UF/IFAS Extension | Seminole County







Month to Month School Vegetable Garden Check List

A companion guide to the Grow to Learn handbook.

PREPARATION AND PLANNING

Consult: Seminole County Master Gardeners, Grow to Learn: Appendix - Getting Started Checklist

Consider: Goals and objectives for garden, location, maintenance

Recruiting: Teachers, Administration, District Resources, Dividends, Master Gardeners, potential students

Plan: Lay out a plan for the garden, bed placement, crops to plant, utilities placement, irrigation

Schedule: Develop a month to month vegetable schedule

GATHER SUPPLIES BASED ON GARDEN PLAN:

Example Supplies

School & Office Supplies: Pens or permanent markers, graph paper, ruler/measuring tape, notebooks, blunt-tip scissors, Popsicle sticks/tongue depressors

Hardware/Tools: Garden tools, Linseed oil (clean tools), rolled sheet plastic

Housewares: Plastic baggies/paper lunch bags; plastic containers with lids; towels, plastic storage containers, card board boxes, newspaper, Cardboard egg cartons

Clothing: Child-sized gloves, aprons or big shirts, large hats

Nursery (check to see if they'll donate): Seeds, worm bin, mulch, potting soil, pots, compost bin, organic fertilizer

DIG DEEPER AT:

http://solutionsforyourlife.ufl.edu/lawn_and_garden/calendar/#central

http://gardeningsolutions.ifas.ufl.edu/mastergardener/newsletter/2012/more/school_gardening.shtml

Garden(s)	Crops	Students/Volunteers	Miscellaneous
Select site(s) and identify water source	Develop a month to month vegetable	Assemble volunteer contact lists for students, teachers,	Inventory all supplies on hand and create a needs
Harvest remainder of crops	schedule	dividends, administration, District resources, Master Gardener	list.
Till the soil to expose pests to sunlight and wildlife.	Choose crops to grow for next gardening year	Develop Orientation Plan	Arrange to collect all donated items and send thank you
Put waste material in compost	Order seeds for the next years "warm season" and	□ Set up meeting(s) schedule	□ Is there a need for a
Turn compost	"cool season" vegetables	and agenda(s)	Master Gardener present
□ Refresh garden bed			at an open house during the year?
media	□ Start seedlings for "warm	Advise all volunteers about	the year?
Install/repair/redesign irrigation (Drip system)	season" vegetables to be used as transplant in mid-	meeting(s) information	
Water the garden bed media	August. Tomato, eggplant, pepper, squash,		
Solarize garden bed if soil pests were a problem	pumpkins, watermelon		
Cover with black plastic (omit this if you plan to solarize)	Plant tomatoes in containers		

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Back to School

Garden(s)	Crops	Students/Volunteers	Miscellaneous
 Remove plastic film used to solarize garden Remove weeds Refresh garden bed media Apply organic fertilizer Install/adjust irrigation system Water the garden bed media Get soil tested Design plan for "warm season" garden. Leave space for "cool season" vegetables Put waste material in compost Turn compost 	 Continue care of seedlings, tomato, eggplant, pepper, squash, pumpkins, watermelon Herbs: Lavender, Mexican tarragon, mint, oregano and rosemary 	 Meet with Master Gardener: Reference material Plan training Arrange for speakers Soil Testing Garden design Hold orientation meeting and work sessions for students, parents, dividends Sign up volunteers Set first meeting to develop a month to month schedule for meeting, training sessions, etc. Discuss watering and irrigation systems (How about a rain gauge) 	 Identify reference material needs Get a list of presentations offered by Master Gardeners

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 Herbs: Plant anise, basil, parsley and thyme Plant transplants and seeds (warm Season crops) Install trellis, cages for vine plants Control pests as needed Put waste material in compost Turn compost Apply organic fertilizer Leave space for cool season crops to be planted next year

