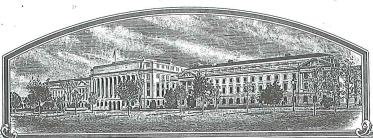
No.



200700285

THE UNITED STAYLES OF ANTIERIUM

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME; University of Idaho

Whereas, there has been presented to the

Secretary of Agriculture

An application requesting a certificate of protection for an alleged distinct variety of sexually reproduced, or tuber propagated plant, the name and description of which are contained in the application and exhibits, a copy of which is hereunto annexed and made a part hereof, and the various requirements of LAW in such cases made and provided have been complied with, and the title thereto is, from the records of the PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE, in the applicant(s) indicated in the said copy, and Whereas, upon due examination made, the said applicant(s) is (are) adjudged to be entitled to a certificate of plant variety protection under the LAW.

Now, therefore, this certificate of plant variety protection is to grant unto the said applicant(s) and the successors, heirs or assigns of the said applicant(s) for the term of TWENTY years from the date of this grant, subject to the payment of the required fees and periodic replenishment of viable basic seed of the variety in a public repository as provided by LAW, the right to exclude others from selling the variety, or offering it for sale, or reproducing it, or importing it, or exporting it, or conditioning it for propagation, or stocking it for any of the above purposes, or using it in producing a hybrid or different variety therefrom, to the extent provided by the PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION ACT. (84 STAT. 1542, AS AMENDED, 7 U.S.C. 2321 ET SEQ.)



Attest:

POTATO

'Highland Russet'

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Plant Variety Protection Office to be affixed at the City of Washington, D.C. this sixteenth day of July, in the year two thousand and twelve.

gron-

Commissioner
Plant Variety Protection Office
Agricultural Marketing Service

Secretary of Agriculture

The following statements are made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a) and U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995 SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY - PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE Application is required in order to determine if a plant variety protection certificate is to be issued (7 U.S.C. 2421). Information is held confidential until certificate is issued. APPLICATION FOR PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION CERTIFICATE (Instructions and information collection burden statement on reverse) TEMPORARY DESIGNATION OR 3 VARIETY NAME 1. NAME OF OWNER EXPERIMENTAL NAME University of Idaho A9045-₹ A9045-7 FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY 5. TELEPHONE (include area code) 4. ADDRESS (Street and No., or R.F.D. No., City, State, and ZIP Code, and Country) **PVPO NUMBER** 208-885-7173 0700285 Idaho Agricultural Experiment Station 6. FAX (include area code) University of Idaho, Moscow, ID 83844-4196 FILING DATE 208-885-6654 7. IF THE OWNER NAMED IS NOT A "PERSON", GIVE FORM OF 9. DATE OF INCORPORATION 8. IF INCORPORATED, GIVE April 26, 2007 STATE OF INCORPORATION ORGANIZATION (corporation, partnership, association, etc.) Land Grant University FILING AND EXAMINATION FEES: 10. NAME AND ADDRESS OF OWNER REPRESENTATIVE(S) TO SERVE IN THIS APPLICATION. (First person listed will receive all papers) 4,382.00 Gaylene Anderson DATE March 29, 2007 Licensing Associate RECEIV Jeffrey C. Stark CERTIFICATION FEE: University of Idaho 1776 Science Center Dr. Suite 20! Office of Technology Transfer Morrill Hall 414 P.O. Box 443003 Idaho Falls, ID 83402-1575 DATE E Moscow, ID 83844-3003 D 13. E-MAIL 11. TELEPHONE (Include area code) 12. FAX (Include area code) jstark@uidaho.edu 208-529-8376 208-522-2954 18. DOES THE VARIETY CONTAIN ANY TRANSGENES? (OPTIONAL) 16. FAMILY NAME (Botanical) 14. CROP KIND (Common Name) DZ NO Solanaceae ☐ YE\$ Potato IF SO, PLEASE GIVE THE ASSIGNED USDA-APHIS REFERENCE NUMBER FOR THE 17. IS THE VARIETY A FIRST GENERATION HYBRID? 15. GENUS AND SPECIES NAME OF CROP APPROVED PETITION TO DEREGULATE THE GENETICALLY MODIFIED PLANT FOR Solanum tuberosum ☐ YES ☐ NO COMMERICALIZATION. 20. DOES THE OWNER SPECIFY THAT SEED OF THIS VARIETY BE SOLD AS A CLASS 19. CHECK APPROPRIATE BOX FOR EACH ATTACHMENT SUBMITTED OF CERTIFIED SEED? (See Section 83(a) of the Plant Veriety Protection Act) (Follow instructions on reverse) ☐ YES (If "yes", answer items 21 and 22 below) ☐ NO (If "no", go to item 23) Exhibit A. Origin and Breeding History of the Variety 21. DOES THE OWNER SPECIFY THAT SEED OF THIS VARIETY BE LIMITED AS TO Exhibit B. Statement of Distinctness NUMBER OF CLASSES Ħ Exhibit C. Objective Description of Variety ☐ YES NO IF YES, WHICH CLASSES? ☐ FOUNDATION ☐ REGISTERED ☐ CERTIFIED Exhibit D. Additional Description of the Variety (Optional) DOES THE OWNER SPECIFY THAT SEED OF THIS VARIETY BE LIMITED AS TO Exhibit E. Statement of the Basis of the Owner's Ownership NUMBER OF GENERATIONS? C NO Exhibit F. Declaration Regarding Deposit ☐ YES Woucher Sample (3,000 viable untreated seeds or, for tuber propagated varieties, verification IF YES, SPECIFY THE NUMBER 1,2,3, etc. FOR EACH CLASS. that tissue culture will be deposited and maintained in an approved public repository) ☐ FOUNDATION ☐ REGISTERED ☐ CERTIFIED g. | Filing and Examination Fee (\$4,382), made payable to "Treasurer of the United" (If additional explanation is necessary, please use the space indicated on the reverse.) States" (Mail to the Plant Variety Protection Office) IS THE VARIETY OR ANY COMPONENT OF THE VARIETY PROTECTED BY HAS THE VARIETY (INCLUDING ANY HARVESTED MATERIAL) OR A HYBRID PRODUCED FROM THIS VARIETY BEEN SOLD, DISPOSED OF, TRANSFERRED, OR USED IN THE U. S. OR INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHT (PLANT BREEDER'S RIGHT OR PATENT)? OTHER COUNTRIES? NO NO ₩ NO ☐ YES ☐ YES IF YES, PLEASE GIVE COUNTRY, DATE OF FILING OR ISSUANCE AND ASSIGNED IF YES, YOU MUST PROVIDE THE DATE OF FIRST SALE, DISPOSITION, TRANSFER, OR USE FOR EACH COUNTRY AND THE CIRCUMSTANCES. (Please use space indicated on reverse.) REFERENCE NUMBER. (Please use space Indicated on reverse.) The owners declare that a viable sample of basic seed of the variety has been furnished with application and will be replenished upon request in accordance with such regulations as may be applicable, or for a tuber propagated variety a tissue culture will be deposited in a public repository and maintained for the duration of the certificate. The undersigned owner(s) is(are) the owner of this sexually reproduced or tuber propagated plant variety, and believe(s) that the variety is new, distinct, uniform, and stable as required in Section 42, and is entitled to protection under the provisions of Section 42 of the Plant Variety Protection Act. Owner(s) is (are) informed that false representation herein can jeopardize protection and result in penalties. SIGNATURE OF OWNER SIGNATURE OF OWNER NAME (Please print or type) CAPACITY OR TITLE DATE

(See reverse for instructions and information collection burden statement)

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GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: To be effectively filed with the Plant Variety Protection Office (PVPO), ALL of the following items must be received in the PVPO: (1) Completed application form signed by the owner; (2) completed exhibits A, B, C, E, F; (3) for a tuber reproduced variety, verification that a viable (in the sense that it will reproduce an entire plant) tissue culture will be deposited and maintained in an approved public repository; and (4) payment by credit card or check drawn on a U.S. bank for \$4,382 (\$518 filling fee and \$3,864 examination fee), payable to "Treasurer of the United States" (See Section 97.6 of the Regulations and Rules of Practice). NEW: With the application for a seed reproduced variety or by direct deposit soon after filling, the applicant must provide at least 3,000 viable untreated seeds of the variety per se, and for a hybrid variety at least 3,000 untreated seeds of each line necessary to reproduce the variety. Partial applications will be held in the PVPO for not more than 90 days; then returned to the applicant as un-filed. Mail application and other requirements to Plant Variety Protection Office, AMS, USDA, Room 401, NAL Building, 10301 Baltimore Avenue, Beltsville, MD 20705-2351. Retain one copy for your files. All items on the face of the application are self explanatory unless noted below. Corrections on the application form and exhibits must be initialed and dated. DO NOT use masking materials to make corrections. If a certificate is allowed, you will be requested to send a payment by credit card or check payable to "Treasurer of the United States" in the amount of \$768 for issuance of the certificate. Certificates will be issued to owner, not licensee or agent.

