

# Timpson™



## Sheegene Two

### DESCRIPTION

Mid-season green variety, easy to grow, with a harvest window similar to Thompson Seedless. The bunch is elongated and well-structured with large round berries (19 mm+). Subtle muscat flavor, that intensifies when harvested at 19° Brix. Good post-harvest life.




<b>Fertility</b>	High
<b>Vigor</b>	High
<b>Average cluster weight</b>	Approx. 1,2 lb.

### VITICULTURAL RECOMMENDATIONS

<b>Planting distance</b>	The variety adapts well to both narrow and wider trellis systems.
<b>Pruning</b>	Timpson™ is a high fertility variety, with high vigor. Spur pruning to 3+ buds under a gable system, leave one spur per five inches of cordon. In mature gable leave 35.000 to 40.000 buds per acre. We recommend cane pruning instead of spurs in cold weather conditions, as this improves fertility. Adjust to four canes per side with 8–10 buds per cane, depending on the planting distance
<b>Leafing and shoot thinning</b>	As Timpson™ is a high vigor variety, shoot thinning can be performed at an early stage, (the non-compete shoots). Leafing should be light, remove first leaves below the bunch at shoot thinning time. After veraison, maintain good light penetration inside the canopy to improve uniform color.
<b>Vigor management</b>	Timpson™ performs best with medium-high vigor, so maintaining a balanced vigor is recommended. Since Timpson tends to over shatter, must push vigor only after fruit set, to avoid it. Post-harvest nitrogen fertilization is a good strategy.

### CULTURAL RECOMMENDATIONS

<p>Cluster stretching</p> 	<p>Timpson™ does not require stretching sprays but responds well to seaweed. An application is recommended when the inflorescence is clearly visible (as shown in the photo) to promote shoot uniformity and improve cluster structure. Natural stretching is sufficient, so GA3 is not needed for this purpose.</p>
<p>Bloom spray</p>	<p>Timpson™ does not require treatment to promote shatter, as it is naturally quite loose. However, if excessive shatter occurs, cultural practices such as bunch tipping, leaf removal, or shoot tipping may help. Applying molybdenum sprays before bloom may also be beneficial.</p>
<p>Cluster thinning</p>	<p>Cluster tipping could be required when the bunches are too big. The variety has a good response to the number of berries per bunch. Try to tip at clipper length in order to achieve 90-100 berries/bunch.</p>
<p>Leafing after fruit set</p>	<p>To increase light penetration, it is necessary to moderate leaf, which favors maturity development.</p>
<p>Sizing sprays</p>	<p>Timpson™ naturally reaches 12/16. This variety responds well to gibberellic acid and seaweed.</p>
<p>Girdling</p>	<p>NA</p>
<p>Ethephon</p>	<p>NA</p>
<p>Harvest</p>	<p>Timpson™ Harvest at a minimum of 19° brix, when the peak firmness is reached.</p>
<p>Post-harvest</p>	<p>Timpson™ stores well under normal conditions.</p>

### PRODUCTION DATA

<b>Crop load adjustment</b>	buds/acre	≥ 35.000
	berries/cluster	90-100
	clusters/acre	23,000 – 25,000
	Productivity	12+ Tn/acre
	Target number of boxes/acre (19lb)	≈1,200
	Optimum brix	19°
	Harvest date	Thompson time

<b>Treatments</b>	Cluster stretching	NA
	Bloom spray	NA
	Avoid over-shatter spray	Molybdenum
	Seed removal spray	NA
	Sizing spray	
	Color spray	NA