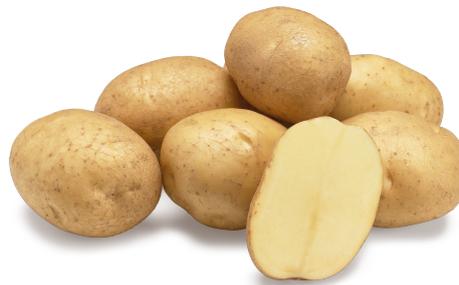


Marfona.

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

- ▶ **Market outlet: table, baking & organic**
- ▶ **Maturity: early maincrop**
- ▶ **Storage: good dormancy**



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 ¹

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: - / -