

Month by Month Planting Guide for the Coachella Valley

Courtesy of Lisha Astorga & Palm Springs High School Sustainable Garden Club

September		<i>Plant through</i>	Notes
	Arugula	<i>-January</i>	Must harvest regularly. Goes to seed quickly
	Beans	<i>year round</i>	Harvest to stimulate production
	Beets	<i>-October</i>	Needs thinning
	Bok Choy	<i>-October</i>	
	Broccoli	<i>September</i>	One head per plant - LARGE plant. Can get small florets after main head
	Brussel Sprouts	<i>September</i>	Difficult to grow
	Cabbage - chinese	<i>-October</i>	
	- standard	<i>-October</i>	
	Carrots	<i>-February</i>	Needs thinning
	Cauliflower	<i>September</i>	
	Collards	<i>September</i>	
	Endive	<i>-October</i>	
	Garlic	<i>-October</i>	Harvest in May
	Kale	<i>-February</i>	
	Leek	<i>-October</i>	VERY slow growing
	Mustard Greens	<i>-October</i>	Regular harvesting can prolong production through Spring
	Nasturtium	<i>-April</i>	Edible flower & leaves taste like pepper. Great companion plant. Keeps pests like hornworms, etc away
	Onion - bulb	<i>-October</i>	Very slow growing for large bulb
	Peas - english	<i>-February</i>	Harvest to stimulate production
	-snap	<i>-February</i>	Harvest to stimulate production
	-snow	<i>-February</i>	Harvest to stimulate production
	Rutabaga	<i>-October</i>	
	Swiss Chard	<i>-February</i>	
	Tomatoes	<i>-October</i>	If planting from seed Sept/Oct are best. Larger seedlings can be planted nearly year round. If the plant is strong before our cold temps you will get tomatoes as soon as temps warm up. Otherwise your fruit season will be very short. Fruiting window is basically 55-95 degrees. Beefsteak varieties take a long time for the fruit to mature so they do not tend to do well here. Cherry and grape tomatoes withstand the heat the best. Look for heirlooms that are from warmer climates.
	Turnip	<i>-February</i>	Needs thinning
October			
	Arugula	<i>-January</i>	Must harvest regularly. Goes to seed quickly
	Beans	<i>year round</i>	Harvest to stimulate production
	- fava	<i>October</i>	
	-garbanzo	<i>October</i>	

	-lentil	<i>October</i>	
	Beets	<i>October</i>	Needs thinning
	Bok Choy	<i>October</i>	
	Cabbage - chinese	<i>October</i>	
	- standard	<i>October</i>	
	Carrots	<i>-February</i>	Needs thinning
	Cilantro	<i>-January</i>	Keep harvesting to keep it growing
	Endive	<i>October</i>	
	Garlic	<i>October</i>	Harvest in May
	Herbs	<i>-January</i>	Lavender, sage, chives, dill, parsley, cilantro, oregano, thyme
	Green Onions	<i>October</i>	
	Kale	<i>-February</i>	
	Leek	<i>October</i>	VERY slow growing
	Lettuce	<i>-April</i>	Regular harvesting can prolong production through Spring
	Mustard Greens	<i>-October</i>	Regular harvesting can prolong production through Spring
	Nasturtium	<i>-April</i>	Edible flower & leaves taste like pepper. Great companion plant. Keeps pests like hornworms, etc away
	Onion - bulb	<i>October</i>	Very slow growing for large bulb
	Oregano	<i>-January</i>	Keep flowers pruned
	Parsley	<i>-January</i>	Slow germination
	Parsnip	<i>October</i>	Needs cold winter to sweeten
	Peas - english	<i>-February</i>	Harvest to stimulate production
	-snap	<i>-February</i>	Harvest to stimulate production
	-snow	<i>-February</i>	Harvest to stimulate production
	Radichio		Not sure about - still experiementing
	Radish	<i>-March</i>	Grows quickly - needs thinning
	Rutabaga	<i>October</i>	
	Spinach	<i>-March</i>	New Zealand is best for desert
	Swiss Chard	<i>-February</i>	
	Thyme	<i>-January</i>	Easy to grow - likes sand
	Tomatoes	<i>October</i>	If planting from seed Sept/Oct are best. Larger seedlings can be planted nearly year round. If the plant is strong before our cold temps you will get tomatoes as soon as temps warm up. Otherwise your fruit season will be very short. Fruiting window is basically 55-95 degrees. Beefsteak varieties take a long time for the fruit to mature so they do not tend to do well here. Cherry and grape tomatoes withstand the heat the best. Look for heirlooms that are from warmer climates.
	Turnip	<i>-February</i>	Needs thinning
November			
	Arugula	<i>-January</i>	Must harvest regularly. Goes to seed quickly
	Beans	<i>year round</i>	Harvest to stimulate production

