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.)

POTATO

'Premier 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.

Attest:

Commissioner
Plant Variety Protection Office
Agricultural Marketing Service

Secretary of Agriculture
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY - PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE
APPLICATION FOR PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION CERTIFICATE

Instructions and information collection burden statement on reverse.

1. NAME OF OWNER
University of Idaho

2. TEMPORARY DESIGNATION OR EXPERIMENTAL NAME
A93157-6LS

3. VARIETY NAME
A93157-6LS Premier Russet

4. ADDRESS (Street and No., or R.F.D. No., City, State, and ZIP Code, and Country)
Idaho Agricultural Experiment Station
University of Idaho, Moscow, ID 83844-4196

5. TELEPHONE (include area code)
208-885-7173

6. FAX (include area code)
208-885-6654

7. IF THE OWNER NAMED IS NOT A "PERSON", GIVE FORM OF ORGANIZATION (corporation, partnership, association, etc.)
Land Grant University

8. IF INCORPORATED, GIVE STATE OF INCORPORATION

9. DATE OF INCORPORATION

10. NAME AND ADDRESS OF OWNER REPRESENTATIVE(S) TO SERVE IN THIS APPLICATION. (First name listed will receive all papers)
Gaylene Anderson
208-885-4550
Licensing Associate
University of Idaho
Office of Technology Transfer
Morrill Hall 414
P.O. Box 44003
Moscow, ID 83844-3003

11. TELEPHONE (include area code)
208-529-8376

12. FAX (include area code)
208-522-2954

13. E-MAIL
jstark@uidaho.edu gaylene@uidaho.edu

14. CROP KIND (Common Name)
Potato

15. GENUS AND SPECIES NAME OF CROP
Solanum tuberosum

16. FAMILY NAME (Botanical)
Solanaceae

17. IS THE VARIETY A FIRST GENERATION HYBRID?
YES NO

18. DOES THE VARIETY CONTAIN ANY TRANSGENES? (OPTIONAL)
YES NO
IF YES, PLEASE GIVE THE ASSIGNED USDA-APHS REFERENCE NUMBER FOR THE APPROVED PETITION TO DEREGULATE THE GENETICALLY MODIFIED PLANT FOR COMMERCIALIZATION.

19. CHECK APPROPRIATE BOX FOR EACH ATTACHMENT SUBMITTED
Follow instructions on reverse
a. Exhibit A. Origin and Breeding History of the Variety
b. Exhibit B. Statement of Distinctness
c. Exhibit C. Objective Description of Variety
d. Exhibit D. Additional Description of the Variety (Optional)
e. Exhibit E. Statement of the Basis of the Owner's Ownership
f. Exhibit F. Declaration Regarding Deposit
g. Voucher Sample (3,000 viable untreated seeds or, for tuber propagated varieties, verification that tissue culture will be deposited and maintained in an approved public repository)
h. Filing and Examination Fee ($4,382.00), made payable to "Treasurer of the United States" (Mail to the Plant Variety Protection Office).

20. DOES THE OWNER SPECIFY THAT SEED OF THIS VARIETY BE SOLD AS A CLASS OF CERTIFIED SEED? (See Section 83(a) of the Plant Variety Protection Act)
YES (If "YES", answer items 21 and 22 below) NO (If "NO", go to item 23)

21. DOES THE OWNER SPECIFY THAT SEED OF THIS VARIETY BE LIMITED AS TO NUMBER OF CLASSES?
YES NO

22. DOES THE OWNER SPECIFY THAT SEED OF THIS VARIETY BE LIMITED AS TO NUMBER OF GENERATIONS?
YES NO

23. HAS THE VARIETY (INCLUDING ANY HARVESTED MATERIAL) OR A HYBRID PRODUCED FROM THIS VARIETY BEEN SOLD, DISPOSED OF, TRANSFERRED, OR USED IN THE US. OR OTHER COUNTRIES?
YES NO
IF YES, YOU MUST PROVIDE THE DATE OF FIRST SALE, TRANSFER, OR USE FOR EACH COUNTRY AND THE CIRCUMSTANCES. (Please use space indicated on reverse.)

24. IS THE VARIETY OR ANY COMPONENT OF THE VARIETY PROTECTED BY INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHT (PLANT BREEDER'S RIGHT OR PATENT)?
YES NO
IF YES, PLEASE GIVE COUNTRY, DATE OF FILING OR ISSUANCE AND ASSIGNED REFERENCE NUMBER. (Please use space indicated on reverse.)

25. 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 and maintained in a public repository and maintained for the duration of the certificate.

The undersigned owner(s) declare 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
NAME (Please print or type)
Gregory A. Bohach Director
CAPACITY OR TITLE
DATE 3/28/07

(See reverse for instructions and information collection burden statement)
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 filing 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 filing, 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 $788 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 of the Regulations and Rules of Practice.)

Plant Variety Protection Office
Telephone: (301) 504-5516  FAX: (301) 504-5291
General E-mail: PVPOmail@usda.gov
Homepage: http://www.ams.usda.gov/science/pvpo/PVOpIndex.htm

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/lsg/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, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprised; 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.
DRAFT Exhibit A Form

1. Describe the genealogy (back to and including public and commercial varieties, lines, or clones used) and the breeding method(s).

Premier Russet was derived from a sexual hybridization made at the University of Idaho's Aberdeen Research and Extension Center in 1993. It resulted from a cross of A87149-4 and A88108-7. It was first selected in the field from an F1 population in 1995 and subsequently evaluated for 11 years.

