Planting Calendar for Organic Edible Gardening

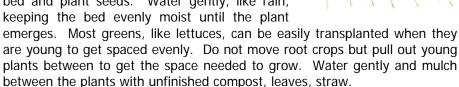
VEGETABLE	Seed, Thin,	Seeding (I=Indoors)		Transplanting		Days To
	Plant to:	Spring	Fall	Spring	Fall	Harvest
Broccoli	12"	I -1/15-1/25	8/8-9/1	2/15 - 2/25	8/25 - 9/15	55-80
Brussels Sprouts	18"	I -1/15-1/25	8/1-8/15	2/15 - 2/25	8/25 - 9/15	85-110
Cabbage	24"	I -1/15-2/1	8/1-8/15	2/15 - 3/1	8/25 - 9/15	60-120
Bok Choy	8-12"	1/15-1/25	8/10-9/1	2/15 - 3/1	8/25 - 9/15	30-90
Cilantro	5-10"	1/15-1/25	9/1-11/1	Х	Х	30-60
Radishes	1-2"	2/5-4/15	9/1-11/1	х	Х	25-30
Parsley	8-12"	2/10-2/25	9/1-11/1	х	Х	90
Potatoes-seed eyes	24"	2/1-2/25	7/25-8/15	х	Х	85-110
Onion (plants)	4-6"	Х	Х	2/1-3/5	Х	95-160
Beets	3-5"	2/10-3/1	9/1-9/15	х	х	50-65
Carrots	1-2"	2/10-3/1	8/1-8/20	х	х	70-80
Kohlrabi	12"	2/10-3/1	8/1-8/25	х	9/1-9/30	50-75
Leeks	4-6"	2/10-3/1	Х	2/1-3/5	х	95-160
Peas-sugar snap	2-3"	2/10-3/1	9/1-10/1	х	х	50-70
Kale	8-12"	2/10-3/10	8/25-10/11	3/1-3/30	9/15-10/1	50-75
Swiss Chard	6-8"	2/10-3/10	8/1-9/1	3/1-3/30	Х	50-60
Turnips	3-4"	2/10-3/10	8/25-10/15	х	Х	30-55
Lettuce (Leaf)	8-12"	2/10-3/15	8/15-9/1	3/1-3/30	9/1-9/30	40-90
Spinach	3-5"	2/10-3/15	9/15-10/15	3/1-3/15	9/15-10/15	45-60
Beans (Bush)	4-6"	3/20-4/20	8/1-9/15	х	Х	45-60
Beans (Pole)	6'"	3/20-4/20	8/1-8/15	х	Х	50-60
Cucumbers	12-18"	3/20-5/1	8/1-8/15	х	Х	50-70
Mustard Greens	3-4"	3/20-5/1	8/1-9/10	х	Х	30-55
Sweet Corn	8-12"	3/20-5/1	8/1-8/15	х	Х	75-90
Watermelon	24"	3/20-5/1	Х	Х	Х	65-90
Squash (Summer)	18-24"	3/25-7/15	8/1-8/25	Х	Х	45-120
Squash (Winter)	12-24"	3/25-4/15	7/1-8/10	Х	Х	45-120
Pumpkins	24-36	3/25-4/20	7/15-8/15	Х	Х	45-120
Melons	8-24"	4/5-7/1	Х	Х	Х	60-90
Peas (Southern)	4-6"	4/1-7/20	7/1-7/20	Х	Х	50-80
Okra	24"	4/5-6/1	7/15-8/15	Х	Х	48-60
Sweet Potatoes,slips	12-14"	4/5-6/15	Х	х	х	120-140
Garlic Cloves	4-6"	Х	10/1-10/31	Х	Х	150-200
Transplant only						
Tomatoes	24-36	I-1/20-2/10	I- 6/20-7/1	3/25-4/15	7/1- 8/10	65-90
Eggplant	18-24"	I-2/20-3/1	Х	4/5-5/1	Х	90-120
Peppers	12-24"	I- 2/20-3/1	I-6/1-7/15	3/25 - 5/1	7/1 - 8/10	60-100

Coppell Community Garden Organic Planting Guide

Soil Preparation for Planting: Spread a 1/2" to 1" layer of compost. Gently break up the soil with a garden fork and level surface. Remember soil is alive with bacteria, fungi, insects, spiders, earthworms and other critters, so caring for the soil must be foremost. Plant roots are working with bacteria and fungi and worms and organic matter to create a crumbly soil structure that allows air and water to penetrate into the soil. We disturb this each time we dig or till the soil, or allow the soil to be exposed to the sun and wind. Soil amendments can be added such as organic fertilizer, diluted fish emulsion, molasses, and/or seaweed extract (2 oz to 1 gal.

water) sprinkled from a water can. Water well and protect the surface with a light layer of mulch, if not planting in the next week.

Planting by Seeding: Check the seed packet for planting depth and spacing. Moisten garden bed and plant seeds. Water gently, like rain, keeping the bed evenly moist until the plant



Planting by Transplants: Best to plant in the cool part of the day. Moisten garden bed thoroughly and water transplant pots with seaweed extract diluted in water. Make a hole in bed the size of the pot and remove the plant from pot. Gently set plant in hole and push soil back around plant. Water gently, like rain, and mulch around the transplants, but keep mulch away from stems.

Seeds and New Plants Need Good Soil: Soil with good drainage, organic matter, and microbial activity. Focusing on soil health will grow a healthy plant that will produce well, resist pests and diseases, and endure



weather changes. Continually adding compost and mulch throughout the growing season will help maintain good soil health. Learn more about organic gardening and composting through the Coppell Community Garden Environmental Education programs.

coppellcommunitygarden.org

