



2026

Seed Potato & Spring Onion Catalog



www.chathamfarmsupply.com

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How to Order:

Thank you for placing your
2026 Seed Potato & Spring Onion Order with us!

ORDER DEADLINE: Saturday, January 10th, 2026

ORDER CONFIRMATION EXPECTATIONS: Upon submitting your order, you will receive an emailed confirmation quote within 48 hours from sales@chathamfarmsupply.com. If you have not gotten a confirmation within that time frame, please reach out to ensure we received your order.

DEPOSITS: For **potato orders greater than 50 pounds** we require a 50% deposit. For **onion bunch orders greater than 2 cases** we require a 50% deposit. You can submit payment after receivable order confirmation.

ARRIVAL TIME: February 2026. We will communicate via email when we have a specific date.

Reach out to sales@chathamfarmsupply.com
with any questions.

Scan here for the
order form!





Double-Certified Conventional & Organic Seed Potatoes

Based in Idaho, Grand Teton Organics started when owner John Hoggan purchased his organic certified 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 worked with over 300 different potato varieties. For 2026, Country Farm & Home Supply will offer over 30 of Grand Teton Organic's Certified Organic varieties.

When your state's motto is 'The Potato State', you can rest assured that Idaho's Department of Agriculture takes growing potatoes for seed or to eat very seriously and Grand Teton Organics is no different, providing the highest quality organic certified seed potatoes available on the market. Stringent protocols ensure seed stock is as free of disease as possible to Grand Teton Organics through lab testing seed stock, field inspections throughout the growing season and a winter crop of seed potatoes grown in Hawaii. All of these practices ensure that your seed potatoes are the healthiest, most productive seed potatoes available.

Both heirloom and new varieties are available every year. New varieties may take up to 15 years to develop and become available for you to grow. Regardless of their origins, potatoes for seed start as tissue cultures from one of many Potato Germplasm Banks where parent stock is housed. Those tissues are sent to Idaho State University where they are grown in labs to produce clean plants. 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 and grown in the field for us.

After the seasonal harvest, John's seed potatoes are sorted, graded and stored at an optimum 36 degrees. They are shipped to us in mid-February in a climate-controlled truck to maintain seed dormancy. Savvy farmers and gardeners know that the quality of the crop you reap is directly related to the quality of the seed you plant. 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

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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 covercrop 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.

Growing Great Potatoes

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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, keeping in mind that this schedule shifts for early, mid and late-producing varieties...

- **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 stems. 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 ~ 55-80 Days

Agata



Organic

Days to Maturity: 65 - 75

Skin Color: Tan

Flesh Color: White

Flesh Texture: Smooth, Creamy

The Agata variety is grown in much of the world. It produces big yields of excellent quality in as little as 80 days. Agata has a smaller plant that can produce 7 to 10 tubers. This variety is a great option for a general use potato.

Dark Red Norland



Organic

Days to Maturity: 65 - 75

Skin Color: Red

Flesh Color: White

Flesh Texture: Moist, Firm

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 crack-resistant. Eat within 2-3 months of harvest.

Grower Feedback: Mark your calendar and DIG ON TIME. If left in the ground too long, expect tubers to become over-sized & decline in quality.

Grand Duke



Organic

Days to Maturity: 65 - 75

Skin Color: Gold

Flesh Color: Gold

Flesh Texture: Firm, Waxy

Grand Duke is an excellent, versatile table variety that is adaptable in the field. The Duke will yield a bounty of up to 8 smooth skinned tubers in just 80 days. For harvest, mark your calendar to see how they're bulking up so you can control the tuber size. Plan on using within 3 months of harvest as dormancy is short with this variety. Use in any recipe calling for firm, waxy potatoes like chips, fries, au gratins, casseroles & hash.