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Garden(s)	Crops	Students/Volunteers	Miscellaneous
 Train vining crops to climb trellis, cages, etc. Control pests as needed Fertilize warm season crops as needed Put waste material in compost Turn compost Keep garden bed media moist Keep garden paths mulched and/or mowed 	 Harvest "warm season" vegetables as they mature Remove plants that are no longer productive and add to compost Plant transplants and seeds for "cool season" vegetables 	 Select training session topic and date for monthly meeting Review Florida Vegetable Garden Guide 	Work with Master Gardener on the meeting and arrange for speaker

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Garden(s)	Crops	Students/Volunteers	Miscellaneous
 Irrigate during morning hours (6-10 a.m.) with drip irrigation to discourage disease Put waste material in compost Turn compost Fertilize crops Control pest as needed 	 Continue to harvest "warm season" vegetables and remove plants that are no longer productive Harvest some" cut and come again" crops from the "cool season" plantings Continue planting "cool season" crops as "succession plantings", beets broccoli, cabbage, carrot, kale, lettuce 	 Schedule meeting for December and set up agenda Holiday "pot luck" Discuss "cut and come again" crops and "succession plantings" 	 Work with Master Gardener on the meeting and arrange for speaker 4 "H" Speaker



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Garden(s)	Crops	Students/Volunteers	Miscellaneous
Put waste material in compost	Harvest last of "warm season" vegetables	Discuss "scouting the garden"	Review Florida Vegetable Garden Guide for "warm
□ Turn compost	Plant more cool season	Devise a list of materials	season" plants
□ Control pest as needed	vegetable	needed to start "warm	□ Obtain materials and seeds
□ Organic fertilize as needed		season" seeds in January	needed for January
□ Refresh garden bed media		Pick "warm season" crops	Work with Master Gardener on the meeting and arrange
□ Keep garden path			for speaker
weeded/cut			□ Start a garden at home over
Who watches the garden during the holidays?			the "holidays"
□ Remove trellis/cages, etc			
□ Adjust irrigation system			

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Garden(s)	Crops	Students/Volunteers	Miscellaneous
Is garden prepared for cold/freezes?	Start "warm season" seeds indoors near end of the	Demonstrate how to start seeds	Work with Master Gardener on the meeting and arrange
Put waste material in	month, tomato, pepper,	□ Take home "starters"	for speaker
compost	eggplant, squash, beans	Discuss "cold weather"	Water Conservation
□ Turn compost	Plant more cool season vegetables	preparation	speaker
□ Control pest as needed	Harvest crops as they reach	□ What are "sets"?	
□ Organic fertilize as needed	maturity	□ Guest speaker on constructing a rain barrel	
Refresh garden bed media			
Keep garden path weeded/cut			
□ Keep garden bed moist			

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FEBRUARY

rden(s)	Crops	Students/Volunteers	Miscellaneous
Put waste material in compost	 Do not plant anything new Continue care of new 	Follow up on early meetings/training	Work with Master Gardener on the meeting and arrange for speaker
Furn compost	seedlings	•	for speaker
Scout/Control pests as needed		□ What is "organic"	
Soil test garden			
Apply organic fertilizer			
Refresh garden bed media			
Keep garden path weeded/cut			
	Put waste material in compost furn compost cout/Control pests as needed foil test garden apply organic fertilizer Refresh garden bed media Geep garden path	Put waste material in ompost Do not plant anything new Continue care of new seedlings cout/Control pests as needed coil test garden pply organic fertilizer Refresh garden bed media Geep garden path Do not plant anything new seedlings Continue care of new seedlings Seedlings Continue care of new seedlings Seedlings <l< td=""><td>Put waste material in ompost Do not plant anything new Continue care of new seedlings Control pests as needed Continue care of new seedlings Optional: Discuss Hydroponics, Aquaponics What is "organic" What is "organic" Seep garden bed media Keep garden path Interview Interview<</td></l<>	Put waste material in ompost Do not plant anything new Continue care of new seedlings Control pests as needed Continue care of new seedlings Optional: Discuss Hydroponics, Aquaponics What is "organic" What is "organic" Seep garden bed media Keep garden path Interview Interview<

