

Horticulture & Crop Science Series No. 728

December 2002

**REPORT of RESULTS
from the
2002 OHIO
POTATO GERMPLASM EVALUATIONS**

Matthew D. Kleinhenz, David M. Kelly,
Nate Honeck, John Y. Elliott,
Elaine M. Grassbaugh, and Rebecca J. Keller

Department of Horticulture and Crop Science and
Food Industries Center
The Ohio State University

the
NORTH-CENTRAL (NCR-84)
and
NORTHEAST (NE-184)
REGIONAL PROJECTS
COOPERATING



ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The work described in this report was funded by grants from the USDA Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service (CSREES) and the Ohio Vegetable and Small Fruit Research and Development Program. Support was also contributed by OARDC, OSU Extension, the Department of Horticulture and Crop Science, Ohio Potato Growers Association, and allied potato industries.

Special thanks to Bayer Corporation, Cerexagri, Inc., Dow AgroSciences LLC, Gowan, Gustafson, and Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc., for support.

Many people assisted with all aspects of the project. Special thanks to Bruce Williams and Eric Chanay of the Department of Horticulture and Crop Science OARDC Research Farm, David R. Miskell, Sonia Walker, Robin Grom, and Paul Martin.

All programs of the Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center are available to clientele without regard to race, color, creed, religion, sexual orientation, national origin, gender, age, disability or Vietnam-era status.

TABLE of CONTENTS

Section		Page
Ohio Potato Germplasm Evaluations		
<u>Summary</u>	.....	1
<u>Procedures</u>		
Planting	.....	1
Field observations	.....	1
Chipping and Cooking Quality Evaluations and Results	.....	2
Experimental Selections to Watch in the Future	.....	3
Table 1. List of participating breeding programs	.....	4
Table 2. List of entries evaluated	.....	5
Table 3. Marketable yield for standard varieties 1993-2002	.....	6
Table 4. Cultural, nutrient, and pest management practices in 2002	.....	6
Table 5. Seasonal and historical climatic data for the study site	.....	7
Table 6. Soil analysis results for the study site	.....	7
<u>Results</u>		
Table 7. Percent stand, maturity, yield and chip quality for NCR-84	.....	8
Table 8. Tuber characteristics for NCR-84	.....	9
Table 9. Percent stand, maturity, yield and chip quality for NE-184	.....	10
Table 10. Tuber characteristics for NE-184	.....	11
Table 11. Percent stand, maturity, yield, and chip quality for selected entries in the Observations Studies	.....	12
Table 12. Tuber characteristics for selected entries in the Observations studies	.....	13
Table 13. Percent stand, maturity, and yield for selected entries in the Observations studies (not chipped)	.....	14
<u>Reference</u>		
Tuber Rating System	.....	15
Conversion Table for Specific Gravity	.....	16

OHIO POTATO GERMPLASM EVALUATIONS - 2002

Summary

Ohio cooperates with private and public breeders in the U.S. and elsewhere in evaluating varieties and experimental lines of fresh and processing potatoes. In 2002, we evaluated a total of distinct 167 varieties and experimental lines developed in nine breeding programs (Table 1). Entries were placed into one of four experiments (Table 2) completed at the Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center (OARDC) in Wooster, OH; North-Central Regional Project 84 (NCR-84), Northeast Regional Project 184 (NE-184), Observation (OB), and Single Observation (SOB). Named varieties were included in at least one study, numbered entries in only one study. Entries were contributed by breeding programs in Alberta, Canada (CAA), Maine (ME), Michigan (MI), Minnesota (MN), New York (NY), North Dakota (ND), Oregon (OR), Wisconsin (WI), and the USDA-ARS (ARS) in Beltsville, MD. A total of 43 entries were contributed by ME, 8 by NY, 5 by WI, 4 by MN, 13 by CAA, 4 by MI, 4 by ND, 1 by OR, 63 by USDA-ARS/Beltsville and 22 various named or numbered varieties. Entries from ARS, CAA, ME, and NY represented the NE-184 Regional Project. Entries from MI, MN, ND, OR, and WI represented the NCR-84 Regional Project.

The studies were established to evaluate the growth and market traits of each entry when grown under non-irrigated conditions in Ohio. The fact that the trials at the OARDC are not irrigated tends to affect the performance of individual entries. In general, heat and drought stress decreased tuber yield and quality in 2002. Marketable yield of six varieties and seasonal rainfall for 1993-2002 at the OARDC are shown in Table 3.

Eighty-eight, fifty-seven, and twenty-two entries were rated as early-, mid-, and late-maturing respectively. Total and U.S. #1 yield averaged 106 and 74 cwt/A across all studies, respectively, with a range of 29-212 (total) and 12-154 (U.S. #1) cwt/A. Average total yield was 156 and 117 cwt/A in the NE-184 and NCR-84 studies, respectively. Twenty-eight entries were rated as producing tubers with good-excellent overall appearance. Based on positive yield and external tuber traits at harvest, tubers from seventy entries were forwarded for measures of specific gravity and chip quality. Twenty-five entries were rated as having acceptable chip quality. Ohio's potato crop are sold fresh market and to potato chip manufacturers. Therefore, as in past years, consumer-oriented aspects of cooking quality are also being assessed in a number of entries.

