

# Vegetable Seed Catalogue



Victoria SEEDS Limted

# **Vegetable Seed Catalogue**

# **AMARANTH**

Planting Guide

Spacing: 20 - 30 cm between

rows by drilling

Seed rate: 1,180 grams per acre

direct seeding

White Elma

Maturity: 18 - 30days

Yield potential: 600 kg/acre

#### Key attributes

Early maturing

- An indigenous (local or home grown variety)
- Fast vegetative growth.
- Egg-shaped (ovate) leaves.

Red Stem - Bugga

Maturity: 18 – 30 days Yield potential: 300 kg/acre

#### Key attributes

- Early maturing
- An indigenous (local or home grown variety)
- Fast vegetative growth.
- Egg-shaped (ovate) leaves red in colour.

# **BROCCOLI**

Planting Guide

Spacing: 45cm x 45cm

Seed Rate: 400 grams per acre

direct seeding or 120 grams per acre

transplant

#### Sakura F1

Maturity period: 70 days

Yield potential: 10,000 -12,000

kg/acre

#### Key attributes

- Green, round and tight head
- Medium size plants, high dome with a small to medium bead size
   Large outer leaves.

## **BEET ROOT**

Planting Guide

Spacing: 10 cm x 25 cm

Seed rate: 3,200 grams per acre

direct seeding

Dark Detroit

Maturity: 65 - 85 days

Yield potential 8,000 - 10,000 kg/

acre

# Key attributes

- Deep red flesh
- Excellent flavor
- Stores well

#### CABBAGE

Planting Guide

Spacing: 40cm x50 cm

Seed rate: 400 grams per acre

direct seeding or 140 grams per acre

transplant

#### Indica F1

Maturity period: 70 – 75 days Yield potential: 32,000 kg/acre

#### Key attributes

- Recommended for mid and highland areas
- Stays fairy long in the field
- Does not burst (crack or split) easily in case of heavy rains
- Transported for long distances without much damage to the cabbage
- Uniformity of the heads and wide adaptability

#### Copenhagen

Maturity period: 60-70

days after

transplanting

Yield potential: 6,400 - 12,800

kg/acre

#### Key attributes

- Compact
- Uniform
- Round
- Firm
- Medium sized
- Average weight of 0.5 1 kg.

#### Drumhead

Maturity: 120 - 150 days after

transplanting

**Yield potential:** 16,670 - 22,230

kg/acre

- Very large plants
- Spreading with flat and solid heads
- Average weight of 1.5 to 2 kg/head.
- Grows well in cool areas
- Requires plenty of rainfall to sustain a good crop

#### Red Rock

Maturity period: 110 days after

transplanting

**Yield potential:** 11,100 – 20,000

kg/acre

#### Key attributes

- Deep red heads
- Mean mass of 1.0 1.8 kg
- Victoria Rock F1

Maturity period: 68 - 72 days Yield potential: 13,300 - 15,500

kg/acre

#### Key attributes:

- Attractive red colour heads
- Firm heads
- Wide adaptability
- Recommended for semi tropical climate

#### CARROT

Planting Guide

Spacing: 8cm x 15 cm

Seed rate: 400 grams per acre

direct seeding or 120 grams per acre

transplant

Nantes

riela potential: 12,000 kg/acre

#### Key attributes:

- Has a nice light orange colour.
- It is a medium length, cylindrical type.
- Grows to 15 17 cm long and 2.5 – 3 cm thick
- Has a sweet taste that is eaten fresh or as salad.
- Carrots are straight, long cylindrical roots with round shoulders and blunt tip.

New Kuroda

Maturity period: 120 days Yield potential: 12,000 kg/acre

#### Key attributes:

- Orange sweet flavored variety.
- Roots are smooth with a tapered shape and blunt tip.
- Produces roots with smooth exteriors
- Performs very well in wet conditions.

Carrot Chike

Maturity period: 100 – 110 days Yield potential: 12,000 kg/acre

#### Key attributes:

- Has an excellent deep orange
- Small core in combination with high yield.

smooth exteriorsPerforms very well in wet conditions

#### CAULIFLOWER

Planting Guide

Spacing: 30cm x 30 cm

Seed Rate: 400 grams per acre direct seeding or 120 grams per acre transplant

Snow ball

Maturity period: 80 – 85 days Yield potential: 10,000 – 12,000 kg/acre

#### Key attributes

- White, round and firm head
- Large outer leaves.
- Weighs about 1kg when mature.