Purple Viking



Organic		As freshly dug new potatoes, these are a show-stopper on the market table when washed. Purple Viking's flavor sweetens in storage. <u>Grower Feedback:</u> Dig early for best quality tubers. Skins are fragile and easily slip off if you're not careful. Early harvesting yields smaller tubers; if left in longer, Purple Vikings can tip the scales at up to a pound per tater!
Days to Maturity:	65 - 75	
Skin Color:	Purple w/ Pink Stripes	
Flesh Color:	White	
Flesh Texture:	Waxy, Moist	

Red Pontiac



Organic		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. <u>Grower Feedback:</u> Great yields! Tubers come off large and uniform. Many growers put Red Pontiac on their list of favored, reliable 'go-to' varieties.
Days to Maturity:	65 - 75	
Skin Color:	Red	
Flesh Color:	White	
Flesh Texture:	Moist, Firm	

Yukon Gold



Organic		This tried and true variety consistently performs well in the southeast. Yukon Gold will set approximately 5-7 tubers on medium-sized tall plants. <u>Grower Feedback:</u> This really is a 'go-to' variety for its dependability. It is important to get them out on time. Tubers will begin to deteriorate and rot if left too long. Be sure to get them out of the ground before it gets too hot!
Days to Maturity:	65 - 75	
Skin Color:	Gold	
Flesh Color:	Gold	
Flesh Texture:	Waxy, Firm	

Mid Season ~ 70-90 Days

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All Blue



Organic

Days to Maturity: 75 - 90

Skin Color: Blue/Purple

Flesh Color: Blue

Flesh Texture: Soft, Moist

This variety takes the full season to make large tubers; you can take them earlier as new potatoes if you just can't wait. High in antioxidants.

Grower Feedback: Due to All Blue being a late-maturing variety, performance will be highly season & site-specific. Ensure adequate watering if summer heats us and dries out to stress related physiological conditions like hollow heart.

Chieftan



Organic

Days to Maturity: 75 - 90

Skin Color: Pinkish Red

Flesh Color: White

Flesh Texture: Moist, Firm

Chieftan delivers a hearty set of uniform, round tubers on large plants. Chieftan 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.

Grower Feedback: Chieftan does NOT like excessively wet, cold soils. Good bed prep with attention to drainage is very important with this variety.

Gold Nugget



Organic

Days to Maturity: 75 - 90

Skin Color: Gold

Flesh Color: Gold

Flesh Texture: Waxy, Moist

Gold nugget is versatile, prolific and a good keeper. It produces up to 12 uniform tubers per plant. Harvest early for baby potatoes or leave in longer for a crop of medium sized storage tubers. Gold Nugget cooks evenly and its flavor is buttery. On the market table, the skin is very smooth and eyes are shallow making for a lovely display.

NEW

Green Mountain



Organic

Days to Maturity: 75 - 90

Skin Color: Buff

Flesh Color: White

Flesh Texture: Dry, Flourey

This heirloom variety is great for all-purpose tubers and earthy flavor. Green Mountain is dry, mealy & great baked, boiled or mashed. Large spreading plants produce a healthy set in both number and size of tubers. This variety has good resistance to fusarium & verticillium wilt; lower tolerance to virus & scab. Plant in acidic soil to curb instances of scab. Expect good storage.

Huckleberry Gold



Organic

Days to Maturity: 75 - 90

Skin Color: Purple

Flesh Color: Gold

Flesh Texture: Firm, Creamy

Harvest early for baby potatoes or later for larger spuds. Large, sturdy plants can tolerate some stress and produce 5-7 uniform tubers per hill. Tubers have a naturally low glycemic index & are high in antioxidants.

Grower Feedback: Huckleberry Gold's buttery flavor is outstanding! Harvest early for best tuber quality.

Lamoka



Organic

Days to Maturity: 90

Skin Color: White

Flesh Color: White

Flesh Texture: Firm, Moist

Lamoka came into being in 1998 and is named for one of the twin lakes in NY state. Planting at 8'-9" spacing is recommended so tubers do not become over-sized. Used primarily as a chipping and an all-purpose variety, Lamoka produces an excellent crop of smooth skinned, perfectly white tubers that hold a beautiful golden color when fried. Lamoka has a long dormancy period and will keep well, especially if in cold storage.

