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After the last frost passes:

- Plant warm season crops (tomatoes and peppers) only after danger of frost is past. Mix 1/2 cup of lime with soil in the planting hole to prevent blossom end rot. Water each transplant with a soluble fertilizer.
- Pound in stakes or install tomato cages, at planting time, to prevent plant damage later.
- Set out herbs in pots or plant in garden beds.

In June:

- Plant a second crop of beans.
- Learn to ID beneficial insects and keep an eye out for possible pest problems.
- Hand pick cabbage worms from broccoli and other members of the cabbage family.
- Pinch off tomato suckers to encourage larger, earlier fruit, especially if training to one central stem.

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Planting Schedule

Plants	Spring Planting Date	Planting Depth (Inches)	Planting Distance (Inches)
Snap Peas	March 15- May1	1"	3"
Onions *	April 1-May1		3 to 4"
Oregano *	May 1 to June 15		8 to 12"
Parsley	April 1 to May 1	1/4*	6 to 8"
Chard	April 15" to June 15"	1/2*	12 to 18"
Lettuce	March 15 to June 1	1/4-	8 to 12"
Tomatoes *	May 1 to June 15		18 to 30"
Peppers *	May 15-June 10		18 to 24"
Snap Beans	May 5 to June 30	1 to 1 1/2"	1 to 2"
Sunflowers	May 1 to June 15	1/2"	18 to 30"
Scarlet Runner Beans	March 15- May1	1"	3"
Basil *	May 1 to June 15		8 to 12"
Sage *	May 1 to June 15		8 to 12"
Thyme *	May 1 to June 15		8 to 12"
Alyssum *	May 1 to June 15		8 to 12"
Mustard	July 20-August 20	1/4*	12"

Late Summer:

- Sow seeds of broccoli, cauliflower, turnips, beets and other fall crops in late July.
- Sow seeds of squash, beans and cucumbers through the end of July.
- Monitor squash and pumpkin vines for squash vine borers. If leaves are wilting, or you see holes in the lower stems, with sawdust-like frass around the holes, slit the stem above the hole with a razor and remove the larva. Then mound soil around the injured stem.
- Harvest onions when tops die back; let them dry in the garden after digging them up, or tie the stems together and hang them up in a garage or attic with good air circulation. Store onions in a cool, dry place.

Fall:

- Dig up small herb plants, pot them in soil-less mix and bring them indoors for winter use. A sunny window, or cool, white fluorescent lights will help keep them productive. Keep them away from excessive heat or drafts, and turn down the thermostat at night.
- Build new garden beds by sheet mulching: cut grass low, cover with sections of newspaper, then with layers of organic matter, such as compost, leaves, garden clippings, kitchen scraps; top with a thick layer of straw or other mulch.
- Start collecting newspaper, and paper bags for sheet mulching in the spring.

References:

HG16 Planting Dates for Vegetable Crops in Maryland GE003 Monthly Tips for Food Gardeners

*Dates are for setting out transplants

Do you have a plant or insect pest question? Visit us at <u>extension.umd.edu/hgic</u>

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