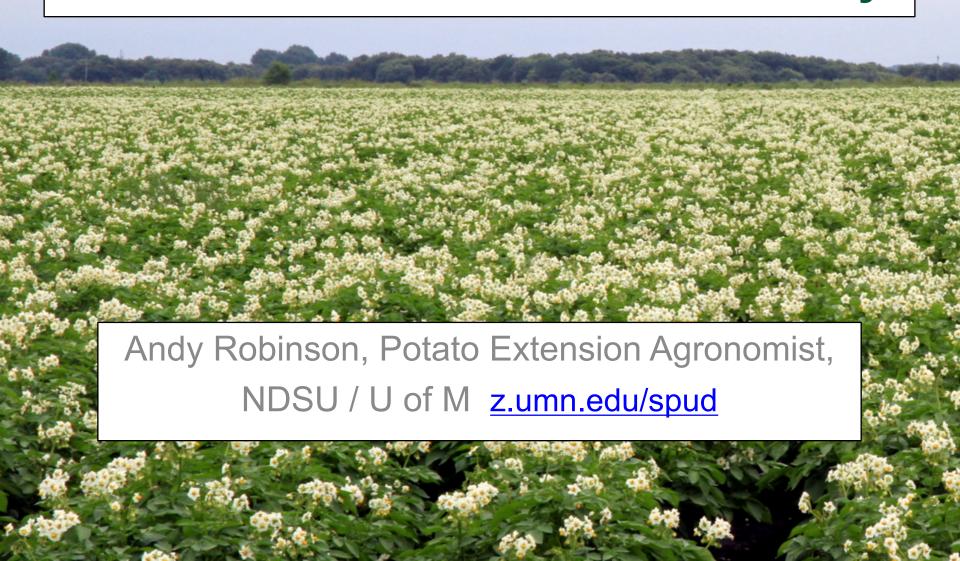
Rotational Crops Effects on Potato Production the the Red River Valley



Potato production background

- 200+ years of potato production in RRV
- 82,000 acres of potatoes produced in ND annually
- 50,000 acres of potato are grown in the RRV
 - Chip, seed, and fresh
- Average yield estimated at 340 cwt/a in 2015





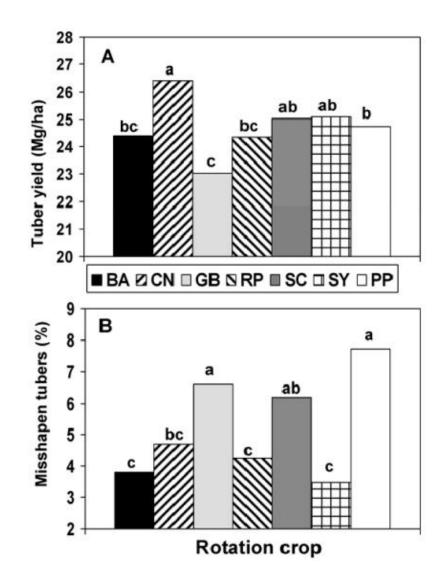




Canola in rotation with potato

- Study in Newport, ME from 1997-2006 had 7 2-year rotations on a sandy loam.
- Fields were chisel plowed in the spring, then disked twice.
- Potatoes yield better with canola the prior year
 - 14.7% higher than green bean
 - 8.2% higher than barley/clover





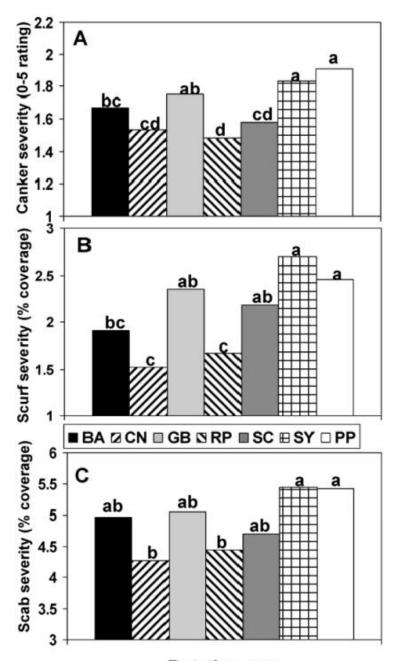
BA=barley, CN=canola, GB=Green bean, RP=millet/rapeseed, SC=sweet corn, SY=soybean, PP=potato-potato

