

SWEET POTATOES

SWEET POTATO GROWING INFORMATION

There is no crop that has more misconceptions of how to grow it in this country. I can relate to many of these misconceptions, as I too had them at one point in time. I can remember being very frustrated with the place that I ordered slips from when I lived in Idaho. The gentleman refused to send them until mid June, even though the place where I lived at that time rarely had frost in May. I had read about sweet potatoes since I had started to read and had read all about how they are a southern crop and they need such a long season. I never even attempted to grow them when I lived in the high mountain valley of southern Idaho. It just seemed, from what I read, it would be a waste of time. I waited until I got to the Banana Belt of the Lewis Clark Valley of northern Idaho during my college years before I even tried. The gentleman at the place where I first ordered those plants really new his stuff and I now, some 30 years later, realize all of the stress he went through trying to get the right information out to his customers about this crop. He kept telling me that you want it hot and stable before you plant them. Even though the frost free time was past, I still did not have the heat they need in May where I lived. He was right, of course. They will do so much better if planted in stable, warm soil - not just the first day after the last expected frost of the Spring. I do hope those of you first timers (and a few who may still be learning) do take the time to read the following information. I have faithfully grown sweet potatoes ever since I moved to Iowa in 1984 and have taken a great deal of time to try to clear up some of the misinformation that is out there about this crop. I can thank Lowell Martin for getting me started once I was here in Iowa. Lowell was in his 80's when I first met him in 1985 and he had a piece of "worthless" river bottom sand much like our "worthless" sand hill. Lowell made the desert bloom, so to speak, with his wonderful melons and sweet potatoes. He taught me a lot that first year and one could not argue with his success. The first thing he straightened me out on was that yes, even here in Iowa, you can plant them late. It was after the Fourth of July and I was helping him set out his second crop of slips. He told me these will make the best for sprouting and the most uniform. He said they won't get as big as the earlier ones, but they will keep better. And, because they grow so fast, they will have less surface fungi and just all around be healthier. Lowell was right. I have experimented year after year with anything from making monthly plantings from early May to early July. Consistently the best, most uniform roots will almost always come from the early July plantings. Several years the early May plantings have been a bust with lots of foliage and few roots while the July plantings have sustained us with the best crop. It really

almost always seems to boil down to the heat they receive. The following are some tips that may help you get a crop where your local county extension service thinks you are crazy for trying.

SWEET POTATO CULTURE

This information is sent on a red sheet with your order. We include it here for further reference.

Several years back we switched from starting our sweet potato slips in the greenhouse in dishpan tubs to field starting all of them. There were several reasons for the switch: first, we had outgrown this method, both in the number of varieties and numbers of slips we needed to meet the demand. It was also apparent that the quality of the slips was not as good and they did not survive or thrive as well as the field started slips. We also encounter many insect problems with the greenhouse culture and it just was neither environmentally sound nor wise to continue that process. There are some drawbacks to field starting when you live in Iowa. As with any agricultural venture, you are always at the mercy of the weather. Sweet potatoes are extremely sensitive to cold - both as roots and as young plants. At temperatures below 55 deg. F, fungi grow on the sugars in the root and they quickly rot. It is fruitless to start the bed in cold soil. We have determined over the past 20 years that the best time to start the field beds here in Iowa is usually the last weekend in April or the first part of May. This coincides with the usually last frost of the season. The soil is still too cold for the slips, but we make the beds by digging a wide trench several inches deep. Place the roots in it and cover with peat moss. Wet down then and cover the beds with clear plastic and wait several weeks. If we have warm weather they will start sending up slips in about 20 days. Cool, cloudy weather means added time and fewer slips as the parent roots will sometimes rot.

While many will think that it is getting too late to plant sweet potatoes after the first of June, year after year of research done here has indicated that slips set out when the weather is very warm will outgrow and out-produce ones set out even as much as a month earlier. A slip set out in cold soil will many times become stunted and not produce as large a yield. I typically do not get my slips planted until June 25 thru July 5. With the exception of just a few varieties, they are all ready to harvest by the middle to the end of September. Some tips to increase yields are as follows: Sweet potatoes like to have hot "feet" the opposite of Irish potatoes which like to have cold "feet". The best way to increase yields is to plant the slips on black plastic. If you can find mulching plastic, that is fine. If not, you can go to a hardware store and get a 10' x 25' piece and cut strips 2' to 3' wide. If you have light,

sandy soil then lay the plastic on the tilled ground and bury the sides of the plastic with dirt. Poke holes 1 foot apart with a trowel. Place a slip in the hole slightly deeper than where the developing roots currently are located when the slips arrive. Make sure that you leave the leaves on the slip above ground level. Then water it and wait for growth. If you have clay or heavy soil, it sometimes works better to make a mound the length of your row and lay your plastic over that and then bury the sides of the plastic with dirt. Then proceed as above with planting the slips. This elevated mound helps to heat up the soil when the soil is heavy. Never place your slips in the refrigerator if you are not ready to plant them when they arrive in the mail. Put them in a container with wet soil or wet peat moss. Don't store them in jars of water as they will get mushy and rot. You can keep them in the container of wet soil (or wet peat moss) for up to 10 days before setting them out if necessary (but this is not recommended). The longer you do this the more damage you do to your yield and the greater the chance you have of not getting true edible size roots but a bunch of stringy worthless roots.

Your plants are pulled as slips, wrapped in a wet paper towel with a plastic label inserted. They are then wrapped and rubber banded in waxed paper. Once your whole order is collected, the plants are then put in a plastic bag, padded in newspaper and shipped in a Priority Mail box. Your plants should arrive within 3 days and, if they appear wilted, take them out of the waxed paper and place them in a container of very wet soil or peat moss and wait a day or two. Most slips have been growing more roots in transit. If the weather is nice and warm, immediately transplant and keep them very wet in the garden for a week or so to let them establish themselves. Once this happens, they will take off and will not need to be watered as much. As the plants grow, you will need to take care that the plants don't set down roots away from the main plant. Check for this by gently lifting the vines every once in a while to keep them from setting down roots along the vine. If they do this, and they will in moist soil, your yield can be decreased to next to zero. The only place you want them to root is at the spot where you planted the original plant. When harvest time occurs, make sure that they are not subjected to cold soil. Even if you don't have frost, soil temperatures under 55 deg. F will cause surface fungi to take hold and your crop will either rot in the ground or in storage. I usually dig mine the end of September here. However, the past few years we have had summer weather then and I have waited until early October. After you dig them, be careful to lay them out in a warm, dry area or place them near a furnace vent for a few days to cure. Ideally, you should cure them at 80 to 90 deg. F for 10 days to 2 weeks. Once curing has completed, it is ideal to store them at a temperature of about 65 degrees F.

Roots stored where it is too cool will quickly rot. Once you place them in their storage container (plastic tub or cardboard box), do not handle them any more than necessary. The more you handle them, the more likely they will rot.

HOW WE START SWEET POTATO SLIPS

Many of you who have ordered sweet potatoes from mainline nursery catalogs in the past cannot understand why, when you have ordered from a company in the northern United States, you are able to get your sweet potato slips more quickly than when you order from us. The reason for this is that with other companies, they are "drop shipped" from growers in the south. This practice is also the reason that some companies are not able to send sweet potato slips to California as we are able to do. Ours is an entirely different operation where the slips are started here on our farm in Iowa from roots that are grown the previous year here on our farm in Iowa. We cannot start the beds any earlier than the first part of May. It is simply too cold.

We start the slips by placing the roots in a slightly dug out area. Then cover with peat moss and wet it down. Number nine wire hoops are placed over the area and the whole area is covered in clear plastic (forming a grow tunnel). We lay a soaker hose down the 2-3 foot wide bed and bury the edges of the 50-75 foot long tunnels on both sides with dirt. In the garden it looks like long, clear worms. The beds are not disturbed for the first 2 weeks. Then the plastic is lifted and any weeds removed and a check is made for slip development. Generally 3 weeks after bedding down the first slips are ready to be shipped out. (If we have not had any heat or sunshine during that time, it takes longer for the potatoes to start sprouting.) When those slips are pulled, then more develop and are ready to go out about every 5 days. **PLEASE NOTE: The slips for each individual order are all pulled within a few minutes of each other and the order is mailed out that same day.** Technically (and then again it depends upon the variety) every 5 days we have a fresh supply from any given potato. This allows us to make slip pickings about 5-6 times during our normal shipping season of May 25 to June 25.

Please Note: Many people have been asking about what a "slip" is. A slip is a single plant (with small roots) that is sprouted on the sweet potato root and then slipped off so that you may plant it in the garden to grow a sweet potato plant. We ship out only slips (plants), but do not ship out sweet potato roots.

