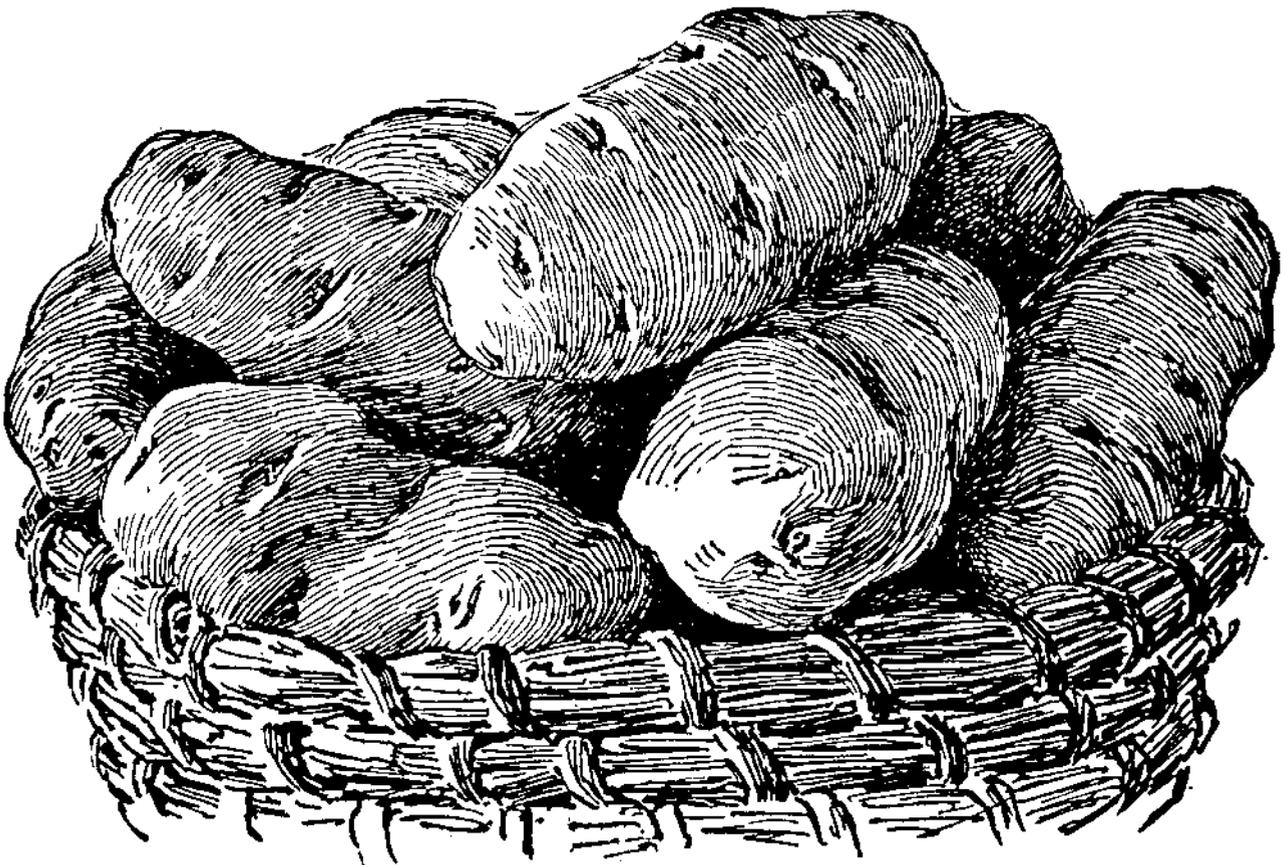


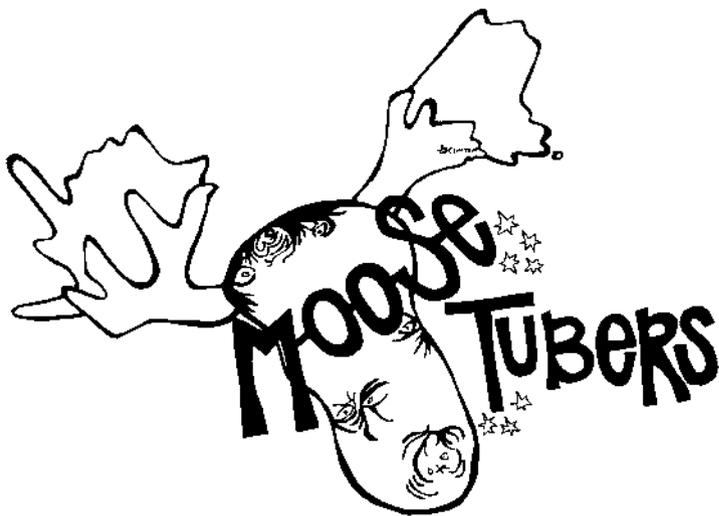
2018

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**Fedco Tree Sale**  
April 27-28 for preorders  
May 4-5 Public Sale





## Certified Seed Potatoes, Onion Sets & More

Welcome to Moose Tubers! This is our 32nd year offering certified seed potatoes, onion and shallot sets, onion plants, ginger and sweet potatoes, and—**NEW!** this year—turmeric!

We are glad as ever to bring you the highest quality seed potatoes around. It is good work talking to growers, discussing new varieties and ultimately deciding which varieties to offer you, our faithful potato-loving customers.

This was my first season growing Lehigh and Caribou Russet, both new varieties to Moose Tubers in 2017. I was so pleased! Caribou is hands down my new favorite russet. They sized up well on our organic farm with no irrigation, and I swear they are much more flavorful than any other russet I have ever eaten. Lehigh is another new favorite. Yields were amazing with very few culls, and they're excellent oven-roasted. I encourage you to go a little crazy and try a new variety or two this year alongside your old standbys. Maybe something pretty, like Colorado Rose—**NEW!**—a real beaut of a root.

If you live in the Northeast and are looking to save money on shipping, I encourage you to look into our Depot Shipping Program (see p. 114, or our Moose Tubers website: click on About Ordering > Depot Shipping Program.)

Please let us know what you think at [moosetubers@fedcoseeds.com](mailto:moosetubers@fedcoseeds.com).

May your potato crop be plentiful.

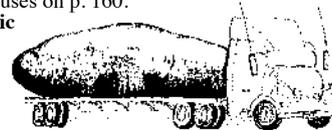
Megan O'Brien  
Moose Tubers coordinator



### EARLY SHIPMENT OPTION

Order deadline for early shipment items: **February 26, 2018**  
First to plant, first to market. We're offering 50# bags in six choices for early-March potato shipment. See individual descriptions for pricing. Planting tips for potatoes in hoopouses on p. 160.

- 7945 Dark Red Norland Organic
- 7950 Natascha Conventional
- 7955 Red Gold Conventional
- 7970 Yukon Gem Organic
- 7975 Blue Gold Organic
- 7980 Blue Gold Conventional



We will also ship 7990 Ginger, 7995 Turmeric and 7997-7999 Sweet Potatoes at this time, or as soon as weather permits.

### What is Certified Seed?

All certified seed potatoes start as disease-free clones and are sold to seed growers as minitubers. In Maine, seed potato growers are allowed to replant for six years before they need to start again with disease-free stock. Each year during the growing season farmers seeking certification have their fields inspected for viral and bacterial diseases. After harvest the farmers send samples of each variety to Florida where they are grown out during the winter for inspection. To be labeled and sold as **certified potato seed**, lots need to be 100% free of certain pathogens and at least 95% free of others. **We sell only certified potato seed.**

We also offer many varieties that are **certified organic**. Their growers have met both the standards of potato seed certification *and* the standards of organic production.

**None of our varieties are genetically engineered.** See page 107 for Fedco's policy on GMOs.

Our potatoes come from several sources: well-established conventional growers in Maine's Aroostook County, in West Virginia and Colorado. We have at least five suppliers for certified organic varieties. See chart on page 155 for certifier of each variety.

### We are Certified Organic Handlers

Moose Tubers, as part of Fedco Seeds, is a certified organic handler. Our organic seed is certified by USDA-approved agencies. We have on file each grower's certificate; our products are labeled and handled in ways to ensure their integrity.

The receipt with your order has our certification number and is your certificate that what you purchased is organic. Please keep it for your records.

We are handling live plant material. We sometimes have short crops and failed lots. We do occasionally substitute conventional varieties unless you note otherwise. Please see our substitution policy on page 155.

### Ordering Instructions on page 164.

Order form on page 165.  
Or find it online!

### SCATTERSEED PROJECT

Will Bonsall moved to Industry, ME, in 1971 to live simply and self-sufficiently. He runs Khadighar Farm with his partner Molly Thorkildsen. Will's Scatterseed Project hosts and preserves thousands of genetically diverse crops well-suited to Maine's seasons and soils. The project focuses on a few vegetable families and makes a valiant effort to keep viable a healthy selection of genetics. One of Will's main focuses is clonally propagated tubers with more than 700 varieties of potatoes and the most extensive Jerusalem artichoke collection in North America. Scatterseed is beyond heroic, maintaining 1200 pea varieties as well as other legumes: chickpeas, favas and runnerbeans.

Because two-season, or biennial, crops are hard to overwinter or store in our Maine climate, there are few growers in New England saving seed for crops such as rutabagas, leeks or turnips. However, Will tends a magnificent collection of these as well, concentrating on those crops that excel in our challenging climate.

To round out his collection and to emphasize self-sufficiency, Will plans to add what he considers the easier crops to his seed-saving work, like beans, tomatoes and grains.

The vital work of seed-saving doesn't leave much room or time for raising market crops. Will earns little revenue from his crusade. Scatterseed may be the only place on the planet where some of these varieties are still alive. Here a little more labor can mean huge success. Your donations make a real impact—more than \$600 in 2017. Scatterseed relies on our support. Consider making a donation on the Moose Tubers order form to keep the work going and to ensure that we can continue to enjoy our world of vegetable wonders.

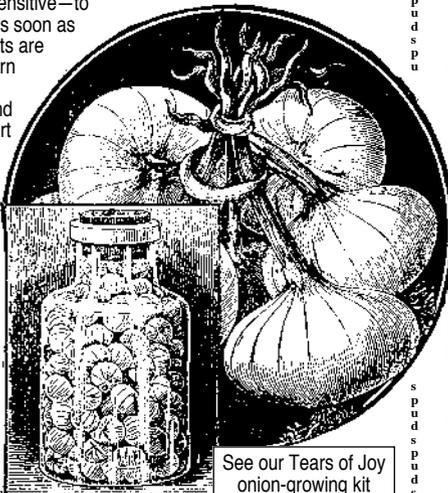
To learn about Will's growing methods, check out his recent book: *Will Bonsall's Essential Guide to Radical, Self-Reliant Gardening* (9714 in the book section.)

