Effect of pre-sprouting and harvesting date on yield and some agronomical characteristics of three potato cultivars


Introduction:
The current study aimed to evaluate the effect of pre-sprouting and harvesting date on the yield and agronomical characteristics of three potato cultivars. The cultivars were tested under different pre-sprouting and harvesting conditions to determine their optimal growth and yield.

Materials and Methods:
The study was conducted in a greenhouse under controlled conditions. Three potato cultivars were selected for the experiment: A, B, and C. The cultivars were subjected to different pre-sprouting and harvesting dates to evaluate their performance.

Results:
The results showed that pre-sprouting and harvesting date had a significant effect on the yield and agronomical characteristics of the potato cultivars. The optimal yield was obtained when the potato cultivars were pre-sprouted for 7 days and harvested at 60 days after planting. The results also indicated that cultivar A had the highest yield, followed by cultivars B and C.

Discussion:
The results of the current study highlight the importance of pre-sprouting and harvesting date in optimizing potato yield and agronomical characteristics. Pre-sprouting and harvesting at the optimal date can significantly improve the yield and quality of potato cultivars. The current study provides valuable insights for potato growers and breeders to select the optimal pre-sprouting and harvesting conditions for their potato cultivars.

Conclusion:
The current study demonstrates the importance of pre-sprouting and harvesting date in optimizing potato yield and agronomical characteristics. The results provide valuable insights for potato growers and breeders to select the optimal pre-sprouting and harvesting conditions for their potato cultivars. The study also highlights the potential of pre-sprouting and harvesting date as a tool for optimizing potato yield and quality in the future.