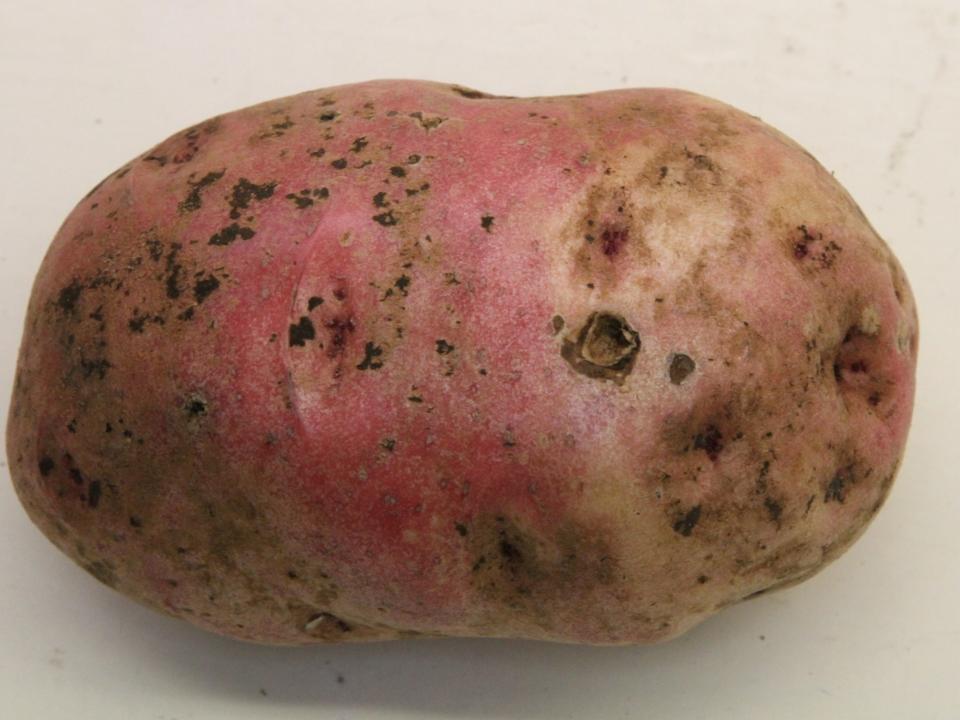
Canola in rotation with potato

 Canola in rotation with potato had a 18-38% reduction of Rhizoctonia canker, black scurf, and common scab.









Red River Valley study

- 1961-1963 study in Grand Forks, ND.
- Yield response of Pontiac potato was good with no tillage, and better than plowing.
- Clod weight was not consistent.
- Challenges: debris when planting, weed control

Treatment	Yield (3 year average)	
No tillage	163	а
Deep till, fall	155	ab
Plow, fall	150	b
Deep till, spring	156	ab
Plow, spring	139	С

(French and Blake, 1966)