#### **CELERY**

Planting Guide

Spacing: 25cm x 100cm

Seed rate: 160 grams per acre

direct seeding

Celery Utah

Maturity period: 90 - 100 days

- Early maturing
- Has long, thick, upright and uniform stalk
- A health variety
- Has a steady growth
- Has attractive glossy texture

 Has large, tender, crisp and juicy heart

#### CORIANDER

Planting Guide

Spacing: 30 cm between rows by

drilling

Seed rate: 8 kg per acre direct

seeding

American Long Standing

Maturity period: 45 - 50 days Yield potential: 2,800 - 4,000 kg/

acre

# Key attributes:

- It has excellent flavor with improved leafiness
- It has slow-to-bolt qualities
- It won't flower and go to seed as quickly as other varieties when hot weather arrives.
- Performs well in rainy season and can be grown inside for fresh cilantro leaves

#### Ramses

Maturity period: 50 - 60 days Yield potential: 3500 - 4000 kg/ acre

#### Key attributes:

- Superior quality with a proven record of very reliable performance.
- Ramses is vigorous and fast growing
- Produces plants with large

stems and thick leaves.

- It is late bolting
- Performs well in rainy season conditions.

#### **CUCUMBER**

Planting Guide

Spacing: 45cm x 120cm

Seed Rate: 1,180 grams per

acre direct seeding or 400 grams per acre

transplant

Ashley

Maturity period: 60 - 70 days Yield potential: 8000 - 10,000 kg/

acre

#### **Key attributes:**

- Cylindrical shaped fruits
- Small sized fruits
- Spined fruits

Kanene F1

**Maturity period:** 35 - 40 days **Yield:** 10,000 - 12,000 kg/acre

#### Key attributes:

- Very early maturing
- Fresh market variety
- Medium sized long fruits

Nandini F1

Maturity period: 35 - 40 days Yield potential: 10,000 - 12,000

kg/acre

- Grows in various soil types
- Performs well in warm and wet conditions

diseases like powdery and downy mildews.

 Angular leaf spot and cucumber mosaic virus

## **EGG PLANT**

Planting Guide

Spacing: 45cm x 80 cm

Seed rate: 400 grams per acre

direct seeding or 120 grams per acre

transplant

Black beauty

Maturity period: 80 - 90 days Yield potential: 16,000 - 24,000

kg/acre

#### Key attributes:

- High yielding
- White inner flesh
- Very meaty
- Excellent quality and flavor
- Long harvest period up to 6 months
- Good keeping quality

#### Starlight

Maturity: 80 - 90 days

Yield potential: 32,000 kg/acre

#### Key attributes:

- High yielding
- Round type
- Glossy dark rind
- Good transportation qualities
- White inner flesh
- Fruit weight:350 g/fruit

vory moaty

#### Tubbiness

Maturity period: 80 - 90 days Yield potential: 32,000 kg/acre

#### Key attributes:

- High yielding
- Dark purple rind
- Good shipper
- Cylinder type with fruit weight of 320g/fruit
- Excellent quality and flavor
- Long harvest period up to

6 months

Runako F1

Maturity period: 60 – 75 days Yield potential: 32,000 kg/acre

#### Key attributes:

- Has a wide adaptability
- Erect plants
- Strong tolerance to bacterial wilt
- Long harvest period
- High yielding
- Cylindrical fruits
- Excellent shelf life

Early Long purple

Maturity period: 70 – 80 days Yield potential: 16,000 – 24,000

kg/acre

- Tall
- High yielding
- Elongated fruits
- Strong tolerance to heat,

bacterial wilt, anthracnose, tomato mosaic virus (TMV), cucumber mosaic virus (CMV) diseases

Ailei 415 F1

Maturity: 60 - 75 days

Yield potential: 32,000 kg/acre

#### Key attributés:

- Tall
- High yielding
- Elongated fruits
- Performs well in all areas but better below 1800 m (6000ft)
- Fruits are firm
- Good shelf life.
- Outstanding eating quality

African Eggplant (Tessa Oval Egg)

Maturity: 80 days

Yield potential: 16,000 - 26,000

kg/acre

#### Key attributes:

- Big cream fruits
- Tolerant to leaf curl and blight diseases.

African (Eggplant Cleopatra)

Maturity period: 80 days

Yield potential: 16,000 -26,000

kg/acre

#### Key attributes:

- Bears small fruits
- Suitable for export market.

# FRENCH BEANS

Planting Guide:

Plant spacing: 15cm x 45cm Seed Rate: 10 kg per acre

Lazy Housewife

Maturity period: 80 days.

Yield potential: 2,000 - 3,000 kg/

acre

#### Key attributes

- Tender pods
- Green pods

# YARD LONG BEANS

Planting Guide

Spacing: 30cm x 100 cm

**Seed rate:** 2,400 - 3,200 grams

per acre direct sowing

Tip

Maturity period: 45 – 50 days Yield potential: 2,500 – 4000 kg/

acre

#### Key attributes:

- Pods are round in shape, medium thick and dark green in colour
- Early maturity and high pod setting ability
- High quality pods with pronounced purple tip

# GOURDS BITTER GOURD

Planting Guide

Spacing: 50cm x 200cm

Seed rate: 1,380 grams per acre

800 grams per acre transplant

#### Benteng F1

Maturity period: 45 – 50 days Fruit weight: 550 – 600 g/fruit Key attributes:

- Has strong plant vigor
- Produces high quality fruits with uniform size.
- Shape is quite cylindrical
- Shoulder is almost square with a blunt blossom end.
- Fruit exterior show nice wide ribs combined with an attractive medium green color.

