



## **Decafol on Potatoes**

# Aim of the trial

DECAFOL is a specialty developed with the aim of orienting the metabolism of the plant towards the synthesis and storage of sugars.

DECAFOL was positioned at 6 different potato fields to assess its performance.

## **General information**

Conditions of the trial:

Trial location: France – Departments 59-62-80

Varieties: Bintje – Russet – Kaptah

### **Treatments**

6 field trials on 6 different locations.

2 modalities (1 plot treated and 1 plot untreated):

- Untreated control
- BMS MN: 2 treatments with DECAFOL at 4 L/ha
  - o 1<sup>st</sup> treatment: start tuber formation
  - o 2<sup>nd</sup> treatment: 14 days later

## Results

3 samples were taken of  $3 \times 2$  m for each modality.

#### Field trial 1:

- 59 – Avelin

- Variety: Bintje Row distance: 75 cm

	Control			BMS MN			
Number of tubers/sample	181	169	167	200	206	217	
Weight (kg)	18.46	16.08	18.28	18.61	19.18	20.25	
Yield (t/ha)	49.24	42.86	48.75	49.63	51.15	54.12	
Average yield (t/ha)	47.0			51.6 <b>(+ 10.0%)</b>			
Tuber size (% in weight)							
> 60	48.7			53.9			
35-60	46.5			40.6			
< 35	4.8			5.5			
Dry matter content (%)	19.7			21.4			
Colorimetric index	55			56			
Glassiness	4.16			0			





### Field trial 2:

- 59 – Audignies

Variety: Bintje Planting date: mid-April – Row distance: 90 cm – 31000 plants/ha

	Control			BMS MN			
Number of tubers/sample	291	271	290	270	292	314	
Weight (kg)	25.31	28.09	28.53	28.91	26.96	28.22	
Yield (t/ha)	56.24	62.42	63.42	64.25	59.92	62.72	
Average yield (t/ha)		60.7		62.3 <b>(+ 2.6%)</b>			
			All I				
Tuber size (% in weight)							
> 60		43.2			52.2		
35-60		54.0			45.1		
< 35		2.8			2.7		
Dry matter content (%)		22.9			21.9		
Colorimetric index		56			63		
Glassiness		0			0	·	

#### Field trial 3:

- 59 – Gommegnies

- Variety: Bintje Row distance: 70 cm

	Control			BMS MN		
Number of tubers/sample	140	163	157	191	158	159
Weight (kg)	19.0	18.4	20.6	23.39	20.39	23.80
Yield (t/ha)	54.30	52.58	59.13	66.85	59.82	68.02
Average yield (t/ha)	55.3			64.9 <b>(+ 17.3%)</b>		
		4				
Tuber size (% in weight)						
> 60	57.0			61.6		
35-60	39.3			37.9		
< 35	3.7			0.5		
			į.			
Dry matter content (%)	21.2			21.9		
Colorimetric index	60			63		
Glassiness	0			0		
% splitted tubers in the	31 36		12.5	5.9	4.6	13.3
category >60	26.5			7.9		

#### Field trial 4:

- 80 – Hangest en Santerre

- Variety: Kaptah Row distance: 75 cm

	Control			BMS MN			
Weight (kg)	15.95	17.55	18.30	19.55	19.95	19.65	
Yield (t/ha)	42.53	46.79	48.80	46.80	53.20	52.40	
Average yield (t/ha)	46.0			50.8 <b>(+ 10.3%)</b>			
				1			
Dry matter content (%)	31			31			
Colorimetric index	47			55			
Glassiness	0			0			



#### Field trial 5:

- 62 – Fremicourt

Variety: Russet Planting date: 15/04 – Row distance: 90 cm – 40000 plants/ha

	Control			BMS MN		
Number of tubers/sample	82	45	90	75	78	89
Weight (kg)	12.55	12.20	13.70	14.06	13.40	13.20
Yield (t/ha)	63.72	67.77	76.11	78.05	74.50	73.33
Average yield (t/ha)	71.2			75.2 <b>(+ 5.6%)</b>		
Tuber size (% in weight)			1			
> 60	58.2			68.1		
35-60	37.9			29.4		
< 35	3.9		2.5			
Dry matter content (%)		21.4			23.2	
Colorimetric index		27			31	
Glassiness	3.17			0		

#### Field trial 6:

- 80 – Hallivillers

- Variety: Russet Row distance: 75 cm

	Control			BMS MN			
Number of tubers/sample	88	83	101	86	100	106	
Weight (kg)	13.10	14.92	14.80	15.00	16.43	15.50	
Yield (t/ha)	69.8	79.6	78.9	79.9	87.66	82.65	
Average yield (t/ha)		76.1		83.3 <b>(+ 9.5%)</b>			
Tuber size (% in weight)							
> 60		53.2			59.8		
35-60		39.6			32.6		
< 35		7.2			7.6		
Dry matter content (%)			23.9				
Colorimetric index	46			45			
Glassiness	0			0			

#### Conclusion:

The DECAFOL programme with 2 applications of 4L/ha:

- $1^{st}$  treatment: start tuber formation and
- 2<sup>nd</sup> treatment: 14 days later gives
- An average increase in yield of 5.3 tons/ha. This increase in yield represents an increase of 7.0% in sizes >60, simultaneously with a respective decrease of 6.3% and 0.7% in the sizes 35-60 and <35.
- ⇒ An improvement in the colorimetric index and a decrease in the proportion of glassy potatoes.

These improvements, both quantitatively and qualitatively, are the result of an increase in the proportion of sugars that are polymerized in starch versus the proportion of soluble sugars.