

## Sorter af knoldselleri

### *Varieties of celeriac*

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### Resumé

Ni sorter af knoldselleri blev afprøvet på Afdeling for Grønsager i Årslev i 1988 og 1989. Sorternes tendens til stokløbning, tidlighed, indvendige og udvendige kvalitet, og lagringsegenskaber blev vurderet. I 1988 havde alle sorter stokløbning – Cascade og Tellus mindst; i 1989 viste kun Roxy tydelig tendens til stokløbning. Monarch og Cascade var de tidligste sorter. Snehvide, Monarch og Cascade gav det største

udbytte og Monarch, Mentor og Ofir havde flest fejlfrie knolde. Roxy og Tellus havde en del fraserterede, henholdsvis på grund af stokløbere og udvendig hulhed. Ofir blev bedømt til at have ringe tendens til indvendig hulhed, hvorimod der var tydelig tendens i Tellus og Monarch. Sorterne Tellus og Alab. 'Juvel' havde tendens til mørkfarvning. Der blev ikke fundet forskel på sorternes lagringsegenskaber. Alle sorter er optaget på den fælles EF-sortsliste.

**Nøgleord:** Knoldselleri, sorter, stokløbning, kvalitet, dyrkningsværdi, opbevaring.

### Summary

Nine varieties were compared with respect to bolting, total plant weight, earliness, yield, quality and keeping quality. The experiments were carried out in 1988-1989 at the Department of Vegetables, Årslev.

Most of the results are shown for both years because of statistical interactions between variety and year.

Some of the plants were (experiment I) transplanted at the beginning of May. Early propagation resulted in enhanced tendency to bolting. In 1988 all the varieties showed bolters – Cascade and Tellus had least. In 1989 only Roxy showed markedly bolting.

The earliness and yield of whole plants of the varieties was investigated in experiment II. The plants were transplanted in the middle of May and harvested three times (1/8, 1/9 and 3/10). Monarch and Cascade were earliest and had the

highest plant weight in August.

Plants for testing growing value (experiment III) and keeping quality (experiment IV) were sown and harvested at the same time. At harvest (experiment III) the celeriac was sorted in three groups: faultless, small imperfections and discarded roots. Snehvide, Monarch and Cascade had the highest total marketable yield (faultless + small imperfections). Monarch, Mentor and Ofir had most faultless. Roxy and Tellus had many discarded roots owing to bolters and hollow roots. The internal quality was characterized by cavities, inside colour and rusty spots. Ofir did not tend to have cavities. Tellus and Alab. 'Juvel' got dark inside colour after cooking.

All the varieties showed good keeping quality after 5-6 months storage at 0-1°C (experiment IV).

The varieties tested in these experiments are all approved by EEC Common Catalogue.

**Key words:** Celeriac, varieties, bolting, quality, growing value, storage.

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