
Seed Tuber Potato Production in Argentina

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ABSTRACT

Problems affecting good quality seed tuber production in Argentina are discussed. Special attention is focused on diseases and weather conditions in regions where production takes place. Suggestions are offered for improvement.

Research work is carried out in production areas to improve the crop. In the southeast area of the Buenos Aires province, which is the most important, studies are done on seed behavior according to different planting dates and storage systems. National and imported cultivars are used for seed production, and applied to other areas at a later date.

Potato Performance in Soil Families of the Benchmark Soils Project

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ABSTRACT

Potato experiments were conducted in three agroenvironments as part of a program to determine crop production potential and land capabilities of a network of tropical soil families. Good tuber yields resulted from matching requirements of the potato crop to land characteristics. Average yield was 32,000 kg/ha in the thixotropic, isothermic soil family of Hydric Dystrandeps in Hawaii. Results indicate that year-round potato production is possible in Hydric Dystrandeps under rainfed conditions.

Yields of irrigated plots in the clayey, kaolinitic, isohyperthermic soil family of Tropeptic Eustrustox were 36,000 kg/ha in the winter and 25,000 kg/ha in the summer. Results indicate that winter temperatures are nearly isothermic, and are thus suitable for potato production, in an isohyperthermic Tropeptic Eustrustox of Hawaii. No yields were obtained from plantings in the clayey, kaolinitic, isohyperthermic soil family of Typic Paleudults in Indonesia and the Philippines. The warm and moist environment of the Typic Paleudults was not conducive for tuberization. Vegetative performance was also poor.

