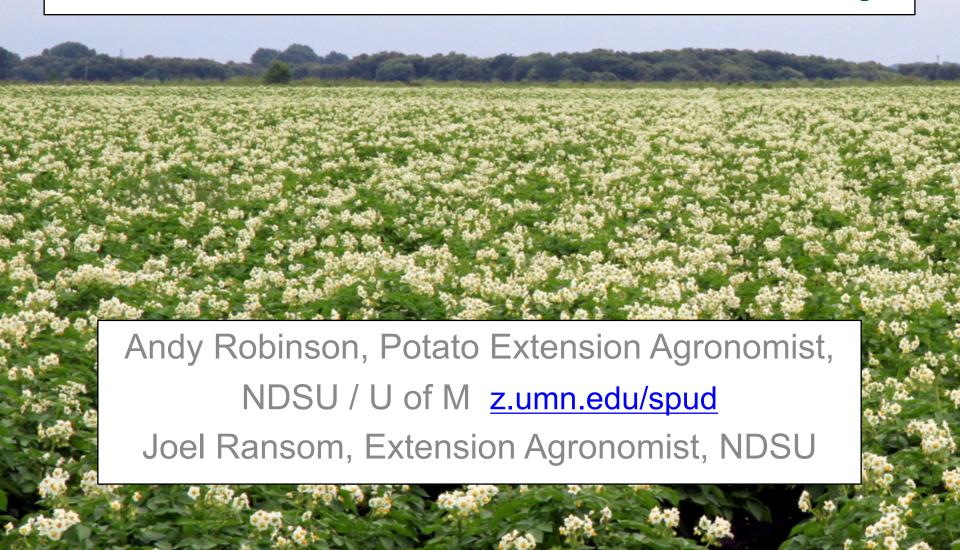
# Rotational Crops Effects on Potato Production the the Red River Valley



### 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





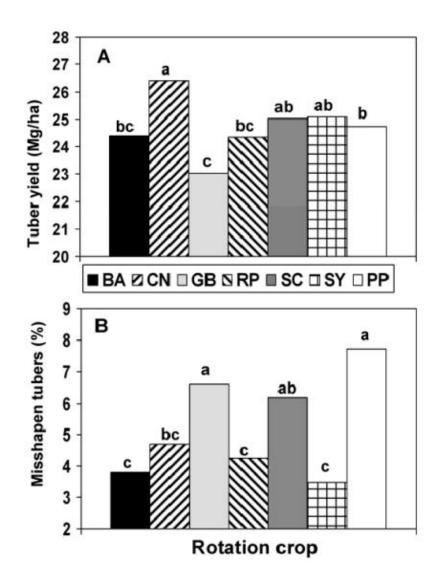




## Canola in rotation with potato

- 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





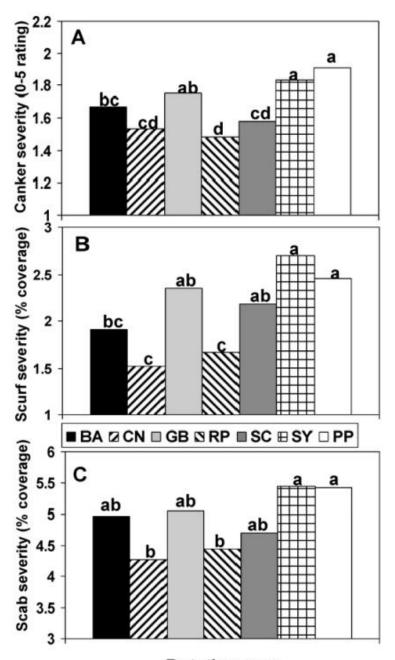
BA=barley, CN=canola, GB=Green bean, RP=millet/rapeseed, SC=sweet corn, SY=soybean, PP=potato-potato

