Comprehensive Planting Chart for Zones 9 and 10

**Crop Family**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop Name</th>
<th>JAN</th>
<th>FEB</th>
<th>MAR</th>
<th>APR</th>
<th>MAY</th>
<th>JUN</th>
<th>JUL</th>
<th>AUG</th>
<th>SEP</th>
<th>OCT</th>
<th>NOV</th>
<th>DEC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cool</td>
<td>Shoulder</td>
<td>Warm</td>
<td>Shoulder</td>
<td>Cool</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Crop Notes**

- **Flower and herb**
  - Grown year round in mild areas; use shade cloth when hot
  - In hot months plant in protected area to transplant out
  - Every 7 days

- **Beans, Lima**
  - Beans require warm soil (75–85 degrees)
  - Soak overnight for the quickest germination
  - Every 7 days

- **Beans, bush & pole**
  - Beans require warm soil (75–85 degrees)
  - Soak overnight for the quickest germination
  - Every 7 days

- **Succession**
  - Succession for continued harvest
  - Tomato
  - Watermelon

- **Broccoli**
  - Requires cool temperatures and moist soil
  - Grow large happy transplants
  - Every 21 days

- **Cabbage**
  - Requires cool temperatures and moist soil
  - Grow large happy transplants
  - Every 21 days

- **Cantaloupe**
  - Best grown in warmest months
  - Easy to direct sow; can be transplanted if needed
  - Every 21 days

- **Carrots**
  - Direct sow disease-free seed potatoes in fall
  - Soak overnight for the quickest germination
  - Every 21 days

- **Cauliflower**
  - Direct sow disease-free seed potatoes in fall
  - Soak overnight for the quickest germination
  - Every 21 days

- **Chard**
  - Easily grown as a year round crop
  - Direct or transplant
  - Not needed

- **Chives**
  - Easily grown as a year round crop
  - Direct or transplant
  - Not needed

- **Cilantro**
  - Longer days will initiate flowering
  - Direct or transplant
  - Every 14 days

- **Corn**
  - Plant in blocks to ensure good pollination
  - Direct sow if you have reliable irrigation
  - Every 21 days

- **Cucumbers**
  - Best grown in warmest months
  - Direct or transplant
  - Every 21 days

- **Eggplant**
  - Can become perennial if happy
  - Seeds require warm soil to germinate; use heating pad
  - Every 30 days

- **Fava Beans**
  - Direct sow if you have reliable irrigation
  - Not needed

- **Head Lettuce**
  - Best grown in cool season; use shade cloth in warm season
  - Direct sow if you have reliable irrigation
  - Every 10 days

- **Kohlrabi**
  - Best grown in cool season; use shade cloth in warm season
  - Direct sow if you have reliable irrigation
  - Every 14 days

- **Leaf Lettuce**
  - Cool Season crop, harvest when young and tender
  - Transplanting is preferred
  - Every 10 days

- **Lavender**
  - Medicinal and culinary herb
  - Transplanting is preferred
  - Not needed

- **Melons (Cassaba, etc)**
  - Best grown in cool season; use shade cloth in warm season
  - Direct or transplant
  - Every 21 days

- **Mustards**
  - Loves the heat! Great for summer garden
  - Soak overnight for the quickest germination
  - Every 21 days

- **Okra**
  - Medium-day onions develop bulbs in –12–14 hours daylight
  - Transplanting and thinning is preferred
  - Not needed

- **Onion (bulb), Medium Day**
  - Can be grown all months except the hottest summer months
  - Direct or transplant; thin accordingly
  - Every 21 days

- **Onion (bulb), Short Day**
  - Short-day onions develop bulbs in <12 hours daylight
  - Transplanting and thinning is preferred
  - Not needed

- **Onion (green)**
  - Can be grown all months except the hottest summer months
  - Direct or transplant; thin accordingly
  - Every 21 days

- **Pac Choi**
  - A heat-loving, tender winter green; thrives in full gardens
  - Direct or transplant
  - Every 10 days

- **Peppers**
  - Best grown in cool season; use shade cloth in warm season
  - Direct sow if you have reliable irrigation
  - Every 10 days

- **Peas**
  - Can be grown year round but is frost sensitive
  - Transplanting and thinning is preferred
  - Not needed

- **Potatoes (Irish)**
  - Best planted in fall to overwinter and harvest in spring
  - Plant seed potatoes in the fall
  - Not needed

- **Radish**
  - Succession plant often for continued harvest
  - Can be transplanted if needed
  - Every 7 days

- **Rutabaga**
  - Can be grown all months except the hottest summer months
  - Root crop; transplant or direct sow and thin accordingly
  - Every 21 days

- **Scallions**
  - Thrives year round in mild areas
  - Easy crop to propagate by cuttings
  - Not needed

- **Spinach**
  - Best grown in coolest months
  - Transplant preferred in warm months
  - Every 7 days

- **Squash, Summer**
  - A warm season crop for fresh eating
  - Easy to direct sow
  - Every 30 days

- **Squash, Winter**
  - A warm season crop that can store through the winter
  - Easy to direct sow
  - Every 30 days

- **Sweet Marjoram**
  - Best planted in late spring to grow all summer
  - Direct sow; disease-free seed potatoes in fall
  - Not needed

- **Sweet Potato (plants)**
  - Tomatoes require warm soil (72+ degrees) to set fruit
  - Direct or transplant; thin accordingly
  - Every 21 days

- **Tomato**
  - A cool season crop
  - Direct sow; thin accordingly
  - Every 14 days

- **Turnips**
  - Leave space for melon vines to run and sprawl
  - Direct or transplant
  - Every 21 days

- **Watermelons**
  - Every 14 days

**Factors influencing whether to transplant or direct sow**

- Adequate garden space (direct sowing requires extra room for thinning)
- Ability to protect sprouts from pests, wind, rain, cold, heat, strong sunlight and evaporation
- Large-seeded crops and roots crops respond better to being directly sown (general rule)

Information presented is general in nature and not predictive of all conditions, situations and locations. Successful growers learn how conditions in their location differ from these general guidelines, and modify them to fit their situation. Others push the bounds intentionally because, well, historic climate patterns are no longer reliable. We love hearing about your successes that break the “rules”!