



**Sweet Potatoes – What We Have Learned
So Far: Plant Densities, Plastic Mulch,
Floating Rowcovers and Transplants**

**Chuck Bornt, Laura McDermott & Crystal Stewart,
Cornell Cooperative Extension Capital District
Vegetable & Small Fruit Program**

Trial Particulars

- This was a multiple trial planting: Thanks to our host Samascott Orchards. We looked at:
 - 2 different plastic mulches (black and IRT) and with or without floating rowcovers
 - 4 different planting densities/planting configurations with slips
 - Using “transplants” or plugs compared to traditional slips

IRT vs. Black Mulch With or Without Floating Rowcovers.

Variety = Covington

- All plants were planted into 4" raised beds mulched with black plastic or IRT (Infra-red transmitting) mulch on 6.5' centers on June 10, 2011. A single row of slips at 15" apart was used for the in-row spacing.
- DuPont 5131 (Typar 518) was applied on June 11, 2011
- Harvested on October 20, 2011.













Jumbo Roots –
2lbs +

Beauregard
Rep1



Large Roots –
1 – 2 lbs



Culls - less then 0.25 lbs or
less then 1.5" in diameter



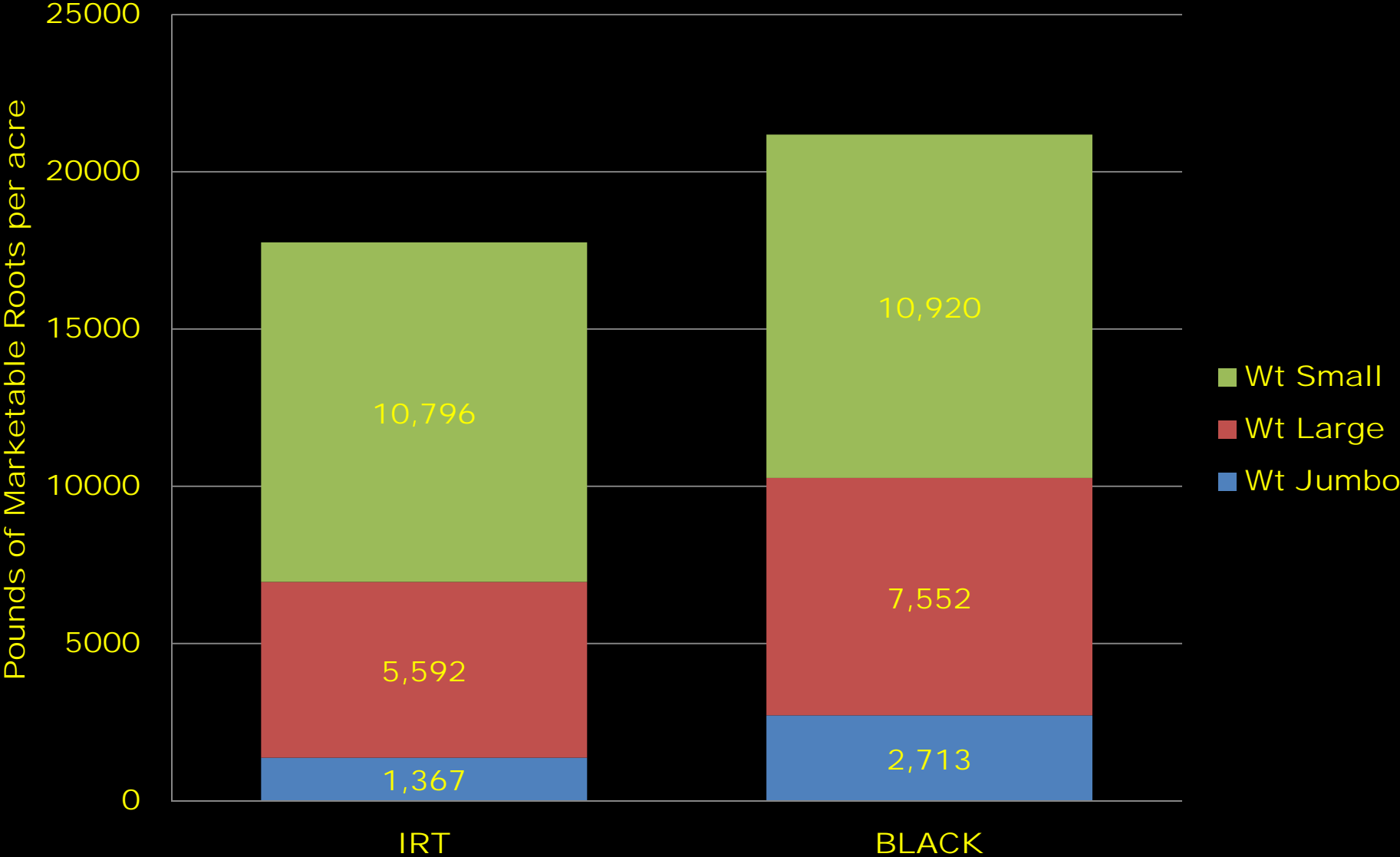
Small Roots –
0.25 – 1.0 lbs

Beauregard
Rep1

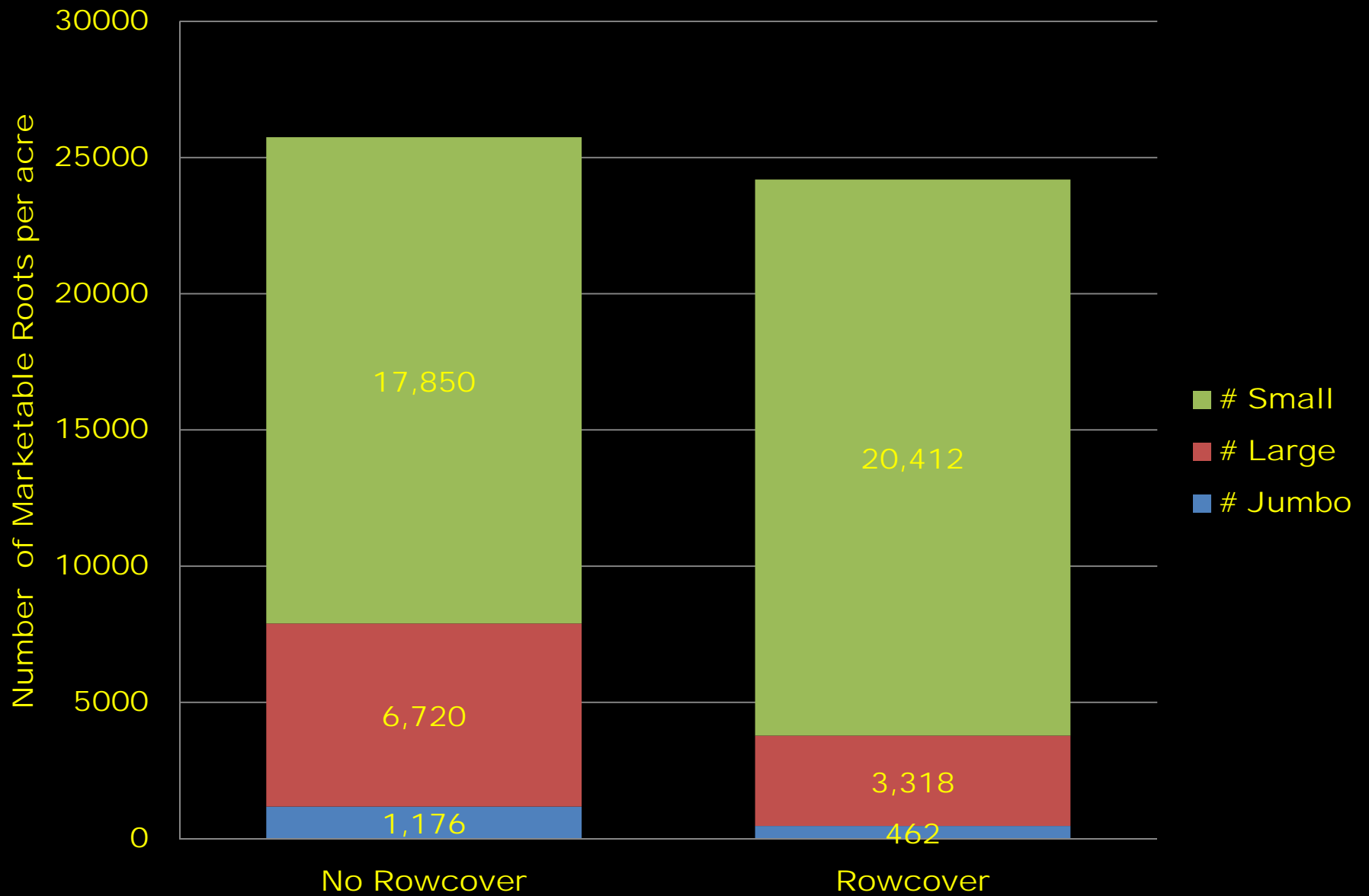
The Effects of Colored Mulches on the Number of Marketable Sweet Potato Roots