## ONIONS & SHALLOTS

*Allium cepa*

Onions and shallots are day-length sensitive—to produce large bulbs, plant in spring as soon as soil is workable. All our sets and plants are long-day varieties, suitable for northern growers. Shallow rooted, onions and shallots require rich weed-free soil and consistent water. Plant onions 3" apart in rows 1' apart and thin to 6" as they grow. (If you don't want to thin, plant them 4–6" apart.) Mulch when they are 1' tall. Plant shallots 4" apart in rows 1' apart. During the season, pull any plants that begin to bolt and use them as scallions. It's a good idea to sidedress once or twice a season, especially close to summer solstice. Clean and grade before storage. Eat double-bulbed onions first because they won't keep. Ideal storage conditions are temperatures at 32° with humidity of 60–70%. If you can't do that, work to get a total number of 100. For example, at temperatures from 50–55°, humidity should be 45–50%.

For onion seed and more cultural information, flip for p. 38.



See our Tears of Joy onion-growing kit 8318, p. 127.

### Sets

Approx. 200 onion sets per pound. Approx. 15 shallot bulbs per pound.

**Stuttgarter Onion Sets** These firm semi-flat bulbs will store until June if cured properly. Be sure to plant out your Stuttgarters early, water if necessary, and fertilize liberally throughout the season. Try them in creamy onion dip, or sliced on carne asada, or our favorite—cornmeal and beer-battered onion rings. Moose trialer Emily Newell of Unity, ME, dresses up her mutton dishes with Stuttgarters stored in her basement in sawdust a full year after harvest!

7400 A: 1#/\$8.50 B: 3#/\$18.50 C: 10#/\$46.00 D: 32#/\$99.00

**Yellow Moon Dutch Shallots** Also called Multiplier Onions, these beefy yellow bulbs feature the unique flavor of the shallot sisterhood. Skip the trouble of months of seedling tending for these Dutch-grown shallot sets. These pups can grow as big as small onions, and have unsurpassed flavor. High-end restaurants feature shallots from apps to desserts, and home gardeners love this allium that stores through to the next July.

7410 A: 1#/\$10.00 B: 3#/\$22.75  
C: 10#/\$56.75 D: 25#/\$111.00

### Onion Plants

All set with sets? Try onion plants! Just tease apart the bundles and transplant the bare-root seedlings directing into spring garden beds.

Onion plants are drop-shipped priority mail directly to you from our Texas supplier, so shipments can arrive from January through April according to your planting zone. (See chart below.) You may also request a shipping week when placing your order. Onions are dug as live plants from the field; shipping schedule may change due to weather conditions or other variables. You will be notified via email when your order has shipped.

Planting instructions (for conventional growing) will arrive with your shipment. See our website for organic fertilization recommendations.

#### Onion plant ship dates

Zone 9, 10	mid-January
Zone 8	February 5
Zone 7	February 26
Zone 6	March 19
Zone 5	April 9
Zone 4, 3, 2	April 23

#### Gardener's Onion Medley

50 plants each of 3 varieties of onion plants: Copra (yellow), Redwing (red) and Ringmaster (white). If you want an assortment of onions but don't have space for a hundred of each, try this package deal.

7490 A: 150 plants/\$30.50



## Onion Plants

**Copra** (104 days) F-1 hybrid. These rock-hard yellow-skinned medium-sized round onions with thin necks became the standard storage onion for commercial growers and homesteaders. Very sweet in storage and one of the last to sprout. We grieved when our supplier discontinued Copra seed a few years ago. So how are we offering this beloved variety as plants? When the seed producer decided to ax Copra, our canny onion-plant grower down in Texas bought up the remaining seed stock! So alas, the end is nigh—likely the last year this variety will be available—so live it up with Copra pies.

7495 A: 100 plants/\$21.00 B: 500 plants/\$92.25  
C: 2500 plants/\$430.50 ★

**Highlander** (90 days) Slightly flattened globes are very firm with thin necks. This extra-early sweet yellow onion is great for northern growers, but also suitable for intermediate-day areas. Easy to cure on account of the thin necks. Stores 4–5 months. Tolerant to botrytis and downy mildew.

7500 A: 100 plants/\$21.00 B: 500 plants/\$92.25  
C: 2500 plants/\$430.50 ★

**Red River** (95–105 days) This great-tasting large globe-shaped onion has beautiful dark red skin and red and white flesh. Matures early for long-day growers and late for intermediate-day. Its strong root system will help you achieve good yields even in a tough season. Stores 3–5 months. Resistant to pink root, fusarium and bolting.

7515 A: 100 plants/\$21.00 B: 500 plants/\$92.25  
C: 2500 plants/\$430.50 ★

**Redwing** (116 days) Best red storage onion for northern growers. Hard deep purple-red glossy 3–4" globes store almost as well as Copra. Very high yield potential.

7517 A: 100 plants/\$21.00 B: 500 plants/\$92.25  
C: 2500 plants/\$430.50 ★

**Red Zeppelin** (100–110 days) Beautiful dark red large round onions with purple rings throughout when allowed to fully mature. Stores up to 8 months! Very strong oniony flavor and pungent aroma—a great addition to winter slaws and salads for both flavor and a bright pop of purple. This long-day variety should be grown only in northern climates.

7519 A: 100 plants/\$21.00 B: 500 plants/\$92.25  
C: 2500 plants/\$430.50 ★

**Ringmaster** (105 days) Big globe-shaped single-centered sweet white onions with sturdy tops. Well-grown Ringmasters can easily top 5" and 2 lbs, with some approaching 3 lbs. In short-day areas, this is a good choice for high-yielding and handsome green onions. Mild flavor, good for eating raw in salads or on burgers. The thick uniform rings look good battered and fried, too. Stores well for a white sweet onion, up to 4 months in good conditions.

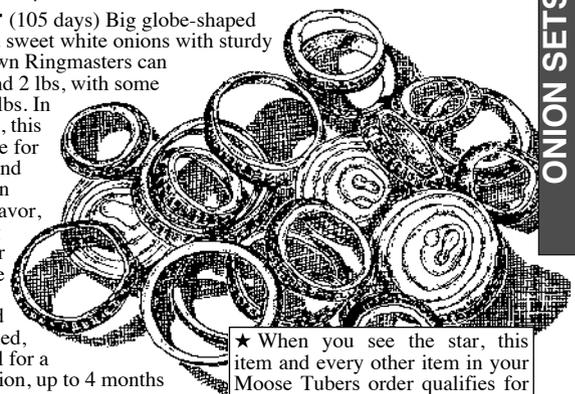
7520 A: 100 plants/\$21.00 B: 500 plants/\$92.25  
C: 2500 plants/\$430.50 ★

**Sterling** (95 days) Nice white bunching onion ideal for summer eating, but they'll size up and store all right if you let them finish. Mild sweet flavor is especially good in salsa and salads. Vigorous tops protect against sun scalding and also make bunching easy for lovely display at farmers market.

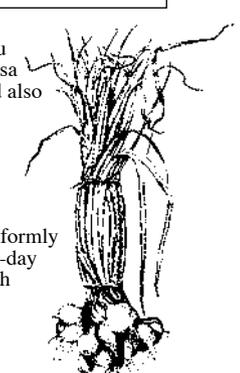
7540 A: 100 plants/\$21.00 B: 500 plants/\$92.25  
C: 2500 plants/\$430.50 ★

**Yellow Sweet Spanish** (100 days) A wonderful open-pollinated variety that makes large globe-shaped uniformly sweet bulbs. Can be grown in both long- and intermediate-day areas. Really great fresh, but will store up to 4 months with proper curing.

7545 A: 100 plants/\$21.00 B: 500 plants/\$92.25  
C: 2500 plants/\$430.50 ★



★ When you see the star, this item and every other item in your Moose Tubers order qualifies for a volume discount.  
Orders over \$200 deduct 5%  
Orders over \$400 deduct 10%  
Orders over \$850 deduct 15%



#### When Your Onion Plants Arrive:

**Remove plants from the box immediately!** They may seem a little peaked from travel, but don't fret! Plant them in the ground as soon as possible, watering well. If you can't plant immediately, spread plants out in a cool well-ventilated place. If necessary, place *roots only* in water for a few hours, while keeping the tops dry. After planting, keep onion plants well watered and well weeded, and you'll be rewarded!

ONION SETS & PLANTS

## EARLY SHIPMENT EXOTICS

Ginger, turmeric and sweet potatoes ship in early March, or as soon as weather permits. If you can't begin sprouting right away, stock can be stored for several weeks, sweets at above 55° and ginger and turmeric at above 65°. Definitely start sprouting them by mid-April.

### GINGER & TURMERIC

For New England, we recommend growing ginger and turmeric in hoopouses. They need the heat. To sprout your stock, spread 3" of good potting soil in a crate, arrange rhizomes so they aren't touching, and add soil to cover by a few inches. Keep the crate at 75-80° in sun, and keep soil moist but not water-logged. They are sensitive to overwatering. After last frost, plant out at 5" apart, in a fertile 6"-deep trench down a 4"-wide bed, and hill during the season. Harvest before frost.

Complete growing and harvest tips available on our website.

#### Ginger - Organic *Zingiber officinale*

Ginger in this climate? The craze has been sweeping the Northeast. Several successful farms in Maine proved to nonbelievers that the power of high tunnels, irrigation and organic fertility can produce a coveted hand of baby ginger, the most delicate and earthy of tropical crops. Growing instructions available on our website. Supply limited—order early. *Shipped early March, or as soon as weather permits.*

7990 A: 1/2#/\$12.75 B: 1#/\$21.25 C: 3#/\$53.25  
D: 10#/\$151.00 E: 25#/\$340.00 ★

**Turmeric - Organic *Curcuma longa*** This spunky little superfood adds ebullient golden color to curries and sauces. Anti-inflammatory, antiseptic, antioxidant, anticarcinogenic—better get that high-tunnel built! Locally grown turmeric is following in ginger's footsteps as more northern growers and gardeners are giving it a go. Lighter yields than ginger, but restaurants and farmer's market customers will pay top dollar. Cultivate like ginger—growing instructions available on our website. *Shipped early March, or as soon as weather permits.*

7995 A: 1/2#/\$12.50 B: 1#/\$20.75 C: 3#/\$51.75  
D: 10#/\$147.00 E: 25#/\$330.00 ★

### SWEET POTATOES *Ipomoea batatas*

Sweet potatoes need extra heat, either by row cover or black plastic mulch. To sprout the stock, spread 3" of good potting soil in a crate, arrange tubers so they aren't touching, and add soil to cover by a few inches. Keep the crate at 75-80° in sun, and keep soil moist but not water-logged. Separate sweet-potato slips (the sprouts) and after last frost plant out 18" apart, one row per fertile bed. Harvest before frost.

