



## ONIONS

### ONION SETS

**Yellow Onion Set:** Bulbs. Completely round in shape. Grows into flat slicing onion. Good for green onions or cooking onions. Good storage.

**White Onion Set:** Bulbs round in shape. Grows into flat slicing onion. Good for green onions or cooking onions. Better storage than the yellow onion.

**Red Onion Set:** Bulbs. Round in shape. Grows into flat slicing onion. Good for green onions or cooking. Does not store well.

Harvest as green onions from the time they are pencil size until they begin to form bulbs or allow to grow into bulbs (see below).

### ONION PLANTS

**Yellow Granex (a Vidalia type):** Comes in plants. Thick-flat maturity. Exceptionally mild. Firm and crisp, short storage life.

**Texas Super Sweet 1015:** Yellow; Globe-shaped; Sweet. Good for salads, slicing, grilling, and cooking.

**Candy Onion:** Yellow; Globe-shaped; Sweet and Mild; Hybrid. Easy to grow. Stores well. Great to cook and eat raw.

**Red Candy Onion:** Deep red; Flattened globe-shaped; Sweet; Hybrid. Stores well. Great to cook and eat raw.

**Walla Walla:** Yellow; Big and round; Sweet, mild, and juicy; Mild flavor; Sweet. Best to cook, eat raw, or freeze shortly after harvesting. Does not store well.

(Over)



## **SPACING AND DEPTH**

**Onion from Sets:** Plant when the soil thaws and temperatures in the area no longer go below 25 degrees F. To produce green onions, plant onion sets 2-3 inches deep and ½” apart (green onions are harvested before crowding becomes a problem). Deep planting produces more white edible stems. Harvest as green onions from the time they are pencil size until they begin to form bulbs.

To produce dry onions, plant the sets 1 inch deep, 4 to 5 inches between sets. Allow 12 to 18 inches between rows.

**Onions from Transplants:** Plant in fertile soil in early spring. Space the plants 4 to 5 inches apart in the row to produce large-sized bulbs. Allow 12 to 18 inches between rows or space onions 6 to 8 inches apart in all directions in beds. Set transplants at least 1 inch deep and apply 1 cup per plant of a starter-fertilizer solution.

To dry bulb onions, let plants grow larger. Onions are ready when the main stem begins to get weak and fall. Pull the plants out of the soil. Let then dry 1-2 days. Remove tops and roots and let them dry in baskets or boxes for another 5-10 days.

**Store** onions in crisper or in a dry, airy place such as a wire net in the garage or basement.

