Krompir

Solanum tuberosum L.

V publikaciji predstavljamo rezultate posebnega preskušanja sort krompirja v letu 2021. 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 Poskusnem centru za krompir na IC Jablje Kmetijskega inštituta Slovenije v Mostah pri Komendi. Vzorci so bili pripravljeni 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.

Prikazujemo še rezultate hitrosti polnjenja gomoljev - v šestih različnih terminih smo izkopali in stehtali po 5 zaporednih rastlin.

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

V letu 2021 je bilo v glavni sortni poskus vključenih 47 sort krompirja v Lahovčah, 32 sort v Rakičanu in 10 sort v Jabljah. Opravljene so bile analize tal, pripravljena tla so bila pognojena v skladu z analizami. Poskusni nasadi so bili posajeni po načrtu v Lahovčah v aprilu, v Jabljah 11. maja, v Rakičanu pa zaradi mokrega maja šele v začetku junija (3. junija). V aprilu so bili posajeni poskusi za hitrost polnjenja gomoljev, občutljivost proti krompirjevi plesni ter tolerantnosti na metribuzin, v maju pa občutljivosti na virusne bolezni. Opravljeno je bilo škropljenje pred pleveli. V maju smo ocenili vznik na poskusih v Lahovčah in Jabljah. Poskus preskušanja sort na občutljivost na krompirjevo plesen je bil zasnovan kot načrtovano, žal pa zaradi vročega in suhega poletja v juniju in juliju na poskusu nismo zasledili tako močne okužbe s plesnijo (le posamične manjše okužbe), da bi poskus lahko izvrednotili. Poskus ugotavljanja občutljivosti proti virusnim boleznim v Jabljah je bil načrtno posajen v maju, da bi zagotovili fiziološko čim mlajše rastline v času naleta listnih uši in prenosa virusov. Zaradi mokrega vremena po saditvi v maju je del poskusa potonil in ni prišlo do vznika nekaterih sort. Na preostalih sortah smo opravili vizualno oceno prisotnosti bolezni in z ELISO določili tudi prisotnost virusov. Opravili smo analize vzorcev za določevanje števila in debeline gomoljev ter suhe snovi ter opravili organoleptično ocenjevanje kuhanega krompirja in pomfrija.

V Rakičanu so bili poskusi posajeni prepozno, tako da je bil vznik neenakomeren in rezultati neveljavni. V Lahovčah in Jabljah so bili pridelki zaradi mokrega maja, počasnega vznika in nato suše povprečni. Zaradi mokre jeseni, so bili izkopi v Jabljah in Lahovčah opravljeni šele konec oktobra oz. v začetku novembra.

Potato

The current publication contains the results of special testing of potato varieties performed in 2021. Variety trials are presented in two thematically separate tables: the yield and its characteristics and health condition with the monitoring of development phases and descriptions of tubers. Notes have been added in which properties undefined in tables are described. The main tables are accompanied by the more detailed results on the number of tubers. Organoleptic evaluation of the quality of cooked and fried potato was carried out. The samples were evaluated by the Commission at the Potato Centre at IC Jablje at Agricultural Institute of Slovenia in Moste near Komenda. The samples were prepared according to the following procedures:

- *Prior to cooking the potato was peeled and vapour cooked for about 50 minutes, the time of cooking depended on the properties of varieties; it has to be noted that the overall impression is not an average value of all evaluations but an entirely independent one,*
- *The potato was fried at 170°C in a frying pan, the time of frying depended on the content of dry matter of individual varieties.*

The results of the tuber bulking rate are presented – on six different dates 5 consecutive plants were excavated and weighed.

Beside the main trial in which the yield and its parameters, edible quality, protein and ascorbic acid content, storage and other properties are evaluated, the resistance of tested varieties to potato late blight, the tolerance of varieties to the herbicide Sencor, tuber bulking rate and the resistance to virus Y^{NTN} are determined. These data decide on the suitability of varieties for the Slovene growing conditions.

In 2021, 47 potato varieties in Lahovče, 32 varieties in Rakičan and 10 varieties in Jablje were included in the main variety experiment. Soil analyzes were carried out, prepared soil was fertilized in accordance with the analyses. Experiments were planted according to plan in Lahovče in April, they were late in Jablje on May 11, and in Rakičan only at the beginning of June (June 3) due to the wet May. Trials were carried out in April for tuber bulking, sensitivity to potato late blight and tolerance to metribuzin, and in May for sensitivity to virus diseases. Herbicide spraying was done after planting. In May, we evaluated emergence at trials in Lahovče and Jablje. The experiment of testing cultivars for susceptibility to potato late bllight was designed as planned, but unfortunately, due to the hot and dry summer in June and July, we did not observe such a strong infection with late blight (only individual minor infections) that the experiment could be evaluated. To determine susceptibility to viral diseases in Jablje trial was planned in May in order to ensure that the plants are as physiologically young as possible at the time of the aphid attack to transmit the viruses. Due to the wet weather after planting in May, part of the experiment sank and some varieties did not emerge. A visual assessment of the presence of the disease on the remaining varieties were performed and the presence of viruses using ELISA were determined. Sample analyzes to determine the number and size of tubers and dry matter content were performed, and an organoleptic evaluation of boiled potatoes and French fries as well.

In Rakičan, the experiment was planted too late, so the emergence was uneven and the results invalid. In Lahovče and Jablje, the yields were average due to a wet May, slow emergence and then drought. Due to the wet autumn, the harests in Jablje and Lahovče were only completed at the end of October or in early November.