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Garden(s)	Crops	Students/Volunteers	Miscellaneous
 Put waste material in compost Turn compost Install trellis, cages, etc Scout/Control pests as needed Apply organic fertilizer Refresh garden bed media Look into mulch use Keep garden path weeded/cut 	 Remove most of the "cool season" vegetables; onions and potatoes may take a little longer, watch them Plant transplants ("warm season") crops Plant warm season seeds/plants 	 What is a "transplant" What is "mulch" Plan for care during Spring Break 	Work with Master Gardener on the meeting and arrange for speaker

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Garden(s)	Crops	Students/Volunteers	Miscellaneous
Put waste material in compost	Remove remaining "cool season" vegetables	Make plans for the garden during the summer break	Work with Master Gardener on the final meeting and
Turn compost	Plant out more "warm season" vegetables-think	 Discuss tropical vegetables. See Florida Garden 	arrange for speaker □ Schedule meeting/party
Train vining crops to climb trellis, cages, etc	about ones you want to grow throughout the summer: okra, sweet potatoes, southern peas,	Vegetable Guide	Possible "pot luck",
Scout/Control pests as needed			certificates and other recognitions
Apply organic fertilizer "warm season" crops as needed	cherry tomatoes. See Florida Vegetable Garden Guide		
Weed and refresh garden bed media			
Keep garden path weeded/cut			
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Garden(s)	Crops	Students/Volunteers	Miscellaneous
Put waste material in compost	Time to clean up problematic "warm season"	When does Summer Break begin?	Provide some general thoughts on next year
□ Turn compost	vegetable plants. "Thin out"	□ Finalize plans for the garden	
☐ Keep garden bed moist. Watch out for seasonal rain	□ Plant Cover crops, put	during the summer break	
overwatering	down weedcloth, or	meeting/party	
Scout/Control pests as needed	consider Solarization.		
Apply organic fertilizer "warm season" crops as needed			
Keep garden path weeded/cut			



PLANTING GUIDE FOR CENTRAL FLORIDA VEGETABLES

Сгор	Central Florida	Yield per 10 ft (lbs)	Plants per 10 ft ¹	Days to Harvest ²	Spacing Plants	(inches) Rows ³	Seed depth (inches)	Transplant Ability ⁴
Arugula	Sept–Mar	2.5	30–40	35–60	3–4	10	1⁄4	I
Beans, bush	Feb–Apr & Aug– Sept	4.5	30–60	45–60	2–4	18	1-1½	111
Beans, pole	Feb–Apr & Aug– Sept	8	24–40	50–70	3–5	36	1-1½	111
Beans, lima	Feb–Mar & Aug– Sept	5	20–40	60–80	3–6	18	1–1½	111
Beets	Sept–Feb	7.5	30–60	50–70	2–4	12	½ −1	I
Broccoli	Sept–Feb	5	8–12	75–90 (50–70)	10–15	24	1⁄4-1⁄2	I
Brussels Sprouts	Sept–Feb	10	5–7	90–120 (70–90)	18–24	24	1⁄4-1⁄2	I
Cabbage	Sept–Feb	12	8–13	85–110 (70–90)	9–16	24	1⁄4-1⁄2	I
Cantaloupes	Jan–Mar	15	4–6	85–110 (70–90)	20–36	60	1∕₂−1	III
Carrots	Aug–Mar	10	40–120	70–120	1–3	10	1⁄4	II
Cauliflower	Sept–Feb	8	7–10	75–90 (50–70)	12–18	24	1⁄4- 1⁄2	I
Celery	Sept–Mar	15	10–20	75–90	6–12	18	On surface	II
Chinese cabbage	Sept–Apr	10	7–9	70–90 (60–70)	14–18	14	$\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2}$	I
Collards	Sept–Feb	15	5–10	70–90 (50–70)	12–24	24	1⁄4-1⁄2	I
Corn, sweet	Jan–Apr	12	15–20	65–90	6–8	28	1-1½	Ш
Cucumbers	Jan–Mar Sept	10	10–20	40–65	6–12	48	1/2-3/4	III
Eggplant	Jan–Feb & Aug– Sept	20	3–7	90–115 (70–90)	18–40	36	1/2-3/4	I
Endive/ Escarole	Aug–Feb	7.5	8–9	60–80	14–16	18	1⁄4	I
Kale	Sept–Feb	7.5	9–10	50–70	8–12	18–	1/4-1/2	I
Kohlrabi	Oct–Mar	10	24–40	70–80 (50–55)	3–5	24	1/2	Ι
Lettuce	Sept–Feb	7.5	10–15	60–80	8–12	18	1⁄4	I
Mustard	Sept–Feb	10	12–24	40–50	5–10	12	1⁄4- 1⁄2	II
Okra	Feb–Aug	7	12–30	60–70	4–10	36	1⁄2−1	III
Onions, Bulbing	Oct	10	30	100–130	4–6	14	1⁄4-1⁄2	III