SWEET POTATO TIPS FOR SUCCESS

First: Forget what climate zone you are in. That has nothing to do with growing annuals, that is for overwintering plants. Parts of coastal Alaska are in zone 7b. Here in Iowa we are in zone 4b. If we set out plants in the garden on the same day in both places it is almost certain the folks in Alaska will not have anywhere near the success we will have here.

Second: Do not set the plants out when it is very cool. They hate cold and just sit there shivering and waiting for heat. Do whatever you can to make it warm and toasty for them and they will reward you.

Third: You do not need lots of roots on the slips when you plant them to be able to insure success. The more roots the more stress when transplanting and the more they will be stunted. The key when setting out the slips is to have very few roots and keep them as wet as possible in the garden for the first 7 to 10 days. Then back off on the water and they will go crazy. The worst possible thing you can do upon receipt of the slips is to pot them up, wait a few weeks and then transplant to the garden. You will have lost a good 2 weeks of positive growth and will have given them two chances to slow down. The more you slow them down the less yield you have. The more times you transplant them the more non-uniform roots and the less roots you will get. You will frequently get one ball shaped twisted root from plants that have been reotted in pots and then transplanted into the garden.

Fourth: This is the most important thing when it comes to sweet potatoes. It is the heat units that determines success, not the number of days nor plant zone, but heat units. I have been an avid weather observer for over 40 years and have files of weather data to go with files of planting data. A few years ago, thanks to the help of one of our workers, I was able to put the two sets of data together and arrive at some conclusions that I had already suspected, but had never had the time to confirm. It takes about 1200 heat units for our early varieties to reach a decent crop of usable size roots. I use the term usable size as I think for many a sweet potato the size of a nice fat bratwurst is about the best size for keeping and for baking. Bigger than that is okay, but they do not sprout as well nor keep as well because they suffer from bruising much easier. The question you must then ask yourself is: "How is 1200 heat units determined?" I offer the following examples. To get heat units you take the day's high temperature (maximum) and the day's low temperature (minimum) and add them together. Then divide by 2 and subtract 55 from that. That gives you the heat units.

Example 1. Daytime high (maximum) 75 deg. F, night time low (minimum) 45 deg. F. Add those together and divide by 2 you get $120/2$ or 60. Subtract 55 and you get 5 heat units. If that is your typical summer, then you will need 240 frost free days to get a crop. It doesn't take a genius to realize that if you have summertime days like that, you are probably not going to have 240 frost free days because that is 8 months.

Example 2. Daytime high of 90 deg. F, night time low of 70 deg. F. That gives you a heat unit for the day of 25 which is just about perfect for maximum growth. Heat units per day greater than 25 seem to have more of a negative impact because of the massive amount of water lost through transpiration. If you can keep 25 heat units a day, then you only need about 48 days to get some useable roots. This is pushing it a bit as there are some limits to daily plant growth. The best growth I have ever seen here is planting around July 18 and having a decent crop by our first frost of October 2, which is about 76 days. By no means do we have temperatures that are perfect for growth each day here in Iowa, but hopefully this shows some data that can help you determine if you can grow a crop.

Fifth: For those who have read the above information and feel that it is now hopeless for them to try to grow sweet potatoes, I offer the following challenge. **You can "alter" your heat units in a cold climate.** The only way I was able to grow much the three years I spent in the Panhandle of Northern Idaho, where nighttime temperatures got down to the 30's most nights, was to trick or alter the environment. I used lodge pole pine saplings and made an A frame structure and covered it with plastic. I then enclosed both ends, only opening the ends on the hottest of days and faithfully closing the ends every night. There, the average daytime high was around 80 deg. F in the summer and around 40 deg. F at night, in other words about 5 heat units a day for most days. By using the A frame plastic enclosures, I could get it up to 95 deg. F in there in the daytime and keep it at around 55 deg. F at night without any supplemental heat source. Therefore, I could get 20 heat units a day instead of 5. I never had the courage to try sweet potatoes there, but by using this method I was successful with melons, tomatoes, and cucumbers that otherwise were either impossible or close to a miracle. You can speed it up even more with planting on black plastic, something I never had access to at that time. Living here in Iowa there are no lodge pole pines so a similar structure could be made out of stiff number 9 wire or, if you are talented, plastic electrical conduit.

Once you get a crop, you will then need to preserve it properly. The most common mistake we encounter with folks is storing the sweet potatoes in too cool a place and not properly curing them prior to storage.

The best way to cure them is to dig and do not wash. Then carefully lay them out in a warm area (80-90 deg. F) for a week or so to cure. Next, carefully place them in the storage container. Do not just toss them into the container as that will cause bruising and they won't keep as well. We use plastic storage tubs and place the tubs in a location that is above 60 degrees F for storage. If you store them in a place cooler than 55, the fungi go wild and thrive on the sugary roots. Also, please remember to not handle the roots a lot as bruising causes the fungi to take over and will ruin your harvest.

ORGANIC CERTIFICATION

We have achieved organic certification for our sweet potato plants. Our sweet potato plants are started in the field and are grown on soil that receives no chemical treatments. The plants also are not sprayed for insects or disease and are grown organically.

SWEET POTATO PRESERVATION PROJECT

Growing up in the mountain valleys of Idaho, sweet potatoes were something my family only got at Thanksgiving and occasionally Christmas. I can remember, as a child, counting the days until we were close to Thanksgiving and that tasty treat. Once I moved to Iowa and had a chance to start locating some of the rarer varieties and also had good conditions for growing them, sweet potatoes were no longer just on the dinner table at Thanksgiving. We enjoy them year around though Thanksgiving wouldn't be Thanksgiving without them. Once I started rounding up the rarer and old time varieties, I soon discovered a few things. Most of the sweet potatoes sold in the local grocery store are really not all that tasty. The greatest discovery of all is that there are a large number of varieties, not on the main commercial lists. These are early enough that many folks can grow them in places where people thought they could not be grown. We have had reports back from customers from Maine to Washington and all across the north that have had great luck growing sweet potatoes. We have set up this sweet potato preservation project as both a preservation effort and as an educational tool. Our first and primary goal is to make sure as many varieties of sweet potatoes get preserved as is possible. Our second goal is to spread the word to as many folks as we can to try growing some of the earlier sorts and find out what a great garden item they are. We will continue to search out any new (old) ones we can and propagate them and get them out to the mainstream public as quickly as possible. We have learned that many rodents of all sorts love the plants and roots and we do lose varieties in the field at times. We maintain a backup pot of each variety in our greenhouse. We have no plans to ever reduce or eliminate varieties just

because they don't sell. Neither do we intend to focus on just a few and mass produce thousands of plants of only those varieties. Our sweet potato collections are not driven by sales only, but by making sure each variety is maintained. Therefore, when you order assortments you are getting many of the types that have not been requested as individual varieties. Please don't think of these as being less worthy. They, for some reason, just don't have a catchy name or an interesting history. Regardless of what varieties you choose, we are hopeful you will have a great harvest and can have Thanksgiving everyday in your house.

SWEET POTATOES 2016

We were unable to get our starting beds going until early May as we had some very cold days in late April. Roots were slow to slip but we started getting slips around June 5 and then had rapid production after that. As is typical with too many projects and not enough time we never got started on setting ours out until after June 25 and over 90% of ours were planted from July 1 to July 6. We had excellent yields on almost every variety when we started digging them around September 25 onward. Only problems were where rabbits devoured the young plants before we got them covered with row cover. We left the row cover on for 4 weeks and at that time they had filled the area underneath to bursting with foliage. After losing an entire 250 foot row in one night (the day that it was planted) we now know we have to cover the same day to prevent rabbit damage. We again did several experiments on planting methods and confirmed yet again that slips held to grow more roots prior to planting decreased yields up to 75%. We kept some slips in peat moss for 3 weeks to grow substantial roots and then transplanted them on the same day we planted other fresh slips with minimal roots only to have the well rooted ones yield next to nothing and the near rootless slips yield superbly.

SWEET POTATO PESTS

Sweet potatoes are a common food item for a great number of animals. They all seem to know how great and delicious sweet potatoes are. We are attempting here to give you some ideas on how to deal with each of the problem animals that harm our crops.

Deer- They love the plants at all stages and will paw at the ground to get the roots in the Fall. We have had few problems with these animals as long as we visit the planting area frequently and our scent is in the area. I try to take my dogs with me and go among the rows every few days. The plants can also be covered with row cover or plastic net for the growing season.

Rabbits- These are a real problem for us here as the rabbits have a taste for the foliage and will many times eat off the plants as soon as we plant them and walk away from the area. I have literally lost plants to rabbits while I walked back to the greenhouse to get more to set out from rabbits descending on the rows the second they are planted. Our best method of success in dealing with them is to plant the slips on black plastic to hold back weeds. Then use number 9 wire cut into pieces to make wire hoops over the rows and cover with row cover for 3-4 weeks until the vines fill in under the row cover. Even after the plants are large when the cover is removed rabbits can cause substantial yield losses from munching continuously on the foliage.