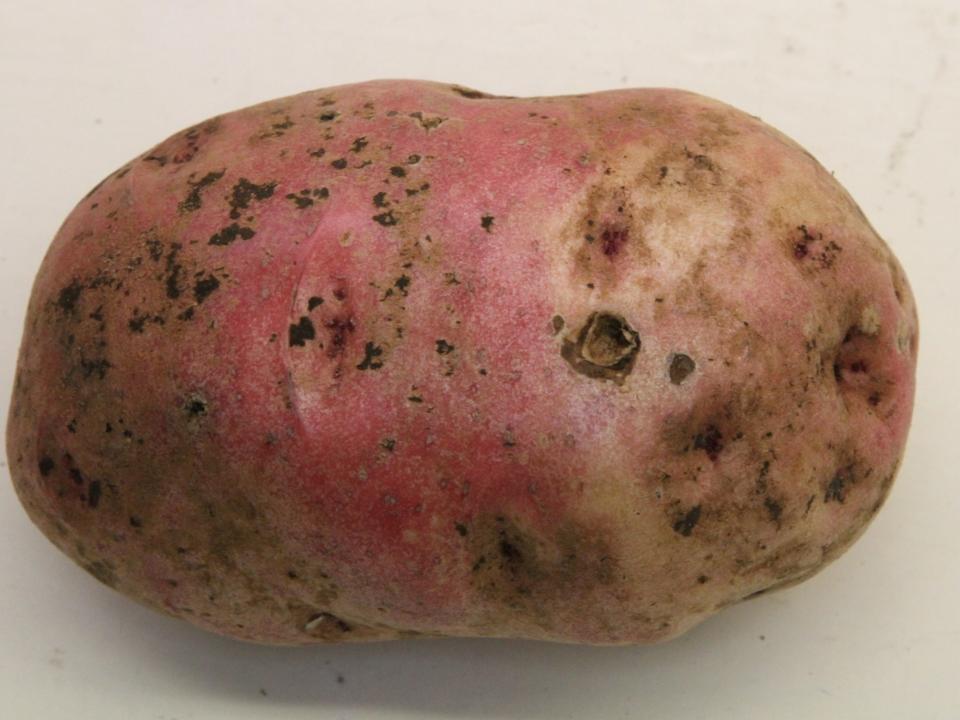
## Canola in rotation with potato

 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

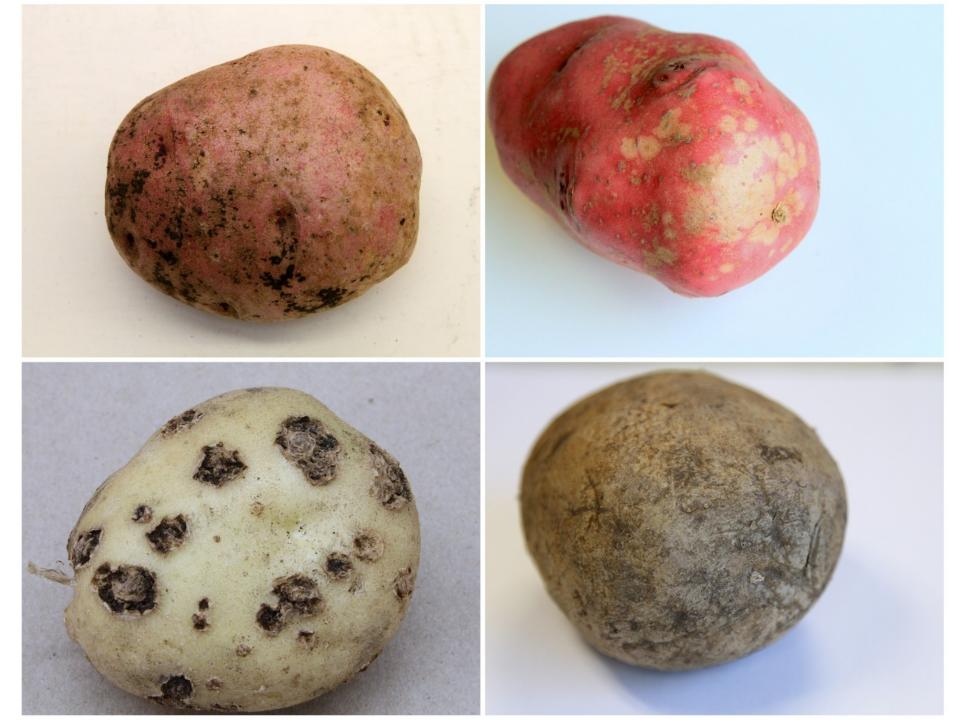
- Dirt clods
  - Cause bruising, skinning, extra weigh to haul
  - Leads to increased fuel costs and entry of diseases in tubers.
- Potato diseases seem to be increasing
- Fresh potatoes: People Buy with Their Eyes
- Push for sustainable crop production











