



VEGETABLE GARDEN PLANTING FOR SPRING AND SUMMER CROPS

Arugula – Can be seeded March through early May, or transplanted late February through May, for late spring through early summer harvests. Declines in heat, can be planted again in summer for fall to winter.

Beans - Start seeding or transplanting as early as May. Cover seed rows to protect from birds. Bush beans can be seeded through early August with reasonable yields, but pole beans usually run out of season if planted later than early July.

Beets - Can be seeded from late March through June, for harvest summer to fall. Harvest greens lightly at about 35 days; roots 55 - 60 days. Can be planted later for fall to winter harvests.

Broccoli - Start seed inside in February for transplanting mid to late March, or direct sow in late April (not as successful). After harvesting the main crown, continue to grow and harvest side shoots (sometimes all summer). Later plantings for fall and winter gardening.

Cabbage - Start seed inside January, for transplanting late February or early March; or direct sow in late April. Can be planted in rows or as individuals. Can plant later for fall and winter harvests.

Carrots - Can be seeded about late March. Plant in rows or patches, for harvest late May to July. Earlier plantings tend to reduce carrot rust fly problems. Can be planted later for fall to winter harvest.

Cauliflower - Start seed inside in February for transplanting mid to late March, or direct sow in late April. Can be planted in rows or as individuals. Can be planted later for fall and winter harvests.

Chard - can be transplanted just about any time. Seed as early as late March all the way through June for summer harvest that will continue through the winter, or as late as the end of July for overwinter and spring harvests. Biennial.

Corn - Can be seeded in early May, but later planting better, or transplanted from early May through June. Most varieties require isolation (at least two weeks), but SE/se hybrids (varieties with duplicate Sugar Enhanced genes) do not. Can plant quick maturing varieties as late as July, but better to plant a mix of different maturation varieties all at the same time.

Cucumbers - Can be transplanted late May through very early July, but perform better if direct seeded mid-May to mid-June.

Eggplant - One of the most cold-sensitive crops. Do not direct seed, and delay planting until very late May or early June. May be planted as late as early July. Use underlays or covers to speed development.





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Kale - Can be transplanted as early as late February, or direct seeded from late April through late May. Harvest through the summer, fall and winter. Biennial. Can be planted later for fall and winter harvest.

Kohlrabi - Can be transplanted as early as mid-February, or direct seeded from late April through late May for summer harvests. Can be planted later for fall and winter harvests.

Lettuce - Can be seeded as early as mid-March, but can be transplanted under cover even earlier - mid to late February. Continue planting in small batches all summer, up to September if you are planning to cover.

Melons and Watermelons - Can be direct transplanted late May or early June, but do better direct sown same season - late May or early June. Plantings later than the end of June only rarely yield. Use underlays or covers to speed development and suppress weeds.

Onions - Start seed inside in January or February, or direct sow in as early as mid-March. Transplant seedlings or green bunches February or March. Often planted from seed, seedling, or bulb in fall instead.

Peas - The earliest crop that can be planted, can be seeded as early as late January or early February. Try pre-germinating and planting the sprouted seeds. Planting later than late May leads to short season and reduced yields – they do not persist all summer.

Peppers - Do not direct seed. Transplant mid-May through June. Use underlays or covers to speed development.

Potatoes - Plant seed potatoes from late March through June. Short season potatoes can be planted as late as mid-July for fall harvest.

Radish - Can be seeded as early as March. Because of very quick season, often used as a short filler between crops or as an interplant for slower germinating crops like carrots. Don't over-do; how much radish are you really going to eat?

Spinach - Seed or transplant from mid-March through May. Most varieties decline in heat. Can be planted later for fall to winter harvest.

Squash and Pumpkin - Can be transplanted mid-May to early June, or even as late as early July for shorter season varieties. Better direct seeded mid-May through mid-June. Can use covers or underlays to speed development and suppress weeds.





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Sweet Potatoes - Pre-heat the soil with covers. Plant the very end of May or early June. Covers are beneficial to keep night temperatures up and to speed development.

Tomatoes - Best transplanted. Plant mid-May to late June. Use covers or underlays to speed development. Long season varieties (over 80 days) in particular benefit from covers to finish ripening.

Turnips - Can be seeded March through May for summer harvests. Can be planted later for fall to winter harvest.