NOTES: It is the responsibility of the applicant/owner to keep the PVPO informed of any changes of address or change of ownership or assignment or owner's representative during the life of the application/certificate. The fees for filing a change of address; owner's representative; ownership or assignment; or any modification of owner's name is specified in Section 97.175 of the regulations. (See Section 101 of the Act, and Sections 97.130, 97.131, 97.175(h) of the Regulations and Rules of Practice.)

Plant Variety Protection Office

Telephone: (301) 504-5518

General E-mail: PVPOmail@usda.gov

Homepage: http://www.ams.usda.gov/science/pvpo/PVPindex.htm

FAX: (301) 504-5291

#200700285

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS:

To avoid conflict with other variety names in use, the applicant must check the appropriate recognized authority and provide evidence that the permanent name of the application variety (even if it is a parental, inbred line) has been cleared by the appropriate recognized authority before the Certificate of Protection is issued. For example, for agricultural and vegetable crops, contact: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service, Livestock and Seed Programs, Seed Regulatory and Testing Branch, 801 Summit Crossing Place, Suite C, Gastonia, North Carolina 28054-2193 Telephone: (704) 810-8870. http://www.ams.usda.gov/isg/seed.htm.

ITEM

19a. Give:

- (1) the genealogy, including public and commercial varieties, lines, or clones used, and the breeding method;
- (2) the details of subsequent stages of selection and multiplication;
- (3) evidence of uniformity and stability; and
- (4) the type and frequency of variants during reproduction and multiplication and state how these variants may be identified
- 19b. Give a summary of the variety's distinctness. Clearly state how this application variety may be distinguished from all other varieties in the same crop. If the new variety is most similar to one variety or a group of related varieties:
 - (1) identify these varieties and state all differences objectively;
 - (2) attach replicated statistical data for characters expressed numerically and demonstrate that these are clear differences; and
 - (3) submit, if helpful, seed and plant specimens or photographs (prints) of seed and plant comparisons which clearly indicate distinctness.
- 19c. Exhibit C forms are available from the PVPO Office for most crops; specify crop kind. Fill in Exhibit C (Objective Description of Variety) form as completely as possible to describe your variety.
- 19d. Optional additional characteristics and/or photographs. Describe any additional characteristics that cannot be accurately conveyed in Exhibit C. Use comparative varieties as is necessary to reveal more accurately the characteristics that are difficult to describe, such as plant habit, plant color, disease resistance, etc.
- 19e. Section 52(5) of the Act requires applicants to furnish a statement of the basis of the applicant's ownership. An Exhibit E form is available from the PVPO.
- 20. If "Yes" is specified (seed of this variety be sold by variety name only, as a class of certified seed), the applicant MAY NOT reverse this affirmative decision after the variety has been sold and so labeled, the decision published, or the certificate issued. However, if "No" has been specified, the applicant may change the choice. (See Regulations and Rules of Practice, Section 97.103).
- 23. See Sections 41, 42, and 43 of the Act and Section 97.5 of the regulations for eligibility requirements.
- 24. See Section 55 of the Act for instructions on claiming the benefit of an earlier filing date.
- 22. CONTINUED FROM FRONT (Please provide a statement as to the limitation and sequence of generations that may be certified.)
- 23. CONTINUED FROM FRONT (Please provide the date of first sale, disposition, transfer, or use for each country and the circumstances, if the variety (including any harvested material) or a hybrid produced from this variety has been sold, disposed of, transferred, or used in the U.S. or other countries.)
- 24. CONTINUED FROM FRONT (Please give the country, date of filing or issuance, and assigned reference number, if the variety or any component of the variety is protected by intellectual property right (Plant Breeder's Right or Patent).)

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0581-0055. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 1.4 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD).

To file a complaint of discrimination, write to USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410, or call (800) 795-3272 (voice) or (202) 720-6382 (TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

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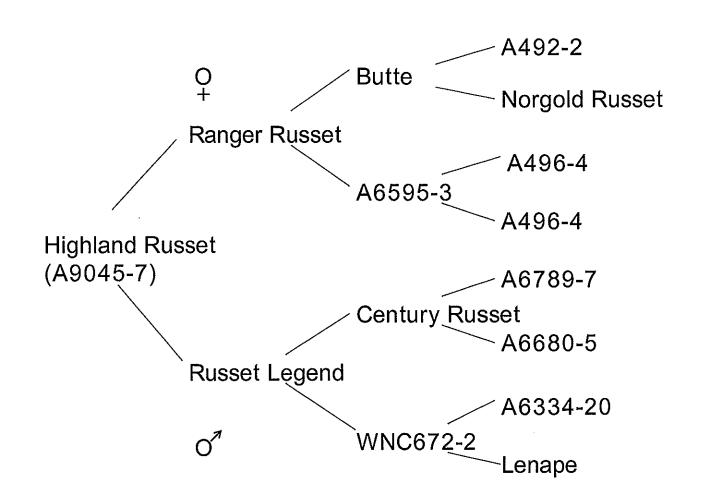


Figure 1. Four-generation pedigree of Highland Russet (A9045-7)

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Exhibit A Form

1. Describe	the genealogy (back to and including public and commercial varieties, lines, or clones used) and the breeding method(s).							
Highland Russet was derived from a sexual hybridization made at the University of Idaho's Aberdeen Research and Extension Center in 1990. It resulted from a cross of Ranger Russet and Russet Legend. It was first selected in the field from an F1 population in 1990 and subsequently evaluated for 15 Years.									
A four ge	eneration pedigree is attached.								
2. Give the c	letails of subsequent stages of selection and multiplication.	and American Association of State (State Control of State							
Year	Detail of Stage	Selection Criteria							
1992	It was first field selected in 1992.	Yield, maturity, tuber							
2005 1998	In 2005 production of limited generation seed initiated. In 1998 Highland Russet was evaluated in the Tri-State Potato Variety Trial. uniformity and appearance higher specific gravity, resistance to tuber defects								
1999-	Variety Trial. In 1999-2001 Highland Russet was entered and evaluated in	storage fry color, and							
2001	the seven state Western Regional Variety Trials. Highland	resistance to field diseases							
	Russet was selected for use in the mid to late season russet	including PVY, verticillium							
2002	french fry processing markets.	wilt and common scab.							
2002- present	Agronomic field trials.								
3a. Is the var	riety uniform?								
How did you	test for uniformity?								
	Russet has been clonally propagated since the first year of selection uniform during all subsequent years of maintenance and propagate and propagate series.								
3b. Is the va	3b. Is the variety stable? X Yes No								
How did you	test for stability? Over how many generations?								
Highland Russet has shown stability in over ten generations. It has not produced recognizable variants.									
4. Are genetic variants observed or expected during reproduction and multiplication?YesXNo									
If yes, state h	ow these variants may be identified, their type and frequency.								
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Continue on additional pages if necessary.

