How to Grow & Care for Allium

Important: Remove your allium from the packaging immediately upon receipt and diligently check against your packing list to verify you have received all the allium that were ordered. Carefully examine your allium and notify us at once if there are any problems with your order. We guarantee the delivery of top-quality allium.

Plant your ordered allium as soon as possible. If you cannot plant them right away, store in a cool area. But be advised, they are perishable plants.

When to Plant:

Allium should be planted in Fall for Spring bloom. Plant at least three weeks prior to first freeze.

Where to Plant:

Allium do best in full sun, but can adapt to partial sun as well.

Soil:

Allium require well-drained garden soils. Pooling water can rot the bulbs.

Planting Depth:

Allium should be planted at a depth of 5 inches below soil level, or 2 to 3 times the height of the bulb. Prepare for planting by loosening soil slightly below planting depth.

Planting Distance:

Allium should be planted 4 to 5 inches apart for proper spacing.

Watering:

Refrain from watering during the allium's dormant season, as excess moisture can cause rot. During the growing season, aim to have an evenly moist soil.

Fertilization:

Apply bone meal or a 6-10-10 fertilizer at time of planting.

Dividing Allium:

Allium do not need to be dug and divided.

General Care:

Allium are a remarkably easy bulb to grow and maintain. Allium do require a cold, dormant period each year for spring bloom. Mulching allium is not required, but can help with soil moisture retention. You may trim and remove any yellow foliage, but do not trim and remove any green foliage, as the bulbs need all their healthy foliage for proper regeneration.

Weed Control:

For the home gardener, a regime of mulching and hoeing works best.

Staking:

Allium stems are amazingly strong and generally do not require staking.