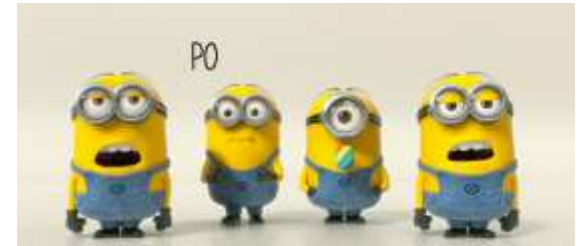


Cultivating Confidence: Ensuring Reliable Data

Andy Robinson
Extension Potato Agronomist
NDSU/UMN
@spudology



NDSU

EXTENSION

Tuber Transformer

- Guaranteed to increase tuber set
- Healthier plant
- Faster row closure
- Greener plants
- Uses more sunlight



Tuber Transformer

- Faster row closure
- Improved plant growth
- Washington, USA



Tuber Transformer

- Taller plants
- Increased vegetative growth
- 25 cm taller on left

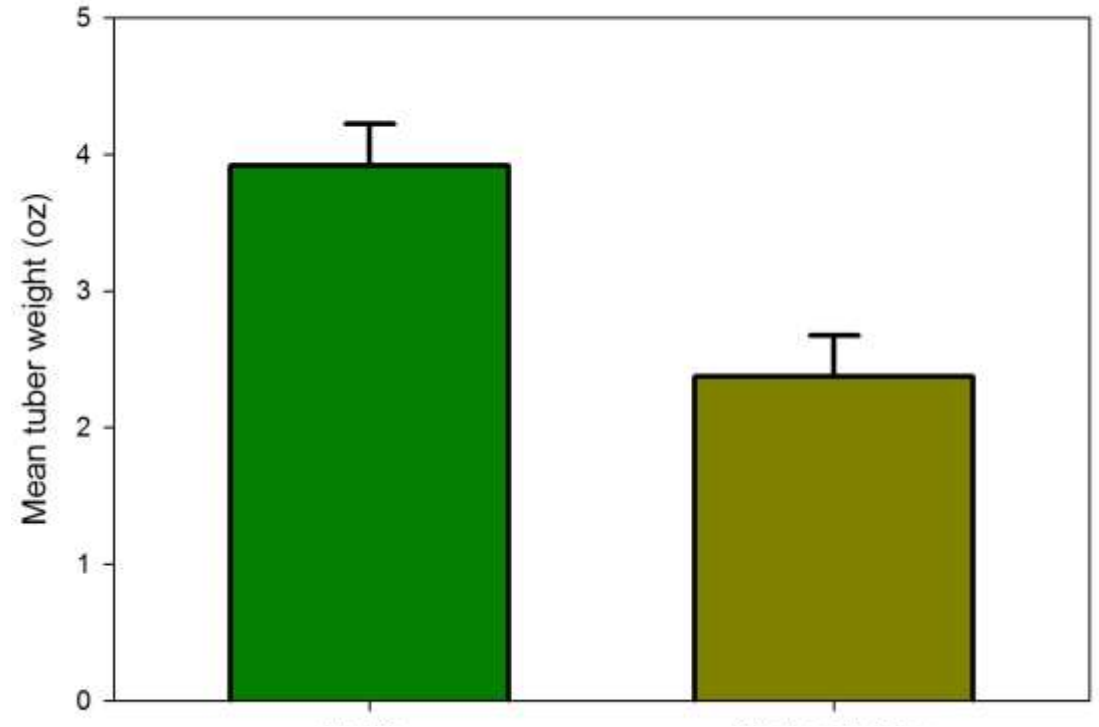


Tuber Transformer



Would you buy this product?

- How do you make decisions?
- Why would you use it?
- What data is used?
- How do you determine the ROI?



Probability

- What is the chance of rolling a 4 and 2 with two dice?

- The probability of rolling a 4 is $\frac{1}{6}$

- With two dice this changes to $\frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{36}$



Statistics

- P-value = probability
- P-value of 0.05 indicates result 19/20 times
- P-value of 0.10 indicates result 9/10 times
- How frequently do you want the desired result?

Wins vs. Losses

- If something is better than the check, does it provide value to your farm?



WSU study

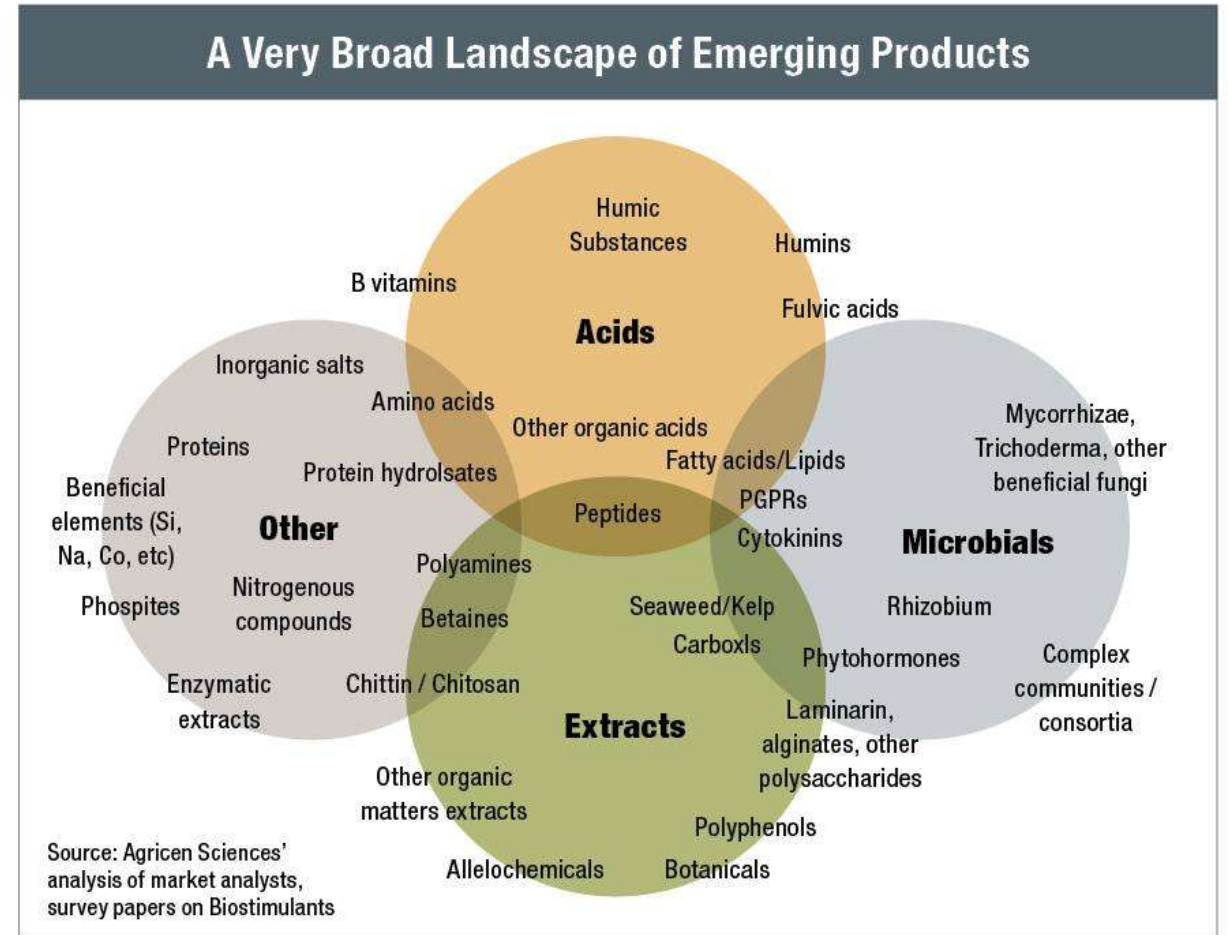
- Tested 32 products
- 3 products showed an improvement in:
 - US No. 1 yield
 - Average tuber weight
 - Specific gravity
- No improvement in adjusted gross income.

