

Table 1. Planting Guide for Florida Vegetables.

Crop	Planting Dates in Florida (outdoors) ¹			Yield per 10 ft (pounds)	Plants per 10 ft ²	Days to Harvest ³	Spacing (inches)		Seed depth (inches)	Transplant Ability ⁵	Plant Family ⁶
	North	Central	South				Plants	Rows ⁴			
Arugula	Sept–Mar	Sept–Mar	Oct–Mar	2.5	30–40	35–60	3–4	10	¼	I	(Cabbage) Brassicaceae
Beans, bush	Mar–Apr Aug–Sept	Feb–Apr Aug–Sept	Sept–Apr	4.5	30–60	45–60	2–4	18	1–1½	III	(Bean) Fabaceae
Beans, pole	Mar–Apr Aug–Sept	Feb–Apr Aug–Sept	Sept–Apr	8	24–40	50–70	3–5	36	1–1½	III	(Bean) Fabaceae
Beans, lima	Mar–Apr Aug	Feb–Mar Aug–Sept	Sept–Apr	5	20–40	60–80	3–6	18	1–1½	III	(Bean) Fabaceae
Beets	Aug–Feb	Sept–Feb	Oct–Jan	7.5	30–60	50–70	2–4	12	½ – 1	I	(Beet) Chenopodiaceae
Broccoli	Aug–Feb	Sept–Feb	Oct–Jan	5	8–12	75–90 (50–70)	10–15	24	¼– ½	I	(Cabbage) Brassicaceae
Brussels Sprouts	Aug–Feb	Sept–Feb	Oct–Jan	10	5–7	90–120 (70–90)	18–24	24	¼–½	I	(Cabbage) Brassicaceae
Cabbage	Aug–Feb	Sept–Feb	Sept–Jan	12	8–13	85–110 (70–90)	9–16	24	¼– ½	I	(Cabbage) Brassicaceae
Cantaloupes	Feb–Apr	Jan–Mar	Dec–Mar	15	4–6	85–110 (70–90)	20–36	60	½–1	III	(Squash) Cucurbitaceae
Carrots	Aug–Mar	Aug–Mar	Sept–Mar	10	40–120	70–120	1–3	10	¼	II	(Carrot) Apiaceae
Cauliflower	Aug–Feb	Sept–Feb	Sept–Jan	8	7–10	75–90 (50–70)	12–18	24	¼– ½	I	(Cabbage) Brassicaceae
Celery	Aug–Feb	Sept–Mar	Oct–Mar	15	10–20	75–90	6–12	18	On surface	II	(Carrot) Apiaceae
Chinese cabbage	Aug–Feb	Sept–Apr	Sept–Apr	10	7–9	70–90 (60–70)	14–18	14	¼ – ½	I	(Cabbage) Brassicaceae
Collards	Aug–Feb	Sept–Feb	Sept–Jan	15	5–10	70–90 50–70	12–24	24	¼– ½	I	(Cabbage) Brassicaceae
Corn, sweet	Feb–Apr	Jan–Apr	Oct–Mar	12	15–20	64–90	6–8	28	1–1½	III	(Grass) Poaceae
Cucumbers	Feb–Apr July–Aug	Jan–Mar Sept	Sep–Feb	10	10–20	40–65	6–12	48	½–¾	III	(Squash) Cucurbitaceae
Eggplant	Feb–Mar Aug	Jan–Feb Aug–Sept	Aug–Feb	20	3–7	90–115 (70–90)	18–40	36	½–¾	I	(Tomato) Solanaceae
Endive/ Escarole	Jan–Feb Aug–Oct	Aug–Feb	Sept–Mar	7.5	8–9	60–80	14–16	18	¼	I	(Aster) Asteraceae
Kale	Aug–Feb	Sept–Feb	Sept–Jan	7.5	9–10	50–70	8–12	18–	¼– ½	I	(Cabbage) Brassicaceae
Kohlrabi	Sept–Mar	Oct–Mar	Oct–Feb	10	24–40	70–80 (50–55)	3–5	24	½	I	(Cabbage) Brassicaceae
Lettuce	Jan–Feb Sept–Oct	Sept–Feb	Sept–Feb	7.5	10–15	60–80	8–12	18	¼	I	(Aster) Asteraceae

