SANGRE: AN OVAL, HIGH QUALITY RED POTATO

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Abstract

Sangre is a medium maturing, high quality, fresh market red potato adapted to irrigated areas of the West. Tubers are deep red, oval to oblong, shallow-eyed and have a thick skin. Baking and boiling quality is excellent.

Sangre is slow emerging and produces a medium size vine. It is susceptible to early and late blights, Verticillium, moderately susceptible to dry rot and bacterial soft rot, moderately resistant to early blight tuber rot, resistant to leafroll net necrosis, and rarely exhibits hollow heart, internal discoloration or blackspot.

Resumen

Sangre es una papa de precocidad intermedia, alta calidad, para mercado fresco, adaptada a áreas regadas del Oeste. Los tubérculos son de color rojo obscuro, ovales a oblongos, ojos superficiales y piel gruesa. La calidad culinaria es excelente.

Sangre emerge lentamente y produce un follaje de tamaño medio. Es susceptible a tizón temprano y tardío, Verticillium, moderadamente resistente a la pudrición del tubérculo por tizón temprano, resistente a la necrosis reticular causada por el virus del enrollamiento de la hoja, y raramente muestra corazón hueco, decoloraciones internas o mancha negra.

Introduction

The variety Sangre was developed to satisfy the need for a high quality, fresh market, red potato for the San Luis Valley of Colorado. Sangre was produced from the U.S.D.A. breeding program at Aberdeen, Idaho. Selection was made at the San Luis Valley Research Center, Center, Colorado, in 1973, and was released in February, 1982. Sangre, tested under the pedigree number AC 67560-1, is a cross of Viking × A6356-9. The parents were chosen to combine scab resistance and acceptable yield with tuber type and high internal quality.

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KEY WORDS: Sangre, red potato variety.
The pedigree follows:

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Viking
AC 67560-1
A6356-9
Norgold Russet
AC 67560-1
A483-17
Russet Burbank
A119-15
Earlaine
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Description

**PLANTS** — *Growth habit:* Slow emergence but grows rapidly; medium size, spreading habit. *Stems:* Medium size with red pigmentation near nodes at apex. *Nodes:* Not prominent. *Leaves:* Large, dark green color, closed, slightly pubescent. *Terminal leaflets:* Ovate, cuspidate apex, rounded, symmetrical, mean length 90.1 mm, mean width 57.7 mm, index width to length .64. *Primary leaflets:* Ovate, 5 pairs, mean length 93.8 mm, mean width 56.6 mm, index width to length .60. *Secondary leaflets:* 4 pairs. *Tertiary leaflets:* Few. *Petioles:* Green with red pigmentation, slightly pubescent.


**TUBERS** — Red, oval to oblong, smooth, shallow eyes. Mean length 96.3 mm, mean width 73.9 mm, mean thickness 62.4 mm. Index width to length .77, thickness to length .65, thickness to width .84.

Characteristics

Sangre is an attractive, fresh market red potato. Tubers are ovate, smooth, have shallow eyes, and are excellent for boiling and baking. Acceptability on the fresh market has been exceptional.

Sangre is slow emerging but grows rapidly and tubers size early. It produces a medium size vine and is medium in maturity. Sangre is susceptible to early and late blights, *Verticillium* wilt, moderately susceptible to dry rot, moderately resistant to early blight tuber rot, resistant to leaffroll net necrosis and rarely exhibits hollow heart.

Approximately two months after harvest, the tubers contained 20 mg of ascorbic acid and 3 mg of glycoalkaloids per 100 grams fresh weight. The protein content was 9.6% on a dry weight basis.

Sangre produces excellent yields and a high percentage of U.S. No. 1 tubers. Results of testing in the Western Regional Variety trials from 1978–1980 are in Table 1.