

Vegetable	Distance Apart (Inches)	Planting depth (Inches)	When to Plant Inside	When to Plant Outside	NOTES: * Don't grow in the same space two years in a row. Partial Shade=S; 3 inch Peat pot=PP
Artichoke, Globe	18 - 36	¼	Jan-Feb	05/10	Plant in 4 inch peat pots. PP4
Artichoke, Jerasalem	24	4		Fall or 4/20	Invasive - plant out of the way.
Beans, Pole	3	1		5/24	Inoculate. 5 - 6 foot fencing/poles.
Beans Bush	4	1		5/24	Inoculate.
Beets	3 to 4	½ - 1	3/15	5/1	Soak seed 12 - 24 hrs. S
Broccoli	12 to 18	¼	3/1	5/1	*Crucifer. Plant deeper. Row cover.
Cabbage	18 to 24	¼	3/1	5/1	*Crucifer. Plant deeper. Row cover.
Carrots	3	1/4 - 1(if hot)		5/1	Cover with compost or potting soil. S
Cauliflower	12 to 24	1/4	3/15	5/10	*Crucifer. Plant deeper. S
Celery	8 to 12	¼	3/15	5/10	Start in peat pots
Chard	6 - 8	1	3/1	5/1	Soak seed 24 hrs. before planting. S
Corn	12	1 ½		6/1	*(Rotate to eliminate disease)
Cucumbers	6	1/2	5/10	06/1	* Warm soil. Plant with marigolds. S PP
Garlic	4 to 6	1 to 2		5/1	Can also plant in fall.
Lettuce/Mesclun	3 - 12	¼	4/12	5/1	Plant closely if snipping with shears S
Onions	3 to 6	Sets 1, seed ¼	3/15	5/1	Trim plants to 3" top and bottom S
Okra	12 to 18	0.5			PP
Parsley	6	¼	3/1	5/1	Soak 12 - 24 hrs S
Parsnip		½		5/10	Very long root; dig deep to harvest.
Peas	1	1 to 1 1/2		4/20	Soak if soil dry, inoculate. 3-5'fence S
Peppers	12	Seeds: ¼ Plants: deep	4/10	6/1	* Solanaceae. Collar. Pot up to 3 inch pots.
Potatoes	6 - 12	Top of soil		5/1	* Solanaceae. Cover with hay, not soil
Radishes	3	¼		5/1	* Crucifer. W/carrots S
Rutabagas	8	¼ - 1		5/1	* Crucifer. Deeper if dry soil. Row cover.
Squash, summer	24 - 36	1	5/1	6/1	PP
Squash, winter	24 trellis 6' grnd.	1	5/1	6/1	S PP
Sweet potatoes	12	4 - 6	5/10	6/10	Half submerge in a pan of water. Plant at end of garden so they have space.
Tomatoes	12 - 18, in cage	Seeds: ¼ Plants: deep	4/10 - 5/1	6/1	* Solanaceae. Collar. Plant in cells, pot up to half or gallon containers.
Turnips	6	¼ compost		5/1	* Crucifer. Likes cold. Row cover.
Water-melon	36 - 48	1	4/20	6/1	Warm soil with black plastic PP
Other melons	36 - 48	½	5/10	6/1	Warm soil " PP

March: 3/1: Inside: Broccoli, Cabbage, Kohlrabi, Celery, Chard, Parsley **3/15:** Inside: Beets, Cauliflower, Onion **April: 4/10:** Inside: Lettuce, Peppers, Tomatoes **4/20:** Inside: Watermelon, Marigolds; Outside: Peas **May: 5/1:** Inside: Squash; Outside: Beets, Chard, Garlic, Lettuce, Parsley, Potatoes, Radishes, Turnips **5/10:** Inside: Cukes, Sweet Potatoes, Melons; Outside: Broccoli, Cabbage, Kohlrabi, Carrots, Rutabagas **5/15-20:** Outside: Beans, Cauliflower

June: 6/1: Outside: Corn, Summer Squash, Tomatoes w/ cover
6/10-15: Outside: Cukes, Parsnip, Peppers, Winter Squash, Sweet Potatoes, Tomatoes, Melons

Note: Rotate Solanins, Crucifers, Corn w/legumes, Curcubits. Note: Peat pots must be completely under soil surface when planting out. Note: This chart is not guaranteed - weather varies!!!

