

The Investigation of Some Local Potato (*Solanum tuberosum* L.) Populations for Qualitative and Mineral Contents

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Abstract: Potato (*Solanum tuberosum* L.) is important in human food, food industry and agricultural cultivation due to cultivation area and production capacity per unit area. In Kosovo potato cultivated in about 10,000 ha with a low average of production 10-12 t/ha and is one of the main agricultural crops of agronomic importance, physiological and production, as well as in the nutrition of the population. The aim of our study was the investigation of the influence of landraces in the quality of potato tubers in agro-ecological conditions of Pristina, and the formation of the chemical composition of surveyed potato landraces. The design of experimental plots (EP) was randomized complete block design (RCBD) with three replications. Distances between rows and plants were 70 x 30 cm, or expressed in number of plants per hectare was 47 500. Even though the landraces were planted and cultivated under same agro-ecological conditions showed different genetic variability for morphological parameters of tubers, chemical and protein content, because they were with different genotypes. Statistical differences for evaluated parameters were higher significantly for level of probability $LSD= 0.01$ and $LSD=0.05$.

Keywords: *Potato, populations, protein, mineral content.*

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