

BRODIE

Pedigree: The cross was made in 1998. The female was NY121 and the male was NY115. Grandparents are N43-288, E74-7, Pike and NY88. Brodie was first evaluated as Y36-4, then as NY140. Brodie is named after Bill Brodie, a USDA-ARS nematologist who devoted his career to controlling the golden cyst nematode (*Globodera rostochiensis*).

Market Features: Brodie is a dual-purpose tablestock and chipping variety that produces large oblong tubers with slightly to moderately textured skin. Tubers exhibit few external defects, but have shown hollow heart and internal necrosis in a few trials. Specific gravity has averaged about 0.012 less than Atlantic in 39 trials. Chip color out of cold storage has been excellent, comparable to Snowden.

Production Features: Late season maturity. Full season marketable yield is excellent, averaging 114% of Atlantic in 48 upstate NY trials. Six to eight inch within-row spacing and 150 pounds of nitrogen/acre are recommended. Tubers tend to be quite large. Tuber dormancy is six weeks longer than Atlantic. Tubers remain white after boiling and do not slough appreciably. Good resistance to blackspot bruise. White flowers, few fruit.

Reaction to Diseases: Resistant to pathotypes Ro1 and Ro2 of the golden cyst nematode – the first American variety with resistance to Ro2. Moderate resistance to pathotype Pa2/3 of the pale cyst nematode (*G. pallida*). Moderate resistance to both early blight and late blight. Highly susceptible to common scab.



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