



Rule Of Thumb:
Start Seeds Indoors 6 to 8
weeks before their planting
time Outdoors.

Rockin E Gardening Handouts

Tips and Suggestions for Year Round Gardening

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Vegetable Seed Planting Chart

<i>Kind of Seed</i>	<i>Date to Plant Outdoors</i>	<i>Distance Between Rows</i>	<i>Distance Between Seeds</i>	<i>Seeds Required for 50' Row</i>	<i>Days to Harvest from Planting Seed</i>
Beans Bush	May, Jun, Jul	2'-3'	3"-4"	6 oz to 8oz	50 - 70 days
Beans Pole	May, Jun	3'	6"-8"	6 oz or 45 hills	70 - 90 days
Beans lima	May, Jun	2'-4'	3"-4"	6 oz - 8oz	90 -130 days
Beets, Roots	Mar - Jul, Aug	14"-20"	2"-4"	1/2 oz	55 - 60 days
Beets, Greens	Mar - Jul, Aug, Sep	14"-20"	2"-4"	1/2 oz	45 - 55 days
Broccoli *	Mar - May, Aug	24"-30"	14"-18"	25 - 35 plants	70 - 120 days
Brussell Sprouts *	Apr - May	30"-36"	18"- 24"	25 - 35 plants	90 - 120 days
Cabbage, early *	Feb - Apr, Jul	24"-30"	12" - 24"	35 - 50 plants	70 - 80 days
Cabbage, midseason*	Mar - May	24"-30"	12" - 24"	35 - 50 plants	70 - 90 days
Cabbage, late *	May - Jun	24"-36"	24" - 30"	35 plants	100 - 120 days
Cantaloupe	May - Jun	3'-4'	2' - 3'	4 - 5 seeds per hill	70 - 90 days
Carrots	Apr - Jun, Aug	12"-24"	2" - 3"	1/4 oz	65 - 90 days
Cauliflower *	Mar - May, Jul	3'-4'	24" - 30"	25 - 35 plants	60 - 90 days
Celery *	Apr - May	18"-36"	6" - 10"	75 plants or 1/16 oz	100 - 120 days
Chives	Apr - May	12"-18"	4" - 6"	50 - 60 plants	90 - 120 days
Corn	Apr - Jul	3'	6" - 12"	2 - 3 oz	60 - 100 days
Popcorn	May - Jul	30"	10" - 12"	2 - 3 oz	110 days
Cucumber	May - Jun	4' - 6'	1' - 2'	4 - 5 seeds per hill	50 - 75 days
Egg Plant *	May - Jun	24" - 30"	18" - 24"	25 plants	80 - 100 days
Endive	May - Jun, Jul	18" - 20"	10" - 12"	1/2 oz 100 ft	90 - 100 days
Garlic	Apr - May, Oct	18" - 20"	2" - 4"	1/2 lb	150 days
Kale	Mar - Apr, Aug	18" - 24"	12" - 18"	1/4 oz	55 - 60 days
Kohlrabi	Mar - May, July	16" - 24"	6" - 8"	1/8 oz	50 - 70 days
Leek	May - Jun, Sep	14" - 20"	3" - 6"	1/4 oz	120 - 150 days
Lettuce, Leaf	Mar - Jun, Aug	12" - 18"	4" - 6"	1/4 oz	40 - 70 days
Lettuce, Head	Feb - Jul	12" - 16"	12" - 14"	1/4 oz	70 - 90 days
Melons	Apr - Jun	6' - 8'	4' - 6'	4 - 5 seeds per hill	90 - 150 days
Okra	Apr - May	2' - 3'	18" - 24"	1 oz	50 - 70 days
Onion seeds	Apr - May, Sep	12" - 18"	2" - 4"	1/2 oz	90 - 120 days
Onion sets or plants	Oct - May, Sep	12" - 18"	2" - 4"	1lb or 150 plants	50 - 70 days
Parsley	Mar - May, Sep	18" - 24"	12" - 16"	1/4 oz	65 - 90 days
Parsnip	Apr - Jun	15" - 20"	2" - 4"	1/4 oz	95 - 110 days
Peas, Bush	Feb - May, Aug	18" - 24"	2" - 3"	6 - 8 oz	60 - 75 days
Peas, Pole	Feb - May	3'	6" - 12"	4 - 6 oz	70 - 90 days
Pepper *	May - Jun	18" - 24"	12" - 16"	30 plants	75 - 85 days
Potatoes	Mar - Jul	24" - 36"	18" - 24"	4 - 6 lb	90 - 150 days
Pumpkin	May - Jul	8' - 12'	6' - 8'	4-5 seeds per hill	90 - 120 days
Radish	Feb - Sep	12" - 18"	2" - 3"	1/2 oz	20 - 75 days
Spinach	Feb - May, Aug	12" - 18"	3" - 6"	1/2 oz	45 - 60 days
Squash, Bush	May - Jun	3' - 5'	3' - 5'	4 - 5 seeds per hill	55 - 70 days
Squash, Vine	May - Jul	4' - 8'	4' - 8'	4 - 5 seeds per hill	90 - 125 days
Sweet Potato	May - Jun	24" - 36"	12"	50 plants	150 days
Swiss Chard	Mar - Jul, Aug	12" - 1 8"	4" - 6"	1 oz	45 - 60 days
Tomato *	Apr - Jun	3' - 4'	2' - 3'	15 - 18 plants	55 - 80 days
Tomato Staked*	Apr - Jun	18" - 36"	18" - 30"	30 plants	55 - 80 days
Turnip	Mar - May, Aug	12" - 15"	3" - 4"	1/4 oz	45 - 90 days
Watermelon	May - Jun	4' - 8'	2' - 4'	4 - 5 seeds per hill	85 - 120 days

