

**MONTANA
CERTIFIED SEED POTATOES
2017-2018**

WHOLESALE DIRECTORY

**Place orders at
holbrookseedpotatoes.com.**

(Website available December 2017)

Potatoes will be available in 25# and 50# boxes.

Please check website for availability and price.

Potatoes provided by the following Montana growers:

Holbrook Seed Potatoes

Kamps Seed Farm

Kimm's Organic Potatoes, LLC.

Mountain Spring Farms Organic

Spring Creek Farms, Inc.

Western Potato Company

White's Potato Farm, Inc.

NOTICE TO BUYER
DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTY
LIMITATION OF REMEDY AND
DAMAGES

Montana certified seed potatoes have been subjected to visual field inspection pursuant to the Rules and regulations of Montana State University. The seller, the inspector, Montana State University and any of its entities make **NO WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED INCLUDING MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, QUALITY, OR ABSENCE OF DISEASE CONCERNING SAID SEED POTATOES.** The certification tag pertaining to any certified seed potatoes indicates only that, at the time of inspection, the potatoes inspected met the requirements for certification as set forth in said Rules and Regulations. **BY ACCEPTANCE OF THE SEED POTATOES, BUYER EXPRESSLY AGREES THAT ITS EXCLUSIVE REMEDY FOR ANY BREACH OF DUTY OWED IN REGARD TO CERTIFICATION SHALL BE LIMITED SOLELY AND EXCLUSIVELY TO A RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID BY BUYER FOR SAID SEED.**

This disclaimer of warranty and limitation of liability and remedy may not be altered or amended except by an instrument in writing and then only as to those specifically and expressly agreeing to the terms of said instrument. By acceptance of the seed potatoes, buyer agrees that the disclaimer and limitations described herein are express conditions of sale, and that they constitute the entire agreement between the parties regarding warranty, liability or remedy.

Thank you for buying Montana Seed Potatoes!



You can be confident that these seed potatoes are produced under the most stringent standards for quality and the lowest tolerances for diseases in the country.

Producing your own potatoes can be very rewarding, but requires good preparation.

Variety Selection: Choose a variety that fits your end use requirement and if scab has been a problem in your garden area chose a resistant variety.

Planting Time - When soil is 55-70F. Usually early to mid-May in Montana.

Soil Preparation - Till the soil as deeply as possible to encourage good drainage. Avoid incorporating wood ashes as this will promote the scab disease. Dig a trench approximately 6" deep and place seed pieces in bottom of trench 8-12" apart. If you want larger potatoes use the wider spacing. If you want smaller potatoes or plan to harvest early, 8" is sufficient. Cover seed pieces with 4" of soil. As the potatoes emerge, fill in the rest of the trench.

Hilling - When the stems are 8" high, gently hill with soil brought from both sides. Hill two more times at two week intervals.

Fertilizing - At the second hilling, side-dress with compost, or a small amount of granular fertilizer. Manure can be used, but it often promotes the development of a disease called scab.

Watering - Keep potatoes evenly moist but not too wet. Maintaining even moisture as the tubers form will reduce the development of scab.

Weed and Pest Control - Hoeing should take care of emerged weeds. If you suspect a disease problem, contact your County Extension agent.

Harvest - You should be able to harvest "new potatoes" after ~60-70 days. Dig around the edges

of the plant with a fork and see if you can rob a few tubers to determine size. You can dig anytime they are large enough for your use. If you plan on taking the potatoes to maturity and storing them over the winter, reduce water in late summer and let the vines die back naturally or cut the vines. After the vines have been dead 2-3 weeks, often after the first frost, dig potatoes and remove as much of the dirt as possible. Avoid bruising potatoes as bruises are the site for both soft rot and Fusarium dry rot infection. Store in a cool dark place (not in a refrigerator).



Hilling Potatoes with a Hoe

Diseases and Pests:

Late Blight

The most destructive disease of potato is Late Blight, which can also infect tomato, eggplant, peppers and petunia. Late blight is favored by cool, wet temperatures. The late blight fungus survives and can be carried in infected potato tubers and can serve as the source of an epidemic. Spores from the fungus may be wind borne and carried 50 miles or more. Therefore, all infected cull potatoes and volunteer potatoes should be destroyed. Please call your County Extension office if you suspect you might have this disease.