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Exhibit B Form

Based on overall morph	nology,'Highland Russet' Applicant's new variety	is most similar to <u>'Rus</u> Most similar	sset Burbank'_ comparison variety(ies)
_'Highland Russet' _ m Applicant's new variety	ost clearly differs from 'F	Russet Burbank' in the	e following traits:
appropriate supporting	then list the value of that tra evidence (see the Guideline vailable from the PVP Office	s for Presenting Evidence in	
Eg, Leaf Pubescence Eg, Leaf Color Eg, Plant Height	heavy pubescence Dark Green (5GY 3/4) 200 cm +/- 10 cm (N=25)	glabrous Light Green (2.5GY 8/10) 250 cm +/- 15 cm (N=25)	photograph attached Munsell Color Chart statistics attached
1. Qualitative traits:	Applicant's New Variety 'Highland Russet'	1st Comparison Variety 'Russet Burbank'	Location of Evidence
Skin texture	Netted	Russetted	Exhibit C and photographs
2. Color traits: tuber skin color* * measured using the Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart (RHS)	greyed-yellow (RHS 161B)	greyed-orange (RHS 164B)	Exhibit C and photographs
3. Quantitative traits:			
4. Other:			

Use additional tables to present clear differences for additional comparison varieties. Use additional pages to present supporting evidence

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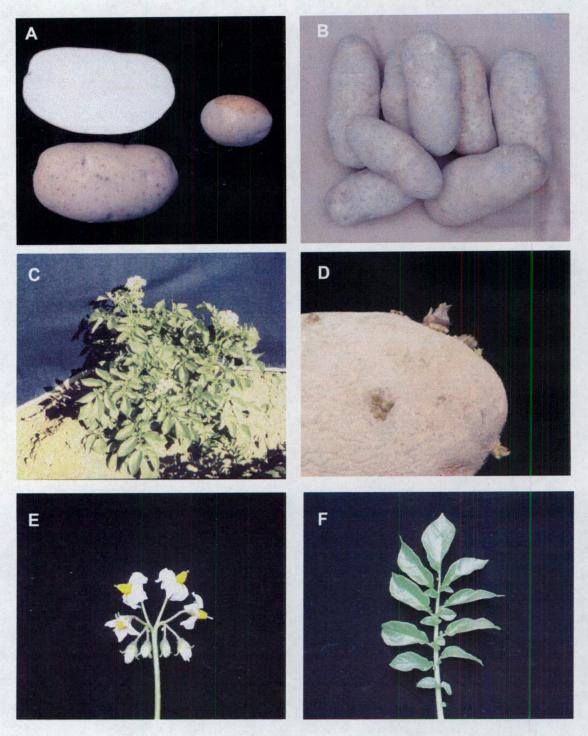


Figure 2. Photographs of Highland Russet showing a) external tuber appearance and tuber flesh color, b) field tubers, c) whole plant, d) light sprout, e) flower and f) compound leaf.

RUSSET BURBANK

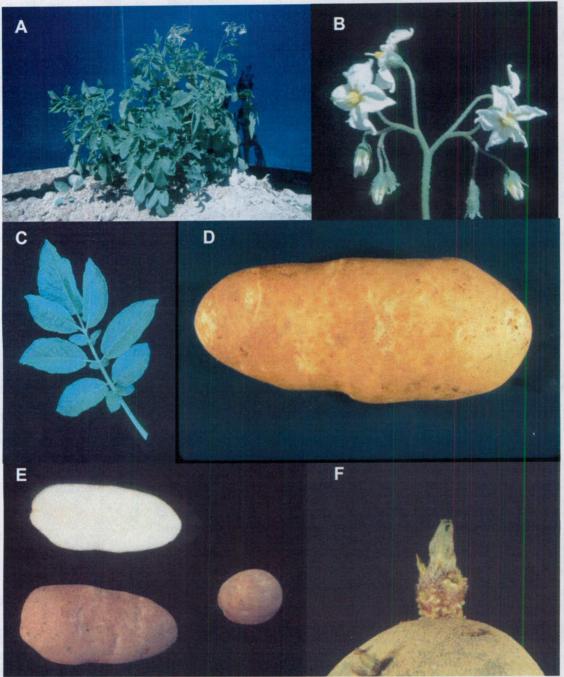


Figure 3. Photographs of Russet Burbank showing a) whole plant, b) flower, c) compound leaf, d) field tuber, e) external tuber appearance and tuber flesh color, and f) light sprout.

REPRODUCE LOCALLY, Include form number and date on all reproductions.

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0581-0055. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 8.5 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

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> U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE BELTSVILLE, MD 20705

Exhibit C

OBJECTIVE DESCRIPTION OF VARIETY Potato (Solanum tuberosum L.)

INSTRUCTIONS

The Objective Description Form:

The objective description form lists characteristics to be used as the basis for developing the description of potato varieties. It is designed to guide the applicant in describing a variety in detail so a meaningful comparison with other potato varieties can be accomplished. It is recommended that this form be completed in as much detail as possible to ensure an accurate description. Please fill in the requested data and place the appropriate number that describes the varietal characters typical of this potato variety and the reference varieties in the respective boxes.

Test Guidelines:

Any statistical and trial (field test) data that may be necessary to support the variety description should be attached to this form. Please include for trial data the plot size, number of replications, number of plants, plant spacing, trial locations and growing periods. Trials should normally be conducted at one place, in the region that the variety has been adapted for, with a minimum of one growing period in the United States. All comparative data should be determined from varieties entered in the same trials. The size of the plots should be such that plants or parts of plants may be removed for measuring and counting without prejudice to the observations which must be made at the end of the growing period. As a minimum, each test should include a total of 60 plants which should be divided between two or more replicates. Separate plots for observation and measuring can only be used if they have been subject to similar environmental conditions. To determine color for a plant or plant parts a recognized standard color chart must be used such as the Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Color Chart or Munsell Color Chart (MCC).

Reference Varieties:

The application variety should be compared to at least one reference variety preferably a set of reference varieties. The reference varieties should be market class standard varieties currently grown in the United States and or the variety (ies) most similar. The following varieties are recommended as market class standards to be used as reference varieties:

Yellow-flesh table-stock	Yukon Gold
Round-white table-stock	Superior
	Atlantic, Snowden, Norchip
Frozen-processing	
Red table-stock	Red Pontiac, Red Norland, Red Lasoda

If the applicant does not use one of the recommended reference varieties by the PVP office, a complete description of the reference variety should be submitted by the applicant (Exhibit C).

Characteristics:

Light sprout characteristics are supplied in Figure 1. The plant type and growth habit characteristics are collected at early first bloom. Figure 2 is supplied to help visualize the growth habit. For this descriptor, look at the stems rather than the stems and foliage. Plant maturity is measured at natural vine senescence.

Stem characteristics are also collected at early bloom. Stem anthocyanin coloration is divided into two descriptors: Location and intensity. Figure 3 is supplied to give an example of stem wings.

Leaf characteristics are observed at early first bloom. Fully-developed leaves located on the middle third of the plant should be used. Leaf pubescence refers to general trichomes. Figure 4 is supplied for examples of leaf silhouette. Leaf stipules are shown in Figure 5 for visual definition. Figure 6 is supplied to define leaf characteristics. Figure 7 should be used to describe terminal and primary leaflet shape. Figures 8 and 9 are used to describe the terminal and primary leaflet shape of tip and base, respectively. To measure the total number of primary leaflets pairs, collect 10 fully developed petioles (with leaves attached from each replication) and take the average number of secondary and tertiary leaflets. Glandular trichomes should be described in the Additional Comments and Characteristics (Descriptor 15).

Inflorescence characteristics should be measured at early first bloom. **Figures 10, 11 and 12** are supplied to describe anther and stigma shape, respectively. Corolla, calyx, anther, stigma, and pollen should be observed on newly opened flowers. Berry production should be based on field-grown plants rather than greenhouse plants.

Tuber characteristics should be observed following harvest. Figures 13 and 14 are available to describe distribution of secondary color and tuber shape, respectively.

Disease and pest reactions should be based upon specific tests or statistical analysis rather than just field observations, rating 1 as Highly Resistance and 9 as Highly Susceptible, please follow the scale on each descriptor. Other diseases or pests reactions not requested can be described if it is felt that it would be helpful to determine novelty of the variety.

Quality characteristics should be described according to the market use.

If the plant is transgenic, this gene insertion(s) should be described.

Chemical identification and any other characteristics can be described if they are helpful in distinguishing the variety.

Legend:

V = Application Variety

R1-R4 = Reference Varieties

* = Both the reference variety (ies) and application variety must be described for characteristics designated with an asterisk.