Field Mice- Usually the white bellied deer mouse that likes to build nests under the black plastic and will nibble on the tops of roots that reach the surface of the ground. While a nuisance, these little rodents are more interested in the seeds from neighboring crops and use the heavy foliage and black plastic for cover to keep predators away.

Rats- These can be an issue if they move from areas around livestock into field areas. They love the roots and will vigorously dig and eat the crop. You have to be proactive and watch for the signs of fresh dug soil and their tell tale droppings. Cats or dogs are the best method to remove them from the area.

Pocket Gophers- I have seen them travel for several hundred feet underground digging tunnels all the way to get to the sweet potato growing areas. They will search until they find them and then go up and down the row devouring any roots they find. They will not leave the area until all the roots are gone. Many times you may not realize they are there as their mounds will be hidden under the foliage and the plants may not die as they only eat the larger roots. You go to dig in the Fall and the ground will be loose and easy to dig, almost as if it has been sifted. Generally there will be no useable roots left. We have tried all kinds of approaches to control over the years and with our sandy soil they are a challenge. Poisons and smoke bombs are minimally effective if at all, flooding with water is temporary and works for a day or two at most until they rebuild. To date our most effective control method has been the battery operated sonic controls you place in the ground at various intervals. While expensive, they have kept them out of our starting beds for the past few years.

Voles- These are a short tailed plump mouse like rodent and are currently our number one enemy and hardest to control. They move in early from the grassy

areas near the gardens and live under the black plastic mulch and feed as fast as the roots form. We have learned they are hardest on the plants nearest the garden edges where they come out of their natural grassy areas into the garden. They are famous for eating the roots from the top down leaving the outer shell in the soil where they have feasted. They tend to lay low until the season is nearing an end then move rapidly in the rows. Frequently you will find well built grassy nests and mothers with up to 6 to 8 young nursing on her as she moves down the row eating the roots. Our dogs smell them and dig and get some, our barn cats venture out and are our best control. Care must be used when encountering them as though they appear harmless, they do and will bite and fight aggressively when disturbed.

SWEET POTATO DESCRIPTIONS

We try to limit descriptions about flavor as flavor varies depending upon the individual and also upon the soil type and the climate where the variety is grown. My sweet potato tastes and Linda's are not the same. I like dry and firm sweet potatoes with a slightly sweet taste. Linda likes smooth, moist and very sweet flavor. Your best bet is to keep trying different varieties until you find the one that fits your taste buds.

We are not using days to maturity for the sweet potatoes. Sweet potatoes need **hot** weather. Days to maturity is very subjective. 90 days in my native Idaho mountain valley and 90 days here in Iowa are not anywhere close to the same. Heat units or growing degree days is the only way to accurately determine maturity. Our plants here are usually planted the last week of June and are dug the last week of September (or about 90 days).

Maturity Criteria

Early - at 90 days here in Iowa these have reached full size.

Early/Midseason- at 90 days the majority of roots are full sized and mature.

Mid-season - at 90 days here in Iowa these still have roots that need a few more weeks to bulk up.

Late - at 90 days here in Iowa these only have about 25% of the roots mature.

Very Late - really nothing much at 90 days. These need around 140 days.

Plant Growth Type Criteria

This is our criteria that we use to classify the varieties' growth habits. This is from data gathered at our farm taking measurements from the location where the plant is growing to the distance the vines cover on one side of the plant.

Very vigorous - vines go to 12 feet or more.
Vigorous - vines usually go from 8 to 12 feet.
Vining - vines go from 6 to 8 feet.
Semi-bush - vines go from 4 to 6 feet.
Bush - vines are less than 4 feet

For short season areas, success will come easier if you plant on black plastic that has been laid down several weeks prior to setting the slips out. Remember they like it hot. Those who live where summer night temperatures are usually less than 60 deg. F, should probably stick to early varieties only and definitely use black plastic to grow them on. Clear plastic tunnels with both ends open also are great in cooler areas.

SLIP QUANTITIES YOU MAY ORDER

You may only order slips in the quantities listed by each variety. If we list 3 slips for \$7.50, then you may ONLY order three (3) slips of that variety. If we list 6 slips for \$7.50; 12 slips for \$14.00; then you may order either 6 or 12 slips. **(You may NOT order 2 sets of 12 slips, etc.)** We ask that you please respect these limits so that everyone gets a chance to order some of the varieties that are in a more limited supply. You may only order a total of 200 slips, but you may order 200 slips for Regular Season and another 200 slips for the Season Closeout Special. Be sure that you include a separate shipping amount for each order and put them on two separate order forms.

We are very sorry if this is a problem for some that you can not order large quantities of one variety. We feel it is much better to have a diversity of varieties. The reason for this is for your ultimate success and not to put all your eggs in one basket so to speak and have 12 slips of one kind that may or may not be adapted to your soil and climate.

SWEET POTATO VARIETIES

218 varieties to choose from

8633 - Early. Bush, normal leaf, reddish-orange skin, orange flesh, above average yield. A great producer but a less than ideal slip producer. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$10.00; 12 slips for \$17.50

Acadian- Early-midseason, semibush, normal leaf deep copper orange skin and flesh. Certified Organic Slips, 3 slips for \$10.00:

Allgold - Early. Vining, tan skin with orange flesh, heavy yields. It does best in heavy soils. In our loosest sand it is difficult to get the roots dug without breaking them. In our "heavier" soil areas, it does fine. Introduced in 1952 by Oklahoma. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$10.00

Amish Bush Porto Rico - (Heirloom Variety) Early. Semi-bush, cut leaf, pink skin, orange flesh, above average yield. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$7.50; 12 slips for \$14.00 25 for \$26.50

Amish Red - (Heirloom Variety) Mid-season. Bush, cut leaf, deep pink/red skin, orange flesh. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$10.00; 12 slips for \$17.50

Amish White Bunch- (Heirloom Variety) Early/ Mid-season. Vining, normal leaf, cream colored skin, creamy white flesh. Roots are primarily directly under the plant. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$7.50; 12 slips for \$14.00

Apache - Mid-season. Vining, normal leaf, pale orange skin and flesh, above average yield. Developed by the USDA in 1959 from a cross of Yellow Yam and Nancy Hall with a cross of Pelican Processor and Triumph. Certified Organic Slip, 6 slips for \$7.50

Arkansas Red - (Heirloom Variety) Early. Vining, normal leaf, deep pink/red skin, orange flesh, high yield. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$10.00

Arkansas Red Leaf - bush, early, long shape, orange skin and flesh, beautiful deep red purple leaves above average yields. Certified Organic Slips 6 slips for \$10.00; 12 slips for \$17.50

Baker - Early. Extra productive. Vining, normal leaves, tannish skin, pale orange flesh. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$7.50; 12 slips for \$14.00

Barberman - (Heirloom Variety) Early. Vining, normal leaf, red/orange skin, deep orange flesh, high yield. Certified Organic Slips, 3 slips for \$10.00

Batas- Mid-season. Vining, normal leaf, creamy white skin and white flesh, vigorous vines. Half the roots are directly under a central plant. Remaining roots are spread out over a large area. Above average yields. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$7.50

Beauregard- Early. Vining, normal leaves, red orange skin, orange flesh, above average yield. Roots get huge, but the flavor and texture are not as good as some of the heirlooms. Developed in Baton Rouge, Louisiana in 1987. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$7.50

Becca's Purple- midseason, vining, normal leaves, purple skin and flesh, average yields. Certified Organic Slips, (Unavailable for 2017)

Beetlejuice (formerly W-392) - Early/Mid-season, Semi-bush, deep cut leaves, readily flowers. Copper pink-orange skin, pale orange flesh, good yields. In 2012, when we were hit hard with Japanese Beetles, this variety was covered day after day in the starting bed with beetles. In 2013, with less beetles, we still could find this variety covered with Japanese Beetles to the point where it glistened from 200 feet away. They were attracted to it now (2015) 3 years in a row. It made spraying easy as the bugs concentrated on this variety. Saved spray (Organic Pyganic), saved time and still this variety produced a great crop. Only problem is that it is not a prolific sprouter. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$10.00

Beiler White - Mid-season. Semi-bush, normal leaf, round roots, white skin, white flesh, roots located under the plant. Certified Organic Slips 3 for \$10.00

Bermuda Pink- (Heirloom Variety) Mid-season, very vining, normal leaves, pinkish white skin with cream yellow flesh. Certified Organic Slips 6 for \$7.50

Betty's- (Heirloom Variety) Early. Semi-bush, cut leaf, pink-red skin, light orange flesh, above average yield. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$10.00

Bradshaw - (Heirloom Variety) Early. Semi-bush, cut leaf, pinkish/red skin, orange flesh, above average yield. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$7.50; 12 slips for \$14.00; 25 slips for \$26.50