Procedures

Planting

Seed potatoes were cut on May 14, 15, and 17 and then cured and stored under recommended temperature and humidity conditions at the OARDC until planting on May 23. Table 4 contains information on cultural, nutrient, and pest management practices. Table 6 contains pre-plant soil analysis results. Soil type was a well-drained Wooster silt loam. All entries in the NCR-84

and NE-184 experiments were replicated three times. Entries in the Observation studies were replicated once, twice, or three times depending on seed availability (Table 2).

Field Observations

Plant stands were recorded five and seven weeks after planting. Whole plots were harvested on October 8-9. At harvest, observations were taken on external tuber characteristics. Observations included tuber shape, color, surface texture, eye depth, general appearance, and uniformity. These observations, along with yield data, determined which entries were included in chip and cooking quality evaluations and which may be evaluated in the 2003 season. In addition tubers were graded for size on October 23 and 29. At grading, 10 randomly selected tubers from each replicate in the NCR-84, NE-184, and Observations studies and 5 randomly selected tubers from the Single Observation study were examined for hollow heart and other internal defects. Scab and external defects were rated in a second random sample of 20 tubers. An 8 lb sample from each entry in the NCR-84 and NE-184 studies and from promising entries in the Observation plots were saved for specific gravity and chipping quality measurements on November 22.

Chipping and Cooking Quality Evaluations

Samples were held in refrigerated storage (44-48° F) October 23 and 29-November 15 and then removed from storage and held under ambient conditions (approx. 70° F) until being processed on November 22.

For chipping quality evaluation, 4 randomly selected tubers were placed in an abrasive peeler and sliced to an approximate thickness of 0.063 inches (approximately 16 slices per inch). Raw slices were rinsed in cold water and then fried in a continuous fryer containing clear liquid shortening maintained at 190°C (372°F). After frying, a representative sample was taken for visual color evaluation by the standards contained in the manual published by the SFA by which chips light in color are scored “1” and very dark chips are scored “5”. Chip color was also measured with an Agtron Electronic Model M-350. Agtron readings and chip color are negatively related (high readings indicate lighter chip color). Samples were also evaluated for blistering. The percentage of chips with blister(s) greater than 1 cm (0.39 in.) was recorded.

Cooking quality of a number of entries from all experiments will be assessed using tubers held under refrigerated conditions for three months. These data will be summarized for a report planned in Spring 2003.

Results

Yield, plant and tuber trait, and chipping quality data are present in Tables 7-13. Total and U.S. #1 yield averaged 106 and 74 cwt/A across all studies, respectively, with a range of 29-212 (total) and 12-154 (U.S.#1) cwt/A. Average total and U.S. #1 yield in the NCR84 study was 117 and 65 cwt/A, respectively. Average total and U.S. #1 yield in the NE184 study was 156 and 109

cwt/A, respectively. Eighty-eight entries were rated as early, fifty-seven as mid-season, and twenty-two as late. Of the 119 entries evaluated, overall tuber appearance was rated poor-fair, fair-good, and good-excellent in twenty-seven, sixty, and twenty-eight entries, respectively. Of the entries evaluated for chipping quality, specific gravity was = 1.080 in sixteen entries and chip quality (based on SFA color and percent blistering) was acceptable in twenty-five entries.

1. Entries having an external tuber rating of = 7 (good-excellent) at grading.
 - NCR-84: MN 18747 RUS, NorValley, MSF 313-3, MSE 018-1, ND 2470-27, ND 5822 C-7, B 0564-8
 - NE-184: AF 1470-6, Keuka Gold (NY01), AF 1938-3, Katahdin, Aquilon, Kennebec, Atlantic, AF 1455-20, NY 102, AF 1569-2, B 1240-1, NY 112
 - All entries listed in Tables 11 and 12 (Observations studies).
2. Entries having an external tuber rating of = 7 (good-excellent) at grading and marketable yield = the study average.
 - NCR-84: NorValley, MSF 313-3, ND 2470-27, ND 5822 C-7
 - NE-184: Keuka Gold (NY01), AF 1938-3, Katahdin, Aquilon, Kennebec, Atlantic, AF 1455-20, B 1240-1, NY 112
 - Single Observations: AF 2341-3
 - Observation: none
3. Entries having a specific gravity = the study average
 - NCR-84: Atlantic, Snowden, MN 18710 RUS, W 1386, W 1201, W 1431, MSF 313-3, MSE 018-1, A 9014-2, ND 2470-27, ND 5822 C-7, B 0766-3
 - NE-184: B 1425-9, AF 1938-3, Aquilon, Snowden, ARS W96 40022-5, ARS W96 4654-1, Atlantic, AF 1455-20, NY 102, NY 115, B 1240-1
 - Single Observations: AF 222-2, AF 2326-1, B 2135-163
 - Observation: B 0564-9, B 0564-8, B 1240-1, B 1870-17
4. Entries having a chip score of = 3.
 - NCR-84: NorValley, W 1201, W 1431, ND 2470-27, B 0564-8
 - NE-184: W 1242, ARS W96 4654-1, Atlantic, NY 102, AF 1569, NY 115, B 1223-4, NY 112
 - Single Observations: AF 2341-3, AF 222-2, AF 2360-2, V 15-27, B 1235-163
 - Observation: B 2001-197

Experimental Selections to Watch in the Future

- AF 1470-6, AF 1569-2, B 1240-1, B 1870-17, V 78-25

Table 1. List of programs participating in the 2002 Ohio Potato Germplasm Evaluations.