* Planting dates shown for crops marked are intended to be for setting plants into the garden. Seeds can be sown 4 to 6 weeks earlier indoors.

Fall Planting Schedule

June 15

Broccoli	Plant inside
Cabbage	Plant inside
Cauliflower	Plant inside



July 1 - 15

Beets	50 - 65 days
Broccoli	50 - 70 days
Cabbage	60 - 70 days
Cauliflower	50 - 70 days
Green Onions	50 - 60 days
Kohlrabi	50 - 60 days
Parsnips	100 - 120 days
Potatoes	80 - 100 days
Summer Squash	40 - 50 days
Swiss Chard	50 - 60 days
Sweet Corn (risky)	60 - 70 days

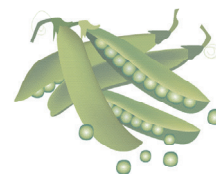


July 15 - 31

Beets	50 - 65 days
Broccoli	use transplants
Cabbage	use transplants
Cauliflower	use transplants
Carrots	50 - 70 days
Cucumbers	55 - 60 days

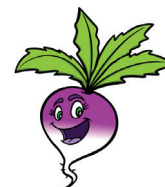


Green Onions	50 - 60 days
Kohlrabi	50 - 60 days
Lettuce	30 - 40 days
Swiss Chard	50 - 60 days
Peas	60 - 70 days
Radishes	25 - 30 days
Spinach	40 - 50 days
Turnips	50 - 60 days



August 1 - 15

Beets	50 - 65 days
Carrots	50 - 70 days
Green Onions	50 - 60 days
Kohlrabi	50 - 60 days
Lettuce	30 - 40 days
Onions	Harvest next spring
Peas	60 - 70 days
Radishes	25 - 30 days
Shallots	Harvest next spring
Spinach	40 - 50 days
Turnips	50 - 60 days



September 30 - October 15

Garlic	Harvest next summer
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Wide Row Gardening

Rather than planting single straight rows in your garden, try planting wide rows. You simply spread seeds over a wide seedbed, instead of putting one seed behind another in a row. The wide area contains many more plants than a single row of the same length, so you can harvest much more from the same area. Try using Vertical Gardening techniques to make even better use of your garden space. Remember to rotate your crops every year.

1. Three teepees of pole beans and four half rows of corn.
2. Full row of staked or trellised tomatoes; be sure to plant more than one variety.
3. Half row of bush summer squash or zucchini. Half row of trellised cucumbers. Vining squash takes a lot more room.
4. Plant your favorite three: cabbage, cauliflower, eggplant, peppers, broccoli.
5. Bush beans, half row of green and half row of yellow. Follow beans with a second planting of carrots, radishes and lettuce in August for a fall harvest.
6. Two varieties of peas: one early, one later. Follow with second planting of beans or peas.
7. Your favorite combination of any three: beets, turnips, rutabaga and kohlrabi.
8. Half row each of cumin and chard.
9. Any combination of onion seeds, sets, or plants, leeks, shallots, and garlic.
10. Spinach, leaf lettuce, and a variety of head lettuce. Follow with another planting of beets and greens in August, such as Swiss chard or spinach for fall harvest.
11. Herbs such as parsley, cilantro, chives, basil, dill, oregano, thyme, sage, lemon grass, lemon balm, borage, coriander, mint, chives, lovage, or rosemary.

Wide row gardening means that instead of planting an individual rows, you plant in strips that are 1-4 feet wide. The rows can be any length you like. By growing vegetables in the wide-row method, you can expect your garden to yield two to three times more than the conventional single-row method; in the same amount of gardening space.

Make your walkways wide enough for working, walking, and cultivating.