Brazilian- (Heirloom Variety) Mid-season. Vining, green colored normal leaves, white skin, white flesh, excellent yield. Tends to produce roots away from center of plant. (**Unavailable for 2017**)

Brinkley White- (Heirloom Variety) Mid-season. Vining, normal leaf, creamish-white skin, cream colored flesh, excellent yields. Certified Organic Slips, 3 slips for \$10.00

Bugs Bunny - Mid-season. vigorous vines, semi-cut light green leaves, pink-red skin, pale orange flesh. Certified Organic Slips 6 for \$7.50; 12 for \$14.00

Bugtussle- Early- Ivy leaf with semi-bush habit. Pinkish red skin with medium orange flesh, very good yields. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$7.50; 12 slips for \$14.00; 25 for \$26.50

Bush Porto Rico- Mid-season. Bush, normal leaf, yellow-orange skin and flesh. Needs long season to develop fully, but may be harvested mid-season. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$10.00

Buterbaugh Pink - (Heirloom Variety) Late. Very vining, normal leaf, does not like sandy soil, pink skin, blocky roots, cream white flesh. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$10.00

Buterbaugh Red - (Heirloom Variety) Late. Very vining, normal leaves, red skin, blocky shape, cream white flesh. Certified Organic Slips, 3 slips for \$10.00

Buterbaugh White - (Heirloom Variety) Late. Very vining, normal leaves, does not like sandy soil, white skin and flesh. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$10.00

California Gold- Early. Vining, normal leaf, light orange skin, orange flesh, above average yields. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$7.50; 12 slips for \$14.00

Camote Morado - Mid-season. Semi-bush, deep cut ivy leaf, pink and white streaked skin, white flesh, good yields. Certified Organic Slips 3 for \$10.00

Carogold - Early/midseason. Very vigorous vines, normal leaf, bright purple skin, orange flesh, average yield. Developed by South Carolina Department of Agriculture in 1958. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$10.00

Carolina Bunch- Early/Mid-season. Semi-bush, normal leaf, light orange skin with light orange flesh, high yield. Selected from a seedling of Excel by the USDA at South Carolina. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$10.00

Carolina Nugget - Early. Semi-bush, ivy leaf, pink skin, cream orange flesh, above average yields. Developed by North Carolina State University in 1954. Certified Organic Slips, 3 slips for \$10.00:

Carolina Rose - Mid season. Medium orange skin and flesh. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$10.00

Carolina Ruby - Early. Vigorous vines, normal leaf, ruby red skin, deep orange flesh, high yield. Roots all under the main plant. Developed from an open pollinated seedling of Beauregard in 1988. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$10.00

Caromex- Early-mid-season. Bush, normal leaf, orange red skin with orange flesh. Certified Organic Slips, 3 for \$10.00

Carver - Mid-season. Vining, normal leaf, deep orange skin and flesh. Developed at the Tuskegee Institute from a cross of Centennial and Jewel. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$10.00

Casajo Morado - Late. White outside, lavender inside. Vining plants (Unavailable for 2017)

Centennial- Early. Vigorous vines, normal leaf, copper skin, pale orange flesh, long, skinny roots, adapted for heavier soils, above average yield. Introduced by Louisiana in 1960. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$7.50

Charleston Scarlet - Late. Vigorous vines, red outside, orange flesh. Certified Organic Slips, 3 slips for \$10.00

Cherokee - Mid-season. Very vigorous vines, normal leaf, reddish orange skin and orange flesh. Certified Organic Slips, (**Unavailable for 2017**)

Chesapeake - Early. Vining, normal leaf, orange skin, orange flesh, high yield. (**Unavailable for 2017**)

Chinese Empress - Early. Vining, yellowish-orange skin with a pink hue, pale orange flesh, rough, rugged roots, excellent yields. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$10.00

Continental Red- (Heirloom Variety) Early. Semi-bush, cut leaf, pink-red skin, light orange flesh, above average yield. Edmond Brown in southern Missouri obtained this one in the early 1990's. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$10.00, 12 slips for \$17.50, 25 slips for \$32.50

Cook's Family Heirloom- Early. Vining, normal leaves, many pink red skinned orange flesh roots under the plant. Very high yields. Certified Organic Slips Extremely poor sprouter, also not the best keeper. 3 slips for \$10.00

Copper Jewel- Early. Semi-bush, cut leaf, pink/red skin, light orange flesh, very high yield.very uniform roots Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$10.00 12 slips for \$17.50, 25 slips for \$32.50

Cordner- Mid-season. Vining, orange skin and flesh. Developed by Texas A and M in 1983. Average yield. Certified Organic Slips (**Unavailable for 2017**)

Cordners Red - Early. Bush, normal leaf, red/orange skin, orange flesh, above average yield. Poor keeper. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$7.50.

Cox's Yellow Jersey - Mid-season. Very vigorous vines, very tiny, fine leaves and foliage, creamy yellow skin and flesh. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$10.00; 12 slips for \$17.50

Creole - Early. Vigorous vines, normal leaf, cream skin, cream flesh, excellent yield. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$7.50; 12 slips for \$14.00; 25 slips for \$26.50

Crystal White - Early. Vining, normal leaf, off-white skin, cream flesh, excellent yield. Certified Organic Slips, (**Unavailable for 2017**)

D and S Red- Midseason. vining. normal leaf. red skin, orange flesh, average yields. Certified Organic Slips. 3 for \$10.00.

Darby- Mid-season. Very vigorous vines, normal leaf with a purple/reddish cast, red skin, deep orange flesh, average yields. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$7.50.

Delaware Purple - Early. Purple red skin, intense white flesh, vigorous vines fantastic yields. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$7.50; 12 slips for \$14.00

Diane - Mid-season. Vining, broad cut leaf, pale purple skin, orange flesh, average yield. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$10.00; 12 slips for \$17.50

Dingess Beige and Purple- Mid-Season. Vining, beige pink skin color with pale purple flesh. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$10.00

Dingess Big Red - Mid-season. Vigorous vines, deep red outside, cream flesh. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$7.50; 12 slips for \$14.00

Dingess Connecticut Bloom- Mid-season. Vigorous vines, normal leaf, pinkish-white skin with white flesh, average yield. Plants like to flower. Certified Organic Slips, (**Unavailable for 2017**)

Dingess Dark Pink - Mid-season. Vigorous vines, dark pink outside, cream flesh. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$10.00

Dingess Old Time White - Early. Vining, normal leaf, good producer of large white skinned, white flesh potatoes. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$10.00; 12 slips for \$17.50

Dingess Pink/Purple - Mid-season. Vigorous vines, creamy pink skin, lavender purple flesh. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$10.00

Dingess Pink Tint- Early/Mid-season. Vining, normal leaf, white skin with pinkish flecks, white flesh, above average yields. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$10.00; 12 slips for \$17.50

Dingess Purple Flesh -Early/ Mid-season. Vining, normal leaf, longer shape, purple skin and flesh, above average yields, of very uniform oblong roots. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$10.00; 12 slips for \$17.50.

Dingess Rusty Coat - Mid-season. Semi-bush, normal leaf, creamy pink skin, snow white flesh, average yield. Certified Organic Slips, 3 slips \$10.00

Dingess White With Pink Eye - Mid-season. Vining, normal leaf, roundish shaped roots, white skin with a pink eye, white flesh, above average yields. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$10.00

Edna Evans- (Heirloom Variety) Mid-season. Vining, normal leaf, salmon colored skin, orange flesh, average yields. Barbara Lund originally gathered this one from the rural parts of Ohio. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$7.50; 12 slips for \$14.00

Envy - Early. Sent to us by Rollie Morton. Semi-bush, cut leaf, pale orange flesh and skin, average yield, stays slightly firm when baked. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$7.50; 12 slips for \$14.00 25 slips for \$26.50

Eureka - Mid-season. Vigorous vines, normal leaf, carrot orange skin, orange flesh, average yield. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$10.00

Excel- Early. Vigorous vines, normal leaf. large, fat roots, orangish-tan skin, pale orange flesh, above average yield. Developed by the USDA and South Carolina from a cross of Regal and 29 other selections. Certified Organic Slips, (**Unavailable for 2017**)

Forkleaf - (Heirloom Variety) Early. Vining, cut leaf, pink/red skin, pale orange flesh, above average yield. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$10.00; 12 slips \$17.50.

