



Double-Certified Organic Seed Potatoes

Based in Idaho, Grand Teton Organics came into being 8 years ago after owner John Hoggan purchased the land from Parkinson Seed Farm. John has over 50 years of potato growing experience ranging from production, seed selection, plant breeding, seed stock certification and research & development of new varieties. In his career, he has grown approximately 500 different varieties of potatoes. For 2018, Country Farm & Home Supply will offer over 30 of Grand Teton Organics varieties.

When your state's motto is 'The Potato State', you can rest assured that Idaho's Department of Agriculture takes growing potatoes to eat or to replant very seriously. Stringent protocol to ensure seed stock is top quality and as free of disease as possible are of the utmost importance to the state of Idaho and to Grand Teton Organics. Field inspections throughout the growing season, lab testing of seed stock and a winter crop of seed potatoes grown in Hawaii all ensure that *your* seed potatoes are the healthiest, most productive seed potatoes available. If at any time any of the seed potato lots begin to show signs of disease, they are culled and not made available for sale to ensure that overall disease presence in potato production areas (yours or theirs!) stays minimal and manageable.

Grand Teton Organics is committed to providing the highest quality organic certified seed potatoes available on the market. Potatoes for seed start as tissue cultures from one of many Potato Germplasm Banks where parent stock is housed. Those tissues are then sent Idaho State University where they are grown out in labs to produce clean plants that are as disease-free as possible. These plants are grown in greenhouses to generate mini-tubers that then are sent to farms, like Grand Teton Organics, to be grown out in the field. It is from these mini-tubers that full-sized seed potatoes are produced. Seed potatoes from Grand Teton Organics are no more than two field generations old; after two years of production, John will rotate the old stock out and replenish it with new mini-tubers to ensure that viruses, bacterial and fungal pests are not accumulating in his seed stock.

After the seasonal harvest, John's seed potatoes are sorted, graded and stored at 36 degrees. They will be shipped to us in mid-February in a climate-controlled truck that will keep the tubers at 36 degrees to maintain seed dormancy. This commitment to excellence in seed production from Idaho is what we here at Country Farm & Home Supply want to offer to you, our valued family and friends.

Growing Great Potatoes:

Soil Preparation, the season before planting: Potatoes prefer soil that has been amended in the Fall with your amendment(s) of choice and/or well-aged compost. Potatoes will remove the following soil nutrients per 1,000 sq. ft. or per acre: (Nitrogen: 2# per 1,000 sq. ft. _ 90-100# per acre) : (Phosphorus: 1# per 1,000 sq. ft. _ 40-50# per acre) : (Potassium: 3.5# per 1,000 sq. ft. _ 150-170# per acre). **Fall additions of Phosphorus and Potassium are recommended; add Nitrogen in the spring.** You may cover crop your beds or leave them fallow. Potatoes DO NOT like to be next to actively decomposing green matter or to be sitting in a puddle of water. Leave time between tillage and planting to allow green matter to break down. Build beds high enough to provide adequate drainage. This can be done the previous fall or allow 2-6 weeks to prepare your soil before you plant. **GROWER FEEDBACK:** Trace amounts of BORON can improve yields, but use caution! Boron can be toxic if over-applied. **ONE POUND PER ACRE** is all that's recommended for crops that need Boron.

Green Sprouting: In the southeast, we plant our potatoes in March. Wake up your potatoes in mid-February by green-sprouting them for several weeks. Place whole seed potatoes one or two layers deep in a box; then leave them in a warm_60-85 degrees_ dark place to encourage their eyes to pop. Be careful when handling to avoid breaking off sprouted eyes.

Seed Preparation: Seed potatoes that are 1 ½ - 2 oz. do not need to be cut. Seed over 4 oz. can be cut into smaller pieces; think the size &/or weight of an egg as your goal. Try to have at least 2 eyes per seed piece; one will do if that's all you can find. Avoid cutting eyes if you can. Some folks like to let seed pieces dry for several hours up to a couple days before planting; some folks will cut their seed in the field and plant immediately. It's your call. Once your seed pieces are cut &/or cured after cutting, you're ready to plant.