Number	Program	Genotypic Code(s)	2002 experiment				Total
			NCR-84	NE-184	Observation	Single ¹	
----- # entries in experiment -----							
1	Oregon	A	1				1
2	Univ. Maine						43
		AF		7		33	40
		VW				3	3
3	USDA						64
	ARS	ARS		2			2
	Beltsville	B	2	3	37	20	62
4	Michigan State Univ.						4
		MSE	1				1
		MSF	3				3
5	Univ. Minnesota	MN	4				4
6	North Dakota State Univ.	ND	4				4
7	Cornell Univ.						8
		NY		4	2		6
		U			1		1
		T # only			1		1
8	Ag and Agri-Food Canada	V	3			10	13
9	Univ. Wisconsin						5
		W	4				4
		CV	1				1
	various	named/# variety	7	9	10		26
		Total	30	25	51	66	172*

¹ refer to number of single-row replicates. All other experiments contained three replicates.

* number higher than reported due to varieties in two trials. Actual number is 167

Table 2. List of varieties and experimental lines planted in the potato germplasm evaluations at the Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center (OARDC) in Wooster, OH in 2002.

Regional Project and Experiment			
NE-184	NCR-84	Observation	Single Observation
1 AF 1470-6	1 Atlantic	1 B 1871-1	1 VW 9309-9
2 B 1425-9	2 Snowden	2 B 1991-126	2 AF 2291-10
3 Dark Red Norland	3 MN 18710 RUS	3 B 0564-9	3 AF 2341-3
4 W 1242	4 MN 18747 RUS	4 B 1952-2	4 AF 2219-10
5 Keuka Gold (NY01)	5 MN 19252 R	5 B 2021-3	5 AF 2222-2
6 Superior	6 NorValley	6 B 2017-2	6 AF 2351-7
7 AF 1938-3	7 Red Pontiac	7 B 1145-2	7 AF 2215-1
8 Katahdin	8 Russet Norkotah	8 B 1971-11	8 AF 2349-3
9 Aquilon	9 MN 15620LR	9 B 1529-1	9 AF 2351-3
10 Chieftain	10 W 1386	10 B 0984-1	10 AF 2261-1
11 Snowden	11 Dark Red Norland	11 B 1491-5	11 AF 2267-8
12 ARS W96 40022-5	12 Russet Burbank	12 B 0564-8	12 AF 2353-1
13 ARS W96 4654-1	13 W 1836-3 Russet	13 NY 127	13 AF 2322-4
14 Kennebec	14 W 1201	14 19298 (Larson Farms)	14 AF 2363-11
15 Atlantic	15 W 1431	15 96013-1 (Larson Farms)	15 AF 2326-1
16 AF 1455-20	16 MSF 313-3	16 Satina	16 AF 2207-4
17 NY 102	17 MSE 018-1	17 Katahdin	17 AF 2351-2
18 Yukon Gold	18 MSE 221-1	18 Langlade	18 AF 2259-7
19 AF 1569-2	19 MSE 202-3 Russet	19 Reba	19 AF 2351-6
20 NY 115	20 A 9014-2	20 Sandy	20 AF 2351-4
21 B 1223-4	21 ND 2470-27	21 NY 129	21 AF 1921-4
22 B 1240-1	22 V 0498-9	22 T 17-2	22 AF 2363-9
23 AF 1775-2	23 ND 5084-3R	23 B 2001-197	23 AF 2276-8
24 AF 1758-7	24 ND 5822 C-7	24 B 1240-1	24 AF 2366-1
25 AF 1763-2	25 ND 3196-1R	25 B 1960-18	25 AF 2211-4
26 NY 112	26 V 0498-1	26 B 1870-17	26 AF 2215-5
	27 CV 98023-2	27 B 1880-4	27 AF 2268-6
	28 V 0497-1	28 B 1884-9	28 AF 2242-10
	29 B 0564-8	29 B 1763-4	29 AF 2206-9
	30 B 0766-3	30 B 2003-136	30 AF 2360-2
		31 B 0811-4	31 AF 2293-2
		32 B 2024-26	32 AF 2267-7
		33 B 1958-53	33 VW 9501-5
		34 B 2033-3	34 VW 9503-4
		35 B 2001-186	35 AF 2269-1
		36 B 1873-4	36 B 2066-3
		37 B 1806-8	37 B 2100-2
		38 B 1991-129	38 B 2125-156
		39 B 1953-3	39 B 2133-123
		40 B 1956-86	40 B 2078-5
		41 B 1870-3	41 B 2098-11
		42 B 1826-1	42 B 2095-1
		43 B 1873-6	43 B 2133-127
		44 B 1870-17	44 B 2078-13
		45 B 1970-1	45 B 2098-1
		46 B 1816-5	46 B 2100-13
		47 B 1880-6	47 V 101-9
		48 U 47-21	48 V 75-9
		49 Ida Rose	49 V 100-1
		50 All Blue	
		51 True Blue	

Table 3. Marketable yield of standard varieties grown at the OARDC in Wooster, OH 1993-2002.

