

SWEET POTATO PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS

LIVE AND VIGOROUS FOR A HEALTHY START

Weather conditions will play a big part of your sweet potato crop. Although sweet potatoes are a dry type crop, they can withstand dry spells, but if water is available use it. Example: 85° - 98° daytime weather about ½ rainfall per week. This should produce top quality tubers and abundant yield.

SOIL PREPARATION

A sandy loam soil is ideal for growing good quality sweet potatoes. The loose smooth soil will usually produce a clean smooth tuber. Sweet potatoes are grown in all 50 states. Example: Use 5lbs of 6-12-12 or 15-15-15 per 50ft row. Soil conditions will vary state to state. Southern exposure is best location. Water needs to run off of potato patch. Good drainage is a must.

SETTING PLANTS IN GARDEN

Set plants as soon as possible upon arrival. The best time is 2 hours before dark. Set after wind calms. If planting is not possible take plants from box and stand upright in a shady place under protection from rain, sun, wind or frost. Do Not Wet Leaves!, only keep roots damp. Some ideas for survival, keep roots on wet moss, sawdust, wet newspaper, etc...12 Plants -100 set in flower pot in house to weather improves.

PLANTING OR SETTING

Garden rows need to be approximately 3 feet apart. Row should be 8" to 10" high. About 12"-16" wide at top. Plant spacing about 10"-18."Wide spacing in rows could produce large tubers; short spacing a more uniform tuber. A small garden shovel or transplanter can be used to set plants. Use water when setting. Plant dept about 3"-4."

CULTIVATION

Keep soil free of grass and weed until potatoes are matured to your satisfaction. Baking size, #1, or jumbo. Simply examine your hills and dig accordingly to your heart's desire.

"DIGGING" YOUR POTATOES

Carefully dig tubers with a large fork or shovel. They also can be dug by hand if your soil is loose enough. Place tubers in permanent basket or crate and do not wash dirt off.