Complete growing and harvest tips available on our website. Follow our cultivation instructions and you'll end up with 6-12 plants from each tuber.

#### Orleans Sweet Potatoes -

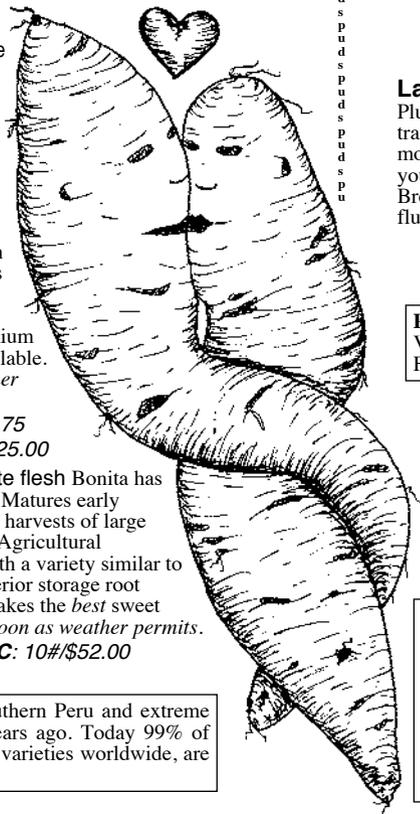
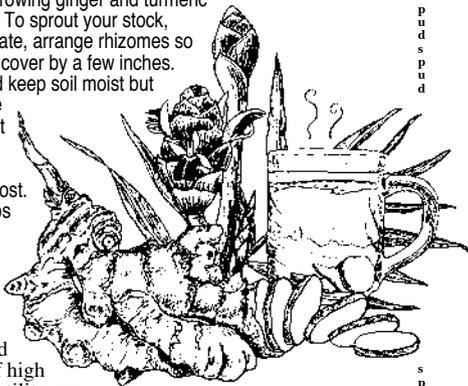
**Organic copper skin, orange flesh** If you're firing up the seedling house in mid-March, consider starting your own sweet potato slips from foundation seed. Orleans has the same dazzling copper skin and vibrant orange flesh as Beauregard, as well as the same delicate-like sweetness, but produces a higher percentage of US #1s, which is where farmers find the premium price. Organic only. Limited quantity available. *Shipped early March, or as soon as weather permits.*

7997 A: 2#/\$18.50 B: 5#/\$29.75  
C: 10#/\$52.00 D: 25#/\$125.00

**Bonita Sweet Potato** tan skin, white flesh Bonita has a reputation as the sweetest of the sweets. Matures early enough for northern growers to get decent harvests of large top-quality tubers. Bred by the Louisiana Agricultural Experiment Station to provide growers with a variety similar to O'Henry, but with soil rot resistance, superior storage root shape, and a higher dry matter content. Makes the best sweet potato fries! *Shipped early March, or as soon as weather permits.*

7999 A: 2#/\$16.75 B: 5#/\$29.75 C: 10#/\$52.00  
D: 25#/\$113.00

Potatoes were first domesticated in southern Peru and extreme northwestern Bolivia around 10,000 years ago. Today 99% of all potatoes, and there are thousands of varieties worldwide, are genetically linked to those ancestors.



## SEED POTATOES *Solanum tuberosum* FINGERLINGS

Long and thin, shaped like small fish or maybe even fingers, displaying various skin and flesh colors, fingerlings are often prolific and disease-resistant. Though late maturing, the plants set heavily and small ones can be harvested early. Chefs, market farmers and home gardeners find these beautiful potatoes have unequalled flavor and culinary qualities.



**AmaRosa** red skin, red flesh These plants cranked out such monster tubers we felt funny charging fingerling prices at market. Classically plump fingerling shape with smooth red skin and creamy red flesh with excellent color retention, AmaRosa made the grade for high yields, and they're tasty as heck. Leave the skins on when cooking, as they have a high vitamin C and mineral content. Good keepers and good sellers. A great potato for your selection. Conventional seed only. **PVP.**

7595 A: 1#/\$5.75 B: 3#/\$11.25 C: 10#/\$28.75  
D: 25#/\$62.00 E: 50#/\$91.00

**Banana** yellow skin, yellow flesh Nutty and waxy, Bananas are renowned for their heavy yields of giant fingers. You will spend nights dreaming of long strips of roasted Bananas, simmering in the crackles and pops of the lightest olive oil, with a slight crunch of sea salt and a dash of balsamic vinegar. Resistant to scab, but susceptible to late blight, leafroll and verticillium wilt. Conventional seed only.

7610 A: 1#/\$6.00 B: 3#/\$12.00 C: 10#/\$31.25  
D: 25#/\$67.00 E: 50#/\$99.75

**French Fingerling** dark rose-red skin, yellow flesh with pink lines This fine fingerling, a spud of lore and song, is more than just a fancy fad. French fingerlings are sweet little potatoes that you want to pick on the early side to fully revel in their tenderness, before they embark on their more awkward and bulky phase and develop growth cracks. The skin, though it scuffs easily in the packing shed, is worth the extra care, as it stays smooth to the touch, tender and awful pretty. The yellow flesh features a stunning pinkish webbing. Tall spreading plants show resistance to leaf hopper and the tubers set widely.

#### French Fingerling Organic

7120 A: 1#/\$8.00 B: 3#/\$17.25  
C: 10#/\$42.50 D: 25#/\$93.00  
E: 50#/\$139.25

#### French Fingerling Conventional

7620 A: 1#/\$6.00 B: 3#/\$12.00  
C: 10#/\$31.25 D: 25#/\$67.00  
E: 50#/\$99.75

#### LaRatte - Organic yellow-netted skin, yellow flesh

Plumper than most fingerlings, these rodent-shaped tubers have a name that translates as 'little mouse.' This little pet is versatile in the kitchen and the most consistent fingerling in shape and size. You'll welcome these mice into your packing shed for their ease of sale and "perfect texture," says Heron Breen. Kept in cold storage, LaRatte stores beautifully and maintains its fluffy flesh to warm you through the winter. Organic seed only.

7130 A: 1#/\$7.75 B: 3#/\$16.25 C: 10#/\$40.25  
D: 25#/\$88.00 E: 50#/\$131.25

PVP stands for Plant Variety Protection Act. Flip to see page 5.



Potatoes were brought to Europe from South America sometime during the end of the 16th century by Spanish conquistadors. It was Basque fishermen who introduced the potato to Ireland. During the 17th and 18th centuries potatoes grew in popularity in Europe as they became recognized for their reliability, storability, nutritional value and cheapness. The potato quelled famine in much of Europe, which historian William H. McNeill credits for the domination of the European empire. Before the Potato Famine in Ireland, it was said that one family could live off an acre of potatoes and the milk from one cow.

**Pinto** red and yellow skin, yellow flesh Don't call Pinto a pony—this potato is a real workhorse. With striking bicolor skins, they practically sell themselves at market. High yields with up to 28 tubers per plant! You'll think an Easter Bunny left you a sweet pile of yellow-spotted pink eggs when you harvest! Buttery and decadent with a creamy texture. In our trials Pinto shows resistance to blight, drought and scab; the leafhopper didn't bother it a bit. Bred by the University of Maine. Conventional seed.

**7628 A: 1#/\$6.00 B: 3#/\$12.00 C: 10#/\$31.25 D: 25#/\$67.00 E: 50#/\$99.75**

**Red Thumb** red skin, pale red flesh Standing up to early blight is no small task for any potato, not to mention the delicate fingerling class, but the Thumbs do it. Slice one in half at farmer's market to show customers the unique flesh—cream streaked with a light red pigment. Dig early for that classic petite fingerling, or wait for skins to set to secure some lunkers. Our conventional seed is grown by potato-diva Sara Corey, who at age 23 was awarded the Maine Potato Board's 2013 Young Farmer of the Year, the award's first female recipient.

Red Thumb Organic

**7160 A: 1#/\$7.75 B: 3#/\$16.25 C: 10#/\$40.25 D: 25#/\$88.00 E: 50#/\$131.25**

Red Thumb Conventional

**7630 A: 1#/\$6.00 B: 3#/\$12.00 C: 10#/\$31.25 D: 25#/\$67.00 E: 50#/\$99.75**

**Rose Finn Apple** pinkish-beige skin, light yellow flesh An heirloom in this over-developed world of plant science, Rose Finn displays some of the prettiest hues of all the fingerlings. Waxy with a dreamy creaminess as unforgettable as its name. Watering unevenly may lead to branching. Susceptible to rhizoctonia but flavor and appearance make it worth growing.

Rose Finn Apple Organic

**7170 A: 1#/\$7.75 B: 3#/\$16.25 C: 10#/\$40.25 D: 25#/\$88.00 E: 50#/\$131.25**

Rose Finn Apple Conventional

**7635 A: 1#/\$6.00 B: 3#/\$12.50 C: 10#/\$32.75 D: 25#/\$71.00 E: 50#/\$105.00**

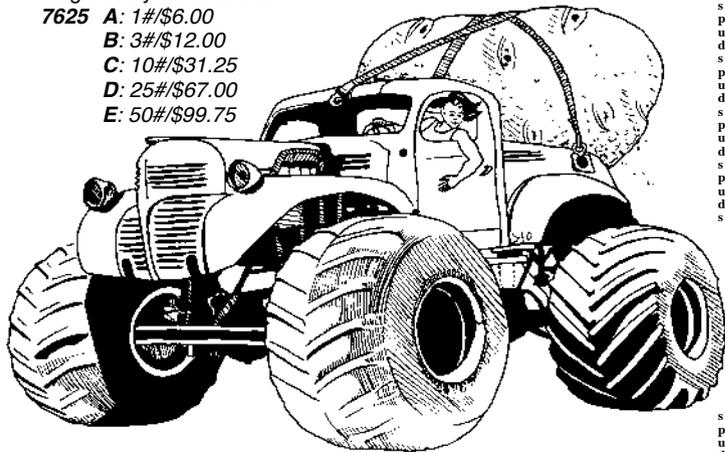
**Magic Molly** deep purple skin, deep purple flesh This rockstar potato just won't stop—pick them as sweet little fingerlings early or hold out for larger potatoes later in the season. Purple through and through, Mollies win the taste award from our picking crew. Ian Jerolmack of Stonecipher Farm in Bowdoinham, ME, has Molly fans among his restaurant accounts; they incited a small riot after his Mollies had been bought up. With vigorous plants, high yields and few diseases, Magic Molly, though relatively new to the potato scene, is in hot demand. Slight inclination to scab.