Best 165 F1

Maturity period: 45 – 50 days Yield potential: 11,600 kg/acre

#### Key attributes

- Has very strong plant vigour
- Best is medium early in maturity
- It has glossy, light green fruits which are blocky shaped
- Produces high quality fruits with a uniform size
- The fruit wall has thick branches

#### Palee F1

Maturity period: 45 - 50 days Yield Potential: 4,000 - 14,000

kg/acre

#### Key attributes:

- A well-known hybrid that has an excellent combination of good vigor and earliness.
- Fruits are medium long with moderate, but rather thick spines resulting in less damage during transport.
- Fruit weighs 300 350 g/ fruit
- Color is attractive bluish green.

# **BOTTLE GOURD**

Planting Guide

Spacing: 50cm x 200cm

Seed rate: 1000 grams per acre

direct seeding or 500 grams per acre

transplant

Ruma F1

Maturity period: 55 – 60 days Fruit weight: 1.2 – 1.4 kg/fruit

## Key attributes:

- Fruits are cylindrical and smooth with an attractive green colour.
- Vigorous and high yielding hybrid with medium maturity
- Adapts well to a wide range of growing conditions.

## RIDGE GOURD

Planting Guide

Seed rate: 800 grams per acre direct seeding or 550 grams per acre transplant

Naga F1

Maturity period: 45 – 50 days Fruit weight: 180 – 220 g/fruit

#### Key attributes:

- Medium green to green fruit.
- Shows an excellent performance and high vields
- High percentage of straight fruits.
- Fruits are longer and more slender.
- Vigorous plant habit
- Adapts well to a wide range of growing conditions.

#### **WAX GOURD**

Planting Guide

Spacing: 50cm x 250cm

Seed rate: 400 grams per acre

direct seeding or 200 grams per acre transplant

Jade F1

Maturity period: 55 – 60 days Fruit weight: 2 – 3 kg/fruit

#### Key attributes:

- A vigorous hybrid
- Adapts well to a range of

- its day length neutrality.
- Fruit shape is cylindrical blunt.
- Fruit skin is slight fuzzy; with medium green skin color and a light white mottling.
- Remarkable for this variety is that its flesh is greenish in color and crispy.
- Cavity is exceptional small, resulting in maximum flesh and very little waste.

#### CHILLI PEPPER

Planting Guide

Spacing: 40cm x 90cm

Seed rate: 800 grams per acre

direct seeding or 160 grams per acre

transplant

Chili Pepper Divine F1

Maturity period: 70 – 90 days Yield potential: 4,000 – 10,000

kg/acre

- It is a very vigorous variety amongst the bird eye type.
- Has reliable performance in a range of different growing conditions.
- An excellent performing hybrid with a high pungent taste
- Plants are tall with a concentrated fruit set and are upright bearing.
- Fruits are attractive because of its fruit quality

color, firm, and uniform in size and shape.

#### ChivalryF1

Maturity period: 70 – 90 days Yield potential: 4,000 – 10,000 kg/acre

#### Key attributes:

- It is an early and hot vigorous variety of the bird eye type.
- An excellent performing hybrid tolerant to heat and humidity
- Plants are tall with a concentrated fruit set and are upright bearing.
- It has good transportation qualities
- Its resistant to pepper virus yellowing
- Fruits weigh about 4 g

# **JUTE MALLOW**

Planting Guide

Plant spacing: 10cm x 30cm Seed Rate: 2,000 – 3,000 g/acre

Jute

Maturity: 30 - 60 days

Yield: 1,200 - 4,000 kg/acre

#### Key attributes

- High preference of a hot environment
- Very sensitivity to cold
- Extremely high levels of beta-carotene

soils.

 High tolerance to heat, high rainfall, flooding and brief drought

# KALE (SUKUMA WIKI)

Planting Guide

Plant spacing: 45cm x 60cm

Seed Rate: 320 grams per acre
direct seeding or
200 grams per acre
transplant

1000 headed

**Maturity:** 60 days from transplanting

Yield Potential: 1,800 - 2,400 kg/

acre

#### Key attributes

- Produces many branches
- Frequently produces many heads
- Produces many leaves
- Picking is over a long period including the dry season
- Very productive
- Ability to recover, but rather slow growing compared to other varieties of kale

Kale Dara

**Maturity period:** 40 days from transplanting.

Yield: (2,000 - 3,000 kg/acre)

- ropular kale variety
- Vigorous growth
- Produces long large stems and pointed leaves.
- Very little breakage of leaves during transport.

