

Garlic, Shallots, and More



University of California
Cooperative Extension
Presents:
Garlic, Onions, and More

Co-sponsored by:

EDC Master Gardeners and
EDC Master Food Preservers
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Shallots



**Softneck
Garlic**



Onions



Leeks



**Hardneck
Garlic**



Chives

Garlic

Allium sativum



Softneck and Hardneck Garlic

SOFTNECK



Artichoke

HARDNECKS



Rocambole



Purple Stripe



Porcelain

Softneck Garlic

- Longer Storage
- More Cloves
- Milder Flavor
- Good for beginners
- Does well in a warmer climate
- Can be braided



Hardneck Garlic

- Shorter Storage
- Fewer/Larger Cloves
- Easy to Peel
- More Flavor
- More Varieties
- Requires colder temperatures
- Produces Scapes





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Garlic Scapes

Garlic Scape Pesto



Softneck Garlic

Easy to Braid

- California Early White—mild tasting with subtle flavor
- California Late White—stronger flavor than Early White
- Inchelium Red— rich, savory medium heat



Hardneck Garlic



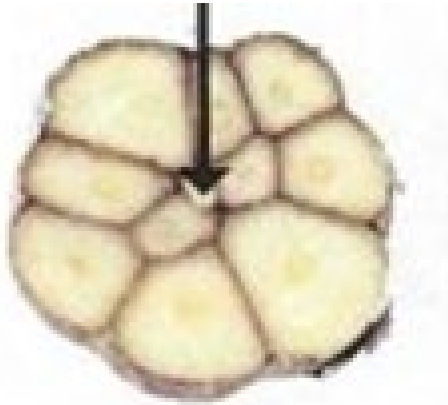
Rocambole

6-10 Cloves

- Spanish Roja
- German Red
- Purple Italian



Hardneck Garlic