A four generation pedigree is attached.

2. Give the details of subsequent stages of selection and multiplication.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Detail of Stage</th>
<th>Selection Criteria</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>It was first field selected in 1995.</td>
<td>Yield, maturity, appearance, higher specific gravity, resistance to tuber defects, storage fry color, and resistance to field diseases including PVY and verticillium wilt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>In 2002 production of limited generation seed initiated.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>In 2002 Premier Russet was evaluated in the Tri-State Potato Variety Trial.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003-2005</td>
<td>In 2003-2005 Premier Russet was entered and evaluated in seven states as part of the Western Regional Variety Trials. Premier Russet was selected for use in the mid- to late season russet tablestock and french fry processing markets.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003-present</td>
<td>Agronomic field trials.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3a. Is the variety uniform?  

☑ Yes  ☒ No  

How did you test for uniformity?  

Premier Russet has been clonally propagated since the first year of selection. The variety has remained uniform during all subsequent years of maintenance and propagation.

3b. Is the variety stable?  

☒ Yes  ☒ No  

How did you test for stability? Over how many generations?  

Premier Russet has been clonally propagated for 11 years of evaluations. It has shown stability in over ten generations. It has not produced recognizable variants.

4. Are genetic variants observed or expected during reproduction and multiplication?  

☒ Yes  ☒ No  

If yes, state how these variants may be identified, their type and frequency.

Continue on additional pages if necessary.
Figure 1. Four-generation pedigree of Premier Russet (A93157-6LS).
Exhibit B Form

Based on overall morphology, _Premier Russet_ is most similar to _Russet Burbank_.

_Premier Russet_ most clearly differs from _Russet Burbank_ in the following traits:

Name the specific trait, then list the value of that trait for each variety in the comparison. Attach appropriate supporting evidence (see the Guidelines for Presenting Evidence in Support of Variety Distinctness, available from the PVP Office or website).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Eg. Leaf Pubescence</th>
<th>Eg. Leaf Color</th>
<th>Eg. Plant Height</th>
<th>heavy pubescence</th>
<th>Dark Green (5GY 3/4)</th>
<th>200 cm +/- 10 cm (N=25)</th>
<th>glabrous</th>
<th>Light Green (2.5GY 8/10)</th>
<th>250 cm +/- 15 cm (N=25)</th>
<th>photograph attached</th>
<th>Munsell Color Chart</th>
<th>statistics attached</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Qualitative traits:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Applicant’s New Variety</td>
<td>'Premier Russet'</td>
<td></td>
<td>1st Comparison Variety</td>
<td>'Russet Burbank'</td>
<td></td>
<td>Location of Evidence</td>
<td>Exhibit C and photographs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Growth habit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Erect vine type</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Semi-spreading vine type</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye depth</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Deep eye depth</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Intermediate eye depth</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Color traits:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Yellow-green (RHS 147A)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>green (RHS 137A)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Exhibit C and photographs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf Color*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>* measured using the Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart (RHS)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Quantitative traits:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Other:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Abundant fertile pollen</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Sterile pollen</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Exhibit C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pollen</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Heavy berry production</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Absent berry production</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Berry production</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Use additional tables to present clear differences for additional comparison varieties. Use additional pages to present supporting evidence.
Figure 2. Photographs of Premier Russet showing a) external and internal tuber appearance, b) field tubers, c) whole plant, d) light sprout, e) flower and f) compound leaf.
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.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE
BELTSVILLE, MD 20705

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
- Chip-processing .......................... Atlantic, Snowden, Norchip
- Frozen-processing ....................... Russet Burbank
- Russet table-stock ....................... Russet Burbank, Russet Norkolah, Goldrush
- 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 mentioned 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.
RECEIVED Wed 5/12/2010 2:45 PM RAD
REFERENCE VARIETIES: Enter the reference variety name in the appropriate box.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application Variety (V)</th>
<th>Reference Variety 1 (R1)</th>
<th>Reference Variety 2 (R2)</th>
<th>Reference Variety 3 (R3)</th>
<th>Reference Variety 4 (R4)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Premier Russet</td>
<td>Russet Burbank</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PLEASE READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY:

1. MARKET CHARACTERISTICS:

*MARKET CLASS:
1 = Yellow-flesh Tablestock  2 = Round-white Tablestock  3 = Chip-processing  4 = Frozen-processing
5 = Russet Tablestock  6 = Other

V  4-5  R1 4-5  R2  R3  R4

2. LIGHT SPROUT CHARACTERISTICS: (See Figure 1)

*LIGHT SPROUT:
1 = Spherical  2 = Ovoid  3 = Conica  4 = Broad cylindrica  5 = Narrow cylindrica  6 = Other

V  2  R1 2  R2  R3  R4

*LIGHT SPROUT BASE: PUBESCENCE OF BASE
1 = Absent  2 = Weak  3 = Medium  4 = Strong  5 = Very Strong

V  3  R1 2  R2  R3  R4

*LIGHT SPROUT BASE: ANTHOCYANIN COLORATION
1 = Green  2 = Red-violet  3 = Blue-violet  4 = Other(describe)

V  3  R1 2  R2  R3  R4

*LIGHT SPROUT BASE: INTENSITY OF ANTHOCYANIN COLORATION (IF PRESENT)
1 = Absent  2 = Weak  3 = Medium  4 = Strong  5 = Very Strong

