



## Spacing guidelines

Veggie	Plant Spacing	Row spacing
Artichoke	24"	3-6'
Asian greens	6-12"	18-24"
Asparagus	1 crown/foot	4-6'
Beans (bush)	2-3"	18-36"
Pole	2-3"	3-4'
Fava	3-5"	12-30"
Beets	Thin to 3-4"	16"
Brussel sprouts	24"	24"
Broccoli	12-24"	18-36"
Cabbage	18-24"	2-4'
Cauliflower	12-24"	30"
Carrots	Thin to 1-3"	12-16"
Celery	12"	18"
Collards	12-16"	24-36"
Corn	Thin to 8-12"	24-30"
Cucumber	Hills 3'	3'
Eggplant	12-18"	2-3'
Garlic	4-6"	12-18"
Kale	18-24"	24"
Kohlrabi	3-8"	12-18"
Leeks	4-5"	12-18"
Lettuce ( leaf)	10-14"	16-18"
Iceberg/Romaine	12-16"	16-18"
Melons	3-4'	5-6'
Onions (large)	5"	16-24"
Green onions	2"	12-18"
Parsley	6-8"	12-18"
Parsnips	Thin to 3-4"	12-18"
Peas	1"	18-24"
Peppers	12-18"	24-30"
Potatoes	12" 4-6" deep	12-24"
Pumpkin bush	6-8'	3-4'
Pumpkin lg.	4-5'	8-10'
Radish	Thin to 1-2"	8-12"
Shallots	4-6"	12-18"
Spinach	Thin to 3"	12-18"
Swiss chard	2-3"	18-24"
Squash (bush)	24"	One per bed
Squash (vine)	36"	One per bed
Tomatoes	D18-24" I20-30"	12-16" 2-3'

## References

The Maritime Northwest Garden Guide  
by Seattle Tilth

The Old Farmer's Almanac

Territorial Seed Catalogue

Growing Vegetables West of the Cascades, Steve Solomon



PLANT BEETS AND CARROTS WHEN  
DANDELIONS ARE BLOOMING.  
- FARMER' S ALMANAC

Compiled by Laura Altwater

# Veggie Calendar

Guidelines, tips and timing  
for planting vegetables



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## Introduction

It is so rewarding to eat vegetables from your own garden. Here in the Willamette Valley, our mild winters offer a year-round harvest. The success of this harvest hinges heavily on getting the plants in the ground at the appropriate time. This pamphlet provides a rough guideline for when to start your seeds and set out your transplant starts. This timetable is tailored for the Willamette Valley. If you are at a higher elevation, or a colder zone, these times may need to be adjusted in order to fit your weather patterns. Move up planting times by one month if you have a cold frame. A spacing guide is also provided to help you plan your area.

Proper soil preparation is essential to a successful harvest. Till a healthy dose (about a ½ inch) of organic material, such as manures, into the soil before planting. In addition, add some organic fertilizer to the planting area. The amount of fertilizer varies with each vegetable. Research these details in the reference sources listed on the back of this pamphlet. Steve Solomon provides excellent specifics for vegetables such as cold, heat and day length sensitivities in Growing Vegetables West of the Cascades. Enjoy the fruits of your labor and love!