

Sweet potatoes and yams are generally started in (3) ways.

- 1. From Slips that come from beds. These are pulled from the mother potato and have a little root. These slips are then transplanted to a field.
- 2. From vine cuttings of older plants. These will not have roots and require special attention. Rarely will you find cuttings being used without a transplant solution.
- 3. It is very rare but in Louisiana in the Mandeville area of Avoyelles parish they establish fields by planting small mother potatoes directly into the row.

FIELD ESTABLISHMENT: Many product opportunities

- 1. Slips: Use **ORGANIC MATTERS** and Transplant Starter in the Transplant water at the rate of 1.5 fl. oz. per gallon of water each.
- 2. Cuttings should definitely have the **ORGANIC MATTERS** and **TRANSPLANT STARTER** mix. (Utilize some rates as with slips).
- 3. Mother Potatoes planted to the row will benefit from an application of 1.0 quart per acre of **ORGANIC MATTERS** sprayed directly into the furrow on the potatoes. This should be tank mixed with 1-1.5 Pints per acre of **CROP POWER-47**.

EARLY FOLIAR SPRAY: Just as the vines begin to run, (about 8-10 inches long), Apply **RADIX PLUS**.

NOTE: If the producer is seeking to produce number one market potatoes as most are, this is the only application they will receive. Late applications tend to make long potatoes, but with a little less quality.

NOTE: I believe we can also include a version of the **BREAK DOWN** at plating to help with some of the rot diseases being encountered in MS. **We Will Have To Discuss Further.**