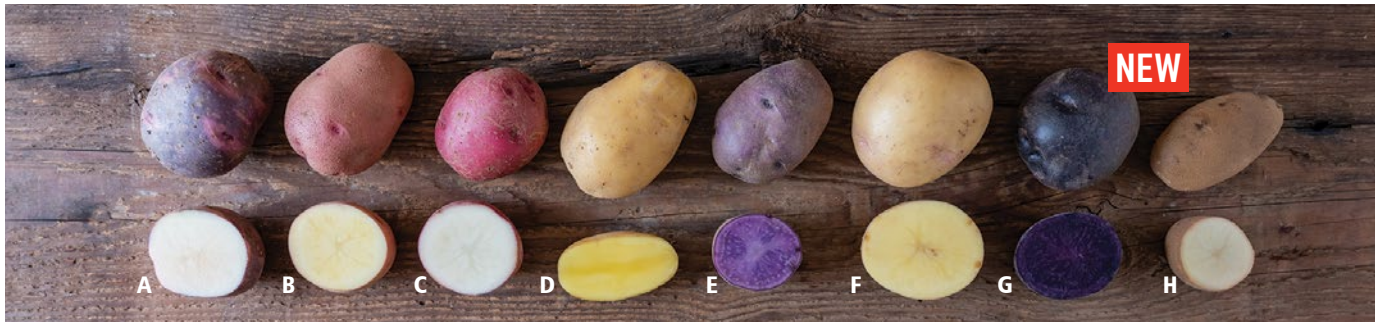
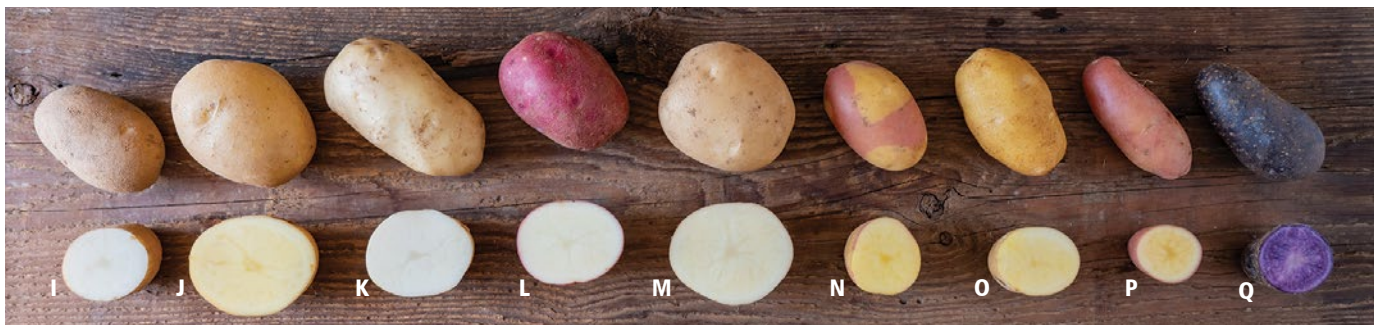


POTATO VARIETIES COMPARISON CHART



Variety	Part #	Maturity	Skin Color	Flesh Color	Shape	"New" Potatoes [†]	Storability	Culinary Use
A Purple Viking	3424G OG	Early	Purple/Pink	White	Round/Oval	Good	Excellent	All Purpose
B Red Gold	2444	Early	Lt. Red	Yellow	Round	Excellent	Fair	Roasted, Boiled
C Dark Red Norland	552G OG or 552	Early	Red	White	Round/Oblong	Very Good	Good	Roasted, Boiled
D Natascha	3470	Early Mid	Yellow	Yellow	Oval	–	Excellent	All Purpose
E Adirondack Blue	2715	Early Mid	Purple	Purple	Oblong	Good	Fair	Chips, Roasted, Baked
F Yukon Gold	2361 OG or 532	Early Mid	Yellow/Buff	Lt. Yellow	Round/Oval	Good	Good	All Purpose
G NEW Blackberry	4833G OG	Mid	Purple	Purple	Round/Blocky	–	Fair	All Purpose
H Gold Rush	2219	Mid	Russet	White	Oblong	–	Good	Baked, Fried
I Caribou Russet	4745G OG or 4745	Mid	Russet	White	Oblong	–	Good	Baked, Mashed
J Satina	3136G OG	Mid	Yellow/Buff	Yellow	Round/Oval	Fair	Excellent	Boiled, Mashed
K Kennebec	539G OG or 539	Mid	Buff	White	Round/Oblong	Fair	Excellent	All Purpose
L Strawberry Paw	3137G OG or 3137	Mid	Red	White	Round/Oval	Fair	Excellent	Roasted, Boiled
M Elba	3897G OG	Late	Buff	White	Round	–	Excellent	Roasted, Boiled, Baked
N Pinto Gold	3282	Late	Red/Yellow	Yellow	Oval/Fingerling	–	Excellent	Roasted
O German Butterball	3110G OG or 3110	Late	Yellow	Yellow	Round/Oblong	–	Excellent	Baked
P French Fingerling	2608G OG or 2608	Late Mid	Pink	Yellow	Fingerling	–	Good	Roasted, Boiled
Q Magic Molly	3896G OG	Late Mid	Purple	Purple	Fingerling	Fair	Good	Roasted, Boiled

[†]Uncured potatoes harvested before they are fully grown. Sometimes called "baby" potatoes, they are often smaller, sweeter, and more tender than their mature counterparts.



Growing Potatoes — *Solanum tuberosum*

CULTURE: Potatoes grow best in well-drained, fertile soil with a pH of 6.0–7.0. Cut tubers into pieces roughly 1½–2 oz. (1–1¼" diameter) each, with at least one "eye" per piece. Small tubers may be planted whole. Potatoes can be planted in early to midspring as they tolerate cool soil and moderate frost. Plant seed pieces 2–3" deep, 12" apart, in rows 30–36" apart. Plants will emerge 2–3 weeks later. When the plants are 6–8" tall, hill them by mounding soil from each side of the row about 4" high along the base of the plants to protect developing tubers from greening. Repeat hilling process as plants grow until hills are about 12" high.

DISEASES: The best disease control is fertile soil, crop rotation, and consistent moisture.

INSECT PESTS: Row covers work well to exclude insect pests such as Colorado potato beetles, aphids, and leafhoppers. Otherwise, scout for yellow-orange potato beetle eggs on undersides of leaves and crush them; manually remove and dispose of larvae and adults. Potato beetles can also be controlled with a spinosad insecticide.

HARVEST: Small, "new" potatoes can be harvested beginning about 7–8 weeks after planting. After foliage has died back, leave main crop tubers in the ground for 2 weeks to set skin. Dig tubers, brush off soil, and allow skins to dry before storing. Store in a cool but not freezing 40°F (4.4°C) dark, humid place.

AVG. PLANTING RATE: 10 lb./80–100' at 12" spacing; 110 lb./1,000'; 1,600 lb./acre in rows 36" apart.

SEED SPECS: Avg. 8–10 pieces/lb.; fingerling type: avg. 20 pieces/lb.