

Onions, Leeks, Shallots, Potatoes, and Sweet Potatoes

Unpack your products immediately upon arrival. Should any product be damaged, please take photographs and notify Harris Seeds immediately. *Claims must be received within 72 hours of receipt of product and photographs of all damaged product is required.*



Onion and leek transplants

General information

Onion Transplants are shipped dormant. Do not be alarmed if they appear dry upon arrival. Dry roots and dry, slightly yellowing plant tips are normal. The onion plant can live off of its bulb for approximately three weeks. Onions can be planted 4-6 weeks before the last average frost date for your area.

The most common issues for onion plants are related to fungal growth, which occurs during periods of high moisture and humidity. Avoid fungal issues with your transplants by unboxing immediately and providing adequate ventilation.

Receiving Care

- Remove transplants from their box immediately upon receipt.
- Un bunch plants and spread them out so that each plant has adequate air flow.
- Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area until they can be planted.
- Planting as soon as possible is ideal, but plants can store for up to three weeks in ideal conditions.
- DO NOT put transplants in soil or water before planting.

Onion and shallot sets

General information

Onion sets are small, dried onion bulbs grown during the previous season, but not allowed to mature. Replanting onion sets can produce a mature crop earlier than starting from seed. Onion sets can be planted 4-6 weeks before the last average frost date for your area.

The most common issues for onion are related to fungal growth, which occurs during periods of high moisture and humidity. Avoid fungal issues with your sets by unboxing immediately and providing adequate ventilation.

Receiving Care

- Open box immediately upon receipt to provide air flow.
- Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area until they can be planted.
- Planting as soon as possible is ideal, but sets can store in ideal conditions.
- DO NOT put sets in soil or water before planting.



Potatoes

General information

Seed Potatoes are tubers that have been grown the previous season and stored through the winter. Fungal growth and freezing temperatures are the most common causes for a potato to rot. Do not allow your tubers to experience freezing temperatures. Avoid fungal growth on your tubers by unboxing immediately and providing adequate ventilation in a cool, dry spot. Large seed potatoes with many 'eyes' can be cut into halves or quarters before planting. Each cut section should have 2-3 eyes. Cut with a clean, sterile, sharp knife. Allow cut surface to callus over for a few days before planting.

Receiving Care

- Open box immediately upon receipt to provide air flow.
- Store tubers in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area until they can be planted.
- Planting as soon as possible is ideal, but tubers can store in ideal conditions for weeks.
- DO NOT allow tubers to freeze.
- DO NOT put tubers in soil or water before planting.



Sweet Potato Slips

General information

Slips are rooted sprouts that have grown from a mature sweet potato. It is normal for slips to appear wilted and dry due to the conditions during transit. Don't worry, they will perk back up. A few yellowing leaves are also normal, you can remove these before planting.

Receiving Care

- Remove wax paper and moss from the base of your slips.
- Transplanting your slips within 24 hours of receipt is the most ideal.
- Transplanting near sundown is recommended to avoid immediate exposure to hot mid-day sun.
- If weather or other conditions prevent immediate transplanting, there are two options for storing your plants:
 - a. Trim your roots by about 1 centimeter with sterilized scissors. Place roots in a vase with a small amount of cool water. Water should only cover the white section of the roots. Do not submerge green portion of slip. Store at room temperature in indirect sunlight for 3-4 days. Do not store in a refrigerator.
 - b. Trim your roots by about 1 centimeter with sterilized scissors. Plant roots in bunches of 3-4 into a pot with moistened potting mix. Plant slips at the level where the white root transitions to green. Store at room temperature in indirect sunlight for 3-4 days. Do not store in a refrigerator.