(Thurgood et al, 2022)

What is a biostimulant?

Definition

A plant biostimulant is any substance or microorganism applied to plants with the aim to enhance nutrition efficiency, abiotic stress tolerance and/or crop quality traits, regardless of its nutrients content.



What is a biostimulant?

Common types

- Amino acids
- Microbials
- Humic acid
- Fulvic acid
- Seaweed extract
- Many more!



How are biologicals different from traditional chemistry?

- No EPA registration. Removes financial costs (registration), risk, time, and many barriers to entry.
- No efficacy data required.
- Many companies and products are new to the industry.
- Lack of regulation = questionable products
- Benefits and consistency???

EPA registration

Required

- Herbicides
- Insecticides
- Fungicides
- Plant growth regulators
- Fumigants

Not required

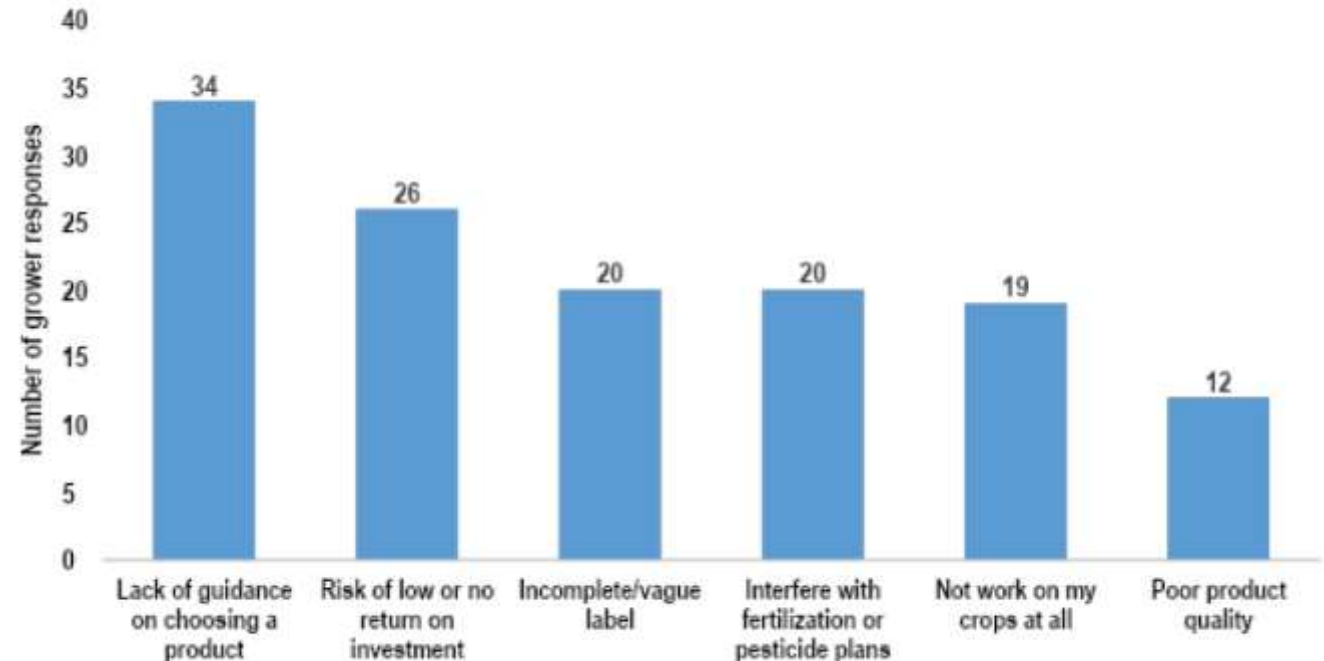
- Fertilizers (state registration)
- Biologicals or biostimulant

Biologicals

- Will have thousands in coming years
- High quantity = less 3rd party research
- Do you want to farm, or become a research facility?
 - Big learning curve for many & too many products and ideas to test
- Decide how you will handle biologicals.
- Yield improvements are small, but could have high ROI

Approach too broad with expectations too high

- Confusion
- Unreliable data
- Inconsistent results
- Vague label language
- Poor product quality



<https://progressivecrop.com/2021/03/vegetable-growers-express-impressions-concerns-and-hope-for-crop-biostimulants/>

Considerations

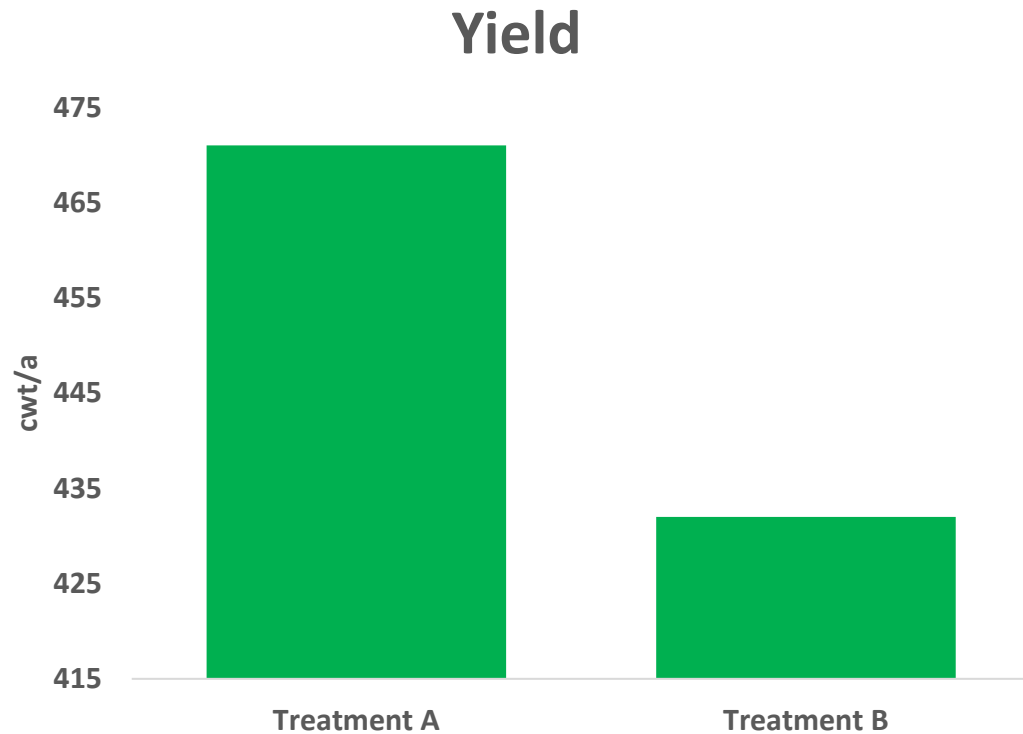
- Ensure the product matches the need.
 - Be skeptical of products that are put on any time or any rate.
- Ask for ALL the data. Cooperate with others and share data.
- Lots of reps, careful evaluation