Raspberry



Organic

Days to Maturity: 85 - 100

Skin Color: Burgundy

Flesh Color: Raspberry

Flesh Texture: Waxy, Moist

Raspberry is still relatively new and one of our few red skin, red fleshed options. Expect this variety to yield 6-8 tubers on small-medium sized plants. Its color is vibrant and eye-catching for market displays. Smooth skin, shallow eyes and vivid flesh color make it stand out roasted or in potato salad. Raspberry keeps well in storage.

Russet, Norkotah 278



Organic

Days to Maturity: 75 - 90

Skin Color: Tan, netted

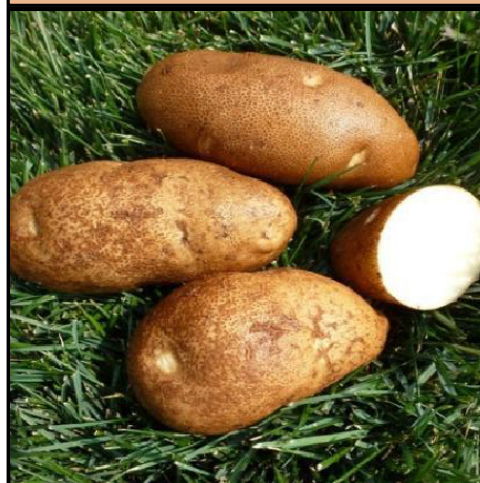
Flesh Color: White

Flesh Texture: Dry, Flourey

This variety will produce heavy yields of large tubers in a short amount of time. Large plants are more heat tolerant than other russets. 278 stores moderately well; plan to use within 3 months of harvest.

Grower Feedback: Local growers appreciate how fast this russet matures so they can be out of the ground before they start cooking where they grow!

Russet, Norkotah PHP



Organic

Days to Maturity: 85 - 90

Skin Color: Tan, netted

Flesh Color: White

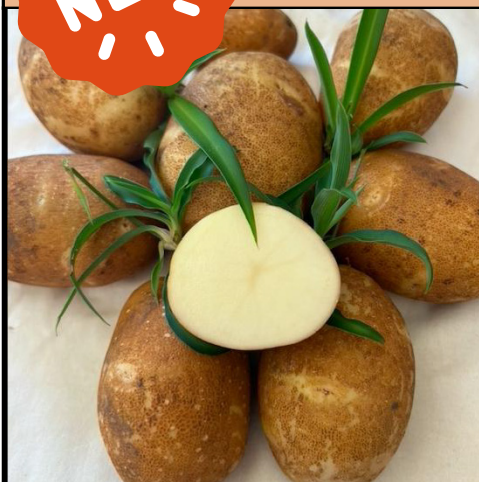
Flesh Texture: Dry, Flourey

A Grand Teton Organics' selection out of Russet Norkotah stock, this selection is the heaviest yielder of large tubers in a short amount of time. Good resistance to Scab. The PHP is part of the variety name to distinguish it from other Russet Norkotah selections; it does not indicate specific disease resistance.

Grower Feedback: Overall, a good performer with uniform, large tubers upon harvest. Delicious!

NEW

Russet, Teton



Organic

Days to Maturity:	90
Skin Color:	Russet
Flesh Color:	White
Flesh Texture:	Dry, Starchy

Teton Russet is a recent addition to Grand Teton Organics variety selection. This is a mid to late maturing variety that is easy to grow, with excellent yields. It is slow coming out of the ground, but will catch up by mid-summer. Teton Russet stores well and is a good option for a general use potato, with great texture & eye appeal.

