

# Want to Grow Your Own Garden?

## A 101 EXTENSION FACTSHEET

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### CHOOSE A LOCATION.....

- That is well-drained
- Receives at least 6 hours of direct sunlight
- Near a water source
- Raised beds need to follow same recommendations set forth in this factsheet (for raised bed garden info, please contact your local Extension office)
- Measure the area selected & mark your area
- Collect soil for testing & take to local County Extension Office.

### MAKE A PLAN & PURCHASE SEEDS

- Pick what you would like to plant. (planting chart on backside of factsheet)
- On a blank sheet of paper draw your plan and don't forget to label your plants. This will come in handy if plant varieties are forgotten later.
- Ensure you have adequate space for each plant variety selected per garden area measurements above.
- Purchase seeds or plants at your local hardware, gardening, or feed store

### SOIL PREP & IMPROVMENT

- Break ground by tilling, plowing, or by hand
  - Did you remember to soil test?
  - Fertilize according to UGA soil test recommendations
  - Plant when soil temperatures average 65 degrees Fahrenheit and soil moisture is around 20%
- Check out Georgia weather stations:

[www.georgiaweather.net](http://www.georgiaweather.net)

### HOW DO I PLANT?

- Using string and stakes of some sort, mark the rows out. Be sure to space the row width according to the plants you plan to plant
- Remember to leave enough space to walk in between rows for future maintenance
- Ensure garden site is level and smooth before planting
- Follow seed packet directions or chart on back of factsheet for sowing
- Ensure proper planting times are achieved.
- Remember, peppers, tomatoes, & eggplants are better planted by transplant

### HOW DO I CONTROL WEEDS?

- Develop a daily routine to weed the garden using a garden shovel or hoe
- Weeding maintenance can be reduced if a mulch or barrier is used
- Weed barriers include pine straw, mulch, shavings, plastic, and landscaping cloth

*For more information on weed and pest management contact your local county Extension office.*

### WATERING CONSIDERATIONS

- Make plans to water your garden on a regular basis
- For less watering maintenance, consider the use of automatic timers and drip irrigation
- Automatic timers or dial type minute timers can be beneficial in ensuring watering is done daily.
- Sprinklers that cover the entire garden can also be used, although sprinklers are less efficient

Please contact your local Extension office by email for more information and "variety specific" Extension Home Garden Publications



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## A Garden Planting Chart

Crop	Days to Maturity	Spring		Fall		Seed/Plants 100 ft.	Distance Between Rows	Distance Between Plants	Depth to Plant
		Planting Dates	Planting Dates	Planting Dates	Planting Dates				
Asparagus	2 <sup>nd</sup> season	Jan. 15-Mar. 15	Nov. 1 - Dec. 1			50 roots	3 to 5 ft.	1½ to 2 ft.	6 in.
Bean, bush	50-60	Apr. 1 - May 1	July 15-Aug. 20			½ lb.	3 ft.	2 to 4 in.	1-1½ in.
Bean, pole	65-75	Apr. 1-May 1	July 15-Aug. 10			½ lb.	3 ft.	6 to 12 in.	1-1½ in.
Bean, lima	65-75	Apr. 1 - June 1	July 1-Aug. 1			1 lb.	2 to 2½ ft.	3 to 4 in.	1-1½ in.
Beet	55-65	Feb. 15-Apr. 1	Aug. 1-Sept. 20			1 oz.	2 to 2½ ft.	2 in.	1 in.
Broccoli	60-80	Feb. 15-Mar. 15	Aug. 1-Sept. 1			100 plants	2½ ft.	14 to 18 in.	
Cabbage	65-80	Jan. 15-Mar. 15	Aug. 15-Oct. 1			100 plants	2½ ft.	12 in.	
Cantaloupe	80-90	Mar. 25-Apr. 20	Not recommended			1 oz.	4 to 6 ft.	3½ to 4 ft.	1½ in.
Carrot	70-80	Jan. 15-Mar. 20	Aug. 20-Sept. 15			½ oz.	2 ft.	2 to 3 in.	½ in.
Cauliflower	55-60	Mar. 1-Apr. 1	Aug. 1-Sept. 1			100 plants	3 ft.	12 to 18 in.	
Collard	55-70	Feb. 1-Mar. 20	Aug. 1-Oct. 1			½ oz.	2½ ft.	8 to 16 in.	½ in.
Corn	80-100	Mar. 15-June 1	June 1-July 20			¼ lb.	3 to 3½ ft.	12 to 18 in.	2 in.
Cucumber	60-65	Apr. 1-May 15	Aug. 20-Sept. 1			1 oz.	3½ to 5 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	1½ in.
Eggplant	75-90	Apr. 1-May 15	July 10-15			50 plants	3 ft.	2½ to 3 ft.	
Kale	50-70	Feb. 1-Mar. 10	Aug. 10-30			½ oz.	3 ft.	10 in.	½ in.
Lettuce	60-85	Jan. 15-Mar. 1	Sept. 1-Oct. 1			½ oz.	2 to 2½ ft.	10 to 12 in.	½ in.
Mustard	40-50	Jan. 15-Apr. 1	Aug. 20-Oct. 1			½ oz.	2 ft.	1 in.	½ in.
Okra	55-60	Apr. 1-June 1	June 15-July 1			1 oz.	3 to 3½ ft.	6 in.	1 in.
Onion (mature)	100-120	Jan. 1-Mar. 15	Sept. 1-Dec. 31			300 plants or ½ gal. sets	1 to 2 ft.	3 to 4 in.	¾ in.
Peas, garden	60-80	Jan. 15-Feb. 15	Not recommended			1 lb.	2½ ft.	1 in.	1½-2 in.
Peas, southern	60-70	Apr. 1-Aug. 1	Not recommended			½ lb.	3 ft.	4 to 6 in.	1½-2 in.
Pepper	65-80	Apr. 1-June 1	Not recommended			50 plants	2½ ft.	1½ to 2 ft.	
Potato, Irish	70-90	Jan. 15-Mar. 1	Aug. 1-Aug. 15			1 peck	2½ to 3 ft.	10 to 14 in.	5 in.
Potato, sweet	90-150	Apr. 15-June 15	Not recommended			100 plants	3½ ft.	12 in.	-
Radish	25-30	Jan. 15-Apr. 1	Sept. 1-Oct. 15			1 oz.	1½ ft.	1 in.	½ in.
Spinach	40-45	Jan. 15-Mar. 15	Sept. 1-Oct. 15			1 oz.	1½ to 2 ft.	1 to 2 in.	¾ in.
Squash, bush	50-55	Apr. 1-May 15	Aug. 1-20			1 oz.	3 to 4 ft.	2 ft.	1½-2 in.
Squash, winter	85-90	Apr. 1-Aug. 1	Not recommended			½ oz.	5 ft.	3 ft.	1½-2 in.
Tomato	70-85	Mar. 25-May 1	June 1-Aug. 10			50 plants	3 to 4 ft.	2½ to 3 ft.	
Turnip	45-65	Jan. 15-Apr. 1	Aug. 10-Sept. 15			½ oz.	1 to 2 ft.	1 to 2 in.	½ in.
Watermelon	80-90	Mar. 20-May 1	Not recommended			1 oz.	10 ft.	8 to 10 ft.	1½ in.

Note: Planting dates in this chart are approximate for Middle Georgia. North Georgia plantings should vary about two weeks later in the spring and earlier in the fall. South Georgia plantings can be made two weeks earlier in the spring and somewhat later in the fall.