Variety	Wooster - U.S. No. 1 (cwt/A)									
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Atlantic	213	268	214	288	216	196	152	175	213	125
Katahdin	138	312	207	339	178	205	238	204	61	103
Kennebec	179	223	180	--	188	151	118	242	184	116
Russet Burbank	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	150	41	19
Superior	170	267	184	241	245	167	165	174	66	100
Yukon Gold	--	262	204	--	170	248	174	224	165	103
Rainfall (inches, July-Aug.)	2.81	7.08	6.85	5.51	4.64	6.31	5.67	5.22	6.20	2.83

Table 4. Cultural, nutrient, and pest management practices for the potato germplasm evaluations completed at the OARDC in Wooster, OH in 2002.

Date Planted	May 23, 2002	
Date Harvested	October 8-9, 2002	
2001 Main Crop	Sudan grass	
2001 Cover Crop	wheat	
Fertilizer	10-20-20	600 lb/A preplant (disc-in) 600 lb/A at planting
Herbicide	May 27, 2002 Dual II (2 pt/A) + Sencor 75 DF (1 lb/A)	
Spacing Between Hill x Row	1' x 3'	
Plot Size	3' x 30'	
Soil Conditions at Planting	moist	
Irrigation (inches)	none	
Sprays Applied:	May 23	Admire (1 pt/A)
	June 13	Dithane (1 lb/A)
	June 19	Dithane (2 lb/A) and Kocide (1 lb/A)
	June 28	Dithane (2 lb/A) and Phaser 3EC (1 pt/A)
	July 03	Bravo 720 (1.5 pt/A)
	July 12	Dithane (2 lb/A)
	July 17	Dithane (2 lb/A) and Phaser 3EC (1 qt/A)
	August 01	Bravo Ultrex (2 pt/A) and Asana (10 oz/A)
	August 17	Bravo (2 pt/A) and Asana (20 oz/A)
	August 26	Dithane DF (2 lb/A)
	September 04	Dithane DF (2 lb/A)
	September 13	vine killer Rely (3 pt/A)

Table 5. Seasonal and historical climatic data for the potato germplasm evaluations completed at the OARDC in Wooster, OH in 2002.

	<u>May (23-31)</u>	<u>June</u>	<u>July</u>	<u>August</u>	<u>September</u>	<u>October (1-8)</u>
Avg. High Temp. (F)	78.5	83.4	87.9	86.0	81.4	73.8
Avg. Low Temp. (F)	51.0	58.2	62.4	60.4	53.7	51.5
Avg. Temp. (F)	64.2	70.5	75.3	72.9	67.1	62.3
Normal Avg. Temp. (F)	61.8	67.6	71.5	69.9	63.4	56.4
2002 Total Precip. (in.)	0.98	3.25	0.86	1.97	3.56	0.25
50-year Avg. Precip. (in.)	1.25	3.94	4.10	3.63	3.14	0.69
2002 Precip. deficit/surplus (in.)						
period	-0.27	-0.69	-3.24	-1.66	0.42	-0.44
cumulative	-0.27	-0.96	-4.20	-5.86	-5.44	-5.88

4

Table 6. Soil analyses for land used in the potato germplasm evaluations completed at the OARDC in Wooster, OH in 2002.

<u>Factor</u>	<u>Level</u>
pH	5.61
P ($\mu\text{g/g}$)	57
K ($\mu\text{g/g}$)	105
Ca ($\mu\text{g/g}$)	810
Mg ($\mu\text{g/g}$)	206

Soil analyses conducted at Service Testing and Analytical Research (STAR) Lab at the OARDC.

Table 7. Percent stand, maturity, yield and chip quality for entries grown in the Ohio NCR-84 Regional Project experiment in 2002.