Frazier White- (Heirloom Variety) Early. Vining, pale green colored normal leaves, white skin and white flesh, uniform roots, excellent yields, superb for fairs and exhibitions. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$10.00

Garnet - Early. Vigorous vines, deep cut leaf, deep purple/red skin, orange flesh, above average yield. Certified Organic Slips, (**Unavailable for 2017**)

Garnet Red - Not the same as Garnet or Red Garnet. Mid-season. Reddish green leaves on vigorous vines, red skin, orange flesh. (**Unavailable for 2017**)

Garrens Red & White - (Heirloom Variety) Mid-season. Vining, deep cut leaf, red skin with very white flesh, above average yield. It appears to be a superb strain of Spanish Red. Certified Organic Slips, (**Unavailable for 2017**)

Gem - Mid-season. Developed by University of North Carolina in 1964. Vining, normal leaf, light orange skin, pale orange flesh, above average yield. Certified Organic Slips, 6 for \$7.50; 12 for \$14.00

Georgia Giant - Vining, gets large sized roots, pink skin, creamish flesh. Certified Organic Slips, (**Unavailable for 2017**)

Georgia Jet- Early. Vining, normal leaf, pink-/red skin, orange flesh, above average yield. While this continues to be a popular variety, I find it to be one of the least desirable ones to grow. Yes, it is early. Yes, it gets big, but it cooks up mushy. It doesn't have the flavor or resistance to cracking that some of the other varieties we carry have. We sincerely hope that you will try some of the more flavorful heirlooms that we offer. While you may not get an 8 to 10 pound "whopper", you're going to get something that will tantalize your taste buds with the heirlooms. We have been working with a new clone of this from Duck Creek Farms and it has much better crack resistance. In 2016 we planted our crop July 6 and harvested in early October with over 90% usable sized crack free roots. We hope to continue to select for top quality roots. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$7.50

Georgia Red- Mid-season. Semi-bush, normal leaf, tan/orange skin, deep orange flesh, above average yield. While this has the name Georgia Red, it has always been the same color as indicated above (and has never been red) I've grown it for over 20 years. This may not be the same sweet potato that people in the South call Georgia Red. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$7.50

Georgia Yam- (Heirloom Variety) Early. Vining, normal leaf, copper orange colored skin, orange colored flesh, excellent yields. Certified Organic Slips, 6 for \$10.00; 12 slips for \$14.00.

Ginseng Orange- Early. Large, semi-bush, cut leaf, above average yield. A mutation on Ginseng Red, producing more of an orange skin and orange flesh. Certified Organic Slips 6 slips for \$7.50 12 slips for \$14.00; 25 slips for \$26.50

Ginseng Red- (Heirloom Variety) Early. Large, semi-bush, cut leaf, pinkish/red skin, light orange flesh, excellent yield. Obtained in 1989 from Benny Michiti in Virginia whose wife's father had been growing for over 40 years. Flavor improves if kept for 6 weeks. Certified Organic Slips, (**Unavailable for 2017**) Sorry a gang up of rabbits early on and voles at seasons end decreased crop to just a few roots.

Gold Nugget - Early. Vining, cut leaf, light red skin, orange flesh, average yield. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$7.50

Golden Jewel - Early/midseason. Vining, normal leaf, golden orange skin, orange flesh, average yield. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$7.50

Golden Slipper- (Heirloom Variety) Mid-season. Vining, normal leaf, light orange skin, light orange flesh, long slender roots, average yields. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$7.50 12 slips for \$14.00

Golden Sweet - Mid-season. Vigorous vines, normal leaf, golden orange skin, creamy yellow flesh, above average yield. Certified Organic Slips, (**Unavailable for 2017**)

Goldrush Red - Early. Semi-bush, cut leaf, pale orange skin, pale orange flesh, above average yield. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$7.50 12 slips for \$14.00

Goldstar- Early. Vining, cut leaf, pink skin, light orange flesh, excellent yield. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$7.50

Grand Asia- Early. Vining, regular leaf, bright purple skin with white flesh. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$7.50

Hannah - Early. Very vigorous vines, normal leaf, pale cream skin, cream flesh, high yield. Certified Organic Slips, (**Unavailable for 2017**)

Hatterias - Early. Semi-bush, normal leaf, deep copper-red skin, bright orange flesh, excellent yields. This one is never a good sprouter for us. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$7.50

Hawaii- Late. Vining, regular leaf, white skin with an occasional purple blush to the inside. Certified Organic Slips, (**Unavailable for 2017**)

Hayman - (Heirloom Variety) Mid-season. Vining, normal leaf, cream colored skin, cream flesh, average yield. Plants tend to produce very large numbers of smaller sized roots. This one never seems to get very large, but flavor is good. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$7.50 12 slips for \$14.00; 25 slips for \$26.50

Heartogold - Early. Developed in 1947. Vining, normal leaf, huge yields of tan skinned, bright orange flesh potatoes. Young plants appear spindly and frail, but will take off growing rapidly if given proper care. Certified Organic Slips, 6 for \$7.50

Hernandez- Mid-season. Vigorous vines, normal leaf, dark orange skin, dark orange flesh. Tends to be very moist when cooked, above average yields. Slow to sprout. Most likely not shipped before June 15. Introduced in 1992 by Louisiana State University. Certified Organic Slips, 6 for \$7.50

Hidry- midseason, vining, white skin and flesh. Certified Organic Slips. 3 for \$10.00

Hong Hong - Early. Semi-bush, normal leaf, purple skin, white flesh, flowers early, large roots located under plant. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$7.50 12 slips for \$14.00

Indiana Gold- (Heirloom Variety) Sent to us by Mark Jennete. Early. Vining, normal leaf, golden skin and orange flesh, vines that set roots early. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$7.50

Ivis White Cream- (Heirloom Variety) Early. Vining, normal leaf, cream skin, cream flesh, uniform roots, excellent yields. Obtained in 1989 from Dorothy Walters in Tennessee who got it from her husband's uncle. A true Tennessee heirloom. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$7.50 12 slips for \$14.00 ; 25 slips for \$26.50

Ivy Leaf Carver- Early. Semi-bush, ivy leaf, pinkish-red skin, light orange flesh, above average yield. We are very sorry, the USDA sent us the wrong Carver many years ago. This is a worthy variety, but is not the true Carver. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$7.50

Japanese- (Heirloom Variety) Early. Semi-bush, cut leaf, pink-red skin, pale orange flesh, excellent yields. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$7.50 12 slips for \$14.00

Jasper - Mid-season. Vining, normal leaf, purple pink streaked skin with cream flesh. Certified Organic Slips, 3 slips for \$10.00

Jersey Orange - Late. Vigorous vines, small leaf, but very viney, cream skin and flesh. Introduced in 1947 by Kansas State. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$7.50

Jewel- Mid-season. Semi-bush, normal leaf, above average yields, tends to produce medium sized roots regardless of the season length. Has light orange skin with light orange flesh, on the moist side. Developed By North Carolina Department of Agriculture in 1970. (**Unavailable for 2017**)

Jonathan - Mid-season. Vining, deep cut foliage, pale cream-yellow skin, cream orange flesh.

((**Unavailable for 2017**)

Jubilee- Early. Vining, normal leaf, cream colored skin, cream colored flesh, excellent yield. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$7.50 12 slips for \$14.00

Julian - Mid-season. Semi-bush, normal leaf, cream/orange skin, yellow/orange flesh, average yield. Introduced in 1964 by Louisiana State. Certified Organic slips, 6 slips for \$7.50; 12 slips for \$14.00

Kalona Sunrise- (Heirloom Variety) Early. Vining, normal leaves, reddish orange skin with orange flesh. Curt Burroughs discovered this on a trip to the Amish and Mennonite area of Washington county Iowa. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$7.50

Kamala Sundavi - Mid-season. Vining, pinkish purple skin, white flesh, long slender roots. Certified Organic Slips, 3 slips for \$7.50

Korean Purple- (Heirloom Variety) Early. Vining, dark green colored normal leaves, purple skin, white flesh, excellent yield. Very sweet when baked with the skins on. Obtained from Benny Michiti in Virginia in 1989. In the early days of listing this we could not get a soul to request it, now it is the one most sought after. Proof that once people get over their shock of something different things can change. In 1989 the thought of having a sweet potato that was purple on the outside was just not acceptable. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$7.50 Very limited, another gang up of rabbits and voles.

Kote Buki - Mid-season. Vining, normal leaf, purplish red skin, white flesh, above average yield. Certified Organic Slips, 3 slips for \$10.00

Laceleaf- (Heirloom Variety) Early. Semi-bush, greenish purple cut leaf, pink skin, pale orange flesh, excellent yields Certified Organic Slips, 3 slips for \$7.50 . Very limited

Liberty - Early/midseason. Vigorous vines, normal leaf, deep magenta skin, white flesh, high yield. Certified Organic Slips, 6 for \$7.50

Magoffin- (Heirloom Variety) Mid-season. Sent to us by customer to add to our collection. Old-fashioned white skinned, dry flesh from KY. Does not set roots directly under the plant. Certified Organic Slips 6 slips for \$10.00; 12 slips for \$17.50

Margaret Bray - (Heirloom Variety from KY) Mid-season. Vining, cut leaf, pink/red skin, orange flesh, above average yield. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$7.50 12 slips for \$14.00

Martins- (Heirloom Variety) Early. Vining, normal leaf, rusty red/orange skin, light orange flesh, excellent yields. Slow to sprout. Most likely not shipped before June 15. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$10.00

Maryland Baker - Early. Vining, normal leaf, red/orange skin, orange flesh, average yield. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$7.50

Maryland Scarlet - Mid-season. Vining, cutleaf foliage, deep scarlet red skin, deep orange flesh.