Photographs don't count as data

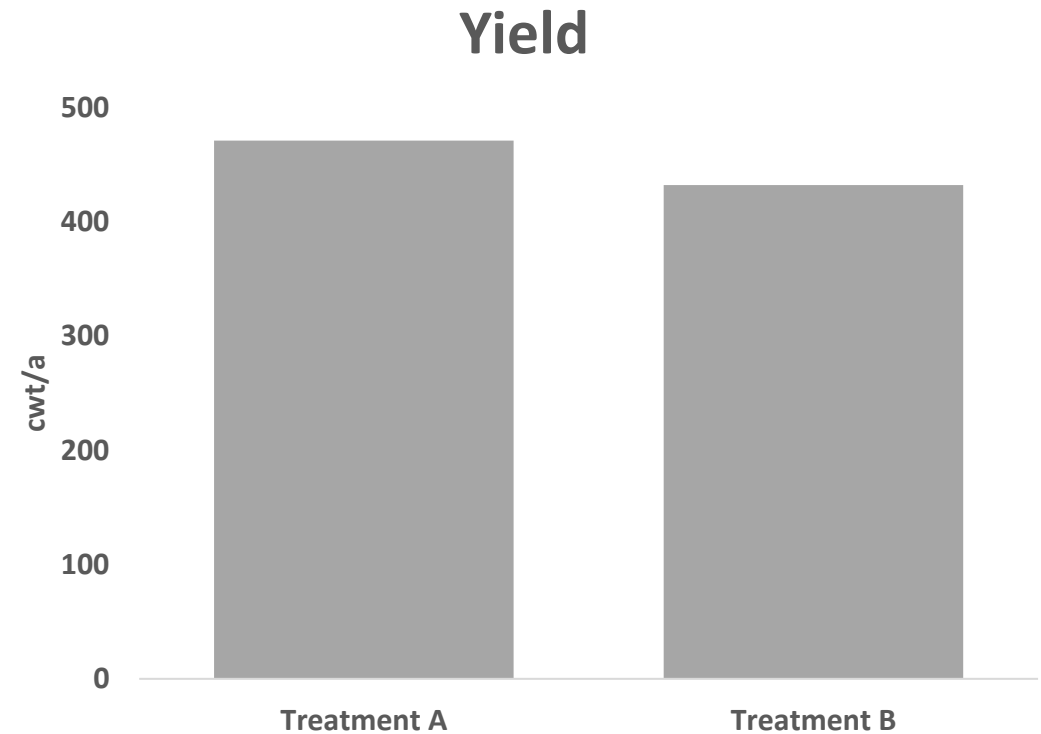


Graphing data – which product would you buy?

