

Succession Planting for a Continuous Harvest

(For outdoor, unprotected growing in Middle Tennessee - Zone 6b or 7a)

Rule of Thumb: Cool weather crops (mostly roots and shoots) can usually be planted for both spring and fall crops. They thrive mid-March through June and September through October/November. Most warm weather plants (mainly “fruits”) will thrive May through September

Bush Beans - Every 2 weeks mid-April through end of July

Pole Beans - Every 4 weeks mid-April through mid-July

Beets - Every 2 weeks March through mid-May, then first of August for winter crop

Broccoli (transplants) - Every 2 or 3 weeks mid-March through first of May, then first and middle of August

Brussels Sprouts (transplants) - One planting mid-July through first of August (spring planting not recommended)

Cabbage (transplants) - First of April and first of August

Carrots - Every 3 weeks first of March through first of May, then first and third week in August (use *Bolero*) for last fall planting

Corn - Every 2 weeks first of April through mid-June (later plantings have more bug problems). **Note: plant in blocks or hand pollinate**

Cucumbers - Every 4 weeks May through July

Greens (mustard, turnip, other Asian, arugula, etc.) - Every 2 or 3 weeks mid-March through end of May, then mid-August through end of September

Kale & Collards (transplants) - Mid March and mid August

Lettuce - Every 2 or 3 weeks March through beginning of May (heads) or end of May (baby), then August through mid-September

Melons (including watermelons) - Every 2 or 3 weeks mid-April through beginning of July

Peas - First of March and middle to end of August

Potatoes - End of March and middle to end of July (tip: use early varieties for best results)

Radishes - Every 2 weeks mid-March through May and mid-August (storage varieties) through end of September

Spinach - Every 2 weeks mid-March through beginning of May and September through mid-October

Summer Squash - Every 4 weeks mid-April through August

Tomatoes (transplants) - First of May and mid to late June (tip: root suckers for second crop)

- Dates are approximate and vary with the years, but this is a good starting point.
- With crop protection (floating row covers, low tunnels, or hoophouses, these dates may be extended a month on each end of the season.
- Transplanting can also significantly extend your season.
- Most dates have been “field-tested” at Bountiful Blessings Farm.

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