

| PLANT           | JAN | FEB | MAR | APR | MAY | JUN | JUL | AUG | SEP | OCT | NOV | DEC |
|-----------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Beans           |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Beet            |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Broccoli        |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Brussel Sprouts |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Cabbage Summer  |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Carrot          |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Cauliflower     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Celery          |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Corn            |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Cucumber        |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Eggplant        |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Garlic          |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Kale            |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Leek            |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Lettuce         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Melon           |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Okra            |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Onion           |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Parsnip         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Peas            |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Pepper          |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Potatoes        |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Pumpkin         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Radish          |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Spinach         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Squash Summer   |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Sweet Potato    |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Swiss Chard     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Tomato          |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Watermelon      |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |

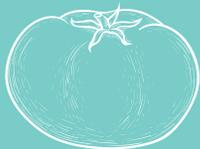
## WHEN TO SOW & HARVEST YOUR GARDEN

-  = Sow indoors/undercover
-  = Sow outdoors/plant outdoors
-  = Harvest

## WHY IS IT IMPORTANT TO HAVE A GARDEN

- Save money
- Expand skill set
- Exercise close to home
- Get healthy food without going to the store
- Heal mind and heart

# SPRING TIPS AND TRICKS



Even cold-hardy plants that can withstand freezing temperatures aren't invincible. During a hard freeze (overnight temperatures below 32°F), make sure to properly protect plants.

Never wrap plants with plastic. If you use plastic covers, make sure they're supported by frames or hoops and are not directly on the plants.

Lay or wrap light blankets or garden row covers over plants and beds. Covers must reach all the way to the ground and be anchored to provide complete protection.

Place mulch to cover the soil close to perennials and root crops to trap soil heat.

You'll need to schedule your planting according to the seasonal temperature range in your region. Early season plants like peas, swiss chard, broccoli, brussels sprouts, cauliflower, turnips and onions grow best at temperatures between 10-20°C (50-70°F). These plants prefer a cooler time of the year to grow and will usually tolerate frost.

The coldest months of the year can be the perfect time to start eliminating weeds from your garden plots and flower beds. If you have a warm spell, weed seeds will be the first to germinate. As soon as you see weed sprouts appear, pull them up. Or if the ground is soft enough you can also till the weeds under to get a head start on your garden maintenance.

Source: <https://www.sunset.com/garden/garden-basics/cool-season-crops-0>

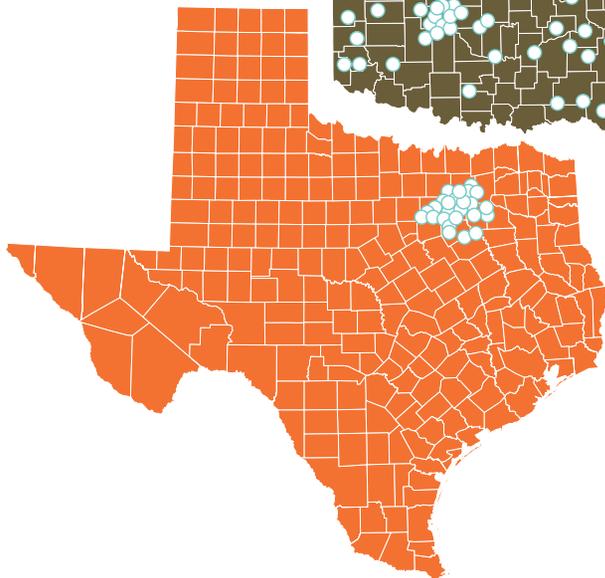
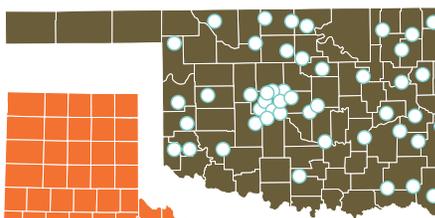
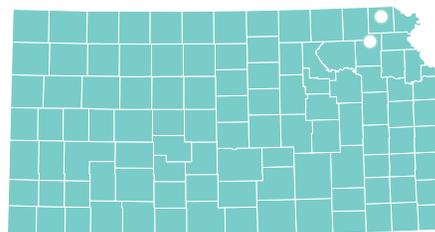
## WATER CONSERVATION

- Soak the root and not the whole yard.
- Pick plants that have good groundcover that keep the yard cool so water doesn't evaporate.
- Mulch regularly.
- Use watering methods like drip irrigation or soaker hoses to reduce evaporation.

- Collect rain in a rain barrel to have water sources other than from city lines or wells.
- Grow smaller plants. Bigger plants require more water.
- Put thirsty plants together. Having plants under roof runoff would be an ideal place to grow them.
- Know how long certain areas get sun time. A place with more sunlight for a longer period of time will dry up faster.
- Choose plants native to the area. Plants that are already used to the rainfall pattern will adapt quickly after being planted.



 = FARMERS MARKETS



# GROW YOUR OWN GARDEN

## COOL SEASON GROWING

