





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



June	Ju	
Garden(s)	Crops	

Crops	Students/Volunteers	Miscellaneous
☐ Develop a month to month vegetable	☐ Assemble volunteer contact lists for students, teachers,	☐ Inventory all supplies on hand and create a needs
schedule	District resources, Master	list.
☐ Choose crops to grow for next gardening year		☐ Arrange to collect all donated items and send
	☐ Develop Orientation Plan	thank you
years "warm season" and	☐ Set up meeting(s) schedule	☐ Is there a need for a
"cool season" vegetables	and agenda(s)	Master Gardener present at an open house during
☐ Start seedlings for "warm	☐ Advise all volunteers about	the year?
season" vegetables to be used as transplant in mid-	meeting(s) information	
August. Tomato, eggplant, pepper, squash,		
pumpkins, watermelon		
☐ Plant tomatoes in containers		
	month vegetable schedule Choose crops to grow for next gardening year Order seeds for the next years "warm season" and "cool season" vegetables Start seedlings for "warm season" vegetables to be used as transplant in mid-August. Tomato, eggplant, pepper, squash, pumpkins, watermelon Plant tomatoes in	month vegetable schedule Start seedlings for "warm season" vegetables to be used as transplant in mid-August. Tomato, eggplant, pepper, squash, pumpkins, watermelon Iists for students, teachers, dividends, administration, District resources, Master Gardener Develop Orientation Plan Set up meeting(s) schedule and agenda(s) Advise all volunteers about meeting(s) information



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 tomato, eggplant, pepper, squash, pumpkins, watermelon Herbs: Lavender, Mexican tarragon, mint, oregano and rosemary Herbs: Lavender, Mexican tarragon, mint, oregano and rosemary Apply organic fertilizer 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,	Garden(s)	Crops	Students/Volunteers	Miscellaneous
□ Put waste material in compost □ Discuss watering and irrigation systems (How about a rain gauge)	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	tomato, eggplant, pepper, squash, pumpkins, watermelon Herbs: Lavender, Mexican tarragon, mint, oregano	 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 	☐ Get a list of presentations offered by Master



Garden(s)	Crops	Students/Volunteers	Miscellaneous
 ☐ Herbs: Plant anise, basil, parsley and thyme ☐ Plant transplants and seeds (warm Season crops) ☐ Install trellis, cages for vine plants ☐ Keep garden bed media moist ☐ 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 	☐ Thin vegetables and weed as required ☐ Start (cool season) seedlings of lettuce, cabbage, broccoli, cauliflower, collards, etc. See Florida Vegetable Garden Guide; table at end of this guide	 □ Training sessions: • What is a compost pile and what does it mean to "turn compost" • Review good and bad bugs • Types of pest control • Review organic fertilizer • Need for trellis and cages □ Review training needs with Master Gardener □ Select training session topics and dates 	 □ Use Master Gardener as resource for training, speakers, reference material, etc. □ Make a demonstration call to the Master Gardener Help Desk



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





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





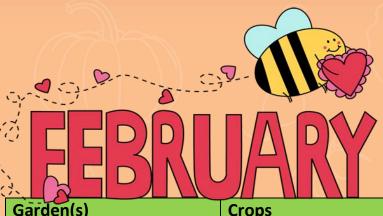
Garden(s)	Crops	Students/Volunteers	Miscellaneous
☐ Put waste material in compost	☐ Harvest last of "warm season" vegetables	☐ Discuss "scouting the garden"	☐ Review Florida Vegetable Garden Guide for "warm
☐ Turn compost	☐ Plant more cool season	☐ Devise a list of materials	season" plants
☐ Control 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 weeded/cut			for speaker
ŕ			☐ Start a garden at home over
☐ Who watches the garden during the holidays?			the "holidays"
☐ Remove trellis/cages, etc			
☐ Adjust irrigation system			



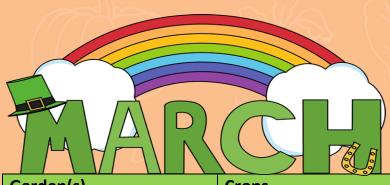


Garden(s)	Crops	Students/Volunteers	Miscellaneous
□ Is garden prepared for cold/freezes? □ Put waste material in compost □ Turn compost □ Control pest as needed □ Organic fertilize as needed	□ Start "warm season" seeds indoors near end of the month, tomato, pepper, eggplant, squash, beans □ Plant more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





Garden(s)	Crops	Students/Volunteers	Miscellaneous
 □ Put waste material in compost □ Turn compost □ Scout/Control pests as needed 	☐ Do not plant anything new☐ Continue care of new seedlings	□ Follow up on early meetings/training□ Optional: Discuss Hydroponics, Aquaponics□ What is "organic"	☐ Work with Master Gardener on the meeting and arrange for speaker
☐ Soil test garden ☐ Apply organic fertilizer ☐ Refresh garden bed media ☐ Keep garden path weeded/cut			



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

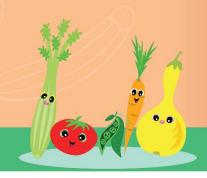




Garden(s)	Crops	Students/Volunteers	Miscellaneous
☐ Put waste material in compost	☐ Remove remaining "cool season" vegetables	☐ Make plans for the garden during the summer break	☐ Work with Master Gardener on the final meeting and
☐ Turn compost	☐ Plant out more "warm	☐ Discuss tropical vegetables.	arrange for speaker
☐ Train vining crops to climb	season" vegetables-think	See Florida Garden	☐ Schedule meeting/party
trellis, cages, etc	about ones you want to grow throughout the	Vegetable Guide	☐ Possible "pot luck",
☐ Scout/Control pests as needed	summer: okra, sweet potatoes, southern peas,		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			



Garden(s)	Crops	Students/Volunteers	Miscellaneous
 □ Put waste material in compost □ Turn compost □ Keep garden bed moist. Watch out for seasonal rain overwatering □ Scout/Control pests as needed □ Apply organic fertilizer "warm season" crops as needed □ Keep garden path weeded/cut 	☐ Time to clean up problematic "warm season" vegetable plants. "Thin out" ☐ Plant Cover crops, put down weedcloth, or consider Solarization.	 □ When does Summer Break begin? □ Finalize plans for the garden during the summer break □ Announce end of year meeting/party 	□ Provide some general thoughts on next year



PLANTING GUIDE FOR CENTRAL FLORIDA VEGETABLES

Crop	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
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	III
Beans, pole	Feb–Apr & Aug– Sept	8	24–40	50–70	3–5	36	1-1½	Ш
Beans, lima	Feb–Mar & Aug– Sept	5	20–40	60–80	3–6	18	1–1½	III
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	1/4 - 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	III
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	1
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	1
Kohlrabi	Oct–Mar	10	24–40	70–80 (50–55)	3–5	24	1/2	I
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	½ – 1	III
Onions, Bulbing	Oct	10	30	100-130	4–6	14	1/4-1/2	III

Crop	Planting Dates in		•	Days to Harvest ²	Spacing (inches)		Seed depth	Transplant
С. ОР	Central Florida	ft (lbs)	ft ¹	Days to Harrest	Plants	Rows ³	(inches)	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	III
Peas, Snow or English	Nov–Feb	4	20–60	60–80	2–6	12	1–1½	111
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	1/4-1/2	ı
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	1½ –2	III
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	I
Tomatoes (supported)	Jan–Feb & Aug– Sept	2	4–7	90–110 (70–90)	18–32	48	1/4-1/2	ı
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.