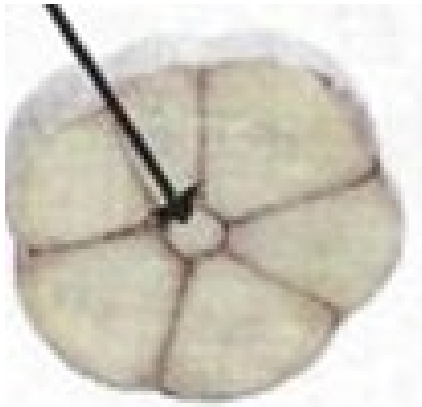
Purple Stripe

5-10 Cloves

- Bogatyr (hot)
- Siberian
- Purple Glazer
- Chesnok Red
- Vietnamese Red



Hardneck Garlic



Porcelain

- Music
- German White
- Georgian Fire

4-7 Cloves



Mulched Garlic Bed



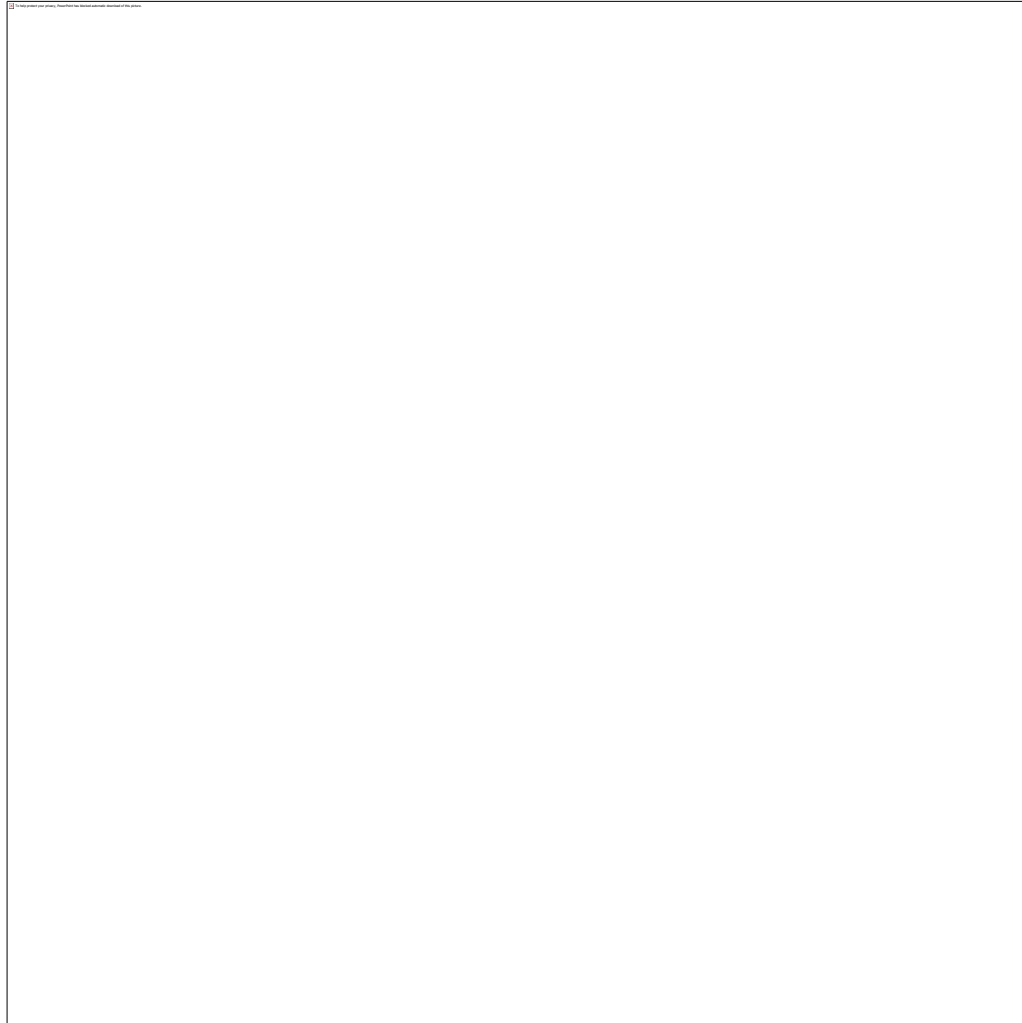
Harvested Music Garlic



Before Cover Crop



Buckwheat Cover Crop



After Cover Crop



Bulbing Onions

Allium cepa

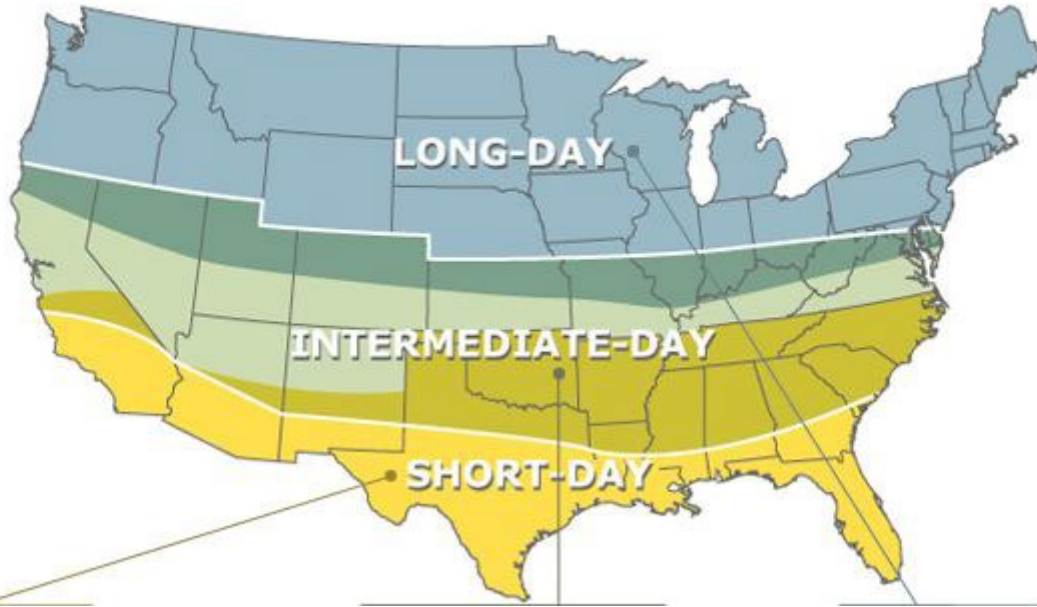


Bulbing Onions





DAYLENGTH, LATITUDE &
ONION BULB FORMATION



Short Day

Intermediate
Day

Long Day



Onions

Can plant:

Seeds—start inside



Transplants--
seedlings



Sets—
small bulbs

Onions

- **Actively grow in cooler weather**
- **Spring & Fall**



Onions

Two growth phases

1. Growing leaves and roots

2. Edible part



Short Day

- Best suited for southern states
- Requires 10-12 hours of day length
- Earlier they are planted, the larger they get



Short Day Varieties

- Texas Super Sweet
- Red Creole
- Texas Early White



Intermediate Day

- Best suited for midsection of the country
- Requires 12-14 hours of day length
- Most widely adaptable varieties
- Plant 6 weeks before the last frost