Late blight lesions are light brown surrounded with a light halo. Lesions can advance to decay entire stem. Tubers can also be infected.



Tuber Decay

Foliar Lesions

Other Pests: In addition to late blight, there are several other diseases, and also insects that can affect your potato crop. Following are photos and descriptions of some important diseases and insects. If

you observe any of these problems, contact your county extension office.



Lesions advancing to stems



Blackleg appears dark and inky. May affect stems and rot tubers

Photo S.H. DeBoer

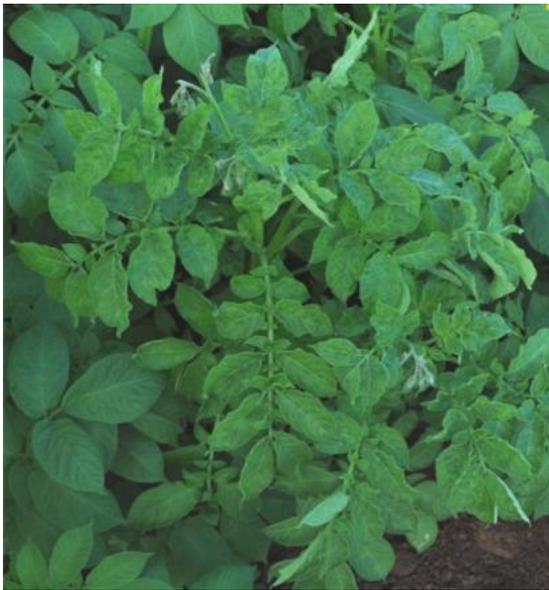


Fusarium Dry Rot symptoms typically originate at a wound in the skin of the potato.

Potato Scab symptoms appear as raised or sunken corky lesions and cracks on the surface of the potato



Photo Clemson University, Bugwood.org



Potato mosaic is spread by aphids, infected tubers, and mechanically. Leaves appear mottled and crinkled and may be dwarfed. This disease is transmitted to the tuber and will cause disease in next years crop.

Bacterial Soft Rot manifests in tubers that have been wounded mechanically or will often set in as a secondary rot after infection by another tuber pathogen or invasion by an insect.



Photo Dennis Johnson, Washington State University

Insect Pests



Colorado Potato Beetle adults and larvae chew potato leaves and can cause total defoliation



Potato flea beetle causes holes in leaves and larvae burrow into tubers



All Insect Photos - W. Cranshaw, CSU, Bugwood.org

Tri-fold with potato culture and disease information available by request

Questions? MSU Potato Lab 406-994-3150

Website: www.montanaspud.org

The following practices should be used to manage potato disease:

1. Use Montana certified seed potatoes
2. Do not plant table stock potatoes from the grocery store.
3. Destroy diseased plants and tubers by freezing, heat treating, or disposal in a plastic bag.
4. Do not compost potatoes, tomatoes, eggplants or peppers.
5. Destroy volunteer potatoes.
6. Inspect garden regularly for diseased or suspicious plants. Contact the Extension Office immediately if you observe any sign of disease.
7. Use certified seed each year. Ask your garden store for "Montana Certified Seed".

All Blue



A widely grown heirloom specialty variety often sold as a “baby” blue potato. Tubers are smooth, oblong, medium-size, with deep-blue to almost purple skin and brilliant purple, moist, firm flesh with slightly grainy texture. Excellent steamed, mashed, microwaved, roasted and chipped. This is the variety that is often used for making blue potato chips. Late maturity and long dormancy. Moderate resistance to common scab and late blight.

Organic available.

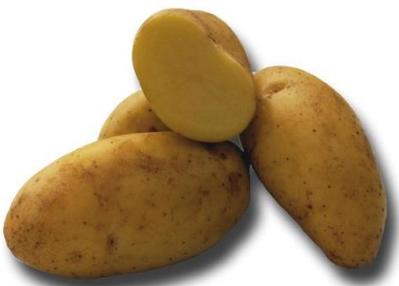
Banana, Russian Banana



Probably the best known of the fingerlings. Tan skin with dark yellow flesh. Matures earlier than most fingerlings with respectable yields of 2”-3” tubers at 75 days. Steamed and tossed with butter and parsley, these make a tasty late-summer dish. Moderately resistant to common scab, but susceptible to rhizoctonia and late blight. Early maturity.