Magic Molly Organic

**7140 A: 1#/\$7.75 B: 3#/\$16.25 C: 10#/\$40.00 D: 25#/\$87.00 E: 50#/\$130.50**

Magic Molly Conventional

**7625 A: 1#/\$6.00 B: 3#/\$12.00 C: 10#/\$31.25 D: 25#/\$67.00 E: 50#/\$99.75**



**Turbo-Tuber Fertilizer Mix** (Approx. 7-2-9, plus 2% Ca and 3.5% S) Magic Molly, our potato superhero, is the fastest girl in town: her jacked-up 4x4 Tuber Truck runs on our high-test organic fertilizer, formulated to meet the nutrient requirements of potatoes. Blended in-house from fish meal, feather meal, soybean meal, sulfate of potash, dolomitic lime, pasteurized poultry manure and K-mag. On balanced soils, apply at 5#/25 row feet, 50#/250 row feet, or 2000#/acre and work in to the soil to planting depth. **MOFGA NEW!**

**8315-A: 5#/\$8.00**

**8315-B: 50#/\$69.00**

**8315-C: pallet 40 bags (2000#)/\$1800.00 ★**



LBR indicates field resistance to late blight.

## EARLY 65-80 days

**Chieftain** red skin, white flesh Rounded oblong tubers with pinkish-red and slightly netted skin. Matures later than most earlies. A Maine red-potato staple for our Aroostook growers, its floury fluffiness is complemented by heaping spoonfuls of butter, garlic and a generous pour of raw cream. Organic stock grown by the hardworking folks at Campbell Family Farm in Littleton, ME, who put their wholesome business practices and sturdy work ethic into high-quality organic seed. The Campbells aren't too busy with their 600+ acres of potatoes to milk a family cow—they know spuds are better buttered. Medium spreading plant with lilac flowers. Resistant to scab, net necrosis, stem end browning and late blight. **LBR**

Chieftain Organic

**7180 A: 2 1/2#/\$9.25 B: 5#/\$15.00 C: 20#/\$47.75 D: 50#/\$92.00**

Chieftain Conventional

**7650 A: 2 1/2#/\$4.50 B: 5#/\$6.00 C: 20#/\$14.75 D: 50#/\$24.00**

**Colorado Rose** magenta skin, white flesh Rose sure is pretty, and her beauty runs deeper than her lovely magenta skin. Smooth floury texture makes for an exceptional mashed potato. Mark Guzzi of Peacemeal Farm in Dixmont says, "What it boils down to is this is a potato worth eating." Remarkably productive, cranking out decent-sized tubers early on. Medium storage potential. Colorado Rose shines, boasting resistance to hollow heart, second growth and bruising. Conventional seed only. **NEW!**

**7660 A: 2 1/2#/\$5.75 B: 5#/\$8.50 C: 20#/\$25.00 D: 50#/\$44.00**

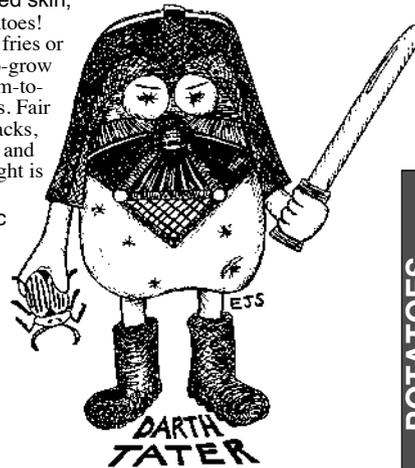
**Dark Red Norland** dark red skin, white flesh Great for new potatoes! Dry texture excellent for home fries or boiled for potato salad. Easy-to-grow high-yielding early red. Medium-to-large plants with purple flowers. Fair storage. Resistant to growth cracks, early blight, hollow heart, scab and rhizoctonia. Dig before late blight is a concern.

Dark Red Norland Organic

**7190 A: 2 1/2#/\$9.25 B: 5#/\$15.00 C: 20#/\$47.75 D: 50#/\$92.00**

Dark Red Norland Conventional

**7670 A: 2 1/2#/\$4.75 B: 5#/\$6.50 C: 20#/\$17.25 D: 50#/\$29.00**



**\*Early Shipment\*** Dark Red Norland Organic See sidebar, p. 160.  
**7945 D: 50#/\$135.00**

**Natascha** yellow skin, yellow flesh A higher-yielding alternative to Anuschka and Augusta. You'll be delighted by the multitude of deep yellow, perfectly smooth and amazingly blemish-free potatoes that tumble from the hills at harvest. My favorite early yellow. Excellent flavor with smooth and creamy texture. I like them boiled and buttered, but they are also really nice and creamy whipped with an immersion blender. Resistant to bruising, rhizoctonia, black leg, PVY and tuber rots. Conventional seed. **PVP**

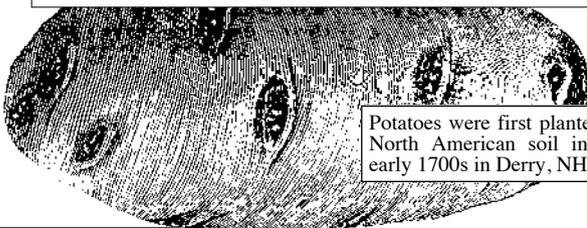
**7695 A: 2 1/2#/\$5.00 B: 5#/\$7.25 C: 20#/\$20.00 D: 50#/\$35.00**

**\*Early Shipment\*** Natascha See sidebar, page 160, for details.  
**7950 D: 50#/\$70.00**

**Red Gold** pink skin, yellow flesh Red Gold will usher in the summer and knock out any spring doldrums. The bright gold flesh shines like the July sun you'll be harvesting under. One of the most stunning potatoes in our lineup. Plant close together for a ton of tasty little ovals or farther apart for a heavier yield. With creamy sweetness roasted or fried, Red Gold has a reputation for the hands-down best taste of all the early varieties. Not a great storer. Will stand up against too-wet soil and even some blight. Conventional seed only.

**7700 A: 2 1/2#/\$4.75 B: 5#/\$6.50 C: 20#/\$17.75 D: 50#/\$30.00**

**\*Early Shipment\*** Red Gold See sidebar, page 160, for details.  
**7955 D: 50#/\$70.00**



Potatoes were first planted in North American soil in the early 1700s in Derry, NH.

**Satina** yellow skin, yellow flesh They say farming leaves you wicked haggard, so polish up your style for city market with these stunningly chic Satinas. The soft buttery flesh and yellow skin are smooth as silk. Ian of Stonecipher Farm says, "This ain't no Mickey D's fry trash. Satinas are the sparkplug in our skillet." When dug, each plant has one or two thick stalks with a string of large round tubers dangling beneath. Satinas store well and are resistant to common scab. **PVP**.

Satina Organic  
**7225 A:** 2'1/2#/\$8.00 **B:** 5#/\$11.50  
**C:** 20#/\$27.75 **D:** 50#/\$52.00  
 Satina Conventional  
**7730 A:** 2'1/2#/\$5.25 **B:** 5#/\$7.50  
**C:** 20#/\$21.50 **D:** 50#/\$37.00

**Yukon Gem** yellow skin with pink eyes, yellow flesh A modern take on old familiar Yukon Gold, with higher yields and better PVY and scab resistances. Stocked with the latest in plant-vigor innovation, the Gem seems to be surpassing its predecessor in popularity. In 2006, plant pathologists from the Agricultural Research Service in Aberdeen, ID, deemed Yukon Gem ready for the fresh market because of its resistance to costly infections of late blight and dry rot. Matures about 10 days later than Yukon Gold, but worth the wait. **PVP**. **LBR**

Yukon Gem Organic  
**7228 A:** 2'1/2#/\$9.25 **B:** 5#/\$15.00 **C:** 20#/\$47.75 **D:** 50#/\$92.00  
 Yukon Gem Conventional  
**7735 A:** 2'1/2#/\$4.50 **B:** 5#/\$6.00 **C:** 20#/\$14.75 **D:** 50#/\$24.00

**\*Early Shipment\*** Yukon Gem Organic See sidebar below for details.  
**7970 D:** 50#/\$135.00

**Yukon Gold** yellow buff skin with pink eyes, yellow flesh For keeping it classic, you can't beat Yukon Gold's tasty butter flavor and marketable appearance. This Gold, bred to suit Idaho's potato conditions, broke mainstream culture of just white potatoes and we are forever grateful. Yukons are susceptible to potato virus Y and late blight. Also infamous for poor emergence and low yields, which may be partly remedied by planting uncut seed. Released by AgCanada in 1980.

Yukon Gold Organic  
**7230 A:** 2'1/2#/\$9.25 **B:** 5#/\$15.00 **C:** 20#/\$47.75 **D:** 50#/\$92.00  
 Yukon Gold Conventional  
**7740 A:** 2'1/2#/\$4.50 **B:** 5#/\$6.00 **C:** 20#/\$14.75 **D:** 50#/\$24.00

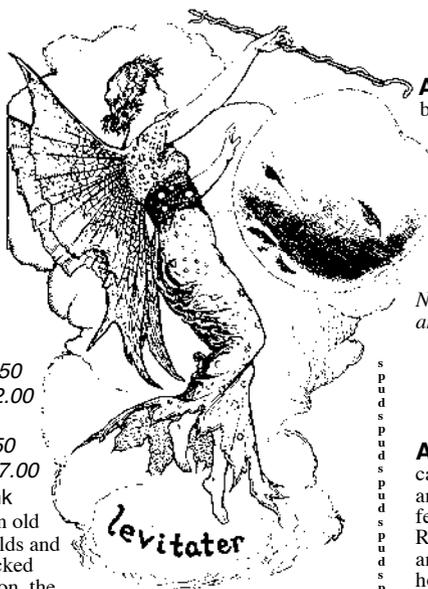
**Early Shipment of Particular Potatoes**

We're offering early shipment of seed potatoes in 50# bags in insulated packaging. Order by Feb. 26, 2018, and in early March we will ship certain varieties selected for their ability to perform quickly in caterpillar tunnels or hoop-houses:

- 7945 Dark Red Norland Organic**
- 7950 Natascha Conventional**
- 7955 Red Gold Conventional**
- 7970 Yukon Gem Organic**
- 7975 Blue Gold Organic**
- 7980 Blue Gold Conventional**

(See individual descriptions for pricing. 50# bags only.)

The early potato seed can be planted under high-tunnel protection as soon as soil is warm enough to be worked. Best planted in early to mid-March, this first round of tater seeding will startle folks at the market. By early June, you could be sporting shiny baby potatoes and demanding a decent price per pound. Cultivate, irrigate, and control pests just as you would outdoor spuds. For best success, use row covers and watch out for early populations of Colorado potato beetles.



