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POTATO TUBER YIELD AND SIZE AS AFFECTED BY A FORTIFIED SOIL-APPLIED *ASCOPHYLLUM NODOSUM* EXTRACT

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The effect of a fortified seaweed (*Ascophyllum nodosum*) extract (SWE) (regular extract + proprietary formulation of humic acid, carbohydrates, amino acids, peptides, saponins, betaines, GABA) (ATAN SoF®) was on 'Atlantic' potato tuber yield and size was determined in greenhouse experiments. Aqueous solutions of the fortified extract were drench-applied at different rates (0-5 L/ha) and different times (from planting to mid-season). Total tuber yield tended to increase as the extract rate increased. Fewer but larger tubers were produced when the extract was applied during early tuber swelling, whereas more abundant but smaller tubers were produced as the extract was applied earlier in the season.