(**Unavailable for 2017**)

Maryland Supreme - Early. Vining, normal leaf, red skin, deep orange flesh, above average yields. Very moist when baked with the skin left on and wrapped in foil. (**Unavailable for 2017**)

Mary Rebecca - (Heirloom Variety) Late. Very vigorous vines, normal leaf, white skin, white flesh. Certified Organic Slips, (**Unavailable for 2017**)

Memphis Pride- (Heirloom Variety) Mid-season. Vining, cut leaf, pinkish skin, light orange flesh, above average yields. Certified Organic Slips, 3 slips for \$7.50

Midnight Purple- Mid-season. Vining. purple skin and flesh. Uniform. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$10.00

Mississippi Purple- Mid-Season. Vigorous vines, purple skin and purple flesh. Very similar in root appearance to Molokai Purple. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$7.50 12 slips for \$14.00 25 slips for \$26.50

Molokai Purple - Mid-season. Vining, normal leaf, deep purple skin and intensely deep purple flesh, wrinkly, long roots, spreads out everywhere. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$7.50 12 slips for \$14.00; 25 slips for \$26.50

Morado - Mid-season. Deep purple skin, white flesh. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$7.50 12 slips for \$14.00

Myanmar Purple - Early. Vining, normal leaf, purplish stems and leaves that start out deep purple, magenta purple skin, white flesh with purple streaks. Very poor sprouter. Certified Organic Slips, (**Unavailable for 2017**)

Nam Hai- midseason. vining deep purple skin and flesh, roots are long and skinny. Certified Organic Slips, 3 slips for \$10.00

Nancy Hall- (Heirloom Variety) Late. Vining, normal leaf, creamy yellow skin and flesh, excellent flavor, but roots never get very large. We have selected only from the highest yielding plants and have a good yielding selection now. Certified Organic Slips, (**Unavailable for 2017**) Sorry rabbits and voles plus a few gophers got the crop.

Navito - Late, pink purple skin, very vigorous vines, thick stem, white flesh. Certified Organic Slips, 3 slips for \$10.00

Nemagold - Mid-season. Oklahoma introduction from 1958. Very vigorous, thin vines, fine cut leaf, orange/ tan skin, orange semi moist flesh, above average yield. Certified Organic Slips, (**Unavailable for 2017**)

New Jersey Red - (Heirloom Variety) Early. Vining, normal leaf, copper orange skin, orange flesh, high yield. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$7.50

Norton - Mid-season. Semi-bush, normal leaf, creamy yellow skin and flesh. (**Unavailable for 2017**)

Nugget- Mid-season. Introduced from NC Experimental Station in 1961. Vining, cut leaf, pinkish skin, light orange flesh, average yields. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$7.50 12 slips for \$14.00

O'Henry- Early. Vining, normal leaf, cream white skin, white flesh, uniform roots, above average yield. Developed by Henry Wayne Bailey. Certified Organic Slips 6 slips for \$7.50 12 slips for \$14.00

Oakleaf- (Heirloom Variety) Early. Semi-bush, greenish purple cut leaf, pink skin, light orange flesh, excellent yields. Certified Organic Slips 6 slips for \$7.50 ; 12 slips for \$14.00

Okinawan - Late. Vining, tough to get a crop. White skin, varying degrees of purple flesh. We are not pleased with the current selection that we have and the erratic nature with which it yields and how it does not produce a high percentage of purple flesh roots. This variety needs to have just the right minerals in the soil to get nice purple fleshed roots. It appears to only have super flavor when grown in volcanic rich soils. We hope to return in 2018 with a better selection.

(**Unavailable for 2017**)

Okinawan Purple- late, vining, thick heavy foliage , produces a number of roots away from the plant in all directions. skin is off white with a purple flesh. We will be increasing this and hope to have a good supply in 2018.

Oklahoma Nugget - Mid-season. Very vigorous vines, fine cut leaf, rusty orange skin, orange flesh, average yield. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$7.50 12 slips for \$14.00, 25 slips for \$26.50

Oklahoma Red- Mid-season. Semi-bush, normal leaf, tends to be long in shape, red skin, orange flesh, average yield. Likes heavy soil. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$7.50 12 slips for \$14.00

Oklamar - Mid-season. Developed by Oklahoma State University in 1957. Vining, normal leaf, tannish skin, pinkish/orange flesh, above average yield.

(**Unavailable for 2017**)

Old Brazil- (Heirloom Variety) Mid-season. Vining, normal leaf, white skin, white flesh, above average yield. Very few roots (if any) directly under the center of the plant. Frequently they are up to 3 or 4 feet away from the center of the plant. A great variety to confuse the voles, rats and gophers. Certified Organic Slips, 3 slips for \$10.00

Old Fashioned Porto Rico Vining - (Heirloom Variety) Mid-season. Vining, normal leaf, pale salmon skin, pale apricot flesh, above average yield. **Certified Organic Slips**, 6 slips for \$7.50, 12 slips for \$14.00

Old Fashioned Southern Queen- (Heirloom Variety) Mid-season. Vigorous vines, normal leaf, white skin, cream flesh, average yields. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$7.50 12 slips for \$14.00

Old Kentucky- (Heirloom Variety) Mid-season. Old fashioned, rough looking, but tasty, vigorous vines, normal leaf, white skin, white flesh, average yield. Certified Organic Slips 3 slips for \$10.00

Orange Barberman- An orange skinned version of Barberman. Very large roots form early. Certified Organic Slips, 3 slips for \$10.00

Orange Oakleaf- (Heirloom Variety) Early. Semi-bush, cut leaf, pale copper colored skin, bright orange flesh, above average yields. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$7.50

Ozark County - (Heirloom Variety) Early. Vining, normal leaf, yellow orange skin, orange flesh, good yields. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$7.50

Papota - Mid-season. Vining, normal leaf, appears to be adapted to a heavy soil. In our sand it was long and skinny. Pinkish tint to cream skin, snow white flesh. Developed by the USDA ARS Tropical Research Station. Certified Organic Slips, 6 f slips or \$7.50 12 slips for \$14.00

Patriot - Early. Semi-bush, normal leaf, readily flowers. Pinkish orange skin, bright orange flesh, excellent yields. Very poor sprouter! Certified Organic Slips ,6 slips for \$10.00

Pelican Processor- Mid-season. Developed in Louisiana in 1944. Vigorous vines, normal leaf, white flesh, white skin, average yield. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$7.50 12 slips for \$14.00

Pense Red - (Heirloom Variety) Early. Semi-bush, cut leaf, pink/red skin, pale orange flesh, above average yield. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$7.50

Pioneer White- Early. Vining, off white skin and white flesh. Appears to be very similar to Hannah. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$7.50 12 slips for \$14.00

Pope - Early. Very vigorous vines, normal leaf, orange skin, orange flesh, average yield. Developed by North Carolina in 1981. Certified Organic Slips, (**Unavailable for 2017**)

Porto Rico - Early. Semi-bush, normal leaf, pinkish cream tan skin, orange flesh, above average yields. Certified Organic Slips, (**Unavailable for 2017**)

Porto Rico (USDA) - Early. Vigorous vines, normal leaf, pale orange skin and flesh, above average yield. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$7.50 12 slips for \$14.00

Porto Rico Bunch- Mid-season. Semi-bush, normal leaf, red/orange skin, orange flesh, average yield. Certified Organic Slips, (**Unavailable for 2017**)

Pumpkin Yam- (Heirloom Variety) Early. Vining, normal leaf, orange skin, light orange flesh, excellent yields. Slow to sprout. Most likely not shipped before June 15. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$10.00

Purple- Early. Vining, normal leaf, deep purple roots with deep purple flesh. Slow to sprout. This one can produce some very large roots in a short period of time. Most likely not shipped before June 15. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$10.00

Purple Delight - Mid-season. Vining, normal leaf, purple skin and flesh, roots not located under the plant. Certified Organic Slips 6 slips for \$10.00 ; 12 slips for 17.50

Purple Knight- Mid-season. Vining, slight cut leaf with purple ribs, deep purple flesh and skin. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$10.00

Qualls- (Heirloom Variety from Virginia). Mid-season. Normal leaf, pale tan orange skin, creamy orange flesh, average yield. Prefers heavy, clay soil Certified Organic Slips 3 slips for \$10.00

Razorback - Early. orangish cream skin, cream flesh, vining. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$7.50

Red Gold - Early. Vining, normal leaf, pale red-orange skin, yellow/orange flesh, above average yield. Introduced in 1953 by Oklahoma State. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$7.50 12 slips for \$14.00

