



Potato: Hyberol

Aim of the trial

The aim of the trial is to study the effect of repeated applications of the product Hyberol on the potato yield. The test was carried out in a dry and warm year. The total precipitation between April 1 and September 30 was only 241 mm. July was the driest month with only 6 mm of precipitation, while in September it was 134 mm.

General information

Conditions of the trial:

Trial location: Belgium - Henegouwen Variety: Fontane
Planting date: 26-04-2022 Planting distance: 28 cm
Soil type: Loam, pH KCl = 6.9, OM = 2.4% Previous crop: Wheat

Fertilization: Cattle manure: 20 T/ha (31/08/22) + green manure (winter) + KCl60 at 100 kg/ha

(17/03/22) + N39 at 100 units N/ha (06/05/22)

In cooperation with: CARAH

Experimental design:

Complete randomized block design with micro-plots; 3 replicates. Area of an elementary plot: $3 \text{ m} \times 5.4 \text{ m} = 16.2 \text{ m}^2$.

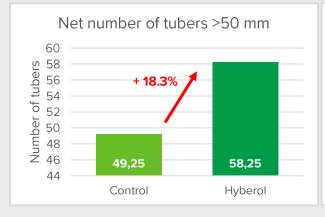
Treatments

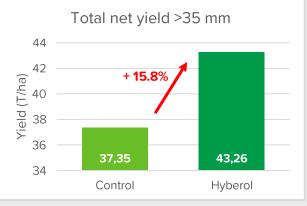
2 modalities (10 plants per elemental plot were harvested for analysis, weighing and measurements):

- Untreated control
- Hvberol:
 - o T1: 10 days before the start of tuber development 2 L/ha (29/05/22)
 - o T2: start of tuber development 2 L/ha (07/06/22)
 - o T3: 14 days later 2 L/ha (20/06/22)

Results

	Net number of tubers			Net yield (T/ha)			Underwater	Brown
	35 mm -	>50	>35 mm	35 mm	>50	>35	weight	discoloration
	50 mm	mm		-50 mm	mm	mm		index
Control	33.50	49.25	82.75	8.61	28.74	37.35	481	2.00
Hyberol	32.00	58.25	90.25	8.74	34.53	43.26	470	2.00





Conclusion: there is a tendency (not significant) visible that more tubers of calibre >50mm are formed by the Hyberol treatments, which translates into a total yield gain of 15.8%.