



Learn to Grow, and go to the FAIR!

Planting Chart

Crop	Best Planting Season	Number of seeds per Paper Towel	Planting Depth	Days to Harvest	Country of Origin
Root Crops					
Beets	Spring or Late Summer	9	½ inch	55 to 70	Mediterranean Area
Carrots	Spring	16	¼ inch	70 to 80	Afghanistan
◆Garlic	Spring or Fall	16	1 inch	100 to 200	Pakistan
◆Onions	Spring	16	1 inch	80 to 120	Pakistan
◆Potatoes	Spring or Fall	1	4 inches	70 to 90	Chile and Peru
Radishes	Spring	16	½ inch	24 to 40	China and Asia
Turnips	Spring or Fall	9	½ inch	30 to 60	Mediterranean area
Leaf Crops					
Brussels sprouts	Spring or Early Summer	1	¼ or T	120 to 150	Mediterranean area
Cabbage	May to Jul	1	¼ or T	60 to 120	Mediterranean area
Chard	Mar to May	4	1 inch	45 to 80	Mediterranean area
Collards	Early Spring	4	½ inch	45 to 80	Mediterranean area
Kohlrabi	Early Spring	1	½ inch	45 to 80	Mediterranean area
Lettuce (leaf)	Spring	4	¼ or T	45 to 60	Egypt or Iran
Lettuce (head)	Spring	4	¼ or T	40 to 90	Egypt or Iran
Mustard Greens	Spring	4	½ inch	30 to 50	Mediterranean area
Parsley	Early Spring	4	T	20 to 120	Mediterranean area
Spinach	Spring or Fall	9	½ inch	40 to 60	Iran
Turnip Greens	Spring or Fall	4	½ inch	30 to 60	Mediterranean area
Flower/Fruit Crops					
Beans (bush)	Spring	4	1 inch	45 to 60	Mexico, SW U.S.
Beans (pole)	Spring	4	1 inch	50 to 70	Mexico, SW U.S.
Broccoli	Spring or Fall	1	¼ or T	60 to 80	Mediterranean area
Cauliflower	Spring or Fall	1	¼ or T	60 to 100	Mediterranean area
Cucumbers	Spring or Sum	2	1 inch	50 to 70	India
Squash	Summer	1 per 4 squares	1 inch	45 to 90	Mexico, SW U.S.
Tomatoes	Spring	1	¼ or T	60 to 80	Andes Mountain in South America

Planting Tips



When to Plant

The best time to plant vegetables is based on the weather. Plant crops that are susceptible to cold early enough in the fall so that they mature before the first freezing weather.* Cold, hardy crops, which can withstand all but the coldest of weather conditions, are usually planted much later.

* The recommended planting dates can vary greatly depending on where you live. Contact your [County Extension Office](#) for information to complete your Fall Planting Chart.

Frost

If a frost occurs earlier than the average date, some of the less frost-tolerant plants may be damaged, and some of the harvest may be lost. You can minimize this problem by preventing heat from escaping by covering the garden with a light blanket, a clear plastic shower curtain, or a row cover that you can buy.

Special Consideration Crops

- ◆ **Garlic** is grown by dividing a head into individual cloves and planting each one.
- ◆ **Onions** can be grown by seed; however, they are usually planted as “sets,” or small onions, in late fall to early winter.
- ◆ **Potatoes** are grown by planting “seed” potatoes, which are sections of large potatoes that have been cut into chunks including an “eye,” or node. The new growth will emerge from these nodes.

Transplants

T - indicates transplants

Transplants can be grown by either seed or transplant—you may want to do both. Tomatoes are not included in the seed list. They should be grown from transplants in the spring, unless you start them from seed in midsummer. Plant transplants so that the root ball is completely covered with a soil layer no more than 1/4-inch thick. If the root ball is left exposed, it may wick water into the air away from the plant, and the plant may dry out and die.