V  4  R1 3  R2  R3  R4

* LIGHT SPROUT TIP: HABIT
1 = Closed  2 = Intermediate  3 = Open

V  3  R1 2  R2  R3  R4
2. LIGHT SPROUT CHARACTERISTICS: (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LIGHT SPROUT TIP: PUBESCENCE</th>
<th>1 = Absent 2 = Weak 3 = Medium 4 = Strong 5 = Very Strong</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>V 3</td>
<td>R1 4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LIGHT SPROUT TIP ANTHOCYANIN COLORATION</th>
<th>1 = Green 2 = Red-violet 3 = Blue-violet 4 = Other (describe)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>V 1</td>
<td>R1 2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LIGHT SPROUT TIP: INTENSITY OF ANTHOCYANIN COLORATION (IF PRESENT)</th>
<th>1 = Absent 2 = Weak 3 = Medium 4 = Strong 5 = Very Strong</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>V 2</td>
<td>R1 2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LIGHT SPROUT ROOT INITIALS: FREQUENCY</th>
<th>1 = Absent 2 = Some 3 = Abundant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>V 2</td>
<td>R1 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. PLANT CHARACTERISTICS:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GROWTH HABIT: (See Figure 2)</th>
<th>3 = Erect (&gt;45° with ground) 5 = Semi-erect (30-45° with ground) 7 = Spreading</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>V 3</td>
<td>R1 5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TYPE:</th>
<th>1 = Stem (foliage open, stems clearly visible) 2 = Intermediate 3 = Leaf (foliage closed, stems hardly visible)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>V 2</td>
<td>R1 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MATURITY: Days after planting (DAP) at vine senescence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>V 130</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PLANTING DATE:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>V 27 Apr 05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*REGIONAL AREA: |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 = Pacific North West (WA, OR, ID, CO, CA) 2 = North Central (ND, WI, MI, MN, OH) 3 = North East (ME, NY, PA, NJ, MD, MA, RI) 4 = Mid-Atlantic Erect (VI, NC, SC, South NJ, FL) 5 = South (LA, TX, AZ, NE) 6 = Canada 7 = Europe 8 = England 9 = Latin America 10 = Brazil 11 = Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V 1 Aberdeen, ID</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MATURITY CLASS:</th>
<th>1 = Very Early (&lt;100 DAP) 2 = Early (100-110 DAP) 3 = Mid-season (111-120 DAP) 4 = Late (121-130 DAP) 5 = Very Late (&gt;130 DAP)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>V 4</td>
<td>R1 4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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 5  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 4  R1 3  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 147 A  R1 137 A  R2  R3  R4

LEAF PUBESCENT DENSITY:
  1 = Absent  2 = Sparse  3 = Medium  4 = Thick  5 = Heavy

V 3  R1 3  R2  R3  R4

LEAF PUBESCENT LENGTH:
  1 = None  2 = Short  3 = Medium  4 = Long  5 = Very Long

V 2  R1 3  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 3  R1 5  R2  R3  R4

PETIOLES ANTHOCYANIN COLORATION:
  1 = Absent  3 = Weak  5 = Medium  7 = Strong  9 = Very Strong

V 3  R1 3  R2  R3  R4

LEAF STIPULES SIZE: (See 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 = Obtuse  7 = Oblong  8 = Other

V 1  R1 2  R2  R3  R4
5. LEAF CHARACTERISTICS: (continued)

TERMINAL LEAFLET TIP SHAPE: (See Figures 6 and 8)
1 = Acute  2 = Cuspidate  3 = Acuminate  4 = Obtuse  5 = Other

\[
\begin{array}{cccccc}
V & 3 & R1 & 3 & R2 & R3 & R4 \\
\end{array}
\]

* TERMINAL LEAFLET BASE SHAPE: (See Figure 9)
1 = Cuneate  2 = Acute  3 = Obtuse  4 = Cordate  5 = Truncate  6 = Lobed  7 = Other

\[
\begin{array}{cccccc}
V & 3 & R1 & 3 & R2 & R3 & R4 \\
\end{array}
\]

TERMINAL LEAFLET MARGIN WAVINESS:
1 = Absent  2 = Slight  3 = Weak  4 = Medium  5 = Strong

\[
\begin{array}{cccccc}
V & 5 & R1 & 2 & R2 & R3 & R4 \\
\end{array}
\]

NUMBER OF PRIMARY LEAFLET PAIRS: (See Figure 6)

AVERAGE:

\[
\begin{array}{cccccc}
V & 3.2 & R1 & 3.1 & R2 & R3 & R4 \\
\end{array}
\]

RANGE:

\[
\begin{array}{cccccc}
V & 2 \text{ to } 4 & R1 & 2 \text{ to } 5 & R2 \text{ to } & R3 \text{ to } & R4 \text{ to } \\
\end{array}
\]

PRIMARY LEAFLET TIP SHAPE: (See Figures 6 and 8)
1 = Acute  2 = Cuspidate  3 = Acuminate  4 = Obtuse  5 = Other

\[
\begin{array}{cccccc}
V & 3 & R1 & 3 & R2 & R3 & R4 \\
\end{array}
\]

PRIMARY LEAFLET SIZE:
1 = Very Small  2 = Small  3 = Medium  4 = Large  5 = Very Large

\[
\begin{array}{cccccc}
V & 2 & R1 & 3 & R2 & R3 & R4 \\
\end{array}
\]

PRIMARY 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

\[
\begin{array}{cccccc}
V & 1 & R1 & 2 & R2 & R3 & R4 \\
\end{array}
\]

