

Intermediate Day Onions



AYOBA



Type	Intermediate day onion, Yellow, Hybrid, Early season
Environment	Northern Cape, Free State, North West and Koue Bokkeveld
Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Earliest maturity in class but with good bolting resistance • Improved uniformity - High percentage packouts • Medium dark gold scale with good storability
Advantage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allow earlier market penetration with high quality bulbs • Lower waste factor • Marketing window is more flexible
Disease Profile	HR FOC

ADVANCE



Type	Intermediate day onion, Yellow, Open pollinated, Early season
Environment	Northern Cape, Free State and Koue Bokkeveld
Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved uniformity - High percentage packouts • Attractive firm, globe shape with cream gold colour
Advantage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Competitive opportunities before main season volume • Storage opportunities to allow flexible marketing • Competitive in market
Disease Profile	None claimed

MAY & RYAN EPLK



Type	Intermediate day onion, Yellow, Open pollinated, Early season
Environment	Open field - Planted between 30 - 40 degrees latitude (SW Cape - Koue Bokkeveld)
Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Excellent bolting tolerance • Long storage and good shipping attributes • Medium to large bulbs with outstanding scale leaf retention
Advantage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consistent & reliable performance over many years • Flexibility in marketing opportunities
Disease Profile	None claimed

PEREZ



Type	Intermediate day onion, Yellow, Hybrid, Early - Mid season
Environment	Open field - Planted between 30 - 40 degrees latitude (SW Cape - Koue Bokkeveld)
Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small necks & basal plate • Uniform golden brown, round bulbs in medium to large segment
Advantage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Long storage • Easier packaging of attractive round and uniform bulbs • Attractive colour gives competitive advantage later in marketing season
Disease Profile	None claimed

MAY & RYAN PLK



Type	Intermediate day onion, Yellow, Open pollinated, Mid season
Environment	Open field - Planted between 30 - 40 degrees latitude (SW Cape - Koue Bokkeveld)
Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Excellent bolting tolerance • Long storage and good shipping attributes • Medium to large bulbs with outstanding scale retention
Advantage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consistent & reliable performance over many years • Flexibility in marketing opportunities • Lower waste factor & better presentation value
Disease Profile	None claimed

FRANKLIN



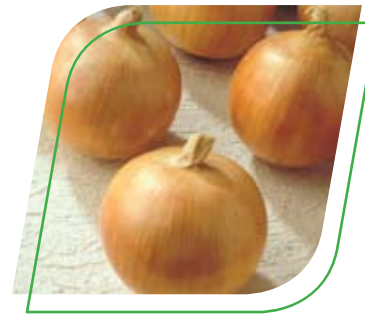
Type	Intermediate day onion, Yellow, Hybrid, Late season
Environment	Open field - Planted between 30 - 40 degrees latitude (SW Cape - Koue Bokkeveld)
Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adaptable for later plantings • Excellent scale leaf retention
Advantage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flexibility in production cycle • Improved storage and higher export quality • Easier packing to target markets
Disease Profile	IR FOC

CANTERBURY



Type	Intermediate day onion, Yellow, Hybrid, Late season
Environment	Open field - Planted between 30 - 40 degrees latitude (SW Cape - Koue Bokkeveld)
Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Firm globe shape with small necks • Excellent scale retention and size uniformity
Advantage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attractive to local and export markets • High export grade pack outs
Disease Profile	HR FOC

WAIKATO



Type	Intermediate day onion, Yellow, Hybrid, Late season
Environment	Open field - Planted between 30 - 40 degrees latitude (SW Cape - Koue Bokkeveld)
Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Globe to tall globe bulb shape with small necks • Excellent scale retention and uniformity • Compliments range with 5-7 days later maturity than Franklin and Canterbury
Advantage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attractive to both local and export markets • High export grade pack outs • Flexibility in harvesting
Disease Profile	IR FOC

FOC: Fusarium Basal Rot

High Resistance (HR): plant varieties that highly restrict the growth and development of the specified pest under normal pest pressure when compared to susceptible varieties. These plant varieties may, however, exhibit some symptoms or damage under heavy pest pressure.

Intermediate resistance (IR): plant varieties that restrict the growth and development of specified pest but may exhibit a greater range of symptoms or damage compared to high resistance varieties. Intermediate resistance plant varieties will still show less severe symptoms or damage than susceptible plant varieties when grown under similar environmental conditions and/or pest pressure.

Growing Guideline Snapshot						
Days to emergence	7 - 21 days					
Days from germination	Direct seeded or sets			12-18 weeks, sowing & planting time slot dependant		
In row spacing	High % medium large bulbs obtained @ 7 cm					
Between row spacing	20 - 30 cm; Configuration is planter or pegger dependant					
Ideal final stand	650K/ha			700 - 900K/ha		
Temperature range for growth	10 - 27 °C					
Ideal environment for growth	Moderate temperature during lifecycle; Sufficient water - no excess; Well drained soils - no freestanding water; Dry weather during drying, bulb harvest and curing stages improves quality and storage					
Days to maturity from transplant	135 - 180 days from sowing			90 - 120 days after transplant		
Expected yield	55 - 80 T/ha			65 - 90T/ha		
Harvest period	2 - 3 weeks, variety & climate dependant			3 - 6 weeks, variety & climate dependant		
Afferage effective root depth	Onions have shallow feeder roots @ 15 - 20 cm					
Optimal soil type	Deep, well drained soils; Shallow soils -> Management adaptation					
Soil pH	To promote good nutrient uptake @ pH 6 - 6,8					
Total water requirement	Field capacity prior sowing / transplanting; After sowing to seedling establishment : 3 - 5mm daily; Growing to maturity: regular (7 - 10 days) based on environment. Suggested to use tension meters; At 50% leaf drop do last irrigation; Over irrigation can lead to leaf yellowing and loss of yield and storage capacity.					
Ideal storage regime: Curing	Drying mostly on land in stacks or windows; Protection from sun in hot conditions with straw is standard practice					
Storage window	1-3 months, variety and storage conditions dependant			2-6+ months, variety and storage conditions dependant		
Pests	Nematodes; Cutworms; Thrips; Bollworm & Mites					
Diseases	Pythium; Powdery Mildew; Purple Blotch; Downy Mildew; Pink Root Rot; Fusarium; Botrytis; White Bulb Rot (Sclerotinia)					
Physiological disorders	Greening - excessive sunlight on bulbs or late Nitrogen application					
Plant nutrition	Dependant on pH - lime should be applied 8+ weeks prior sowing/ transplanting. Nitrogen (N); Phosphorus (P); Potassium (K) and micro elements should be applied only after soil analysis and professional recommendation by specialist. Below is a basic guideline only.					
	Direct seeded (kg/ha)			Transplants (kg/ha)		
	N	P	K	N	P	K
Pre sowing/planting - broadcast & incorporate	15 - 35	50 - 55	50 - 75	15 - 35	50 - 55	50 - 75
After establishment	35 @ 2 leaf stage			35 @ 2-3 weeks after t/plant		
Active sowing	55 @ 1 month after 2-leaf stage			50 @ 6-7 weeks after t/plant		
6 weeks prior expected harvest			70			70
	*Sandy soils will need more regular feeding to prevent nutrient leaching					

LEGAL ADVICE: The information on the varieties and their yields provided verbally or in writing by Monsanto or any of its employees or agents is given in good faith; however, it may in no case be considered a guarantee given by Monsanto in respect of the yield or the suitability of the sold varieties. These yields and suitability may vary depending on the location, the climatic conditions and other causes. Monsanto cannot be held responsible for the information provided.

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