Collards Georgia

Maturity period: 40 days from

transplanting

Yield potential: 2,000 - 3,000 kg/

acre

#### Key attributes

- Produces long large stems and blunt leaves.
- Vigorous growth
- Very little breakage of leaves during transport.

#### LEEK

Planting Guide

Plant spacing: 10cm x 30cm

Seed rate: 1,600 grams per direct

seeding or 800 grams per acre transplant

Italian Giant

Maturity period: 90 - 150 days Yield potential: 6,000 kg/acre

#### Key attributes

- Vigorous growing plant
- White thick stems
- 70-80 cm tall

#### **LETTUCE**

Planting Guide

Plant spacing: 25cm x 30cm

direct seeding or 100 grams per acre transplant

Lettuce Great Lakes

Maturity period: 88 days

Yield potential: 12,000 - 24,000

kg/acre

#### Key attributes

- Heat tolerant
- Slow bolting
- Resistant to tip burn and mosaic virus diseases.
- Suitable for both commercial growing and home gardens.

#### **NIGHTSHADE**

Planting Guide

Plant spacing: 20cm - 30cm

between rows by

drilling

Seed rate: 400 grams per acre

direct seeding or 120 grams per acre

transplant

Nakati

Maturity period: 40 - 50 days Yield potential: 600 - 800 kg/acre

- An indigenous (local or home grown variety)
- Early maturing vegetative growth
- An erect plant that grows branching stems to a

 wavy-toothed leaves.
 Umbel-like clusters of white or pale violet flowers

Nsuga

Maturity period: 30 - 35 days Yield potential: 1,500 - 2,000 kg/

#### Key attributes

- Nsuga can grow on a wide range of soil types.
- Doesn't tolerate drought.
- It performs well in organic plots

#### OKRA

Planting Guide

Spacing: 25cm x 60cm (1seed per hole) or 60cm x 90cm 2

seeds per hole)

Seed rate: 3,000 grams per acre direct seeding or 1600 grams per acre transplant

Spear Clemson

Maturity period: 50 - 60 days. Yield potential: 5,000 kg/acre

#### Key attributes:

- Totally resistant to yellow Veinal Mosaic virus disease.
- High yielding
- Produces on average 18 pods per plant
- Fruits are about 11.4 cm long and 1.9 cm wide

Maturity period: 60 days Yield potential: 5,000 kg/acre

#### Key attributes:

- Pods are tapered, ridged and spineless (without hairs),
- Rich green in color,
- Angular in shape and
- Pods are about 10 cm long.
- Produces on average 10 pods per plant

Pusa Sawani

Maturity period: 60 days Yield potential: 5,000 kg/acre

#### Key attributes:

- Variety is suitable for all seasons.
- The pods lack spine (hairs)
- Variety is good for export.
- Fairly tolerant to yellow vein mosaic disease.
- Pods are long, five ribbed, smooth, dark green and slender
- Pods remain tender even after growing to a large size.
- Highly productive (prolific bearer).

Maha F1

Maturity period: 45 -50 days Yield potential: 5,000 - 10,000 kg/acre

- Has a compact plant habit with short internodes.
- Leaves are relatively large
- Pods are five ribbed, dark green in color with a rather thick fleshy wall resulting in heavy pods but still maintaining its tenderness.
- Has intermediate resistance to okra yellow mosaic virus.

#### Saloni F1

Maturity period: 45 – 50 days Yield potential: 5,000 – 10,000

kg/acre

#### Key attributes:

- Strong vigorous hybrid with moderate side shoot development and narrow leaf type
- Easy fruiting and setting ability and high yielding
- Nice quality, tender, slander, medium dark green in colour.
- Has intermediate resistance to Okra Yellow Vein Virus

#### ONION

Planting Guide

Spacing: 5cmx 15 cm

Seed rate: 3 kg per acre direct

seeding or 1.6 kg per

acre transplant

Red Creole

**Yield potential:** 10,000 – 28,000 kg/acre

#### Key attributes:

- Flat to flat-round bulb,
- The flesh is firm, hard
- Has a powerful taste.
- Good keeping quality
- Bombay Red

Maturity period: 150 days

Yield potential: 10,000 - 28,000

kg/acre

#### Key attributes:

- Popular variety
- Deep red in color
- Suitable for dry and warm conditions
- Can do well in home gardens
- Bulbs are pungent (has a strong/powerful smell or it is spicy)
- Easily attacked by the onion blast disease
- Texas Grano

Maturity period: 110 – 120 days Yield potential: 10,000 – 28,000 kg/acre

- Brown or golden scales (outer covering) that are delicate and smooth.
- High yielding
- Suitable for most soil types.
- Bulbs have refined necks

#### bunching

Maturity period: 70 days

Yield potential: 10,000 - 28,000

kg/acre

#### Key attributes

- Very early maturing
- Highly productive bunching onion
- Quick and easy to grow.
- Mainly grown for its mildflavored thick stems
- Does not form bulbs.
- Stem is very strong, white, tender, crisp and tasty.
- Leaves are wide and side shoot development is quite rapid

