| Growing Guideline Snapshot | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Number of Seeds/g | 23 -27 seeds/gram |
| Number of Seeds for Direct | 6 -7MK/acre |
| Sowing | |
| Recommended Sowing Depth | 2 - 4 cm |
| Temperature range for | 16 -35 °C |
| Germination | |
| Days to Emergence | 5 - 10 days |
| In Row spacing | 90 -100 cm |
| Between Row spacing | 100 -150 cm |
| Temperature range for Growth | 22 -30 °C |
| Ideal environment for growth | Hot dry weather; Low humidity, |
| | No/Low rainfall; Sunlight |
| Expected Yield | 45 -50 t/acre |
| Average effective root depth | 90 -130 cm |
| Optimal soil type | Well drained loam - sandy soil. Not |
| | on heavy clay soils |
| Soil pH | pH 6 -6.8 |
| Total Water Requirement | 400 - 450mm |
| Weekly Water Requirement | 20 -30mm, pending the fruit development |
| | stage 10 -15 °C |
| Ideal storage regime: Temperature | |
| Pests | Cutworm, Bol Iworm, Melon flies, |
| | Thrips, Nematodes and aphids |
| Diseases | Fusarium, Downy Mildew, Powdery |
| | Mildew, Anthracnose, Fruit Blotch & |
| | Gummy Stem Blight |
| Physiological Disorders | Blossom end Rot; Wilted Fruits |
| Plant Nutrition: Nitrogen (N) | 120 -150 kg N/ha |
| Phophorus (P) | 60 -75 kg P/ha |
| Potasium (K) | 100 -150 kg K/ha |

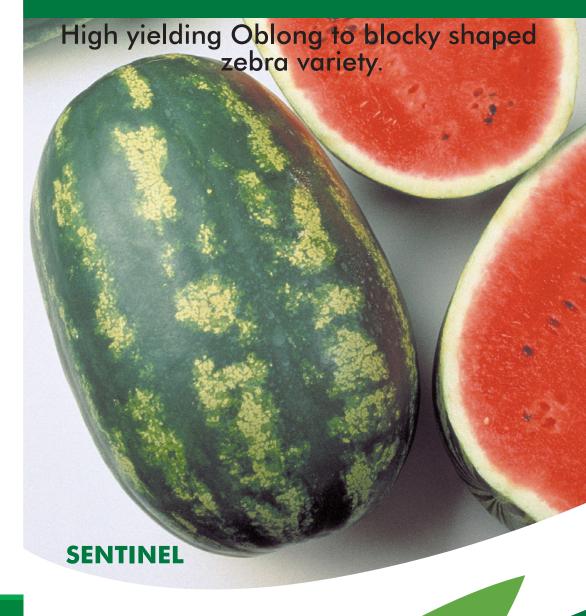
Disclaimer: Performance of our seed may be adversely affected by environmental conditions, cultural practices, diseases, insects or other factors beyond our control. All information concerning the varieties and their performance given orally or in writing by Monsanto or its employees or its agents is given in good fatih, but is not to be taken as a representation by Monsanto as to perfromance and suitability of the varieties sold. Performance may depend on local climatic conditions and other causes. Monsanto assumes no liability for the given information.

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HYBRID WATERMELON

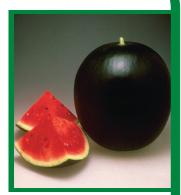




INTRODUCING PATA NEGRA F1 AND SENTINEL F1 VARIETIES

PATA NEGRA E1

High yielding round variety with excellent fruit features Introducing an early maturing dark green round variety with average fruit weights 7-10 Kg. The flesh is brilliant red, crisp and sweet. The variety is early maturing 100-120 days with average yield of 46 t/acre. Thick rind makes the variety ideal for long keeping better transport quality.



Features

- High yielding variety with production potential of 46 t/acre
- Very sweet brilliant red, crisp flesh
- Early maturing variety 100-120 days
- Dark green round uniform fruit 7-10 kg in weight
- Vigorous plant with good fruit cover
- Think rind making the variety excellent for long distance shipping
- Variety resistant to Fusarium wilt

New watermelon variety SENTINEL F1 High yielding Oblong to blocky shaped zebra variety

Features:

- High yielding 50t/acre
- Oblong- Blocky Zebra type with vigorous vines
- Sweet variety, deep red interior with crisp, juicy flesh
- Uniform fruit shape and weight of 11 to 14 Kg
- Thick fruit rind and shape make variety suitable for long distance shipping
- Resistant to Fusarium wilt Race 1
- Maturity period of 100-120 days

GROWING WATERMELONS

Climatic requirements

- Require relatively hot dry weather conditions with enough sunlight
- Low humidity; high humidity leads to diseases and affect fruit quality and sweetness
- Temperature range from 180C to 380C

Soil requirements

- Grows well on a wide range of soil types sandy loamy soils best. Watermelons require nutrient rich, deep well-drained soils
- Watermelon production can be affected by Fusarium disease. Farmers need to grow resistant variety or observe a 7 years rotation program
- Wide pH range but optimum pH of 5.0-6.8 to ensure uptake of micronutrients.
- Deep plough to break hardpans to enhance drainage and water percolation
- Recommend planting on beds made 1,5m apart and 15-20cm high Fertilizer use
- Soil analysis necessary to measure pH and level of each nutrient
- Liming raises soil pH and can prevent fruit diseases such as Blossom-end Rot.
- Nitrogen is usually applied in two applications, at the 2-4 leaf stage and the second when the vines start to develop.

Spacing and irrigation

- Spacing choice varies with fruit size required. Spacing of 100cm X100cm best
- Seed requirement of 8,000 seeds per acre
- Higher populations are possible where drip irrigation and/or plastic mulches are used.
- Requires less irrigation as they have better root system, critical stage is during flowering and fruit set

Flower and pollination

- Pollination critical, place a beehive to guarantee pollination
- Pest control should be limited to protect the bees

Pest and disease control

- Melon flies and aphids are the greatest challenge to production of watermelon. Use registered
 product for control of melon fly
- Diseases such as Alternaria, Fusarium, Antrachnose and powdery mildews challenging
- Control by use of registered products
- Resistant cultivars are available for this diseases
- Weeds managed by mechanical method but care should be taken to avoid damaging the roots

Harvesting and handling

- Watermelons are harvested as close to full-ripeness as possible; this is when the fruit surface touching the soil is light yellow or when the vine closest to the fruit is starting to wilt
- The peduncle is cut off to prevent the peduncle from ripping into the skin of the fruit, which can result in secondary diseases.
- Watermelons are very prone to cracking or bursting during and after harvest due to rough handling.
- Watermelons should not be thrown during handling, stepped on or stacked too high.