Table 1. Effects of different rates of compost on potato plant development and incidence of disease, San Luis Valley, Colorado, 2002

Field	Treatment[a]	Vigor[b]	Stems[c]	% Rhizoctonia[d]	Stolons[e]	% Rhizoctonia[f]	Black scurf severity index[g]
6A	0	5.0	4.1	45.6	28.0	3.0	0.5
	4	4.8	4.2	41.0	24.5	1.5	2.8
	8	4.9	3.5	49.9	19.4	6.0	0.6
	12	4.9	3.9	39.8	24.7	1.4	8.6
6B	0	4.9	4.2	72.2	24.4	9.6	1.0
	4	4.9	3.9	71.5	23.1	6.7	3.4
	8	4.9	4.0	61.4	23.6	7.1	1.1
	12	4.8	3.7	74.5	20.9	19.3	0.9
Overall Mean	0	4.9	4.1	58.9	26.2	6.3	0.8
	4	4.9	4.1	56.2	23.8	4.1	3.1
	8	4.9	3.7	55.7	21.5	6.5	0.9
	12	4.9	3.8	57.1	22.8	10.3	4.8
LSD(P=0.05)		NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS

[a]Rate of compost applied in tons/acre.
[b]Mean plant growth rated 1 – 5, where 1 = poor and 5 = good; five plants/treatment/replication.
[c]Mean number of stems per plant; five plants/treatment/replication.
[d]Mean percent stems with Rhizoctonia canker; five plants/treatment/replication.
[e]Mean number of stolons per plant; five plants/treatment/replication.
[f]Mean percent stolons with Rhizoctonia canker; five plants/treatment/replication.
[g]Black scurf severity index = mean percent of the affected tuber surface area, 10 8-10oz. tubers per treatment per replication multiplied by the severity of the sclerotia, where 1 = small sclerotia and 3 = large sclerotia.