# Twinner.

Early yielding ware variety for conventional and organic cultivation with late blight resistance in foliage and tuber.

- Large tubers
- Beautiful appearance
- Rather firm cooking







Organic

**Retail** Fresh

Traditional



### characteristics

#### **General characteristics**

Breeder: G.W. te Winkel

Crossing: MA 98-0032 x AR 00-87-22

Breedersright: 31-12-2046 Seedling: TW 07-0807

#### Plant and tuber characteristics

Maturity: early / 7,5

Light sprout colour: red violet / RV

Flower colour: white / W Number of berries: high / 4,5

Foliage - initial development: quite fast / 7,5 Foliage - final development: average / 7

Foliage - firmness: quite firm / 7

Skin colour: yellow / Y Flesh colour: yellow / 7 Skin finish: good / 7 Tuber shape: oval / O

Regularity of tuber shape: regular / 7

**Tuberisation:** quite low / 5 **Tuber size:** quite large / 7,5

Regularity of size: quite regular / 6,5

Dormancy: average / 6

#### Sensitivity and quality

Secondary growth: quite sensitive / 6,5

Black spot (internal bruising): slightly sensitive / 7,5

**Growth cracks:** slightly sensitive / 7 **Harvest damage:** quite sensitive / 6,5

Metribuzin - pre-emergence: slightly sensitive / 7,5

Metribuzin - post-emergence: sensitive / 5,5

Bentazon: slightly sensitive / 7,5

Ethylene: 15% to 25% more tubers / 7

Underwater weight: 359

Dry matter content: 19,7%

Cooking type: rather firm / AB

**Discolouration (after cooking):** quite sensitive / 6,5

Raw discolouration: quite sensitive / 6
Fries quality: above average / 6,5

**Dry matter distribution:** - / - **Crisping quality:** unsuitable / 5

TGA-level: 7,8



## How to grow

#### Fertilization 1

Nitrogen: standard advice + 15%. Preferably as split application, second treatment shortly after tuberization.

Phosphate: standard advice. Potassium: standard advice.

#### Seed treatment

Can be planted directly out of the cold store, preferably after a short heat shock. Preferably plant the tubers into warm soil, as the initial development of this variety is slow.

#### Planting distance

28/35 mm: 22 cm (60.500 plants/ha) 35/50 mm: 25 cm (54.000 plants/ha)

#### Weeds

After emerge, a standard use of metribuzin (Sencor) can give some foliage reaction and some yield reduction.

#### **Fungicides**

Despite the late blight resistance, remain alert for infections.

#### **Harvest**

Due to its sensitivity scores for black spot and/or harvest damage, wait at least two weeks after haulm killing before harvest.

#### Storage - .

Preferred storage temperature is 5 °C. Suitable for medium term storage.



#### Resistances

Virus - Leaf roll: - / -

Virus - Yn: slightly susceptible / 7 Virus - Yntn (tuber): susceptible / 5 Spraing: slightly susceptible / 6

Late blight - foliage: slightly to not susceptible / 8 Late blight - tuber: slightly to not susceptible / 9

Fusarium: slightly susceptible / 6 Common scab: susceptible / 5,5



Powdery scab: very susceptible / 4

Black dot: slightly susceptible / 6,5

Wart disease F1: resistant / 10

Wart disease F6: - / -Wart disease F18: - / -

Golden nematode Ro 1/4: resistant / 9

Golden nematode Ro 2/3: - / -White nematode Pa 2: - / -

White nematode Pa 3: - / -