Challenges in production

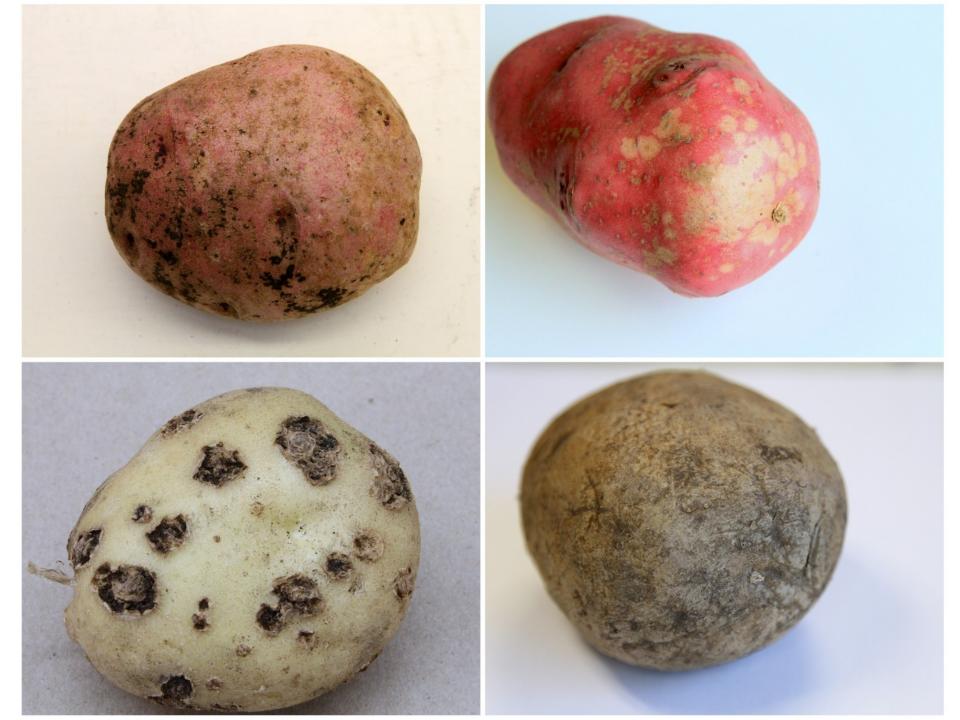
- Dirt clods
 - Cause bruising, skinning, extra weigh to haul
 - Leads to increased fuel costs and entry of diseases in tubers.
- Potato diseases seem to be increasing
- Fresh potatoes: People Buy with Their Eyes
- Push for sustainable crop production











Purpose of the study

 Determine the effects of the previous crop (dry edible bean, canola, or wheat) on potato quality and yield.



What was done

- Location
 - -Grand Forks, ND (2015 & 2016)
 - RCBD with 4 replicates
 - 3 crops: canola (RR), navy bean, spring wheat. Two tillage types: minimal till and fall chisel plow
 - Potatoes planted following crops (2016)







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Rotational crops

- Plots
 - $-10 \times 40 \text{ ft}$
- Seeded
 - May 26, 2015
 - May 8, 2016
- Harvested
 - Sept 9, 2015
 - Aug19, 2016



