

NS LALA – A NEW VARIETY OF PARSNIP (*Pastinaca sativa* L.)

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SUMMARY

The new parsnip variety – NS Lala, which was bred at the Institute of Field and Vegetable Crops in Novi Sad and recognized by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management of the Republic of Serbia, is shortly described in this communication.

KEYWORDS: parsnip, plant breeding, root vegetables

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INTRODUCTION

Parsnip (*Pastinaca sativa* L.) belongs to the group of root vegetables, part of the Apiaceae family, a predominantly aromatic group. Parsnip root is rich in dietary fiber (4.7–4.9%), Castro et al., 2012.

Since it is rich in starch and sugar too, the root is used for human and domestic animal nutrition. It has various nutritional and therapeutic uses in different countries.

Parsnip seeds contain bitter aromatic substances that increase milk in nursing mothers, and are also used as food spices; it has a dill flavor (Matejić et al., 2014).

Thought to be native to Eurasia between the western Mediterranean and the Caucasus

Mountains (Rubatzki & Yamaguchi, 2012), there is evidence of parsnip as a food source as far back as Roman and Greek times.

NS Lala – variety description

The new variety of parsnip NS Lala (Picture 1) is recognized by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management of the Republic of Serbia, by decision no: 320-04-8723/2/2018-11 from 07.04.2021.



Picture 1. NS Lala – root appearance

It has been obtained by selective breeding at the Institute of Field and Vegetable Crops, National Institute of the Republic of Serbia, Novi Sad. Authors are Jelica Gvozdanović-Varga, Maja Ignjatov, Dragana Milošević, and Slobodan Vlajić.

It is intended for fresh consumption, storage, and industrial processing.

The variety possess the characteristics of exceptional aromaticity. In recent years, market demands have been directed toward genotypes with a conical shape and a central part with less cellulose fibers.

The root of the NS Lala variety is conical in shape, 15-25 cm long, whitish-creamy on the outside, while the inside is white (Picture 1). The head of the root is wide, flat to slightly depressed. The mass of the roots in the regular production periods reaches 300-350 g, with a diameter of 50-70 mm. The habitus of the plant is lush, with strong dark green leaf mass and an upright rosette 45-50 cm high (Picture 2).

The length of vegetation, depending on the time of sowing, is 160-200 days. The variety is intended for sowing during the entire growing season, in different terms. The irrigation would be mandatory.



Picture 2. NS Lala – appearance of plants in the field

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SAŽETAK

NS LALA – NOVA SORTA PAŠTRNAKA (*Pastinaca sativa* L.)

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Nova sorta paštrnaka – NS Lala, dobijena selekcijom u Institutu za ratarstvo i povrtarstvo u Novom Sadu i priznata od Ministarstva poljoprivrede, šumarstva i vodoprivrede Republike Srbije, ukratko je opisana u ovom saopštenju.

KLJUČNE REČI: korenasto povrće, oplemenjivanje biljaka, paštrnak

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