Product A

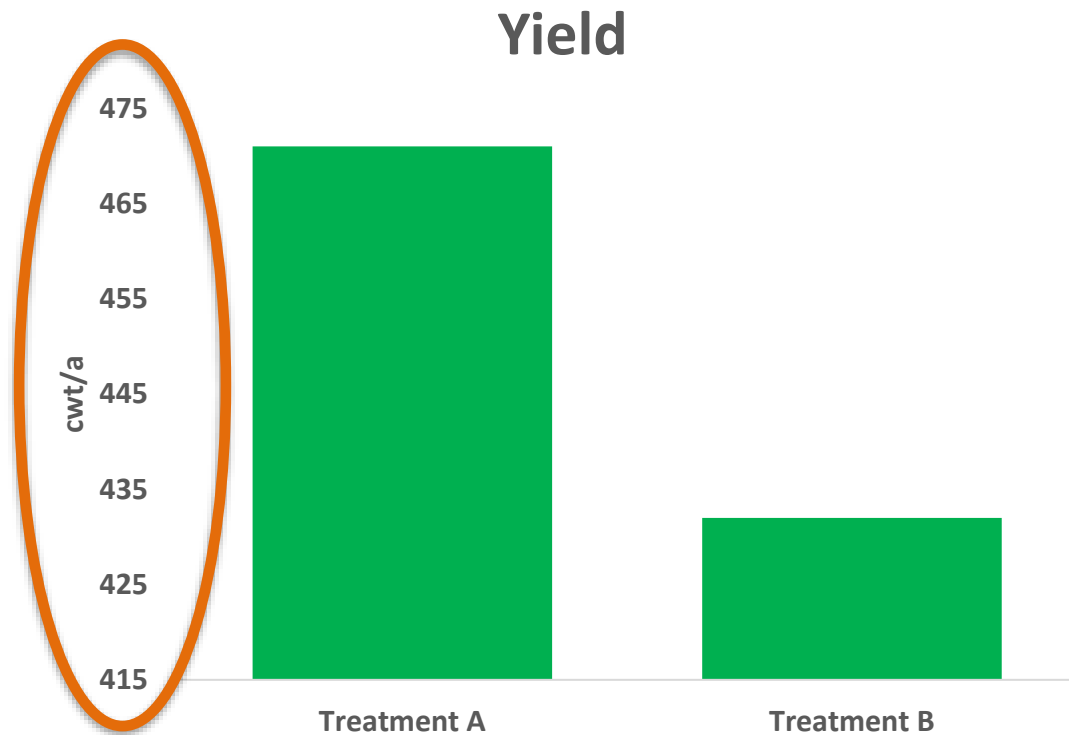


Product B

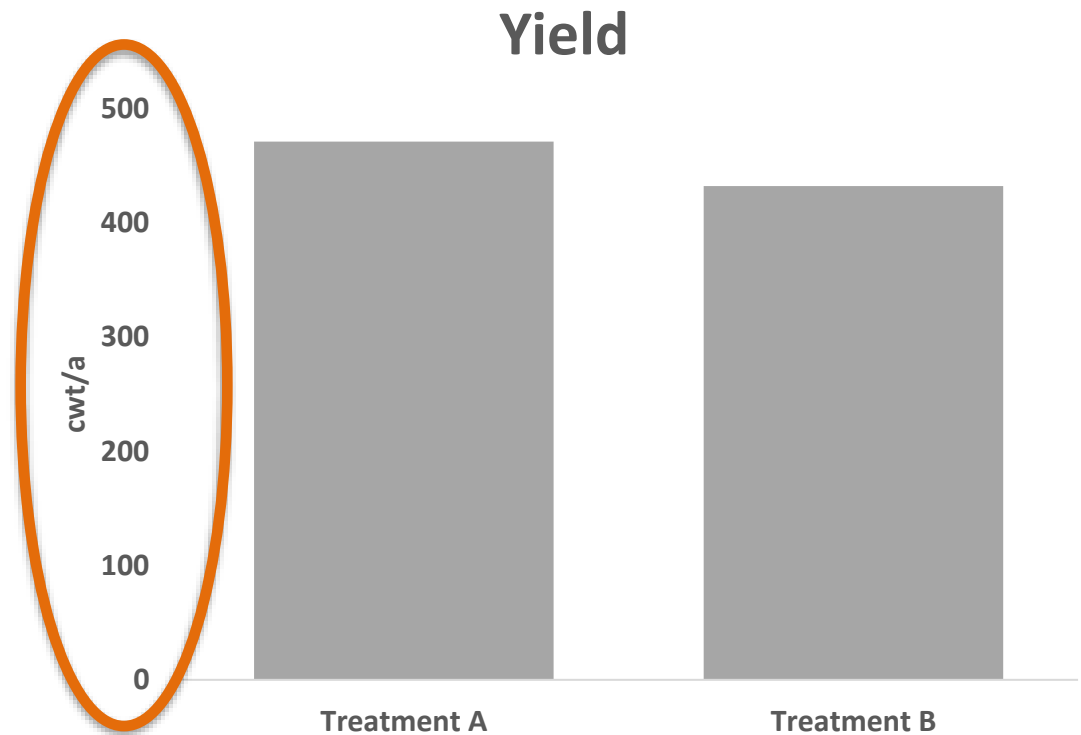


Graphing data – look at axis values

Product A

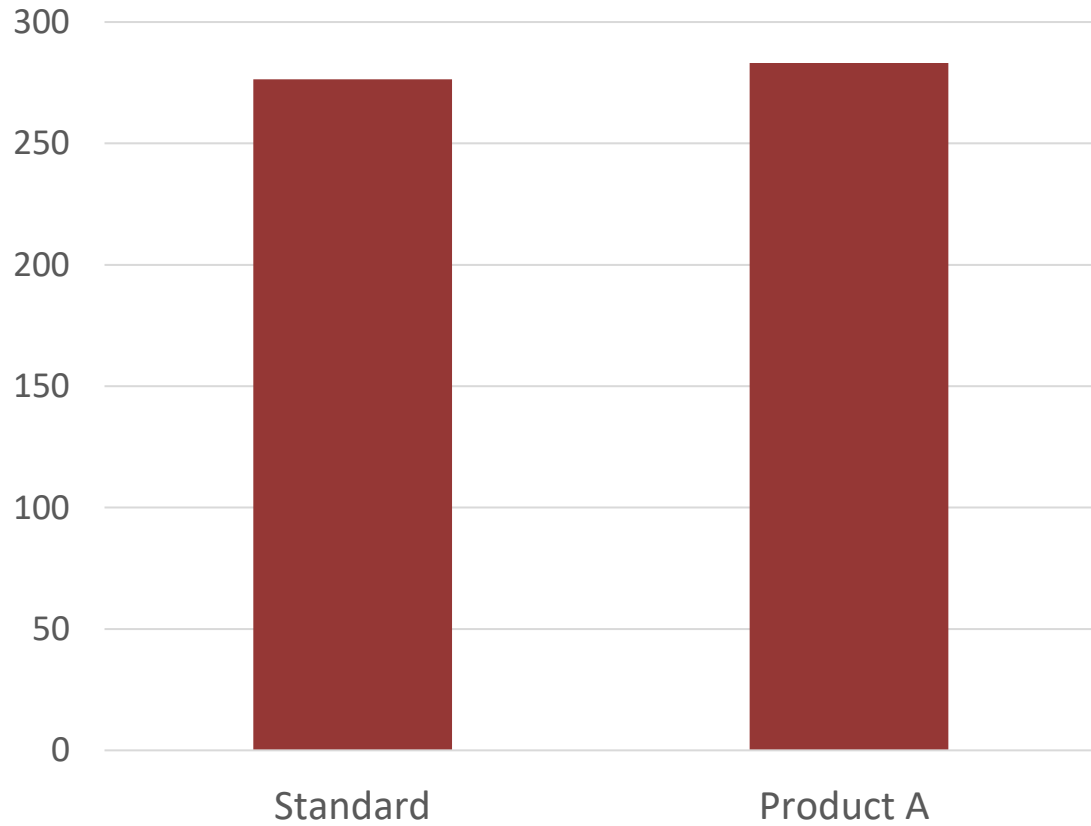


Product B

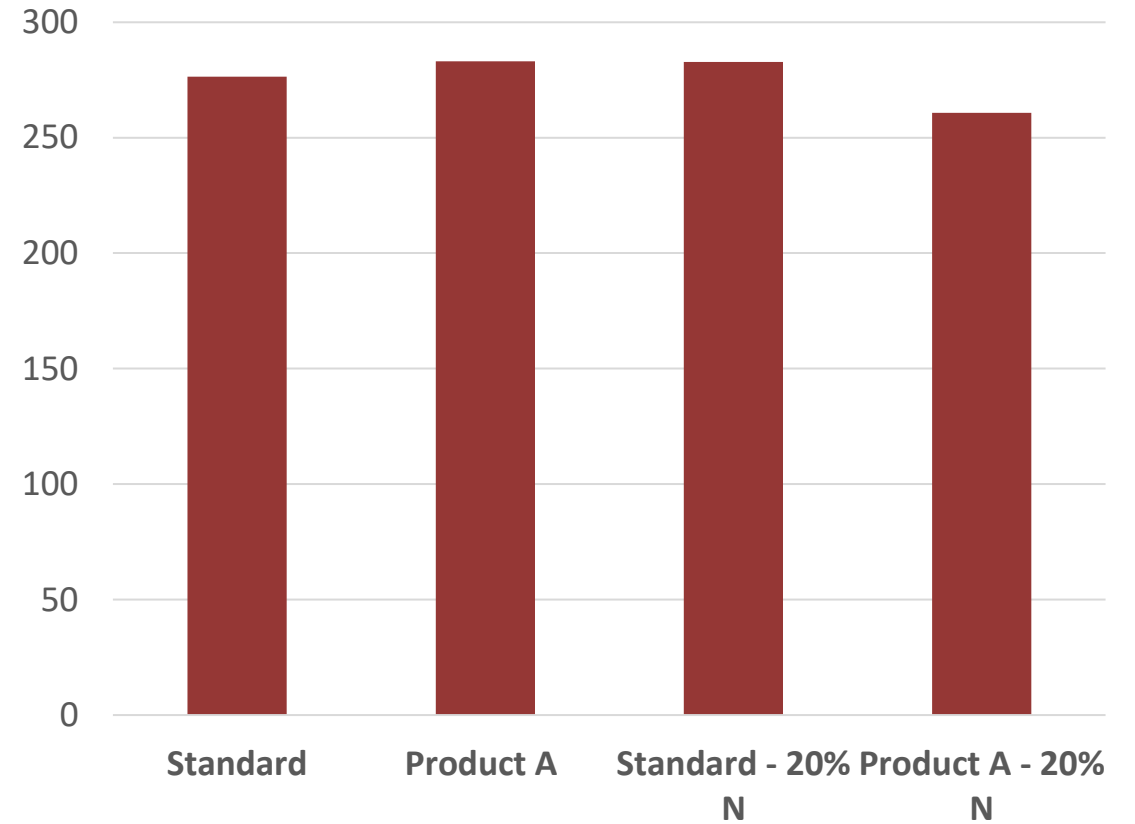


Field trial 2021

Marketable yield comparison



Marketable yield comparison

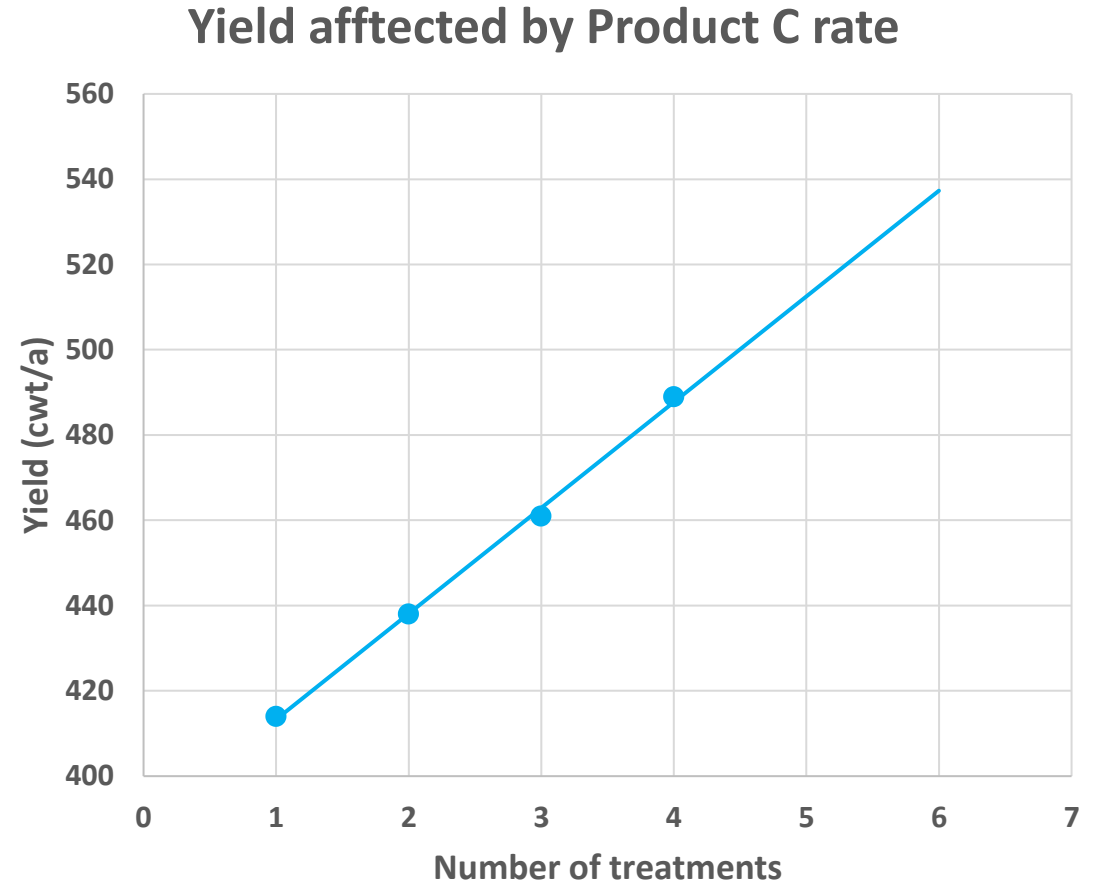


Testimonials

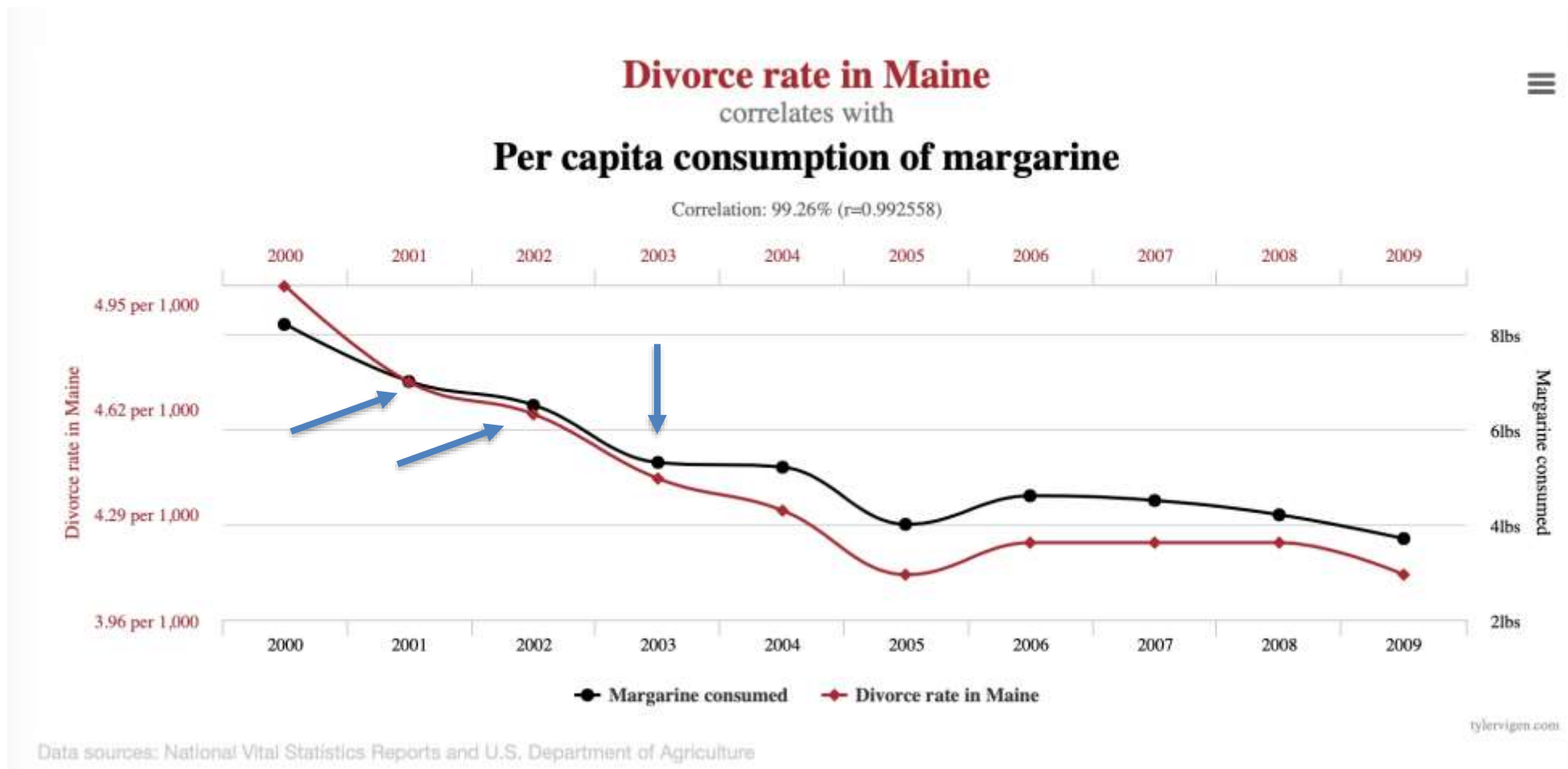
- “It has been tested by the _____”
- Are there results?
- Does it have a control or proper comparison?
- Anything that could influence the testimonial?
- Be wary of testimonials – are they only sharing the good ones?
- Check on testimonials

Data extrapolation beyond results

- Results apply to conditions similar to experiment
- 10% yield increase
 - 300 cwt = 330 cwt
 - 600 cwt = 660 cwt
- Data extrapolations



Arrows and correlations are not causation



Psychology of Sunk Cost

- The tendency to maintain an endeavor once an investment of time, money, or effort has been made.
 - Desire not to appear wasteful
 - Overly optimistic bias on probability of success
- “Too much invested to quit (or stop)”
- Just because somebody is doing something, it doesn’t mean it works.

(Arkes and Blumer, 1985, Organizational Behavior and Human Decision Processes 35:124-120)

Is it worth the money?

- Look at reputable data – does it support the claims?
- Be wary of testimonials & statements “It has been tested by _____”
- Photographs do not count as data!
- Be watchful of arrows & correlations.
- If no data are available, do your own testing.
 - Consult with a researcher to ensure your test is set up properly.
- If it’s too good to be true...

So you want to test products at your farm?

- Small plot testing
- Field scale testing
 - Split multiple fields
 - Strips in a field



Small plots in fields

- Reduced variability
- Less test product needed
- More time consuming
- Need specialized equipment
- Easier to find significance



Small plots in fields

- Even terrain
- Randomized treatments
- Within first tower
- Utilize field agronomy program





Field testing

- CHECK or CONTROL (a fair comparison)
- Understanding of differences in field
- Adequate replications
- Known area of measurements
- Standardized measurements
- Data analysis



Design

- Treatments (5)
 - Yellow area
- 1 = 0 % N
- 2 = 25 % N
- 3 = 50 % N
- 4 = 75 % N
- 5 = 100 % N (control)