NAME OF APPLICANT (S) Univers	ity of Idaho	TEMPORARY OR EXPER	IMENTAL DESIGNATIO	VARIETY NAME Highland Russet			
		A9045-7	•		· ·		
ADDRESS (Street and No. or RD No., Clt		Office of Techi Morrill Hall 414 PO Box 44300 Moscow ID 83	4 13	sfer	FOR OFFICE	IAL USE ONLY	
REFERENCE VARIETIES: Ente	r the reference variety na	me in the appropriate	box.				
Application Variety (V)	Reference Variety 1 (R	1) Reference V	ariety 2 (R2)	Reference Variet	ty 3 (R3) Reference Variety 4 (R4)		
Highland Russet	Russet Burbank						
PLEASE READ ALL INSTRU	CTIONS CAREFULLY:		- turner				
1. MARKET CHARACTERISTIC	CS: stock 2 = Round-white T	Tablestock 3 = Chip-	processing 4 = F	Frozen-processing			
V 1	ENERAL SHAPE Ovoid 3 = Conica R1 2	4 = Broad cylindrica	5 = Narrow cyl	lindrical 6 = Oth	ner		
1 = Absent 2 = W	R1 2		ery Strong	R4			
*LIGHT SPROUT BAS 1 = Green 2 = Red	BE: ANTHOCYANIN COI	LORATION 4 = Other(describ	9)				
V 3	R1 2	R2	R3	R4			
*LIGHT SPROUT BAS 1 = Absent 2 = We	SE: INTENSITY OF ANTI eak 3 = Medium 4		TION (IF PRESEN ery Strong	IT)			
V 4	R1 3	R2	R3	R4			
* LIGHT SPROUT TIP 1 = Closed 2 = In	: HABIT Itermediate 3 = Oper) 					
V 1	R1 2	R2	R3	R4			

1 SPROUT CHARACTERISTICS: (continu	ea)			
LIGHT SPROUT TIP: PUBESCENCE 1 = Absent 2 = Weak 3 = Media	um 4 = Strong	5 = Very Strong		
V 2 R1 4	R2	R3	R4	
LIGHT SPROUT TIP ANTHOCYANIN Consider the second se		r(describe)		_
V 1 R1 2	R2	R3	R4	
LIGHT SPROUT TIP: INTENSITY OF AN 1 = Absent 2 = Weak 3 = Medi		ON (IF PRESENT) 5 = Very Strong		
V 1 R1 3	R2	R3	R4	
LIGHT SPROUT ROOT INITIALS: FREC 1 = Absent 2 = Some 3 = Abundar				
V 2 R1 3	R2	R3	R4	
T CHARACTERISTICS:	A. All Andrews appropriate to the second sec			
GROWTH HABIT: (See Figure 2) 3 = Erect (>45° with ground) 5 = Sem	i-erect (30-45° with groun	nd) 7 = Spreading		
V 3 R1 5	R2	R3	R4	
TYPE: 1 = Stem (foliage open, stems clearly visit	ole) 2 = Intermediate	3 = Leaf (Foliage	closed, stems hardly visible)	
V 2 R1 1	R2	R3	R4	
MATURITY: Days after planting (DAP)	at vine senescence			
V 120 R1 125	R2	R3	R4	
PLANTING DATE:		<u>-</u> 1	<u> </u>	
V 27-04-00 2-05-01 R1 2	7-04-00 2-05-01 R2	2	R3	R4
*REGIONAL AREA: 1 = Pacific North West (WA, OR, ID, CO, 4 = Mid-Atlantic Erect (VI, NC, SC, South 7 = Europe 8 = England		entral (ND, WI, MI, MN, A, TX, AZ, NE) 10 = Brazil	OH) 3 = North East (ME, 6 = Canada 11 = Other	NY, PA, NJ, MD, MA, RI,)
V 1 Aberdeen, ID R1 1	Aberdeen, ID R	2	R3	R4
MATURITY CLASS:				
1 = Very Early (<100 DAP) 2 = Early (10	0-110 DAP) 3 = Mid-sea	son (111-120 DAP) 4	= Late (121-130 DAP) 5 = V	ery Late (>130 DAP).
V 4 R1 4	R2	R3	R4	

4. STEM CHARACTERISTICS: Measure at early first bloom
* STEM ANTHOCYANIN COLORATION: 1 = Absent 3= Weak 5 = Medium 7 = Strong 9 = Very Strong
V 3 R1 3 R2 R3 R4
STEM WINGS: (See Figure 3) 1 = Absent 3 = Weak 5 = Medium 7 = Strong 9 = Very Strong
V 3 R1 3 R2 R3 R4
5. LEAF CHARACTERISTICS:
LEAF COLOR: (Observe fully developed leaves located on middle 1/3 of plant) 1 = Yellowing-green 2 = Olive-green 3 = Medium Green 4 = Dark Green 5 = Grey-green 6 = Other
V 1 R1 2 R2 R3 R4
LEAF COLOR CHART VALUE: Royal Horticulture Society Color Chart or Munsell Color Chart (Observe fully developed leaves located on middle 1/3 of plant and circle the appropriate color chart)
V 146 B R1 146 A R2 R3 R4
LEAF PUBESCENCE DENSITY: 1 = Absent 2 = Sparse 3 = Medium 4 = Thick 5 = Heavy
V 4 R1 3 R2 R3 R4
LEAF PUBESCENCE LENGTH: 1 = None 2 = Short 3 = Medium 4 = Long 5 = Very Long
V 3 R1 2 R2 R3 R4
(Note Descriptor #15 can be used to describe the type and length of the glandular trichomes observed.)
* LEAF SILHOUETTE: (See Figure 4) 1 = Closed 3 = Medium 5 = Open
V 5 R1 5 R2 R3 R4
PETIOLES ANTHOCYANIN COLORATION: 1 = Absent 3 = Weak 5 = Medium 7 = Strong 9 = Very Strong
V 5 R1 3 R2 R3 R4
LEAF STIPULES SIZE: (Se Figure 5) 1 = Absent 3 = Small 5 = Medium 7 = Large
V 5 R1 5 R2 R3 R4
TERMINAL LEAFLET SHAPE (See Figures 6 and 7) 1 = Narrowly ovate 2 = Medium Ovate 3 = Broadly Ovate 4 = Lanceolate 5 = Elliptical 6 = Obovate 7 = Oblong 8 = Other
V 2 R1 2 R2 R3 R4

TERMINAL LEAFLET TIP SHAPE: (See Figures 6 and 8) 5 = Other 1 = Acute 2 = Cuspidate 3 = Acuminate 4 = Obtuse R3 R4 3 R13 R2* TERMINAL LEAFLET BASE SHAPE: (See Figure 9) 7 = Other 5 = Truncate 6 = Lobed 4 = Cordate 1 = Cuneate 2 = Acute 3 = Obtuse R3 3 3 R1R2 R4 **TERMINAL LEAFLET MARGIN WAVINESS:** 4 = Medium 5 = Strong 2 = Slight 1 = Absent 3 = Weak 2 R3 R2 R4 R1NUMBER OF PRIMARY LEAFLET PAIRS: (See Figure 6) AVERAGE: R4 R3 R13.3 4.0 R2 RANGE: R4 R3 to v |2 R1 2 R2 to 5 to 5 to to PRIMARY LEAFLET TIP SHAPE: (See Figures 6 and 8) 5 = Other_ 1 = Acute 2 = Cuspidate 3 = Acuminate 4 = Obtuse 3 3 R3 R4 R1 R2 PRIMARY LEAFLET SIZE: 1 = Very Small 2 = Small 3 = Medium 4 = Large 5 = Very Large R4 2 3 R2 R3 R1PRIMARY LEAFLET SHAPE: (See Figures 6 and 7) 1 = Narrowly ovate 2 = Medium ovate 3 = Broadly ovate 4 = Lanceolate 5 = Elliptical 6 = Ovate 7 = Oblong 8 = Other R1R2 R3 R4 PRIMARY LEAFLET BASE SHAPE: (See Figures 6 and 9) 5 = Truncate 7 = Other 2 = Acute 3 = Obluse 4 = Cordate 6 = Lobed 3 R1 3 R2 R3 R4 NUMBER OF SECONDARY AND TERTIARY LEAFLET PAIRS: (See Figure 6) AVERAGE: R3R4 6.1 6.5 RANGE: R1 |2 V to 11 to 11 R2 R3 to R4 to to

