



# The Addition of Kalibrate in Season on Russet Potatoes ( 23-104.1)

## Experiment Info:

Planted:	5/12/2023
Harvest:	10/3/2023
Yield Goal:	450 cwt/A
Target Fert.:	
Variety:	Russet Norkotah
Population:	18000
Row Width:	34"
Prev. Crop:	Soybeans
Plot Size:	2.8 X 25
Replications:	4

## Soil Test Values (ppm):

pH:	5.6
CEC:	5
%OM:	.9
Bray P1:	46
Bicarb P:	0
K:	64
S:	5
%K:	3.3
%Mg:	13.5
%Ca:	57.7
%H:	24.8
Zn:	1.5
Mn:	14
B:	.2

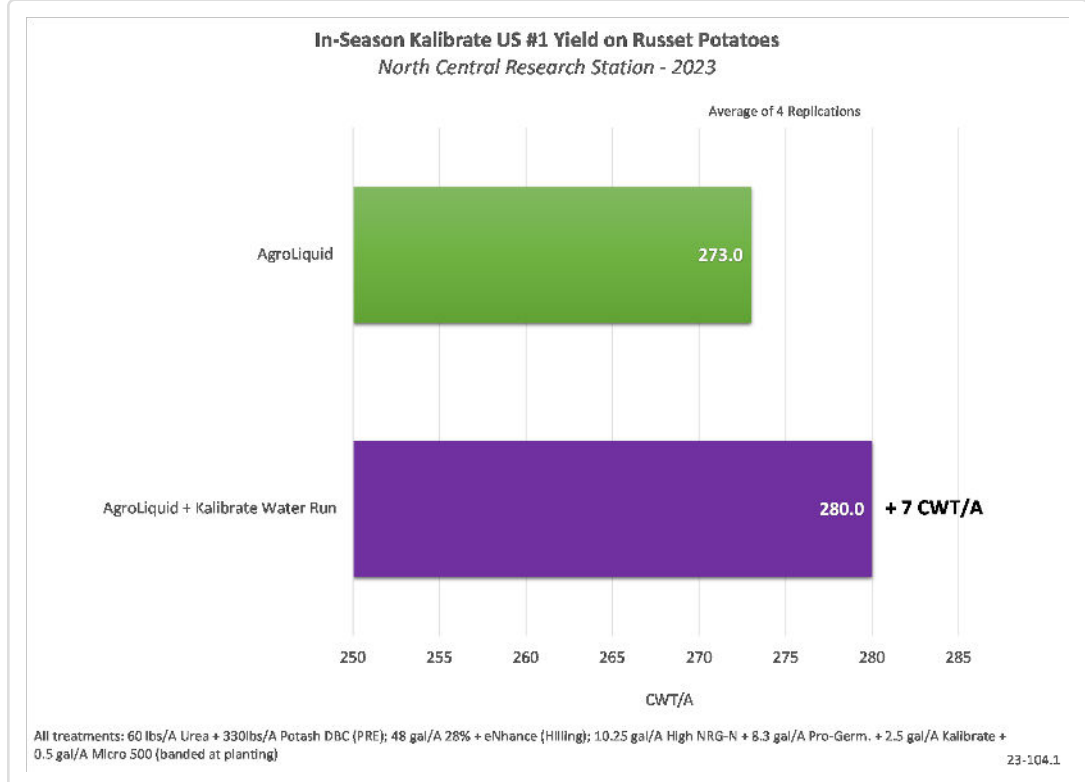
## Objective:

To see the benefit of adding potassium to the potato crop during the season.

This experiment is looking at the advantage of applying Kalibrate to the potato plant in season through the irrigation. Potassium is very important to the potato plant, the plant uptakes 96-240 lb/a of potassium, depending on yield, just for the tubers during tuberization and during the bulking of the tubers. So applying it just before or at these growth stages helps boost the plant with readily available potassium. Potassium can also help with internal defects and storability of the tuber.

In the chart below is the US #1 yield data for the treatment comparisons. The US #1 yield is based on the tuber sizes that are considered to be more marketable to the industry.

The treatments were all washed and graded by size. The bulk density was also taken for each plot. A subsample of 10 tubers were taken from each plot to look at internal defects.



## Conclusions:

- Adding an additional 2 gal/A of Kalibrate just before row closing and 2 gal/A at bulking time with the irrigation produced an additional 7 CWT/A over the check.
- Applying Kalibrate through the irrigation is a clean and easy application
- The Kalibrate in-season application reduced the hollow heart defects by 15% over the AgroLiquid program.