

Spring - Time to Get Growing



Posted by Adams Gardens
March 27, 2010

Garden Preparation:

You will need to work the soil, adding organic matter and Soil Activator, to encourage an ideal growing medium.

(For any root crops, such as potatoes or carrots, add some bone meal.) Now let us discuss appropriate planting times for the vegetables in our valley.

Crop (starting from)	Average Planting Date	Planting depth (inches)	Spacing (inches)
Beans (seed)	May 10th	1-1.5	3-4
Beets (seed)	March 25th	1	2-3
Broccoli (plant)	March 15th		14-24
Cabbage (seed)	March 15th	.5	14-24
Cantaloupe (seed)	May 5th	1	72
Carrots (seed)	April 5th	.5	2-3
Cauliflower (plant)	March 15th		14-24
Corn (seed)	April 30th	2	10
Cucumber (seed)	May 15th	.5	72
Eggplant (seed)	May 10th	.5	36
Lettuce, Head (seed)	March 15th	.25	12
Lettuce, Leaf (seed)	March 5th	.25	6
Onion (set or plant)	March 15th	1-2	2-3
Peas (seed)	March 15th	2-3	1
Pepper (plant)	May 10th		18-24
Potato (seed)	March 20th	4	10-12
Radish (seed)	March 15th	.5	1
Spinach (seed)	March 5th	.5	3-4
Squash (seed)	May 5th	1-2	48
Tomato (plant)	May 10th		18-36
Turnip (seed)	March 15th	.25-.5	2-3
Watermelon (seed)	May 5th	1-2	96

Special garden tip For those who hate to pull endless weeds in the garden, putting weed barrier down prior to planting can greatly reduce the weeding back strain.

Once plants are in carefully watch the weather for dangerous temperatures. Frost can be detrimental to the tender seedlings. To avoid the possibility of a re-plant it is a good idea to have "hot caps" or "walls of water" on hand for nighttime protection. Plastic is not an advisable frost protector because the cold will easily transfer through the plastic and potentially frost the plant.