

Experiment Info:

5/22/2020

10/20/2020

ton/A

Norkotah

18,449

Other

34" X 25'

Planted:

Harvest:

Yield Goal:

Target Fert .:

Population:

Prev. Crop:

Plot Size:

pH:

CEC:

%OM: Bray P Bicarb

K: S:

%K:

%Mg:

%Ca: %H:

Zn:

Mn:

B:

.4

Replications: 4

Row Width: 34"

Variety:

To compare different phosphorus sources on potatoes.

Potato fertilizer programs that are used in the Great Plains region of the U.S. are evaluated on two different russet varieties. In this study a conventional liquid program was compared to an AgroLiquid program and an AgroLiquid program with a folair applied at fungicide timing. The entire experiment area had a dry fertilizer application of 400 lbs of potash and 400 lbs of MAP applied pre-plant incorporated. The foliar product used was an experimental phosphorus applied at a 1 gallon per acre rate. This was applied two times with a fungicide on 7-6-20 and 8-7-20.



- r application resulted in a large yield increase.
- dded an addional 31.33 cwt/a over the 10-34-0 treatment.
- gs were also lower on the folair treatment over the 10-34-0.

Soil Test Values (ppm):		phosphorus @ fungicide time
pH:	5.9	
CEC:	7.1	4 gal ProGerm + 2 gal Sure 2 qts Micro 1000
%OM:	1.6	
Bray P1:	16	
Bicarb P:		6 gai 10-34-0 + 2 qts Micro
K:	47	
S:	16	
%K:	1.7	All Treatments had 400 MAP + 400 Potash l All Treatments had 40 gal 28% + eNhance a
%Mg:	14.4	
%Ca:	65.4	
%H:	17.2	 Conclusions: The experimental foliar The foliar application a The bollow boart rating
Zn:	1.4	
Mn:	5	

Objective: