

POTATO RED NORLAND

ECS27-05, ECS27-10, ECS27-20
Product Manual - Version 02-23-01



PLANT SIZE:	1.5"-2"	HARDINESS ZONE:	4-9	PLANTING TIME:	SPRING	HARVEST TIME:	SUMMER TO EARLY FALL
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CUSTOMER SERVICE INFORMATION



Thank you for purchasing **POTATO RED NORLAND**

ECS27-05, ECS27-10, ECS27-20

If you have an issue with your product, do not return. Please report items that are damaged or have issues to Garden State Bulb Co. within three days of delivery. Contact customer service at support@gardenstatebulb.com to open a ticket.

At Garden State Bulb Co., we want all of our customers to be completely satisfied with their purchase. Please take time to review the contents of the product you received to make sure that everything is satisfactory. If you find that any pieces are missing or damaged, we will provide replacements at no charge within 5 days of purchase.

If you have any other questions or concerns about your GSB product, please contact us at:

Garden State Bulb Co. LLC
1-856-205-9300
support@gardenstatebulb.com
2720 Industrial Way, Vineland, NJ 08360

Please keep in mind that for select damaged product replacement requests, we will require a photo for submission.

Please be sure to include the following information when you contact Customer Service:

YOUR NAME

YOUR EMAIL ADDRESS

PRODUCT NAME

PRODUCT MODEL#

RETAILER WHERE PURCHASED

DATE OF PURCHASE

ORDER NUMBER (IF AVAILABLE)

LIMITED GROWTH & FLOWERING GUARANTEE

Garden State Bulb Co. (GSB) products have been grown with the utmost care and are of excellent quality. In order to obtain the desired end result, it is important that the instructions on our site and/or the accompanying (plant) instructions are followed. Given that we work with a natural product; we offer a 1 Year Limited Growth and Flowering Guarantee.

Garden State Bulb's obligation under this Guarantee is limited to troubleshooting, replacing the product, missing pieces or providing a gift certificate at Garden State Bulb's discretion. All products for which a Guarantee claim is made must be received by GSB and accompanied by sufficient proof of purchase (emailed or original physical store receipt, indicating the date of purchase).

This Guarantee does NOT cover improper handling, storing, weathering, failure to follow directions, improper care, improper maintenance, or acts of nature, (such as damage caused by wind, lightning, snow, water, or ice), or damage caused by improper use of the products are not covered by the product warranty. No other guarantee beyond that specifically set forth above is authorized by Garden State Bulb Co.

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PLANTING & CARE INSTRUCTIONS



PLANTING TIME Early Spring

HARVEST TIME Summer to Early Fall

LIGHT Full Sun

SPACING 10"-12" apart

DEPTH Plant 4-6" deep

MATURE HEIGHT 16" to 20" tall

BENEFITS Great for Containers

Soil Preparation

Great gardens start with great soil!
Soil preparation is essential for successful gardening.

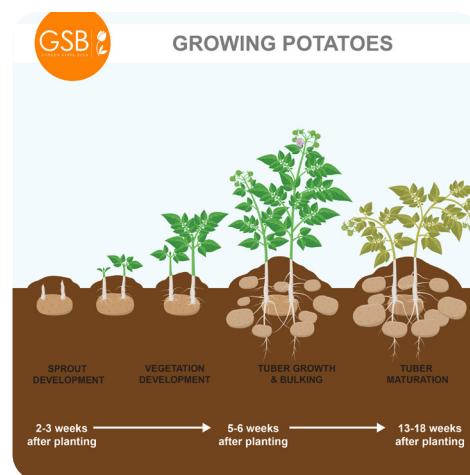
Healthy soil should have good tilth, nutrient content, and a viable population of beneficial microorganisms. We recommend using natural and organic ingredients to prepare the soil and maintain soil fertility. It is always a good idea to have a soil test to identify your soil type (sandy, loam, silt, clay) and find out your soil pH.

NOTE: It is important to store correctly until planting. Store in a cool, dry place with plenty of air circulation. Plant in spring as soon as ground has thawed and soil has warmed to 50°F and is workable. Usually 4-6 weeks after the last frost.

Potato Planting Instructions

- 1 If the seed potatoes are small to medium sized, plant the whole potato. If they are large sized, you can cut them in half. Each section should have two or three 'eyes'. 'Eyes' can be identified as the indentations or small bumps on a potato. After cutting, let the cut surface dry for a day and callus-over before planting.
- 2 Plant potatoes in early spring after the ground has thawed and there is no longer danger of frost.
- 3 Choose a location that receives full sun with well-drained, moisture retentive, fertile soil that is high in organic matter. The addition of some compost is beneficial but avoid using fresh manure or lime.
- 4 Loosen soil to a depth of 12" and dig a trench 4-6" deep.
- 5 Place seed potatoes in the trench (if cut, then cut side down with 'eyes' pointing upwards). Space 10-12" apart. Cover with about 3" of soil only. Do not fill the trench completely.
- 6 As the stems start to grow, add another 3-4" of soil. When the stems are about 8" high, add another 3-4" of soil into the trench. In the next 2-3 weeks, add another 3-4" of soil to your trench. By continuing to add soil, this will create a mound around the potato stems. The crop of potatoes will form between the planted potato seeds and the top of the soil.
- 7 At this point add a small amount of soil (1-2") as needed to ensure new potatoes are not exposed to sunlight. Always be certain the surface tubers are covered with soil. If new potatoes are exposed to sunlight while developing, they will turn green. This green portion may be toxic if eaten.
- 8 Water potatoes thoroughly especially during warmer summer weather. Watering early in the morning allows foliage to dry completely before the evening.

* **HARVESTING:** In general, potatoes should not be harvested until 2 weeks after the vines have died back. This allows the skin to set and reduces skin peeling, bruising and rotting while in storage. After harvesting, immediately store in a cool, dry, dark place. To harvest, gently dig around the plant removing the largest tubers with an option of leaving the smaller ones in the ground to keep growing. For a later harvest, you may wait until 2-3 weeks after the foliage has died back. If by the end of September the foliage has not died back yet, all the foliage should be cut off to ensure your crop has ample time to mature before winter.



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FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS



Q. What are potato eyes?

A. If you look at a potato tuber you will notice indentations or small bumps on the surface. These are the eyes of the potato.

Q. How many tubers can one potato plant grow?

A. Potatoes can produce up to 20 tubers per plant.

Q. What kind of containers can potatoes be planted in?

A. The best containers for growing potatoes are 10 gallon size pots or grow bags. 5 gallon or 10 gallon buckets are good too, just be sure to make large drain holes in the bottom.

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@GardenStateBulb

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