



Wisconsin Seed Potato Improvement Association

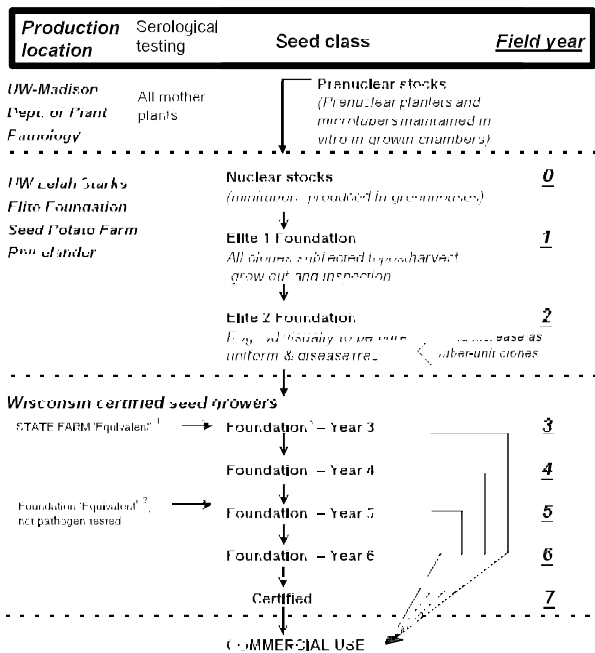


HIGH QUALITY SEED POTATOES FROM WISCONSIN

Crop Year 2016

WISCONSIN GENERATION SYSTEM

All seed potatoes certified in Wisconsin are classified according to Wisconsin's limited generation system (below).



¹ May regenerate by tuber unit planting plus pathogen testing. ² May regenerate by tuber unit planting. ³ "Foundation" means eligible for continue 1 use in seed production; may also be sold for fresh market or for processing. ⁴ Sold as Foundation or Certified class seed. Either class must meet blue or yellow tag grade requirements when shipped. The Badger State Brand blue tag meets or exceeds the U.S. No. 1 Seed Potato Grade. The yellow tag represents a second grade with greater tolerances for external defects.

The production of elite foundation seed in Wisconsin begins in the laboratories of the Department of Plant Pathology at the University of Wisconsin-Madison.

Disease-free pre-nuclear plantlets are transported to the UW Lelah Starks Elite Foundation Seed Potato Farm in Rhinelander, an elite foundation seed production program that began in 1941.

Certification Program staff are integrally involved in the management of the State Seed Farm, providing not only a concentration of specific expertise in basic seed production, but also accountability to the industry to maintain the highest scientific standards in seed production. Nuclear stocks (minitubers) are produced in greenhouses in the first production cycle at the State Farm. One or two elite field generations follow. Highly skilled seed certification inspectors direct removal of inferior or diseased plants on a weekly basis up to the time of tuber bulking. Varieties are increased as tuber-units in the second field generation to facilitate detection and elimination of any pathogens present. Disease development and spread is controlled by strict sanitation and cultural practices.

COMPARING GENERATIONS

The following table presents generation nomenclature among seed certifying agencies in North America as a function of number of years of field planting.

LIMITED GENERATION CERTIFIED SEED POTATOES Field Planting Equivalency Table¹ Certification Section of the Potato Association of America

Agency	YEAR IN THE FIELD							
	1 ²	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Alaska	G1 ³	G2	G3	G4	G5	G6	G7	G8
California	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	-	-	-
Colorado	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	G6	-	-
Idaho	N	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	G6	-
Maine	FY1	FY2	FY3	FY4	FY5	FY6	-	-
Michigan ⁶	FY1	FY2	FY3	FY4	FY5	FY6	-	-
Minnesota	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	G6	C	-
Montana	N	G1	G2	G3	G4	-	-	-
Nebraska/Wyoming	N	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	-	-
Nevada	N	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	-	-
New York ⁴	N1	N2	N3	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5
North Dakota	N	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	C	-
Oregon	N	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	-	-
Utah	N(G1)	G2	G3	G4	G5	G6	-	-
Washington	N	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	-	-
Wisconsin ⁵	FY1	FY2	FY3	FY4	FY5	FY6	C	-

Canada	PE	E1	E2	E3	E4	F	C	-
	(G1)	(G2)	(G3)	(G4)	(G5)	(G6)	(G7)	

Revision Date: June 2012

¹The purpose of this table is to express equivalency of terms used by various certification agencies for seed potatoes harvested from a series of successive field plantings. For specific criteria relating to disease tolerances and other requirements, the reader is referred to the certification regulations of the agency in question. ²The first field planting utilizes laboratory-tested stocks which may be tissue-cultured plantlets, greenhouse-produced minitubers, stem cuttings, or line selections. Contact agencies for details as to types of stocks planted in their programs. ³Term used by agency for seed potatoes for a particular year in the field: C=certified, E=elite, F=foundation, G=generation, N=nuclear, PE=pre-elite. ⁴If lots originate at Cornell-Uihlein Farm, the first three generations (G1-G3) are also designated by a AU@ to denote source. ^{5,6}FY = Foundation Year (Wisconsin), Field Year (Michigan).