Organic available.

Charlotte



Produces long oval, very regular tubers with shallow eyes, yellow skin and yellow flesh. Plants produce a high number of medium sized potatoes. Does not break apart when cooking which makes it excellent for potato salad. Also good for roasting and frying. Early maturity.

Organic available.

Cherry Red



An attractive red-skinned white fleshed variety with oval tubers and shallow eyes. Excellent for boiling, baking and roasting.

Mid-season maturity. Moderately resistant to common scab.

Chieftain



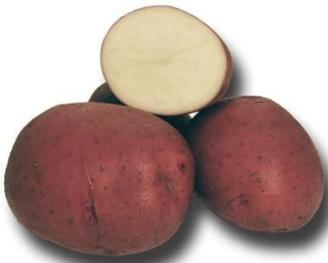
Produces high yields of smooth, red-skinned, white-fleshed, oblong to round tubers with shallow eyes. Excellent for boiling and roasting. Mid-season maturity. Moderately resistant to common scab.

Classic Russet



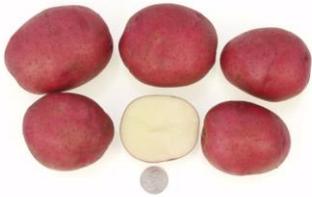
An early-maturing russet skinned variety that produces very uniform and attractive tubers. Excellent culinary characteristics and suitable for baking, boiling and frying. Resistant to common scab.

Colorado Rose



An all-purpose potato. Medium-sized plants produce large, oval, smooth, brightly colored rose-red-skinned tubers with white flesh. Mid-season maturity. Moderately susceptible to common scab.

Crimson Red



Crimson Red is a medium maturing potato with bright-red skin, white flesh and oval tubers with shallow eyes. Tubers retain red color very well in storage. The trials at Washington State University it rated very high for culinary quality.

Defender



Defender is high yielding, lightly russeted, and most notable for having foliar and tuber resistance to late blight infection. Defender is well suited for boiling, baking or fries. The tuber type is considered long white with buff-tan skin and eyes that are intermediate in number and evenly distributed. Tuber set is low, with average size typically medium, although large tubers are common. It has relatively short tuber dormancy.

Its resistance to late blight and other potato diseases make it an excellent candidate for organic production. It consistently produced greater total and US No. 1 yields than Russet Burbank. The specific gravity is consistently high, with values comparable to Ranger Russet and tuber Vitamin C levels are also high, with concentrations 69% greater than Russet Burbank.

Organic available.

French Fingerlings



A popular gourmet variety which produces large, fingerling tubers with smooth, dark rose-red skin and waxy, yellow flesh lightly splashed with pink. Rather dry and flourlike, this outstanding potato variety offers an exceptional quality and delicious nutty flavor all its own. Excellent multi-purpose potato. Mid to late-season maturity. Moderately resistant to common scab.

Organic available.

German Butterball



Superb all-purpose potato. Tubers are yellow fleshed, oval and smooth to slightly flaky with a yellow skin

color. Eyes are shallow and well distributed. Great for frying, baking, mashing and soups. Late maturity.

Organic available

Huckleberry Gold



A beautiful nutritious variety that produces round to oval tubers with purple skin and yellow flesh. Huckleberry Gold is more resistant to growth cracks, secondary growth, and hollow heart than Yukon Gold. It has very high antioxidant concentrations and good resistance to common scab and Verticillium wilt.

Organic available

Kennebec



One of the most popular potato varieties in the North East. Tubers are elliptical to oblong with smooth, creamy buff skin, shallow eyes, and white flesh. A high yielding, fast growing variety that is widely adapted. Standard spacing (12") yields very large tubers. Plant closer (6-8") to produce medium size tubers. Excellent all-purpose potato. Mid-season maturity. Susceptible to common scab and late blight.

Organic available.

