



SEASONED ADVICE

SHALLOTS

Tips for Planting Shallots:

Use a phosphorus-based organic fertilizer to amend your soil.

Planting Depth and Spacing:

Green Shallots: 1-2" spacing at 1-2" depth

Dry Table Shallots: 4-6" spacing at ½-1" depth

Tip: You can plant at a closer spacing, and pull some green shallots to make room for dry table shallots to develop later.

Cover with 4-6 inches of mulch (straw, chopped leaves, etc.) to overwinter.

Watering:

Water thoroughly after planting then let sit; when spring growth appears, begin regular watering. Keep soil from drying out because of the shallots' shallow root systems; reduce watering when the tops start maturing.

Fertilizing During Growing Season:

A nitrogen-based fertilizer should be applied every 2-3 weeks. Stop fertilizing once the shallots start to form bulbs.

Bolting (Flowering):

Temperature can trigger bolting. Harvest bolted shallots and use as greens.

Harvest:

Green shallots can be pulled according to your preference.

Dry Table Shallots: When the tops turn yellow or brown, harvest the shallot multiples. Leave the tops on the shallots and let sit until they are cured. Curing is complete when the tops are completely dry and the shallots are uniform in color.