PRIMARY LEAFLET BASE SHAPE: (See Figures 6 and 9)
1 = Cuneate  2 = Acute  3 = Obtuse  4 = Cordate  5 = Truncate  6 = Lobed  7 = Other

\[
\begin{array}{cccccc}
V & 4 & R1 & 3 & R2 & R3 & R4 \\
\end{array}
\]

NUMBER OF SECONDARY AND TERTIARY LEAFLET PAIRS: (See Figure 6)

AVERAGE:

\[
\begin{array}{cccccc}
V & 7.0 & R1 & 7.4 & R2 & R3 & R4 \\
\end{array}
\]

RANGE:

\[
\begin{array}{cccccc}
V & 2 \text{ to } 14 & R1 & 3 \text{ to } 12 & R2 \text{ to } & R3 \text{ to } & R4 \text{ to } \\
\end{array}
\]
5. LEAF CHARACTERISTICS: (continued)

**NUMBER OF INFLORESCENCE/PLANT:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AVERAGE</th>
<th>V 4.7</th>
<th>R1 4.5</th>
<th>R2</th>
<th>R3</th>
<th>R4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RANGE:</td>
<td>V 2 to 10</td>
<td>R1 2 to 8</td>
<td>R2 to R3 to</td>
<td>R4 to</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NUMBER OF FLORETS/INFLORESCENCE:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AVERAGE</th>
<th>V 12.6</th>
<th>R1 9.3</th>
<th>R2</th>
<th>R3</th>
<th>R4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RANGE:</td>
<td>V 3 to 28</td>
<td>R1 4 to 20</td>
<td>R2 to R3 to</td>
<td>R4 to</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* COROLLA INNER SURFACE COLOR CHART VALUE: Royal Horticulture Society Color Chart or Munsell Color Chart (Measure predominant color of newly open flower and circle the appropriate color chart)

| V 155 A | R1 155 A | R2 | R3 | R4 |

* COROLLA OUTER SURFACE COLOR CHART VALUE: Royal Horticulture Society Color Chart or Munsell Color Chart (Measure predominant color of newly open flower and circle the appropriate color chart)

| V 155 A | R1 155 A | R2 | R3 | R4 |

* COROLLA INNER SURFACE COLOR: (Measure predominant color of newly open flower, if flowers are bi-color please use the ratio codes)
1 = White 2 = Red-violet 3 = Blue-violet 4 = Cream 5 = Red-purple 6 = Blue 7 = Pink 8 = Pink-white 9 = Purple 10 = Violet
12 = Other

| V 1 | R1 1 | R2 | R3 | R4 |

COROLLA SHAPE: (See Figure 10)
1 = Very rotate 2 = Rotate 3 = Pentagonal 4 = Semi-stellate 5 = Stellate

| V 4 | R1 4 | R2 | R3 | R4 |

6. INFLORESCENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

**CALYX ANTHOCYANIN COLORATION:**
1 = Absent 3 = Weak 5 = Medium 7 = Strong 9 = Very strong

| V 3 | R1 3 | R2 | R3 | R4 |

**ANTHER COLOR CHART VALUE:** Royal Horticulture Society Color Chart or Munsell Color Chart (Measure when newly opened flower is fully expanded and circle the appropriate color chart)

| V 17 A | R1 14 A | R2 | R3 | R4 |

**ANTHER SHAPE:** (See Figure 11)
1 = Broad cone 2 = Narrow cone 3 = Pear-shaped cone 4 = Loose 5 = Other

| V 1 | R1 3 | R2 | R3 | R4 |
6. INFLORESCENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (continued)

**POLLEN PRODUCTION:**
1 = None  
3 = Some  
5 = Abundant

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>V</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>R1</th>
<th>R2</th>
<th>R3</th>
<th>R4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**STIGMA SHAPE:** (See Figure 12)
1 = Capitate  
2 = Clavate  
3 = Bi-lobed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>V</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>R1</th>
<th>R2</th>
<th>R3</th>
<th>R4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**STIGMA COLOR CHART VALUE:** Royal Horticulture Society Color Chart or Munsell Color Chart (Circle the appropriate color chart)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>V</th>
<th>146 B</th>
<th>R1</th>
<th>146 B</th>
<th>R2</th>
<th>R3</th>
<th>R4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**BERRY PRODUCTION:** (Under field conditions)
1 = Absent  
3 = Low  
5 = Moderate  
7 = Heavy  
9 = Very Heavy

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>V</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>R1</th>
<th>R2</th>
<th>R3</th>
<th>R4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

7. TUBER CHARACTERISTICS:

**PREDOMINANT SKIN COLOR:**
1 = White  
2 = Light Yellow  
3 = Yellow  
4 = Buff  
5 = Tan  
6 = Brown  
7 = Pink  
8 = Red  
9 = Purplish-red  
10 = Purple  
11 = Dark purple-black  
12 = Other

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>V</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>R1</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>R2</th>
<th>R3</th>
<th>R4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**PREDOMINANT SKIN COLOR CHART VALUE:** Royal Horticulture Society Color Chart or Munsell Color Chart (Circle the appropriate color chart)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>V</th>
<th>165 B</th>
<th>R1</th>
<th>164 C</th>
<th>R2</th>
<th>R3</th>
<th>R4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**SECONDARY SKIN COLOR:**
1 = Absent  
2 = Present (please describe)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>V</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>R1</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>R2</th>
<th>R3</th>
<th>R4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**SECONDARY SKIN COLOR CHART VALUE:** Royal Horticulture Society Color Chart or Munsell Color Chart (Circle the appropriate color chart)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>V</th>
<th>R1</th>
<th>R2</th>
<th>R3</th>
<th>R4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**SECONDARY SKIN COLOR DISTRIBUTION:** (See Figure 13)
1 = Eyes  
2 = Eyebrows  
3 = Splashed  
4 = Scattered  
5 = Spectacled  
6 = Stippled  
7 = Other