5. LEAF CHARACTERISTICS: (continued)

	R OF INFLOR	ESCENCE/PLAN	NT:						
AVERAC	3E:		-				·		
V	4.0	R1 3.3	R2		R3		R4		
RANGE:			6	r				[m.]	
v 1	to 9	R1 3	to 6	R2	to	R3	to	[R4]	to
NUMBE	R OF FLORET	S/INFLORESCE	NCE:						
AVERA	3E:	(F - 1				
V	11.7	R1 12.9	R2		R3		R4		
RANGE:							,	[D4]	
v 6	5 to 24	R1 5	to 22	R2	to	R3	to	R4	to
			R CHART VALUE		iculture Society	Color Chart	or Munsell Color Cl	hart (Measure pi	redominant
	1			1	1				
V	84 C	R1	157 A	R2		R3	•	R4	
			R CHART VALUE appropriate color		rticulture Societ	y Color Char	t or Munsell Color (Chart (Measure	predominant
V	85 D	R1	157 D	R2		R3		R4	
Pink-Whi	ite 1:3 19 = dViolet-White H	Pink-White 3:1	20 = Pink-White I	-falo 21 = f	RedViolet-White	1:1 $22 = F$	Violet-White Halo RedViolet-White 1:3 elet-White 3:1 28	23 = RedViole	et-White 3:1
V	10	R1 1	R2		R3		R4		
	LA SHAPE: (S rotate 2 = R	See Figure 10) lotate 3 = Pen	lagonal 4 = Sen	ni-stellate	5 = Stellate				
V	4	R1 4	R2		R3		R4		
ORESCEN	ICE CHARACT	TERISTICS:							
CALYX / 1 = Abse		N COLORATIOI k 5 = Medium		9 = Very stro	ong				
V	7	R1 3	R2		R3		R4		
		ART VALUE: Ro e appropriate col		ociety Color	Chart or Munsel	Color Chart	(Measure when no	ewly opened flow	ver is fully
V	14 A	R1 15 A	R2		R3		R4		
ANTHER	R SHAPE: (See d cone 2 =	e Figure 11) Narrow cone	3 = Pear-shaped	cone 4	=Loose 5=	Other			
$ \mathbf{v} $	1	R1 3			R3		R4		

RESCE	NCE CHARAC	TERIST	ICS: (co	ntinued)									
	N PRODUCTIO		Abrond	ani									
1 = Nor	ie 3 = Some	, o=	Abunda	ant					1 1				
V	3	R1	1	I	22		R3			R4			
STIGM. 1 = Cap	A SHAPE: (See oitate 2 = Cla		12) 3 Bi-lo	bed									
V	1	R1	1		22		R3			R4			
STIGM	A COLOR CHA	RT VAL	UE: R	oyal Horticult	ure Soc	iety Color (Chart or M	unsel Col	or Chart	(Circle the a	ppropriate	color cha	t)
V	146 A		R1	146 B		R2			R3	3		R4	
BERRY 1 = Abs	PRODUCTION Sent 3 = Lov		r field c = Modei		leavy	9 = Very	Heavy						
V	3	R1	1		22		R3			R4			
		<u> </u>	.1			 -							
1 = Whi 10 = Pu	~				= Buff lher	5 = Tan	6 = Bro		= Pink	8 = Red	- 3 - Fu	rplish-red	
V	4	R1	5		32		R3			R4			
		L											• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
PREDO	MINANT SKIN	COLOR	CHAR	T VALUE: R	toyal Ho	orticulture S	ociety Col	or Chart o		1	rt (Circle ti		late colo
V	161 B		R1	164 B		R2			R3	3		R4	
SECON	IDARY SKIN C	OLOR:											
1 = Abs			piease d	describe)			,						
V	1		R1	1		R2			R3	3		R4	
05001	IDARY SKIN C	01.00.0	UADT	VALUE DA	ual Had	liaultura Ca	oloty Color	Chart or	Muncoll	Color Chart	(Circle the	annronria	ta calar)
	IDAKI SKINO		R1	TALOE. NO	yarrion	R2	Ciety Color		R3	<u> </u>		R4	
V			K1		j	IXZ			10.	<u></u>			
SECON 1 = Eye	IDARY SKIN C		ISTRIB 3 = Spis		Figure Scatte		Spectacle	d 6=	Stippled	1 7 = Othe	ır		
· ·		D 1	1		2		D2			D4			
V		R1			32		R3			R4			
SKIN T 1 = Sm	EXTURE: oolh 2 = Ro	ugh (flak	(y) 3	s = Netled	4 = Ru	ssetted	5 = Heavi	ly russett	ed 6	= Other			
V	3	R1	4		R2		R3			R4			
	IU I	1/1	14	1	\	1	<u>i\J</u>	1		T.T.			

* TUBER SHAPE: (See Figure 14) 1 = Compressed 2 = Round 3 = Oval 4 = Oblong 5 = Long 6 = Other
V 4 R1 5 R2 R3 R4
TUBER THICKNESS: 1 = Round 2 = Medium thick 3 = Slightly flattened 4 = Flattened 5 = Other
V 3 R1 3 R2 R3 R4
TUBER LENGTH (mm):
AVERAGE:
V 125 R1 136 R2 R3 R4
RANGE:
V 87 to 175 R1 92 to 178 R2 to R3 to R4 to
STANDARD DEVIATION:
V 14.64 R1 16.0 R2 R3 R4
AVERAGE WEIGHT OF SAMPLE TAKEN:
V 286 R1 259 R2 R3 R4
TUBER WIDTH (mm)
AVERAGE:
V 65 R1 64 R2 R3 R4
RANGE:
V 54 to 90 R1 52 to 78 R2 to R3 to R4 to
STANDARD DEVIATION:
V 5.32 R1 5.80 R2 R3 R4
AVERAGE WEIGHT OF SAMPLE TAKEN (g):
V 268 R1 259 R2 R3 R4

7. TUBER CHARACTERISTICS: (continued)

TUBER CHARACTERISTICS: (continued)
TUBER THICKNESS (mm):
AVERAGE:
V 55.2 R1 54.0 R2 R3 R4
RANGE:
V 45 to 83 R1 41 to 70 R2 to R3 to R4 to
STANDARD DEVIATION:
V 4.73 R1 5.70 R2 R3 R4
AVERAGE WEIGHT OF SAMPLE TAKEN (g):
V 000 P1 050 P2 P4
V 268 R1 259 R2 R3 R4
TUBER EYE DEPTH:
1 = Protruding 3 = Shallow 5 = Intermediate 7 = Deep 9 = Very deep
V 3 R1 3 R2 R3 R4
TUBER LATERAL EYES:
1 = Protruding 3 = Shallow 5 = Intermediate 7 = Deep 9 = Very deep
V 3 R1 3 R2 R3 R4
NUMBER EYE/TUBER:
AVERAGE:
V 17.3 R1 23.0 R2 R3 R4
RANGE:
V 8 to 30 R1 12 to 36 R2 to R3 to R4 to
DISTRIBUTION OF TUBER EYES:
1 = Predominantly apical 2 = Evenly distributed
V 2 R1 2 R2 R3 R4
PROMINENCE OF TUBER EYEBROWS:
1= Absent 2 = Slight prominence 3 = Medium prominence 4 = Very prominent 5 = Other
V 2 R1 2 R2 R3 R4

Exhibit C (Potato)

7. TUBER CHARACTERISTICS: (continued)

PREDOMINANT TUBER FLESH COLOR 2 = Light Yellow 4 = Buff5 = Tan 6 = Brown 7 = Pink8 = Red 9 = Purplish-red 10 = Purple 11 = Dark purple-black 12 = Other 1 R3 R4 R1R2 PRIMARY TUBER FLESH COLOR CHART VALUE: Royal Horticulture Society Color Chart or Munsell Color Chart (Circle the appropriate color R3 R4 158 C R2 158 D R1 SECONDARY TUBER FLESH COLOR: 1 = Absent 2 = Present, please describe: R2 R3 **R4** R1 SECONDARY TUBER FLESH COLOR CHART VALUE: Royal Horticulture Society Color Chart or Munsell Color Chart (Circle the appropriate color chart) R3 R4 R1 R2 NUMBER OF TUBERS/PLANT: 2 = Medium (8-15) 1 = Low (< 8)3 = High (>15)