**MIDSEASON 80-90 days**

**Adirondack Blue** blue skin, blue flesh Maintains its color after boiling, roasting or frying. Walter de Jong and his potato-genetics buddies at Cornell released Addie Blue in 2003. They also developed and released modern hybrid all-stars Adirondack Red, Keuka Gold and Yukon Gem, all huge successes in the Northeast, promoting growth in the specialty potato market and providing decent prices for wholesale growers. This blue spud is packed with anthocyanins, powerful antioxidants that can lower risks of heart and neurological diseases. The plants are ostentatious with sprawling blue-tinted foliage. Although tuber dormancy is short and Blue is susceptible to scab, scurf and CPB, appearance is awfully festive.

*Note: storage life is short, so seed may be ugly when it arrives. Plant them anyway—odds are they'll be just fine.*

Adirondack Blue Organic  
**7240 A:** 2'1/2#/\$9.25 **B:** 5#/\$15.00 **C:** 20#/\$47.75 **D:** 50#/\$92.00  
 Adirondack Blue Conventional  
**7745 A:** 2'1/2#/\$4.50 **B:** 5#/\$7.00 **C:** 20#/\$18.75 **D:** 50#/\$28.00

**Adirondack Red** red skin, pinkish flesh These rubies will have your cast iron glistening. Intense bright skin, moist firm flesh that's rich in antioxidants, refuting those who knock potatoes' nutritive qualities. Positive feedback from Stonecipher Farm was flattering but, alas, unprintable. Released by Cornell in 2008 to restore vigor to the red fresh potato scene and qualified as "heirlooms-to-be" by *Gourmet*. Resists skinning, scab, hollow heart, internal defects and growth cracks.

Adirondack Red Organic  
**7250 A:** 2'1/2#/\$9.25 **B:** 5#/\$15.00 **C:** 20#/\$47.75 **D:** 50#/\$92.00  
 Adirondack Red Conventional  
**7750 A:** 2'1/2#/\$4.75 **B:** 5#/\$7.25 **C:** 20#/\$19.75 **D:** 50#/\$30.00

**Blue Gold** blue skin, yellow flesh Also known as **Peter Wilcox** and, although named for Peter C. Wilcox, a professor in the Spiritual and Pastoral Care Program at Loyola College, these yields are ungodly. Round sapphire beads with stunning gold flesh proclaim large amounts of tubers with a sinfully flashy appearance. Lavender flowers, tubers set high in the hill. Space at 10–12". Scab and nematode resistant, susceptible to a daunting degree of scurfs, wilts and blights.



Blue Gold Organic  
**7255 A:** 2'1/2#/\$9.25 **B:** 5#/\$15.00 **C:** 20#/\$47.75 **D:** 50#/\$92.00  
 Blue Gold Conventional  
**7760 A:** 2'1/2#/\$4.75 **B:** 5#/\$7.25 **C:** 20#/\$19.75 **D:** 50#/\$30.00

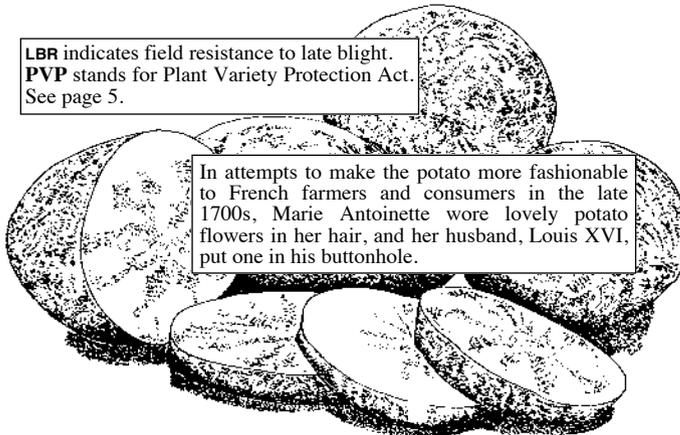
**\*Early Shipment\*** Blue Gold Organic See sidebar below for details.  
**7975 D:** 50#/\$135.00

**\*Early Shipment\*** Blue Gold Conventional See sidebar below for details.  
**7980 D:** 50#/\$70.00

**Bora Valley - Organic** purple skin, purple and white variegated flesh *Bora* means "purple" in Korean, which describes Bora Valley through and through. Also known as Dr. Lim's Potato after its breeder Dr. Hak-Tae Lim, whose research shows Bora Valley to be especially high in vitamin C and antioxidants. He considers his potato a "functional food" that can prevent obesity, chronic constipation, gastrointestinal disorders and hyperlipidemia. Experiments have shown the juice of Bora Valley to treat ulcers in rats. Recommended for *fresh* (yes, uncooked) table use and juicing, but also delicious and nutty roasted and steamed. Does a slathering of butter cancel out those super health benefits? Tests under way. This flashy new variety matures midseason with good yields and storability. Moderately resistant to late blight, scab and hollow heart, but susceptible to black scurf. Vigorous sprawling dark purple-green vines. Organic seed only.

**7258 A:** 2'1/2#/\$8.00 **B:** 5#/\$13.50 **C:** 20#/\$34.75 **D:** 50#/\$64.00

**LBR** indicates field resistance to late blight.  
**PVP** stands for Plant Variety Protection Act.  
 See page 5.



In attempts to make the potato more fashionable to French farmers and consumers in the late 1700s, Marie Antoinette wore lovely potato flowers in her hair, and her husband, Louis XVI, put one in his buttonhole.

**Caribou Russet** russeted skin, white flesh It's been more than 100 years since herds of woodland caribou graced the state of Maine. At least we can still claim the potato. Named after the city of Caribou in Aroostook County, this 2015 UMaine release was bred for cool climates, which could be especially handy if we decide to follow those caribou herds up to Canada. Vigorous plants produce good yields of large oblong russet potatoes. Using organic practices, we've grown really big Caribou. Great mashed, fried or baked. Has an exceptionally low instance of hollow heart, a common problem of most russets. Moderately resistant to scab and verticillium wilt. Conventional only. **PVP.**

**7765 A: 2 1/2#/\$4.50 B: 5#/\$7.00 C: 20#/\$18.75 D: 50#/\$28.00**

**Carola** yellow skin, yellow flesh Fedco employees can agree on Carola as the best-tasting potato more than we can agree on anything else. These potatoes are rarely uniform but have that charming old-fashioned potato look. Firm and waxy, with flavor loved by all. Great prepared on the grill, wrapped in foil with sliced onion and sea salt. However, Carola isn't the best performer in the patch—watch out for dreary weather that could wallop your Carolas with fungal blights. Often fails winter virus test, so availability is unstable. Medium spreading plants with white flowers.

Carola Organic

**7260 A: 2 1/2#/\$8.00 B: 5#/\$12.75 C: 20#/\$32.75 D: 50#/\$60.00**

Carola Conventional

**7770 A: 2 1/2#/\$5.75 B: 5#/\$8.50 C: 20#/\$25.00 D: 50#/\$44.00**



**Daisy Gold - Organic** dark yellow skin, gold flesh Seedsaver extraordinaire Will Bonsall plants Daisy Gold as his main potato variety, with various others as backups. He says there's generally a trade-off between rich yellow color, rich flavor, and the practical considerations of yields and storability. Not so with Daisy Gold—you get the superb bright yellow color, great flavor and flaky texture along with high yields of large slightly flattened tubers that store well. "Highly versatile, I use it for everything," Will says. Good resistance to diseases and viruses. Has performed exceptionally well in organic trials. Organic only.

**7263 A: 2 1/2#/\$9.25 B: 5#/\$15.00 C: 20#/\$47.75 D: 50#/\$92.00**

**Gold Rush Russet - Organic** russeted skin, white flesh

Digging these big guys is always a treat—they fill the crate fast! Large size and classic russet character make Gold Rush the perfect choice for a baking potato. Skin is lighter than Burbank. Fries up like a champ, too. A fine keeper. Yields even in poor soils and harsh climates. Our seed is grown by sweethearts at the Thibodeau Homestead in Caribou, ME. Gold Rush Russets are known for their resistance to hollow heart and tend to have few defects. Organic seed.

**7265 A: 2 1/2#/\$9.25 B: 5#/\$15.00 C: 20#/\$47.75 D: 50#/\$92.00**

**Kennebec** buff skin, white flesh The quintessential Maine potato. Very adaptable to various soil and growing conditions, rugged, but sweet on the inside, just like a true Mainer. Large uniform tubers store extremely well and resist late blight. Kennebecs are high yielding, resistant to dry spells and the last potato taken down by the leaf hopper. Shows susceptibility to verticillium wilt and rhizoctonia. Get your fields on a 4–7 year rotation to avoid this variety's tendency to scab. Large plants have a dense canopy of white flowers. **LBR**

Kennebec Organic

**7270 A: 2 1/2#/\$9.25 B: 5#/\$15.00 C: 20#/\$47.75 D: 50#/\$92.00**

Kennebec Conventional

**7790 A: 2 1/2#/\$4.75 B: 5#/\$7.25 C: 20#/\$19.75 D: 50#/\$30.00**

**Letter from a Grower** Danny and Bonnie Thibodeau of Caribou, ME, supply Moose Tubers with our Gold Rush Russet seed along with a few other high-quality certified-organic seed potato varieties.

"My father started farming in the early '40s. In 1946, he bought the homestead, where we currently live. Our parents had eleven children, six boys and five girls. We had plenty to do, because we had beef cattle, milking cows, chickens and pigs.

"In 1977, my father retired and I slowly got into the farming ordeal. In 1999, after talking to a dear friend of ours, Jim Cook, we started an organic farm. We currently raise five acres of potatoes and plenty of cover crops for rotation. A mixture of peas, barley and clover seems to do a good job. Our favorite potato to eat is the Red Maria, but Gold Rush is close behind. They both make a good potato candy treat. We have five different varieties of potatoes and enjoy our grandchildren helping out."



**Keuka Gold** buff skin, light yellow flesh

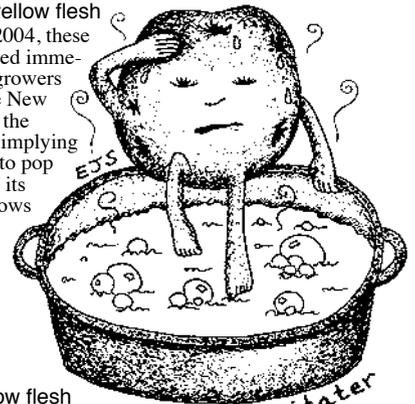
After its release from Cornell in 2004, these large oblong flat tasty tubers gained immediate popularity, especially with growers in the variable climates of upstate New York and New England. In 2009, the *New York Times* featured Keuka, implying its dethroning of the modern potato pop star Yukon Gold, and mentioning its rich flavor mashed or roasted. Shows resistance to scab and golden nematode. Susceptible to rhizoctonia. Conventional seed only.