Intermediate Day Varieties

- Super Star
- Candy
- Red Candy Apple



Long Day

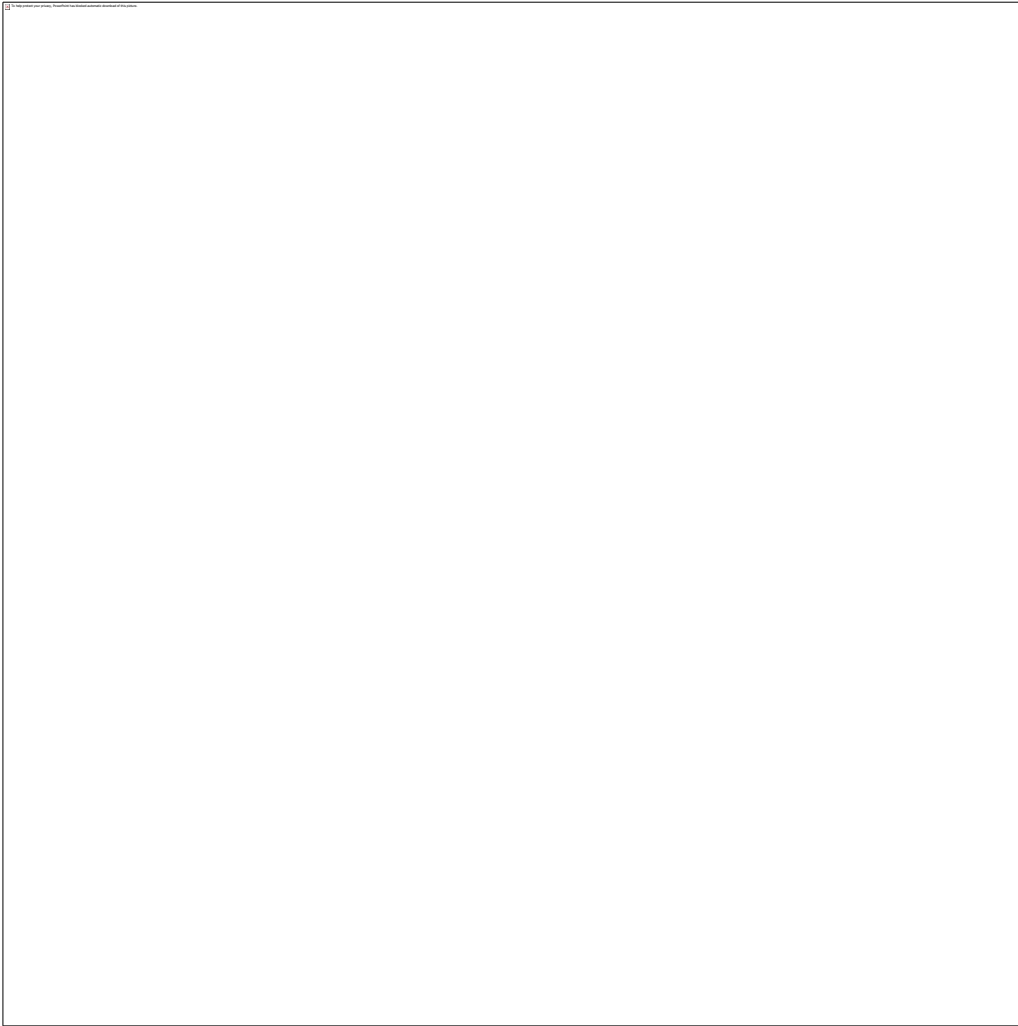
- Best suited for the north
- Requires 14-16 hours of day length
- Excellent for long storage



Long Day Varieties

- Copra
- Redwing
- Ringmaster





Redwing

Green Onions/Scallions

Allium cepa



Green Onions/Scallions

Allium fistulosum

- Harvested very young from bulb forming onions
- Easier to grow than onions
- Short growing period
- Less intense flavor
- No peeling; no tears