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>V</th>
<th>R1</th>
<th>R2</th>
<th>R3</th>
<th>R4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**SKIN TEXTURE:**
1 = Smooth  
2 = Rough (flaky)  
3 = Netted  
4 = Russetted  
5 = Heavily russetted  
6 = Other

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>V</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>R1</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>R2</th>
<th>R3</th>
<th>R4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
7. TUBER CHARACTERISTICS: (continued)

** TUBER SHAPE: (See Figure 14)  
1 = Compressed  2 = Round  3 = Oval  4 = Oblong  5 = Long  6 = Other  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>V</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>R1</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>R2</th>
<th>R3</th>
<th>R4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

** TUBER THICKNESS:**  
1 = Round  2 = Medium thick  3 = Slightly flattened  4 = Flatlined  5 = Other  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>V</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>R1</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>R2</th>
<th>R3</th>
<th>R4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

** TUBER LENGTH (mm):**  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>V</th>
<th>111</th>
<th>R1</th>
<th>123</th>
<th>R2</th>
<th>R3</th>
<th>R4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

** RANGE:**  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>V</th>
<th>67 to 142</th>
<th>R1</th>
<th>93 to 162</th>
<th>R2</th>
<th>to</th>
<th>R3</th>
<th>to</th>
<th>R4</th>
<th>to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

** STANDARD DEVIATION:**  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>V</th>
<th>13.6</th>
<th>R1</th>
<th>15.6</th>
<th>R2</th>
<th>R3</th>
<th>R4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

** AVERAGE WEIGHT OF SAMPLE TAKEN:**  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>V</th>
<th>254.6</th>
<th>R1</th>
<th>222.8</th>
<th>R2</th>
<th>R3</th>
<th>R4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

** TUBER WIDTH (mm):**  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>V</th>
<th>65.0</th>
<th>R1</th>
<th>61.6</th>
<th>R2</th>
<th>R3</th>
<th>R4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

** RANGE:**  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>V</th>
<th>53 to 77</th>
<th>R1</th>
<th>48 to 78</th>
<th>R2</th>
<th>to</th>
<th>R3</th>
<th>to</th>
<th>R4</th>
<th>to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

** STANDARD DEVIATION:**  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>V</th>
<th>4.58</th>
<th>R1</th>
<th>3.91</th>
<th>R2</th>
<th>R3</th>
<th>R4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

** AVERAGE WEIGHT OF SAMPLE TAKEN (g):**  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>V</th>
<th>254.6</th>
<th>R1</th>
<th>222.8</th>
<th>R2</th>
<th>R3</th>
<th>R4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
7. TUBER CHARACTERISTICS: (continued)

**TUBER THICKNESS (mm):**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AVERAGE:</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>V 58.5</td>
<td>R1 51.9</td>
<td>R2</td>
<td>R3</td>
<td>R4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RANGE:</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>V 46 to 74</td>
<td>R1 39 to 66</td>
<td>R2 to</td>
<td>R3 to</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**STANDARD DEVIATION:**

<p>| | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>V 4.98</td>
<td>R1 4.61</td>
<td>R2</td>
<td>R3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**AVERAGE WEIGHT OF SAMPLE TAKEN (g):**

<p>| | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>V 255</td>
<td>R1 223</td>
<td>R2</td>
<td>R3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TUBER EYE DEPTH:**

1 = Protruding  3 = Shallow  5 = Intermediate  7 = Deep  9 = Very deep

<p>| | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>V 7</td>
<td>R1 5</td>
<td>R2</td>
<td>R3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TUBER LATERAL EYES:**

1 = Protruding  3 = Shallow  5 = Intermediate  7 = Deep  9 = Very deep

<p>| | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>V 5</td>
<td>R1 5</td>
<td>R2</td>
<td>R3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NUMBER EYE/TUBER:**

**AVERAGE:**

<p>| | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>V 20.7</td>
<td>R1 21.1</td>
<td>R2</td>
<td>R3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RANGE:</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>V 14 to 27</td>
<td>R1 12 to 30</td>
<td>R2 to</td>
<td>R3 to</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DISTRIBUTION OF TUBER EYES:**

1 = Predominantly apical  2 = Evenly distributed

<p>| | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>V 2</td>
<td>R1 2</td>
<td>R2</td>
<td>R3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PROMINENCE OF TUBER EYEBROWS:**

1= Absent  2 = Slight prominence  3 = Medium prominence  4 = Very prominent  5 = Other

<p>| | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>V 2</td>
<td>R1 2</td>
<td>R2</td>
<td>R3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
7. TUBER CHARACTERISTICS: (continued)

PREDOMINANT TUBER FLESH COLOR
1 = White  2 = Light Yellow  3 = Yellow  4 = Buff  5 = Tan  6 = Brown  7 = Pink  8 = Red  9 = Purplish-red  10 = Purple  11 = Dark purple-black  12 = Other

V 1  R1 1  R2  R3  R4

PRIMARY TUBER FLESH COLOR CHART VALUE: Royal Horticulture Society Color Chart or Munsell Color Chart (Circle the appropriate color chart)

V 158 C  R1 159 D  R2  R3  R4

SECONDARY TUBER FLESH COLOR:
1 = Absent  2 = Present, please describe:

