BROCCOLI GONGGA

HYBRID SUMMER BROCCOLI

- Domed shaped heads
- Very good heat tolerance
- · Small-medium size beads
- Maturity is 70-80 days in summer





Туре

Hybrid broccoli for fresh, pre-pack and process market

Maturity

GONGGA takes approximately 70-80 days from transplant to maturity

Plant Characteristics

GONGGA has a large frame. A plant population of 32,000 - 35,000 plants/ha is recommended for the loose head market. GONGGA produces very compact, dark green, smooth, uniform, dome shaped heads with medium sized beads.

Variety Characteristics

Excellent yields can be achieved with this variety. Actual yield will vary according to plant population and growing conditions.

Features & Benefits

The following is a guide to achieving optimal yields from this hybrid. Grower conditions vary and a soil analysis is recommended prior to planting. N: 200 - 240 kg/ha. 60 - 80 kg/ha incorporated preplant. Top dress the balance as follows: 7, 14, 21 and 28 days after transplant. P: Plant uptake is 50 - 60 kg/ha per season. Bring soil levels to 40 mg/kg and then incorporate 50 - 60 kg/ha preplant. K: The plant uses 250 kg potassium (K) per hectare per season. Bring soil levels to 130 mg/kg, then incorporate 125 kg/ha preplant and 125 kg/ha 28 days after transplant. Boron (B) and Molybdenum (Mo) - spray with 1 kg Solebar and 125 g Sodium Molybdate, plus a wetting agent in 500 liters water per hectare 14 and 28 days after transplant.

Disclaimer: This information is based on our observations and/or information from other sources. As crop performance depends on the interaction between the genetic potential of the seed, its physiological characteristics, and the environment, including management, we give no warranty express or implied, for the performance of crops relative to the information given nor do we accept any liability for any loss, direct or consequential, that may arise from whatsoever cause. Please read the Starke Ayres Standard Terms and Conditions of Sale before ordering seed.

Resistance: is the ability of a plant variety to restrict the growth and development of a specified pest or pathogen and/or the damage they cause when compared to susceptible plant varieties under similar environmental conditions and pest or pathogen pressure. Resistant varieties may exhibit some disease symptoms or damage under heavy pest or pathogen pressure (HR = High resistance, IR = Intermediate resistance).