

Crop	Plant Family	Planting Dates	*Days to Harvest	*Spacing Between Plants (inches)	*Seed Depth (inches)	Comments/Suggested Varieties
Beans, bush or pole	Fabaceae	October - March (bush) October - February (pole)	50-60	4 - 5 (bush) 6 - 8 (pole)	1 - 1 1/2	Fertilize at 1/2 rate of other vegetables; pole beans will yield multiple harvests. Pole: Kentucky Wonder, Blue Lake, & others. Bush: Contender, bush Blue Lake, & others
Broccoli	Brassicaceae	October - January	75-90 (seeds) 55 - 70 (transplants)	12 - 18	1/2 - 1	Early Green, Early Dividend, Waltham, Packman. Multiple harvests from same plant.
Carrot	Apiaceae	October - February	65 - 80	2 - 3	1/4 - 1/2	Imperator, Nantes, Danvers, Chantenay, Short 'n Sweet, Little Finger. Can plant with radishes to save space.
Collards	Brassicaceae	October - February	70 - 80 (seeds) 40 - 60 (transplants)	10 - 18	1/2 - 1	Georgia Vates, Top Bunch, Georgia Southern, Blue Max, Hicrop hybrid.
Kale	Brassicaceae	November - January	50-70	8 - 16	1/4 - 1/2	Dwarf Blue Curled Vates, Red Russian, dwarf Siberian
Lettuce	Asteraceae	October - January	50-90	8 - 12	1/2	Loose leaf types only. Simpsons, Red Sail and Salad Bowl.
Onion, green	Liliaceae	October-March	30-40	1 - 2	1/2 - 3/4	Plant onion "sets" or seeds.
Pepper	Solanaceae	September-March (sweet types) Anytime for hot peppers	80-100 (seeds) 60- 80 (transplants)	12 - 24	1/2	Numerous small and/or hot varieties; mulching especially beneficial. Plant seeds or transplants.
Radish	Brassicaceae	October - March	20-30	1 - 2	1/2 - 3/4	Cherry Belle, White Icicle, Sparkler; fast harvest
Spinach	Chenopodiaceae (true spinach)	October - January (true spinach) Anytime for the tropicals	45-60	3 - 5	3/4	Try true spinach (Va. Savoy, Dixie Market) or tropical spinach-like plants such as Sissoo, Malabar, and New Zealand spinach. For the tropicals, spacing will be different and a trellis may be needed.
Sweet potato, boniato	Convolvulaceae	Year-round	120 - 140	12 - 24	—	Plant a small store bought sweet potato. Or place a sweet potato length-wise in a shallow dish with ~2 inches of water to sprout. Take cuttings of the vine and plant. Plant in their own bed. The vine needs to run on the ground.
Tomato	Solanaceae	October-March (cherry-types) October - February (for other types)	90 - 110 (seeds) 75-90 (transplants)	18 - 24	1/2	Cherry-type, plum-type and other small fruited varieties: Juliet, Roma, and Sweet 100. Buy transplants or start seeds in small pots first.

*Note: Follow seed packet information for days to harvest, spacing and planting depth but not the when to plant information since the vegetable growing season in south Florida is different.

Vegetables such as broccoli, collards, peppers, and tomatoes can be started in September in small containers. When plants are about six weeks old, they can be transplanted into the garden.

For additional information <http://miami-dade.ifas.ufl.edu/>

Compiled by Julie Petrella Arch, Florida Master Gardener volunteer, and Adrian Hunsberger, Urban Horticulture Agent, UF/IFAS Miami-Dade County Extension.

Source: adapted from The University of Florida, *Florida Vegetable Growing Guide* <http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/vh021>