

Twinner.

Twinner is an early table variety with excellent Foliage and Tuber Blight resistance and is one of the Next Generation of Blight resistant varieties.

- ▶ **Market outlet: table and organic**
- ▶ **Large oval tubers with yellow skin and flesh**
- ▶ **Good dry matter**
- ▶ **Resistant to PCN Rostochiensis**



Processing



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

Foliage - selectability: average / 6

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: excellent / 8

Crisping quality: unsuitable / 5

TGA-level: 7,8

Carvone oil: 25% more tubers / 8

Dormancy: average / 6



How to grow

Fertilization and seed treatment 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

A standard use of metribuzin (Sencor), before or after emerge, 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 temperature - Storage time

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



Resistances

Virus - Leaf roll: - / -

Virus - Yn: slightly susceptible / 6,5

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

Virus - A: - / -

Say potato,
say **Agrico.**

Virus - X: - / -

Black dot: slightly susceptible / 6,5

Erwinia: - / -

Wart disease F1: resistant / 10

Wart disease F6: - / -

Wart disease F18: - / -

Golden nematode Ro 1/4: resistant / 9

Golden nematode Ro 2/3: - / -

Golden nematode Ro 5: - / -

White nematode Pa 2: - / -

White nematode Pa 3: - / -