R3

R4

R2

R1

1

Exhibit C (Potato)

8. DISEASES CHARACTERISTICS:

DISEASES REACTION: 0 = Not Tested 1 = Highly Resistant 2 = Resistant Few Symptoms 3 = Resistance Few Lessions in Number and Size 4 = Moderately Resistance 5 = Intermedia Susceptible 6 = Moderate Susceptible 7 = Susceptible 9 = Highly Susceptible

LATE BLIGHT: (Phytophthora)

V 7	R1 7	R2	R3	R4
EARLY BLIGHT: (Alte	ernaria)			
VG	P1 6	P2	P3	R4

SOFT ROT (Erwinia)

Г	x 7		D 1	1 -,	Б	2	1 [D2	 D.4	
L	V	0	K.I		K	2		K3	 K4	

COMMON SCAB (Streptomyces)

V 4 R1 4	R2	R3	R4
----------	----	----	----

POWDERY SCAB (Spongospora)

V 4	R1 6	R2	R3	R4
DRY ROT (Fusarium)				

R2

R3

R4

POTATO LEAF ROLL VIRUS (PLRV)

6

5

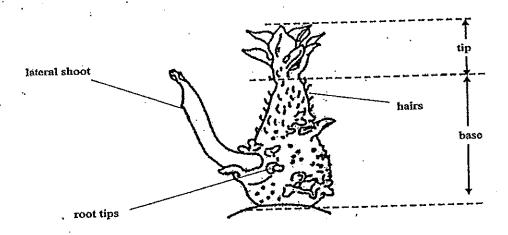
•	HIOLE	EAF RUL	L VIIV	Jo (FLICY)				
	V	7		R1 7	R2	R3	R4	

8. DISEASES CHARACTERISTICS: (continued) POTATO VIRUS X (PVX) R4 R2 R3 R1 **POTATO VIRUS Y (PVY) R3** R4 R2 R1POTATO VIRUS M (PVM) R3 0 **R**1 0 R2 R4 POTATO VIRUS A (PVA) 0 R2 **R3** 0 R1 **GOLDEN NEMATODE (Globodera) R3** R4 R2 0 0 R1 ROOT - KNOT NEMATODE (Meloidogyne) R₂ **R3** R4 0 R1OTHER DISEASE R2 R3 R4 R1PHYSIOLOGICAL DISORDER 5 = Internal necrosis 3 = Feathering 4 = Hollow heart 2 = Tuber cracking 1 = Malformed shape 8 = Other 6 = Blackheart 7 = Internal sprouting R1R2 R3 R4 None 9. PESTS CHARACTERISTICS: PEST REACTION: 0 = Not Tested 1 = Highly Resistant 2 = Resistant Few Symptoms 3 = Resistance Few Lessions in Number and Size 4 = Moderately Resistance 5 = Intermedia Susceptible 6 = Moderate Susceptible 7 = Susceptible 9 = Highly Susceptible COLORADO POTATO BEETLE (CPB) (Leptinolarsa) R3 R4 R₂ 0 R10 **GREEN PEACH APHID (Myzus)** R2 R3 R4 0 R10 OTHER: R2 R3 R4 R1OTHER: R2 R4 R1 R3

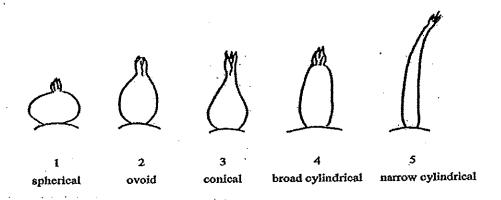
10. GENE TRAITS:	
INSERTION OF GENES: 1 = YES 2 = NO	
IF YES, describe the gene(s) introduced or attach information:	
11. QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS:	
CHIEF MARKET:	
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (wt. air/wt. air - wt. water) 1 = <1.060	
V 4 R1 3-4 R2 R3 R4	
TOTAL GLYCOALKALOID CONTENT (mg./100 g. fresh tuber)	
V 2.2 R1 3.6 R2 R3 R4	
OTHER QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: Describe any other quality characteristics that may aid in identification, (e.g., chip-processing, french fry processing	1.
baking, boiling, after-cooking darkening). Please attach data and corresponding protocol. Highland Russet has better specific gravity. See protocol and attached Exhibit D.	
Average specific gravity for Highland Russet is 1.088.	
Russet Burbank average specific gravity is 1.082.	
40. OUTMOAL INPUTITIOATION	
12. CHEMICAL IDENTIFICATION: Describe chemical traits of the candidate variety that aid in its identification (e.g., protien or DSN electrophoresis). Please attach data and the corresponding	
protocol.	
Highland Russet has significently higher Vitamin C content than Russet Burbank.	
See protocol and attached Exhibit D	
Three years average Vitamin C content for Highland Russet is 24.5 and 19.9 for Russet Burbank.	
13. FINGER PRINTING MARKERS:	
ISOZYMES 1 = YES 2 = NO L	
IF YES, attach information	
14. DNA PROFILE: 1 = YES 2 = NC 1	
IF YES, attach information	
15. ADDDITIONAL COMMENTS AND CHARACTERISTICS:	
Include any additional descriptors that would be useful in distringuishing the candidate variety.	

Figure 1: Light sprout

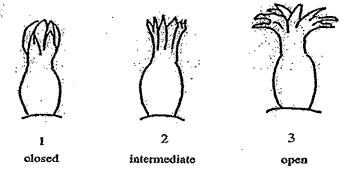
Light sprout dissection



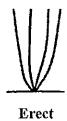
Light sprout shape

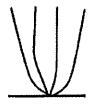


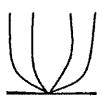
Light sprout tip habit



The characteristic should be observed after about 10 weeks to obtain a good differentiation in the collection.