Yukon Baby



Organic

Days to Maturity:	85 - 90
Skin Color:	Gold
Flesh Color:	Gold
Flesh Texture:	Waxy, Firm

We can't wait to try this one... Yukon Baby produces 3 times as many tubers per plant as Yukon Gold and they stay golf ball to tennis ball sized. All the potatoes pictured to the left were harvested from the same plant! If you want tiny taters, this is your baby.

Blackberry



Organic	
Days to Maturity:	85 - 115
Skin Color:	Deep Purple
Flesh Color:	Violet
Flesh Texture:	Firm, Moist

Smooth skin with shallow eyes cover vibrant violet flesh. With proper fertility and water, Blackberry can yield up to 10 tubers per hill. Yield potential is slightly higher than Purple Majesty and is earlier to harvest than All Blue. Skins are thin upon harvest; use care while harvesting and do not wash until you're ready to use them.

Cal White



Organic	
Days to Maturity:	85 - 115
Skin Color:	Buff
Flesh Color:	White
Flesh Texture:	Dry, Flouy

We have offered Cal White in the past as a substitute for Kennebec. This variety is known for its great taste, large size, and incredible yield. It can stand some stress and will continue to produce well under most conditions.

Ciklamen



Organic	
Days to Maturity:	85 - 115
Skin Color:	Red
Flesh Color:	White
Flesh Texture:	Firm, Waxy

Ciklamen works as both an early baby roaster or a mid-season storage variety. Expect excellent disease and viral resistance and a high tuber set from this European breed variety. Ciklamen tolerates mechanical handling better than some varieties. Storage and tuber dormancy is good at room temperature and even better in the cooler. Roast, boil or bake Ciklamen solo or as a mix.

Desiree



Organic

Days to Maturity: 85 - 115

Skin Color: Red

Flesh Color: Gold

Flesh Texture: Waxy, Moist, Firm

Developed in the 1960's, this European variety is prized for earliness, high yield, versatility in the kitchen and exceptional flavor. In the southeast, Desiree's tolerance of heat and earliness makes it an asset to any grower. Appearance and flavor is similar to French Fingerlings but these will be out of the ground about a month or two sooner. Desiree stores well.

Edison



Organic

Days to Maturity: 85 - 115

Skin Color: Yellow, netted

Flesh Color: Gold

Flesh Texture: Moist, Creamy

Edison is a very new variety to the United States and is one of the highest yielding varieties that Grand Teton Organics has grown. It will set up to 10 tubers per hill that can grow pretty large with proper fertilization and care. Edison is great tasting variety, also cooking well. This is a great variety to try!

German Butterball



Organic

Days to Maturity: 85 - 115

Skin Color: Gold, netted

Flesh Color: Yellow

Flesh Texture: Medium-Dry

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 this variety. Many reported yields of over 1:10, some reached 1:14! Quote: "German Butterball is the BEST TASTING fried tater EVER!"

NEW

Kennebec



Organic

Days to Maturity: 80 - 100

Skin Color: White

Flesh Color: White

Flesh Texture: Smooth, Creamy

Grand Teton Organics grew this variety for the first time 40 years ago. Kennebec has an extra large vine and sets 8 to 10 tubers per hill that can grow to over 16 ounces at 100 days. This variety is a great general use and french fry potato. Kennebec goes down as a favorite of many people and even Grand Teton Organics.

Masquerade



Organic

Days to Maturity: 85 - 100

Skin Color: Red & Gold

Flesh Color: Yellow

Flesh Texture: Firm, Moist

Thank Colorado State for breeding this bicolored variety. Medium sized plants produce a good set of 8-12 tubers per hill. Add some extra color to your market and dinner table while also adding an extra dose of nutrition as Masquerade is naturally high in anthocyanins. Enjoy their buttery flavor baked, boiled, fried or roasted.

Purple Majesty



Organic

Days to Maturity: 85 - 115

Skin Color: Deep Purple

Flesh Color: Purple

Flesh Texture: Firm, Mid-Dry

Purple Majesty can set 8 tubers per plant & are great for early new potatoes or full-sized tubers later in the season. Purple potatoes contain Anthocyanidins which help to reduce cholesterol, improve immune function and reduce the risk of cancer and heart disease.

