

ONIONS & CARE GUIDE

Bulbing onions are daylight sensitive, growing varieties appropriate for your area is the key to success. Here in Southern California, we sell short- and intermediate-day onions. *Short Day Onions* 10-12 hours of sunlight required to form bulbs *Intermediate Day Onions* 12-14 hours of sunlight required to form bulbs.

SHORT-DAY VARIETIES

Red Creole

- Red, Pungent, Open Pollinated
- Globe shaped, up to 3"-4"
- Days to harvest 100-110
- Storage potential 6-7 months

Southern Belle Red (Hybrid)

- Red, Sweet
- Flat shaped, up to 4"
- Days to harvest 105-110
- Storage potential 2-4 months

1015Y Texas Super Sweet

- Yellow, Sweet, Open pollinated
- Globe shaped, up to 6"
- Days to Harvest 105-110
- Storage potential 2-3 months

Texas Legend

- Yellow, Sweet, Open pollinated
- Globe shaped, up to 6"
- Days to harvest 100-105
- Storage potential 3-4 months

INTERMEDIATE-DAY/ DAY-NEUTRAL VARIETIES

Candy

- Yellow, Sweet, Hybrid
- Globe shaped, up to 6"
- Days to harvest 90-100
- Storage potential 2 months

Candy Apple Red

- Red, Sweet, Hybrid
- Flattened globe shaped, up to 3"
- Days to harvest 85-90
- Storage Potential 2-3 months

Texas Early White

- White, Sweet, Open pollinated
- Globe shaped, up to 6"
- Days to harvest 100-105
- Storage Potential 3-4 months

White Bermuda

- White, Sweet, Open pollinated
- Flat Shaped, up to 3"-4"
- Days to harvest 85-95
- Storage potential 2 months

Yellow Granex

- Yellow, Sweet, Open pollinated
- Semi-flat shaped, up to 5"
- Days to harvest 100
- Storage potential 1-2 months

Super Star

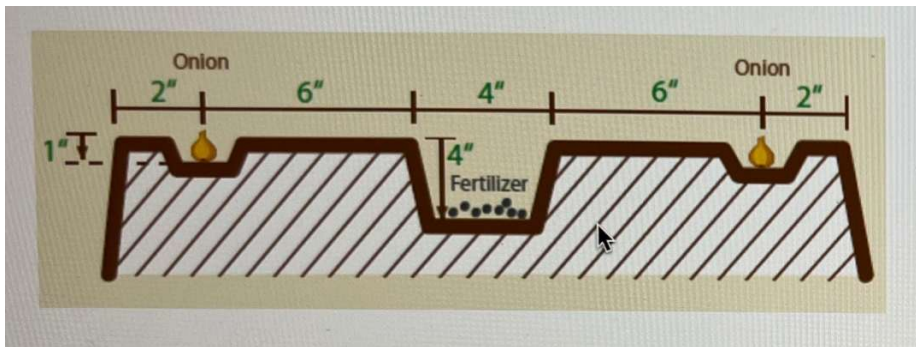
- White, Sweet, Hybrid
- Globe shaped, up to 4"
- Days to harvest 95
- Storage potential 3 months

ONION SEEDLING CARE & PLANTING GUIDE

- Keep seedlings cool & dry; DO NOT put them in soil or water before planting

Planting in-ground (you can also plant seedlings in 1 gallon pots filled with Acid Mix)

- Plant your onions 4-6 weeks before the last estimated spring freeze
- Dig a trench 4" deep and 4" wide. Sprinkle ½ cup fertilizer per 10 linear feet of row. Cover the fertilizer with 2" of soil.
- Plant the onions 6" from the edge of the trench on both sides of the trench. *DO NOT* plant the onions in the trench! Leave a 2" margin between the onions and the outside edge of the bed.
- Plant the onions 1" deep and no deeper, as this will inhibit the bulbs ability to grow and expand.
- If you want the onions to grow to maturity, space them 4" apart. If you prefer to harvest some early as green onions, space them 2" apart and pull every other onion during the growing season, leaving the rest to grow to maturity
- When planting several rows of onions, leave 16" between the outside edge of one, and the outside edge of the next. The spacing between the center of one



Watering

Water thoroughly after planting, and regularly thereafter. Onions have shallow roots, so don't let the soil at the base of the plants become dry and cracked. Overwatering is equally problematic. If leaves develop a yellow tinge, cut back on watering. The closer to harvest time, the greater the need for water. However, when the onion tops start falling over, stop watering and let the soil dry out before harvesting.

Fertilizing

- When you plant, use a fertilizer with higher middle number 5-10-5 or you can mix compost into your soil and don't worry about fertilizing
- Every three weeks after that, fertilize with high nitrogen high fertilizer 21-0-0
- Stop fertilizing when the ground starts to crack, the bulbing process has begun

Weeding

- Mulching with a light layer of straw will help control weeds and preserve moisture. Be sure to push the straw back when the plants start to bulb so they'll cure properly.

Harvesting

- When leaves turn brown and start to bend over, they are ready to harvest.

GARY'S YOUTUBE CLASS & OTHER INSTRUCTIONAL DOCUMENTS

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3v5Q9BZw2RQ>

<https://dixondalefarms.com/onion-planting-guide/>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ht9NOqX5YJw>