

Potatoes

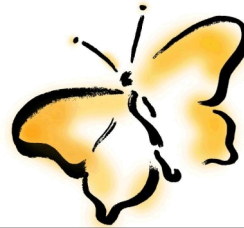
Campbell's

CULTIVATING IDEAS

2342 South 40th Street
(402) 483-7891

5625 Pine Lake Road
(402) 423-1133

www.campbellsnursery.com



Buy certified seed potatoes and cut chunks out of the potato so that there are at least two (2) good eyes in each piece. Let cut pieces dry for several days before planting. Then plant the seed pieces cut side down, 4 inches deep, 12 inches apart, in rows 24 to 36 inches apart. When plants are 5 to 6 inches high, scrape soil from between the rows and hill up the plants, covering the stems with soil. Apply fertilizer in bands at both sides of seed pieces at time of planting. Potatoes need a steady supply of water. Under watering will cause hollow tubers.

New potatoes are ready for harvest as soon as the plant flowers. For full size potatoes, wait to harvest them when the tops yellow or die back. Ten to twelve pounds of seed potatoes will plant 100' of row and should yield four (4) to eight (8) bushels of potatoes.

We recommend the following potato varieties for this area:

- Norkotas:** Medium early maturing (90 to 110 days); long russet skinned, good for baking and boiling. Stores well. Requires high fertility.
- Red Pontiac:** Late maturing (110 to 140 days). Red skinned, round to oval. Good for boiling and mashing. High yield. Stores well but can be over fertilized.
- Kennebec:** Late maturing (110 to 140 days). Oblong, white skinned, general use potato. Produces poorly when over fertilized.
- Norland Red:** Widely adapted red potato. One of the most favored by home gardeners. Very early (90 to 110 days). Medium sized, oblong tubers that can be used many ways. Has shallow eyes, good for cooking or baking.