



Recommended application for greenhouse production of potatoes

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Recommended application for greenhouse production of potatoes:

Approach: Use as a **foliar spray** at the 1:100 dilution rate, then test it on potatoes at low-to-moderate frequency during early vegetative growth and again at tuber initiation. General potato guidance for seaweed-based products often centers on 2–3 foliar applications timed to key growth stages, rather than frequent weekly use.^{[1][2]}

Suggested rate

- **Dilution:** 1:100 (1 part concentrate to 99 parts water)
- **Spray concentration:** about 1% v/v.
- **Practical example:** 10 mL product per 1 L water, or 1 L product per 100 L water.

Suggested timing

- **First spray:** after emergence, once plants are established and actively growing.
- **Second spray:** at early stolon formation / first tuber initiation.
- **Third spray:** 10–14 days later, if plants remain vigorous and there is no phytotoxicity.

This aligns with potato seaweed programs that target early shoot development and tuber formation, and it avoids wasting product when the crop is least likely to respond.^{[2][1]}

Greenhouse use

In greenhouse potatoes, favor **foliar application** over drench application for the first pass, because foliar delivery is easier to control and less likely to over-wet the root zone. If you want to try a substrate drench later, keep it separate from the foliar trial and use a smaller side-by-side test block first.^{[1][2]}

Practical precautions

- Spray in the **morning or late day** to reduce leaf burn and improve uptake.
- Keep the first trial on a few plants or one bench before scaling up.
- If you see leaf spotting, curling, or slowed growth, reduce to 1:150–1:200 and retest.
- Because cold-fermented kelp products can vary a lot, adjust based on plant response rather than assuming one rate fits all.^{[4][1]}

Summary: 1:100 foliar spray at post-emergence, repeat at tuber initiation, then a third spray 10–14 days later only if the crop is responding well.^{[2][1]}

References

1. <https://www.kelp.blue/global/field-trial/potatoes>
2. <https://extension.umn.edu/crop-specific-needs/potato-fertilization-irrigated-soils>
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