Design

- Treatments (5)
 - Yellow area
- Replicates (6)
 - Blue area



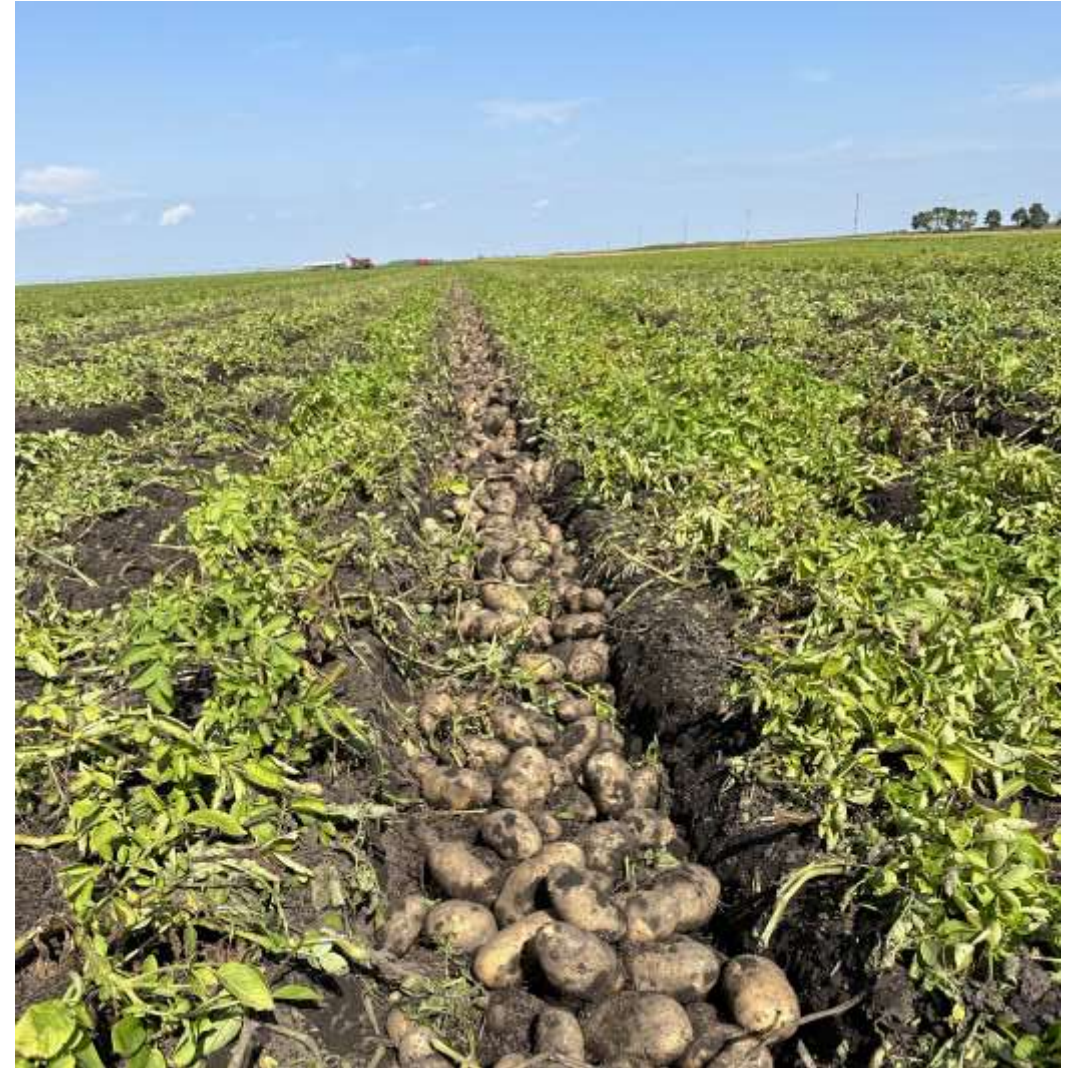
Design

- 30 “plots” with data
- This can be analyzed
- Provide confidence with statistics



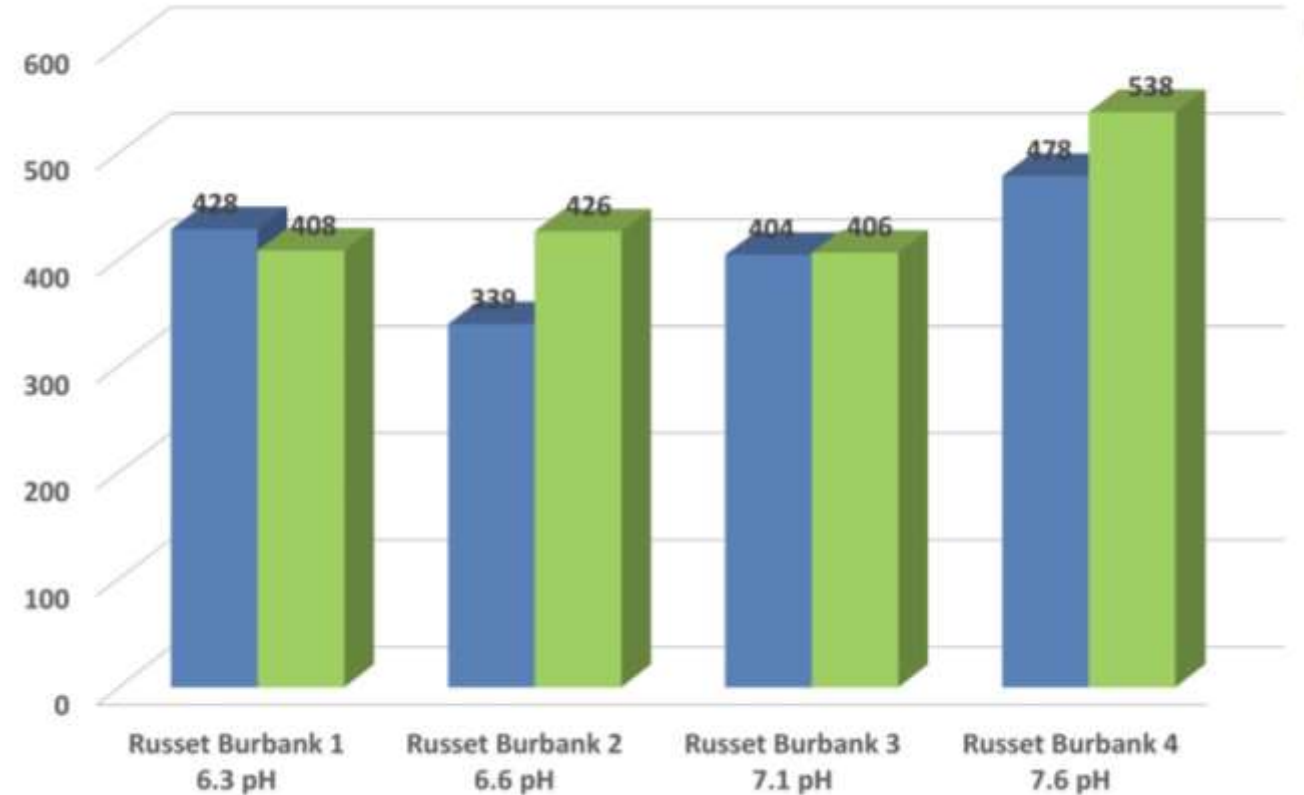
Measurement

- Determine size to sample
- More row feet = better data
- Sample
 - Dig by hand
 - Select and area from windrow
 - Weigh trucks



Data

- Multiple replicates you can look at averages
- Highs and lows
- What is consistently shown?



