

NIDEA Garden

May 29, 2014

What to Plant in June



Beans Beets Broccoli Cabbage Carrots
Celery/Celeraic Cucumbers Eggplant
Endive/Radicchio Fennel Kale/Collards
Leeks Lettuce (thickly sown for baby leaf)
Scallions Parsnips Peppers Pumpkin
Spinach Squash Swiss Chard Tomatoes
Turnips

Winter Garden Planning

July is the beginning of the planting season for the fall and winter garden. But the summer garden is growing in a small garden. What is the solution?

Many of the cabbage family can be started and grown for awhile in pots before transplanting into the garden. Kale is particularly well suited for this; it can be grown in a pot all winter.

Some of the other fall and winter crops like beets and peas do not take much room in the garden and can be put in around the corners of the summer crops.

A Note on Corn:

Corn (pictured above left) does not like to have its roots disturbed. Plant in a Dixie cup in a cold frame or under a cloche. When an inch tall, gently tear the cup away from the soil and transplant the corn. Cover the corn under bird netting until it is three to four inches tall if you live in an area with a lot of crows. They love sprouted corn.

For optimal growth, corn should be seeded in mid May. The sprouts take about two weeks to come up in a cold frame.



Radish Mix—For best value (and most fun), purchase seed packets that provide varied varieties in one packet. Another benefit of mixed packets is that if disease strikes one type of the plant, the other varieties may prove resistant.