Evaluation of Potato Fertility Gross Return of $/ac

Collins Ag Research, Hermiston, OR

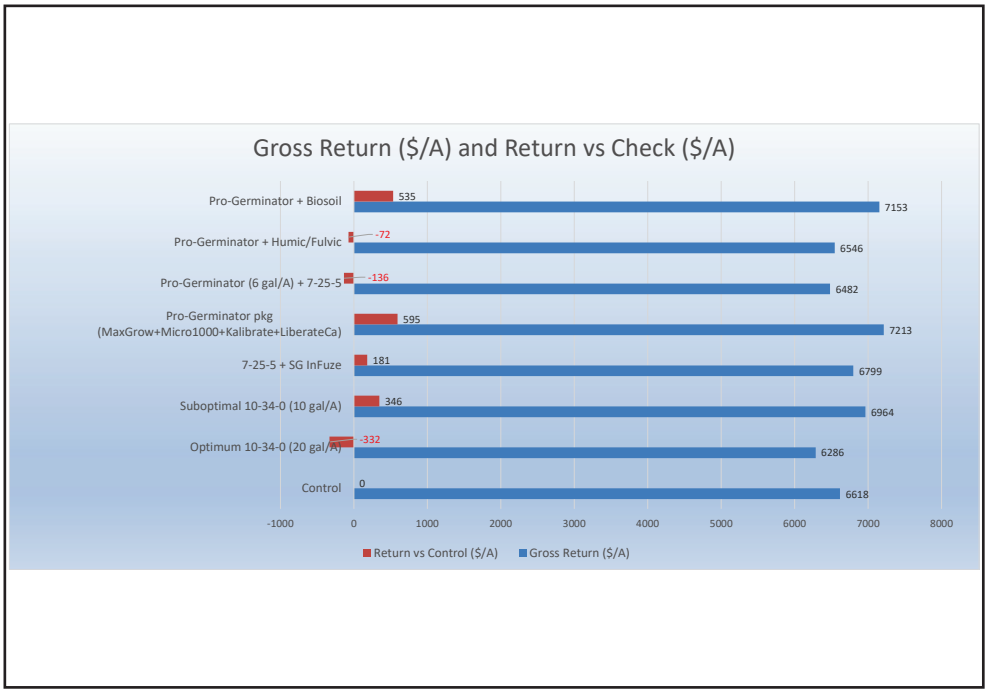
Experiment Info	
Planted:	4/22/26
Harvested:	9/8/26
Yield Goal:	625
Variety:	Ranger
Pop.:	
Row Width:	34
Prev. Crop:	
Plot Size:	11'x20'
Reps:	5

Soil Test (ppm)	
pH:	4.8
CEC:	6.5
%OM:	1.5
Bray P1:	48
Bicarb P:	26
K:	367
S:	62
%K:	14..6
%Mg:	25.4
%Ca:	57.3
%H:	
Zn:	4
Mn:	18
B:	4

Objective:

Compare the value of integrating biological and/or specialty fertility products such as Pro-Germinator, MaxGrow, Micro 1000, Kalibrate, LiberateCA Monty's Fulvic/Humic Acid and Biosoil into a potato fertility program along with 10-34-0 with High rate at planting (20 gallon/ac) and low rate 10-34-0 at planting (10 gallon/ac).

How does additional applications of Potassium in-season effect the quality and yield of the crop. 2 gallon applications of Kalibrate at Hilling and row closure were the timing of this application. This was applied to 2 applications: 1. Pro-Germ/Max Grow and and 2. Pro-Germ/humic/fulvic.



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Conclusions:

•Adding high quality fertilizer to a program has a significant increase in both both yield and quality.
•Adding a biological such as MaxGrow or Biosoil along with Agroliquid products such as Pro-Germinator, Kalibrate, Micro 500, LiberateCA increased the gross profit over the control by $600 per acre, and by $900 per acre over the high rate of 10-34-0
•The addition of LiberateCA in all Pro-Germinator helped develop more tubers and more consistent size of the spuds.
•The application of in-season potassium in the Pro-Germ/MaxGrow applications helped increase yield and the marketability of the spuds, contrastingly the ProGerm/humic/fulvic application was below the control. When applying fulvic acid at planting we have consistently seen good quality spuds, but the yield is impacted negatively both in trials and on the farm.