Bed Preparation, pre-planting: Dig a trench in your bed about 4"-6" deep. Lay seed pieces eyes-up in the trench at 8"-12" for standard potato varieties and 12"-18" for fingerling varieties. You may wish to lay drip tape into the trench next to your seed potatoes to conserve water and to ensure that any water you put out gets to your crop and not your weeds. Cover seed (and drip tape, if used) with several inches of soil and tamp lightly.

Potato Crop Water Needs: Potatoes need different amounts of water at different times in order to produce to the best of their ability. Generally, potatoes need between 1-2 inches of water per week; this could be provided by rain events or you to make up the difference. Water needs for your crop throughout its life goes a little something like this...


- **Planting to 30 days:** Water needs not high or critical
- **30-60 days:** Water critical for vegetative growth and early tuber formation
- **60-90 days:** Water critical for tuber bulking
- **90-120 days:** Tops begin to yellow and die back. Some water needed but not excessively before harvest

Weeding & Hilling: . If you see any potatoes at the soil line, be sure to cover them promptly. Potatoes that are exposed to sunlight will start to photosynthesize and produce a green pigment under the skin that IS TOXIC!! Hilling potatoes ensures that tubers are fully covered and protected from the sun's rays. Some varieties set their tubers high on the hill, so if a variety is noted as such, be sure to make early hilling a priority. Hilling also improves soil drainage around your crop; taters need water but **do not want to sit in a puddle**. Lastly, potatoes form two types of stems; one for above-ground growth, on which we see leaves; one for below-ground growth, on which we find tubers. By covering growing leaf shoots with soil, we are creating more below-ground stem. Once a portion of the stem is buried with soil, it will produce the tuber-forming stems that will then form potatoes. You can hill your potatoes 1-3 times per season/crop. Loosen surrounding soil in the bed and pull up around the leaves and stems. Try to hill before the stems grow too long and start to flop over. You should pull between 2"-6" new soil up around the plants each time you hill. At a certain point, your hills can't get any taller; stop hilling & let the plants do their thing until harvest.

Early Season Potatoes _ 55-75 days

Dark Red Norland			EARLY
	Days To Maturity:	65-75 Days	<p>Dark Red Norland is one of the earliest reds you'll find. Expect small-large tubers on medium-sized plants. Good disease resistance to Scab, Hollow Heart, Early Blight, Black Scurf and resists cracking. Eat within 2-3 months of harvest.</p> <p>Grower Feedback: This variety is best dug early for baby roasting potatoes. If left in the ground longer than 80 days, expect tubers to grow quite large, then start to rot & deteriorate in quality.</p>
	Skin Color:	Red	
	Flesh Color:	White	
	Flesh Texture:	Moist, Firm	


Purple Viking			EARLY
	Days To Maturity:	65-80 Days	<p>With "Red Viking" as one of its parents, Purple Viking shares some characteristics of red-skinned potatoes including flavor, texture and earliness. 'Baby' potatoes are a show-stopper on the market table when washed. Purple Viking's flavor sweetens in storage.</p> <p>Grower Feedback: Dig early for best quality tubers. Skins will be fragile and easily slip off if you're not careful. Early harvesting yields smaller tubers; if left in longer, Purple Vikings can grow quite large; like up to a pound per tater!</p>
	Skin Color:	Purple with Pink Streaks	
	Flesh Color:	White	
	Flesh Texture:	Waxy, Moist	

Colonial Purple			EARLY
	Days To Maturity:	70-75 Days	<p>Considered a superior market table variety with its vibrant purple color, Colonial Purple will produce a good yield of oblong medium-large tubers. Expect moderate scab resistance from Colonial Purple.</p>
	Skin Color:	Purple	
	Flesh Color:	White	
	Flesh Texture:	Firm, Moist	