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	North	Central	South				Plants	Rows ⁴			
Mustard	Aug–Feb	Sept–Feb	Sept–Jan	10	12–24	40–50	5–10	12	¼–½	II	(Cabbage) Brassicaceae
Okra	Mar–June	Feb–Aug	Jan–Mar Aug–Oct	7	12–30	60–70	4–10	36	½–1	III	(Hibiscus) Malvaceae
Onions, Bulbing	Mid-Sept – Mid-Nov	Oct	Oct	10	30	100–130	4–6	14	¼–½	III	(Lily) Liliaceae
Onions, Bunching (Green and Shallots)	Aug–Mar	Aug–Mar	Sept–Mar	10	30	50–75 (green) 75–100 (shallots)	2 (green) 6–8 (shallots)	14	¼–½	III	(Lily) Liliaceae
Peas, Snow or English	Jan–Mar	Nov–Feb	Nov–Feb	4	20–60	60–80	2–6	12	1–1½	III	(Bean) Fabaceae
Peas, southern	Mar–July	Feb–Aug	Sept–Apr	8	20–60	75–90	2–6	12	1–1½	III	(Bean) Fabaceae
Peppers	Feb–Mar July– Aug	Jan–Mar Aug–Sept	Aug–Feb	5	8–13	90–100 (65–75)	9–15	15	¼–½	I	(Tomato) Solanaceae
Potatoes, Irish	Jan–Feb	Nov–Feb	Oct–Jan	15	12–24	85–110	5–10	36–42	3–4 (seed pieces)	II	(Tomato) Solanaceae
Potatoes, sweet	Mar–Jun	Feb–Jun	Dec–Sept	30	10–12	85–130	10–12	36	—	I	(Morning Glory) Convolvulaceae
Pumpkin	Early July	Mid July	Early Aug	30	2–4	80–100 (70–90)	36–60	60	1½ –2	III	(Squash) Cucurbitaceae
Radish	Sept– Mar	Sept–Mar	Oct–Mar	4	120	20–30	1	6	¼	III	(Cabbage) Brassicaceae
Spinach	Sept–Mar	Sept–Mar	Oct–Feb	4	20–60	45–60	2–6	12	½	II	(Beet) Chenopodiaceae
Squash, Summer	Feb–Apr Aug–Sept	Jan–Apr Aug–Sept	Aug–Mar	15	5–10	40–50	12–24	36	1–1½	III	(Squash) Cucurbitaceae
Squash, Winter	Feb–Apr Aug–Sept	Jan–Apr Aug–Sept	Aug–Mar	30	2–4	85–120	36–60	60	1½ –2	III	(Squash) Cucurbitaceae
Strawberry	Sept 15– Oct 15	Sept 25– Oct 25	Oct 1– Dec 1	9–12	8–10	(30–60)	12–16	12	— — —	I	(Rose) Rosaceae
Swiss Chard	Sept–May	Sept–May	Sept–Mar	8–12	10–20	45–60	6–12	18	¼–½	I	(Beet) Chenopodiaceae
Tomatoes (supported)	Feb–Apr July–Aug	Jan–Feb Aug–Sept	Aug–Feb	2	4–7	90–110 (70–90)	18–32	48	¼–½	I	(Tomato) Solanaceae
Turnips	Aug–Feb	Sept–Feb	Sept–Jan	15	20–60	40–60	2–6	12	¼–½	III	(Cabbage) Brassicaceae
Watermelon	Feb–Apr	Jan–Mar	Dec–Mar	40	3–5	80–100 (60–90)	24–48	60	1½ –2	III	(Squash) Cucurbitaceae

¹ North = all of Florida north of State Road 40; central = the section of Florida between State Roads 40 and 70; south = all of Florida below State Road 70.

² 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.

³ Days from seeding to harvest: values in parentheses are days from transplants to first harvest.

⁴ Minimum distance between rows (when planting in rows). Row spacing can be reduced or ignored as long as plants are spaced correctly.

⁵ 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.

⁶ Rotate plant families = avoid successively planting vegetables from the same family in the same area of the garden.