

# Sinora.

MARKET SEGMENT

P

**Processing**  
Crisps, French  
fries

Second early, high yielding and easy-to-grow variety for an early fries or crisping crop.

- ▶ Early delivery straight from the field
- ▶ High dry matter content
- ▶ Good virus resistances



## CHARACTERISTICS

### General characteristics

**Breeder:** J. Schilt  
**Crossing:** AGRIA x AM 70-2166  
**Seedling:** SI 85-0482  
**Breeder rights:** 31-12-2027

### Plant and tuber characteristics

**Maturity:** second early / 7  
**Light sprout colour:** blue violet  
**Flower colour:** white  
**Number of berries:** none / 4  
**Foliage: - initial development:** fast / 8  
**Foliage: - final development:** good / 8  
**Foliage: - selectability:** quite easy / 7  
**Foliage: - plant firmness:** quite firm / 7,5

**Flesh colour:** light yellow / 6,5  
**Skin colour:** yellow  
**Skin finish:** average / 6  
**Tuber size:** quite large / 7  
**Tuber shape:** oval round  
**Regularity of tuber shape:** quite regular / 6  
**Tuberisation:** quite high / 7  
**Regularity size:** regular / 7

### Sensitivity and quality

**Dormancy:** average / 6  
**Metribuzin:** slightly to not sensitive / 8  
**Bentazon:** quite sensitive / 6,5  
**Ethylene:** - / -

**Secondary growth:** quite sensitive / 6,5  
**Growth cracks:** quite sensitive / 6,5  
**Black spot (internal bruising):** quite sensitive / 6,5  
**Harvest damage:** very sensitive / 4,5

**Underwater weight:** 416  
**Dry matter content:** 22,6%  
**Dry matter distribution:** good / 7  
**TGA - level:** 8,2

**Crisping quality:** good / 7  
**Fries quality:** very good / 7,5  
**Cooking type:** rather floury / B  
**Raw discolouration:** sensitive / 5  
**Discolouration after cooking:** sensitive / 5



[www.agrico.nl/en/sinora](http://www.agrico.nl/en/sinora)

# HOW TO GROW

## Fertilization<sup>1</sup>

**Nitrogen:** standard advice + 25%. Use of organic manure is discouraged.

**Phosphate:** standard advice.

**Potassium:** standard advice + 10%.

<sup>1</sup> Level of fertilization is based on soil analysis

## Seed treatment

Desprouting more than twice can have a negative impact on yield and size regularity. Proper pre-sprouting after taking off the top sprout can give a positive result on the tuber set.

## Planting distance

28/35 mm: 25 cm (54,000 plants/ha)

35/55 mm: 30 cm (45,000 plants/ha)

## Weeds

After emerge, a standard use of metribuzin (Sencor) doesn't give foliage reaction or yield reduction.

## Fungicides

A strict preventive spraying schedule against late blight is necessary.

## Harvest

Due to its sensitivity scores for black spot and/or harvest damage, wait at least two weeks after haulm killing before harvest.

## Storage

Preferred storage temperature is 5 °C. For processing purposes, do not store below 7 °C. Suitable for delivery straight from the field or short term storage.



Say potato,  
say **Agrico.**

## Resistances

**Golden nematode Ro 1/4:** resistant / 9

**Golden nematode Ro 2/3:** - / -

**White nematode Pa 2:** susceptible / 4

**White nematode Pa 3:** susceptible / 2

**Late blight-foliage:** very susceptible / 4,5

**Late blight-tuber:** susceptible / 5

**Common scab:** susceptible / 5,5

**Powdery scab:** susceptible / 5

**Fusarium:** slightly susceptible / 6

**Erwinia:** slightly susceptible / 6

**Black dot:** - / -

**Spraing:** slightly susceptible / 6

**Virus - Leaf Roll:** slightly susceptible / 6

**Virus - A:** - / -

**Virus - X:** slightly to not susceptible / 8,5

**Virus - Yn:** slightly susceptible / 7

**Virus - Yntn:** slightly susceptible / 7

**Wart disease F1:** - / -

**Wart disease F6:** - / -

**Wart disease F18:** - / -