

# SUSFORM-NOW (LDC) News No. 29.5: Guideline for shallot cultivation

## 1. Description:

Shallot is spicy vegetable, used in daily cooking. In the Northern provinces, winter – spring is the most suitable period for planting shallot. Shallot prefers to grow in sandy loam or light loam, loose soil, well-drained areas and moderate acidic soil with pH level of 6,0.

## 2.Planting season:

Famers at the Northern provinces usually start planting shallot in September or October, harvesting in Dec. or Jan. of the following year.

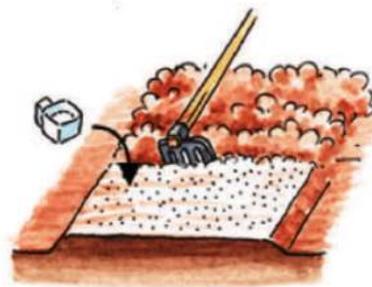


## 3. Tillage, fertilizing, planting and tending:

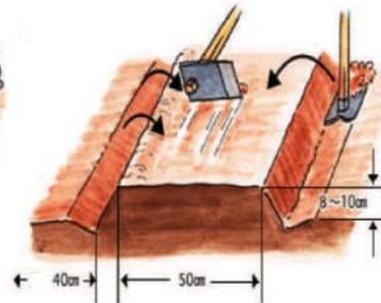
(1)Hoe, crush small and loose soils, remove weeds, then apply basal fertilizer of 1-2kg of composted manure and 100g of ash per 1m<sup>2</sup> one week before planting

(2)Make a bed of 20cm in height and 0.5 min width, make a trench between the beds with 20-25 cm in width

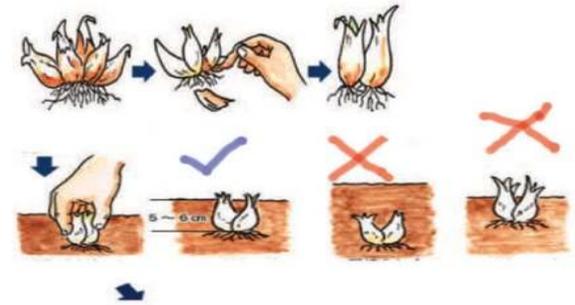
(1)



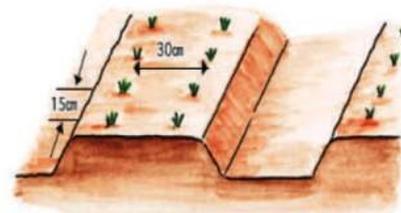
(2)



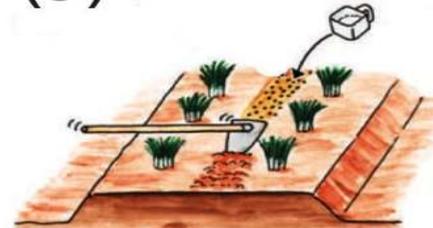
(3)



(4)



(5)



(6)



(3) Separate a cluster of shallots into 1-2 bulbs or set, plant them so as for their tips just to emerge from the soil; it should be covered with rice straw for keeping moisture and reducing weeds to grow

(4) Plant shallot on the beds with the distance between two rows being 30cm and between two plants being 15cm

(5) Add fertilizer by digging soil between two rows as trench, then spread organic fertilizer and cover it with soil or sprinkle fertilizer on the sides of the bed.

(6) Biogas liquefied fertilizer can be used with dilution of 1:2~1:5

#### 4. Harvesting:

(1) The leaves can be harvested by cutting the leaves with distance from the bulbs of 5-10cm, then continue tending for base for new leaves to develop.

(3) As for harvesting time of bulbs, wait until shallot matures enough -leaves turn yellow and die, then harvest them.

(4) Keep the bulbs at dry and cool place without sunlight.

\* Farmers can take advantage of the land use by intercropping shallot with white radish and lettuce along two side of the beds.