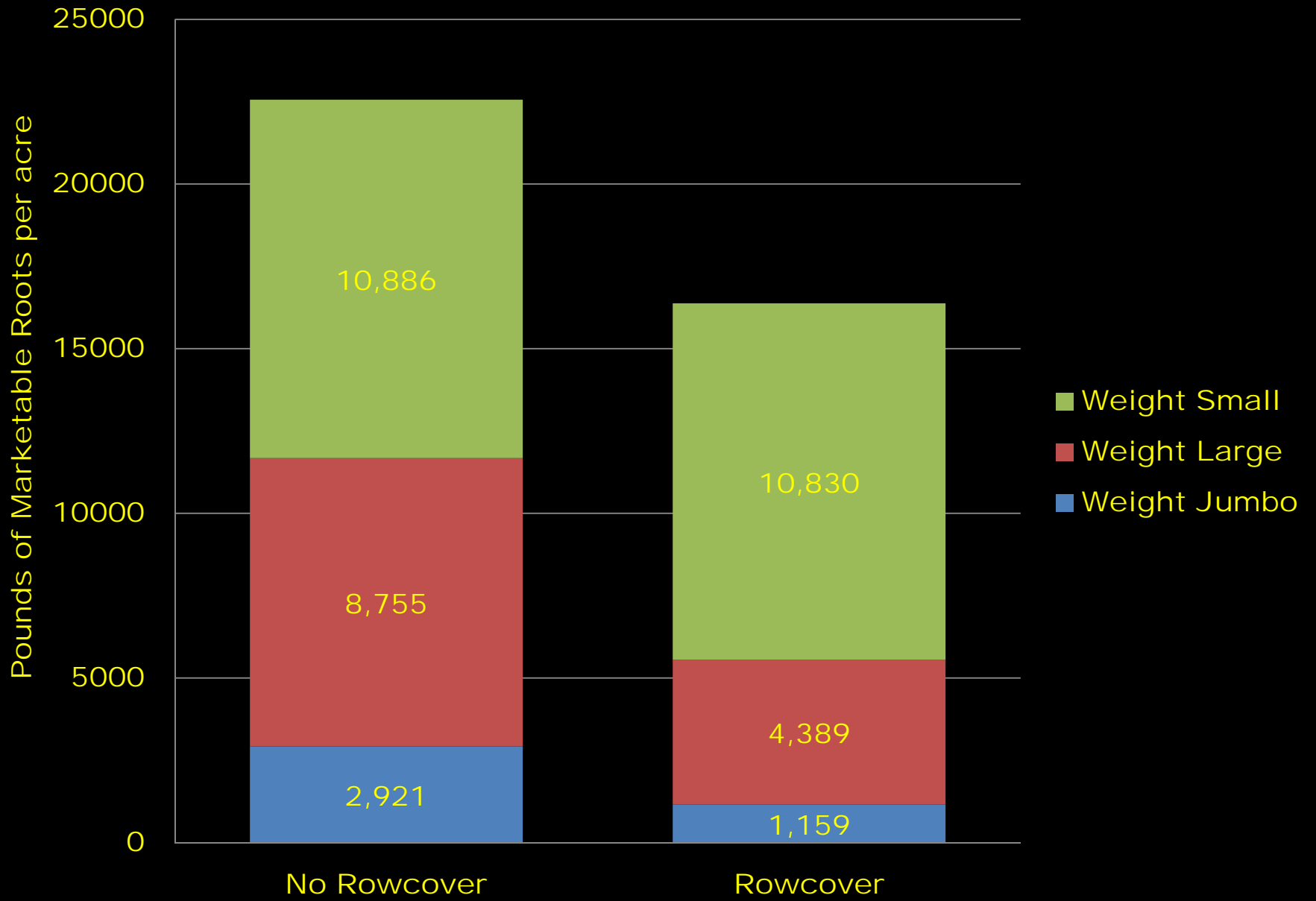
The Effects of Colored Mulches on the Pounds of Marketable Sweet Potato Roots



