

CHARACTERISTICS

Sinatra is characterized by its good resistances against common scab, rhizoctonia, second growth and internal defects.



Plant

Maturity	Medium early
Plant type	Intermediate
Growth habit	Semi-upright
Colour of flower	White
Foliage development	Rapid
Number of tubers	High
Dormancy	High

Yield and quality

Market segment	Crisps
Yield	High
Share oversize	Low
Share undersize	Low, Medium
Dry matter content	High
Crisp quality after harvest	Very good
Crisp quality after long-term storage	Good

Tuber characteristics

Tuber shape	Round-oval
Flesh colour	White
Eye depth	Shallow, Medium
Skin colour	Light yellow
Skin appearance	Netted

Resistances

Nematodes	Ro 1, Ro 3
Potato wart disease	Pathotype 1*
Leaf blight	High
Tuber blight	High
Rhizoctonia	Very high
Black leg	High
Common scab	Very high
Internal rust spot	High
Second growth	High
Mechanical damages	Medium, High
Bruising	Medium
PVY	Low
PVY^{NTN}	High

* testing not yet finished

Sinatra



medium early crisps variety
white flesh colour



Sinatra is a medium early crisps variety with a very uniform tuber grading. Its white flesh colour makes it special in our portfolio.

Location

- can be grown on all potato grounds, as far as known

Preparation of seed and planting

- prewarm the seed tubers before planting → plant with small white sprouts
- seed treatment against rhizoctonia is advisable

	75 cm	90 cm	plants/ha
28/35	22 - 23 cm	18 - 19 cm	58.000 - 61.000
35/55	32 - 34 cm	27 - 29 cm	39.000 - 41.000
55/60	36 - 38 cm	30 - 32 cm	35.000 - 37.000

- the lighter the soil, the wider the planting distance
- without irrigation or when the location is at risk of droughts, plant a little bit wider
- always count tubers for optimal planting density

The above information has been prepared to the best of our knowledge and belief, but since potatoes are natural products, we cannot accept any liability for this information. They only serve as an orientation for decision making. For advice adapted to your region and for general questions about growing, please contact the growing consultant in your region. You can find the contact details at www.solana.de.

Last updated: December 2020

Crop management

	quantity*	1 st application	2 nd application
N	100 %	50 %	50 %
P₂O₅	100 %	100 %	-
K₂O	100 %	100 %	-

* in comparison to other crisp varieties

- ½ N as ammonia fertiliser before planting
- ½ N as ammonia fertiliser before row closure
- if the location is at risk of droughts, give N as one gift before planting
- spray against phytophthora in accordance with local warning services and especially after self-monitoring the crop
- use insecticides to secure high yields

Harvest and storage

- harvest gently after skinset
- blow the tubers dry before storage

