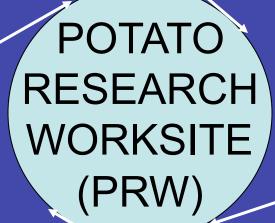


Collaborative Agreement



University of Minnesota

USDA, ARS





ND State University





Northern Plains Potato Growers Association

USDA Potato Research Worksite East Grand Forks, MN



Storage, Time and Temperature Research



Physiology and Genetic Lab





Participating Potato Breeding Programs



Texas A&M Univ. **Dr. Creighton Miller**



Colorado State U Dr. David Holm



Cornell Univ. Dr. Walter DeJong



Univ. of NE Dr. **Alex Pavlista**



Univ. of ME Dr. Garland **Grounds**



Univ. of Idaho **Dr. Rich Novy**



N. Dakota State Univ. **Dr. Susie Thompson**

FARGO, ND



Univ. of MN **Dr. Christian**



MI State Univ. Dr. Dave Douches



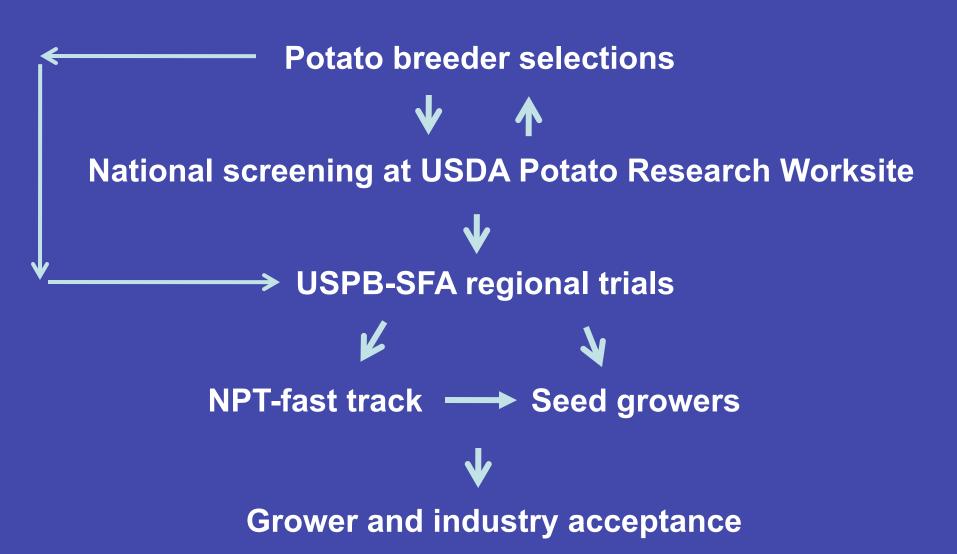
Univ. of WI, Dr. **Jeffrey Endelman**



USDA -ARS Dr. Kathy Haynes



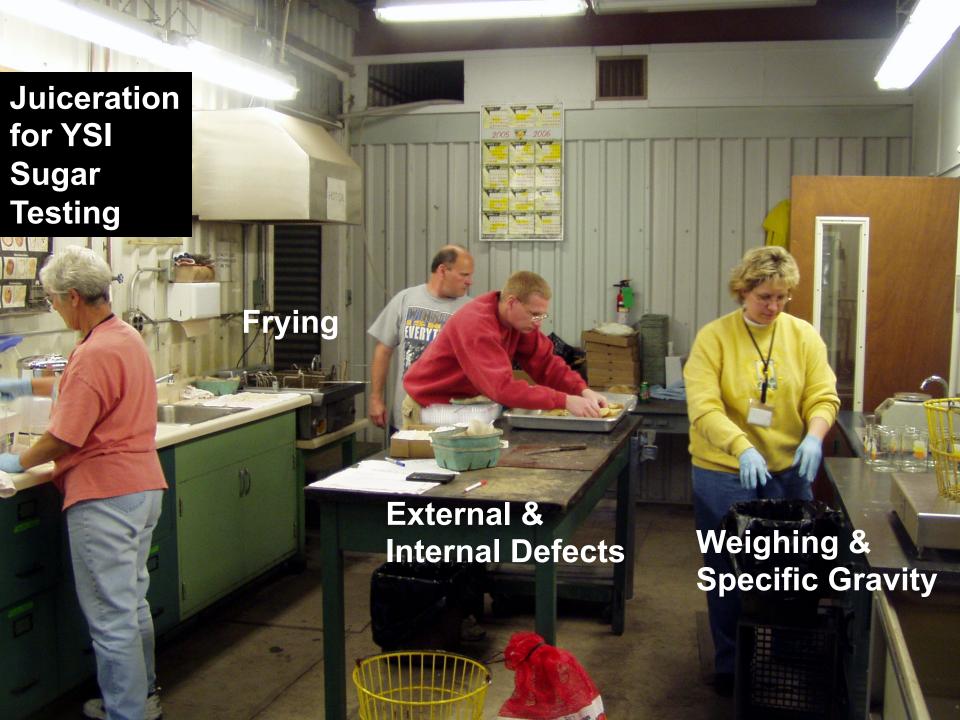
Progression for new variety development



Standard protocol:

