

# Onions

## [ON1-100 - Ailsa Craig Exhibition Onion Seeds](#)

95 days. Allium cepa. Open Pollinated. Ailsa Craig Exhibition Onion. The plant produces excellent yields of huge 2 to 6 lb sweet onions. This Spanish-type onion has a unique mildly sweet flavor. Perfect for soups, sandwiches, salads, and cooking. Impress your neighbors and try growing a World Record size onion. Earlier than other Spanish types. Tolerates cool weather well. Similar to Kelsae Sweet Giant Onion.



Excellent choice for home gardens. This variety is named after Ailsa, a small round island off the coast of Scotland that is nearly solid rock. An 1887 heirloom from South Ayrshire, Scotland. Long-day variety is suitable for Northern regions.

## [ON5-100 - Ishikura Improved Bunching Onions](#)

66 days. Allium cepa. Open Pollinated. The plant produces very flavorful bunching onions. These salad onions have long white stalks. Most of the plants can be eaten with little waste. Great for sukiyaki, soups, and salads. Excellent for spring or late summer harvests. This improved version of the Ishikura Onion has long-distance shipping qualities. These green onions do not form bulbs and do not multiply by division. The stalks can be harvested when pencil-thin or left to grow as thick as a mature carrot. It is tolerant to warm and cool temperatures and is suitable for winter harvesting in some areas. One of the most popular bunching onions in Japan. An excellent choice for home gardens, farmer's markets, and market growers.



## [ON40-250 - Southport White Globe Onions](#)

110 days. Allium cepa. Open Pollinated. The plant produces excellent yields of medium size onions. It is a firm and pungent onion that has a crisp and mild flavor. This Spanish-type onion is grown for commercial production. Perfect for soups, salads, and cooking. One of the best storage keepers. Also known as Silver Ball Onion and White Rocca Onion. It is named after a town in Connecticut, Southport, and grown along Connecticut's Mill River. Southport was known as the Onion Capital during the Civil War, and pickled onions were used to keep scurvy at bay. It can be grown in just about any climate, but it is particularly noted for its ability to thrive in cooler weather. An excellent choice for home gardens, market growers, and open field production. A long day onion for the Northern States. Cold Tolerant. An heirloom variety dating back to 1906. United States Department of Agriculture, PI 546207.



## [ON16-250 - Walla Walla Onion Seeds](#)

105 days. Allium cepa. Open Pollinated. Walla Walla Onion. The plant produces excellent yields of large white onions. Perfect for soups, salads, and cooking. The Spanish type onion is very sweet and very mild. Bulbs can reach 2 lbs. If you like sweet onions like the ones grown in Vidalia, Georgia but don't have the short day climate required to grow them, you'll love this ultra-mild variety from Washington State! Maturing up to 2 weeks sooner than other Spanish types. Does well in the Northwest. Very cold hardy. An excellent choice for home gardens and market growers. Long day variety.



### **ON43-250 - White Lisbon Bunching Onions**

60 days. Allium cepa. Open Pollinated. The plant produces excellent yields of good quality bunching onions. It has dark green foliage and long white stalks that hold up well after harvest. Onion does not form a bulb and has a smooth mild oniony flavor that is not overwhelming. Perfect for soups, salads, and garnishes. Heat and cold



resistant variety. Best for spring planting, but also good for fall and winter planting. It is a cold-hardy variety that will winter over. They are a perennial type plant and the more you cut them the more they grow! The plants grow well close together so great for square foot gardening. If you leave the base of the plant in the ground over winter they will come up every year! Suitable for containers, pots, small gardens, patios, raised gardens, borders/rock gardens, herb gardens, and window boxes. This variety can be used in greenhouse production too. An excellent choice for home gardens, greenhouses, market growers, and open field production. An heirloom variety was grown by farmers and gardeners for over 200 years. It United States Department of Agriculture, PI 546331.