



SEED LIBRARY

Greenville Growing Guide

When, Where & How to Plant



How to use the Growing Guide



1

Find the seed that you want to plant on the charts.

2

Use the chart to determine when you should plant your seeds for optimal growth by looking for the brown boxes.

3

Use the gray boxes to see how much sun and space your plant will need and choose the best spot to plant.

4

Make sure that you consider any special requirements noted by *asterisks! For example, do you need to plant 2 or more to get fruit?

5

Plant the seed at the correct depth, water, watch it grow, and enjoy the harvest!

These charts are meant to serve as general guides on seed planting and harvest dates. Please refer to the specific seed packet for detailed information, which may be slightly different from the below. Weather and specific location impact results.

What on earth do the categories mean?

Herbs

Can be used fresh or dried to add flavor to foods.

Sitters

Plants that are bushy and generally don't require additional support.

Climbers/Trellis

Plants that require support or like to climb a trellis. May need to be tied to supports to hold weight of crop.

Flowers

Flowers are the main attraction. Will attract and support pollinators. Many are native species.

Herbs

PLANT TYPE	# PER SQ FT	DAYS 'TILL HARVEST	SUN/ SHADE	PLANT DEPTH	FEB		MAR		APR	
					1-14	15-28	1-14	15-31	1-14	15-30
Basil	1	40-60		1/4"						
Cilantro	1	30-40		1/4"						
Dill	1	30-45		1/8"						
Lavender	1 per 2'	90-200		1/8"						
Mint *	1	60		1/4"						
Oregano	9	50-75		1/8"						
Parsley	4	65-90		1/2"						
Rosemary	1	45-65		1/4"						
Sage	1	75		1/2"						
Thyme	1	70		1"						



Start Seeds Indoors (optional)



Plant Seeds/Seedlings in Ground



Time to Harvest!

Gardening Tips and Tricks

Test Your Soil Before Using Fertilizer

Should you fertilize before planting? A soil test helps determine the right amount and type of fertilizer you need. Testing first can save you money on expensive fertilizers that your soil may not need.

Additionally, fertilizers and other yard chemicals can harm local streams and rivers. To prevent runoff, buy a slow-release product and avoid applying before heavy rain, on slopes, near bodies of water or storm drains. In Greenville County, get your soil tested at Clemson Extension.

The Square Foot Garden Concept

Square foot gardening is a simple method of creating small, orderly, and highly productive kitchen gardens. It was invented by Mel Bartholomew as a better way to grow a vegetable garden, and it became a huge hit when he introduced the idea to the gardening public in 1981 in his book *Square Foot Gardening*.

Create a small garden bed (4 feet by 4 feet or 4 feet by 8 feet are common sizes) and divide it into a grid of 1-foot squares, which you manage individually. Seeds or seedlings of each kind of vegetable are planted in one or more squares, with spacing based on plant size (you'd plant about 16 radish seeds per square, but only one tomato plant). Figure out how much of each vegetable or fruit your family will eat and only plant that many seeds! Square Foot Gardening has many benefits:

- * The soil in the bed stays loose because you never step on it
- * Since you are planting in a grid pattern, you easily identify and remove weeds
- * Very adaptable to container gardening



MAY		JUN		JUL		AUG		SEP		OCT		NOV	
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❄️ Stratify seeds before planting. Plant in fall or store in fridge before planting.

* Best in separate container - rampant, invasive perennial.

** Plant at intervals to harvest again and again.

*** Plant at least two to produce fruit.

Sitters

PLANT TYPE	# PER SQ FT	DAYS 'TILL HARVEST	SUN/ SHADE	PLANT DEPTH	FEB		MAR		APR	
					1-14	15-28	1-14	15-31	1-14	15-30
Arugula **	4	20-35		1/8"						
Beans (bush)	9	50-75		1"						
Beets **	9	50-85		1/2"						
Broccoli	1	50-85		1/2"						
Cabbage **	1 per 4'	50-75		1/4"						
Carrots **	16	75-80		1/4"						
Collard Greens **	1	55-80		1/4"						
Corn **	1	75-120		1"						
Eggplant	1 per 2'	70-100		1/4"						
Ground Cherries ***	1 per 4'	75		1/4"						
Kale **	4	45-60		1/4"						
Kohlrabi **	1	60-75		1/2"						
Lettuce **	4	25-50		1/8"						
Mustard Greens **	9	30-45		1/4"						
Okra	1	60-85		1/2"						
Peppers	1	60-100		1/4"						
Radish **	16	20-30		12"						
Spinach	9	30-50		1/2"						
Summer Squash	1 per 2'	90-120		1"						
Swiss Chard **	4	45-60		1/2"						
Tatsoi **	4	45		1/4"						
Tomatillo ***	1 per 4'	90-100		1/2"						
Turnip Greens **	4	45		1/4"						
Turnip **	4	40-65		1/4"						
Watermelon	1	80		1/2"						
Winter Squash	1 per 2'	60-110		1"						



Start Seeds Indoors (optional)



Plant Seeds/Seedlings in Ground



Time to Harvest!

MAY		JUN		JUL		AUG		SEP		OCT		NOV	
1-14	15-31	1-14	15-30	1-14	15-31	1-14	15-31	1-14	15-30	1-14	15-31	1-14	15-30
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 *** Plant at least two to produce fruit.

Climbers/Trellis

PLANT TYPE	# PER SQ FT	DAYS 'TILL HARVEST	SUN/ SHADE	PLANT DEPTH	FEB		MAR		APR	
					1-14	15-28	1-14	15-31	1-14	15-30
Beans (pole)	9	60	☀️	1"						
Cantaloupe	1 per 4'	80	☀️	1"						
Cucumbers	1	60	☀️	1"						
Sugar Snap Peas	9	70	☀️ ☁️	1"						●
Tomato	1	70	☀️	1/4"						

Flowers

PLANT TYPE	# PER SQ FT	DAYS 'TILL HARVEST	SUN/ SHADE	PLANT DEPTH	FEB		MAR		APR	
					1-14	15-28	1-14	15-31	1-14	15-30
Bachelor Button ❄️	4	80-95	☀️	1/4"						
Bee Balm	1 per 2'	80-90	☀️	1"						
Black Eyed Susan	1 per 2'	120	☀️	1/8"						
Calendula	1 per 2'	45-60	☀️	1/4"						
Coneflower ❄️	1	2 years	☀️	1/4"						
Cosmos	1	75	☀️	1/4"						
Gaillardia	1	90-120	☀️	1/8"						
Marigold	1	50-80	☀️	1/8"						
Milkweed ❄️	1	90+	☀️	1/2"						
Nasturtium	1	50-70	☀️ ☁️	1/2"						
Pansies	1	75	☀️ ☁️	1/4"					●	●
Sunflower **	1	80-120	☀️	1"						
Zinnia	4	60-75	☀️	1/8"						



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Plant Seeds/Seedlings in Ground



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1-14	15-31	1-14	15-30	1-14	15-31	1-14	15-31	1-14	15-30	1-14	15-31	1-14	15-30
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Greenville County Library System
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