V 1  R1 1  R2  R3  R4

SECONDARY TUBER FLESH COLOR CHART VALUE: Royal Horticulture Society Color Chart or Munsell Color Chart (Circle the appropriate color chart)

V  R1  R2  R3  R4

NUMBER OF TUBERS/PLANT:
1 = Low (<8)  2 = Medium (8-15)  3 = High (>15)

V 1  R1 1  R2  R3  R4
8. DISEASES CHARACTERISTICS:

**DISEASES REACTION:** 0 = Not Tested  1 = Highly Resistant  2 = Resistant Few Symptoms  3 = Resistance Few Lesions in Number and Size  
4 = Moderately Resistant  5 = Intermedia Susceptible  6 = Moderate Susceptible  
7 = Susceptible  8 = Highly Susceptible

**LATE BLIGHT:** (Phytophthora)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>V</th>
<th>R1</th>
<th>R2</th>
<th>R3</th>
<th>R4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EARLY BLIGHT:** (Alternaria)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>V</th>
<th>R1</th>
<th>R2</th>
<th>R3</th>
<th>R4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SOFT ROT** (Erwinia)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>V</th>
<th>R1</th>
<th>R2</th>
<th>R3</th>
<th>R4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**COMMON SCAB** (Streptomyces)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>V</th>
<th>R1</th>
<th>R2</th>
<th>R3</th>
<th>R4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**POWDERY SCAB** (Spongiospora)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>V</th>
<th>R1</th>
<th>R2</th>
<th>R3</th>
<th>R4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DRY ROT** (Fusarium)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>V</th>
<th>R1</th>
<th>R2</th>
<th>R3</th>
<th>R4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**POTATO LEAF ROLL VIRUS (PLRV)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>V</th>
<th>R1</th>
<th>R2</th>
<th>R3</th>
<th>R4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8. DISEASES CHARACTERISTICS: (continued)

**POTATO VIRUS X (PVX)**

V 9   R1 9   R2   R3   R4

**POTATO VIRUS Y (PVY)**

V 1   R1 7   R2   R3   R4

**POTATO VIRUS M (PVM)**

V 0   R1 0   R2   R3   R4

**POTATO VIRUS A (PVA)**

V 0   R1 0   R2   R3   R4

**GOLDEN NEMATODE (Globodera)**

V 0   R1 0   R2   R3   R4

**ROOT – KNOT NEMATODE (Meloidogyne)**

V 0   R1 0   R2   R3   R4

**OTHER DISEASE**

V    R1    R2    R3    R4

**PHYSIOLOGICAL DISORDER**

1 = Malformed shape  
2 = Tuber cracking  
3 = Feathering  
4 = Hollow heart  
5 = Internal necrosis  
6 = Blackheart  
7 = Internal sprouting  
8 = Other

V    R1    R2    R3    R4

9. PESTS CHARACTERISTICS:

**PEST REACTION:**  
0 = Not Tested  
1 = Highly Resistant  
2 = Resistant Few Symptoms  
3 = Resistance Few Lesions in Number and Size  
4 = Moderately Resistance  
5 = Intermidea Susceptible  
6 = Moderate Susceptible  
7 = Susceptible  
8 = Highly Susceptible

**COLORADO POTATO BEETLE (CPB) (Leptinotarsa)**

V 0   R1 0   R2   R3   R4

**GREEN PEACH APHID (Myzus)**

V 0   R1 0   R2   R3   R4

**OTHER:**

V    R1    R2    R3    R4

**OTHER:**

V    R1    R2    R3    R4
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  2 = 1.060-1.069  3 = 1.070-1.079  4 = 1.080-1.089  5 = >1.090

V  4  R1  3  R2  R3  R4

TOTAL GLYCOALKALOID CONTENT (mg./100 g. fresh tuber)

V  4.4  R1  3.2  R2  R3  R4

OTHER QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: Describe any other quality characteristics that may aid in identification, (e.g., chip-processing, french fry processing, baking, boiling, after-cooking darkening). Please attach data and corresponding protocol.

Premier Russet has better french fry processing from 40 degree storage. See protocol and attached Exhibit D.
Average fry color following 3 month storage at 40 degree F for Premier is 0.995.  
Russet Burbank fry color average following 3 months storage is 3.531 at 40 F.  
Using USDA color chart of 0-4 with color greater than 2 is undesirable.

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.

Premier Russet has significantly higher specific gravity than Russet Burbank.
See protocol and attached Exhibit U
Average Specific Gravity for Premier Russet is 1.085 and 1.076 for Russet Burbank.

13. FINGER PRINTING MARKERS:

ISOZYMES  1 = YES  2 = NO  
IF YES, attach information

14. DNA PROFILE:  1 = YES  2 = NO

IF YES, attach information

15. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS AND CHARACTERISTICS:

Include any additional descriptors that would be useful in distinguishing the candidate variety.