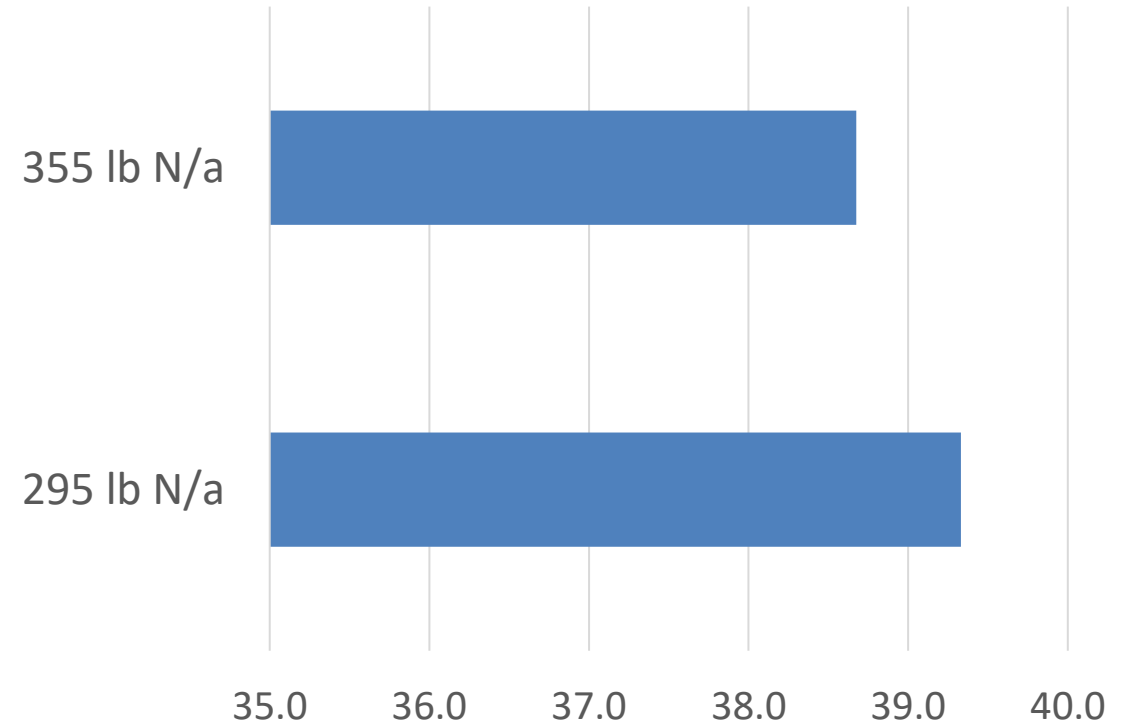
Statistics

- P-value = probability
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- How frequently do you want the desired result?

