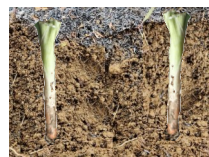
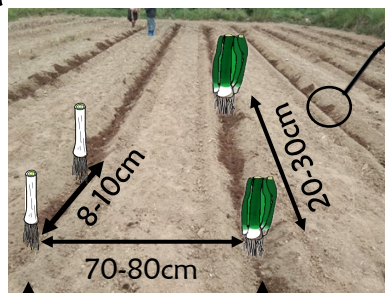


Planting bed



1 seedling each

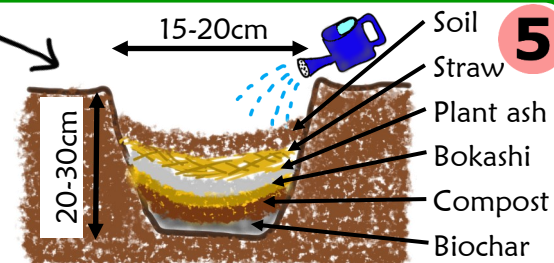


Single tiller (Kaga, Shimonita)



3-4 seedling/bunch

Multi tiller (Kujiyo)



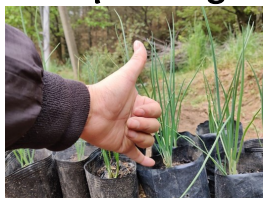
Biochar

Bokashi

Straw

Soil

Transplanting



1. The best seedling with 30cm and more height is ready for planting.

2. Un-bundle the seedlings one by one, and remove the browned leaf.

3. Following the above instruction photo, put the seedling into planting trench.

4. After the seed harvest, cut back to 20cm length and use for the rejuvenated seedling. If it is from seed, do not need to cut short.

Cultivation

1. Mix-crop as a companion plant.



Bunching onion has **repellent effect** for prevention of some pests, so mix-plant with other vegetables as good companion plant.

2. Do not stay water in the field.



Bunching onion is very strong against dryness, but **weak in paddy soil condition**. Do not stagnate water in the field.

3. Grow under snow and taste better.



Bunching onion has **high cold tolerance**. Even in snowy areas, this plant survives and tastes good.

4. Top-dress & earth-up.



Especially the **single tiller type require earthing up every month**. Top-dress is needed both for the single and the multi tiller type every month.

5. Plant ash / dolomite are necessities.



For preparing suitable soil condition (pH 6.0-6.5), **plant ash or dolomite application is highly recommended** for the rust disease control.

6. Self-produced seed.



Enough cold temperature (10°C or less + 30 days and more) encourages flower bud formation. You can harvest the **seed for the next season**.

6

Major disease

Green onion rust



This disease usually shows on cool days in March to April or around October. Additionally, rain fall enhances the appearance.

Counter measure: Remove the diseased plant and the residues from the planting field. Scatter plant ash (once a week)/ dolomite (once 2 weeks) powder on the leaf lightly, not too much.

7



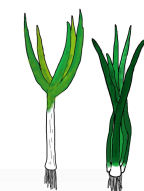
མི་ནུས་ཞིབ་འཇུག་དང་གོང་འཕེལ་ཁྱེ་བ། བོད་ཐང་། དབང་འདུས་མོ་བྲང་།
Agriculture Research and Development Center
Bajo Wangdue Phodrang
Department of Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture and Forests



Bunching onion

Starter Guide

Contact: Tashi Dorji, Karma Dema
RNR-RDC Bajo, Department of Agriculture, MoAF
Bajo, Wangduephodrang, Bhutan
Phone: +975-02-481260, 481209
E-mail: t.dorjix@gmail.com
karmadema97@yahoo.com



Integrated Horticulture Promotion Project
2016-2021












Points of techniques

1

Bunching onion growers should remember the following remarkable characteristic of bunching onion before starting the cultivation.




- 1) Bunching onion plant has **high cold tolerance** surviving under snow fall. And the onion also shows a strongness in dry condition.
- 2) But, bunching onion plant does **not prefer heavy/paddy-like soil**. Do not stagnate water in the field.
- 3) **Earth up and top-dress every month** for the good production.
- 4) **Plant ash or dolomite work well** for the plant growth. Scattering plant ash/dolomite is highly recommended to control soil condition (pH 6.0-6.5).
- 5) Bunching onion is **one of good companion plants** to repel some pests & diseases by **mix-planting to some plants such as brinjal, tomato, cucumber, water melon, pumpkin, strawberry and so on.**





Major work calendar Bajo (1200masl.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
										 	 	 

Menchuna (1550masl.)