# PAPAYA

Planting Guide

Spacing: 250cm x 300cm Seed rate: 40 grams per acre

transplant

Victoria Red

Maturity period: 8 – 9 months Fruit weight: 1.7 - 3 kg/fruit

#### Key attributes:

- A dwarf papaya hybrid with very good fruit setting ability
- Vigorous plants with sturdy stems
- Large fruit size
- Thick flesh and sweet taste with deep red colour
- Can be used both for

making juice
Intermediate resistance to

Intermediate resistance to Papaya Ring Spot Virus

#### **PAKCHOY**

Planting Guide

Spacing: 20cm x 20cm

Seed rate: 800 grams per acre

direct seeding or 400 grams per acre

transplant

Mayleen F1

Maturity period: 25 – 27

days after

transplanting.

Fruit weight: 200 – 400 g/fruit

Key attributes:

- Early maturing resulting into high yields of uniform plants.
- It has erect plants, with medium to dark glossy green petioles that are large and light green in colour.
- It has compact and erect leaves
- It has a crispy and sweet eating quality
- Performs very well in both wet and dry tropical conditions

Oni F1

Maturity period: 26 - 28

days after transplanting.

Fruit weight: 200 - 400 g/fruit

A vigorous and fast growing hybrid producing

very uniform plants.

Leaf colour is medium to dark green and leaves are large combined with light green petioles which are short, thick and wide in appearance.

It has compact and erect leaves

Recommended for growing in warm areas

#### PUMPKIN

Planting Guide

Spacing: 100cm x 250cm

Seed rate: 590 grams per acre

direct seeding or 200 grams per acre

transplant

Arjuna F1

Maturity period: 90 - 95 days Yield potential: 20,000 – 32,000 kg/ acre

#### Key attributes:

- Flesh is firm and sticky
- Yellowish orange in color
- Has an excellent taste.
- Has an intermediate resistance to downy and powdery mildew.
- Suitable for harvesting either immature green or fully mature red brown fruit depending on the market requirements.
- Flat White Boer

Yield potential: 16,000 - 25,000 kg/acre

# Key attributes:

- Bright orange flesh
- Sweet taste.
- The white color on this pumpkin stays white
- Does not bleach out or vellow over time.
- Stores very well.

# SPIDER PLANT

Planting Guide

Spacing: 30cm between rows

Seed rate: 16 kg/acre

JonaJobyo

Maturity period: 45 - 50 days Yield potential: 12,000 - 20,000

kg/acre

- Spider plant is an erect herbaceous annual herb with hairy purple stems and many branches growing to a height of about one metre.
- It thrives on sandy loam soils but does not perform well on wet, marshy and heavy clay soils.
- Seeds are sown directly in a well prepared seedbed at the onset of rains
- Tolerant to short term drought
- The crop grows well during the warm season under irrigation.

#### SQUASH

Planting Guide

Spacing: 2 kg/acre

Seed rate: 60 cm x 60 cm

Grey zucchini

Maturity period: 45–50 days Yield potential: 12,000 – 20,000

kg/acre

# Key attributes:

 Intermediate resistance to zucchini yellow mosaic virus

 Highly resistant to water melon mosaic virus

 It has shiny, mottled light green fruits

#### SWEET PEPPER

Planting Guide

Spacing: 35cm x 80cm

Seed rate: 800 grams per acre

direct seeding or 160 grams per acre

transplant

California Wonder

Maturity period: 70-75 days after

transplanting.

Yield potential: 4,000 - 6,000 kg/

acre

#### Key attributes:

Tall plants (70-75cm high),

Vigorous and highly

productive.

 Fruits are hanging, thickwalled and 4 lobed

 Fruits are uniform, blocky and compact with attractive colour.

 Fruiting continues over long period

Mature fruit weighs 11

 Resistant to tobacco mosaic virus disease

#### Ganga

Maturity period: 72 - 76

days after transplanting

Yield potential: 4,000 - 8,000

acre

#### Key attributes:

Early fruit setting ability

 It's a non hybrid with ar easy fruit setting ability, large in size

 Fruits are near perfect blocky with thick wall

Have a very attractive d

green color.

 Resistant to tobacco mosaic virus disease

Wonder Red F1

Maturity period: 70 - 75

days after

transplanting

Yield Potential: 4,000 - 10,000

kg/acre

#### Key attributes:

Grows vigorously and gives high yields.

