

Canela Russet (AC92009-4RU)

Parentage:

A8343-12 x A8784-3

Developer(s):

Colorado State University
USDA-ARS

Plant Variety Protection:

Yes

Incentives for Production: Medium to high total yield potential with a very high percentage of US No. 1 tubers. Excellent long term storage potential.

Morphological Characteristics

Plant: Medium, semi-erect plant with white flowers

Tubers: Oblong-long, medium, white flesh

Agronomic Characteristics

Usage: Fresh market

Yield Potential: Medium to high total yield (>380 cwt) and a very high percentage of US No. 1 tubers (90%, >350 cwt)

Specific Gravity: High (average 1.096)

Maturity: Medium

Tubers: Resistant to hollow heart, second growth, and blackspot bruise. Moderately resistant to shatter bruise.

Suggested Cultural Management: The use of healed precut seed is recommended. A reconditioning period of two weeks at 50-55°F prior to planting will help to enhance emergence, promote uniformity, and increase stem numbers. Use seedpieces in the 3-3.5 oz range and avoid the use of fresh cut seed when planting. Optimum seed spacing is 12" in-row with 34" rows.

Current recommendations for nitrogen use in the San Luis Valley are to preplant (or at planting) apply 80 lbs/A. Add another 60 to 80 lbs/A in two week intervals starting after tuber initiation, not to exceed



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

Agronomic Characteristics (cont'd)

Suggested Cultural Management (cont'd):

140 to 160 lbs/A total including residual soil N and N from irrigation water. Avoid late applications of nitrogen (after July 31). Excessive nitrogen applied during the season, especially late season, may delay maturity sufficiently to cause problems with effective vine killing, subsequent tuber maturity and skin set, and long-term storage.

Field observations have shown that **Canela Russet** is tolerant of metribuzin. No injury has been observed when other commonly labeled herbicides have been used. Typically good skin set occurs three to four weeks after vine death.

Storability: Dormancy 147 days at 45F (typically longer than all standard russet cultivars).

Diseases: Moderately resistant to spread of leafroll and PVY with good expression. Foliar ring rot expression is typical and occurs well within 90 days of planting. Moderately susceptible to blackleg. Vine growth is medium, but risk from foliar early blight is moderate. *Pectobacterium* tuber rot found on infected tubers is similar to Russet Nugget, so growers should make every effort to obtain clean, limited generation certified seed. *Fusarium* rot is rated slightly higher than Russet Norkotah, but less than Russet Nugget and may be of concern when tubers are immature at harvest. **Canela Russet** is resistant to early blight tuber decay. **Canela Russet** is resistant to powdery scab tuber symptoms and has a relatively low root galling index.