Red Ivy Leaf- Early. Semi-bush, cut leaf, deep pink skin, light orange flesh, average yield. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$7.50

Red Japanese- Mid-season. Vining, normal leaf, deep purple red skin and white flesh. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$7.50

Red Jewel - Early. Semi-bush, normal leaf, bright red skin, orange flesh, very uniform, high yields. Very slow to sprout and a very poor sprouter. Certified Organic Slips, 3 slips for \$7.50

Red Resisto - Early, Semi-bush, normal leaf, readily flowers. Purplish-deepred skin, medium orange flesh, very good yields. Certified Organic Slips 6 slips for \$10.00; 12 slips for \$17.50

Red Wine Velvet- (Heirloom Variety) Mid-season. Vining, normal leaf, deep red skin, orange flesh, average yield. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$7.50

Red Yam- Early. Large semi-bush, normal leaf, large root, red skin, orange flesh, above average yield. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips \$10.00

Redcliff - Mid-season. Developed by University of South Carolina in 1966. Semi-bush, normal leaf, red skin, orange flesh, above average yield. (**Unavailable for 2017**)

Redglow - Early, Semi-bush, normal leaf, bright pink-red skin, orange flesh, excellent yields. Certified Organic Slips 6 f slips or \$10.00

Redmar- Early. Semi-bush, normal leaf, deep red skin with bright orange flesh. Developed by Maryland AES in 1971. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$7.50 12 slips for \$14.00

Regal- Mid-season. Vining, normal leaf, purplish red skin, orange flesh, average yields. Developed by the USDA in 1984. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$7.50

Resisto - Mid-season. Vigorous vines, normal leaf, rusty orange skin, orange flesh, average yield. Developed by USDA in 1982. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$7.50 12 slips for \$14.00

Ringley's Porto Rico- (Heirloom Variety) Early. Vining, cut leaf, pale, off-cream to tan colored skin, apricot flesh, above average yields. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$7.50 12 slips for \$14.00

Rose Centennial- Mid-season. Sent to us by E. A. Smith. Vigorous vines, normal leaf, uniform, rosy colored tan roots with medium orange colored flesh, average yield. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$7.50 12 slips for \$14.00 25 slips for \$26.50

Ruddy - Mid-season. Vining, deep carmine red skin, orange flesh, average yields. Developed at the US Vegetable Laboratory in South Carolina. Certified Organic Slips, (**Unavailable for 2017**)

Scarlet - Early. Vining, normal leaf, bright red skin, orange flesh, very uniform, high yields. Extremely poor sprouter. Developed by North Carolina in 1982. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$10.00

Sharp- (Heirloom Variety) Mid-season. Bush, normal leaf, purplish-green stems, orange skin, orange flesh, above average yields. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$7.50

Shoregold- Early. Vining, normal leaf, red skin, orange flesh, above average yields. Developed at Virginia Tech from open pollinated seedlings. Certified Organic Slips, 3 for \$7.50

Southern Delite - Mid-season. Vigorous vines, thin stringy vines, pink-red skin, pink-orange flesh, medium yields. Developed at USDA ARS Clemson in 1986, known for variable color dependent upon soil type. (**Unavailable for 2017**)

Southern Queen- (Heirloom Variety) Mid-season. Vigorous vines, normal leaf, white skin and flesh, average yields. Certified Organic slips 3 slips for \$7.50

Spanish Red- (Heirloom Variety) Very late, large, vining, cut leaf, red skin, white flesh, long, skinny roots, below average yield. Originally obtained from Dorothy Walters in Tennessee in 1989. (**Unavailable for 2017**)

Spanish Red Improved - Late. Vining, cut leaf, long, red skin, creamy yellow flesh, below average yield. Certified Organic Slips 3 slips for \$10.00

Stevenson's- (Heirloom Variety) Mid-season. Bush, normal leaf, light orange skin and flesh, above average yields. (**Unavailable for 2017**)

Stoker Red- Late. Vining, normal leaf, pale red skin, salmon colored flesh, average yields. Certified Organic Slips, (**Unavailable for 2017**)

Sumor- Early. Vining, medium pale green normal leaves, cream white skin, white flesh, plants frequently flower, above average yield. After several months in storage I have found these to be a near suitable substitute for Irish potatoes. Developed at the USDA ARS in South Carolina. Certified Organic Slips, (**Unavailable for 2017**) **Sorry the triple play of rabbits, voles and gophers got almost all of the crop.**

Sunnyside - Mid-season. Developed by USDA in 1953. Vining, normal leaf, pale orange/tan skin, pale orange flesh, average yield. (**Unavailable for 2017**)

Sweet Red - Early. Very vigorous vines, normal leaf, deep red skin, deep orange flesh, above average yield. Poor slip producer. Developed at North Carolina State University. Certified Organic Slips, 3 slips for \$10.00

Tainung 65 - Mid-season. Vigorous vines, thin, fine leaves, deep pink-purple skin, cream yellow flesh, excellent yields. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$10.00

Taiwan Red- Early. Vining, bright purple red skin, white flesh. Certified Organic Slips, 3 slips for \$10.00

Ted's Red - (Heirloom Variety) Early. Vining, large red orange roots, orange flesh, heirloom from Missouri. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$7.50 12 slips for \$14.00

Tennessee Top Mark- (Heirloom Variety) Mid-season. Semi-bush, cut leaf, dark pink skin, pale orange flesh, excellent yield. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$7.50 ; 12 slips for \$14.00

Texas Porto Rico - Mid-season. Vigorous vines with red stems, deep red/purple skin with orange flesh. Above average yields. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$7.50 ; 12 slips for \$14.00

Texas White- Mid-season. Vining, white skin and white flesh. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$7.50 12 slips for \$14.00

Theodore Meece Old Fashioned White- (Heirloom Variety) Mid-season. Vining, normal leaf, white skin, white flesh, average yields. Roots not all under the main plant. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$7.50 12 slips for \$14.00

Tinto - Mid-season. Vigorous vines, normal leaf, long skinny roots are not set close to the plant, purple skin with white flesh with a lavender tint. (**Unavailable for 2017**)

Topaz - Early. Vining, normal leaf, copper orange skin, orange flesh, uniform, high yields. Developed by the USDA in 1986. Certified Organic Slips, (**Unavailable for 2017**)

Travis- Mid-season. Vigorous vines, normal leaf, red orange skin, orange flesh, average yield. Developed by the USDA in 1980. Certified Organic Slips, 3 slips for \$7.50

Vardaman- Mid-season. Bush, purple colored normal leaves, light orange skin, orange flesh, long skinny roots, above average yield. Certified Organic Slips, 3 slips for \$7.50

Vietnamese - (Heirloom Variety) Early. Vining, cut leaf, red orange skin, orange flesh, above average yield. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$7.50 12 slips for \$14.00 25 slips for \$26.50

Viola - Mid-season. Vining, normal leaf, pinkish purple skin, orange flesh, above average yield. Very poor keeper. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$7.50; 12 slips for \$14.00

Violetta- (Heirloom Variety) Early. Vining, normal leaf, bright purple skin, white flesh, superbly sweet, above average yields. Certified Organic Slips, 6 for \$10.00 Supply will be very limited.

Wakenda- (Heirloom Variety) Early. Vining, normal leaf, dark pink skin, dark orange flesh, excellent yields. Certified Organic Slips, 3 slips for \$7.50

White Bunch - (Heirloom Variety) Mid-season. Vining, normal leaves, white skin and flesh. Certified Organic Slips, 6 slips for \$7.50 12 slips for \$14.00; 25 slips for \$26.50

White Delite- Mid-season. Vining, normal leaf, purple skin, white flesh, average yields. Developed at North Carolina State University in 1979. Certified Organic Slips, 6 for \$7.50

White Eclipse- Mid-season. Vining, normal leaves, white skin and flesh. Certified Organic Slips, 3 for \$7.50

White Hayman- Mid-season. Vining, normal leaf, white skin, white flesh, above average yield, roots can get large. Certified Organic Slips, 6 for \$7.50 12 for \$14.00

White Jersey - Mid-season. Vining, normal leaf, cream yellow skin, cream yellow flesh, average yields. Certified Organic Slips, 6 for \$7.50

White Jewell- Mid-season. Vining, normal leaf, cream colored skin, cream colored flesh, average yields. Certified Organic Slips, 6 for \$7.50 12 for \$14.00

White Jewel (USDA) - Mid-season. Vining, normal leaf, pinkish purple skin, white flesh, average yield. **(Unavailable for 2017)**

White Queen - (Heirloom Variety) Early. Vining, normal leaf, very uniform, white skin and flesh. Certified Organic Slips, 6 for \$7.50

White Travis - Mid-season. Vining, normal leaf, white skin, white flesh, excellent yield, dryer type flesh. Certified Organic Slips, 6 for \$7.50 12 for \$14.00

