



Seed Starting Calendar

Heirloom Varieties — What to Plant & When

 Start Indoors  Direct Sow  Transplant Out

Seed Variety	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
 FRUITING VEGETABLES							
Roma Tomatoes							
Jalapeño Peppers							
California Wonder Peppers							
Crimson Sweet Watermelon							
Pickling Cucumbers							
Dark Green Zucchini							
Jack-o-Lantern Pumpkin							
Luffa Sponge Gourd							
 HERBS							
Large Leaf Basil							
Coriander (Cilantro)							
Parsley							
Catnip							
 ROOT VEGETABLES							
Sugar Beets							
Bulls Blood Beets							
Snowball Turnips							
Scarlett Nantes Carrots							
 LEGUMES & CORN							
Provider Green Bush Beans							
Sugar Lace Snap Peas							
Yellow Dent Corn							
 LEAFY GREENS & BRASSICAS							
Utah Celery							

Butter Crunch Lettuce							
Red Russian Kale							
Long Island Brussels Sprouts							
White Bunching Onion							



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Monthly Breakdown — Spring & Summer

February

-  **Jalapeño Peppers**
Start indoors, keep warm 78–85°F
-  **California Wonder Peppers**
Same as jalapeño — use heat mat
-  **Roma Tomatoes**
8–10 weeks before last frost
-  **Utah Celery**
Long season — start early
-  **Long Island Brussels Sprouts**
Need full season, 90–100 days

March

-  **Roma Tomatoes**
Last call for indoor starts
-  **Large Leaf Basil**
Wait until soil warms to transplant
-  **Butter Crunch Lettuce**
Or direct sow in mild climates
-  **Crimson Sweet Watermelon**
Use peat pots for transplanting
-  **Pickling Cucumbers**
Last indoor start or direct sow
-  **Dark Green Zucchini**
Big seeds, 1–2 per cell

April

-  **Sugar Beets / Bulls Blood Beets**
Sow 1" deep, thin to 3"
-  **Snowball Turnips**
Fast grower — 50–60 days
-  **Scarlett Nantes Carrots**
¼" deep in loose soil
-  **Green Bush Beans**
Soil 60°F+, direct sow only
-  **Sugar Lace Snap Peas**
Can sow before frost in Zone 5+
-  **Yellow Dent Corn**
Plant in blocks for pollination

May

-  **Transplant: Tomatoes, Peppers**
Harden off 1 week first
-  **Transplant: Celery, Brassicas**
When 4–6" tall, after frost
-  **Jack-o-Lantern Pumpkin**
Space 6' apart
-  **Luffa Sponge Gourd**
Needs trellis, long season
-  **Catnip**
One plant is enough — self-seeds
-  **White Bunching Onion**
Harvest fall or overwinter

June — Succession Planting



Green Bush Beans

Sow every 2 weeks for continuous harvest



Sugar Beets / Bulls Blood Beets

Fall beets are sweeter



Scarlett Nantes Carrots

August–September harvest



Coriander (Cilantro)

Spring plants bolted — new crop



Butter Crunch Lettuce

Shade-tolerant summer plant

July–August — Fall Garden



Red Russian Kale

Overwinters in Zone 5+, sweetens after frost



Butter Crunch Lettuce

Fall crop tastes better



Sugar Beets / Bulls Blood Beets

Harvest before hard freeze



Snowball Turnips

Fast — ready before freeze



White Bunching Onion

Overwinters, harvest early spring



Succession planting: Sow beans, beets, carrots, and cilantro every 2–3 weeks from June through August. planting matures later, giving you a steady harvest all season.

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Trees, Quick Reference & Growing Tips



Tree Seeds — Year-Round Planning

Japanese Maple



Spring or Fall

Fall preferred. Needs summer shade when young.

Red Cedar



Fall

Plant bare-root in dormant season.

Southern Yew



Spring

Slow grower. Excellent hedge plant.

Chinese Elm



Spring

Hardy, drought-tolerant once established.



Plant tree seeds where they'll stay permanently. Most don't transplant well once roots establish. Dig deep, water well the first year.



Quick Reference — At a Glance



Start Indoors

Roma Tomatoes

Jalapeño Peppers

California Wonder Peppers

Large Leaf Basil

Utah Celery

Long Island Brussels Sprouts

Butter Crunch Lettuce



Direct Sow

Sugar Beets

Bulls Blood Beets

Snowball Turnips

Scarlett Nantes Carrots

Green Bush Beans

Sugar Lace Snap Peas

Yellow Dent Corn

White Bunching Onion

Catnip, Cilantro, Parsley

Red Russian Kale

Pickling Cucumbers

Dark Green Zucchini

Jack-o-Lantern Pumpkin

Crimson Sweet Watermelon

Luffa Sponge Gourd



Trees

Japanese Maple

Red Cedar

Southern Yew

Chinese Elm



Key Growing Tips



Beans & Peas

Never transplant — sow directly. They hate root disturbance.



Corn

Plant in blocks (3+ rows), not single rows, for wind pollination.



Peppers

Need 78–85°F to germinate. Heat mat is worth it.



Carrots & Beets

Thin seedlings aggressively — crowding = tiny harvest.



Cucumbers & Squash

Direct sow is easiest. If transplanting, use peat pot.



Cilantro

Bolts in heat. Succession sow every 3 weeks.



Kale

Fall-harvested kale is sweeter. Frost improves flavor.



Brussels Sprouts

Long season (90–100 days). Start early, harvest late.



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