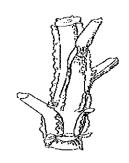
Semi Erect

Spreading

Figure 3: Stem Wings







Weak

Medium

Strong

Figure 4: Leaf Sillhouette





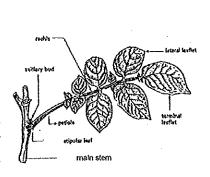


Closed

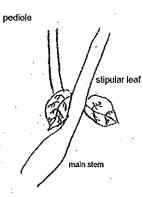
Medium

Open

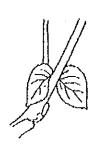
Figure 5: Leaf Stipules



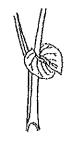
General structures



Small stipular leaf



Medium stipular leaf



Large stimular leaf

Figure 6: Leaf Dissection

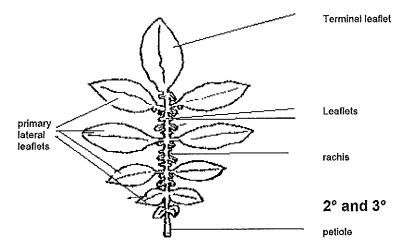


Figure 7: Terminal Leaflet Shape/Primary Leaflet Shape

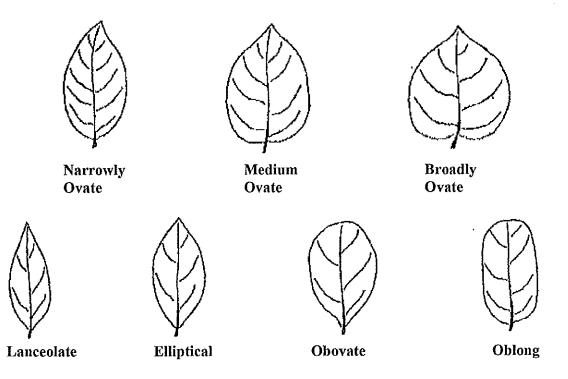


Figure 8: Terminal Leaflet Shape of Tip/Primary Leaflet Shape of Tip



Acute



Cuspidate



Acuminate



Obtuse

Figure 9: Terminal Leaflet Shape of Base/Primary Leafelet Shape of Base

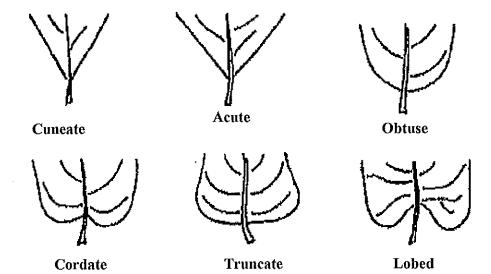


Figure 10: Corolla Shape

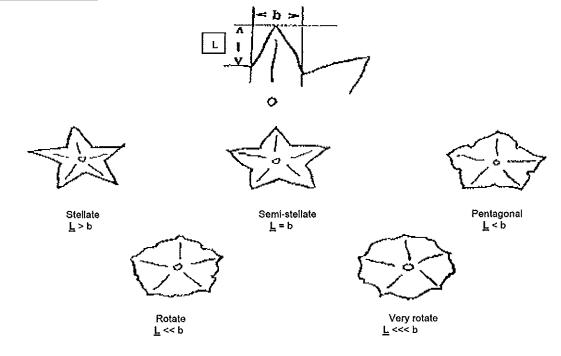


Figure 11: Anther Shape



Broad cone



Narrow cone



Pear-shape cone



Loose



Capitate



Clavate



Bi-lobed

Figure 13: Distribution of Secondary Skin Tuber Color



Eyes



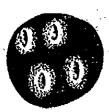
Eyebrows



Splashed



Scattered



Spectacled



Stippled

Figure 14: Tuber Shape



Compressed



Round



Oval



Oblong



Long

References:

Huaman, Z. 1986. Systematic botany and morphology of the potato. Technical information Bulletin 6. International Potato Center, Lima, Peru.

Huaman, Z., Williams, J.T., Salhuana, W. and Vincent, L. Descriptors for the cultivated potato and the maintenance and distribution of germplasm collections. 1977. International Board for Plant Genetic Resources. Rome, Italy.

Potato (Solanum tuberosum L.) Guidelines for the conduct of tests for distinctness, uniformity and stability. International union for the protection of new varieties of plants (UPOV). 2004-03-31.

Application for Plant Variety Protection Certificate

Exhibit D: Additional Description Information

Variety: A9045-7

Owner: Idaho Agricultural Experiment Station

In direct comparison with Russet Burbank, A9045-7 tubers have higher specific gravities

(1.088 vs. 1.082) and vitamin C concentrations (24.5 vs. 19.9 mg/100 g).

2007 MAR 29 AH10:17

Standard Operating Procedure

Title: Determination of Vitamin C Content of Freeze-dried Tuber Powder - Total Ascorbic Acid Microfluorometric Method

Reagents:

- 1. Extracting solution: Dissolve with shaking 15 g metaphosphoric acid in 40 ml glacial-acetic and 200 ml H₂O; dilute to 500 ml and filter rapidly through fluted paper into glass stoppered bottle; store in refrigerator good for 1 week.
- 2. O-Phenylenediamine solution: for each 100 ml solution required, weight 20 mg O-Phenylenediamine 2 HCL; dilute to volume with double distilled water (DD H₂O) immediately before use.
- 3. Sodium Acetate Solution: Dissolve 500 g (sodium acetate $-3 H_2O$) in DD H_2O and dilute to 1 liter.
- 4. Boric Acid Sodium Acetate Solution: Dissolve 3 g boric acid in 100 ml sodium acetate solution; prepare fresh for each assay.
- 5. Activated Charcoal (VWR)

Procedure:

- 1. Preparation of standard curve: Dissolve 10 mg L-ascorbic acid in 100 ml extracting solution; dilute 10 ml, 20 ml, and 30 ml aliquots to 100 ml with extracting solution. Proceed with these standard solutions in the ascorbic acid determination. Final concentrations of standard solutions are 10 μ g/ml, 20 μ g/ml, and 30 μ g/ml.
- 2. Sample preparation: Use 1.5 g freeze dried material per 50 ml extracting solution (25 g fresh tuber tissue per 150 ml). Place in 125 ml flask; allow to sit at least 5 min; filter through a Whatman #4 filter paper. Proceed with ascorbic acid determination.
- 3. Add 2 g acid-washed Norit to 100 ml sample extract or standard solution (with above sample extract use 25 ml extract and 0.5 g norit in a 125 ml erlenmeyer). Shake vigorously and filter through a Whatman #4 filter paper discarding first few ml.

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- 4. Transfer 5 ml of this filtrate to a 100 ml volumetric flask containing 5 ml boric acid sodium acetate solution. Let stand 15 min swirling occasionally. This is the blank determination since the H₃BO₃ dehydroascorbate complex will not produce a fluorophor with phenylenediamine. After 15 min dilute to volume with H₂O.
- 5. During the 15 min period during which the blank is sitting, transfer a second 5 ml of filtrate to a 100 ml volumetric containing 5 ml sodium acetate solution and 75 ml of H₂O; dilute to volume with H₂O.
- 6. Transfer 2 ml of each solution to a test tube. Add 5 ml O-Phenylenediamine solution to each tube; mix well; let stand 35 min at room temp protected from light (i.e. in closed cabinet).
- 7. Measure fluorescence of each tube at 1 X setting in a Turner fluorometer primary filter 7-60 secondary filter 2A. Net fluorescence is the difference between the borate treated and non-treated extract. Unknown samples are determined by comparison with known readings as defined by the standard curve.

Reference:

AOAC Handbook 12th Edition 43.056

2007 MAR 29 AM 10:17

The GLM Procedure

#200700285

Dependent Variable: VitC

Source		DF	Sum Squar		Mean	Square	F Val	ue	Pr > F
			·			·			
Model		9	201.62098	357	22,4	023317	4.	88	0.0706
Error		4	18.34870	000	4.5	871750			
Corrected Total		13	219.96968	357					
	R-Square	Coef	f Var	Root	MSE	VitC	Mean		
	0.040505	0.0	201000	0 444	760	00 1	6714		
	0.916585	9.6	61909	2.141	769	22.1	6714		
Source		DF	Type I	SS	Mean	Square	F Val	ue	Pr > F
voan		2	77.623585	.71	38 81	179286	R	46	0.0366
year REP		3	14.057587			3586250		02	0.4716
year*REP		1	10.881112			3111250		37	0.1984
CLONE		1	72.868828			882857	15.		0.0163
year*CLONE		2	26.189871			493571		85	0.1697
•									
Source		DF	Type III	SS	Mean	Square	F Val	.ue	Pr > F
year		2	70.409412	250	35.20	470625	7.	67	0.0427
REP		3	14.057587			3586250		02	0.4716
year*REP		1	10.881112			3111250		37	0.1984
CLONE		1	21.925028			2502857		78	0.0941
year*CLONE		2	26.189871		13.09	9493571	2.	85	0.1697
•									
							_		
Tests of I	Hypotheses (Using th	ne Type III	MS fo	or year	*REP as	an Erro	r Tel	rm
Source		DF	Type III	SS	Mean	Square	F Val	.ue	Pr > F
year		2	70.409412	250	35.20	470625	3.	24	0.3659

2007 MAR 29 AM10:17

15:00 Wednesday, January 24, 2007

The GLM Procedure

#200700285

t Tests (LSD) for VitC

NOTE: This test controls the Type I comparisonwise error rate, not the experimentwise error rate.