Mid Season Potatoes _ 75-90 days

Huckleberry Gold		MID
	Days To Maturity:	70-80 Days
	Skin Color:	Purple
	Flesh Color:	Gold
	Flesh Texture:	Buttery, Creamy
		<p>Grand Teton Organics released this new variety 2 years ago. Great as new potatoes for roasting or let them get softball-sized for later harvest. Large, sturdy plants can tolerate some stress and still produce 5-7 uniform tubers per hill.</p> <p>Grower Feedback: Everyone agrees that Huckleberry Gold's flavor is outstanding! Harvest early for best tuber quality. Yields may be lower due to smaller tuber size.</p>


Sage Russet		MID
	Days To Maturity:	75-85 Days
	Skin Color:	Tan, Russet
	Flesh Color:	White
	Flesh Texture:	Dry, Floury
		<p>Sage Russet has the ability to set 6-7 tubers per plant and be ready to harvest sooner than most russets within 85 days. Yields can be quite exceptional in size. Pictured to the left is a 43 ounce (2.69 pound!) Sage Russet nearly 12" in length. This variety fries, bakes and stores well.</p>

Cascadia		MID
	Days To Maturity:	80 Days
	Skin Color:	Gold
	Flesh Color:	Yellow
	Flesh Texture:	Creamy, Buttery
		<p>Cascadia produces abundant baby creamer potatoes within 80 days. Creamer potatoes are 1.5" in diameter. If you let the crop mature longer than 80 days, potatoes may reach Size B (2" diameter) or Size A (2.5" diameter). Plant at 8" spacing to get more creamer-sized tubers; plant at 12" spacing to achieve Size A & B tubers. Cascadia is able to set up to 25 tubers per hill if soil health is optimum and cultural activities are performed on time.</p>


Mid Season Potatoes _ 75-90 days

Red Pontiac		MID
	Days To Maturity:	80-85 Days
	Skin Color:	Red
	Flesh Color:	White
	Flesh Texture:	Waxy, Moist
		<p>Red Pontiac is a tried and true producer in a wide variety of growing conditions. Plants are sturdy, tall and up-right, making hilling a bit easier. You can expect a good yield of tubers from Red Pontiac of various sized tubers.</p> <p>Grower Feedback: Great yields! Tubers come off large and uniform. Many growers put Red Pontiac on their list of favored, reliable 'go-to' varieties.</p>


Spartan Splash		MID
	Days To Maturity:	80-85 Days
	Skin Color:	Gold with Purple Splashes
	Flesh Color:	Gold
	Flesh Texture:	Firm, Moist
		<p>Spartan Splash is stunning when washed up for the market or dinner table. This variety will produce approximately a dozen uniform tubers on small, compact plants.</p>

Chieftain		MID
	Days To Maturity:	85-90 Days
	Skin Color:	Pinkish Red
	Flesh Color:	White
	Flesh Texture:	Moist, Firm
		<p>Chieftain will deliver a hearty set of medium-large, uniform, round tubers on large plants. Color is more vibrant than other reds. Chieftain is resistant to Scab, Tuber Net Necrosis and Late Blight. Once tubers are out of the ground, eating quality is versatile and tasty with good storage properties.</p> <p>Grower Feedback: Chieftain does NOT like excessively wet, cold soils. Good bed prep with attention to drainage is very important with this variety.</p>


Mid Season Potatoes _ 75-90 days

Russet Norkotah PHP		MID
	Days To Maturity:	85-90 Days
	Skin Color:	Tan, Netted
	Flesh Color:	White
	Flesh Texture:	Dry, Floury
		<p>A Grand Teton Organics' selection out its of Russet Norkotah stock, this version of Russet Norkotah is the heaviest yielder of large tubers in a short amount of time. Good resistance to <i>Scab</i>. The PHP is part of the variety name to distinguish it from other Russet Norkota selections; it does not indicate specific disease resistance.</p> <p><u>Grower Feedback:</u> Overall, a good performer with uniform, large tubers upon harvest. Delicious!</p>