- Five lbs of each advanced clone are planted at a common farm site
- Culture, harvesting, storage, processing, and evaluation are identical with each advanced clone
- Results are published and sent to each of the cooperating potato breeders

Larimore ND



Standard Protocols and Statistics

 About 15,000 – 20,000 evaluations/year: includes NCR trials, SFA clones, NPT, serial chipping, individual experiments, others.

 Clones evaluated for specific gravity, Agtron value, size distribution, internal and external physiological defects, sugars, chip color and visual appearance.

 Samples are stored at 48, 45, 42, & 38 deg F storage for 7 months, with or with reconditioning (RC) at 55 deg
 F for 1 month.

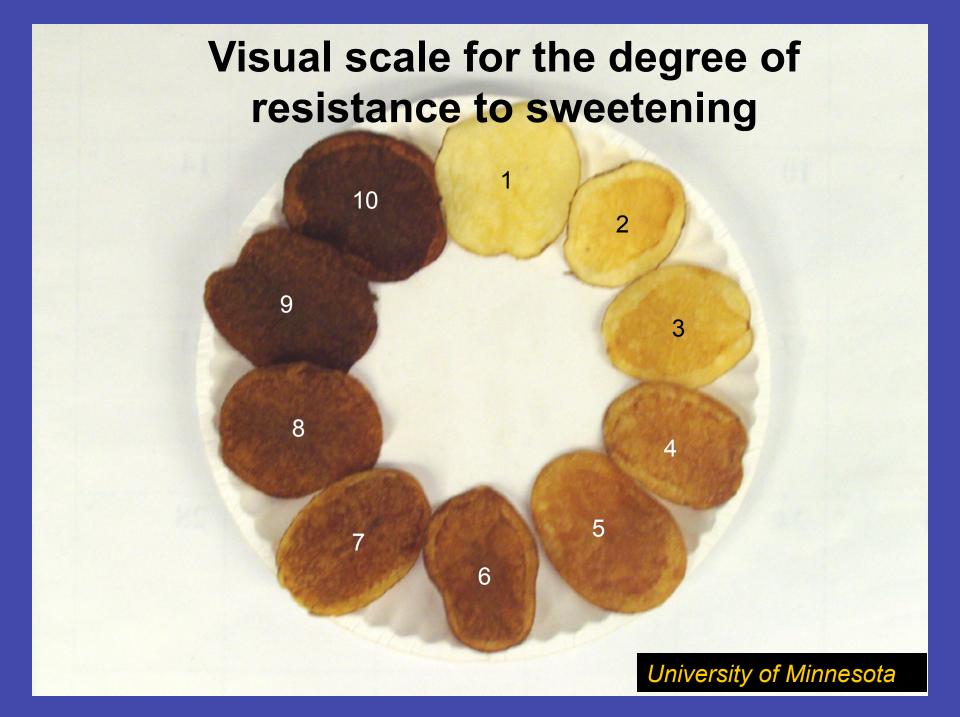


"Marketing decisions"



Sugar content limits marketing options





Identification of clones for marketing potential

Three classes based on sugars and color quality from storage

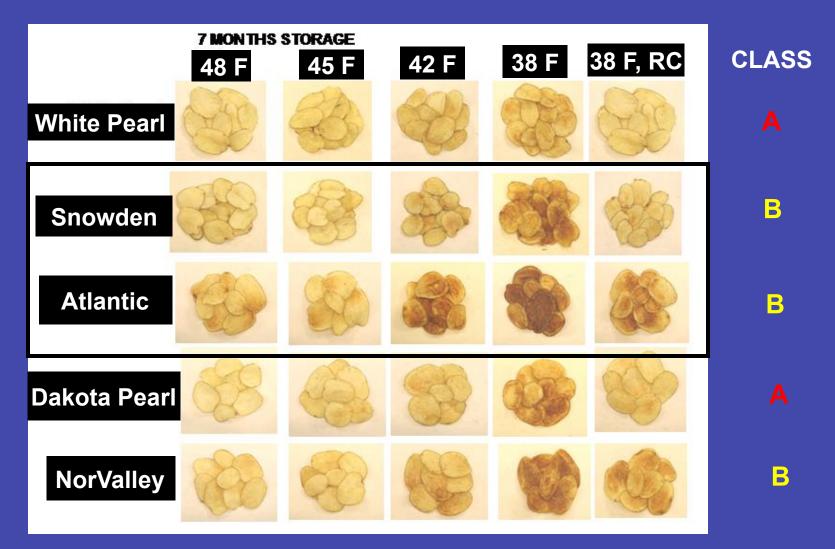
Class A: Will process directly from 42° F following 7 months storage (mainly whites)