Alpha 0.05
Error Degrees of Freedom 4
Error Mean Square 4.587175
Critical Value of t 2.77645
Least Significant Difference 3.1785

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

t Grouping	Mean	N	CLONE
Α	24.449	7	A9045-7
R	19 886	7	RRurhank

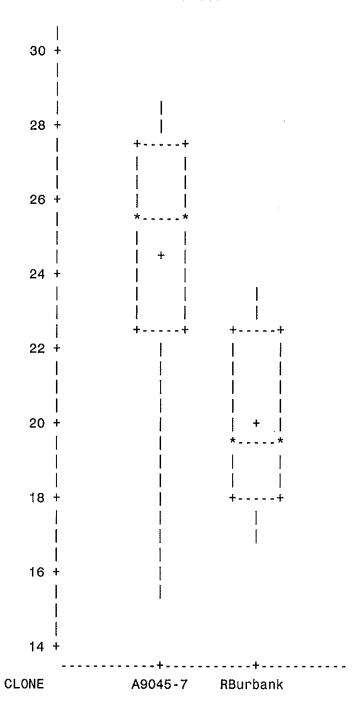
2007 MAR 29 AH10:17

15:00 Wednesday, January 24, 2007

#200700285

The UNIVARIATE Procedure Variable: VitC

Schematic Plots



2007 MAR 29 AH10:17

Standard Operating Procedure

Title: Determination of Specific Gravity

- 1. A random 8-10 lb sample of dry, 6-12 oz U.S. No. 1 tubers is first weighed in air.
- 2. After submerging the same tuber sample in water, the tubers are weighed again.
- 3. From these two measurements, specific gravity is calculated by the following formula:

For example, $\frac{10.0 \text{ lb}}{10.0 \text{ lb} - 0.81 \text{ lb}}$

= 1.081

2007 MAR 29 AH10:17

15:00 Wednesday, January 24, 2007

The GLM Procedure

#200700285

Dependent Variable: SpecGrav

Source		DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model		19	0.00097363	0.00005124	5.53	0.0021
Error		12	0.00011125	0.00000927		
Corrected Tota	al	31	0.00108488			
	R-Square	Coeff	Var Root	: MSE SpecGrav	Mean	
	0.897454	0.28	0.00	03045 1.0	85188	
Source	·	DF	Type I SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
year REP year*REP CLONE year*CLONE		3 3 9 1 3	0.00052763 0.00000062 0.00003962 0.00033800 0.00006775	0.00017588 0.00000021 0.00000440 0.00033800 0.00002258	18.97 0.02 0.47 36.46 2.44	<.0001 0.9952 0.8652 <.0001 0.1152
Source		DF	Type III SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
year REP year*REP CLONE year*CLONE		3 3 9 1 3	0.00052763 0.00000063 0.00003962 0.00033800 0.00006775	0.00017588 0.00000021 0.00000440 0.00033800 0.00002258	18.97 0.02 0.47 36.46 2.44	<.0001 0.9952 0.8652 <.0001 0.1152

Tests of Hypotheses Using the Type III MS for year*REP as an Error Term

Source	DF	Type III SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
year	3	0.00052763	0.00017588	39.95	<.0001

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15:00 Wednesday, January 24, 2007

The GLM Procedure

#200700285

t Tests (LSD) for SpecGrav

NOTE: This test controls the Type I comparisonwise error rate, not the experimentwise error rate.

Alpha	0.05
Error Degrees of Freedom	12
Error Mean Square	9.271E-6
Critical Value of t	2.17881
Least Significant Difference	0.0023

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

t Grouping	Mean	N	CLONE
Α	1.088438	16	A9045-7
В	1.081938	16	RBurbank

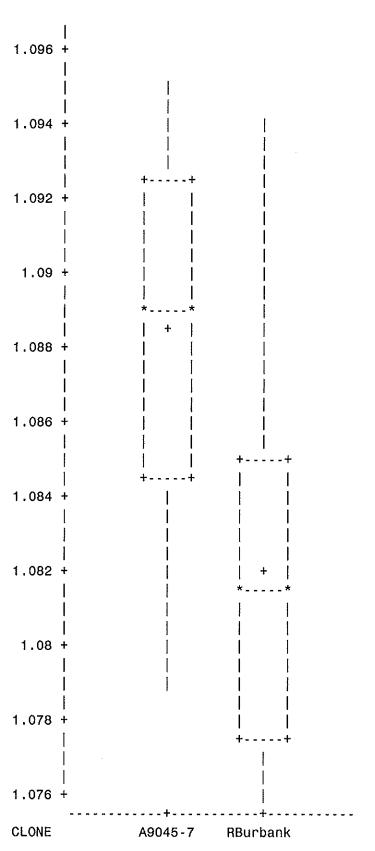
2007 MAR 29 AH10:17

15:00 Wednesday, January 24, 2007

The UNIVARIATE Procedure Variable: SpecGrav

#200700285

Schematic Plots



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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE EXHIBIT E STATEMENT OF THE BASIS OF OWNERSHIP	Application is required in order to determine if a plant variety protection certificate is to be issued (7 U.S.C. 2421). The information is held confidential until the certificate is issued (7 U.S.C. 2426).		
1. NAME OF APPLICANT(S) University of Idaho	2. TEMPORARY DESIGNATION OR EXPERIMENTAL NUMBER A9045-7	3. VARIETY NAME A9045-7	
4. ADDRESS (Street and No., or R.F.D. No., City, State, and ZIP, and Country)	5. TELEPHONE (Include area code)	6. FAX (Include area code)	
Idaho Agricultural Experiment Station University of Idaho Moscow, ID 83844-2337	208-885-7173	208-885-6654	
	7. PVPO NUMBER	00 B	
	#20070		
8. Does the applicant own all rights to the variety? Mark an "X" in the appropriate block. If no, please explain.			
9. Is the applicant (individual or company) a U.S. national or a U.S. b	pased company? If no, give name of co	ountry. YES NO	
10. Is the applicant the original owner?	NO If no, please answer <u>one</u>	of the following:	
a. If the original rights to variety were owned by individual(s), is (are) the original owner(s) a U.S. National(s)? YES NO If no, give name of country b. If the original rights to variety were owned by a company(ies), is (are) the original owner(s) a U.S. based company? YES NO If no, give name of country			
11. Additional explanation on ownership (Trace ownership from original contents of the content	nal breeder to current owner. Use the re	everse for extra space if needed):	
The University of Idaho (representing the interests of Washington State University Research Foundation, State of Oregon and the United States of America, as represented by the Secretary of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service.			
The University of Idaho is a partner in the Northwest (Tri-State) Potato Variety Development Program and a signatory of the General Agreement on Policy and Procedures for Release of New Publicly Developed Plant Varieties in Idaho, Oregon and Washington, between Washington State University, Oregon State University, University of Idaho and the United State of America, as represented by the Secretary of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service. In accordance with provision 2.2 of this Agreement, University of Idaho is applying for this PVPC.			
PLEASE NOTE:		- ·	
Plant variety protection can only be afforded to the owners (not licen	sees) who meet the following criteria:		
 If the rights to the variety are owned by the original breeder, that p national of a country which affords similar protection to nationals of 	person must be a U.S. national, national of the U.S. for the same genus and speci	of a UPOV member country, or es.	
If the rights to the variety are owned by the company which emplo nationals of a UPOV member country, or owned by nationals of a genus and species.	yed the original breeder(s), the company country which affords similar protection	y must be U.S. based, owned by to nationals of the U.S. for the same	
3. If the applicant is an owner who is not the original owner, both the original owner and the applicant must meet one of the above criteria.			
The original breeder/owner may be the individual or company who directed the final breeding. See Section 41(a)(2) of the Plant Variety Protection Act for definitions.			

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0581-0055. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 0.1 hour per response, including the time for reviewing the instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, gender, religion, age, disability, sexual orientation, marital or family status, political beliefs, parental status, or protected genetic information. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at 202-720-2600 (voice and TDD).

To file a complaint of discrimination, write USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, Room 326-W, Whitten Building, 14th and Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, D.C. 20250-9410 or call (202) 720-5964 (voice and TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provide and employer.

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According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0581-0055. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 5 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

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To file a complaint of discrimination, write to USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410, or call (800) 795-3272 (volce) or (202) 720-6382 (TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

> U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE **SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY** PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE BELTSVILLE, MD 20705

EXHIBIT F DECLARATION REGARDING DEPOSIT

DECLARATION REGARDING DEPOSIT			
NAME OF OWNER (S) University of Idaho	ADDRESS (Street and No. or RD No., City, State, and Zlp Code and Country) Idaho Agricultural Experiment Statio	TEMPORARY OR EXPERIMENTAL DESIGNATION A9045-7	
University of Idaho Moscow, ID 83844-4196	VARIETY NAME A9045-7		
name of owner representative (s) Jeffrey C. Stark	1776 Science Center Dr. Ste. 205	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY PVPO NUMBER # 2 0 0 7 0 0 2 8 5	

I do hereby declare that during the life of the certificate a viable sample of propagating material of the subject variety will be deposited, and replenished as needed periodically, in a public repository in the United States in accordance with the regulations established by the Plant Variety Protection Office.

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