Entry #	Entry Name	Stand	Plant	Total	B	Cull	Specific	Chip	Blister ⁴	Agtron
		%	Maturity ¹	cwt/A	US # 1	US #1	Size %	Gravity ²	Color ³	350
8	1 Atlantic	87	3	139	120	86	6	7	4	0
	2 Snowden	87	4	186	154	83	9	8	3-4	0
	3 MN 18710 RUS	73	6	117	69	59	14	27	4	20
	4 MN 18747 RUS	63	2	76	29	39	11	51	4	10
	5 MN 19252 R	77	5	118	62	53	18	30	----	----
	6 NorValley	71	5	121	69	57	15	28	3	30
	7 Red Pontiac	63	7	107	56	52	12	36	< 1.060	5
	8 Russet Norkotah	76	1	108	43	40	20	40	5	20
	9 MN 15620LR	40	4	54	17	32	20	48	----	----
	10 W 1386	80	4	154	83	54	10	36	1.078	3-4
	11 Dark Red Norland	87	2	148	90	61	4	35	1.063	5
	12 Russet Burbank	91	6	103	19	18	36	46	----	----
	13 W 1836-3 Russet	92	9	120	44	37	22	41	1.070	5
	14 W 1201	74	6	114	52	45	8	46	1.083	3
	15 W 1431	88	6	148	67	45	7	48	1.077	2-3
	16 MSF 313-3	69	6	117	68	58	11	31	1.075	3-4
	17 MSE 018-1	51	6	108	62	58	7	35	1.083	4
	18 MSE 221-1	84	5	124	71	57	6	37	1.069	4
	19 MSE 202-3 Russet	71	3	89	33	37	24	39	----	----
	20 A 9014-2	65	5	118	60	51	6	43	1.081	4
	21 ND 2470-27	78	6	178	118	66	8	26	1.073	3
	22 V 0498-9	28	2	60	36	60	1	39	1.063	4-5
	23 ND 5084-3R	69	7	157	111	71	7	23	< 1.060	5
	24 ND 5822 C-7	95	8	173	108	62	4	33	1.083	3-4
	25 ND 3196-1R	82	1	93	50	54	10	36	1.063	5
	26 V 0498-1	74	1	82	39	48	16	36	< 1.060	0
	27 CV 98023-2	79	4	146	71	48	19	32	1.066	5
	28 V 0497-1	28	1	48	30	62	15	23	1.067	4
	29 B 0564-8	51	2	75	38	51	8	41	1.067	3
	30 B 0766-3	72	7	116	80	68	4	28	1.076	3-4
Average		71	4	117	65	54	12	34	1.072	4
									8	26

¹ See reference table for rating system on page 15.

² See reference table on page 16 for starch and dry matter conversions.

³ SFA Standard (1 = light, 5 = dark).

⁴ Percentage of chips that developed blisters greater than 20 mm in diameter during the frying process.

Table 8. Tuber characteristics for entries grown in the Ohio NCR-84 Regional Project experiment in 2002.

Entry #	Entry Name	External ¹					Internal ²				% Defected tubers
		Skin Color	Skin Texture	Tuber Shape	Eye Depth	Overall Appearance	Hollow Heart	Vascular Discoloration	Internal Necrosis	Defected tubers	
1	Atlantic	6	5	1	1	3	0	0	5	50	
2	Snowden	6	5	1	1	3	0	8	0	80	
3	MN 18710 RUS	7	6	1	7	4	0	0	1	10	
4	MN 18747 RUS	7	6	3	1	7	0	0	0	0	
5	MN 19252 R	3	6	1	6	3	0	0	0	0	
6	NorValley	2	6	2	8	8	0	0	2	20	
7	Red Pontiac	3	8	2	5	5	0	0	1	10	
8	Russet Norkotah	5	4	5	9	5	0	0	0	0	
9	MN 15620LR	3	8	3	9	1	0	0	0	0	
10	W 1386	6	6	2	9	6	0	0	2	20	
11	Dark Red Norland	3	6	2	5	3	0	0	2	20	
12	Russet Burbank	7	6	2	5	1	0	0	0	0	
13	W 1836-3 Russet	5	4	4	9	1	0	0	1	10	
14	W 1201	6	6	2	5	6	0	0	1	10	
15	W 1431	6	6	2	3	3	0	0	3	30	
16	MSF 313-3	6	5	2	7	7	0	0	2	20	
17	MSE 018-1	6	5	3	8	7	0	1	6	70	
18	MSE 221-1	6	5	2	7	6	0	0	5	50	
19	MSE 202-3 Russet	5	4	4	9	5	0	0	2	20	
20	A 9014-2	6	3	4	8	3	0	0	8	80	
21	ND 2470-27	7	8	1	8	7	0	0	7	70	
22	V 0498-9	2	8	2	3	6	0	0	4	40	
23	ND 5084-3R	2	9	2	5	3	0	2	5	70	
24	ND 5822 C-7	7	6	2	6	7	0	1	9	100	
25	ND 3196-1R	2	8	2	5	3	0	0	6	60	
26	V 0498-1	3	8	2	9	3	0	0	8	80	
27	CV 98023-2	3	6	3	8	3	0	0	7	70	
28	V 0497-1	7	6	1	8	6	0	0	7	70	
29	B 0564-8	6	5	1	7	7	0	0	4	40	
30	B 0766-3	6	6	2	8	3	0	0	5	50	

¹ See reference table for rating system on page 15.² Number of tubers out of 10 tubers that contain the defect.

Table 9. Percent stand, maturity, yield and chip quality for entries grown in the Ohio NE-184 Regional Project experiment in 2002.