Yukon Gold		MID
	Days To Maturity:	85-90 Days
	Skin Color:	Gold
	Flesh Color:	Gold
	Flesh Texture:	Dry, Firm
		<p>This tried and true variety consistently performs well in the southeast. Yukon Gold will set approximately 5-7 tubers on medium-sized tall plants. Mark your calendar at planting and start checking your crop at 80 days so you can get them out of the ground before it gets too hot for you and your tubers!</p> <p><u>Grower Feedback:</u> This really is a 'go-to' variety for its dependability. As an early mid-season variety, it is important to get them out on time for best quality. Tubers will begin to deteriorate and rot if left in the ground too long.</p>

White Giant		MID
	Days To Maturity:	80-90 Days
	Skin Color:	Buff White
	Flesh Color:	White
	Flesh Texture:	Firm, Moist
		<p><i>NEW FOR 2018!</i> Great White is a new addition for Grand Teton Organics. This promising variety sets 7-9 large tubers per plant with creamy white skin and flesh. Tubers can reach up to 20 ounces each if all cultural conditions are met. Great White excels as an all-purpose potato for frying and mashing. Great White keeps well in storage.</p>


Mid & Late Season Potatoes

Jester		MID	
	Days To Maturity:	90 Days	<p>Jester is a testament to the art of potato breeding. Reddish purple skin with golden smiley faces hide variegated purple and gold flesh. Efficient, medium-sized plants will set up to 15 tubers high on the hill. Hill this variety early and often. Jester has a short dormancy period and should be eaten soon after harvest. Do not plan on storing these for more than a month. Jester's flavor is buttery and slightly nutty. Its color mutes when cooked but brightens when pan-fried after par-cooking just like magic.</p>
	Skin Color:	Red-Purple with Gold Spots	
	Flesh Color:	Gold & Purple	
	Flesh Texture:	Waxy, Buttery	


Purple Majesty		MID	
	Days To Maturity:	90 Days	<p>Purple Majesty can set 8 tubers per plant and are great for early new potatoes or full-sized tubers later in the season. Additionally, purple potatoes contain Anthocyanidins which help to reduce cholesterol, improve immune function and reduce the risk of cancer and heart disease.</p> <p>Grower Feedback: Use caution when harvesting; skins of Purple Majesty are tender and will easily slip off during harvest.</p>
	Skin Color:	Purple/Blue	
	Flesh Color:	Purple	
	Flesh Texture:	Dry, Floury	

Bintje		LATE	
	Days To Maturity:	90-100 Days	<p>Bintje is another tried and true variety developed by the Dutch in the early 1900's prized for its flavor and cooking qualities. Plants will be compact-medium in size. Bintje has the ability to produce big yields, so consider giving them up to 18" between plants if you want large storage tubers. Binjte's growth habit makes it suitable for growing in bags or containers.</p> <p>Grower Feedback: Growers who try Bintje report good yields & and love the way Bintje cleans up for market displays.</p>
	Skin Color:	Gold	
	Flesh Color:	Gold	
	Flesh Texture:	Waxy, Mid-Dry	


Late Season Potatoes_ 90-110 days

Clear Water Russet		LATE
	Days To Maturity:	90-100 Days
	Skin Color:	Buff
	Flesh Color:	Snow White
	Flesh Texture:	Dry, Floury
		<p>Clear Water Russet is known for producing the whitest fried potatoes you can find. Medium to large plants will set up to 9 tubers each and do not need quite as much fertility or time in the ground as other Russet varieties. Tubers may reach up to 16 ounces! Clear Water Russets have a long dormancy period & store well.</p>

