

WARM SEASON VEGGIES, COOL SEASON VEGGIES, AND SUCCESSION PLANTING

WARM SEASON VEGGIES

Warm season vegetables thrive when soils are warmed and temperatures are higher, with most of their edible parts coming from their fruit. These heat-loving veggies won't survive a frost, so be sure to plan your planting so that you're harvesting in plenty of time before that first frost hits.

Beans	Celery	Corn	Cucumbers
Edamame	Eggplant	Okra	Peppers
Pumpkins	Squash	Sweet Potato	Tomatillo
Tomato	Watermelon	Zucchini	Herbs (annual)



COOL SEASON VEGGIES

Cool season vegetables are those that grow best in temperatures that are about 15 degrees cooler than temperatures preferred by warm season veggies. They have edible leaves, roots, seeds, and flowers — and most can thrive even in short periods of frost.

Arugula	Beets	Broccoli	Brussels Sprouts
Cabbage	Collard Greens	Carrots	Cauliflower
Celery	Chard	Fennel	Kale
Kohlrabi	Lettuce	Mizuna	Mustard Greens
Onions	Pak Choi	Peas	Potatoes
Radishes	Spinach		



HOW TO SUCCESSION PLANT

Succession planting is when you stagger your plantings or plant multiple crops in the same area during your growing season — it takes a bit of pre-planning, but can pay off in the form of increased variety for a longer period of time! Here are some quick tips to get you going:

1. Choose fast-growing fruits and veggies like carrots or radishes — or plant different crops, one after the other.
2. Know each crop's number of days to harvest, as well as the length of your growing season, so you can organize your plantings.
3. Stagger plantings by planting a few more of your chosen veggie every couple of weeks, so your harvest is extended.
4. When one crop is done, pull it out and plant another.
5. Enjoy your 3-season harvest!

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