Entry #	Entry Name	Stand %	Plant Maturity ¹	Total cwt/A	US # 1 cwt/A	US #1 %	B Size %	Cull %	Specific Gravity ²	Chip Color ³	Blister ⁴ %	Agtron 350
1	AF 1470-6	75	1	138	90	65	6	29	< 1.060	5	10	14
2	B 1425-9	86	1	147	99	67	8	25	1.086	4	0	26
3	Dark Red Norland	95	1	166	127	77	7	17	1.065	5	0	19
4	W 1242	88	2	121	84	69	11	20	1.073	3	20	45
5	Keuka Gold (NY01)	92	5	171	123	72	8	20	1.067	4-5	20	16
6	Superior	85	1	154	100	65	5	30	1.067	5	10	18
7	AF 1938-3	82	1	156	117	75	5	20	1.080	4-5	30	18
8	Katahdin	88	6	170	118	70	4	26	1.067	5	10	21
9	Aquilon	92	2	184	129	70	9	21	1.079	4	20	34
10	Chieftain	87	1	149	114	77	7	16	1.068	5	50	20
11	Snowden	95	2	152	109	72	10	18	1.077	4	30	26
12	ARS W96 40022-5	92	2	142	89	63	19	18	1.086	4	20	24
13	ARS W96 4654-1	92	6	155	70	45	27	28	1.088	2	40	34
14	Kennebec	83	3	168	116	69	11	20	1.069	5	0	23
15	Atlantic	93	3	163	129	79	4	17	1.083	2	10	32
16	AF 1455-20	86	4	154	117	76	9	15	1.084	4	10	25
17	NY 102	74	2	127	96	76	8	17	1.084	2	20	40
18	Yukon Gold	74	2	136	103	76	7	18	1.074	5	20	26
19	AF 1569-2	90	1	159	133	84	10	6	1.074	3	40	28
20	NY 115	100	1	143	83	58	17	25	1.077	2	30	49
21	B 1223-4	83	5	164	105	64	13	24	1.071	3	0	31
22	B 1240-1	81	8	182	135	74	3	23	1.083	4	30	40
23	AF 1775-2	92	8	212	146	69	5	26	1.074	4	0	33
24	AF 1758-7	83	1	111	59	53	10	37	1.070	4	10	22
25	AF 1763-2	89	1	155	102	65	12	23	1.072	4	40	22
26	NY 112	76	2	163	126	77	3	20	1.071	2-3	10	40
Average		87	3	156	109	70	9	22	1.076	4	19	28

¹ See reference table for rating system on page 15.

² See reference table on page 16 for starch and dry matter conversions.

³ SFA Standard (1 = light, 5 = dark).

⁴ Percentage of chips that developed blisters greater than 20 mm in diameter during the frying process.

Table 10. Tuber characteristics for entries grown in the Ohio NE-184 Regional Project experiment in 2002.

Entry #	Entry Name	External ¹					Internal ²				% Defected Tubers
		Skin Color	Skin Texture	Tuber Shape	Eye Depth	Overall Appearance	Hollow Heart	Vascular Discoloration	Internal Necrosis	Defected Tubers	
1	AF 1470-6	7	8	1	8	8	0	0	3	30	
2	B 1425-9	6	6	2	9	4	0	0	1	10	
3	Dark Red Norland	2	6	2	5	3	0	0	1	10	
4	W 1242	7	6	2	7	5	0	0	1	10	
5	Keuka Gold (NY01)	7	5	2	9	7	0	0	7	70	
6	Superior	6	5	2	4	6	0	0	2	20	
7	AF 1938-3	7	8	1	7	7	0	0	1	10	
8	Katahdin	7	8	2	6	7	0	1	7	80	
9	Aquilon	7	7	1	9	7	0	0	4	40	
10	Chieftain	3	7	2	3	5	0	0	2	20	
11	Snowden	6	5	2	4	4	0	1	2	30	
12	ARS W96 40022-5	5	6	2	5	5	0	3	3	60	
13	ARS W96 4654-1	6	5	2	5	2	0	0	1	10	
14	Kennebec	7	7	2	9	7	0	0	1	10	
15	Atlantic	6	5	2	5	8	0	0	8	80	
16	AF 1455-20	7	6	2	9	7	0	0	3	30	
17	NY 102	6	6	1	5	7	0	0	1	10	
18	Yukon Gold	6	5	2	1	5	0	0	2	20	
19	AF 1569-2	6	5	1	5	8	0	0	4	40	
20	NY 115	5	5	1	7	6	0	0	2	20	
21	B 1223-4	2	5	2	8	5	0	0	1	10	
22	B 1240-1	6	5	1	9	7	0	0	4	40	
23	AF 1775-2	7	6	2	5	6	0	0	8	80	
24	AF 1758-7	6	6	2	7	6	0	0	2	20	
25	AF 1763-2	6	6	2	7	6	0	0	3	30	
26	NY 112	5	5	2	5	7	0	0	5	50	

¹ See reference table for rating system on page 15.

² Number of tubers out of 10 tubers that contain the defect.

Table 11. Percent stand, maturity, yield, and chip quality for entries grown in the Ohio Observations Plots and selected for chipping quality evaluation in 2002.

