LENAPE: A NEW POTATO VARIETY
HIGH IN SOLIDS AND CHIPPING QUALITY

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Lenape, a new potato variety, was released November 15, 1967, by Crops Research Division of the United States Department of Agriculture and the Agricultural Experiment Station of Pennsylvania.

Lenape, tested under the pedigree number B5141-6, was selected from a cross between USDA seedlings 47156 and B3672-3. Seedling 47156 was selected because of its high specific gravity and yielding ability, and B3672-3 for its resistance to late blight and common scab.

The pedigree and description of Lenape are as follows:

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\begin{align*}
\text{Lenape} & \quad \text{(USDA Seedling B5141-6)} \\
& \quad \text{USDA Seedling B3672-3} \\
& \quad \text{Cherokee} \\
& \quad \text{Hybrid (USDA)} \\
& \quad \text{Menominee} \\
& \quad \text{S. chacoense} \\
& \quad \text{USDA Seedling 45208} \\
& \quad \text{USDA Seedling 44043} \\
& \quad \text{USDA Seedling 43106} \\
& \quad \text{Earlaine}
\end{align*}
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**DESCRIPTION**

Plants — Medium-late maturing, medium-large sized, upright. Stems: Green and pigmented purple, uneven and mostly at nodes. Nodes: pigmented purple. Wings: inconspicuous. Leaves: medium green, smooth, open. Terminal leaflets: lanceolate with acuminate apex, base truncate, lobes mostly symmetrical, mean length 87.4 ± 0.8 mm, mean width 52.8 ± 0.5 mm, index 60.6. Primary leaflets: lanceolate with acuminate apex, base truncate, lobes mostly symmetrical, 3 pairs, mean length 82.8 ± 0.5 mm, index 56.1. Secondary leaflets: numerous. Tertiary leaflets: medium to numerous. Midribs and Petioles: green, slightly pubescent.

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1The name Lenape is derived from Lenni-Lenape, a well-known Algonquin tribe of the Delaware Indians. Accepted for publication January 24, 1968.

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7Calculated by dividing the width by the length of 100 terminal or primary leaflets and multiplying by 100.
Fig. 1.—Tubers of Lenape variety grown in Maine, 1967.


TUBERS — round to oblong, flattened, medium smooth, mean length 84.8 ± 0.4 mm, indices width to length 92.2, thickness to length 69.6, thickness to width 75.7. Skin: smooth, dark cream-buff. Eyes: shallow, of same color as skin. Eyebrows: inconspicuous. Flesh: white. Sprouts: purple tip and same for leaf scale in darkness. Maturity: medium-late, separates easily from stolons (Fig. 1).

The true seed from this cross was first grown in the greenhouse at Beltsville, Maryland, in 1959. From this family of 386 seedlings increased in Maine the following year, 16 were selected for further testing and evaluation.

In cooperation with many State Experiment Stations and other agencies, especially the Wise Potato Chip Company, for its original evaluation of its low sugar content and excellent chipping qualities, Lenape has shown the following characteristics: medium-late maturity, resistance to the common races of late blight and to tuber symptoms caused by stem-end browning and seasonal leafroll infection, and immunity to mild mosaic. The tubers of Lenape are round, oblong, flattened, and medium in size with dark, creamy-buff skin and shallow eyes (Fig. 1).

CHARACTERISTICS

Since 1964, Lenape has been tested for yield, specific gravity, and chipping qualities in many States in comparison with standard varieties, especially Katahdin and Kennebec. The 1966 yield and specific gravity ratings for one location in each of five States are presented in Table 1.

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8Calculated from length, width, and thickness measurements of 100 tubers, each of a weight of approximately 8 ± 1 ounces.