



EcoFungi in potatoes

Product: EcoFungi
Crop: Potatoes

Trial setting: Field trial
Location: Cundinamarca, Colombia

Methods

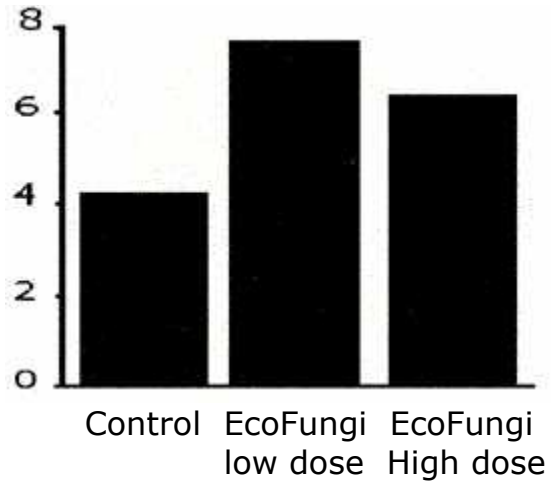
Thirty potatoes were treated with EcoFungi at dose rates equivalent to one pound for 2000 potatoes (high – 22.8 propagules per potato) or 4000 potatoes (low – 11.4 propagules per potato). The treated and control potatoes were planted in a mixture of sand and soil (4:1). The plants were irrigated each 48 hr during a 4 months crop cycle.

After this growth period the plants were uprooted, washed, dried at 70° C for 48 hours, and the weight of the foliage, roots and produced potatoes were determined. The roots were stained and the degree of colonization was determined microscopically.

Results

The EcoFungi treatment increased the dry weight of the foliage, roots and potatoes produced with respect to the control plants ($p < 0.5$). The number of potatoes produced was statistically higher in the EcoFungi-treated plants. A mycorrhizal inoculant is considered infectious if it colonizes 25% of the root surface. In this study, the average colonization of the roots by mycorrhiza was 2% in the control plants, 43% in the plants inoculated at the low density of EcoFungi and 51% in the plants inoculated at the high density of EcoFungi.

Potatoes per plant



Dry weight of potatoes per plant (grams)