**7800 A: 2 1/2#/\$4.50**

**B: 5#/\$6.00**

**C: 20#/\$14.75**

**D: 50#/\$24.00**



**Nicola** yellow skin, deep yellow flesh

Developed in Germany, these medium-large oblong potatoes are on the waxy side and hold their shape, making a potato salad of museum quality. Fabulous new potatoes. Attractive firm skin is smooth and velvety. Most known for being on the early side of midseason and a classic "gold nugget" potato. Said to have the lowest glycemic index of any potato. A tried-and-true late-blight survivor; shows resistance to scab, rhizoctonia, blackleg and drought. Naturally grown. **LBR**

**7810 A: 2 1/2#/\$5.75 B: 5#/\$8.50 C: 20#/\$25.00 D: 50#/\$44.00**

**Purple Viking** pink-splashed purple skin, white flesh A crowd pleaser at market and fresh out of the oven, Purple Viking has show-stopping purple skin with vivid pink slashes. Its creamy rich flesh when baked, roasted or mashed will keep the kids happy. For size, style, yield and taste, it's an all-around winner. Vikings grow on the large knobby side, so if you want smaller, more uniform potatoes plant closer than 10" apart. Shows some resistance to leaf hoppers. Often fails winter virus test, so availability is unstable. Conventional seed only.

**7820 A: 2 1/2#/\$5.75 B: 5#/\$8.50 C: 20#/\$25.00 D: 50#/\$44.00**

**Red Maria** red skin, white flesh If you have a potato table at your market stand, Red Maria will fill the bulk red-potato niche. Maria's skin hue has less visual exuberance than her sister Strawberry Paw's, but fulfills the needs of 98% of the red-potato customers. Super-sweet moist flesh. Order your extra crates now to accommodate staggering yields to come. Excellent dormancy retention in winter storage. Reddish-purple flowers, semi-upright dark green vines. Also known as NY 139.

Red Maria Organic

**7305 A: 2 1/2#/\$9.25 B: 5#/\$15.00 C: 20#/\$47.75 D: 50#/\$92.00**

Red Maria Conventional

**7830 A: 2 1/2#/\$5.00 B: 5#/\$8.00 C: 20#/\$22.25 D: 50#/\$35.00**

**Salem** buff skin, white flesh Midseason sister of Elba. Loved dearly by storage-crop connoisseur Tim Libby. Generously impressive yields on these plants will have your bushel baskets brimming with dependable all-purpose potatoes. They store well into the winter, and their roundish-oblong shape and earthy flavor make them an exceptional roasting potato. Bred at Cornell as NY-84 and released unofficially in Salem, NY. The plants emerge quickly and bulk up fast.

Resistant to scab and golden nematode. Conventional seed only.

**7840 A: 2 1/2#/\$5.00 B: 5#/\$7.75 C: 20#/\$21.75 D: 50#/\$34.00**

**Strawberry Paw** bright red skin, white flesh Developed specifically for blight and scab resistance, the merit of these bright fuchsia gems goes beyond reliably healthy crops. Their flashy display is a fantastic addition to your potato cornucopia. With generally good yields and medium-to-large size, their flesh is firm, sweet and moist. Becoming known for their vigorous nature and good storage. Also known as NY-136.

Strawberry Paw Organic

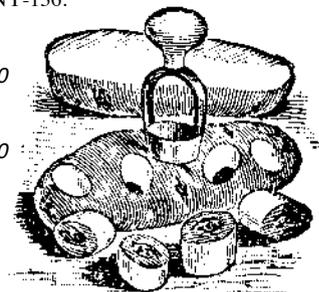
**7327 A: 2 1/2#/\$9.25 B: 5#/\$15.00**

**C: 20#/\$47.75 D: 50#/\$92.00**

Strawberry Paw Conventional

**7845 A: 2 1/2#/\$5.00 B: 5#/\$8.00**

**C: 20#/\$22.25 D: 50#/\$35.00**



Naturally grown = Sustainably grown without synthetic pesticides, herbicides or chemical fertilizers.

In 1853 in Offenburg, Germany, the artist Andreas Friederich erected a statue of Sir Francis Drake, who is credited with introducing potatoes to the English. He was poised looking out onto the horizon, his right hand resting on his sword, his left hand gripping a potato plant. Nazis shoved Sir Francis off his plinth in 1939, and he was never restored. The base of the statue read, "Disseminator of the potato in Europe in the year of our Lord 1586. Millions of people who cultivate the earth bless his immortal memory."

## LATE more than 90 days

**Bintje** yellow skin, yellow flesh Or **Miss Bintje**, named after a pupil of the Dutch schoolteacher who released this variety in 1905. (Dutch pronunciation is something like BIN-tcheyh, but it's been Americanized to BEN-jee.) The most widely grown yellow-fleshed potato in the world because of its storability, proficient growth habits and adaptability to a wide range of soil types. Large clusters of smooth golden-fleshed tubers will appear beneath these quickly germinating, vigorous plants. Exquisite flavor; the Dutch know a thing or two about breeding desirable potatoes. Space at 16-18". Naturally grown.

**7860 A:** 2 1/2#/\$5.75 **B:** 5#/\$8.50 **C:** 20#/\$25.00 **D:** 50#/\$44.00

**Desiree** rose skin, yellow flesh She has a satiny rose-red skin and creamy yellow flesh with a distinct flavor. Bred in the Netherlands, these large and long oval tubers will satisfy. High yielding in fertile soil, the plants are rugged and will tolerate drought, also show resistance to late blight, potato virus Y and skin spot. Moderately susceptible to scab. **LBR**

Desiree Organic

**7334 A:** 2 1/2#/\$8.00 **B:** 5#/\$12.75  
**C:** 20#/\$32.75 **D:** 50#/\$60.00

Desiree Conventional

**7865 A:** 2 1/2#/\$5.75  
**B:** 5#/\$8.50  
**C:** 20#/\$25.00  
**D:** 50#/\$44.00

**Elba** buff skin, white flesh

Elba's dreamy yield will strike out your summer's carried-over debts. Delicious Elba keeps solidly all winter long, despite slow spring emergence. Dan Corey, who grows much of our unique conventional potato stock says, "Elba is hard to screw up, even for the organic guys." Bulky standard round white storage potatoes can survive in less-than-optimal conditions. First pick for avoiding fungal blights. **LBR**

Elba Organic

**7345 A:** 2 1/2#/\$9.25  
**B:** 5#/\$17.25  
**C:** 20#/\$53.75  
**D:** 50#/\$92.00

Elba Conventional

**7870 A:** 2 1/2#/\$5.00 **B:** 5#/\$7.25 **C:** 20#/\$20.00 **D:** 50#/\$35.00

**German Butterball** lightly russeted yellow skin, yellow flesh These plants produce delectable buttery balls that are hands-down the best-tasting roasting potato in the winter. With flesh just dry enough for a fry or a hash, the Butterball has high yields, good storage qualities and shows some virus and scab resistance. Susceptible to rhizoctonia. Large prostrate vines with few white flowers.

German Butterball Organic

**7360 A:** 2 1/2#/\$8.00 **B:** 5#/\$10.75 **C:** 20#/\$26.25 **D:** 50#/\$53.00

German Butterball Conventional

**7880 A:** 2 1/2#/\$5.50 **B:** 5#/\$8.75 **C:** 20#/\$24.75 **D:** 50#/\$39.00

**Green Mountain** buff skin, white flesh This 1885 heirloom hails from the Green Mountains of Vermont but was made famous by Maine farmers. A true potato lover's potato, baked or boiled. My neighbor Mr. Thomas Berry of Thorndike, ME, has been growing this potato for many years and declares without hesitation that "Mountains are the best eating potato there is." Medium-sized round tubers with unparalleled fluffiness and an authentic earthy flavor that doesn't fade in long storage. A real good keeper. Resistant to fusarium storage rot, black leg and verticillium wilt. Susceptible to viral diseases. Conventional seed only.

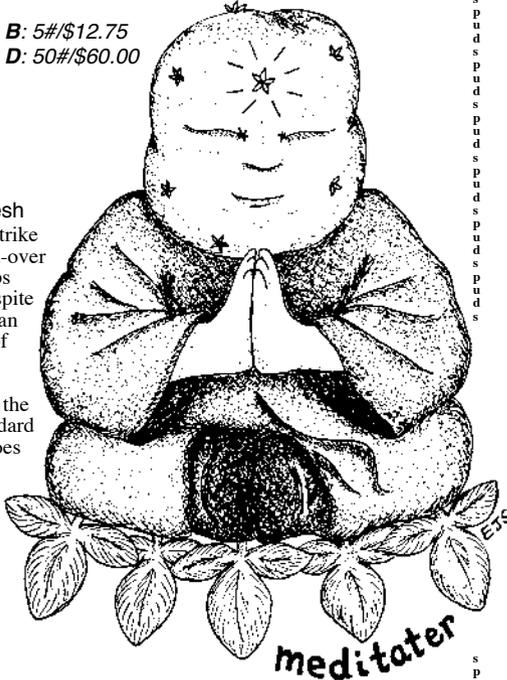
**7890 A:** 2 1/2#/\$4.50 **B:** 5#/\$6.00 **C:** 20#/\$14.75 **D:** 50#/\$24.00

**Potato Bags** Heavy paper bags for storing or marketing your own spuds. To avoid moisture build-up, 5# and 20# sizes have a mesh vent in front and 50# size has punched airholes.

**9325-A:** 5# bags, bundle of 5 (1#)/\$2.50  
**9325-B:** 20# bags, bundle of 5 (2#)/\$3.00  
**9325-C:** 50# bags, bundle of 3 (3#)/\$4.00

**Burlap Bag** Untreated, holds 50# of potatoes. Also works well in market displays: soak thoroughly to keep produce damp and cool.

**9331-A:** 3 bags (1#)/\$8.00



**Katahdin** buff skin, white flesh Released in 1932 by the USDA and Maine, it is the standard to which all storage potatoes are compared. Very well suited to a Maine growing season, spreading plants can produce some lunkers. The tubers tend towards the soil's surface, so hill well. Resistant to mild mosaic, but not spindle tuber or leafroll. Medium-to-large spreading plant with many large light purple flowers. Conventional seed only.

**7900 A:** 2 1/2#/\$4.50 **B:** 5#/\$6.00 **C:** 20#/\$14.75 **D:** 50#/\$24.00

**Lehigh** yellow skin, light yellow flesh A late-season yellow that produces high yields of large tubers. Released jointly in 2007 by Cornell, U Penn and UMaine and named after Lehigh County in PA, where the field trials were conducted. Has produced consistently high yields across diverse growing regions and conditions. Excellent storage potential. Holds its shape well when boiled, making it a great choice for soups and stews, but also great mashed or fried. Resistant to blackspot bruise; tolerant to scab. **NEW!** as organic.

