Potatoes.

back 30 to 40 years, he said. "They might be spuds that are more valuable traits sought to have low bone density, their role as a foodstuff and high-potassium content of potatoes.

potato might be designed," Martin said.

potato samples maintained in the genebank planted different varieties from Peru," Bamberg said. "We have more widespread and less predictable things going on in production." Changes in weather also bring into play other factors, he said, such as where bugs live, where their hosts are, how they interact with chemicals used on them and other variables. "We're pretty excited about the new problem issue comes up, there will be something here to solve it." Other investigative efforts aim to produce a potato with a high humanitarian content.

"Part of our job is to explore for the unknown, to maintain, evaluate and describe this maximum diversity," he said. "You can't plan what you are going to find." Plant breeders are working to upgrade potatoes by scaling back sugar and starch content while boosting protein content. That alone might be the impetus for higher potato consumption in the U.S., Bamberg said, because per capita consumption has been trending downward. How potatoes grow in changing climate conditions represents another area of research, Bamberg said.

"The idea of climate change is something new," he said. "It doesn't really present a new idea for the genebank because that's been our job ever since we started. If you have cli- mate change you are going to have more widespread and less predictable things going on in production." Changes in weather also bring into play other factors, he said, such as where bugs live, where their hosts are, how they interact with chemicals used on them and other variables. "We're pretty excited about the new problem issue comes up, there will be something here to solve it." Other investigative efforts aim to produce a potato with a high humanitarian content.

"Part of our job is to explore for the unknown, to maintain, evaluate and describe this maximum diversity," he said. "You can't plan what you are going to find." Plant breeders are working to upgrade potatoes by scaling back sugar and starch content while boosting protein content. That alone might be the impetus for higher potato consumption in the U.S., Bamberg said, because per capita consumption has been trending downward. How potatoes grow in changing climate conditions represents another area of research, Bamberg said.

"The idea of climate change is something new," he said. "It doesn't really present a new idea for the genebank because that's been our job ever since we started. If you have cli- mate change you are going to have more widespread and less predictable things going on in production." Changes in weather also bring into play other factors, he said, such as where bugs live, where their hosts are, how they interact with chemicals used on them and other variables. "We're pretty excited about the new problem issue comes up, there will be something here to solve it." Other investigative efforts aim to produce a potato with a high humanitarian content.

"Part of our job is to explore for the unknown, to maintain, evaluate and describe this maximum diversity," he said. "You can't plan what you are going to find." Plant breeders are working to upgrade potatoes by scaling back sugar and starch content while boosting protein content. That alone might be the impetus for higher potato consumption in the U.S., Bamberg said, because per capita consumption has been trending downward. How potatoes grow in changing climate conditions represents another area of research, Bamberg said.

"The idea of climate change is something new," he said. "It doesn't really present a new idea for the genebank because that's been our job ever since we started. If you have cli- mate change you are going to have more widespread and less predictable things Going on in production." Changes in weather also bring into play other factors, he said, such as where bugs live, where their hosts are, how they interact with chemicals used on them and other variables. "We're pretty excited about the new problem issue comes up, there will be something here to solve it." Other investigative efforts aim to produce a potato with a high humanitarian content.

"Part of our job is to explore for the unknown, to maintain, evaluate and describe this maximum diversity," he said. "You can't plan what you are going to find." Plant breeders are working to upgrade potatoes by scaling back sugar and starch content while boosting protein content. That alone might be the impetus for higher potato consumption in the U.S., Bamberg said, because per capita consumption has been trending downward. How potatoes grow in changing climate conditions represents another area of research, Bamberg said.

"The idea of climate change is something new," he said. "It doesn't really present a new idea for the genebank because that's been our job ever since we started. If you have cli- mate change you are going to have more widespread and less predictable things Going on in production." Changes in weather also bring into play other factors, he said, such as where bugs live, where their hosts are, how they interact with chemicals used on them and other variables. "We're pretty excited about the new problem issue comes up, there will be something here to solve it." Other investigative efforts aim to produce a potato with a high humanitarian content.

"Part of our job is to explore for the unknown, to maintain, evaluate and describe this maximum diversity," he said. "You can't plan what you are going to find." Plant breeders are working to upgrade potatoes by scaling back sugar and starch content while boosting protein content. That alone might be the impetus for higher potato consumption in the U.S., Bamberg said, because per capita consumption has been trending downward. How potatoes grow in changing climate conditions represents another area of research, Bamberg said.

"The idea of climate change is something new," he said. "It doesn't really present a new idea for the genebank because that's been our job ever since we started. If you have cli- mate change you are going to have more widespread and less predictable things Going on in production." Changes in weather also bring into play other factors, he said, such as where bugs live, where their hosts are, how they interact with chemicals used on them and other variables. "We're pretty excited about the new problem issue comes up, there will be something here to solve it." Other investigative efforts aim to produce a potato with a high humanitarian content. 