WHEN AND HOW TO HARVEST

- Asparagus** - Bend and break when 5 - 10 inches. Do not harvest if thinner than pencil. D
- Beans, snap** - Don't go by length. When the seeds start making noticeable bumps in the pods, it may be a little late to pick. Taste them raw and see - what tastes best raw will be the best cooked. Try them tiny, and bigger. Pick them when you like them. D
- Beets** - When 1 ½ to 2 ½ inches in diameter. And be sure and cook the greens!
- Broccoli** - Cut with knife when florets just begin to spread apart a little. The stem is great, as well as smaller leaves. Leave the stalk in the ground to harvest the side shoots.
- Cabbage** - It's fun to see how big these get, but you can harvest smaller, more flavorful cabbage, too. Cut with knife, compost outer leaves.
- Carrots** - Check the diameter before you pull. Even the babies are good eating when you thin, and can also be transplanted if done immediately in wet soil. Leave 1 inch stem.
- Cauliflower** - Pick before florets separate. D
- Celery** - Cut or break stalks off plant as desired. Cut plant at soil line before hard frost.
- Choi - Joi Choi, Bok Choi, Pak Choi** - Cut leaves as desire, before bolting.
- Corn** - Feel husk - when you feel full kernels, peel back husk slightly to check. 2D
- Cucumbers** - Look at diameter - pick before full size. 2D
- Garlic and Onions** - When tops are dry, or fall over. Cure in sun for 1 to 2 weeks.
- Greens** - Including lettuce, mesclun mixes - I cut these with scissors while holding the top firmly. Don't cut lower than about 1 ½ inches. Also harvest lettuce when a full head is grown, but don't let it get a tall stem, because this is when it goes to seed and gets bitter.
- Kohlrabi** - 2 inches diameter. Storage: 3 - 4 inches.
- Parsnips** - after first frost.
- Peas, English** - Wait until you can feel the peas. Pods will stop rattling. D
- Peas, Snap** - Sweetest when pods are about ½ full. Leave the nib on the plant by using your thumb nail to nip off the pod. Don't go by length. 2D
- Peppers** - Snap the stem carefully to avoid damage to plant. Green or red.
- Potatoes** - New potatoes when babies - just harvest a few from around each plant. Main crop - when foliage dies back. Don't wash, cure in shade for about a week.
- Radishes** - pick when small. D
- Rhubarb** - Pull stalk off with twisting motion when stalks get big (not necessarily red). Be sure the stalk comes cleanly off - if not, get down and break it off at the bottom.
- Rutabaga, Turnip** - Fall, after frosts, but before hard freeze.
- Spinach** - Pick leaves anytime. Harvest whole plant when leaves are big and meaty.
- Summer Squash** - Pick small from the largest, tastiest harvest. Letting the squash get big and develop seeds tells the plant it's job is done, and turns off the flowers and squash. D
- Winter Squash And Pumpkin** - Cut off with knife when stems shrivel and skin is hard. By all means, make sure they are in before freeze - harvest immature and use like summer squash if not mature at that time.
- Strawberries** - Make sure you pick every single berry and remove all from bed to prevent mold and other problems. Pick by cutting the stem with thumb nail. D
- Swiss Chard** - Pick anytime. Don't let all the harvest go until fall. Cut leaves with knife or scissors. Or cut the whole plant about 1 inch above the soil - another will grow.
- Tomatillo** - Pick when husk splits. 2D
- Tomatoes** - Pick when ripe. When fall approaches, pinch off new flowers and small fruits. Pull whole plant and hang in garage before frost, or pick all green and red tomatoes. The green tomatoes that are immature never develop and are bitter, so don't pick these. 2D
- D = Check daily 2D = Check at least every 2 days**