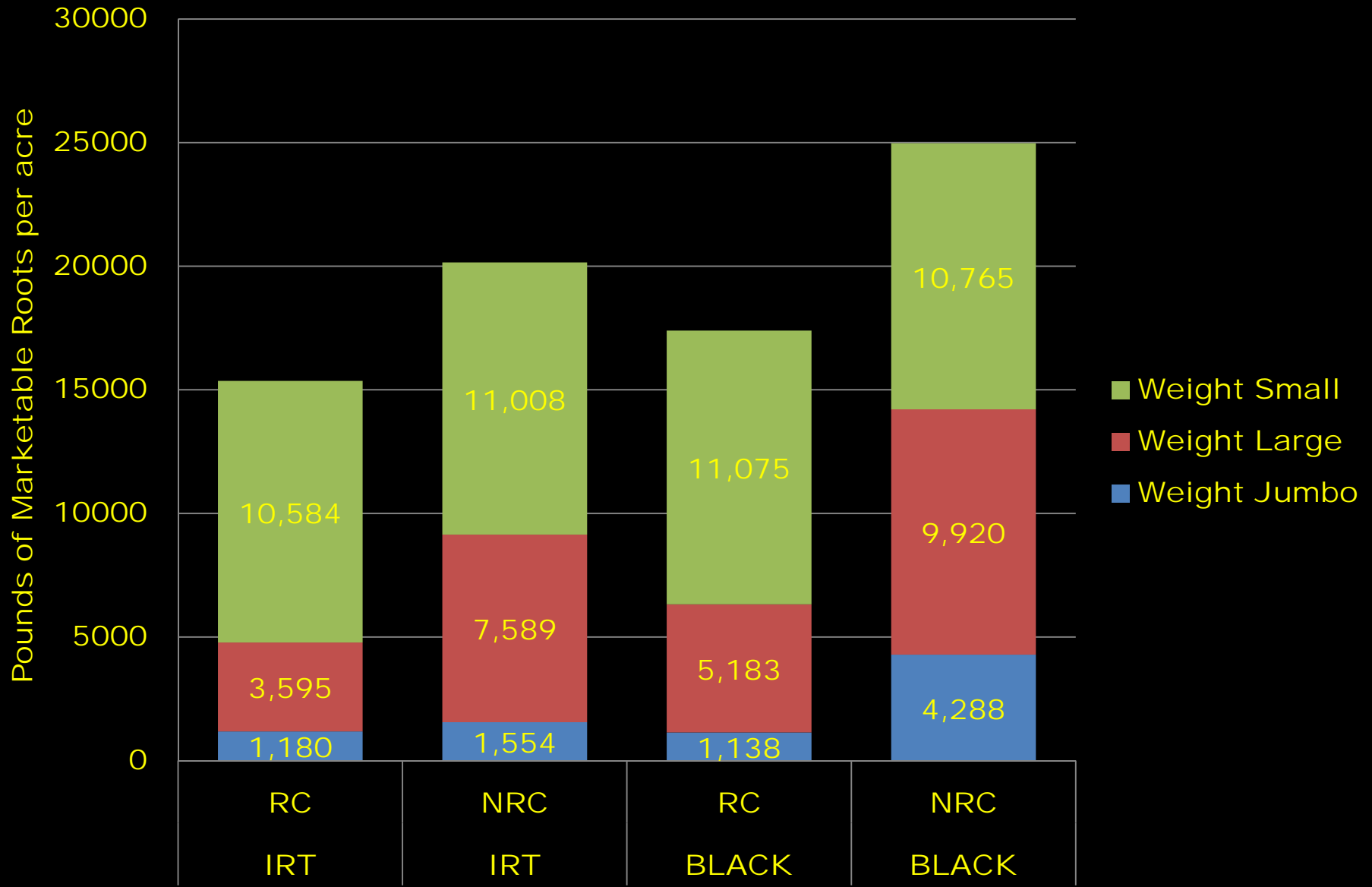
The Effect of Floating Rowcovers on the Number of Marketable Sweet Potato Roots



