



MAPLE Greenhouses & GARDEN MARKET



Yellow Sweet Spanish Onion *Allium cepa 'Yellow Sweet Spanish'*

Height: 12 inches

Spread: 4 inches

Spacing: 4 inches

Sunlight: ☉

Hardiness Zone: (annual)

Description:

With a sweet flavor profile, the yellow Spanish onion is perfect for any garden that receives full sun; plant at the beginning of the season to harvest mid fall; onions can grow up to 1lb each; sweeter taste is great for roasting, salads, and salads

Edible Qualities

Yellow Sweet Spanish Onion is an annual vegetable plant that is typically grown for its edible qualities. The entire above-ground parts of the plant are edible, and are typically harvested when mature. The edible parts have a sweet taste and a firm texture.

The plant is most often used in the following ways:

- Fresh Eating
- Eating When Cooked/Prepared
- Cooking
- Pickling
- Canning
- Sauces

Planting & Growing

Yellow Sweet Spanish Onion will grow to be about 12 inches tall at maturity, with a spread of 4 inches. When planted in rows, individual plants should be spaced approximately 4 inches apart. This vegetable plant is an annual, which means that it will grow for one season in your garden and then die after producing a crop. As this plant tends to go dormant in summer, it is best interplanted with late-season bloomers to hide the dying foliage.



*Yellow Sweet Spanish Onion fruit
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder*



This plant is typically grown in a designated vegetable garden. It should only be grown in full sunlight. It does best in average to evenly moist conditions, but will not tolerate standing water. It is not particular as to soil type or pH. It is highly tolerant of urban pollution and will even thrive in inner city environments. This is a selected variety of a species not originally from North America, and it is considered by many to be an heirloom variety. It can be propagated by multiplication of the underground bulbs; however, as a cultivated variety, be aware that it may be subject to certain restrictions or prohibitions on propagation.