Nitrogen rate



Tuber skin excoriation (oz in⁻²) as affected by nitrogen rate

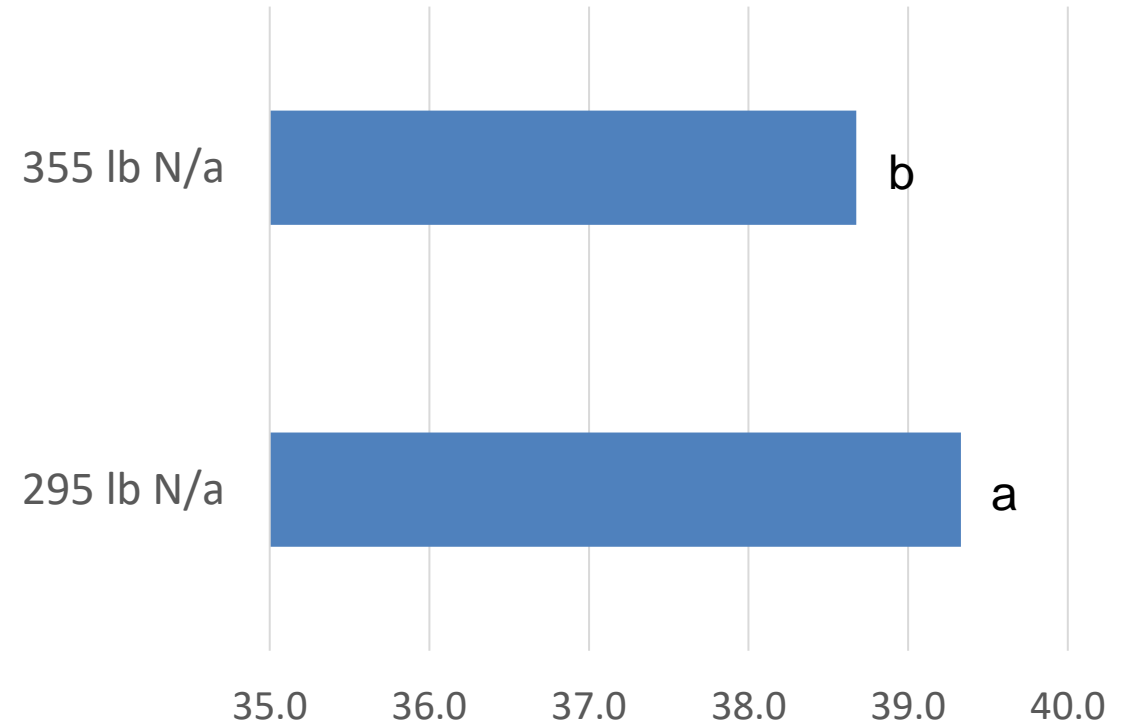


Nitrogen rate

- Higher nitrogen rate resulted weaker skin at $p=0.05$

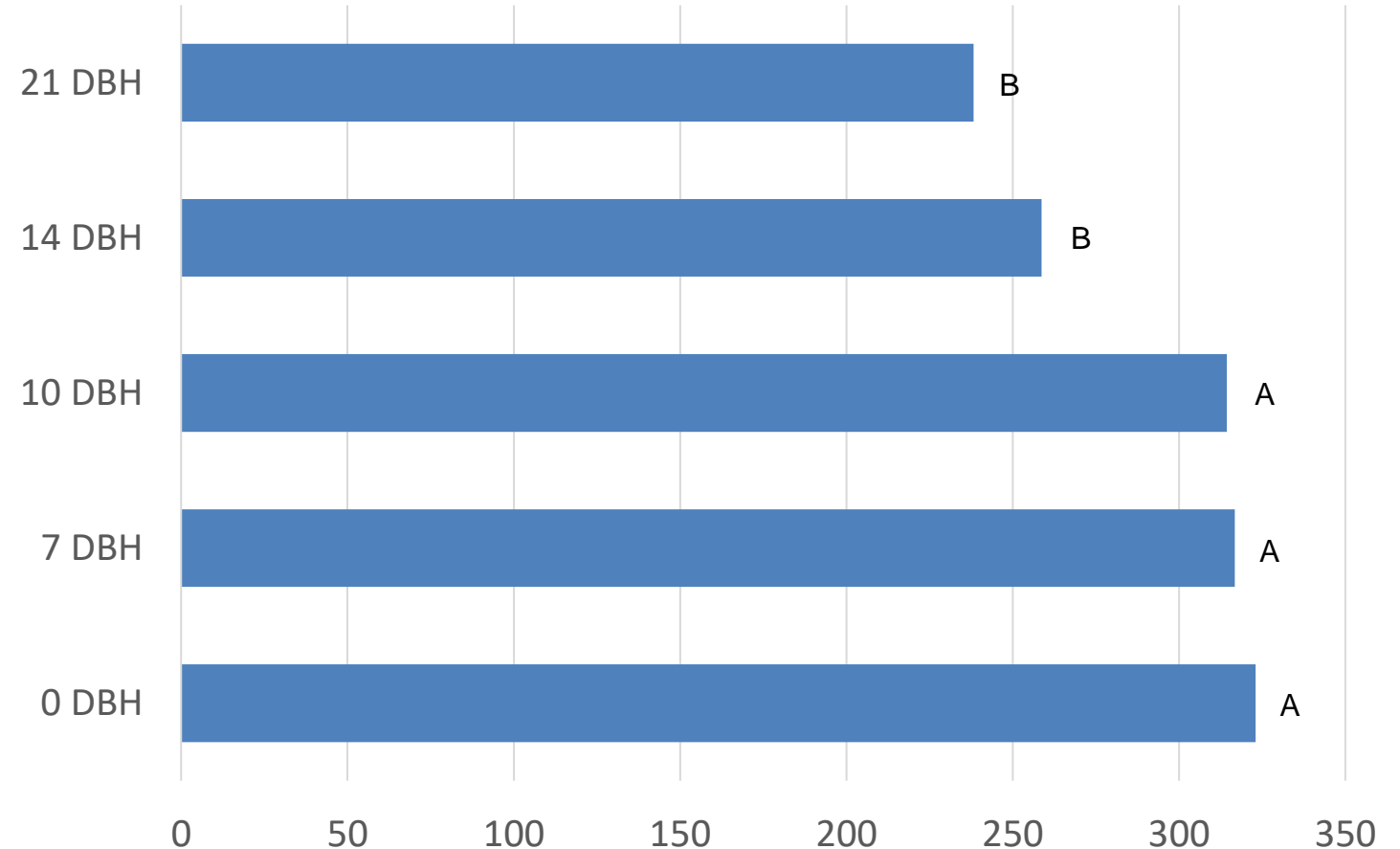


Tuber skin excoriation (oz in⁻²) as affected by nitrogen rate



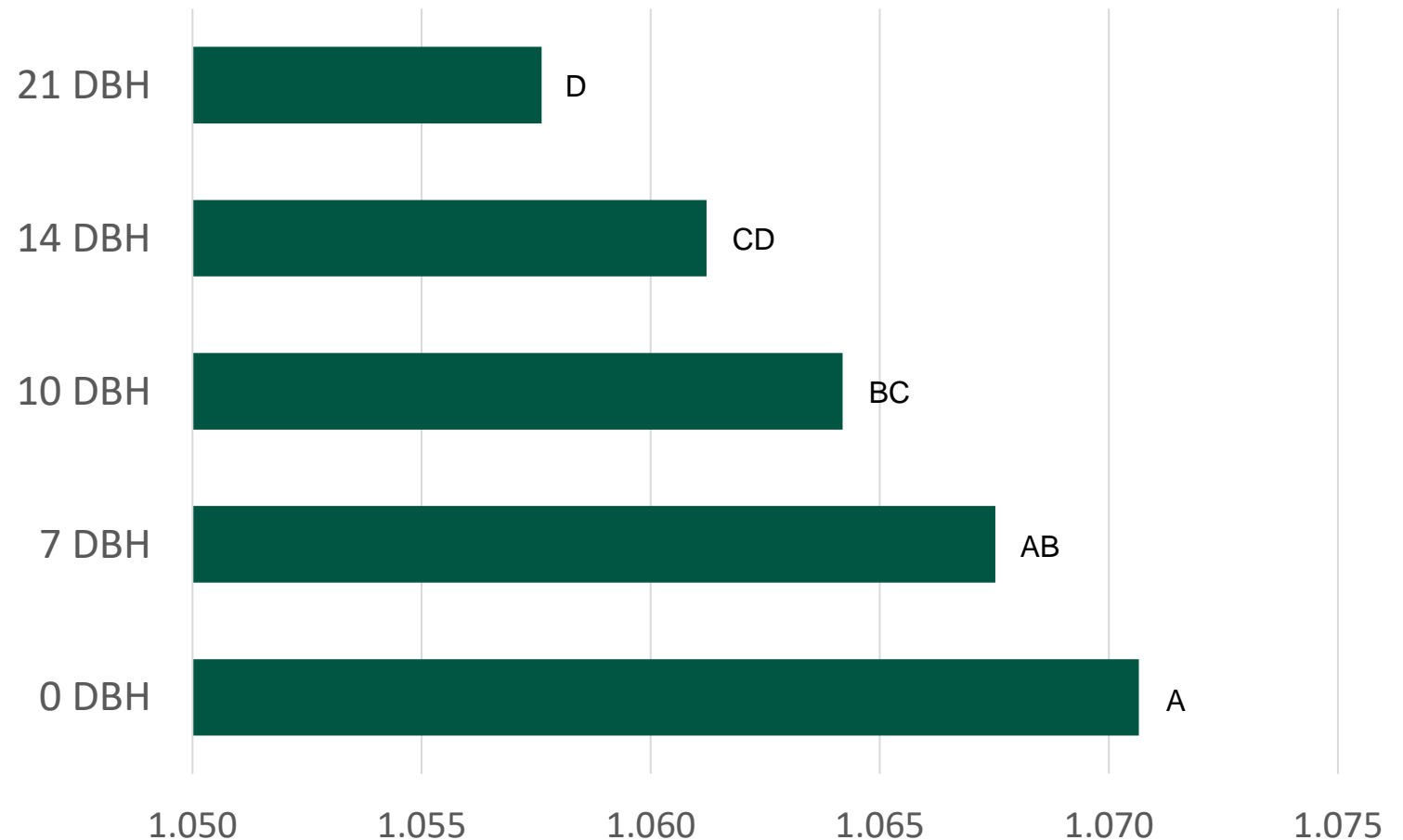
Marketable yield of Russet Burbank as affected by vine kill timing of days before harvest (DBH)

- Marketable yield decreased when vine kill occurred at 14 or 21 DBH at $p=0.05$

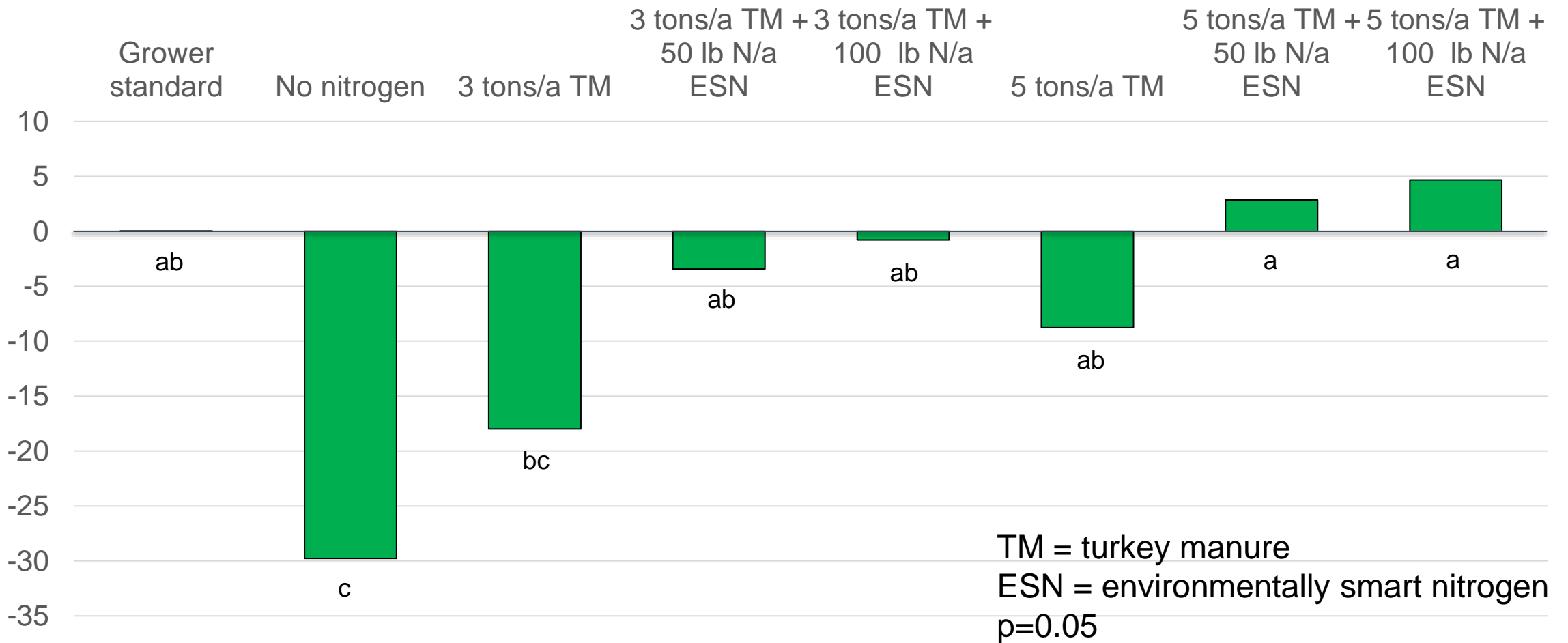


Specific gravity of Russet Burbank as affected by vine kill timing of days before harvest (DBH)

- SG was low.
- SG increased as vine kill was delayed at at $p=0.05$



Percent change from grower standard on Russet Burbank marketable yield 2021-2022



How will you make decisions?

- What information do you need?
- How do you describe success?
- What changes can be made?



Questions?

