

This is for Salt Lake City, UT Growing Zones 6b-7a Planting tips on the back!

SNAKE RIVER

Sowing Date Range Start Seeds Inside Plant Seeds Outside **Transplant to Garden** 30-Apr 5-May 15-Feb\* 20-Mar\* 30-Mar 10-Apr 20-Apr 20-May 30-May Harvest 10-Jun Basil Summer Broccoli Spring→Winter Cabbage Summer→Fall Collards Spring→Summer Kale Spring→Fall Leeks Summer→Fall Onion (seed) Summer→Fall Peas Summer Peppers (hot) Summer Swiss Chard Spring→Fall Arugula Spring→Summer Summer→Fall Eggplant Spring→Summer Lettuce Mustard Greens Spring→Fall Fall→Winter Parsnips Peppers (sweet) Summer Radish Spring→Fall Spinach Spring→Summer Tomatoes Summer→Fall Summer→Fall Beets Carrots Summer→Fall Cucumbers Summer→Fall Okra Summer→Fall Melons Summer→Fall (Canteloupe) Summer→Fall Melons (Watermelon) Pumpkins Fall Summer→Fall Squash (summer) Squash Fall (winter) Summer Corn Beans Summer \*Please Note: Direct seeding in the early season depends on soil workability and use of row covers!

Adapted from the Catalyst Magazine 2015 Guide & Almanac.com



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## SnakeRiverSeeds.com

## This is for Salt Lake City, Utah Hardiness Zones 6b-7a

Planting environments in the Intermountain West vary greatly including Arid High Desert, Urban, and High Mountain regions. Be sure to check your Plant Hardiness Zone and your last projected frost date. THEN, watch the weather forecast carefully. Gardening should be considered an adapting practice so try different strategies such as starting seeds at different times, or succession planting *(more on that below)*.

Row cover can be used to extend a growing season up to two weeks earlier in the spring, and allow for an additional two weeks in the fall. Other methods of season extension could include cold-frames. Some folks are starting their seeds in milk jugs (earlier in the season than we are indicating on this guide) to allow them to germinate when they're ready, negating the need to start indoors or harden plants off.

Watch your frost dates and watch the weather forecasts carefully! We recommend checking with your local nursery for ideas, and have a back-up plan. If this is your first gardening year, consider starting small enough that you can quickly cover any plants that need to be protected in the event of a frost warning, using row cover, or a spare sheet!

## **Spring Planting Tips:**

- Keep seeds very moist as they are germinating, start indoors where indicated, and transplant out just as soon as they are big enough to hold their own. Move them into the garden as fast as you can so their growth isn't interrupted.
- Allow some of your spring-sown veggies to go to seed in the summer! They will seed themselves and grow in the fall without your help! Parsnips, greens, Radishes, and Pac Choi work well this way!
- Plan to protect fall-grown greens with a cold frame to harvest greens well into the winter.

## **Succession Planting:**

You can increase your chances of seeing a crop make its way to beautiful harvest time by successively planting at timed intervals, rather than all at once. The plants will mature at staggered dates, establishing an ongoing harvest over the coming months! This is a common approach for lettuce, salad greens, and radishes that have shorter growing times to reach maturity. For these crops you can plant them early and then save some seed to plant again for fall crops, more to come on that! In your home garden this is also a good way to provide a steady amount of food for harvest so that you can enjoy eating it fresh! Succession planting is the best way to prevent the problem of having too much lettuce all at once! (*We've all been there!*)