Bunching Onions

Allium cepa

- Non bulbing
- Edible green tops
- Mild flavor
- Hardy



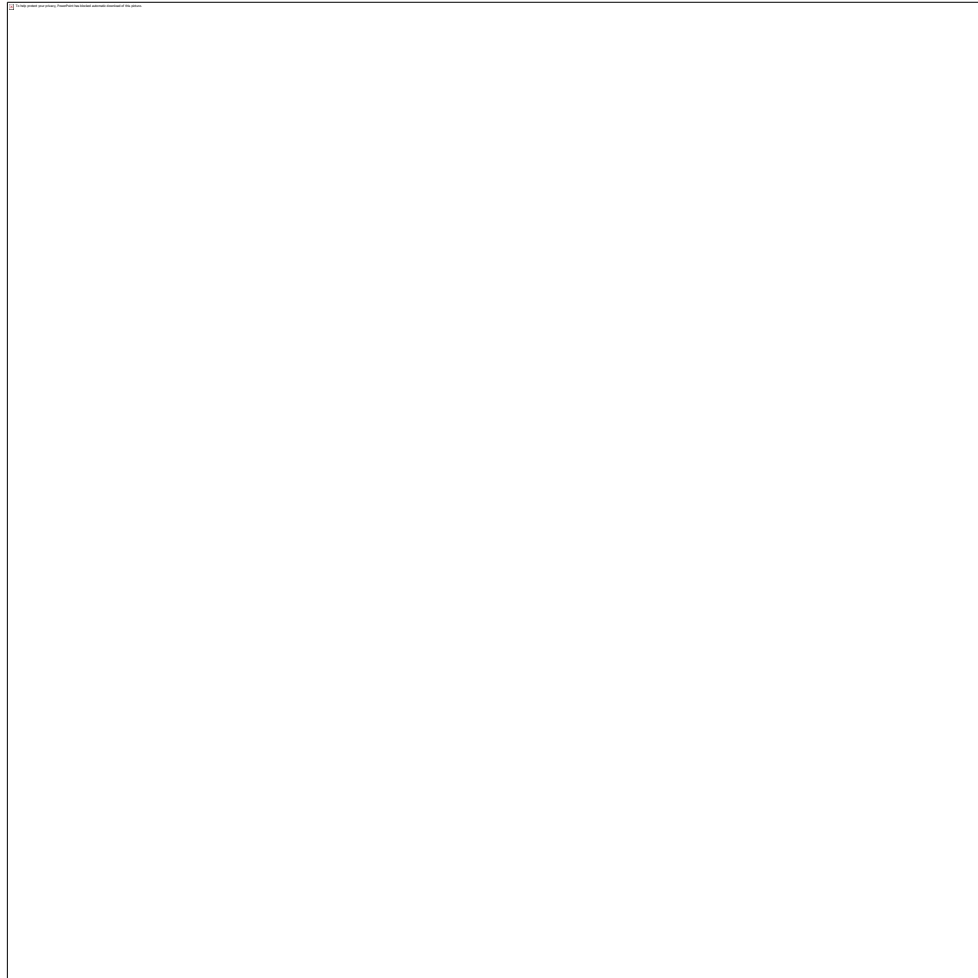
Bunching Onions

Allium fistulosum

- Evergreen
- Tokyo
- Guardsman
- Deep Purple



Green Onions & Shallots



Shallots

Allium cepa variety aggregatum

- Gourmet vegetable
- Hints of garlic
- Easy and rewarding to grow
- Cost effective to grow your own
- Stores for months
- Pungent, raw flavor that mellows when cooked.



Shallots

Allium cepa aggregatum

- French Red
- Dutch Yellow



Leeks

Allium ampeloprasum var. porrum

- Gourmet vegetable
- Mild, almost sweet onion flavor
- 2-3 feet tall by 2 inches wide
- Recipes recommend using only the white portion
- The green tops are edible also
- Long growing season—4-5 months



Elephant Garlic

Allium ampeloprasum

- Not a true garlic
- Mild flavor
- More closely related to leeks
- 4-5 feet tall
- Remove flower heads to promote larger cloves
- Very impressive size



Elephant Garlic

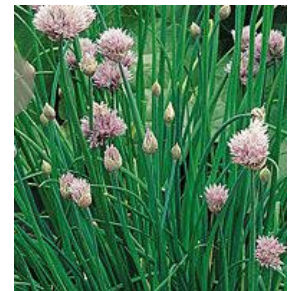
Allium ampeloprasum



Onion Chives

Allium schoenoprasum

- Kissing cousin to onions
- Tastes slightly sweeter & milder
- Grass like hollow leaves
- Edible lavender flowers
- Thrives in full sun; tolerates light shade
- Does not require fertilizer



Garlic Chives

Allium tuberosum

- Flat leaves
- Edible small white flowers
- Thrives in full sun; tolerates light shade
- Does not require fertilizer



Requirements for Growing Alliums

- Actively grow in spring & fall
- Slightly acidic soil – 6.2-6.8 pH
- Soil needs to be rich in organic matter
- Good drainage
- Alliums are shallow rooted & require constant moisture
- Require 1 inch of water each week
- No weeds
- Full sun (chives do well in light shade)
- Pests—gophers
- Deer resistant

Resources

Dixondale Farms

<https://www.dixondalefarms.com/>

University of Minnesota Extension

Growing Onions in Home Gardens

<https://extension.umn.edu/vegetables/growing-onions-home-gardens>

University of Minnesota Extension

Growing Chives in Home Garden

<https://extension.umn.edu/vegetables/growing-chives>

Rutgers University Cooperative Extension

Growing Garlic in the Home Garden Fact Sheet FS1233

<https://njaes.rutgers.edu/fs1233/>

Missouri Botanical Garden

<http://www.missouribotanicalgarden.org/PlantFinder/PlantFinderDetails.aspx?taxonid=257077>