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Сгор	Planting Dates in Central Florida	Yield per 10 ft (lbs)	Plants per 10 ft ¹	Days to Harvest ²	Spacing Plants	(inches) Rows ³	Seed depth (inches)	Transplant Ability ⁴
Onions, Bunching (Green and Shallots)	Aug–Mar	10	30	50–75 (green) 75–100 (shallots)	2 (green) 6–8 (shallots)	14	1⁄4—1⁄2	Ш
Peas, Snow or English	Nov–Feb	4	20–60	60–80	2–6	12	1–1½	Ш
Peas, southern	Feb–Aug	8	20–60	75–90	2–6	12	1–1½	III
Peppers	Jan–Mar & Aug– Sept	5	8–13	90–100 (65–75)	9–15	15	¼−½	I
Potatoes, Irish	Nov–Feb	15	12–24	85–110	5–10	36–42	3–4 (seed pieces)	II
Potatoes, sweet	Feb–Jun	30	10–12	85–130	10–12	36	—	I
Pumpkin	Mid July	30	2–4	80–100 (70–90)	36–60	60	1½ –2	III
Radish	Sept–Mar	4	120	20–30	1	6	1⁄4	III
Spinach	Sept–Mar	4	20–60	45–60	2–6	12	1/2	II
Squash, Summer	Jan–Apr & Aug– Sept	15	5–10	40–50	12–24	36	1–1½	III
Squash, Winter	Jan–Apr & Aug– Sept	30	2–4	85–120	36–60	60	11⁄2 -2	Ш
Strawberry	Sept 25– Oct 25	9–12	8–10	(30–60)	12–16	12		I
Swiss Chard	Sept–May	8–12	10–20	45–60	6–12	18	1⁄4-1⁄2	<u> </u>
Tomatoes (supported)	Jan–Feb & Aug– Sept	2	4–7	90–110 (70–90)	18–32	48	1⁄4— 1⁄2	I
Turnips	Sept–Feb	15	20–60	40–60	2–6	12	1⁄4-1⁄2	III
Watermelon	Jan–Mar	40	3–5	80–100 (60–90)	24–48	60	1½ –2	III

1 Use transplants (if appropriate) or buy the amount of seed needed to grow this many plants per 10 feet of row. Most seed packets state the number of seeds the packet contains. 2 Days from seeding to harvest: values in parentheses are days from transplants to first harvest. 3 Minimum distance between rows (when planting in rows). Row spacing can be reduced or ignored as long as plants are spaced correctly. 4 Transplant ability (the ability of a seedling to be successfully transplanted): I = easily survives transplanting; II = survives transplanting with care; III = only plant seeds or containerized transplants with developed root systems.