

Vol. 12 (2): 433-440 (2022)

INFLUENCE OF POTASSIUM FERTILIZER DOSES ON POTATO PLANT (*Solanum tuberosum* L.)

Defrime Berisha^{1*}, Gjokë Duhanaj¹, Bujar Neziraj²,
Arben Osmanaj², Naser Bajraktari^{1*}

^{1*}Faculty of Agribusiness, University "Haxhi Zeka", Peja 30000, Kosovo;

²Kosovo Institute of Agriculture–Peja, St. Adem Jashari, 30,000 Peja, Kosovo;

*Corresponding Author's Naser Bajraktari, Defrime Berisha, e-mail: Naser.bajraktari@unhz.eu;
Defrime.Berisha@unhz.eu;

Received December 2021; Accepted January 2022; Published February 2022;

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.31407/ijeess12.215>

ABSTRACT

Potato (*Solanum tuberosum* L.) is a plant of the family Solanaceae, which is cultivated for its tubers, which are rich in starch and other nutrients. The main factor for achieving high potato production is soil type, improvement of varietal structure, new technologies as well as fertilizer doses. Having in mind these factors, there is no doubt that these conditions are suitable for cultivation in the territory of Kosovo. To find the best dose of potassium fertilizer that will enable the achievement of high yields and optimal accumulation of starch in potato tubers, the study was done with different rates of potassium. The study was conducted in two agro-climatic and terrestrial regions of Kosovo, in Arbnesh, on the farm of the Agricultural Institute of Kosovo in Peja (Dukagjini Plain) and Pestovo (Kosovo Plain). The experiment was set up in five variants with four replications in two localities. With different levels of potassium fertilizer (0, 60, 120, 140, 160 kg / ha) in soils with average fertility of nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium content. The surface of a plot 12m² the surface of a variant 48m², the total area of the experiment 240m². For research was used cultivar - Corsica intended for processing, seed of class A with dimensions 35-45mm imported from the Netherlands.

Keywords: Potassium, yield, starch, cultivar, fertile soil, norm, potato.