Entry #	Entry Name	Stand %	Plant Maturity ¹	Total cwt/A	US #1 cwt/A	US #1 %	B Size cwt/A	B Size %	Cull cwt/A	Cull %	Specific Gravity ²	Chip Color ³	Blister ⁴ %	Agtron 350
Single Observation														
3	AF 2341-3	62	5	44	32	73	1	3	10	23	1.073	3	20	38
5	AF 2222-2	80	3	61	37	61	4	7	19	32	1.089	3	40	37
15	AF 2326-1	63	5	48	12	24	2	4	34	71	1.086	5	20	21
30	AF 2360-2	77	9	60	36	61	2	3	21	35	1.076	2-3	40	35
51	V 15-72	87	1	71	42	60	4	6	24	34	1.074	2	20	45
56	V 78-25	60	3	47	22	47	3	5	22	47	1.061	5	20	24
61	B 2135-163	70	3	53	31	59	4	8	17	33	1.078	2-3	20	33
Average														
		71	4	55	30	55	3	5	21	39	1.077	3	26	33
<hr/> Observation														
2	B 1991-126	61	8	129	92	71	8	6	29	23	1.063	5	40	21
3	B 0564-9	74	1	124	91	73	7	6	26	21	1.076	3-4	30	29
12	B 0564-8	81	1	131	89	68	16	12	26	20	1.073	4	40	30
18	Langlade	83	4	157	110	70	8	5	39	25	1.071	4	80	29
23	B 2001-197	77	2	139	89	64	2	2	47	34	1.070	3	20	40
24	B 1240-1	44	8	114	88	77	4	3	23	20	1.078	4	30	30
44	B 1870-17	80	1	119	86	73	20	17	12	10	1.081	5	10	30
<hr/> Average														
		71	3	130	92	71	9	7	29	22	1.073	4	36	30

¹ See reference table for rating system on page 15.

² See reference table on page 16 for starch and dry matter conversions.

³ SFA Standard (1 = light, 5 = dark).

⁴ Percentage of chips that developed blisters greater than 20 mm in diameter during the frying process.

Table 12. Tuber characteristics for entries grown in the Ohio Observations Plots and selected for chipping quality evaluation in 2002.

Entry #	Entry Name	External ¹					Internal ²				% Defected tubers
		Skin Color	Skin Texture	Tuber Shape	Eye Depth	Overall Appearance	Hollow Heart	Vascular Discoloration	Internal Necrosis		
Single Observation											
3	AF 2341-3	7	7	1	7	7	0	0	0	0	0
5	AF 2222-2	7	6	3	8	5	0	0	3	60	
15	AF 2326-1	6	6	2	5	6	0	0	4	80	
30	AF 2360-2	7	7	2	5	5	0	0	0	0	
51	V 15-72	6	7	2	8	7	0	0	1	20	
56	V 78-25	6	5	1	5	6	0	0	0	0	
61	B 2135-163	6	7	2	7	5	0	0	3	60	
Observation											
2	B 1991-126	7	7	2	8	6	0	0	1	10	
3	B 0564-9	7	6	1	7	6	0	0	1	10	
12	B 0564-8	7	6	1	5	5	0	0	0	0	
18	Langlade	6	6	2	5	6	0	0	7	70	
23	B 2001-197	7	8	1	8	8	0	0	4	40	
24	B 1240-1	6	5	1	9	8	0	0	3	30	
44	B 1870-17	6	6	5	8	7	0	0	3	30	

¹ See reference table for rating system on page 15.

² Number of tubers out of 5 or 10 tubers that contain the defect in the Single and Double Observations, respectively.

Table 13. Percent stand, maturity, and yield information for entries grown in the Ohio Observations Plots but not selected for chipping quality evaluation in 2002.

	Entry #	Entry Name	% Stand	Plant Maturity	Total cwt/A		Entry #	Entry Name	% Stand	Plant Maturity	Total cwt/A
S	7	AF 2215-1	97	3	61	OB	25	B 1960-18	77	2	89
S	8	AF 2349-3	80	3	36	OB	26	B 1870-17	80	1	134
S	19	AF 2351-6	77	5	61	OB	27	B 1880-4	90	2	147
S	36	B 2066-3	73	3	29	OB	28	B 1884-9	72	1	111
S	40	B 2078-5	100	3	49	OB	29	B 1763-4	91	2	123
S	41	B 2098-11	83	1	33	OB	30	B 2003-136	95	2	164
S	63	B 2078-1	80	1	46	OB	31	B 0811-4	89	1	64
S	64	B 2133-124	53	7	41	OB	32	B 2024-26	82	6	150
OB	1	B 1871-1	61	1	90	OB	33	B 1958-53	77	4	158
OB	4	B 1952-2	68	1	110	OB	34	B 2033-3	92	4	124
OB	5	B 2021-3	96	4	136	OB	35	B 2001-186	79	2	138
OB	6	B 2017-2	91	4	67	OB	36	B 1873-4	83	5	145
OB	7	B 1145-2	80	1	111	OB	37	B 1806-8	81	1	141
OB	8	B 1971-11	81	1	142	OB	38	B 1991-129	63	6	150
OB	9	B 1529-1	83	4	131	OB	39	B 1953-3	90	1	110
OB	10	B 0984-1	78	3	128	OB	40	B 1956-86	86	3	133
OB	11	B 1491-5	69	1	109	OB	41	B 1870-3	90	1	149
OB	13	NY127	51	2	103	OB	42	B 1826-1	76	4	142
OB	14	19298 (Larson Farms)	85	2	115	OB	43	B 1873-6	88	1	141
OB	15	96013-1 (Larson Farms)	70	2	119	OB	45	B 1970-1	87	1	104
OB	16	Satina	78	8	138	OB	46	B 1816-5	80	1	131
OB	17	Katahdin	77	4	146	OB	47	B 1880-6	87	1	149
OB	19	Reba	93	3	133	OB	48	U 47-21	72	2	158
OB	20	Sandy	81	4	143	OB	49	Ida Rose	71	7	134
OB	21	NY 129	77	4	160	OB	50	All Blue	92	4	89
OB	22	T 17-2	75	1	122	OB	51	True Blue	99	4	53

