**Appendix 1.** New Potato Varieties Released by the NE1031 project during the period from 2002 to 2012.

**Fresh Market and Year Market Characteristics1 Source/Reference2 Acres Certified**

**Specialty Varieties Category Seed 2011**

Adirondack Red 2006 Red Red-fleshed Cornell University 5

Res. to CS

Adirondack Blue 2006 Blue Blue-fleshed Cornell University 20

AF1758-7 2007 White Res. to Ro1, NN, VW, University of Maine 03

EB, CS, CRS, HH,

Bspt

King Harry 2006 White Insect resistant Cornell University 1

Res. to Ro1

Lehigh 2007 Yellow Res. to Ro1, CS, Bspt Cornell University 96

Peter Wilcox 2007 Purple Yellow-fleshed USDA-ARS 5

Red Maria 2010 Red Res. to Ro1, CS Cornell University 40

**Chipping Varieties**

Monticello 2004 White Res. to Ro1, CS, NN *AJPR* 81:143-152 71

Harley Blackwell 2003 White Res. to IHN, USDA-ARS 117

Lamoka 2011 White Res. to Ro1, CS Cornell University 86

Marcy 2006 White Res. to Ro1, CS *AJPR* 83:189-193 230

Waneta 2011 White Res. to Ro1, CS Cornell University 88

**Russet-Skinned Fresh Market and Processing Varieties**

Reeves Kingpin 2006 Proc. Resistance to VW, Bspt *AJPR* 83:141-147 03

1Unsual characteristics and any known resistances to diseases, pests, and internal defects are listed: Ro1= golden nematode race 1, CS=common scab, VW=verticillium wilt, Bspt=blackspot bruise, NN=net necrosis, Psc=powdery scab, Prt=pink rot, EB=early blight, Fdrt=Fusarium dry rot; Srt=soft rot; HH=hollow heart, PVX=potato virus X, PVY=potato virus Y, CRS=corky ring spot.

2Reference in the American Journal of Potato Research (AJPR) provided when available. Originating breeding program provided when variety description has not been published in the AJPR.

3AF1758-7 proved highly susceptible to pink rot in 2010, and was abandoned. After release Reeves Kingpin was found to have some quality limitations that precluded its use as a french fry variety. It is still grown in Canada, but acreage is limited.