

Shallot

Allium cepa var. *aggregatum* · Onion family

DIFFICULTY Easy

TYPE Perennial bulb, grown as annual from divisions

MATURITY 90–120 days



SUN

Full sun



WATER

Regular, taper before harvest



SOIL PH

6.0–7.0



SPACING

15–20cm

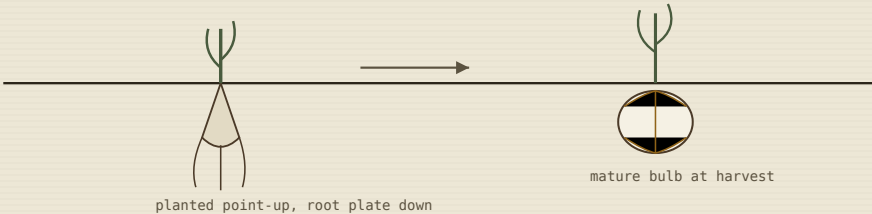


DEPTH

clove tip just below surface

01 One bulb becomes a cluster

Plant a single shallot bulb and it divides into a cluster of 4–8 new bulbs by harvest — much like garlic, but staying together as a tighter clump.



02 Planting

METHOD	Plant individual bulbs point-up, tip just below the surface.
SOIL	Loose, well-drained.
TIMING	Plant in autumn to early winter in mild zones.

03 Growing care

- Keep beds weed-free while bulbs establish.
- Water regularly, then stop 2–3 weeks before harvest.
- Feed lightly early in the season only.
- Watch for the cluster pushing bulbs above the soil surface as they swell.

04 Problems

- **White rot** — soil-borne; rotate beds for years if it appears.
- **Onion thrips** — silvery streaking; hose off or encourage predators.
- **Bolting** — cold snap after planting; plant at the right time.
- **Rot in wet soil** — ensure sharp drainage.

05 Harvest & storage

SIGNS	Tops yellow and fall over.
METHOD	Lift the whole cluster with a fork.
CURING	Cure 2–3 weeks in a warm, airy spot.
STORAGE	Cool, dark, ventilated. Keeps several months; save some bulbs to replant next season.

06 Companions & rotation

PLANT NEARBY	AVOID NEARBY	ROTATION NOTE
Carrot Beetroot Lettuce	Beans Peas	Avoid replanting alliums in the same bed for 3–4 years.