

BUNCHING ONION SLENDER STAR



WIDELY ADAPTABLE HIGH QUALITY BUNCHING ONION

- Early maturing type for prepacking and fresh market industry
- Single stem variety resulting in high pack out
- Strong leaf attachment ensures highly attractive end product
- Dark green leaves contrast well with white shanks
- Resistance to Red Rust



Plant Characteristics

Plant Spacing: Optimal plant population is 2, 000 000 - 2, 500 000 plants/ha. Allow for in-row spacing of 20mm between plants in the row. Inter-row spacing of 250 - 300mm between rows. For best results spring onions must be produced on raised beds.

Variety Characteristics

Climatic Requirements: Soil temperatures for germination:

minimum: 10°C

optimum: 24°C

maximum: 35°C

Air temperatures for plant growth:

minimum: 12°C

optimum: 24°C

Soil Requirements: Sandy loam to loam soils with good drainage characteristics. Well drained and light textured soils produce clean and well presented end product. Avoid soils with pH lower than 6 - nutrient uptake is affected at these pH levels. Spring onions in general are sensitive to saline soils.

Nutrient Guidelines: N required / ton spring onions produced: 3.9 kg / ton product.

P required / ton spring onions produced: 0.7 kg / ton product.

K required / ton spring onions produced: 4.1 kg / ton product.

Apply Ca as CaNO₃ top-dressing during the initial growth of young plants. Apply micro nutrients as foliar feed or as fertigation to plants. Do not over apply N as this may lead to quality problems with the end product.

Irrigation Guidelines: Keep soils moist, avoiding crust formation after planting to aid seedling emergence. Bunching onions have shallow root systems - frequent irrigation if essential for the crop. Water required from planting to emergence : 15 - 20 mm / week. Water required from emergence to seedling establishment : 20 - 25 mm / week. Water required from seedling establishment to maturity : 25 - 35 mm / week.

Weed Control: Bunching onions compete poorly against weeds in field as they take a long time to form a canopy. Early field cultivation will control most weeds, easing pressure on the growing crop. Mechanical cleaning of fields is not advisable as this will cause damage to plants.

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).