Grower Feedback: Use care when harvesting; skins are tender and will easily slip off if handled roughly. Kid gloves and egg hands, please.

Russet, Burbank



Organic

Days to Maturity: 80 - 100

Skin Color: White

Flesh Color: White

Flesh Texture: Smooth, Creamy

Sometimes referred to as the "Idaho Potato" Russet Burbank is known for being a great french fry potato and having a long dormancy. This variety needs ample water & good cultural practices to maintain excellent quality. That being said, Russet Burbank is an all around tasty potato baked, boiled, or fried.



Russet, Yellowstone



Organic

Days to Maturity: 85 - 100

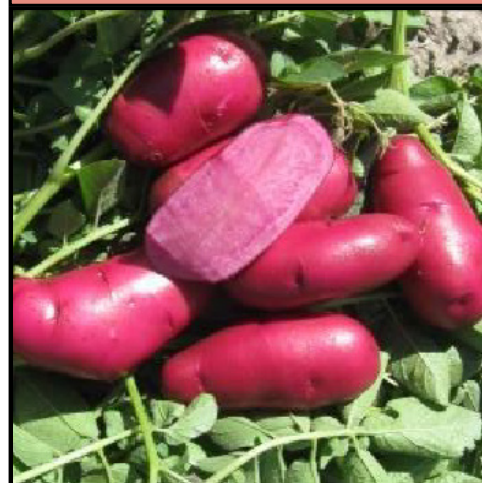
Skin Color: Red & Gold

Flesh Color: Yellow

Flesh Texture: Firm, Moist

Thank Colorado State for breeding this bicolored variety. Medium sized plants produce a good set of 8-12 tubers per hill. Add some extra color to your market and dinner table while also adding an extra dose of nutrition as Masquerade is naturally high in anthocyanins. Enjoy their buttery flavor baked, boiled, fried or roasted.

Terra Rosa



Organic

Days to Maturity: 85 - 115

Skin Color: Magenta

Flesh Color: Dark Pink

Flesh Texture: Firm, Mid-Dry

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 an asset on the market table. Terra Rosa's rich color reflects its high levels of immune system-boosting antioxidants and carotenoids. Grower Feedback: Terra Rosa performed well for growers in NC with several accounts of 1:16 yields.

Wild Purple



Organic

Days to Maturity: 85 - 115

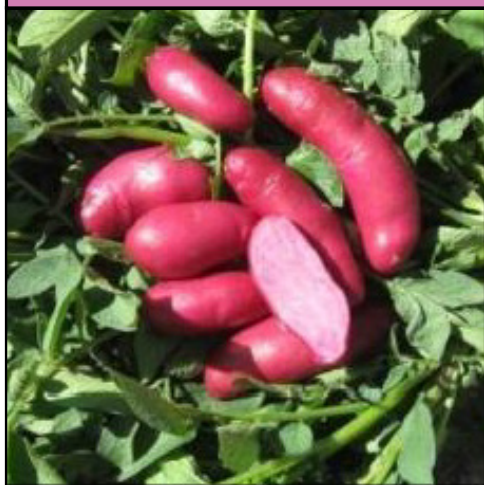
Skin Color: Purple & Gold

Flesh Color: Purple & Gold

Flesh Texture: Firm, Moist

Aptly named, wild purple resembles some of the wild varieties found in the South American Andes. The vines can get up to 30", are semi-upright and narrower than other cultivated varieties. Plants produce 2 different kinds of tubers on the same plant: purple skin with purple flesh and mottled purple & gold skin with streaked gold and purple flesh. So, are you feeling wild?...