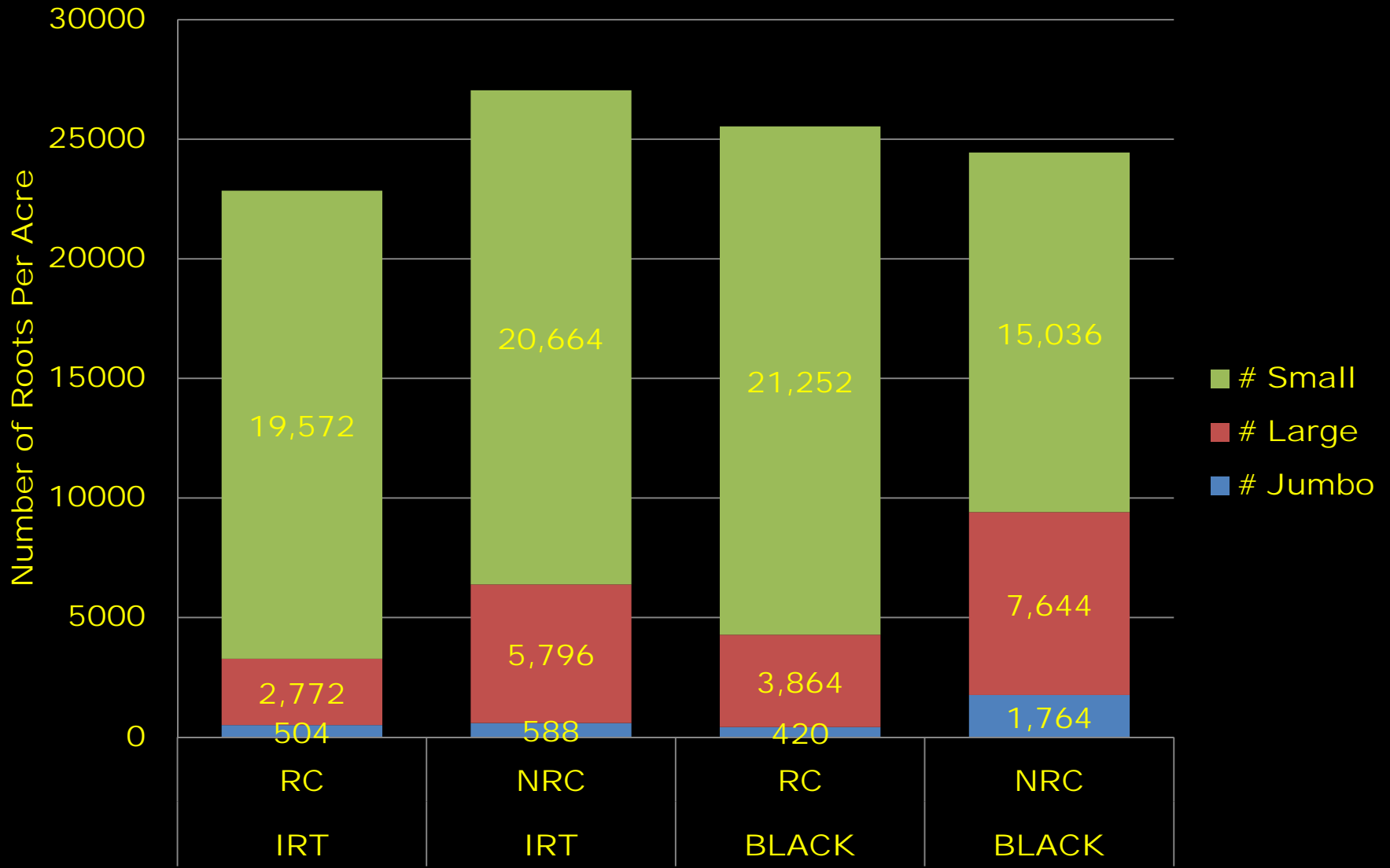
The Effect of Floating Rowcovers on the Pounds of Marketable Sweet Potato Roots