	Carrots	<i>-February</i>	Needs thinning
	Cilantro	<i>-January</i>	Keep harvesting to keep it growing
	Herbs	<i>-January</i>	Lavender, sage, chives, dill, parsley, cilantro, oregano, thyme
	Kale	<i>-February</i>	
	Lettuce	<i>-April</i>	Keep harvesting to keep it growing
	Nasturtium	<i>-April</i>	Edible flower & leaves taste like pepper. Great companion plant. Keeps pests like hornworms, etc away
	Oregano	<i>-January</i>	Keep flowers pruned
	Parsley	<i>-January</i>	Slow germination
	Peas - english	<i>-February</i>	Harvest to stimulate production
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	Swiss Chard	<i>-February</i>	
	Thyme	<i>-January</i>	Easy to grow - likes sand
	Turnip	<i>-February</i>	Needs thinning
December			
	Arugula	<i>-January</i>	Must harvest regularly. Goes to seed quickly
	Beans	<i>year round</i>	Harvest to stimulate production
	Carrots	<i>-February</i>	Needs thinning
	Cilantro	<i>-January</i>	Keep harvesting to keep it growing
	Herbs	<i>-January</i>	Lavender, sage, chives, dill, parsley, cilantro, oregano, thyme
	Kale	<i>-February</i>	
	Lettuce	<i>-April</i>	Regular harvesting can prolong production through Spring
	Nasturtium	<i>-April</i>	Edible flower & leaves taste like pepper. Great companion plant. Keeps pests like hornworms, etc away
	Oregano	<i>-January</i>	Keep flowers pruned
	Parsley	<i>-January</i>	Slow germination
	Peas - english	<i>-February</i>	Harvest to stimulate production
	-snap	<i>-February</i>	Harvest to stimulate production
	-snow	<i>-February</i>	Harvest to stimulate production
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	Spinach	<i>-March</i>	New Zealand is best for desert
	Swiss Chard	<i>-February</i>	
	Thyme	<i>-January</i>	Easy to grow - likes sand
	Turnip	<i>-February</i>	Needs thinning
January			
	Arugula	<i>January</i>	Must harvest regularly. Goes to seed quickly
	Basil	<i>-August</i>	Loves heat. Must prune correctly to ensure continued production. Can last multiple seasons with correct pruning.
	Beans	<i>year round</i>	Harvest to stimulate production

	Beets	<i>-February</i>	
	Carrots	<i>-February</i>	Needs thinning
	Cilantro	<i>January</i>	Keep harvesting to keep it growing
	Eggplant	<i>-June</i>	Large plant
	Herbs	<i>-January</i>	Lavender, sage, chives, dill, parsley, cilantro, oregano, thyme
	Kale	<i>-February</i>	Needs thinning
	Lettuce	<i>-April</i>	Regular harvesting can prolong production through Spring
	Nasturtium	<i>-April</i>	Edible flower & leaves taste like pepper. Great companion plant. Keeps pests like hornworms, etc away
	Oregano	<i>January</i>	Keep flowers pruned
	Parsley	<i>January</i>	Slow germination
	Peas - english	<i>-February</i>	Harvest to stimulate production
	-snap	<i>-February</i>	Harvest to stimulate production
	-snow	<i>-February</i>	Harvest to stimulate production
	Potatoes	<i>-February</i>	Transplants
	Radish	<i>-March</i>	Grows quickly - needs thinning
	Spinach	<i>-March</i>	New Zealand is best for desert
	Swiss Chard	<i>-February</i>	
	Tomatillo	<i>-July</i>	
	Thyme	<i>January</i>	Easy to grow - likes sand
	Turnip	<i>-February</i>	Needs thinning
February			
	Basil	<i>-August</i>	Loves heat. Must prune correctly to ensure continued production. Can last multiple seasons with correct pruning.
	Beans	<i>year round</i>	Harvest to stimulate production
	Beets	<i>February</i>	
	Carrots	<i>February</i>	Needs thinning
	Eggplant	<i>-June</i>	Large plant, can live for multiple years
	Kale	<i>February</i>	Needs thinning
	Lettuce	<i>-April</i>	Regular harvesting can prolong production through Spring
	Nasturtium	<i>-April</i>	Edible flower & leaves taste like pepper. Great companion plant. Keeps pests like hornworms, etc away
	Peas - english	<i>February</i>	Harvest to stimulate production
	-snap	<i>February</i>	Harvest to stimulate production
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	Potatoes	<i>February</i>	Transplants
	Radish	<i>-March</i>	Grows quickly - needs thinning
	Spinach	<i>-March</i>	New Zealand is best for desert
	Swiss Chard	<i>February</i>	
	Tomatillo	<i>-July</i>	
	Turnip	<i>February</i>	Needs thinning
March			