Amarosa Finglerling



Organic		As one of the few red-skinned, red-fleshed fingerlings on the market, Amarosa is an eye catcher on the market table. Production potential for up to 30 tubers per hill is possible if fertility and water requirements are met. Upon cooking, Amarosa will hold its color for one of the prettiest, most nutrient-dense potatoes you can find!
Days to Maturity:	75 - 90	
Skin Color:	Red	
Flesh Color:	Reddish Pink	
Flesh Texture:	Waxy, Smooth	

Austrian Crescent Fingerling



Organic		Austrian Crescent tends to set a prolific number of crescent shaped 3-7 oz tubers that can reach up to 10" long. Tubers are great for roasting, salads or steaming and they'll keep well in storage for your favorite fall recipes after the heat of summer has past.
Days to Maturity:	65 - 75	
Skin Color:	Tan	
Flesh Color:	Yellow	
Flesh Texture:	Waxy, Firm	

Banana Fingerling



Organic		Banana fingerlings are another stellar producer of up to 40 tubers per hill if given proper space, fertility, water and time. Space fingerlings at a minimum of 12"-16" apart. 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.
Days to Maturity:	85 - 115	
Skin Color:	Gold	
Flesh Color:	Yellow	
Flesh Texture:	Waxy, Mid-Dry	

French Fingerling



Organic

Days to Maturity: 85 - 115

Skin Color: Rose Red

Flesh Color: Yellow & Pink

Flesh Texture: Waxy, Firm

With the potential to set up to 40 tubers per hill and tuber size more in line with standard potato varieties, French Fingerling will exceed your expectations if you provide them with adequate fertility, water & enough time in the ground to work their magic. Set seed pieces at least 16" apart, hill several times early & let the vines go wild.

Laratte Fingerling



Organic

Days to Maturity: 85 - 115

Skin Color: Buff Gold

Flesh Color: Yellow

Flesh Texture: Waxy, Firm

This French variety is prized for its prolific set of exceptionally flavored tubers. Some find them to have a nutty flavor similar to chestnuts or hazelnuts. Medium sized plants are resistant to scab and viruses. Check plants at 90 days as they may be ready to harvest sooner. La Ratte stores well into the colder months for all of your favorite fall & winter recipes.



Magic Molly



Organic

Days to Maturity: 85 - 115

Skin Color: Dark Purple

Flesh Color: Purple

Flesh Texture: Waxy, Smooth

While Magic Molly is listed in the fingerling category, it is not a true fingerling potato and is more of a salad type potato. This variety is very similar to the French fingerling in size & shape. Magic Molly yields well and sets 7 to 12 tubers per hill. It is a mid-summer variety that will mature in about 100 days and stores well below 40 degrees. Overall, Magic Molly is a great general use potato that has excellent color & flavor.



Magic Myrna Fingerling



Organic	
Days to Maturity:	85 - 115
Skin Color:	Red & Yellow
Flesh Color:	Yellow
Flesh Texture:	Waxy, Creamy

A new variety for Grand Teton Organics this year! Compared to other fingerlings, Magic Myrna matures earlier than most other varieties. This variety is a heavy yielder and has a big set. Magic Myrna has very unique coloration, going from solid red to solid yellow and having a great tasting yellow flesh. Give this variety a try, you'll be surprised!

Purple Violet Fingerling



Organic	
Days to Maturity:	110 - 120
Skin Color:	Violet
Flesh Color:	Purple
Flesh Texture:	Waxy, Firm

Give this one plenty of space as plants are quite large. Tuber set is more like a standard variety with 6-12 tubers per plant. Expect to leave them in the ground for up to 120 days to get all of your yield from this variety. Storage quality is high with this variety.

Red Thumb Fingerling



Organic	
Days to Maturity:	65 - 75
Skin Color:	Red
Flesh Color:	Pink & Gold
Flesh Texture:	Waxy, Smooth

As one of the fastest fingerlings on the market, you can be the first to the table with these tasty treats before the late season varieties have even started bulking up. For best performance, give Red Thumb extra fertility, regular water and start checking plants early. Red Thumb produces a large yield of tubers averaging 4" long on medium sized plants.