Harlequin Gold		LATE
	Days To Maturity:	90-100 Days
	Skin Color:	Red with Gold Spots
	Flesh Color:	Gold
	Flesh Texture:	Creamy, Moist
		<p>Harlequin Gold stands out in the crowd with its mottled red/gold skin and golden flesh. It can set up to 12 tubers per plant on medium-large plants. Harlequin Gold has lower water requirements compared to other varieties, so pay special attention to bed preparation to ensure that any beds planted in Harlequin Gold have adequate drainage.</p>

Kennebec		LATE
	Days To Maturity:	90-100 Days
	Skin Color:	Buff to White
	Flesh Color:	White
	Flesh Texture:	Moist, Firm
		<p>Dating back to 1948, Kennebec has stood the test of time. It is still a favored variety notable for its ability to withstand adverse growing conditions, resist late blight, scab and still produce a hearty yield of large, superior storage tubers. Vines are large & vigorous, producing tubers with thin, smooth skin and shallow eyes.</p> <p>Grower Feedback: Growers in the Piedmont who have tried Kennebec have had very good success with yields over 1:10 if all its needs for fertility and water are met.</p>


Late Season Potatoes_ 90-110 days


Raspberry		LATE
	Days To Maturity:	90-100 Days
	Skin Color:	Burgundy
	Flesh Color:	Raspberry
	Flesh Texture:	Waxy, Moist
		<p>NEW FOR 2018! Raspberry is new to the market for this year. Expect this variety to yield 6-8 tubers on small-medium sized plants. It's color is absolutely stunning and eye-catching for a market display. Smooth skin, shallow eyes and vivid flesh color make it stand out roasted or in potato salad. Raspberry keeps well in storage.</p> <p>LIMITED SUPPLY FOR 2018</p>

Terra Rosa		LATE
	Days To Maturity:	90-100 Days
	Skin Color:	Magenta
	Flesh Color:	Pink
	Flesh Texture:	Dry, Floury
		<p>Terra Rosa will produce a hearty yield of appealing oblong tubers that can reach up to 10 oz. Smooth skin, shallow eyes and exceptional eye-catching color make this variety a show-stopper on the market table!!</p> <p>LIMITED SUPPLY FOR 2018</p> <p>If you must have this variety, place your order early to ensure your seed supply. Amarosa Fingerling may be used as a substitute if we sell out.</p> <p>Grower Feedback: Terra Rosa performed well for growers in NC with several accounts of 1:16 yields.</p>

Yellow Finn		LATE
	Days To Maturity:	90-100 Days
	Skin Color:	Gold with defined lenticels
	Flesh Color:	Gold
	Flesh Texture:	Creamy, Moist
		<p>Yellow Finn produces a good yield of slightly flattened to round potatoes. Its flavor is buttery and sweet and is favored for mashed, creamed, fried and baked potatoes. These taters tend to set far from the seed piece, so use a light hand in harvesting until you know where to look to avoid skewering these lovelies. Yellow Finn holds well in storage.</p>


Late Season Potatoes_ 90-110 days


Yukon Nugget		LATE
	Days To Maturity:	90-100 Days
	Skin Color:	Gold with Pink Eyes
	Flesh Color:	Gold
	Flesh Texture:	Firm, Waxy
		<p>Yukon Nugget is similar to Yukon Gold in appearance, flavor and texture but with several notable production differences. Compared to Yukon Gold, 'Nugget' is later to yield but will produce 4-5 more tubers per plant.</p> <p>Grower Feedback: Yukon Nugget performed well for NC growers who tried this newer variety. Market growers prefer this variety over Yukon Gold for its abundance of uniformly sized tubers.</p>

Rio Grande Russet		LATE
	Days To Maturity:	90-110 Days
	Skin Color:	Netted Russet
	Flesh Color:	White
	Flesh Texture:	Moist,
		<p>Rio Grande is a newer Russet variety that has been said to be indestructible. Setting a good yield of tubers under just about any growing conditions, Rio Grande will produce tuber 4"-5" in length and 2"-3" in diameter. These are a go-to for baking, frying and mashing. Rio Grande has good storage ability.</p>

