

Planting Guide for Fall and Winter Gardening

BEANS	Plant Bush beans until late July to produce a good crop before frost. The plants develop more rapidly in the warm summer months than in early spring. Pole beans require more time to develop and should be planted by July 1 for a fall crop. Check days to maturity on seed packet.
BEETS- Winterkeeper, Albina Verduna. Will resprout in spring for greens	Beets can be planted until August 1 and produce a dependable crop. If you want beet greens, plant until September 1. *Mature vegetables can be stored in the ground and used as needed. Minimum Temperature 10; harvest all winter-through spring
BROCCOLI Purple Sprouting, White Sprouting Late, Rudolph	Direct seed until mid-July and transplant until mid-August. A fall broccoli crop will usually continue producing past Thanksgiving and sometimes until Christmas. Minimum Temperature 10; harvest early spring
BRUSSELS SPROUTS Jade Cross "E", Lunet, Oliver, Red Rubine	Brussels sprouts require a slightly longer growing season than broccoli. Direct seed by July 1 and/or transplant by August 15 for a dependable fall crop. In protected spots harvest can continue into mid-winter. Minimum Temperature 10
CABBAGE Danish Ballhead, Excel, Gloria, Melissa, Zerlina	Ballhead cabbage for fall harvest requires the same culture as Brussels sprouts. Treat Savoy cabbage as broccoli. Fall cabbage crops will hold in the garden for prolonged periods and can be harvested in to early winter. Jersey Wakefield cabbage can be seeded from September 1-15 to winter over. *Mature vegetables can be stored in the ground and used as needed. Minimum Temperature 10; harvest early spring
CHINESE CABBAGE	Chinese cabbage is best planted in late July for a fall crop.
CARROTS Bolero, Merida, Royal Chantenay	A fall crop will keep in the garden until used. Plant by mid-July for fall and winter harvest. Direct seed July through September. *Mature vegetables can be stored in the ground and used as needed. Minimum Temperature 15

CAULIFLOWER Snow Crown, Snow Ball	Culture for a fall crop is the same as cabbage or Brussels sprouts.
CORNSALAD Use small-leaf varieties	Cornsalad, (lamb's lettuce or feticus), can be planted early September for fall use or late October to winter over for early spring use. Minimum Temperature 0; harvest early spring.
ENDIVE President, Perfect. Best under cloche.	Plant either curled or broad leaf types until mid-July. In October tie leaves together to blanch hearts. A light mulch of straw will protect it from early frosts and permit harvest into winter. Minimum Temperature 10
FAVA BEAN Aquadulce, Sweet Lorane for eating. Plant September- August for May harvest. Many varieties are even hardier	Plant Fava or Broad beans the second week of November for June Harvest. Minimum Temperature 15
GARLIC Mulch!	Plant garlic in late October to November 10 for early summer harvest. Minimum Temperature 0; harvest early spring to summer.
KALE Winter Red, Winterbor, Siberian	Plant seeds in July and transplant until mid-August. Minimum Temperature 0; harvest winter to early spring.
KOHLRABI Grand Duke, Kongo, Winner	Sow seed until mid-July for fall crop. Transplant seedlings mid-July/mid-August. Both white and purple varieties are suitable. Harvest when stems are 1-1/2" to 2" in diameter, before the stems become woody. Minimum Temperature 15
LEEKs Durabel, Alaska, Goliath, Siberia, Mekwina	Plant in spring but hill or mulch in fall and harvest as needed all winter. *Mature vegetables can be stored in the ground and used as needed. Minimum Temperature 0
LETTUCE Winter Density, Oak Leaf, Top Gun, Merveille des Quatre Saisons. Best under cloche to prevent rain damage.	All types of lettuce are suitable fall crops. Sow head lettuce and Romaine in July. Leaf lettuce varieties can be planted until mid-September. Minimum Temperature 15; harvest all winter to early spring.
MUSTARD GREENS Mizuna. Can go to 10°F if cloched.	Mustards germinate and grow rapidly. Mustard can be seeded through September to produce fall greens. Bok Toy (Chinese mustard) should be seeded by August 30. Minimum Temperature 20; harvest winter to early spring.

<p>ONIONS Bulbs: Walla Walla, Keepwell, Hi-Ball, Buffalo, Red Cross. Bulblets and tops: Egyptian Top, Multiplier. Scallions: Hardy white bunching (Scallions usually are better in spring.)</p>	<p>Onions for green or table onion use can be seeded until mid-July for fall use. Seedlings made in August will normally winter over for spring use. Onion sets can be planted anytime during the fall and winter if the soil is well drained and workable. Minimum Temperature 0; harvest early spring/summer.</p>
<p>PARSLEY Italian plain leaf; curled types with some protection.</p>	<p>Can be seeded in early July for fall and spring use. Transplant seedlings August through mid-September. Minimum Temperature 0</p>
<p>PEAS</p>	<p>Can be planted in February for an early June crop. Can also plant in early November and overwinter in a mild winter. Protect if necessary; minimum Temperature 15. Green peas and edible pea pods (sugar peas) can be planted until end of July to mid-August. A moderate harvest can be expected in the fall. Check days to maturity on seed packet.</p>
<p>RADISHES All Season's White Long, China Rose</p>	<p>Early varieties can be planted throughout the growing season until mid-September. Winter radishes (oriental types and Black Spanish) should be planted in July and harvested all winter. *Mature vegetables can be stored in the ground and used as needed. Minimum Temperature 10</p>
<p>RUTABAGA</p>	<p>Plant in early and mid-July for fall and winter harvest. Leave them in the garden and harvest as you need all winter/early spring. *Mature vegetables can be stored in the ground and used as needed. Minimum Temperature 20</p>
<p>SHALLOTS AND CHIVES</p>	<p>Plant or divide both of these in late October or early November each year. Leave in the garden the year around and harvest as desired. Minimum Temperature 0; harvest early spring.</p>
<p>SPINACH Bloomsdale Savoy, Tye, Skookum, Olympia, Hybrid 424, Melody, Wolter Baker, St. Helens. Plant in well-drained soil.</p>	<p>Plant spinach in mid-August for a fall crop. Plant in September to winter over for an early spring crop. Minimum Temperature 0; harvest late fall/early spring.</p>

<p>SWISS CHARD chard often comes through the winter and resprouts</p>	<p>Chard planted by mid-July will produce a fall crop or planted in late August the plants will winter over and produce and an earlier crop the following year than spring planting. Minimum Temperature 10; harvest early spring.</p>
<p>TURNIP Purple Top White Globe. Also good for late fall harvest.</p>	<p>For mature roots plant turnips by mid-August. For greens, plant through September. *Mature vegetables can be stored in the ground and used as needed. Minimum Temperature 10</p>

Resources used:

<https://catalog.extension.oregonstate.edu/sites/catalog/files/project/pdf/pnw548.pdf>

<https://garden.org/apps/calendar/?q=Longview%2C+WA>

<https://extension.wsu.edu/snohomish/fall-and-winter-vegetable-gardens-for-western-washington/>

<https://territorialseed.com/blogs/fall-winter-growing-guides/winter-growing-chart>