 Fruits are near perfect blocky with thick wall

 Have a very attractive dark green color when immature. attractive red colour and weigh between 120 – 150g

 Resistant to tobacco mosaic virus disease

#### Nirmada F1

Maturity period: 75 - 80

days after

transplanting

Yield Potential: 4,000 -10,000

kg/acre

#### Key attributes:

- Early maturing hybrid in the yellow blocky segment.
- Fruits are very blocky in shape, predominantly four lobbed.
- It shows an excellent earliness and high yield of uniform fruits.
- Fruit colour is medium green turning to attractive shinny yellow in its mature stage.
- Resistant to tobacco mosaic virus disease

#### SWEET CORN

Planting Guide

Plant spacing: 30 x 60 cm Seed Rate: 1.6 – 2 kg/acre

Golden cob F1

Maturity period: 74 – 76

days after transplanting

Yield Potential: 12,000 - 13,000

kg/ha

- An excellent hybrid with strong vigor and ability to produce high quality cobs
- Produces cobs that are uniform in size with deep yellow colour.
- Good cob quality with excellent tip fill
- Tender with a very sweet taste
- Intermediate resistance to north corn Leaf blight.
- Recommended for subtropical and tropical growing conditions

#### **SWISS CHARD**

Planting Guide

Spacing: 20cm x 60cm Seed rate: 4 kg/acre

Ford Hook Giant

Maturity period: 55 days

Yield potential: 10,000 - 24,000

kg/acre

#### Key attributes:

- Large dark green crinkled leaves.
- White veins and stalks.
- Excellent flavour

#### **TOMATO**

Planting Guide

Spacing: 35cm x 80cm

Seed rate: 200 grams per acre

direct seeding or 100 grams transplant

Cherry Tomato Josefina F1

**Yield potential:** 15,000 – 20,000 kg/acre

#### Key attributes:

- Tolerant to tomato bacterial wilt; fusarium wilt and verticilium wilt diseases.
- A fruit weighs between 10
   25 g
- Performs well in both dry and wet seasons.
- Cherry Tomato Kawanda

Gold F1

Maturity period: 90 days Yield potential: 15,000 – 20,000 kg/acre

#### Key attributes:

- Semi determinate hybrid cherry tomato
- Fruits are yellow and grape shaped
- Its resistant to fusarium wilt and tolerant to root knot nematode
- Fruit weighs 6 12 g
- Sugar content can be as high as 9.5% with excellent flavor

Cherry Tomato Kawanda Red F1

Maturity period: 90 days Yield potential: 15,000 – 20,000 kg/acre

#### Key attributes:

 Indeterminate hybrid cherry tomato shaped

- Its resistant to fusarium wilt and tolerant to root knot nematode
- Fruit weighs about 15 g
- Sugar content is 9 % with a sweet delicious flavour

Cal J

Maturity period: 90 days Yield potential: 15,000 – 20,000 kg/acre

#### Key attributes:

- The plant is vigorous and highly productive.
- The fruits have intense red color with excellent flavor.
- Stands high in desirable processing characteristics
- Has excellent potential as a peeling tomato.
- It is resistant to Verticillium and Fusarium wilt disease.
- A fruit weighs between 10-25 g
- Performs well in both dry and wet seasons

Moneymaker

Maturity period: 90 days

**Yield potential:** 15,000 – 20,000

kg/acre

#### Key attributes:

- Very popular fresh market variety
- Mature fruit weighs 100 140 g

Marglobe

kg/acre

#### Key attributes:

- A fruit weighs between
   198 280 g
- Perfectly round, smooth, solid fleshed red tomatoes.

#### Heinz

Maturity period: 90 days Yield potential: 15,000 – 20,000

kg/acre

#### Key attributes:

- Well adapted to humid climatic condition.
- Fruits mature at the same time and thus can be harvested at once
- Good foliage cover.
- Fairly resistant to cracking, Verticillum and Fusarium wilt.
- Suitable for both fresh market and processing.

#### Tejas F1

Maturity period: 90 – 110 days Yield potential: 20,000 – 24,000 kg/acre

#### Key attributes:

- Fruits mature at the same time and thus can be harvested at once.
- Variety is well adapted to a wide range of growing conditions.

firm suitable for mid and highland areas.

 Can be used for both the fresh market and processing because of its high brix, good viscosity, low pH and good color.

#### Makis F1

Maturity period: 70 – 90 days Yield potential: 20,000 – 24,000 kg/acre

#### Key attributes:

- Determinate variety has definite flowering ar fruiting)
- Fruits mature at the same time thus can be harvested at once.
- Perfect for low land areas
- Ideal for areas where bacterial wilt pressure is high.
- Excellent fruit set in warm and humid conditions.
- Fruits are firm and red in color.
- Fruit have good color and can be used for both fres market and processing

#### Rio Grande

Maturity period: 80 days Yield potential: 15,000 – 20,000 kg/acre

#### Key attributes:

Determinate variety (has

fruiting)

- Fruits mature at the same time and thus can be harvested at once
- Produces high viscosity fruits excellent for processing
- Can also be used for fresh market.
- Fruits weigh between 100 to 110 grams each.
- Well adapted to hot days and cold nights (withstands extremes in temperature).
- Resistant to Verticillium and Fusarium wilt

#### Marina F1

Maturity period: 90 days Yield potential: 20,000 – 24,000 kg/acre

#### Key attributes:

- Determinate tomato variety (has definite flowering and fruiting)
- Fruits mature at the same time and thus can be harvested at once
- High quality fruits with outstanding uniformity.
- Fruits are firm with very good red color (both internal and external color)
- Intermediate resistance to pests like nematodes
- Intermediate resistance to bacterial wilt, tomato yellow leaf curl virus

virus and fusarium wilt.