Lehigh Organic

**7363 A:** 2 1/2#/\$9.25 **B:** 5#/\$16.25 **C:** 20#/\$47.75 **D:** 50#/\$92.00

Lehigh Conventional

**7905 A:** 2 1/2#/\$4.75 **B:** 5#/\$7.25 **C:** 20#/\$19.75 **D:** 50#/\$30.00

**Red Pontiac** red skin, white flesh Red Pontiacs yield large round potatoes with attractive red skin and succulent white flesh that keeps moist all winter long. These multipurpose potatoes are great for the fresh market as they show few defects and continue to store. The plants tolerate drought but are susceptible to most common potato diseases. Conventional seed only.

**7910 A:** 2 1/2#/\$4.50 **B:** 5#/\$6.00 **C:** 20#/\$14.75 **D:** 50#/\$24.00

**Russet Burbank** russet skin, white flesh Known to most as the Idaho Potato, the dry mealy texture makes it a trusty old favorite. A great baking or mashing potato; you'll have the whole winter and spring to experiment in the kitchen. Its reliably high yields mature late in the season, and the plants show resistance to scab, black leg and fusarium. This dependable standard requires heavy feeding and regular moisture for exceptional performance.

Russet Burbank Organic

**7370 A:** 2 1/2#/\$9.25 **B:** 5#/\$16.25 **C:** 20#/\$47.75 **D:** 50#/\$92.00

Russet Burbank Conventional

**7930 A:** 2 1/2#/\$4.75 **B:** 5#/\$6.50 **C:** 20#/\$17.25 **D:** 50#/\$29.00

## POTATO COLLECTIONS

Having trouble deciding which variety to choose? We put together collections to help. We choose the varieties in the spring when we better know about availability, and we guarantee a diverse selection in every collection. All five varieties will be individually packaged and labeled. We might even include one that is not listed in the catalog.

**Specialty Organics** A well-rounded spud medley from our favorite organic growers covers the seasonal potato spectrum. We'll choose 5 varieties to provide early and late, reds, yellows and whites. Taste the difference that organic production can make. 2 1/2# of each variety.

**7080 A:** 12 1/2#/\$21.50

**Fantastic Fingerlings** A sparkling tapas plate including 5 varieties from our Moose warehouse. A bit of everything, so you won't have to choose. If you find a favorite, you can grow it next year. Sample the many colors and shapes that these tasty cuties provide. 1# of each variety.

**7085 A:** 5#/\$24.75

**Classic Keepers** Yes, we like to eat potatoes during the growing season, but most important, we must feast through the winter. This collection of 5 time-tested winter-storage potatoes will keep your stove cranking and bellies smiling right through spring parsnip digging. Reds, yellows and whites for full baskets in your root cellar. 2 1/2# of each variety.

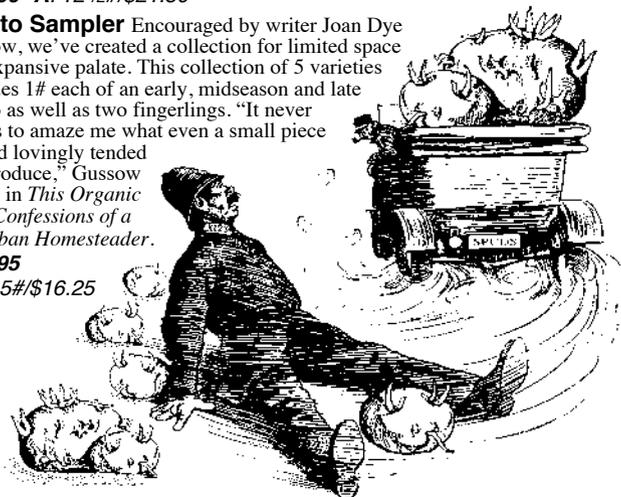
**7090 A:** 12 1/2#/\$21.50

**Potato Sampler** Encouraged by writer Joan Dye

Gussow, we've created a collection for limited space and expansive palate. This collection of 5 varieties includes 1# each of an early, midseason and late potato as well as two fingerlings. "It never ceases to amaze me what even a small piece of land lovingly tended can produce." Gussow writes in *This Organic Life: Confessions of a Suburban Homesteader*.

**7095**

**A:** 5#/\$16.25



# GROWING POTATOES

## Upon Arrival

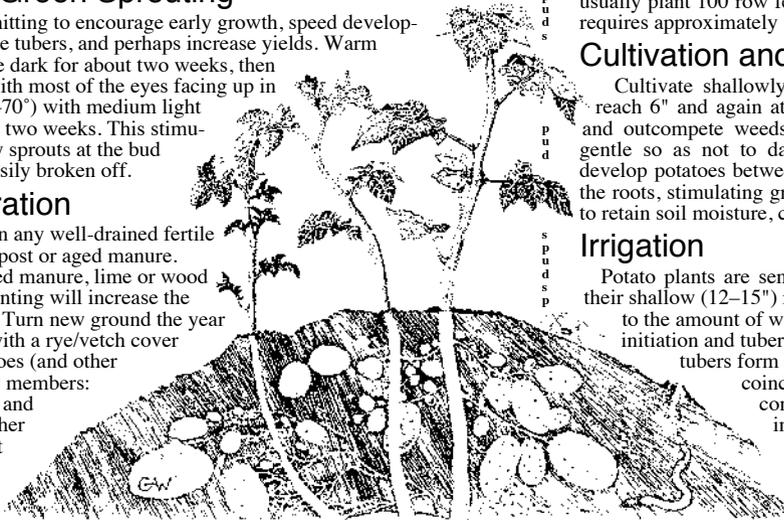
Inspect your order as soon as it arrives. If you are not going to plant within two weeks, store seed in a dark cool (around 40°) fairly humid place. Do not remove growing sprouts; these are your new plants.

## Chitting or Green Sprouting

You may use chitting to encourage early growth, speed development of marketable tubers, and perhaps increase yields. Warm tubers to 65° in the dark for about two weeks, then spread them out with most of the eyes facing up in a warm place (60–70°) with medium light intensity for about two weeks. This stimulates strong stubby sprouts at the bud end that are not easily broken off.

## Soil Preparation

Potatoes grow in any well-drained fertile soil. Work in compost or aged manure. Using uncomposted manure, lime or wood ash the year of planting will increase the incidence of scab. Turn new ground the year before and plant with a rye/vetch cover crop. Rotate potatoes (and other Solanaceae family members: tomatoes, peppers and eggplants) with other plant families in at least a 3-year or, preferably, a 4-year rotation.



## Cutting Seed

Small tubers planted whole are less sensitive to seed piece decay than cut pieces. You can cut large tubers into pieces of 2 oz or more, about the size of an egg, with at least two eyes. Many varieties have eyes clustered at one end, so be sure to distribute eyes evenly when cutting. Fingerling eyes spiral the length of the tuber so you may cut them into discs or wedges. Consider treating cut seed with **8173 Myco Seed Treatment**. To reduce the risk of seed piece decay, either cut and plant in one operation or condition the cut seed pieces at 55–60° and 90% humidity for 3–4 days. Covering pieces with damp burlap bags or towels is a way to maintain humidity levels.

## Spud Pests

Like most crops, potatoes are affected by various insects and diseases. The Colorado potato beetle and the potato leafhopper are the most damaging insects. Some diseases such as late blight (see below) can also be harmful; others are mostly cosmetic, like common scab. Leafhopper damage, or hopperburn, can be mistaken for late blight. Consult your local Cooperative Extension office for help with spud problems.

### Colorado Potato Beetle Control

Here are several steps that help in the battle against CPB.

**Soil health** - Healthy soil produces healthy plants, and healthy plants experience less insect and disease pressure.

**Crop rotation** - Rotating plant families in 3–5 year rotations really helps to control insect and disease problems.

**Field scouting** - In home gardens, as plants emerge, handpick beetles and larvae; drop them into a container of soapy water. Look under the leaves for orange egg masses and squish them.

**Planting later than normal** - Takes plant emergence out of sync with beetles' cycle and helps reduce CPB's early egg laying.

**Spraying** - If your area is too large for handpicking, you could consider:

- Surround (**8720**), a kaolin clay formulation, forms a barrier on leaves.
- Trident (**8757**), NOP-certified Bt.
- Entrust (**8759** on our website), a spinosad insecticide active on several orders of insects.
- Monterey Garden Spray (**8762**), a spinosad for home gardens.
- Pyganic (**8765**), broad-spectrum pyrethrum insecticide.

**Walking the field** - Several days after spraying, handpick larvae that the spray missed.

As always, vigilance is the watchword. Please send us your feedback: what worked or didn't work for you?



### Certified-organic Growers

We list several products for certified-organic growers but *be aware* that no pest- or disease-control product is allowable without filing a plan for its use under the NOP. See p. 134 for more information.

## Planting

Plant when the soil is 55–60° and dry enough to work easily, about when dandelions bloom. Planting in cooler soil slows emergence and increases the chance of seed piece decay. Planting in hot dry soil also increases the risk of seed piece decay. Plant in furrows 4–6" deep, in rows that allow for your style of hilling. Space new potatoes and fingerlings at 8" for maximum tuber set. Space later-season varieties at 10–12" for maximum size. One pound of seed will usually plant 5–8 row feet, depending on the variety; 20# will usually plant 100 row feet. 2 oz seed pieces 12" apart with 40" row spacing, requires approximately 1600# (or 1000# fingerlings) per acre.

## Cultivation and Hilling

Cultivate shallowly as needed during early growth. Hill when plants reach 6" and again at 12–15". After the second hilling, plants will shade and outcompete weeds. Don't cover plants completely when hilling. Be gentle so as not to damage the roots. Hilling gives the plants room to develop potatoes between the seed piece and the soil surface; it also warms the roots, stimulating growth. Mulching plants after the second hilling helps to retain soil moisture, control weeds and reduce incidence of sunburn.

## Irrigation

Potato plants are sensitive to small changes in soil moisture because of their shallow (12–15") root systems. Tuber yield and size are directly related to the amount of water available during two critical growth stages: tuber initiation and tuber bulking. Tuber initiation is a 10–14 day period when tubers form at stolon tips. For most varieties, the end of this stage coincides with early flowering. Tuber bulking follows and continues until plants are mature. Lack of water tends to increase incidence and severity of scab, and will affect yield and overall size of the potatoes. Inconsistent water may cause growth cracks, hollow heart and second growth. Ensure 1" of water weekly from plant emergence until two weeks before harvest.

