RED CLOUD: A DARK RED-SKINNED POTATO CULTIVAR WHICH HOLDS COLOR IN STORAGE

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Abstract

Red Cloud is a midseason potato comparable in maturity to Red LaSoda and later than Red Norland. It is characterized by a thick, dark red skin and white flesh. The red skin coloring holds well in storage, longer than either Red LaSoda or Dark Red Norland. Red Cloud produced above average yields in trials conducted in Nebraska, Colorado, Arizona, and Texas, and in the 14 participating States and Provinces of the North Central Regional Potato (NCR) Trial in 1982. Yields of Red Cloud were higher than Dark Red Norland and lower than Red LaSoda in NE (1989-1991), similar to Red Norland in NE and CO (1977-1982) and to Red LaSoda and Dark Red LaSoda in AZ (1978-1982), and similar to Dark Red Norland and lower than Red LaSoda in TX (1982). Red Cloud tends to have more grade outs due to bulging eyes than the above standards. The specific gravity has been consistently greater than standard and other experimental red cultivars. Red Cloud had fewer tubers with hollow heart or vascular discoloration, and fewer tubers with any internal or external defects than Red Norland and Red Pontiac. It has demonstrated heat tolerance in Arizona. The white flesh has a mealy texture. The primary market for Red Cloud is a fresh table potato for boiling, mashing and baking.

Compendio

Red Cloud es una papa de media temporada comparable en maduración a Red LaSoda, pero más tardía que Red Norland. Se caracteriza por tener piel gruesa de color rojo oscuro y carne de color blanco. La coloración roja oscura se mantiene muy bien en el almacenamiento, por más tiempo que para Red LaSoda o Dark Red Norland. Red Cloud produjo rendimientos por encima del promedio en ensayos conducidos en Nebraska, Colorado, Arizona y Texas, así como en los 14 Estados y Provincias que participaron en 1982 en el Ensayo Regional Norcentral de Papa (NCR). En NE (1989-1991), los rendimientos de Red Cloud fueron mayores que

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Accepted for publication October 3, 1992.
ADDITIONAL KEY WORDS: Red potato cultivar, fresh market.
Introduction

Red Cloud was named after the great Sioux chief who lived in Nebraska and South Dakota. It was selected, developed and tested under the pedigree number NE A143.70-2 by O'Keefe and Pavlista at the UNL's Panhandle Research and Extension Center (PREC). The cross was performed by Dempsey at PREC's Northwest Agricultural Laboratory in Alliance, NE in 1970. The parents were NE 185.57-1, a red selection from the Nebraska breeding program and Superior, a white cultivar chosen for its scab resistance (5). The latter is an important characteristic for potato production in Western Nebraska because of the basic pH of the soils. The pedigree of Red Cloud is:

RED CLOUD (NE A143.70-2)
   -- NE 185.70-1
       -- NE 27.55-1
       -- NE 18.53-2
   -- SUPERIOR
       -- B 96-56
       -- M 59-44

Red Cloud is well adapted to the irrigated areas of the Great Plains states and a major market is the tablestock market in the southern states of the USA.

Red Cloud was officially released by the University of Nebraska-Lincoln in June, 1992. For information on seed availability, please contact the Potato Certification Association of Nebraska at P.O. Box 90, Alliance, NE 69301; the telephone number is (308) 762-1674.

Description

PLANTS—Growth Habit: medium size, dark green, spreading, and determinate. Stems: medium green and slightly winged. Leaves: medium sized