	Basil	<i>-August</i>	Loves heat. Must prune correctly to ensure continued production. Can last multiple seasons with correct pruning.
	Beans	<i>year round</i>	Harvest to stimulate production
	-lima	<i>March</i>	
	Corn - sweet	<i>March</i>	Must grow in large blocks for pollination 4x4 at least
	Cucumber-armenian	<i>-July</i>	Most are vine - check package
	- standard	<i>March</i>	Both bush and vine
	Eggplant	<i>-June</i>	Large plant, can live for multiple years
	Lettuce	<i>-April</i>	Regular harvesting can prolong production through Spring
	Melons	<i>March</i>	Large vining plants, will take entire bed
	Nasturtium	<i>-April</i>	Edible flower & leaves taste like pepper. Great companion plant. Keeps pests like hornworms, etc away
	Okra	<i>-April</i>	Large plant
	Pumpkins	<i>March</i>	Large vining plants, will take entire bed
	Radish	<i>March</i>	Grows quickly - needs thinning
	Soy Beans edamame	<i>March</i>	
	Spinach	<i>March</i>	New Zealand is best for desert. Bolts quickly in the heat
	Squash - summer	<i>-August</i>	Large plant. Fruit grows FAST
	-winter	<i>March</i>	Most are vining
	Sweet Potatoes	<i>-July</i>	Grows underground like potatoes. takes entire bed
	Tomatillo	<i>-July</i>	
	Watermelon	<i>March</i>	Large vining plants, takes up entire bed.
April			
	Basil	<i>-August</i>	Loves heat. Must prune correctly to ensure continued production. Can last multiple seasons with correct pruning.
	Beans	<i>year round</i>	Harvest to stimulate production
	-yardlong	<i>-June</i>	
	Cucumber - armenian	<i>-July</i>	Most are vine - check package
	Eggplant	<i>-June</i>	Large plant, can live for multiple years
	Lettuce	<i>April</i>	Regular harvesting can prolong production through Spring
	Nasturtium	<i>April</i>	Edible flower & leaves taste like pepper. Great companion plant. Keeps pests like hornworms, etc away
	Okra	<i>April</i>	Large plant
	Squash - summer	<i>-August</i>	Large plant. Fruit grows FAST
	Sweet Potatoes	<i>-July</i>	Grows underground like potatoes. takes entire bed
	Tomatillo	<i>-July</i>	
May			

	Basil	<i>-August</i>	Loves heat. Must prune correctly to ensure continued production. Can last multiple seasons with correct pruning.
	Beans	<i>year round</i>	Harvest to stimulate production
	-yardlong	<i>-June</i>	
	Cucumber - armenian	<i>-July</i>	Most are vine - check package
	Eggplant	<i>-June</i>	Large plant, can live for multiple years
	Squash - summer	<i>-August</i>	Large plant. Fruit grows FAST
	Sweet Potatoes	<i>-July</i>	Grows underground like potatoes. takes entire bed
	Tomatillo	<i>-July</i>	
June			
	Basil	<i>-August</i>	Loves heat. Must prune correctly to ensure continued production. Can last multiple seasons with correct pruning.
	Beans	<i>year round</i>	Harvest to stimulate production
	-yardlong	<i>June</i>	
	Cucumber - armenian	<i>-July</i>	Most are vine - check package
	Eggplant	<i>June</i>	Large plant, can live for multiple years
	Squash - summer	<i>-August</i>	Large plant. Fruit grows FAST
	Sweet Potatoes	<i>-July</i>	Grows underground like potatoes. takes entire bed
	Tomatillo	<i>-July</i>	
July			
	Basil	<i>-August</i>	Loves heat. Must prune correctly to ensure continued production. Can last multiple seasons with correct pruning.
	Beans	<i>year round</i>	Harvest to stimulate production
	Cucumber-armenian	<i>July</i>	Most are vine - check package
	Squash - summer	<i>-August</i>	Large plant. Fruit grows FAST
	Sweet Potatoes	<i>July</i>	Grows underground like potatoes. Takes entire bed. Super easy
	Tomatillo	<i>July</i>	
August			
	Basil	<i>August</i>	Loves heat. Must prune correctly to ensure continued production. Can last multiple seasons with correct pruning.
	Beans	<i>year round</i>	Harvest to stimulate production
	Corn - sweet	<i>August</i>	Must grow large blocks for pollination Minimum 4x4. Wind pollinated
	Cucumber -standard	<i>August</i>	Both bush and vining
	Celery	<i>August</i>	Difficult to grow. Very slow germination. Tends to be bitter
	Squash - summer	<i>August</i>	Large plant. Fruit grows FAST

*Peppers - soil temperature must be 80 degrees for seed germination so this can be difficult to choreograph. Seedlings do not like to be cold or hot. Our experience is to germinate inside and transplant outside in the spring

REVISED: 10/25/2018