

# Marfona.

Marfona is a fresh table variety with a yellow skin and light yellow flesh.

- ▶ **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  
 Breedersright: Expired  
 Seedling: KO 66-0384

### Plant and tuber characteristics

Maturity: second early / 6,5  
 Light sprout colour: red violet / RV  
 Flower colour: white / W  
 Number of berries: average / 6  
 Foliage - initial development: quite fast / 7  
 Foliage - final development: quite good / 7,5  
 Foliage - firmness: quite firm / 7  
 Foliage - selectability: average / 6  
 Skin colour: yellow / Y  
 Flesh colour: light yellow / 6  
 Skin finish: average / 6  
 Tuber shape: oval round / OR  
 Regularity of tuber shape: quite regular / 6  
 Tuberisation: quite low / 5  
 Tuber size: quite large / 7,5  
 Regularity of size: quite regular / 6,5  
 Dormancy: quite short / 5,5

### Sensitivity and quality

Secondary growth: quite sensitive / 6,5  
 Black spot (internal bruising): quite sensitive / 6,5  
 Growth cracks: quite sensitive / 6  
 Harvest damage: quite sensitive / 6  
 Metribuzin - pre-emergence: slightly to not sensitive / 8  
 Bentazon: - / -  
 Ethylene: 5% fewer to 5% more tubers / 5  
 Underwater weight: 349  
 Dry matter content: 19,2%  
 Cooking type: rather firm / AB  
 Discolouration after cooking: quite sensitive / 6  
 Raw discolouration: quite sensitive / 6  
 Fries quality: unsuitable / 5  
 Dry matter distribution: - / -  
 Crisping quality: unsuitable / 4,5  
 TGA-level:  
 Carvone oil: 5% to 15% more tubers / 6  
 Dormancy: quite short / 5,5



# How to grow

## Fertilization and seed treatment <sup>1</sup>

**Nitrogen:** standard advice - 10%.

**Phosphate:** standard advice - 10%.

**Potassium:** standard advice + 10%.

## Seed treatment

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

## Planting distance

28/35 mm: 22 cm (60.500 plants/ha)

35/55 mm: 27 cm (50.000 plants/ha)

## Weeds

A standard use of metribuzin (Sencor), before or after emerge, 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 temperature - Storage time

Preferred storage temperature is 5 °C. Suitable for medium to long term storage.



Say potato,  
say Agrico.

## Resistances

**Virus - Leaf roll:** slightly susceptible / 6

**Virus - Yn:** slightly susceptible / 7

**Virus - Yntn (tuber):** slightly susceptible / 7

**Spraing:** susceptible / 5

**Late blight - foliage:** susceptible / 5

**Late blight - tuber:** slightly susceptible / 7

**Fusarium:** susceptible / 5,5

**Common scab:** very susceptible / 4,5

**Powdery scab:** slightly susceptible / 6

**Virus - A:** slightly to not susceptible / 8

**Virus - X:** slightly susceptible / 7

**Black dot:** susceptible / 5

**Erwinia:** slightly susceptible / 6

**Wart disease F1:** resistant / 10

**Wart disease F6:** - / -

**Wart disease F18:** - / -

**Golden nematode Ro 1/4:** - / -

**Golden nematode Ro 2/3:** - / -

**White nematode Pa 2:** - / -

**White nematode Pa 3:** - / -