Colorado Rose
(CO89097-2R)

Parentage:
NDTX9-1068-11R x
DT6063-1R (Cherry Red)

Developer(s):
Colorado State University

Plant Variety Protection:
Yes

Incentives for Production: High total yield potential and high percentage of US No. 1 tubers.

Seed Availability: Certified seed is available from producers in Colorado.

Morphological Characteristics

Plant: Medium-sized, semi-erect plant with purple flowers

Tubers: Oval, red, white flesh

Agronomic Characteristics

Usage: Fresh market

Yield Potential: High total yield (>500 cwt), high percentage of US No. 1 tubers (85%, >400 cwt)

Specific Gravity: Medium (average 1.082)

Maturity: Medium

Tubers: Resistant to hollow heart, second growth, blackspot bruise, and shatter bruise. Good color retention in storage.

Suggested Cultural Management: Current recommendations for nitrogen are to pre-plant (or at-planting) apply 70 lbs/A. Add 20 lbs/A nitrogen five weeks after tuber formation and repeat planting and repeat the same application rate at weekly intervals until a total of 180 lbs/A of available nitrogen is achieved. Total available nitrogen is the amount of soil residual nitrogen + irrigation water nitrogen + applied nitrogen.

Agronomic Characteristics (cont'd)

Suggested Cultural Management (cont'd): Avoid late application of nitrogen. Excessive nitrogen, applied late in the season, may delay maturity sufficiently to cause vine killing, skin set, and/or storage problems.

For a 34 inches row spacing, **Colorado Rose** seed tuber should be planted at 13 inches spacing within rows.

Vines of **Colorado Rose** should be killed at 110-115 days after planting (DAP). Oversize tubers can be produced if vine kill is delayed after 115 DAP.

Field observations have shown that **Colorado Rose** is tolerant to metribuzin. No injury has been observed when other commonly labeled herbicides have been used.

Storability: Dormancy 63 days at 45F (shorter than Sangre).

Diseases: **Colorado Rose** is susceptible to most primary potato diseases, but has not shown any significant problems in research or grower trials. Foliar ring rot expression is typical and occurs well within 90 days of planting.

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