Rose Finn Apple Fingerling



Organic	
Days to Maturity:	90+
Skin Color:	Rosy Buff
Flesh Color:	Yellow
Flesh Texture:	Waxy, Mid-Dry

Rose Finn Apple is an old favorite fingerling variety. It is a mid to late maturing variety, with a great yield. This variety's flavor can be described as nutty and buttery, but can be used in many different ways. It has a large vine that sets up to 20 tubers per hill and is an indeterminate variety that will produce potatoes all summer.

CCOF Certification Services, LLC
831-423-2263 - ccof@ccof.org
www.ccof.org
2155 Delaware Ave, Suite 150
Santa Cruz, CA 95060, United States of America
certifies that

Grand Teton Organics
208-313-7303 - joolhgna@msn.com
www.grandtetonorganics.com

Mailing Address	Physical Address
1872 Henry Idaho Falls, ID 83401, United States of America	Crossroads of 700W and 700N Blackfoot, ID 83221, United States of America

United States of America is certified to the USDA organic regulations, 7 CFR Part 205, for the categories of
Crops, Handling

Once certified, a production or handling operation's organic certification continues in effect until surrendered, suspended, or revoked. Status of this certification and specific certified organic products covered may be verified at <https://organic.ams.usda.gov/Integrity/CP/OPP?nopid=5561006717>

Certifier Client ID:	al746
Certificate Number(s):	5561006717
NOP Operation ID:	5561006717
Effective Date:	9/18/2020
Anniversary Date:	01/01/2026
Issue Date:	1/10/2025

ORGANIC CERTIFICATE

Onion Bunches

20

Certified Organic Bunches



LOVE IS LOVE
COOPERATIVE FARM

Love is Love Coop Farm in Mansfield, GA has been working since 2008 to serve the good food movement through mindful land stewardship. We are excited to offer their Certified Organic Onion Bunches for the 2026 spring growing season!

Variety	Type	Color	Day Length	Days to Maturity
Candy, Hybrid	Sweet	Yellow	Intermediate	110 Days
Sierra Blanca, Hybrid	Sweet Mild	White	Intermediate	100 - 110 Days
Red Rock, Hybrid	Red	Red	Short	110 - 115 Days

Conventional Bunches



Dixondale Farms has been around for 100 years and is now the largest grower of onion plants in the USA. We have worked with Dixondale for years to supply onion bunches to our community and are happy to work with them again!

Variety	Type	Color	Day Length	Days to Maturity
Texas Legend, OP	Sweet	Yellow	Short	100 - 105 Days
Texas Super Sweet, OP	Sweet	Yellow	Short	115 Days
Texas Early White, OP	Sweet	White	Short	105 - 110 Days
Southern Belle Red, Hybrid	Sweet	Red	Short	110 Days
Yellow Granex, Hybrid	Sweet	Yellow	Short	90 - 100 Days
White Bermuda, OP	Sweet	White	Short	85 - 95 Days
Red Creole, OP	Storage	Dark Red	Short	110 Days
Candy, Hybrid	Sweet	Yellow	Intermediate	90 - 100 Days
Red Candy Apple, Hybrid	Sweet	Deep Red	Intermediate	85 - 95 Days
Super Star, Hybrid	Sweet	White	Intermediate	95 Days
Red Tropea, OP	Specialty	Red	Specialty	110 Days
Leeks, Lancelot	Leek	NA	NA	75 Days

Bulb Onions Demystified: An explanation of seed stock

Latitude Matters: Of the hundreds of varieties of bulb onions, each one is adapted to form bulbs at different latitudes as a result of how much daylight they receive. Regardless of when you plant, bulbing only occurs in the summer. You can plant onions at any time and get greens, but plants only produce a bulb once per year.