The Effects of Floating Rowcovers and Colored Mulches on the Pounds of Marketable Sweet Potato Roots



The Effects of Floating Rowcovers and Colored Mulches on the Number of Marketable Sweet Potato Roots



Planting Density Trial

Variety = Covington

Densities compared:

Single row (1X) at 12" apart

Double staggered row (2x) at 12" apart

Single Row 6" apart

Double Staggered row 18" apart

All plants were planted into 4" raised beds mulched with black plastic on 6.5' centers on June 7, 2011. Harvested on October 20, 2011.

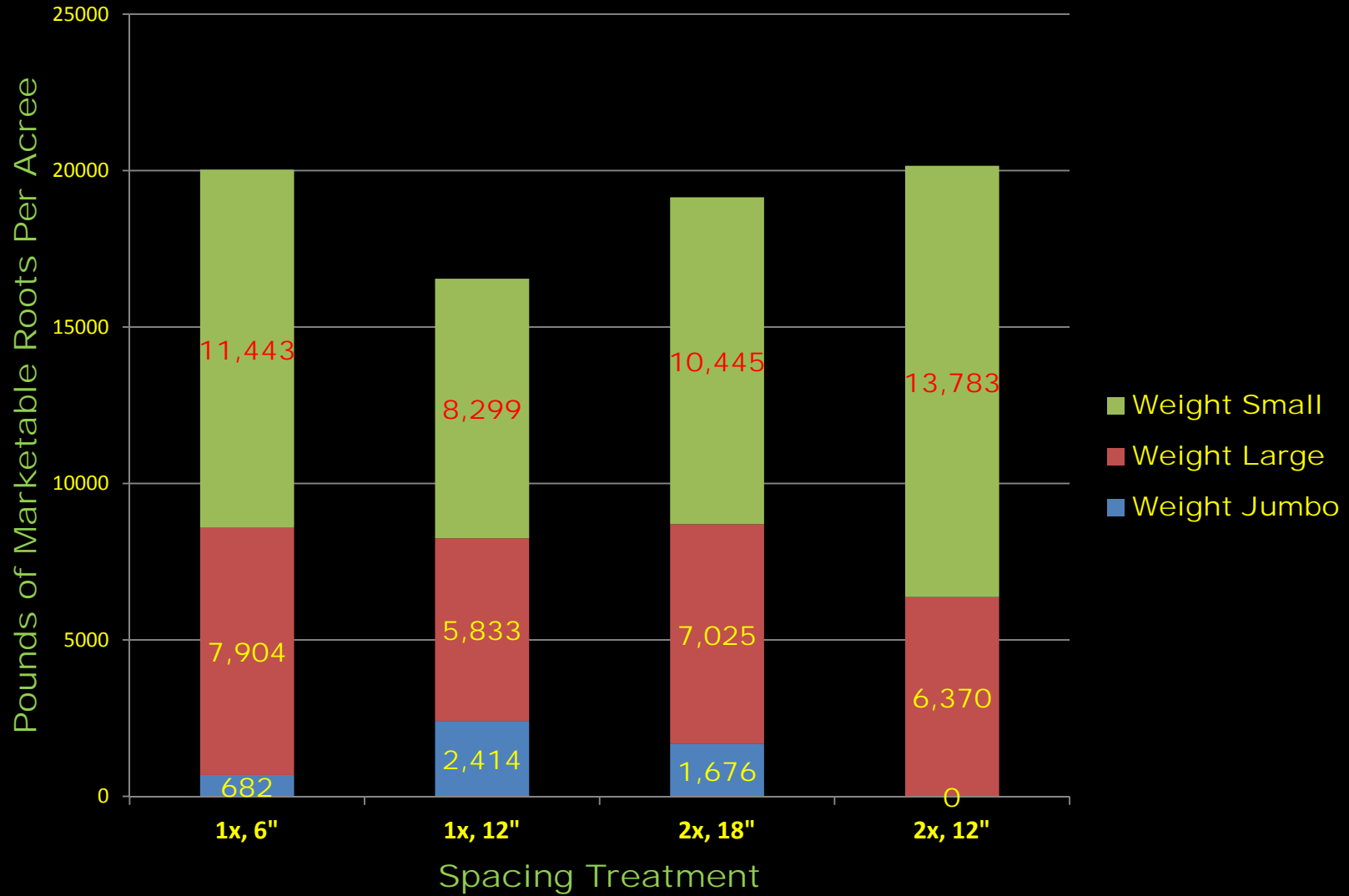




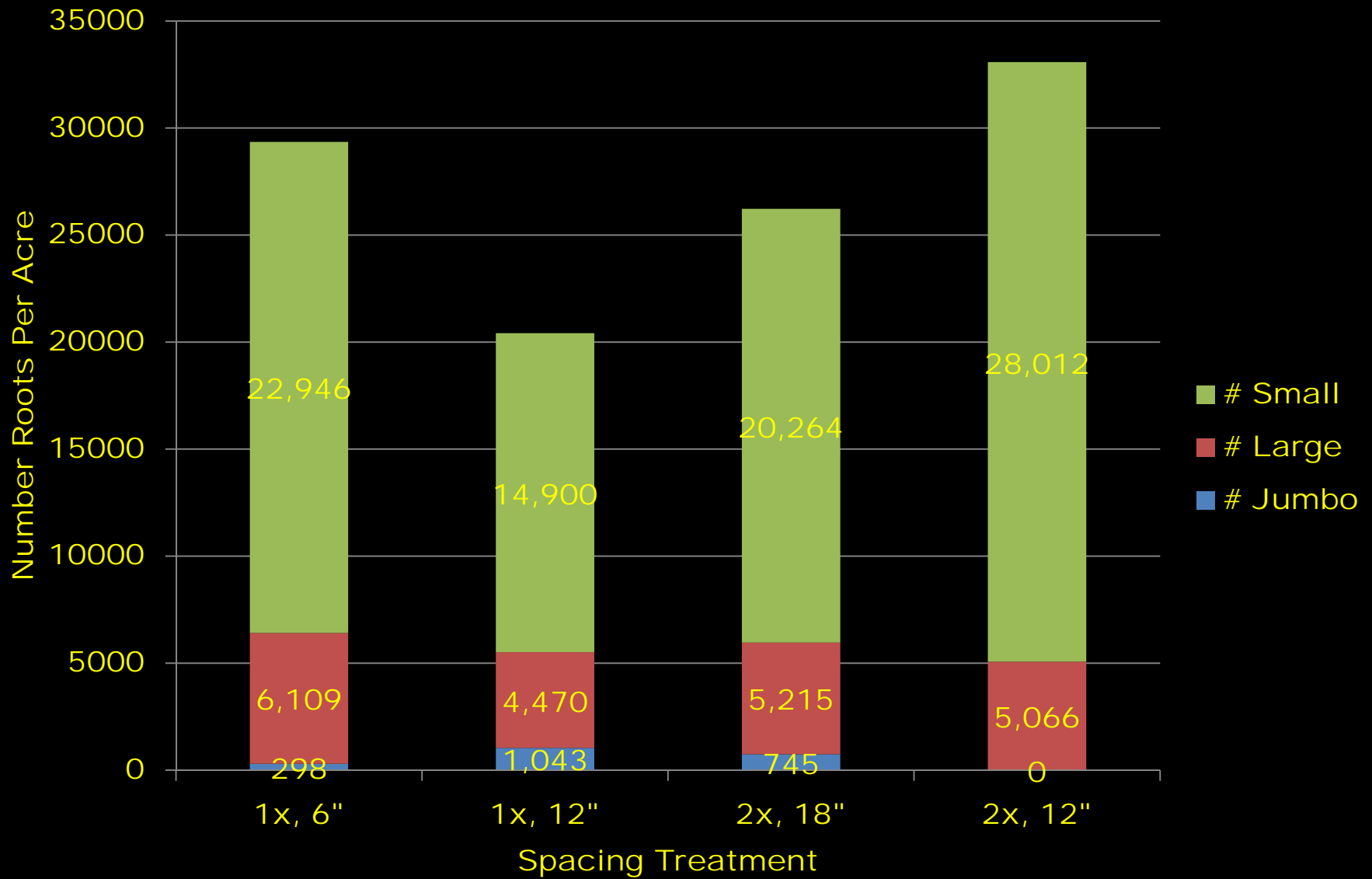




The Impact of Plant Populations on the Total Yield of Marketable Sweet Potato Roots