Mozart



Oval, very uniform shaped tubers with distinct yellow eyes and an attractive sunrise red skin. Yellow flesh color. Allow enough time between top kill and harvest to promote skin set. Mozart has a long dormancy and stores well. Good resistance to common scab. Medium-late maturity.

Organic only.

Norland, 'Dark Red'



Tubers are medium oblong, slightly flattened, with smooth red skin, shallow eyes and white flesh. Very good for boiling, frying and salads and often harvested for "new" potatoes in mid-summer. Dark Red Norland has a slightly darker red skin color. Early maturity. Moderate resistance to common scab.

Organic available

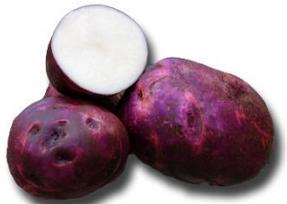
Purple Fiesta



A fingerling potato with purple skin and dark purple flesh. An excellent tasting colored potato which is high in antioxidants and vitamin C. Excellent baked, boiled or fried. Maintains a dark purple hue when fried. Medium maturity. Moderate resistance to common scab.

Organic available.

Purple Viking



Truly a beautiful potato, with deep purple skin dappled with pink splashes and stripes. Bright white flesh is suitable for baking, mashing and frying. This variety produces very large potatoes, so plant close (8"-10") to control size. Mid-season maturity. Moderately resistant to common scab and susceptible to late blight.

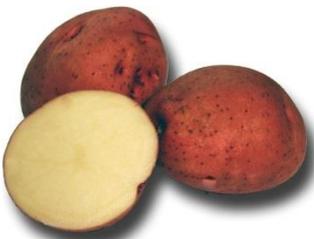
Organic available

Ranger Russet



Produces large, long tubers with russeted skin. Similar in appearance to Russet Burbank. Tubers are slightly flattened, with eyes of medium depth. Mid-season to late maturity. Susceptible to common scab and susceptible to late blight

Red Pontiac



Red-skinned variety popular with home gardeners. Tubers are oblong to round, smooth and sometimes lightly netted. Has medium deep eyes and white flesh. Holds shape well during cooking and widely harvested as a new potato. Mid-season maturity. Susceptible to common scab.

Organic available.

Russet Burbank



The most widely grown all-purpose potato in the United States. Tubers are long, uniformly russeted and show numerous eyes of medium depth. Excellent for baking, frying and mashing. Late maturity. Moderately resistant to common scab.

Organic available

Sangre



Tubers are oval to oblong, smooth deep red skin, shallow eyes which are evenly distributed, with white flesh. Good retention of red color after storage. Excellent for boiling or baking, and for “creamers” when harvested early. Mid-season maturity.

Satina



Satina is a yellow flesh, yellow skinned variety with an oval to round tuber. Maturity is similar to Yukon gold but has a higher tuber set per plant. It has a beautiful appearance and rates very high for culinary characteristics. Early maturity

Smilin' Eyes



Smilin' Eyes is a new variety released by the Tri-State Potato Research and Breeding team. It is an outstanding yellow fleshed, yellow skinned round tuber with pink "*smilin'eyes*." It has exceptional flavor and excellent storage characteristics, producing light uniform colored fries, and flavor when baked, boiled or microwaved.



Teton Russet

Teton Russet has oblong tubers with moderate russet, good skin and shallow eyes. Tubers are very uniform in size and shape and this potato is excellent for boiling and baking. Early maturity.

Victoria



Tubers are long-oval with cream colored skin and yellow flesh. An excellent yellow all-purpose potato. Mid-season to late maturity.

Organic only.

Yukon Gem



An excellent yellow fleshed all-purpose potato. Tubers are similar in appearance to 'Yukon Gold', but with higher yield potential. Mid-season maturity. Resistant to common scab and moderately resistant to late blight.

Organic available

Yukon Gold



Tubers are oval, slightly flattened with finely flaked yellowish white skin. An extremely popular yellow-fleshed potato with shallow pink eyes. An excellent all-purpose potato. Early maturity. Susceptible to common scab and late blight.

Organic available

MONTANA POTATO IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION

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Officers and Directors of the MPIA also serve in an advisory capacity to Montana State University as the Montana Potato Advisory Board.

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