

Next Generation

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

MARKET SEGMENT



CHARACTERISTICS

General characteristics

Breeder: G.W. te Winkel

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

Seedling: TW 07-0807

Breeder rights: 31-12-2046

Plant and tuber characteristics

Maturity: early / 7,5

Light sprout colour: red violet

Flower colour: white

Number of berries: low / 4,5

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

Foliage: - final development: average / 7

Foliage: - selectability: average / 6

Foliage: - plant firmness: quite firm / 7

Flesh colour: yellow / 7

Skin colour: yellow

Skin finish: good / 7

Tuber size: quite large / 7,5

Tuber shape: oval

Regularity of tuber shape: regular / 7

Tuberisation: quite low / 5

Regularity size: quite regular / 6,5

Sensitivity and quality

Dormancy: average / 6

Metribuzin: quite sensitive / 6,5

Bentazon: slightly sensitive / 7,5

Ethylene: 15% to 25% more tubers / 7

Secondary growth: quite sensitive / 6,5

Growth cracks: slightly sensitive / 7

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

Harvest damage: quite sensitive / 6,5

Underwater weight: 359

Dry matter content: 19,7%

Dry matter distribution: - / -

TGA - level: 7,8

Crisping quality: unsuitable / 5

Fries quality: above average / 6,5

Cooking type: rather firm / AB

Raw discolouration: quite sensitive / 6

Discolouration after cooking: quite sensitive / 6,5


www.agrico.nl/en/twinner

HOW TO GROW

Fertilization¹

Nitrogen: standard advice - 5%. Preferably as split application, second treatment shortly after tuberization.

Phosphate: standard advice.

Potassium: standard advice.

¹ Level of fertilization is based on soil analysis

Seed treatment

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

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

Preventive measures are not necessary.

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.



Say potato,
say **Agrico.**

Resistances

Golden nematode Ro 1/4: resistant / 9

Golden nematode Ro 2/3: - / -

White nematode Pa 2: - / -

White nematode Pa 3: - / -

Late blight-foliage: slightly to not susceptible / 8

Late blight-tuber: slightly to not susceptible / 9

Common scab: susceptible / 5,5

Powdery scab: very susceptible / 4

Fusarium: slightly susceptible / 6

Erwinia: - / -

Black dot: slightly susceptible / 6,5

Spraing: slightly susceptible / 6

Virus - Leaf Roll: - / -

Virus - A: - / -

Virus - X: - / -

Virus - Yn: slightly susceptible / 7

Virus - Yntn: very susceptible / 4

Wart disease F1: resistant / 10

Wart disease F6: - / -

Wart disease F18: - / -