Class B: Will process directly from 45° F following 7 months storage (whites and russets)

Class C: Will only process directly from 48 F following 7 months storage (reds, russets, some whites)

M. Glynn and J. Sowokinos. 2013. *Valley Potato Grower,* May/June, pp. 10-14.

Evaluation of storage & processing characteristic's (4 temp.) of advanced selections from US public potato breeding programs







Clones previously identified/included in the USPB-SFA trials (1985-2013)

NY 148

(2011-2013)

W5015-12

(2010-2012)

NY 138

(2008-2010),

Waneta

NY 139

(2008-2010),

Lamoka

W2717-5

(2008-2010),

Lelah

W2133-1

(2005-2007),

Nicolet

ND 5822C-7 (2003-

2005),

Dakota Diamond

W1355-1 (2001-

2003), White Pearl

NY 112

(1998-2000), Marcy

ND 2676-10 (1997-

1999), Dakota Pearl

ND 2417-6 (1994-1996),

NorValley

NDO1496-1 (1993-1995),

Ivory Crisp

Other important clones

NY 102 (1994-1995)

Monticello

NYE55-35 (1991-1993)

Pike

Lady Claire (European)

Newest candidate clones for USPB-SFA consideration

ND 7519-1 (7 years in study)

NY 145 (2 years in study, number 1 this year)

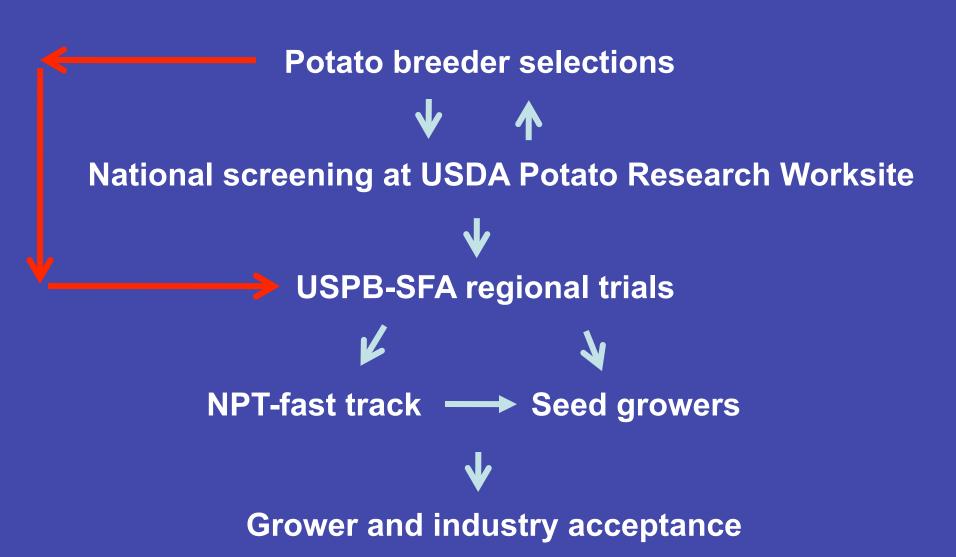
ND 8305-1 (3 years in study)

W2310-3 (3 years in study)

ND8331CB-2 (2 years in study)

AO 1143-3C (1st year in study)

Progression for new variety development



Cooperators:

University of MN

Sanjay Gupta
Joe Sowokinos

USDA/ARS

Jeffrey Suttle Martin Glynn Dennis Olson Todd Schutz Becky Sayre Lolly Moran

Potato Breeders

Walter DeJong/Cornell Univ. Dave Douches/MSU Garland Grounds/UofME Kathy Haynes/USDA-ARS David Holm/CSU Creighton Miller/TX A&M Rich Novy/USDA-ARS Jeffrey Endelman/UofWI Alex Pavlista/UofNE Christian Thill/UofMN Susie Thompson/NDSU Sagar Sathualli/OSU