## Harvest and Storage

Early harvest or "robbing the plant" can be done anytime you can find potatoes, approximately 60 days after planting or 30 days after flowering. These are new potatoes to be eaten; they will not store well.

Potato plants are mature when the vines start to senesce, or die back and fall over. You may cut, mow, flame-kill or allow them to die naturally. Leave tubers in the ground for 14–21 days after the vines are dead before digging to give the skin time to "set," and to prevent transmission of blight spores from foliage to tubers. Harvest in cool dry weather if possible. After a brief drying, out of direct sunlight, lightly brush off excess dirt but don't wash potatoes intended for storage. Hold at 55–60° for several weeks to allow harvest injuries and bruising to heal; then store only sound tubers at 38–40° with 85–90% relative humidity in complete darkness.

## Yields

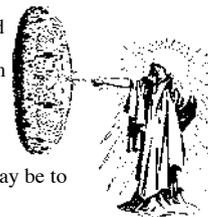
An average yield is 10# harvested to 1# planted (10:1). Less than 6:1 probably indicates a problem, likely caused by low fertility, lack of water, or excessive disease or insect pressure. Yields as high as 20:1 are exceptional, but can be achieved.

### Late Blight

Late blight is a fungal disease that attacks the foliage, fruit and tubers of tomatoes and potatoes. The fungus *Phytophthora infestans* (genus translates as 'plant destroyer') flourishes in cool, wet conditions and can wipe out robust plants. Traveling by air (though it can be seed-borne in potatoes as well), the spores swiftly proliferate in wet conditions between 60 and 80°. Infected plants develop greyish-black lesions on leaves and stems, often accompanied by fuzzy white fungal growth. Left uncontrolled, the blight can spread to the tubers as well.

Here are a few **tips for healthy crops**:

- Plant only seed that is certified disease-free (that's us).
- Consider beginning the season with preventive measures. Regalia (**8693**), formulated with an extract from giant knotweed, induces systemic resistance to *Phytophthora* and other pathogens. With translaminar action, spraying the tops of leaves extends coverage to the bottoms as well. Spray every 7–14 days to protect new growth. Serenade (**8705**) and Actinovate (**8702**) colonize leaf surfaces with beneficial bacteria that inhibit the growth of predatory fungus. Cueva copper soap (**8675** on our website) can be applied as a preventative spray.
- As a last resort, if lesions appear, apply Badge X2 copper hydroxide (**8681** on our website).
- Avoid overhead irrigation just before dusk, as prolonged wet vegetation is a prime target for the blight.
- Hill potatoes well to reduce the transmission of infection from leaf to tuber. Growing potatoes in plastic mulch may help.
- Do not compost any infected plant material. Freezing kills spores; be sure plant tissue is thoroughly frozen. The best method to sterilize your field for next year may be to leave sick plants on the surface to freeze.



Stay up-to-date by watching MOFGA's bulletins (Go to [mofga.org](http://mofga.org), choose Publications, then Pest Reports) or contact your local Cooperative Extension Service for more information.

We highlight a few items **LBR** for their field resistance to late blight.

## To Order from Moose Tubers

- Find Moose Tubers products on pages 155-162.
- Order **online** at fedcoseeds.com
- Or **mail** the order form on page 165.

### Moose Tubers Discounts

- See chart on order form, page 165.
- To qualify for volume discounts orders must be received by **February 26**.
- For amounts over 1000#, please download a bulk price list, or call or write for one.

### Moose Tubers Deadlines

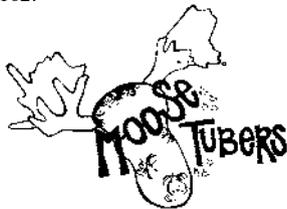
- Orders **received** by: qualify for:
- |               |   |
|---------------|---|
| February 26   | Volume discounts, March shipment of Early Shipment items, best potato selection, early April shipping |
| April 9       | Final orders for small bags   |
| after April 9 | Limited inventory of varieties still available, in 50# bags at bulk prices, updated regularly online. |

### Moose Tubers Shipping

- **Main-season shipping of Moose Tubers begins in early April.** We cannot ship before that; please do not ask us to do so.
- Onion plants are drop-shipped based on planting zone. See p. 157.
- March shipping is available on select **early shipment** items ONLY: early shipment potatoes (list on p. 160); ginger and sweet potatoes. We will begin shipping these select items in early March, when weather permits.
- Most small orders ship via UPS Ground. See the shipping chart on the order form (page 165) for rates.
- We ship by **Common Carrier** beginning April 2. (Please see **Truck Shipping** info, below right.)
- We ship according to planting zones during the month of April.
- Moose Tubers orders shipped to **Depots** will be sent in the April delivery.

### Moose Tubers Pickup

- Orders will be ready for pickup at the Tree Sale on Fri and Sat, April 27 & 28 and May 4 & 5, from 9-3. We'll send a postcard with directions and your order number. If you need your order earlier, call to make arrangements.



## To Order Supplies & Cover Crops from Organic Growers Supply

- Find OGS products on pages 115-154.
- We take orders year-round and ship every week.
- OGS encourages online ordering at fedcoseeds.com/ogs so that you get faster turnaround and the latest information on pricing and availability. You must order online to ship to a depot or to view warehouse-only items, drop-shipped items, and items arriving too late to get into this catalog.
- If you don't like the internet, you may mail the order form found on page 167.



### OGS Discounts

- No deadlines for discounts or for ordering.
- See chart on order form, page 167. Orders over \$2500 qualify for bulk pricing. Our website applies bulk pricing automatically; for paper orders, please call for a quote.
- Repeat OGS orders qualify for volume discounts, based your order total over a rolling 12-month period. If you expect to order over \$2500 retail value in a 12-month period, contact Alice at 207-426-8247 or alice@fedcoseeds.com for bulk pricing.

### OGS Shipping

- **NEW!** All items with a shipping weight of zero lbs (indicated by (0#) in the priceline) now ship for free! This includes lightweight items like very small bags of seed, inoculants, trays, and books.
- Prices on larger items do not include shipping. See shipping chart on order form, page 167.
- We ship by UPS or by USPS Priority Mail, whichever is less expensive. If you require us to use one method or the other, please let us know in advance; we may need to charge additional shipping to cover the cost. Shipping to Alaska & Hawaii is all by Priority Mail.
- If you don't get UPS delivery at home, please arrange delivery elsewhere. If we cannot ship by UPS, use the Priority Mail rates.
- Is your order over 300#? Please see **Truck Shipping** info below.
- Live in the Northeast? Try our **Depot** shipping program! Details p. 114.

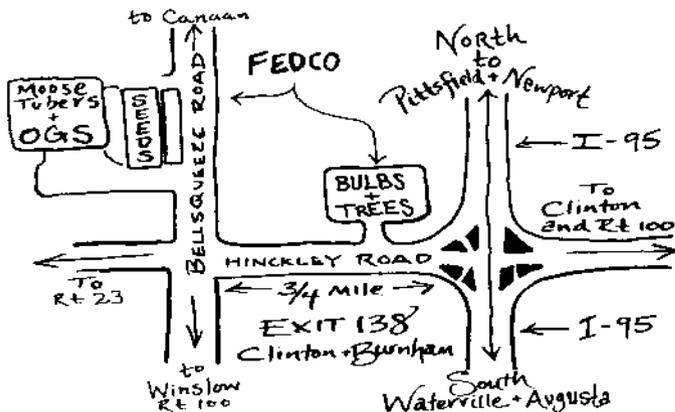
### Pick up your order at our warehouse

- You may pick up your Organic Growers Supply order at our warehouse at 688 Bellsqueeze Rd in Clinton, ME. Please indicate your planned pickup date on your order form. We make every effort to pull your order in advance of your arrival; we may not be able to do this during our Moose Tubers packing season (March-April) unless specifically requested to do so. We will contact you if there are any inventory problems.
- The warehouse is open Tuesday, Wednesday & Thursday from 9am-3pm.
- Consider simply coming to shop instead of placing a pickup order.
- OGS orders also may be picked up at the 2018 Fedco **Tree Sale**, Fri and Sat, Apr 27 & 28 and May 4 & 5, from 9-3. Place your order by April 20 for Tree Sale pickup at the OGS warehouse.
- We do pull Tree Sale pickup orders in advance.

### Walk-in Sales

- The OGS warehouse is **open year-round Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday from 9 until 3** (barring national holidays or companywide meetings—exceptions are posted on our website).

### To pick up at our warehouses:



**Sales tax:** No tax on orders shipped out of state. Tax applies to Maine addresses and pickup customers only! All items are taxable.

**Maine farmers:** Please send us a copy of your state resale certificate or farm exemption. Otherwise we must charge sales tax.

### Group Orders

We encourage cooperation by extending our volume discounts to group orders. The group gets the volume discount and shipping rates based on the combined total. Order online, or mail us all the individual orders from your group (we recommend keeping copies). Group members' orders will be packed individually and clearly labeled, but group orders must submit ONE payment, and ship to ONE address or be ALL picked up at one time from the warehouse. Flip and see page 108 for more details.

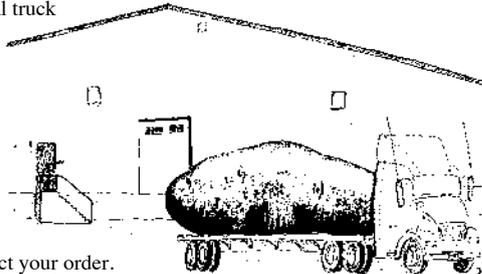


### Truck Shipping

For orders over 300# consider delivery by freight truck. This option can save you oodles of dough, but it's not as simple as shipping with UPS. Before you ask us to ship by truck, please note the following requirements:

- (1) Your road and driveway must be able to accommodate a full-sized tractor-trailer truck and allow it to turn around. Commercial truck drivers are skilled, but they are not superhuman.
- (2) You must be present to accept the delivery. We ask our freight companies to contact our customers before delivery so that you know when to expect your order.
- (3) You must provide equipment or labor to unload. A forklift is best, but unloading by hand is okay if you can do it in less than fifteen minutes. We can request a lift gate to lower the pallet to the ground for a fee of \$50-150 depending on the carrier.

We have flat rates for New England, NY, NJ & PA for pallets weighing up to 2000# (please see the chart on page 165 or 167). For a quote on deliveries outside this area or for deliveries of four or more pallets, please email alice@fedcoseeds.com or call 207-426-8247 with your zip code and the weight of your order. If your order weighs 300-800# and you live near one of our shipping depots in the Northeast, that will probably be your cheapest option—see page 114 for details.





# Moose Tubers 2018, items 7000-7999, pages 155-162

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page 166 totals							

POTATOES