Abstract

The sweet potato [Ipomoea batatas (L.) Lam], is a perennial tuber, on which, several studies and experiments have been conducted to analyze its adaptability and use in different agro ecosystems, in order to potentialize its production in Colombia. This work refers to the results from qualitative and quantitative investigations on its adaptability to the Piedemonte Llanero, considering the variables of mortality and production, the latter evaluated in terms of yield in t ha⁻¹. The study was carried out in 2008, using statistical analysis to establish the crop’s mortality situation. Production was evaluated in the time of harvest, considering the marginal effect caused in the stages of the crop, and the pertinent statistical procedures. The conclusion was that the clones with the best adaptability, best dual-purpose yield, resistance to the attack from various microorganisms and typical edaphoclimatic effects of the agroecosystem are: 440286, 440287 and 440396. According to the above, is possible to incorporate the sweet potato as an option to help diversify agricultural production systems in the Piedemonte Llanero.

Keywords

Ipomoea batatas (L.) Lam, adaptability, mortality, production.