All Blue		LATE
	Days To Maturity:	100-110 Days
	Skin Color:	Blue/Purple
	Flesh Color:	Blue
	Flesh Texture:	Soft, Moist
		<p>For over 100 years, All Blue has been delighting eaters everywhere. This variety takes the full season to make large tubers; you can take them earlier as new potatoes if you just can't wait.</p> <p>Grower Feedback: Due to All Blue being a late-maturing variety, performance will be highly season & site-specific with some locations/years being either terrible or fantastic for this variety.</p>

Late Season Potatoes & Fingerlings


German Butterball		LATE	
	Days To Maturity:	100-110 Days	<p>Tater enthusiasts everywhere agree that you can't find a better all-around potato than German Butterball. German Butterball requires a long season produce a good set of up to 12 tubers per plant on large, upright plants. A good keeper, Butterball will last for months in storage. Grower Feedback: Overwhelmingly, growers LOVE German Butterball. Many reported yields of over 1:10, some reaching 1:14! One respondent says "German Butterball is the BEST TASTING fried tater EVER!"</p>
	Skin Color:	Gold, Netted	
	Flesh Color:	Yellow	
	Flesh Texture:	Medium-Dry	

Gourmetessa		LATE	
	Days To Maturity:	100-110 Days	<p>Gourmetessa is a relatively new variety to the field. It can be used for new, baby potatoes if taken earlier in the season or it can produce a good yield of oblong, slightly curved tubers on medium-sized plants if left in the ground longer. Gourmetessa has lower water needs than some other varieties.</p>
	Skin Color:	Gold	
	Flesh Color:	Gold	
	Flesh Texture:	Waxy, Firm	

Red Thumb Fingerling		EARLY	
	Days To Maturity:	85-90 Days	<p>One of the earliest fingerlings you'll find is Red Thumb. For best performance, give Red Thumb extra fertility, regular water and start checking plants early for new potatoes. Tubers can get up to 4" long. Red Thumb will produce a large yield of smooth-skinned tubers with exceptional eating qualities on medium-sized plants.</p>
	Skin Color:	Red	
	Flesh Color:	Pink with Yellow Streaks	
	Flesh Texture:	Creamy, Moist	


Fingerlings

Amarosa			LATE
	Days To Maturity:	110+ Days	<p>Amarosa made its' appearance in 2010 as one of the only red-skinned, red-fleshed fingerlings on the market. Amarosa will set up to 30 tubers per hill if proper fertility and water requirements are met. Upon cooking, Amarosa will hold its color for the prettiest roasted or mashed taters you can find!</p> <p>Grower Feedback: Most NC Growers that have tried Amarosa LOVED it and will grow it again. Others feel Amarosa and Terra Rosa are too similar to grow both. If we sell out of Terra Rosa for 2018, consider Amarosa as a substitute.</p>
	Skin Color:	Red	
	Flesh Color:	Reddish Pink	
	Flesh Texture:	Waxy, Smooth	


Austrian Crescent			LATE
	Days To Maturity:	110+ Days	<p>Austrian Crescent sets a prolific number of crescent shaped tubers that can reach up to 10" long! Plants will get large and tend to sprawl. Hill these several times early in the season then let the vines go. Tubers are great for roasting, salads or steaming. Austrian Crescent stores well.</p> <p>Grower Feedback: Austrian Crescent performed very well for growers in NC. Some folks got over 1:12 as a yield. Overall, most growers will keep coming back to Austrian Crescent.</p>
	Skin Color:	Yellowish Tan	
	Flesh Color:	Light Yellow	
	Flesh Texture:	Waxy, Smooth	

