

Plant a Fall Vegetable Garden

Most of your spring crops are out of the garden, and weeds are beginning to encroach on what once was a productive space. Plant another crop in those empty spaces to be harvested at the end of the growing season. Try beans, peas, radishes, beets, mustard, endive, broccoli, cabbage, spinach,

or even corn varieties that mature in a short season. Remember to restore fertility to the soil before planting your fall crops by working in a light layer of compost or aged manure or a small application of a complete chemical fertilizer.

Table 13. Crops for the Fall Garden.

Vegetable Crop	Date of Planting	Transplanted (T) or Seeded (S)	Date of Harvest	Days to Maturity ¹
Beets		S		70-75
	July-mid August		Oct.	
Bibb lettuce		T,S		50-60
	July-August		Sept.-Oct.	
Broccoli		T		60-80
	July-August		Sept.-Nov.	
Brussels sprouts		T		70-80
	June-July		Oct.-Nov.	
Cabbage		T		60-70
	late June-early August		Sept.-Nov.	
Carrots		S		80-90
	July-August		Nov.	
Cauliflower		T		70-80
	late June-early August		Sept.-Nov.	
Chinese cabbage		T,S		50-70
	July-August		Sept.-Nov.	
Collards		S		80-90
	July-August		Oct.-Nov.	
Endive		T,S		70-80
	July-August		Sept.-Nov.	
Green beans, bush		S		60-65

July-mid August	Sept.	
Kale	T,S	70-80
July-August	Sept.-Nov.	
Kohlrabi	S	60-70
July-August	Sept.-Nov.	
Leaf lettuce	T,S	40-60
July-Aug-Sept	Sept.-Oct.	
Mustard greens	S	50-60
July-August	Sept.-Oct.	
Parsnips	S	90-100
June	Nov.	
Potatoes	S	90-100
Mid-June	Oct.	
Radishes	S	30-40
Sept.	Oct.	
Rutabaga	S	80-90
July-mid August	Oct.-Nov.	
Snow Peas	S	50-70
August	Oct.	
Spinach	S	50-60
Aug.-Sept.	Aug.-Sept.	
Sweet corn	S	70-80
July	Sept.	
Turnips	S	50-60
July-August	Sept.-Nov.	
Turnip greens	S	50-60
July-August	Sept.-Nov.	

¹Due to cool temperatures in the fall, a long time will be needed for certain crops to mature.