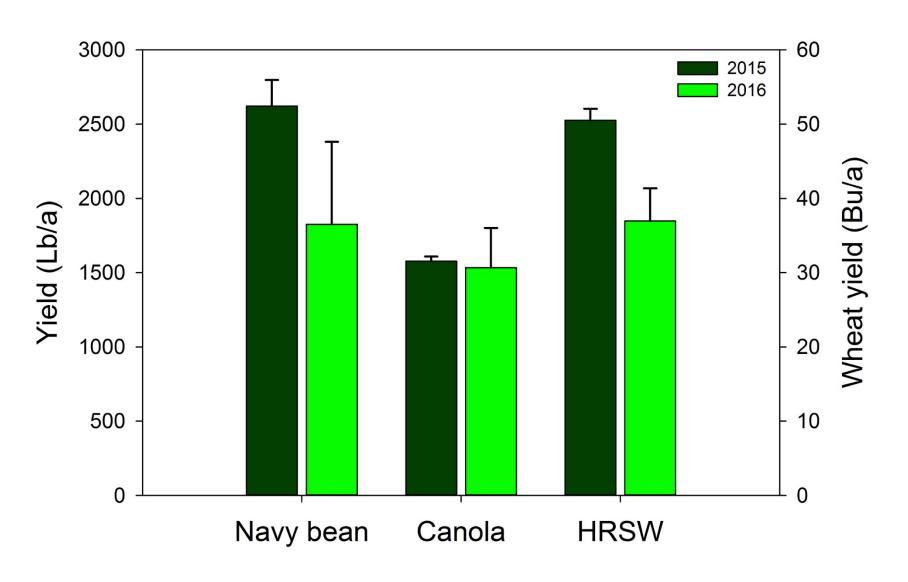








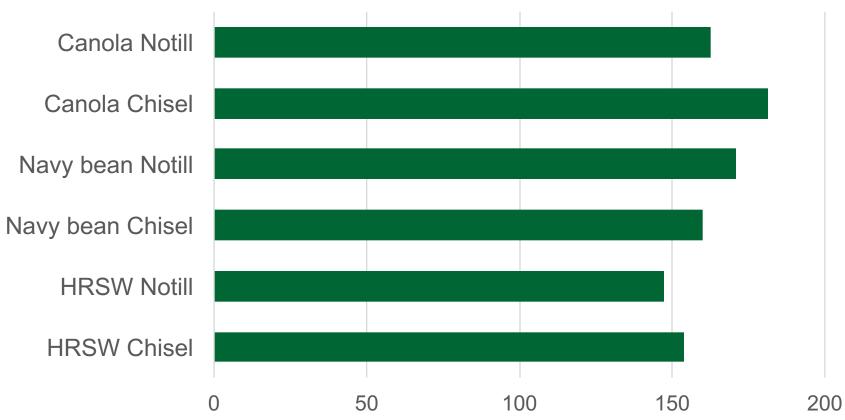
Rotational crop yield results





Potato Results

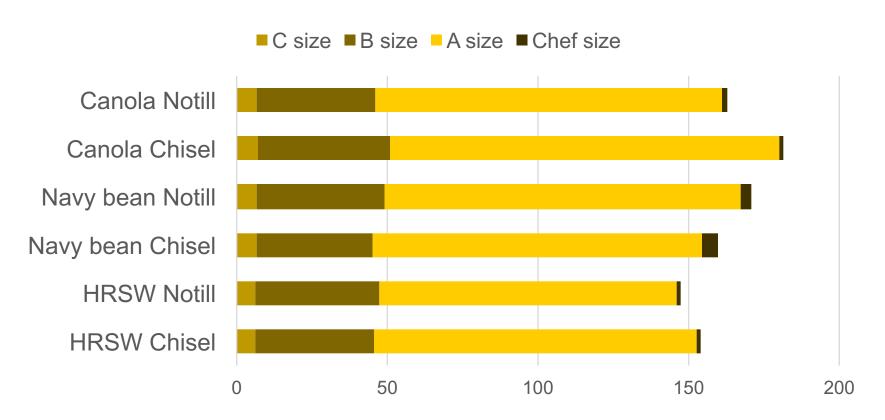
Potato total yield (cwt/a) following rotational crops.





Graded yield of potatoes

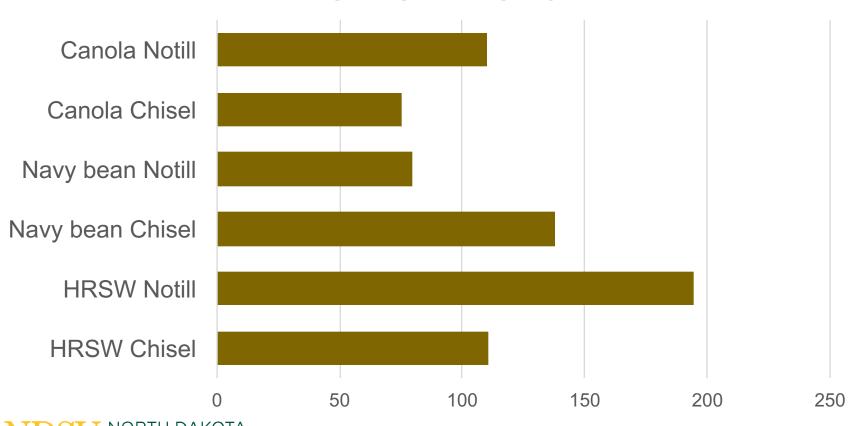
Graded potato yield (cwt/a) following rotational crops.





Dirt clod weight by treatment

Dirt clod weight (cwt/a) by treatment.



No significant differences

Results of potatoes from 2016

- No difference between
 - Dirt clod weight
 - Potato yield
 - Tillage types
 - -Potato cultivars
- Evaluation ongoing for tuber blemishes



Summary of work

- Numerically potatoes following canola tended to have the higher yields.
- The 2016 year had more variability.
- Further years of work may better define effects of previous crop on potato.



Future Work

- Start a 3rd year of rotational crop study.
- Seek funding from the NPPGA for potato crop to follow 2016 plots.
 - Measure marketable yield, external blemishes, and clod weight.







Thank you

- Northern Canola Growers Association
- Northern Plains Potato Growers Association