Banana			LATE
	Days To Maturity:	110+ Days	<p>Banana fingerlings are another stellar producer of up to 40 tubers per hill if given proper space, fertility, water and time. Banana fingerlings will be 2"-3" in length on medium-large sized plants. Start checking early because some may be ready to harvest at 80-90 days.</p> <p>Grower Feedback: Most growers are satisfied with either Austrian Crescent OR Banana. Banana tends to be straighter in shape where Austrian Crescent is curved.</p>
	Skin Color:	Gold	
	Flesh Color:	Yellow	
	Flesh Texture:	Waxy, Mid-Dry	

Fingerlings

French		LATE
	Days To Maturity:	110+ Days
	Skin Color:	Dark Rose Red
	Flesh Color:	Yellow with Red Streaks
	Flesh Texture:	Waxy, Firm
		French Fingerling is outstanding in just about every way. With the potential to set up to 40 tubers per hill and tuber size more in line with standard potato varieties, French Fingerling will meet and exceed your expectations if you can provide them with adequate fertility, water and enough time in the ground to work their magic. Set seed pieces at least 16" apart, hill several times early and then let the vines go wild.

Purple Peruvian		LATE
	Days To Maturity:	110+ Days
	Skin Color:	Deep Purple/Blue
	Flesh Color:	Dark Purple
	Flesh Texture:	Mealy, Dry
		Get ready to be dazzled by Purple Peruvian fingerlings! These vibrant, small gems will emerge bountifully from tall, upright plants in late summer. This heirloom Andean variety will brighten any market or homestead table. High in antioxidants, Purple Peruvians are outstanding roasted or fried and will keep well in storage for enjoyment in to the winter months.

Rose Finn Apple		LATE
	Days To Maturity:	110+ Days
	Skin Color:	Pinkish Beige
	Flesh Color:	Yellow
	Flesh Texture:	Waxy, Firm
		Rose Finn Apple has been on the table since the 1840's and for good reason. These tasty gems can be cooked any which-way and double as a soup and stew thickener if riced or pureed. The secrets to a good crop with this variety to provide steady, consistent water (irregular water will result in knobby and irregular tubers) and regular, timely hilling as these tubers sit very close to the surface of the soil.

Ordering Seed Potatoes from



Ordering:

We will accept orders, small and large, from **Friday, November 3rd 2017** to **Friday, December 29th 2017**. We require a \$25.00 deposit per 50 pounds of potatoes ordered.

No deposit is required for orders of less than 50 pounds total.

The ORDER FORM is in a separate PDF file, located on the Seed Potato Page of our website; please use the Order Form for pricing and additional details.

You can place your order in any of these ways:

- Call us! **(919) 542-3353**
- Fax us! **(919) 542-6717**
- Mail it to...

**Country Farm & Home Supply
203 S. Small Street
Pittsboro NC 27312**

- E-mail us!

melinda@chathamfarmsupply.com OR hillary@chathamfarmsupply.com

Arrival of Seed Potatoes:

We will schedule the delivery of all seed potatoes for the third week of February 2018. We will communicate the exact delivery date via our NEWSLETTER and E-MAIL. We will let everyone know when they are here, sorted and ready for pick-up via E-MAIL. Stay tuned for up to the minute details as weather can be inclement in February.

Pick-Up & Delivery Options:

Once we announce that everything is here, come on down!! **Our store hours are: Monday-Friday, 8 – 5:30 pm and Saturdays 8 – 3 pm.** We will be running a delivery route for Orange and Durham Counties in conjunction with potato arrival. We will also be dropping orders at Lomax Incubator Farm in Concord, NC. For more details about our Orange, Durham, and Lomax deliveries, please visit our website www.chathamfarmsupply.com and keyword search “Delivery”.

Seasonal Planting Stock Available from...



Strawberry Plugs

Order: Late May

Arrival: Mid September

Seed Garlic

Order: August

Arrival: September/October



Seed Potatoes

Order: November & December

Arrival: Mid February

Sweet Potato Slips

Order: April

Arrival: June

To keep abreast of our latest offerings, order dates & deadlines, **sign up for our email newsletter!**

Sign up Here: www.chathamfarmsupply.com