¹ Entries lacking yield data were not harvested.

TUBER DATA RATING SYSTEM FOR POTATO VARIETY TRIALS

Tuber Skin Color

1. Purple
2. Red
3. Pink
4. Dark Brown
5. Brown
6. Tan
7. Buff
8. White
9. Cream

Skin Texture

1. Part. russet
2. Heavy russet
3. Mod. russet
4. Light russet
5. Netted
6. Slight netting
7. Moderately
8. Smooth
9. Very smooth

Tuber Shape

1. Round
2. Mostly round
3. Round to oblong
4. Mostly oblong
5. Oblong to long
6. Mostly long
7. Long
8. Cylindrical

Eye Depth

1. VD
2. --
3. D
4. --
5. Intermediate
6. --
7. S
8. --
9. VS

Appearance

1. Very poor
2. --
3. Poor
4. --
5. Fair
6. --
7. Good
8. --
9. Excellent

PLANT RATING SYSTEM

Plant Type

1. Decumbent-poor canopy
2. Decumbent-fair canopy
3. Decumbent-good canopy
4. Spreading-poor canopy
5. Spreading-fair canopy
6. Spreading-good canopy
7. Upright-poor canopy
8. Upright-fair canopy
9. Upright-good canopy

Air Pollution

0. Dead
1. Decreasing plant appearance
2. with varying degrees
3. of defoliation
- 4.
5. most leaves have symptoms, but generally appearance is still good
6. good plant condition with decreasing percent of foliar symptoms
- 7.
- 8.
9. no symptoms

Plant size

1. Very small
2. +
3. Small
4. +
5. Medium
6. +
7. Large
8. +
9. Very large

Plant Maturity

1. Very early
2. Early
3. +
4. Medium early
5. Medium
6. Medium late
7. +
8. Late
9. Very late

Plant Appearance

1. Very poor
2. Poor
3. +
4. --
5. Fair
6. +
7. --
8. Good
9. Excellent

Conversion Table for Specific Gravity of Potato Tubers to Content of Starch and Dry Matter % (Calculated from Von Scheele equations: % starch = $17.565 + 199.07$ (Sp. Gr.-1.0988); % dry matter = $24.181 + 211.04$ (Sp. Gr.-1.0988)

Specific Gravity	Starch %	Dry Matter %	Specific Gravity	Starch %	Dry Matter%
1.050	7.85	13.88	1.081	14.02	20.43
1.051	8.05	14.09	1.082	14.22	20.64
1.052	8.25	14.31	1.083	14.42	20.85
1.053	8.45	14.32	1.084	14.62	21.06
1.054	8.65	14.73	1.085	14.82	21.27
1.055	8.85	14.94	1.086	15.02	21.48
1.056	9.04	15.15	1.087	15.22	21.69
1.057	9.24	15.38	1.088	15.41	21.90
1.058	9.44	15.57	1.089	15.61	22.11
1.059	9.64	15.78	1.090	15.81	22.33
1.060	9.84	15.99	1.091	16.01	22.54
1.061	10.04	16.21	1.092	16.20	22.75
1.062	10.24	16.42	1.093	16.41	22.96
1.063	10.44	16.63	1.094	16.61	23.17
1.064	10.64	16.84	1.095	16.81	23.38
1.065	10.84	17.05	1.096	17.01	23.59
1.066	11.04	17.26	1.097	17.21	23.89
1.067	11.23	17.47	1.098	17.41	24.01
1.068	11.43	17.68	1.099	17.60	24.22
1.069	11.63	17.89	1.100	17.80	24.44
1.070	11.83	18.10	1.101	18.00	24.65
1.071	12.03	18.32	1.102	18.20	24.86
1.072	12.23	18.53	1.103	18.40	25.07
1.073	12.43	18.74	1.104	18.60	25.28
1.074	12.63	18.95	1.105	18.80	25.49
1.075	12.83	19.16	1.106	19.00	25.70
1.076	13.03	19.37	1.107	19.20	25.91
1.077	13.22	19.58	1.180	19.40	26.12
1.078	13.42	19.79	1.109	29.60	26.34
1.079	13.62	20.00	1.110	19.79	26.55
1.080	13.82	220.21	1.111	19.99	26.76

Factors Affecting the Specific Gravity of the White Potato in Maine. Maine Agricultural Experiment Station. Bulletin 583. May 1959.