A mature fruit weighs between 90-110g.

Roma

Maturity period: 90 - 100 days Yield potential: 15,000 - 20,000 kg/acre

#### Key attributes:

- Popular processing variety
- Good dry matter content
- Fruits weigh about 70g
- Do not have a green base or crack.
- High yielding
- Determinate variety (has definite flowering and fruiting)
- Fruits mature at the same time and thus can be harvested at once
- Fruits ripen uniformly for mechanical harvesting.
- It's resistant to Verticillium and Fusarium wilts, and nematodes.

#### Floradade

Maturity period: 70 – 80 days Yield potential: 15,000 – 20,000 kg/acre

- Large determinate plants (plant with definite flowering and fruiting)
- Fruits mature at the same time and thus can be harvested at once
- Has multiple disease resistance or tolerance to fusarium and verticilium wilt.

Maturity period: 90 days

Yield potential: 15,000 - 20,000

kg/acre

#### Key attributes:

- Determinate hybrid
- Strong vigor
- Produces small round fruits.
- Fruits are quite firm
- Tasty
- Red in colour
- Very much suitable for growing in tropical lowland conditions.
- Good choice for areas where bacterial wilt pressure is high.

#### Tengeru

Maturity period: 90 days Yield potential: 15,000 - 20,000

kg/acre

#### Key attributes:

- Determinate tomato variety (has definite flowering and fruiting)
- Fruits are firm with very good red color both internal and external color
- A mature fruit weighs between 90-120g.
- Fruits mature at the same time and thus can be harvested at once
- High quality fruits with outstanding uniformity.
- Intermediate resistance to pests like nematodes
- Intermediate resistance to bacterial wilt, tomato yellow

tomato mosaic virus and fusarium wilt.

#### Kuber F1

Maturity period: 90 days

Yield potential: 25,000 - 35,000

kg/acre)

#### Key attributes:

- Very firm and high round fruits
- High resistance to verticilium wilt
- Intermediate resistance to bacterial wilt
- Excellent shelf life and transportability

#### WATER MELON

Planting Guide

Spacing: 50cm x 120cm

Seed rate: 400 grams per acre

direct seeding or 250 grams per acre

transplant

Sugar Baby

Maturity period: 65 – 90 days Yield potential: 16,000 – 32,000

kg/acre

- Most popular variety due to its early maturity
- Small size weighing about 4kg
- High yield potential
- Resistant to drought conditions
- Fruits are nearly round
- The flesh is red and very sweet when fully mature.

# **HERBICIDES**

# Victoria-Sate, Glyphosate 41% SL

Systemic, non-selective post emergency foliar herbicide.

#### It can be used:

- a) To control annual weeds
  (like black jack, pig weed,
  couch grass during early
  stages etc) and perennial
  weeds (nut grass, star
  grass, spear grass, kikuyu
  grass etc)
- b) To remove weeds in established crops like coffee, tea, oil palm, cocoa, coconut, rubber and orchards. (Avoid leaf and branch contact).
- In minimum tillage systems.

Rate of application: 1.2 ltrs per acre (300 ml in 20 litres of water).

# Victor weeder, 2 – 4 - D (Selective)

Systemic, postemergence herbicide.

It can be used to control annual weeds & perennials, broad leaved weeds in cereals like maize,

sorghum, rice, sugar cane, millet and grasslands.

Rate of application: 240 ml per acre (45 ml in 16 litres of water)

# **FUNGICIDES**

#### Victor - Zeb 80WP

It is a contact fungicide available in powder form with protective action.

It can be used to control; Blights, Anthracnose, Pythium blight, leaf spot, Powderly and Downy mildew, Botrytis, rhizoctonia, rust and scab in vegetables, ornamental plants, fruit trees and some cereals.

Rate of application: 250 gm per acre

(60-85 g in 20 ltrs of water for vegetables, 40-50gms in 20 ltrs of water for fruit trees).

# INSECTICIDES

#### Victor-thoate 40EC

It is a systemic insecticide for the control of sucking and chewing insects.

It is used against a wide range of insects, including aphids, thrips, plant hoppers and whiteflies on ornamental plants, alfalfa, apples, corn, cotton, grapefruit, grapes, lemons, watermelons, oranges, pears, pecans, safflower, sorghum, soybeans, tangerines, tobacco, tomatoes, Tobacco, Pyrethrum, Grains, wheat and other vegetables.