### 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
  - Aug 19, 2016



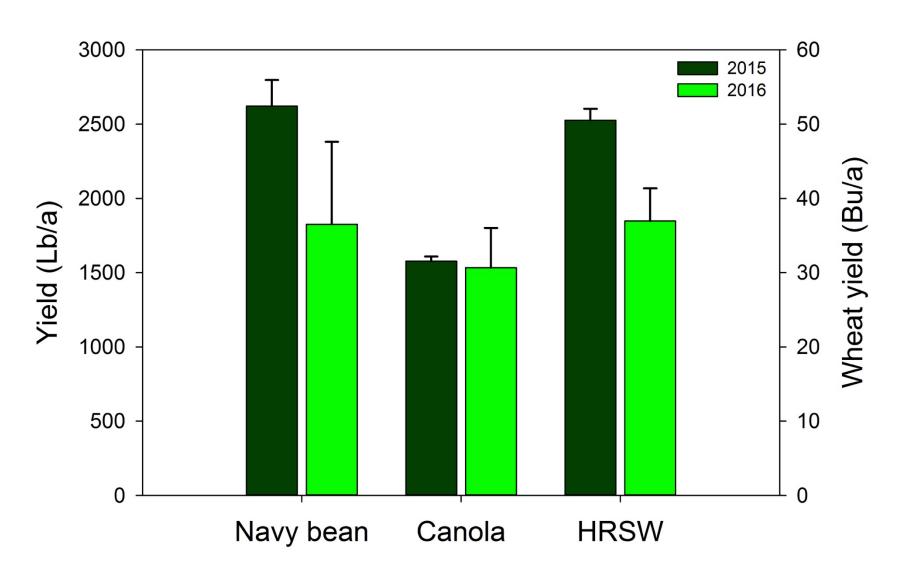






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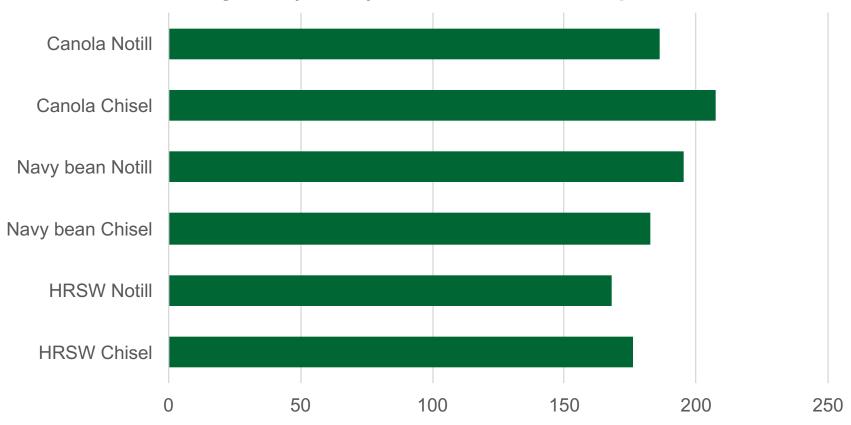
#### Rotational crop yield results





#### Potato Results

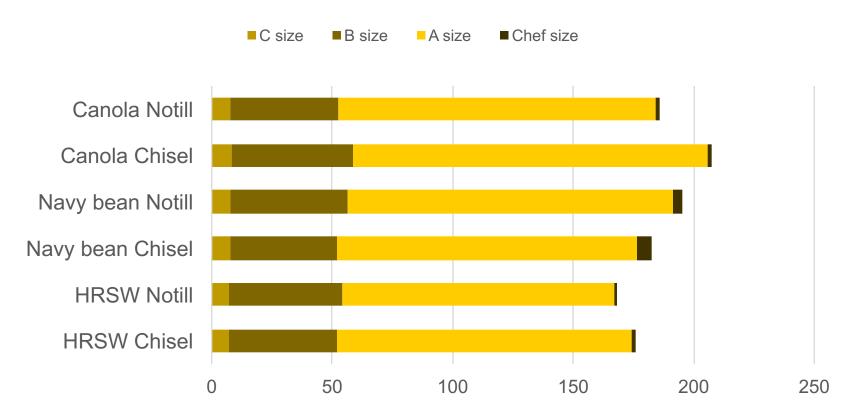
Potato total yield (cwt/a) after rotational crops.





## Graded yield of potatoes

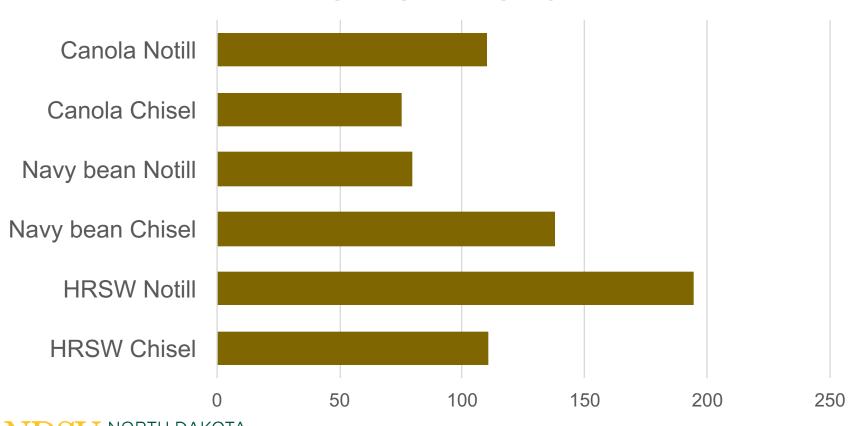
Graded potato yield (cwt/a) following rotational crops.





#### 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 3<sup>rd</sup> 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



