



# Additives in The Planter Band on Red Potatoes ( 23-104.2 )

## Experiment Info:

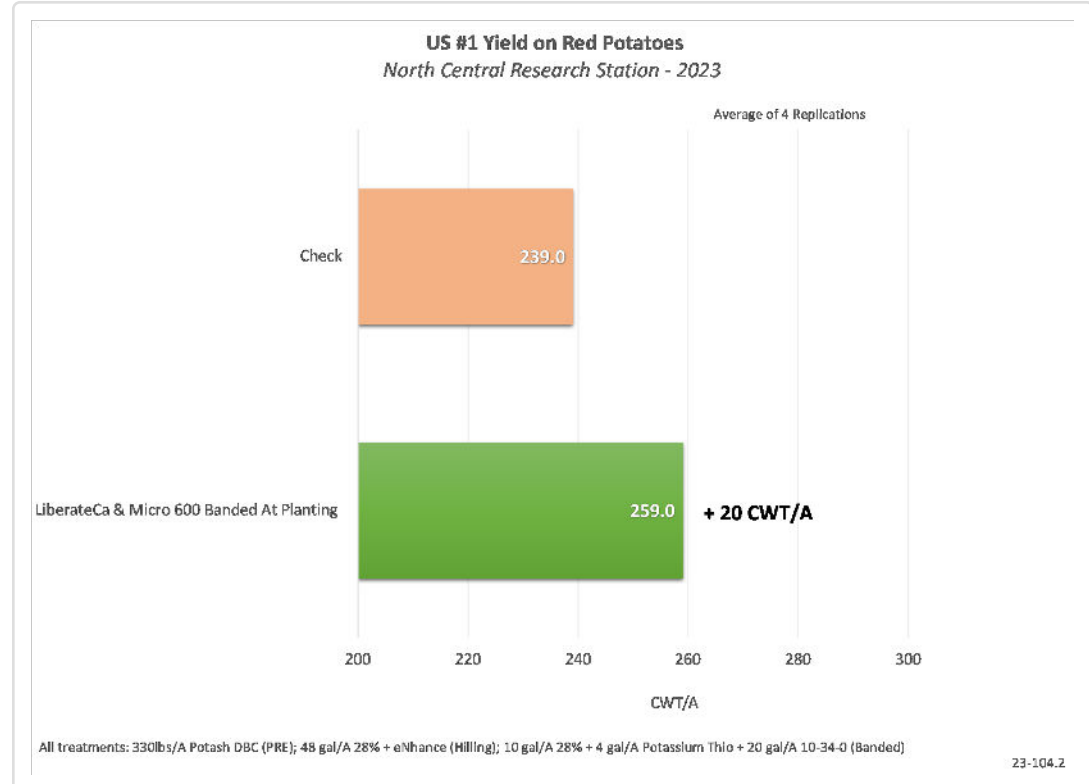
Planted:	5/12/2023
Harvest:	10/3/2023
Yield Goal:	cwt/A
Target Fert.:	
Variety:	Reds
Population:	18,000
Row Width:	34"
Prev. Crop:	Soybeans
Plot Size:	2.8 X 25
Replications:	4

## 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 evaluate if there is an added benefit of adding calcium and micronutrients to the planter band. This experiment added calcium to the planter band along with AgroLiquid Micro 600 compared to the conventional micros. This was applied with a band on each side of the seed piece ahead of the seed opener. As the planter moves forward and the seed is placed the band is mixed into the soil and formed into a hill. The conventional micronutrients that were used was a EDTA micro. Both treatments had 10 gal/A 28% + 4 gal/A Potassium Thio Sulfate + 20 gal/A 10-34-0 placed in that band. Calcium is taken up by the potato plant from the surrounding area in the soil solution. Thus placing the LiberateCa and Micro 600 in the planter band at planting is one of the best places to make it easy for the plant to utilize. Calcium has been shown to help the potato plant strengthen cell walls which also can help with the resistance to fungal and bacterial attacks. Potatoes were graded for size and evaluated for internal defects.



## Conclusions:

- Additional calcium by LiberateCa plus Micro 600 in the planter band produced an extra 20 CWT/A over the check
- The LiberateCa plus Micro 600 application reduced the vascular discoloration by 25%
- Fewer hollow heart defects were observed with the addition of LiberateCa and the Micro 600