EXPERIMENTS OF SWEETPOTATO *[IPOMEA BATATAS (L.) LAM.]* CULTIVATION TECHNOLOGIES IN SOUTH HUNGARY IN 2021

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One of the biggest problems of domestic crop production is that the sowing structure is limited to a few large crops. However, under certain field conditions it is possible to grow special plants, such as sweet potato (*Ipomoea batatas* (L.) Lam.). Sweet potato is an important crop in many parts of the world. Following rice, wheat, potato, maize and cassava, sweet potato is the sixth most important food crop in the world. In Hungary, sweet potato is cultivated for thirty years, but it became well-known in the last five years only. In Hungary the storage root yields ranging between 20 and 25 ha^{-1}, depending on the production site and the applied technology. The experiments was conducted in Deszk and in Ötthalom.

The seedlings derived from the Bivalyos Tanya Family Farm. For the experiments, we used the Ásotthalmi-12 orange-fleshed sweet potato variety. The experimental plots were harvested on the middle of October. The aim of our work was to compare the cultivation technology in two different soil types in two different places. In Deszk we have clay loam soil of medium to very good nutrient content, in Ötthalom the soil type is meadow chernozem soil of medium nutrient content.

We evaluated the yields given by the experiments set up in Deszk and Ötthalom. In the case of sweet potato transplants planted with a 100 x 30 cm set-up in both places, the highest average yield was observed in Deszk (28,05 t ha^{-1}), followed by the average yield in Ötthalom (23,17 t ha^{-1}). In both area we got good yield result, but we had problem with the soil born insects like wireworms. Because of this wireworm damage we could not sell our tubers first class production and it caused us significantly less incomes.

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410 ÉVE AZ OKTATÁS ÉS A TUDOMÁNY SZOLGÁLATÁBAN, 100 ÉVE SZEGED ÉS A RÉGIÓ FEJLŐDÉSÉÉRT.

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