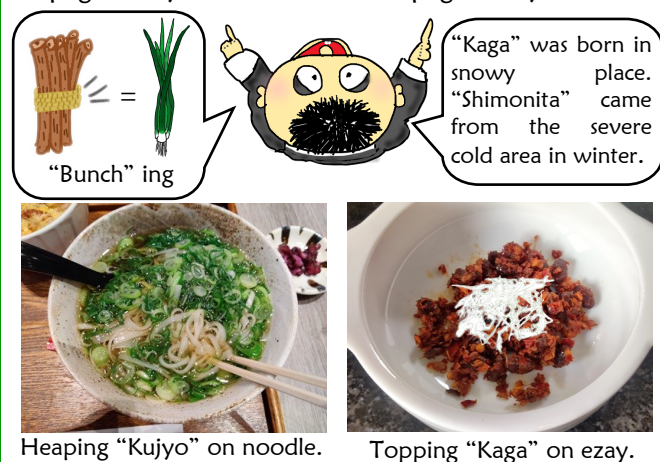
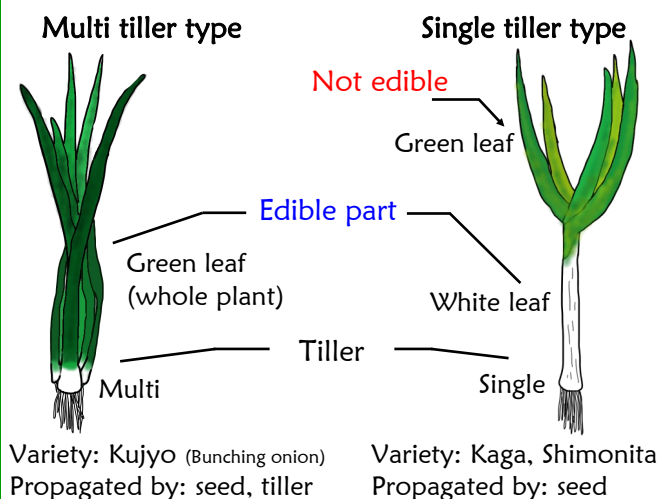
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
★ ★ ★	←—→						—			—	★ ★ ★

 Sowing
  Trans planting
  Cultivating
  Harvest

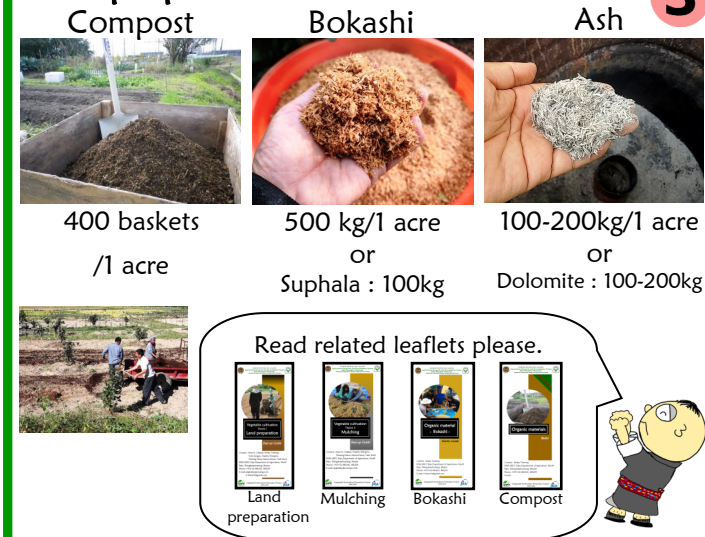
 Earth-up & 1st Top dress
  Earth-up & 2nd Top dress
  Earth-up & 3rd Top dress
  Plant ash

2

Bunching onion is divided into two types: multi tiller type and single tiller type. The multi type is typified by “Kujyo” variety. This variety can not only be propagated by seeds only, but also by tillers as vegetative propagation. Using this character, “Kujyo” can be propagated continuously without complicated work such as seed production and nursery raising. The other one, the single tiller type has some varieties such as “Kaga” & “Shimonita” are propagated through seed. These bunching onion have high cold tolerance, especially a single tiller type can grow while snowing and the taste gets better and sweeter.



3



4

