Radish

Raphanus sativus

Radishes are a root vegetable from the Brassicaceae family, with a sharp flavor that varies from mild to peppery depending on the variety. They are typically eaten raw in salads, but can also be cooked or pickled.

Quick Info

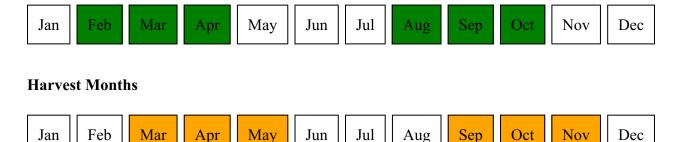
• Soil: Loamy, well-drained soil

• Water: Regular watering, keep soil moist

Light: Full sun to partial shadeSowing Method: Direct sow

• Growing Days: 30

Sowing Months



Planting Instructions

Planting Instructions: Sow radish seeds directly in the garden 2-3 weeks before the last frost in spring. Plant seeds 1/2 inch deep and 1 inch apart in rows 12 inches apart. Thin radishes to about 2-inch spacings. In zone 8b, you can also plant in late summer for a fall harvest.

Harvest Instructions

Harvest Instructions: Harvest radishes as soon as they mature. Radishes left in the ground too long can become woody and pithy.

Potato

Solanum tuberosum

Potatoes are tuberous crop grown for its starchy tubers. They are a staple food in many parts of the world and an integral part of much of the world's food supply.

Quick Info

• Soil: Well-drained, loamy soil

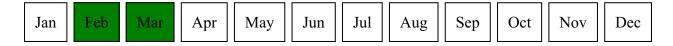
• Water: Regular watering, do not allow the soil to dry out

• Light: Full sun

• Sowing Method: Plant seed potatoes

• Growing Days: 70

Sowing Months



Harvest Months

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
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Planting Instructions

Planting Instructions: Plant seed potatoes 12 inches apart and cover with about 3 inches of soil. When the shoots reach 10 to 12 inches tall, use a hoe or shovel to scoop soil from between rows and mound it against the plants, burying the stems halfway.

Harvest Instructions

Harvest Instructions: Potatoes are ready to harvest when the foliage begins to die back. Dig up a test hill to see if the potatoes are the desired size. For new potatoes, harvest 2 weeks after the plants have finished flowering. For mature potatoes, wait 2 weeks after the foliage has died back.

Turnip

Brassica rapa subsp. rapa

Turnips are a root vegetable commonly grown in temperate climates worldwide for its white, bulbous taproot. Small, tender varieties are grown for human consumption, while larger varieties are grown as feed for livestock.

Quick Info

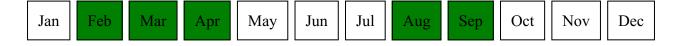
• Soil: Well-drained, deep, sandy loam

• Water: Regular watering, do not let soil dry out

Light: Full sun to partial shadeSowing Method: Direct sow

• Growing Days: 60

Sowing Months



Harvest Months



Planting Instructions

Planting Instructions: Sow seeds 1/2 inch deep and 1 inch apart in rows 12 to 18 inches apart. Thin to about 3 inches apart when seedlings are 4 inches tall.

Harvest Instructions

Harvest Instructions: Harvest turnips when they are no larger than 2 to 3 inches in diameter. Larger turnips tend to become woody and strong-flavored.

Thyme

Thymus vulgaris

Thyme is a perennial herb with small, aromatic leaves. It is used in cooking, medicine, and as an ornamental plant.

Quick Info

Soil: Well-drained soilWater: Moderate

• Light: Full sun

• Sowing Method: Direct sow or transplant

• Growing Days: 180

Sowing Months



Harvest Months



Planting Instructions

Planting Instructions: Thyme can be sown directly in the garden or started indoors. If starting indoors, sow seeds 6-8 weeks before the last frost. Transplant seedlings after the danger of frost has passed.

Harvest Instructions

Harvest Instructions: Harvest thyme just before the plant blooms for the best flavor. Cut stems as needed throughout the growing season.