

Marfona.

MARKET SEGMENT

T
Traditional

R
Retail
Fresh

A second early ware variety with large tubers, a high yield and suitable for the 'baker' markets.

- ▶ Rather firm cooking
- ▶ Uniform tuber shape and size
- ▶ Good virus resistances



CHARACTERISTICS

General characteristics

Breeder: Konst Research B.V.
Crossing: PRIMURA x KO 51-0123
Seedling: KO 66-0384
Breeder rights: Expired

Plant and tuber characteristics

Maturity: second early / 6,5
Light sprout colour: red violet
Flower colour: white
Number of berries: average / 6
Foliage: - initial development: quite fast / 7
Foliage: - final development: quite good / 7,5
Foliage: - selectability: average / 6
Foliage: - plant firmness: quite firm / 7

Flesh colour: light yellow / 6

Skin colour: yellow

Skin finish: average / 6

Tuber size: quite large / 7,5

Tuber shape: oval round

Regularity of tuber shape: quite regular / 6

Tuberisation: quite low / 5

Regularity size: quite regular / 6,5

Sensitivity and quality

Dormancy: quite short / 5,5
Metribuzin: slightly to not sensitive / 8
Bentazon: - / -
Ethylene: 5% fewer to 5% more tubers / 5

Secondary growth: quite sensitive / 6,5

Growth cracks: quite sensitive / 6

Black spot (internal bruising): quite sensitive / 6,5

Harvest damage: quite sensitive / 6

Underwater weight: 349

Dry matter content: 19,2%

Dry matter distribution: - / -

TGA - level: -

Crisping quality: unsuitable / 4,5

Fries quality: unsuitable / 5

Cooking type: rather firm / AB

Raw discolouration: quite sensitive / 6

Discolouration after cooking: quite sensitive / 6



www.agrico.nl/en/marfona

HOW TO GROW

Fertilization¹

Nitrogen: standard advice - 10%.

Phosphate: standard advice - 10%.

Potassium: standard advice + 10%.

¹ Level of fertilization is based on soil analysis

Seed treatment

Desprouting more than once can have a negative impact on yield and size regularity. Can be planted directly out of the cold store, preferably after a short heat shock.

Planting distance

28/35 mm: 22 cm (60,500 plants/ha)

35/55 mm: 27 cm (50,000 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. Suitable for medium to long term storage.



Say potato,
say **Agrico.**

Resistances

Golden nematode Ro 1/4: - / -

Golden nematode Ro 2/3: - / -

White nematode Pa 2: - / -

White nematode Pa 3: - / -

Late blight-foliage: susceptible / 5

Late blight-tuber: slightly susceptible / 7

Common scab: very susceptible / 4,5

Powdery scab: slightly susceptible / 6

Fusarium: susceptible / 5,5

Erwinia: slightly susceptible / 6

Black dot: susceptible / 5

Spraing: susceptible / 5

Virus - Leaf Roll: slightly susceptible / 6

Virus - A: slightly to not susceptible / 8

Virus - X: slightly susceptible / 7

Virus - Yn: slightly susceptible / 7

Virus - Yntn: slightly susceptible / 7

Wart disease F1: resistant / 10

Wart disease F6: - / -

Wart disease F18: - / -