The Impact of Plant Populations on the Number of Graded Sweet Potato Roots



Number of Plants per Acre and Cost

Number of Rows per Bed	Spacing in the rows	Number of Plants per Acre ¹	Cost of Plants per Acre ²
1	6"	13,400 ¹	\$763.80
1	12"	6,700 ¹	\$415.40
2	18"	8,935 ¹	\$643.32
2	12"	13,400 ¹	\$763.80
Typical Southern Plantings ³	Rows 42" apart In-row 12"	12,450 ³	\$709.65

¹ Based on plastic mulched raised beds on 6.5' centers

² Plant costs were calculated using Scott Farms figures for 2012 and includes shipping.

³ These plant populations were determined using recommendations from Louisiana and are bare ground plantings.

Results:

- For this study, the double row at 18" resulted in yields that we would be interested in due to a high number of "Large" roots and fewer "Small" roots.

- However, I would also not rule out the 2x 12" spacing either, but beware there may be a higher number of "Small" roots.



Transplant Density Trial

Variety = Covington

Instead of using slips, we wanted to evaluate using transplants (slips that would be put into 50 cell plug trays 2 weeks before planting and left in a greenhouse)

We then compared the following densities:

- Single(1X) Row 6" apart

- Single Row (1X) at 12" apart

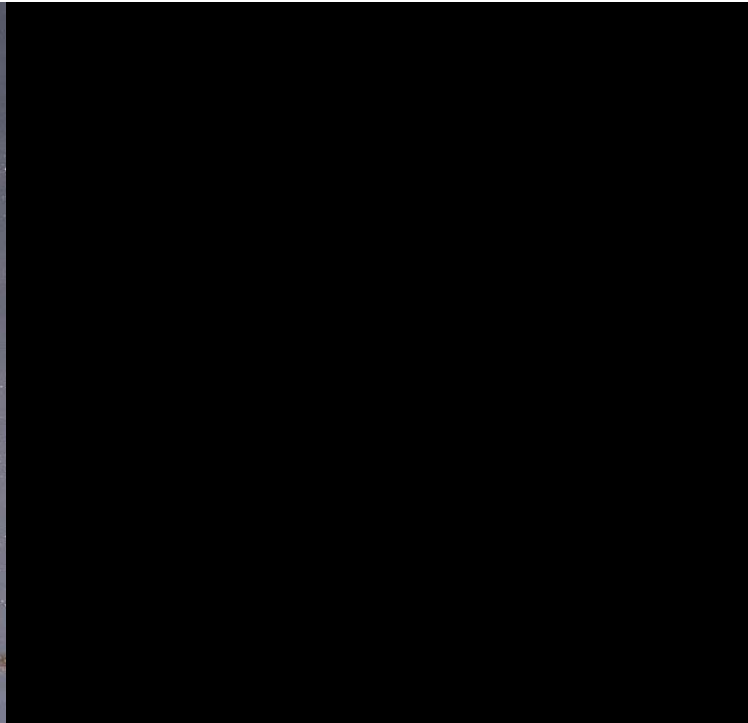
- Double staggered row (2x) at 12" apart

- Double Staggered row 18" apart

- Traditional slips shipped in 2 days before planting trial in the field, single row, 12" apart.

All plants were planted into 4" raised beds mulched with black plastic on 6.5' centers on June 24, 2011. Harvested on October 20, 2011.





Transplants
ready to go







Transplants one week after planting



Slips one week
after planting







Results:

- Unfortunately, I do not feel that this was a good trial due to the fact we did not get our slips in May when we needed them.

-The June 24th planting date was too late in my opinion which is evident by the high numbers of small roots

-Also, “Root Balls” could also pose another problem with transplants





Thank You

Northeast SARE Program for supporting the
Research and Education Project, “Improving the
yield and quality of sweet potatoes grown in
New York”

Project number: LNE 10-292

And Samascott Orchards for hosting these trials!

Scott Farms for supplying the slips!