________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
Figure 1: Light sprout

Light sprout dissection

Light sprout shape

1. spherical
2. ovoid
3. conical
4. broad cylindrical
5. narrow cylindrical

Light sprout tip habit

1. closed
2. intermediate
3. open

The characteristic should be observed after about 10 weeks to obtain a good differentiation in the collection.
Figure 2: Growth Habit

- Erect
- Semi Erect
- Spreading

Figure 3: Stem Wings

- Weak
- Medium
- Strong

Figure 4: Leaf Silhouette

- Closed
- Medium
- Open

Figure 5: Leaf Stipules

- General structures
- Small stipular leaf
- Medium stipular leaf
- Large stipular leaf
Figure 6: Leaf Dissection

- Terminal leaflet
- Primary lateral leaflets
- Leaflets
- Rachis
- 2° and 3° petiole

---

Figure 7: Terminal Leaflet Shape/Primary Leaflet Shape

- Narrowly Ovate
- Medium Ovate
- Broadly Ovate
- Lanceolate
- Elliptical
- Obovate
- Oblong

---

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

- Acute
- Cuspidate
- Acuminate
- Obtuse
Figure 9: Terminal Leaflet Shape of Base/Primary Leaflet Shape of Base

Cuneate  Acute  Obluse
Cordate  Truncate  Lobed

Figure 10: Corolla Shape

Stellate  \( l > b \)
Semi-stellate  \( l = b \)
Pentagonal  \( l < b \)

Rotate  \( l << b \)
Very rotate  \( l <<< b \)

Figure 11: Anther Shape

Broad cone  Narrow cone  Pear-shape cone  Loose
Figure 12: Stigma Shape

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:


Application for Plant Variety Protection Certificate

Exhibit D: Additional Description Information

Variety: A93157-6LS
Owner: Idaho Agricultural Experiment Station

In direct comparison with Russet Burbank, A93157-6LS tubers have higher specific gravity (1.085 vs. 1.076) and lower fry color after storage at 40° F (0.995 vs. 3.531).
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:

   \[
   \text{Specific gravity} = \frac{\text{Weight in air}}{\text{Weight in air} - \text{Weight in Water}}
   \]

   For example,

   \[
   \frac{10.0 \text{ lb}}{10.0 \text{ lb} - 0.81 \text{ lb}} = 1.081
   \]
Standard Operating Procedure

Protocol for frying russet variety potatoes at the University of Idaho

After harvest, potatoes are graded sized and weighed. A three-tuber sample is used for two temperature regimes. Tubers are gradually cooled to approximately 45-50°F during a 4-6 week period. The samples are then moved to 40 and 45°F storage units, where they remain for 6-10 weeks.

Tubers are cut stem to bud end using a Shaver Specialty Co Cutter (20608 Earl Street Torrance, CA 90503. Phone (310) 370-6941). Four or nine 3/8” fry strips are cut from the center of each of the three tubers. Oil temperature is 375°F and fry time is 3.5 minutes. A creamy liquid frying shortening “Pocahontas” made from soybean oil (Purchased from the local grocery/bakery). Frying is done in a Hobart commercial fryer.

Color is rated visually using the USDA fry color chart with a scale of 000-4. A scale modification is made to .01, .03, .05, 1, 2, 3, 4 for calculating averages.

This is not an official USDA chart. The USDA chart is copyrighted.
Dependent Variable: Fry40Col

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>DF</th>
<th>Sum of Squares</th>
<th>Mean Square</th>
<th>F Value</th>
<th>Pr &gt; F</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Model</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>53.69090860</td>
<td>2.82583729</td>
<td>30.49</td>
<td>&lt;.0001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>1.01943333</td>
<td>0.09267576</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corrected Total</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>54.71034194</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

R-Square | Coeff Var | Root MSE | Fry40Col Mean
---------|-----------|----------|-----------------
0.981367 | 13.69899  | 0.304427 | 2.222258

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>DF</th>
<th>Type I SS</th>
<th>Mean Square</th>
<th>F Value</th>
<th>Pr &gt; F</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>year</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1.88652051</td>
<td>0.62884017</td>
<td>6.79</td>
<td>0.0074</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REP</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0.33121843</td>
<td>0.11040614</td>
<td>1.19</td>
<td>0.3579</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>year*REP</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2.60065300</td>
<td>0.28896144</td>
<td>3.12</td>
<td>0.0397</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLONE</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>48.26008333</td>
<td>48.26008333</td>
<td>520.74</td>
<td>&lt;.0001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>year*CLONE</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0.61243333</td>
<td>0.20414444</td>
<td>2.20</td>
<td>0.1452</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>DF</th>
<th>Type III SS</th>
<th>Mean Square</th>
<th>F Value</th>
<th>Pr &gt; F</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>year</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1.37185333</td>
<td>0.45728444</td>
<td>4.93</td>
<td>0.0207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REP</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0.05153833</td>
<td>0.01717944</td>
<td>0.19</td>
<td>0.9041</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>year*REP</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>1.88177024</td>
<td>0.20908558</td>
<td>2.26</td>
<td>0.1021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLONE</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>46.36948205</td>
<td>46.36948205</td>
<td>500.34</td>
<td>&lt;.0001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>year*CLONE</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0.61243333</td>
<td>0.20414444</td>
<td>2.20</td>
<td>0.1452</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>DF</th>
<th>Type III SS</th>
<th>Mean Square</th>
<th>F Value</th>
<th>Pr &gt; F</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>year</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1.37185333</td>
<td>0.45728444</td>
<td>2.19</td>
<td>0.1593</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The GLM Procedure

t Tests (LSD) for Fry40Col

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alpha</th>
<th>0.05</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Error Degrees of Freedom</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error Mean Square</td>
<td>0.092676</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Critical Value of t</td>
<td>2.20099</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Least Significant Difference</td>
<td>0.2408</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harmonic Mean of Cell Sizes</td>
<td>15.48387</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE: Cell sizes are not equal.