White Triumph- Mid-season. Vining, normal leaf, small roots, cream skin, white flesh, average yields. Certified Organic Slips, 6 for \$7.50

White Yam- (Heirloom Variety) Mid-season. Vining, normal leaf, white skin, creamish-white flesh, above average yields. Certified Organic Slips, **(Unavailable for 2017)**

Whitestar- Mid-season. Introduced in 1948 by the USDA as a livestock feed cultivar. Vigorous vines, normal leaf, white skin, white flesh, uniform roots, average yield. **(Unavailable for 2017)**

Willowleaf- (Heirloom Variety) Early. Large, semi-bush, cut leaf, light orange skin and flesh, excellent yield. Certified Organic Slips, 6 for \$7.50 12 slips for \$14.00

Wilma's - Early. Semi-bush, normal leaf, plants appear small and undeveloped but contain high yields of rusty red skin, orange flesh. Certified Organic Slips, 6 for \$7.50 12 for \$14.00: 25 slips for \$26.50

Xushu 18 - Early. Vining, purple skin, white flesh, very blocky starchy roots. Certified Organic Slips, 6 for \$10.00; 12 slips for \$17.50

Yellow Jersey - (Heirloom Variety) Mid-season. Vining, normal leaf, creamy colored skin, white flesh, average yields. Certified Organic Slips, 6 for \$7.50 12 for \$14.00 25 slips for \$26.50

SWEET POTATO ASSORTMENTS

NOTE: All sweet potato slips are certified organic.

You will get named varieties in your assortments.

Each bunch (variety) of plants will be labeled with the variety name on a white plastic 4 inch label.

NOTE: There may be other varieties which show up in this year's assortments (depending upon how they sprout). Descriptions for these varieties will appear in the 2018 catalog.

PLEASE NOTE YOU CANNOT CHOOSE THE VARIETIES IN THE ASSORTMENTS, THAT IS OUR CHOICE FROM WHAT IS LEFT AFTER INDIVIDUAL VARIETY ORDERS ARE FILLED.

General Assortment - Our choice of any variety we offer in the catalog.

A - 2 varieties	6 slips	\$ 4.50
B - 2 varieties	12 slips	\$ 7.50
C - 3 varieties	12 slips	\$ 8.50
D - 2 varieties	25 slips	\$12.50
E - 3 varieties	25 slips	\$14.00
F - 3 varieties	50 slips	\$21.00
G - 4 varieties	50 slips	\$23.00
H - 5 varieties	50 slips	\$26.00
I - 6 varieties	50 slips	\$29.00
J - 4 varieties	100 slips	\$37.00
K - 5 varieties	100 slips	\$40.00
L - 6 varieties	100 slips	\$42.00
M - 8 varieties	100 slips	\$46.00
N - 10 varieties	100 slips	\$50.00

Purple Assortment - A selection of sweet potatoes that will be purple fleshed in some fashion. This assortment no longer has any in it that do not have purple flesh.

A - 2 varieties	6 slips	\$10.00
B - 2 varieties	12 slips	\$17.50
C - 3 varieties	12 slips	\$20.00
D - 2 varieties	25 slips	\$30.00
E - 3 varieties	25 slips	\$35.00

Rainbow Assortment - Will include 5 slips of a white skinned variety, 5 slips of a purple skinned or fleshed variety, 5 slips of an orange skinned variety, and 5 slips of any variety that is different than the other three. 20 slips for \$19.00 (Limit of 20 slips ONLY.)

Orange Assortment - A selection of orange or yellow fleshed types.

A - 2 varieties	6 slips	\$ 5.00
B - 2 varieties	12 slips	\$ 8.00
C - 3 varieties	12 slips	\$10.00
D - 2 varieties	25 slips	\$17.50
E - 3 varieties	25 slips	\$20.00
F - 3 varieties	50 slips	\$35.00
G - 4 varieties	50 slips	\$40.00

Northern Assortment - A selection of the shortest season types we have offered in the catalog.

A - 2 varieties	6 slips	\$ 5.00
B - 2 varieties	12 slips	\$ 9.00
C - 3 varieties	12 slips	\$ 9.50
D - 2 varieties	25 slips	\$15.00
E - 3 varieties	25 slips	\$17.50
F - 3 varieties	50 slips	\$29.00
G - 4 varieties	50 slips	\$30.00

Heirloom Assortment - Our choice of any sweet potato variety we have listed in the descriptions as being heirloom.

A - 2 varieties	6 slips	\$ 5.00
B - 2 varieties	12 slips	\$ 8.00
C - 3 varieties	12 slips	\$10.00
D - 2 varieties	25 slips	\$17.50
E - 3 varieties	25 slips	\$20.00
F - 3 varieties	50 slips	\$35.00
G - 4 varieties	50 slips	\$40.00

White Assortment - A selection of White fleshed types.

A - 2 varieties	6 slips	\$ 4.00
B - 2 varieties	12 slips	\$ 7.50
C - 3 varieties	12 slips	\$ 8.50
D - 2 varieties	25 slips	\$14.00
E - 3 varieties	25 slips	\$15.50
F - 3 varieties	50 slips	\$22.00
G - 4 varieties	50 slips	\$25.00

NOTE: Each customer may only order a total of 200 slips this year for regular season. You may also order 200 slips for season closeout.

SALES TAX

For Iowa residents only - You must also pay 7% sales tax on your sweet potato order. (See order form for where to add this in.)

POSTAGE CHARGES

1 through 12 slips	= \$ 6.50
13 through 50 slips	= \$ 8.00
51 through 100 slips	= \$10.00
101 through 200 slips	= \$12.50

Please remit separate payments for sweet potatoes and seeds so that if we run out of sweet potato slips we may just return your check to you.

Canadian orders: We can not ship bulblets, plants or roots to a Canadian address.

International orders: We can not ship bulblets, plants or roots to addresses outside the United States.

Sweet Potato Shipping To California: According to the California Department of Agriculture website, we are allowed to ship sweet potato slips from Iowa to California.

SHIPPING DATES

Slips usually are ready about May 25 and we start shipping when they are ready. Please remember we fill orders in the order in which they arrive in our office (and depending upon when the variety you have ordered actually sprouts). If you do not send your order to us until March or April or after and your confirmation number is maybe 298, you will not get your slips on May 25. Do not expect them any sooner. We continue to ship regular season slips until the third week of June. Orders are filled on a first come, first served basis. We will make an announcement on the "News and Updates" page of the website around the end of May telling when we will start mailing out the slips. If you need to contact us concerning your sweet potato order, PLEASE include your sweet potato confirmation number. Please be patient! There are no guarantees on shipping dates. We cannot ship them to you any earlier than this because they are not ready here for shipping until those dates. You may NOT specify any individual varieties in your assortments. All assortments will be our choice from what is available.

SEASON CLOSEOUT SWEET POTATO SALE

All sweet potato slip assortments are offered at a 50% discount when shipped from June 25 through July 10, 2017. If you are willing to wait that late for your sweet potatoes and are willing to take "Pot Luck" on the varieties which you receive, you may order them at this discount. Please indicate on the sweet potato order form that you are ordering the "Season Closeout Special". You may choose which assortment that you would prefer. We will try to honor that choice if at all possible. You may not order specific varieties for the Season Closeout Sale this year. We need to spend that time caring for the growing young plants. You may only order the assortments.

SEND ORDERS TO:

Sand Hill Preservation Center
1878 230th Street
Calamus, Iowa 52729-9659

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

Date Received _____
Date Shipped _____

2017 Sweet Potato Order Form

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

_____ Check here if this is a change of address. List old Zip Code _____

_____ Check here if you need a copy of our Organic Certification for sweet potatoes.

SUBSTITUTIONS (Please check one or the other.) YES _____ NO _____

Failure to check one of these allows us to substitute a similar variety if we run short.

ORDERING INSTRUCTIONS

Please list the **number of slips** you are ordering for each individual variety or each assortment (6, 12, etc.). Please **ONLY** order slips in the quantities listed in the catalog.

Please submit “Regular Season” and “Season Closeout Special” orders on two separate forms with two separate shipping and handling amounts. (You may still add them together and send just one check.)

# of Slips	Variety Name (or Assortment Name)	Price
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

_____ Check here if you are ordering the “Season Closeout Special”

Total This Page \$ _____

Total Page Two \$ _____

Subtotal of both pages \$ _____

IA Sales Tax (Iowa residents only) \$ _____

Shipping & Handling (Total number of slips ordered _____) \$ _____

Grand Total \$ _____

[Please remit separate payment (check or money order) for sweet potatoes and seeds.]

SHIPPING & HANDLING CHARGE

1 through 12 slips = \$ 6.50

51 through 100 slips = \$10.00

13 through 50 slips = \$ 8.00

101 through 200 slips = \$12.50

(There is a limit of 200 slips total per customer this year.)

