

# SPRING PLANTING GUIDE

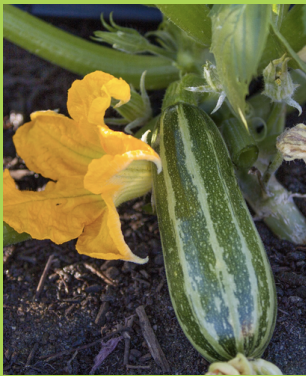
# TRANSPLANTS



**Tomatoes**  
**Planting Date:** May  
**Spacing:** 12-18" apart  
**Harvest:** After 8-12 weeks  
**Tips:** Harvest once fruit starts to turn color. Trellising and Pruning are needed for optimal plant health.



**Peppers**  
**Planting Date:** May  
**Spacing:** 12-18" apart  
**Harvest:** After 8-12 weeks  
**Tips:** Harvest continually once fruit starts to turn color, through the Fall. Trellising is needed for optimal plant health.



**Summer Squash**  
**Planting Date:** May  
**Spacing:** 18-24" apart  
**Harvest:** After 5-7 weeks  
**Tips:** Continually harvest once fruit is about the size of a banana (on average).



**Cucumber**  
**Planting Date:** May  
**Spacing:** 8-16" apart  
**Harvest:** After 5-7 weeks  
**Tips:** Continuously harvest fruit once mature. Trellising is needed for optimal plant growth and health.



**Tomatillo**  
**Planting Date:** May  
**Spacing:** 12-18" apart  
**Harvest:** After 6-8 weeks  
**Tips:** Harvest once fruit has completely filled up the husk and easily falls off the plant.



**Kale & Collards**  
**Planting Date:** April-May  
**Spacing:** 6-12" apart  
**Harvest:** After 10 weeks  
**Tips:** Snap large leaves off at the stalk. Always leave at least 4 leaves on each plant for continuous harvest.



**Chard**  
**Planting Date:** April-May  
**Spacing:** 6-9" apart  
**Harvest:** After 9 weeks  
**Tips:** Cut large leaves close to the base of the plant. Always leave at least 4 leaves on each plant for continuous harvest.



**Basil**  
**Planting Date:** May-June  
**Spacing:** 4-8" apart  
**Harvest:** After 6-7 weeks  
**Tips:** Harvest frequently once established and before flowering. Prune off flowers to encourage leaf growth.



**Eggplant**  
**Planting Date:** May  
**Spacing:** 12-18" apart  
**Harvest:** After 8 weeks  
**Tips:** Harvest once fruit has turned color and firm. Staking and pruning is needed for optimal plant health.



**Flowers** Sunflowers, Zinnias, Marigolds, Cosmos  
**Planting Date:** May  
**Spacing:** 6-12" apart  
**Harvest:** After 8-10 weeks  
**Tips:** Harvest flowers as soon as they emerge. Deadhead flowers for continued growth.

**Plant Health!**

Applying Compost

Spring-planted seedlings generally have a long season ahead of them! Preventative treatments and careful planning help set them up for success. Amending the soil with nutrients such as **compost** or **fish emulsion** while planting and during the first few weeks will keep young vulnerable plants healthy and happy. Proper **spacing** and appropriate **trellis structures** will provide needed airflow and additional support that vining and climbing plants depend on.



# SPRING PLANTING GUIDE DIRECT SEEDING



**Beets**  
**Planting Date:** April–May  
**Spacing:** 2–3” apart  
**Harvest:** After 9–10 weeks  
**Tips:** Ready to harvest when the beet is golf-ball size or larger.



**Radish & Turnips**  
**Planting Date:** April–June  
**Spacing:** 2–3” apart  
**Harvest:** After 4–6 weeks  
**Tips:** Harvest as soon as they reach an edible size– they get fibrous if left too long.



**Arugula**  
**Planting Date:** April  
**Spacing:** 3” or densely seeded  
**Harvest:** After 4 weeks  
**Tips:** Continuously trim young leaves every 1–2 weeks or as soon as they grow 3” tall.



**Baby Greens**  
**Types:** Kale, Bok Choi, Mustard  
**Planting Date:** April  
**Spacing:** Seed densely  
**Harvest:** After 5–6 weeks  
**Tips:** Continuously trim young leaves every 1–2 weeks or as soon as they grow 3” tall.



**Carrot**  
**Planting Date:** April  
**Spacing:** 2” apart  
**Harvest:** After 8–12 weeks  
**Tips:** Harvest when the soil is wet. Loosen the soil before pulling out the plant.



**Snap Peas**  
**Planting Date:** April  
**Spacing:** 1–2” apart  
**Harvest:** After 8 weeks  
**Tips:** Harvest when pods have filled with peas and continue to harvest every couple of days.



**Lettuce** \* Can also be transplanted  
**Planting Date:** April  
**Spacing:** 2–4 seeds, 1–2” apart  
**Harvest:** After 6–8 weeks  
**Tips:** Continuously trim young leaves every 1–2 weeks or as soon as they grow 3” tall.



**Winter Squash** \* Can also be transplanted  
**Planting Date:** May  
**Spacing:** 6–12” Apart  
**Harvest:** After 12–14 weeks  
**Tips:** Harvest when fruit has turned color, rind is hardened, and vines starts to die off.



**Bush Beans**  
**Planting Date:** May–June  
**Spacing:** 2–4” apart  
**Harvest:** After 6–7 weeks  
**Tips:** Harvest once beans are long and crisp but before they swell too large, as they can get tough and fibrous.



**Cilantro** \* Can also be transplanted  
**Planting Date:** April–May  
**Spacing:** 3–6” apart  
**Harvest:** After 6–7 weeks  
**Tips:** Cut stems at the base of the plant when they are 6” tall. Pinch off flowers to promote leaf growth.

## Thinning



When seeding, it’s good to be generous with how much you plant! It’s like an insurance policy in case not all of your seeds sprout. Once you’ve got small but well-established plants, it is important to **thin them out** to give each plant the **space** it needs to grow properly. This is especially important for **root vegetables** such as radishes, beets, and carrots, which will not produce sizable roots if too **crowded**. As a rule of thumb, return to anything planted from seed 2 weeks later and pull up any excess sprouts so that the remaining plants have 2–3” of space between them.