

# JANUARY

**to do:**

order seeds • lay out irrigation

**harvest:**

greenhouse greens



# FEBRUARY

**to do:**

start planting cool season crops indoors, like cabbage and collard greens • plant trees and shrubs

**harvest:**

greenhouse greens



# MARCH

**to do:**

transplant brassicas, alliums, and artichokes outdoors • plant potato, lettuce, carrot, radish, beet, and spinach

**harvest:**

asparagus



# APRIL

**to do:**

check for pests and remove them with soaps or oil • start planting summer crops indoors, like tomatoes, peppers, and okra

**harvest:**

peas and strawberries



# MAY

**to do:**

check for pests and remove them • transplant summer crops into the garden • plant cucumber, melon, bean, and corn

**harvest:**

lettuce and kale



# JUNE

**to do:**

cover bare soil with straw, or other mulch, to conserve water • monitor soil moisture

**harvest:**

pumpkin and garlic



# JULY

**to do:**

remove weeds as needed • monitor soil moisture

**harvest:**

potatoes and carrots



# AUGUST

**to do:**

continue checking for pests and diseases • plant cool season crops, like plants in the cabbage family, lettuces, and carrots

**harvest:**

corn, tomatoes, and peppers



# SEPTEMBER

**to do:**

plant garlic • cut back artichokes to prepare this perennial plant for winter

**harvest:**

lettuce and pumpkin



# OCTOBER

**to do:**

plant winter cover crops, like winter wheat, rye, oats, and oilseed radish • cover crops contribute to soil and water conservation

**harvest:**

lettuce and kale



# NOVEMBER

**to do:**

reflect on the growing season and select next year's crops • rotate crops to keep soil healthy and reduce pests and diseases

**harvest:**

carrots and cabbage



# DECEMBER

**to do:**

prune fruit and nut trees to encourage new growth

**harvest:**

greenhouse lettuce and wheatgrass