**Note:** A pre-harvest interval of at least 14 days should be allowed following application of Dimethoate 40 EC

acre (30ml in 20 litres of water)

#### Victor Super 10EC

A synthetic non-systemic pyrethroid broad-spectrum, contact and stomach action insecticide for the control of insects in vegetables, cotton, cowpea, soybean groundnuts and ornamentals that works by contact with the stomach and rapid knock down of the pest.

It is used to control many pests, including Boll worms, caterpillars, sucking insects, beetles, bud worm and leaf miners of cotton, fruit, and vegetable crops.

Rate of application: 60 – 80 mls per acre (15 – 20 ml in 20 litres of water).

**Note:** Compatible with many insecticides and fungicides but not compatible with alkaline materials Pre-harvest interval: 7-30 days depending on the crop

# FOLIAR FÉRTILIZERS / PLANT STIMULATORS

#### Forcrop

It is a foliar fertilizer fully water soluble specifically recommended for crops such as vegetables, fruit trees, olive, industrial crops, micro elements.
Improves the nutritional state of the crop
It comes in different N-P-K
balances like Forcrop13-13-13,
Forcrop 17-7-6 and
Forcrop 13-13-13.

Forcrop 13-13-13.

It's a liquid product fully water soluble ideal for foliar applications.

 It can be applied at any stage of the crop cycle as the product is completely balanced in its NPK content

It is therefore applied during active vegetative growth of the crop, at tillering stage for tiller production and green colour and at panicle and cob initiation stages for rice and maize respectively.

During periods of active growth, it is advisable to do treatments every 15 days or so

Rate of application: 240 mls per acre (60 mls in 20 litres of water). 2 – 3 applications per crop cycle are sufficient.

#### **Forcrop 17-7-6**

It's a liquid product fully water soluble with microelements, especially enriched in Nitrogen. It acts in;

providing nitrogen in a

foliar applications
providing NPK to crops
almost immediately, being
particularly useful at the

particularly useful at the beginning of growing season and generally in periods of higher growth

 providing micronutrients that complete NPK nutrition

It is therefore applied at tillering stage. For maize at around 30 – 35 days after planting. For rice, at 20 – 25 days after planting.

During periods of active growth, it is advisable to apply at 15 days interval

Rate of application: 240 mls per acre (60 mls in 20 litres of water). 1 – 3 applications per crop cycle are sufficient.

#### Forcrop 4-16-28

It's an NPK fertilizer solution with a small percentage of microelements (Boron and Molybdenum) that is fully water soluble ideal for applications. Its acts in;

- Favouring fruit set, development and fruit ripening
- Providing a NPK mixture enriched in potassium, useful throughout the whole crop cycle
- Improving fruit development in the final crop stages by its potassium richness

and cob initiation stages for rice and maize respectively. For vegetables, it is applied during fruit formation.

In the usable crops for their fruits, apply it from petal fall (1 – 2 applications) and during the fattening phase (1 – 3 applications).

Rate of application: 240 mls per acre (60 mls in 20 litres of water).
2 – 3 applications per crop cycle.

# **FORCRAL**

It is a foliar application or fertigation in a balanced mix of iron and zinc, two trace elements especially important in most crops. Forcral acts:

- Application in plant stress conditions; 2 cc per litre
- Preventing and correcting deficiency problems of iron and zinc
- Providing trace elements to the crops, complexed by amino acids, so that they are easily absorbed and used within the plant
- Stimulating the crop processes; sprouting, flowering, pollination, setting, development, etc

For fruit trees; apply in preflowering stage, setting and development

Horticultural; apply once a month during crop growth

Tomatoes; during transplants, flowering, truit formation

Root crops; 2 - 4 applications per crop cycle

It is used for supplying macro and trace elements, amino acids, carbohydrates and plant stimulators, such as gibberellins, auxins and cytokinins from natural origin.

**Rate of application:** 240 mls per acre (60 mls in 20 litres of water). 1-4 applications per crop cycle.

# Disclaimer:

The variety descriptions, sowing, planting and maturity dates as mentioned in this catalogue have been collected in good faith and as exact as possible, on observation by our scientists at our in house evaluations and farmers fields in various part of Uganda. However the performance of a crop depends on a multitude of factors, such as local soil, weather conditions and crop management. Therefore, Victoria seeds Limited cannot be held responsible for the performance of the crops of our esteemed customers.

We never compromise quality and rather lose a sale than supply inferior seeds to improve cash flow. Our team understands that it takes years for farmers to adopt new varieties yet it takes only one season of poorly performing seed to lose their trust and business.

Victoria Seeds Limited values team members with respect, fairness and provide opportunities for growth and development in a safe working environment.

## **Our Belief**

Here at Victoria Seeds our team knows that just being good is not always good enough and no company became great by just being good. They only became great after going the ......extra mile.