

Krompir

Solanum tuberosum L.

V publikaciji predstavljamo rezultate posebnega preskušanja sort krompirja v letu 2023. Sortni poskusi so prikazani v dveh tematsko ločenih tabelah: pridelek in njegove karakteristike ter zdravstveno stanje z opazovanji razvojnih faz in opisi gomoljev. Dodane so še opombe, kjer so zapisane tudi v tabelah neopredeljene lastnosti. Glavnim tabelam so dodani podrobnejši rezultati o številu gomoljev. Opravljene so bile tudi organoleptične ocene kakovosti kuhanega in ocvrtega krompirja. Vzorce je ocenjevala komisija v Infrastrukturnem centru za krompir v Mostah pri Komendi Kmetijskega inštituta Slovenije. Vzorci so bili pripravljani po naslednjih postopkih:

- krompir je bil pred kuhanjem olupljen in kuhan na pari okoli 50 minut, čas kuhanja je bil odvisen od lastnosti sorte; opozoriti je še potrebno, da skupni vtis ni povprečna ocena vseh ocenjevanj temveč povsem samostojna ocena,
- krompir smo cvrli pri 170°C v fritezi, čas cvrtja je bil odvisen od vsebnosti suhe snovi posamezne sorte.

Poleg glavnega poskusa, kjer vrednotimo pridelek in njegove parametre, jedilno kakovost, vsebnost beljakovin in askorbinske kisline, primernost za skladiščenje, ugotavljamo tudi odpornost preskušanih sort na krompirjevo plesen, hitrost polnjenja gomoljev ter odpornost na virus Y^{NTN}. Ti podatki odločajo o primernosti sort za naše rastne razmere.

V letu 2023 je bilo v glavni sortni poskus vključenih 49 sort krompirja v Vodicach, 34 sort v Rakičanu in 16 sort v Mengšu. Opravljene so bile analize tal, pripravljena tla so bila pognojena v skladu z analizami. Saditev je bila opravljena na vseh lokacijah v optimalnem času sredi aprila. Opravili smo ocene razvojnih faz in prisotnosti bolezni na glavnih poskusih v Vodicach, Mengšu in Rakičanu. Ocenjeni so bili poskusi ugotavljanja občutljivosti na virusne bolezni, kjer je bila opravljena ELISA. Opravili smo analize vzorcev za določevanje števila in debeline gomoljev ter suhe snovi ter opravili organoleptično ocenjevanje kuhanega krompirja in pomfrija. V letu 2023 ne prikazujemo rezultatov hitrosti polnjenja gomoljev - v šestih različnih terminih smo izkopalni in stehali po 5 zaporednih rastlin, nato pa so bili uničeni v poplavih v skladišču.

Leto 2023 nam ni prizanašalo. Saditev je potekala v optimalnem času v aprilu, ki pa mu je sledil moker maj. V Jabljah je na težjih tleh pod gradom Jablje zaradi preveč vlage v tleh propadel poskus za določevanje odpornosti proti krompirjevi plesni, saj ni prišlo niti do vznika rastlin. Zaradi preveč vode je bil prizadet tudi del poskusa v Vodicach. Poskusi v Rakičanu so bili med rastjo močno poškodovani zaradi hudega neurja z vetrom 13. julija, ter zaradi uporabe herbicida Basagran v prepozni razvojni fazi, kar je pri mnogih sortah povzročilo močne ožige krompirjeve cime, zato so rezultati manj zanesljivi in koeficienti variacije zelo visoki. V Mengšu so bile tri ponovitve sortnega poskusa prizadete zaradi rasti užitne ojstrice, kljub našim prizadevanjem za njeno uničenje. Sredi avgusta so sledile poplave v osrednji Sloveniji. Center za krompir je bil en meter pod vodo, ki je odnesla in uničila vzorce shranjene iz poskusa hitrosti polnjenja gomoljev, prav tako so bili uničeni računalniki s podatki že analiziranih vzorcev. Poskusna polja v poplavih niso bila direktno prizadeta, zaradi odpravljanja posledic poplav v centru v Komendi in namočenih tal v Vodicach, pa je bilo eno škropljenje prepozno izvedeno, zaradi česar je na poskusih prišlo do pojavnosti krompirjeve plesni. Večino izkopa jeseni smo opravili v ugodnem vremenu do sredine oktobra, ko se je pričelo en mesec trajajoče deževno obdobje, kar je povzročilo, da je bil del poskusov v Mengšu izkopan v zelo mokrih razmerah v novembru. Pridelki in kakovost v letu 2023 so bili povprečni na vseh treh lokacijah.

Potato

The current publication contains the results of special potato variety trials carried out in 2023. The variety trials are presented in two thematically separate tables: yield and its characteristics, and health with monitoring of developmental stages and descriptions of tubers. Notes have been added to describe characteristics not defined in the tables. The main tables are accompanied by more detailed results on the number of tubers. An organoleptic evaluation of the quality of cooked and fried potatoes was carried out. The samples were evaluated by the Commission at the IC Komenda of the Agricultural Institute of Slovenia in Moste near Komenda. The samples were prepared according to the following procedures:

- *Before cooking, the potato was peeled and steam cooked for about 50 minutes; the cooking time depended on the characteristics of the varieties; it should be noted that the overall impression is not an average of all evaluations, but a completely independent one,*
- *The potato was fried at 170 °C, the time of frying depending on the dry matter content of each variety.*

In addition to the main trial, where we evaluate yield and yield parameters, edible quality, protein and ascorbic acid content, and storage suitability, we also determine the resistance of the varieties tested to potato blight, the rate of tuber filling and resistance to YNTN virus. These data determine the suitability of the varieties for our growing conditions.

In 2023, 49 potato varieties in Vodice, 34 varieties in Rakičan and 16 varieties in Mengeš were included in the main variety trial. Soil analyses were carried out and the prepared soils were fertilised according to the analyses. Planting was carried out at all locations at the optimum time in mid-April. Assessments of development stages and disease presence were carried out in the main trials in Vodice, Mengeš and Rakičan. Susceptibility trials to viral diseases were evaluated where ELISA was carried out. Samples were analysed for tuber number, tuber thickness and dry matter and organoleptic evaluation of cooked potatoes and French fries was carried out. In 2023 we do not show the results of the rate of filling of the tubers - 5 consecutive plants were dug and weighed on 6 different dates and then destroyed in floods in storage.

The year 2023 has not been kind to us. Planting took place at the optimum time in April, followed by a wet May. In Jablje, on the heavier soil below Jablje Castle, the potato blight resistance experiment failed, because of too much soil moisture, and no plants emerged. The Vodice experiment was also affected by too much water. The trials in Rakičan were severely damaged during the growing season due to a severe wind storm on 13 July and the use of the herbicide Basagran at a late stage of development, which caused severe potato blight in many varieties. As a result, the results are less reliable and the coefficients of variation are very high. In Mengeš, three replications of the varietal trial were affected by the growth of edible thistle, despite our efforts to eradicate it. In mid-August, floods in central Slovenia followed. The potato centre was one metre under water, which carried away and destroyed samples stored from the tuber filling rate trial, and computers with data from samples already analysed were also destroyed. The experimental fields were not directly affected by the floods, but due to the flood repairs at the centre in Komenda and the waterlogged soil in Vodice, one spraying was delayed, resulting in the appearance of potato blight in the experiments. Most of the autumn harvest was carried out in good weather condition until mid-October, when a month-long rainy period started, which resulted in part of the Mengeš trial being harvested in very wet conditions in November. Yields and quality in 2023 were average in all three locations.