

JULY PROFILE

PHASE 1

- Pre-sowing in a pot: vegetable substrate with sand or herbal soil
- Open land: no-till on a weed-free spot; compost
- Tear paper into small pieces and place on the ground (lettering facing down), keep moist at all times
- Light germinator: only press lightly into soil
- Germination temp & duration: 10-20°C/7-14 days
- Location: neither too warm nor too cold

PHASE 2

- Transplanting: not useful with chives, better to pluck out stalks that are too close together
- Outdoors: Always remove weeds, otherwise the chives will not grow properly; water during dry periods
- In pot: Always water well

PHASE 3

- Outside: You can also put your chives in the pot outside; be sure it is in a semi-shady place, as the thin stalks burn in the sun
- Plant in bed: 30 cm apart, loosen the soil beforehand, remove weeds and work in some compost

PHASE 4

- Harvest: As soon as culms have reached their typical thickness, you should cut them off to 3-4 cm to stimulate growth again
- Blossom: the blossoms are also edible; they taste very intense and attract insects
- Drying: cut off several stems, tie into bouquets and hang up
- Freezing: It is best to cut into small pieces beforehand

WINTER-CARE

- Chives are perennial, so they can overwinter in the bed during the cold months
- Keep potted plants bright and cool
- You can place an insulating layer under the pot
- Don't trim too aggressively in autumn
- Prune in spring



chives

Care

In a pot:

- Water regularly
- Fertilise once per year

In a bed:

- Dig up the root ball every 2-3 years and divide in the middle

Location

- Partial shade, warm, airy
- Soil: sandy, nutritious and humic
- Pot: drainage layer made of gravel or broken pottery prevents waterlogging
- Perennial



Good/Bad Neighbours



Carrot, celery, fennel, kohlrabi, marigold, nasturtium, parsley, parsnip, sage, spinach, strawberry, thyme, tomato



Cauliflower, cress, coriander, French beans, garlic, leeks