



# THANKSGIVING GARDEN PLAN

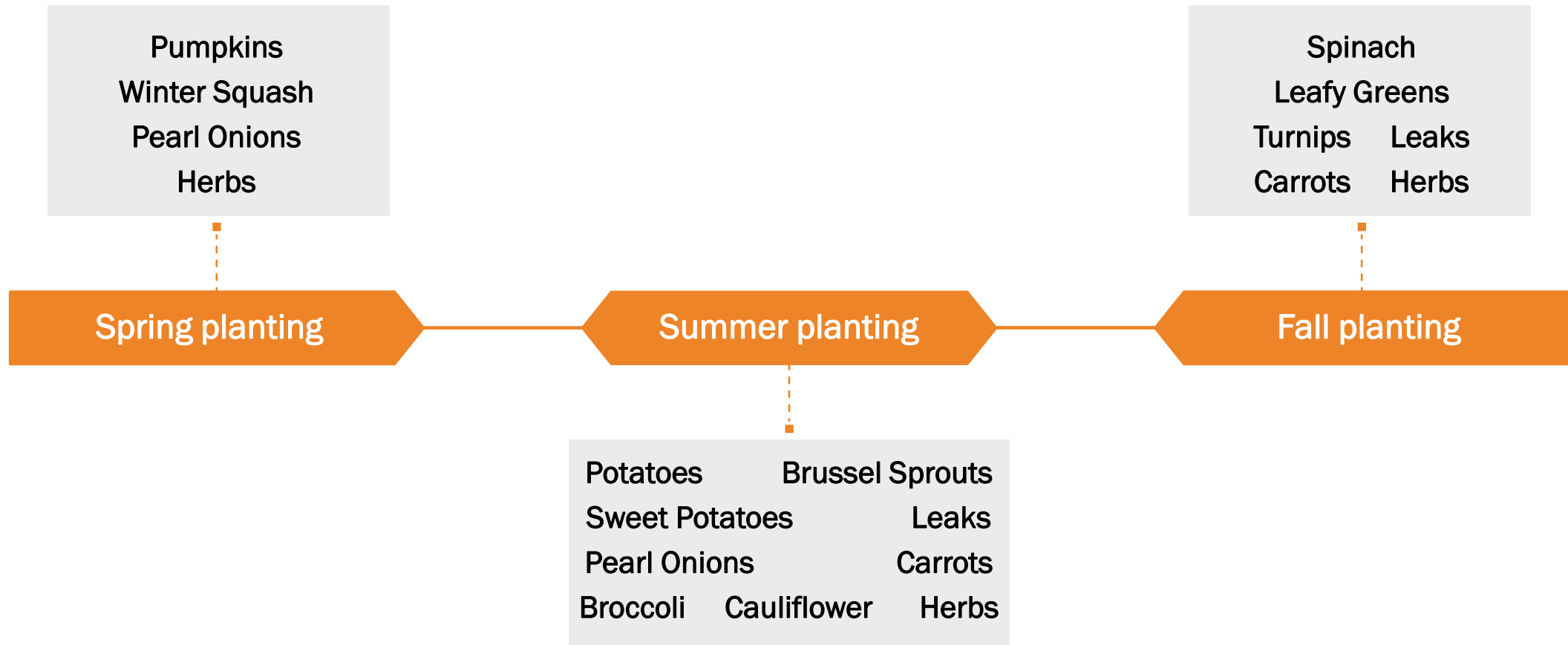
WITH PLANTING TIMES FOR  
BOTH FROSTY AND FROST-  
FREE PLANTING ZONES



## NOTES ABOUT THIS PLANTING GUIDE

1. Frost-free regions for the purpose of this planting guide, only refers to those gardens where frost does not occur prior to Thanksgiving. Some gardens get frost later in the year but for a Thanksgiving garden those are treated the same as a frost free area. This would include Gardens in zone 8b, 9a, 9b, 10 and above.
2. Amounts planted should be adjusted based upon the number of people expected at your Thanksgiving table. This plan is for a dinner serving approximately 8 adults
3. The garden is arranged so that richer soil and plants with heavier nutrient needs are on one side while those which are lighter feeders are on the other.
4. Root vegetables are generally placed in the center, as they need less attention, while fast-growing crops which are frequently turned over and replaced are toward the edges and more easily accessible.
5. Some of the “summer” started vegetables are intended for late summer – particularly brussel sprouts, broccoli and cauliflower. Although they do well after frost starts, they need time to mature prior to Thanksgiving. Always refer to the number of days to maturity for your specific variety.

# PLANTING TIMELINE OVERVIEW



# THE PLANTING GUIDE



heavy feeders

lighter feeders

Pumpkin	Brussel Sprouts	Brussel Sprouts	HERBS	HERBS	HERBS
Broccoli	Potato	Potato	Purple Potato	Turnips	Turnips
Broccoli	Pearl Onions	Leeks	Cauliflower	Sweet Potato	Sweet Potato
Leafy Greens / Spinach	Leafy Greens / Spinach	Leafy Greens / Spinach	Carrots	Carrots	Winter Squash

## FOODS THAT STORE WELL UNTIL THANKSGIVING

	Planting Time (Zone 4 – 8)	Planting time – frost free areas	Harvest time (Zones 4-8)	Harvest time – frost free areas	Storage
<b>Potatoes</b>	March for large potatoes or Aug for baby potatoes	March for large potatoes or Aug for baby potatoes	Before first freeze for storage	As needed	Refrigerate 2-3 months – can also keep in the ground
<b>Winter Squash</b>	Spring / summer	Spring / Summer	Will continue to produce until frost	As needed	Up to 3 months at room temperature
<b>Sweet Potatoes</b>	At least 90 days prior to 1st frost*	By August 15*	Before first frost	As needed	1-2 months
<b>Turnips</b>	~ 40 to 80 days prior to 1 <sup>st</sup> frost *	Between Sept 1 – October 10 *	Before first hard freeze with mulch	As needed	Refrigerate up to 2 months – can also keep in the ground
<b>Pumpkins</b>	Spring / summer	Spring / Summer	Will continue to produce until frost	When the skin is a rich color	Up to 3 months at room temperature
<b>Herbs</b>	All summer long	All summer long	Before first frost	As needed	Hang to dry

\* Always refer to the number of days to maturity for your specific variety.

## PLANTING FOODS THAT ARE FROST TOLERANT

	Planting Time (all zones)	Harvest time (Zones 4-8)	Harvest time – frost free areas	How frost tolerant
<b>Leeks</b>	Spring through September 1*	60 days for young or 120 days for storage*	As needed	Mature leeks are very frost tolerant
<b>Pearl Onions</b>	Spring through August 1*	90 – 120 days*	As needed	Can handle light frost / mulch for longevity
<b>Leafy Greens / Spinach</b>	Every 2-4 weeks	30 – 40 days	As needed	Leafy greens can handle a light frost / Spinach is very frost tolerant
<b>Carrots</b>	Summer through September 15	70 – 90 days*	70 – 90 days*	Can withstand a frost but not a freeze/ mulch for longevity
<b>Brussel sprouts</b>	July 15 – Aug 15 *	After first frost for sweetest taste	100 days	Very frost tolerant
<b>Broccoli &amp; Cauliflower</b>	Summer through September 1*	After first frost for sweetest taste	Variable based upon the variety	Very frost tolerant

\* Always refer to the number of days to maturity for your specific variety.