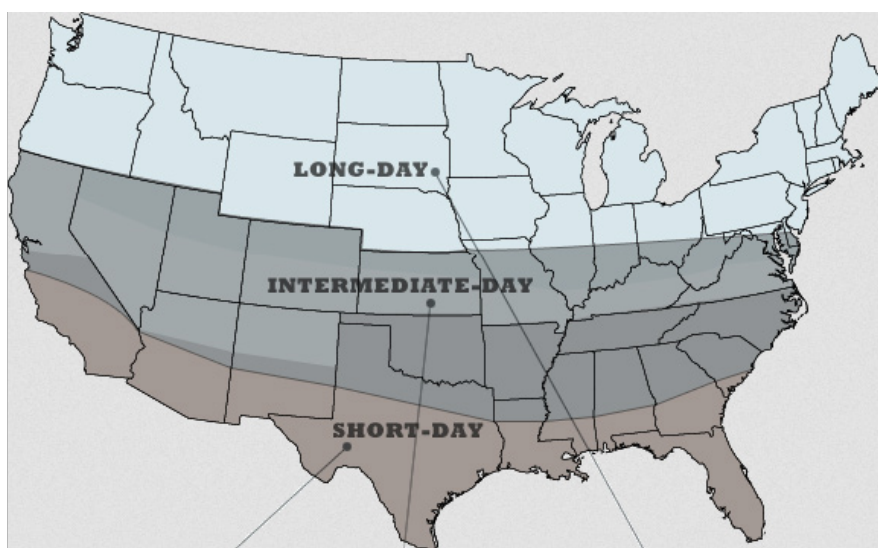
The categories of latitude adaptation are:

SHORT DAY (25-35 degrees lat.) Bulb formation initiates at 10-12 hours daylight.

INTERMEDIATE DAY (32-42 degrees lat.) Bulb formation initiates at 12-14 hours daylight.

LONG DAY (37-47 degrees lat.) Bulb formation initiates at 14-16 hours daylight.

In NC, we are in Intermediate Day territory at 35 degrees latitude. We can plant Short Day or Intermediate Day varieties and get bulbs but NOT Long Day varieties. Long day varieties will only produce green onions for us here since our longest day on the Summer Solstice is 14.5 hours. The caveat is that each latitude adaptation categorization is general; there are some Long Day varieties that do perform here at 35 degrees. You'll have to trial each variety and make your own performance notes.



So What Do I Plant?

For Scallions & Green Onions: **PLANT SETS.**

Plant in fall or spring. These are the quarter-sized tiny onions sold in a bag. Nothing will be faster than a set in producing gorgeous green onions. In 30-60 days, you'll have something to eat or sell. Fall-planted stock can be harvested immediately, over-wintered for extended harvest. Plants not harvested by the time May rolls around may bulb or flower.

For Bulbs: **BUNCHED PLANTS ARE BEST; SETS FROM FEB. SHIPMENT ALSO WORK.**

Plant in spring only. Spring planted onion sets can also yield a good bulb crop but it's important to wait until our February shipment. Storage conditions in our suppliers' warehouse are optimum for keeping sets at the right temperature so they will bulb come summer and not bolt. Try out Corinthian, Conquest and White King for storage yellows and whites if you've got space.

New Pest Alert, (2023 in NC):

The Allium Leaf Miner is a new pest to North America, first ID'ed in the mid-Atlantic in 2015. It is now officially in NC and it's something to be aware of in the field as you grow any allium crop. Principle methods of managing this pest are covering crops to exclude adults and spraying once detected if crops are not covered. See this [link](https://growingsmallfarms.ces.ncsu.edu/growingsmallfarms-allium-leafminer/) to our local Organic Extension Agent, Debbie Roos's article for more information about understanding and managing this pest:

<https://growingsmallfarms.ces.ncsu.edu/growingsmallfarms-allium-leafminer/>



Thanks for working with us & may all your allium adventures succeed!

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or email info@chathamfarmsupply.com with any questions.