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>t Grouping</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>CLONE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>3.5313</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>RBurbank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>0.9950</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>A93157-6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The UNIVARIATE Procedure
Variable: Fry4OCol

Schematic Plots

4 +
3.5 +
3 +
2.5 +
2 +
1.5 +
1 +
0.5 +

CLONE    A93157-6    RBurbank
### The GLM Procedure

**Dependent Variable: SpecGrav**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>DF</th>
<th>Sum of Squares</th>
<th>Mean Square</th>
<th>F Value</th>
<th>Pr &gt; F</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Model</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>0.00116713</td>
<td>0.000006143</td>
<td>3.62</td>
<td>0.0134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>0.00020375</td>
<td>0.00001698</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corrected Total</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>0.00137088</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**R-Square**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Coeff Var</th>
<th>Root MSE</th>
<th>SpecGrav Mean</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.851372</td>
<td>0.381248</td>
<td>0.004121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.080813</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Source**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DF</th>
<th>Type I SS</th>
<th>Mean Square</th>
<th>F Value</th>
<th>Pr &gt; F</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>year</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0.00027262</td>
<td>0.000009087</td>
<td>5.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REP</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0.00002813</td>
<td>0.00000938</td>
<td>0.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>year*REP</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>0.00007012</td>
<td>0.00000779</td>
<td>0.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLONE</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.00070313</td>
<td>0.00070313</td>
<td>41.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>year*CLONE</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0.00009312</td>
<td>0.00003104</td>
<td>1.83</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Source**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DF</th>
<th>Type III SS</th>
<th>Mean Square</th>
<th>F Value</th>
<th>Pr &gt; F</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>year</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0.00027262</td>
<td>0.000009087</td>
<td>5.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REP</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0.00002813</td>
<td>0.00000933</td>
<td>0.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>year*REP</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>0.00007012</td>
<td>0.00000779</td>
<td>0.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLONE</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.00070313</td>
<td>0.00070313</td>
<td>41.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>year*CLONE</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0.00009312</td>
<td>0.00003104</td>
<td>1.83</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>DF</th>
<th>Type III SS</th>
<th>Mean Square</th>
<th>F Value</th>
<th>Pr &gt; F</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>year</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0.00027262</td>
<td>0.000009087</td>
<td>11.66</td>
<td>0.0019</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A93157-6LS Russet PVP data, specific gravity, fry color
09:09 Tuesday, January 2, 2007

The GLM Procedure

\[ t \] Tests (LSD) for SpecGrav

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alpha</th>
<th>0.05</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Error Degrees of Freedom</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error Mean Square</td>
<td>0.000017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Critical Value of ( t )</td>
<td>2.17881</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Least Significant Difference</td>
<td>0.0032</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>t Grouping</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>CLONE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>1.085500</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>A93157-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>1.076125</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>RBurbank</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**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).**

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE**

**EXHIBIT E**

**STATEMENT OF THE BASIS OF OWNERSHIP**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. NAME OF APPLICANT(S)</th>
<th>2. TEMPORARY DESIGNATION OR EXPERIMENTAL NUMBER</th>
<th>3. VARIETY NAME</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>University of Idaho</td>
<td>A93157-6LS</td>
<td>A93157-6LS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4. ADDRESS</th>
<th>5. TELEPHONE (Include area code)</th>
<th>6. FAX (Include area code)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Idaho Agricultural Experiment Station University of Idaho Moscow, ID 83844-2337</td>
<td>208-885-7173</td>
<td>208-885-6654</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>7. PVPO NUMBER</th>
<th>8. Does the applicant own all rights to the variety? Mark an “X” in the appropriate block. If no, please explain.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>#200700286</td>
<td>[ ] YES [ ] NO</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>9. Is the applicant (individual or company) a U.S. national or a U.S. based company? If no, give name of country.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[ ] YES [ ] NO</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>10. Is the applicant the original owner? If no, please answer one of the following:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>If yes, mark [ ] YES [ ] NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. If the original rights to variety were owned by individual(s), is (are) the original owner(s) a U.S. National(s)?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[ ] YES [ ] NO If no, give name of country</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. If the original rights to variety were owned by a company(ies), is (are) the original owner(s) a U.S. based company?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[ ] YES [ ] NO If no, give name of country</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

11. Additional explanation on ownership (*Trace ownership from original breeder to current owner. Use the reverse 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.

PLEAS NOTE:

Plant variety protection can only be afforded to the owners (not licensees) who meet the following criteria:

1. If the rights to the variety are owned by the original breeder, that person must be a U.S. national, national of a UPOV member country, or national of a country which affords similar protection to nationals of the U.S. for the same genus and species.

2. If the rights to the variety are owned by the company which employed the original breeder(s), the company must be U.S. based, owned by nationals of a UPOV member country, or owned by nationals of a country which affords similar protection to nationals of the U.S. for the same genus and species.

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

EXHIBIT F  
DECLARATION REGARDING DEPOSIT  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME OF OWNER (8)</th>
<th>ADDRESS (Street and No. or RD No., City, State, and Zip Code and Country)</th>
<th>TEMPORARY OR EXPERIMENTAL DESIGNATION</th>
<th>VARIETY NAME</th>
<th>FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY</th>
<th>VIO NUMBER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>University of Idaho</td>
<td>Idaho Agricultural Experiment Station, University of Idaho, Moscow, ID 83844-4196</td>
<td>A93157-6LS</td>
<td>A93157-6LS</td>
<td></td>
<td>#200700286</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jeffrey C. Stark</td>
<td>1776 Science Center Dr., Suite 205, Idaho Falls, ID 83402-1575</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

Signature: Jeffrey C. Stark  
Date: 30 March 2007