

Gardening Step by Step



Vegetable Gardening Guide and Calendar for USDA Zones 7-8 Gardens

Use this vegetable gardening guide to plan your plot, maximise harvests, and enjoy home-grown veg from early spring through to winter.

The Vegetable Guide

This guide is designed to be read alongside our handy monthly vegetable gardening calendar, which sets out the key sowing, planting and harvesting information on a month-by-month basis. **The calendar starts on page 15 below.**

This guide for USDA Hardiness Zones 7-8 is designed to take advantage of the longer growing season in Zones 7-8, which allows for multiple plantings of many crops and even winter harvests of cold-hardy vegetables.

Many gardeners in these zones can plant earlier in spring and later in fall than those in cooler regions, with some areas even supporting year-round growing of certain crops. The recommended varieties and timing are specifically selected to help you maximize productivity in these favorable conditions.

Detailed Growing Information

Aubergine (Eggplant)

- **Sow indoors:** Dec-Feb (8 weeks before last frost)
- **Transplant:** Mar-Apr (after last frost)
- **Harvest:** Jul-Oct
- **Tips:** Eggplants are started indoors in winter and planted out in mid-spring when nights stay warm. Harvest begins earlier than in cooler zones, typically by July, and continues into fall until frost.

Broad Beans (Fava)

- **Sow indoors:** Jan (optional, under cover)
- **Direct sow:** Feb-Mar (as soon as soil can be worked); Oct-Nov (for overwintering in mild winter areas)
- **Transplant:** Mar (for any indoor starts)
- **Harvest:** May-Jul
- **Tips:** In zones 7-8, sow fava beans as soon as late winter for a spring crop. Fall sowing in October can overwinter and yield in spring if winters are mild. Harvest is generally finished by hot summer weather.

French/Runner Beans

- **Sow indoors:** Mar-Apr (early starts)
- **Direct sow:** Apr-Jul (after frost)
- **Transplant:** Apr-May
- **Harvest:** Jun-Oct
- **Tips:** Warm-season beans can be direct-sown earlier (late April) as frosts end sooner. Successive sowings through early summer give harvests from June until fall. In zone 8, a late July sowing can even yield a late fall crop before frost.

Beetroot (Beets)

- **Direct sow:** Feb-Apr (outdoors); Aug-Sep (for fall crop)
- **Transplant:** Mar-Apr (if started indoors)
- **Harvest:** May-Jul; Oct-Nov (for fall sowings)
- **Tips:** Beets can be sown as soon as the soil is workable in late winter. A second sowing in late summer is ideal for a fall harvest of tender roots.

Broccoli (Calabrese)

- **Sow indoors:** Jan-Feb; Jul-Aug (for fall crop)
- **Direct sow:** Feb-Mar; Jul-Aug (for fall crop)
- **Transplant:** Feb-Mar (spring seedlings); Sep-Oct (fall seedlings)
- **Harvest:** May-Jun (spring planting); Nov-Dec (fall planting)
- **Tips:** Zones 7-8 allow two broccoli seasons. Transplant spring-started broccoli by March for early-summer heads. For fall broccoli, sow mid-summer and plant out in early fall; harvest maturing heads in late fall when cool weather arrives.

Broccoli – Purple Sprouting

- **Direct sow:** Aug-Sep
- **Transplant:** Oct
- **Harvest:** Jan-Mar (following year)
- **Tips:** In mild-winter zones, PSB can be treated like an overwintering crop: sown late summer and transplanted in fall to yield in late winter. Note: In zone 7, severe winters may still hamper PSB; it thrives in zone 8 winters.

Brussels Sprouts

- **Sow indoors:** Mar-Apr (for fall crop); Jun (for overwintering crop)
- **Transplant:** May (for spring sowing); Aug (for late sowing)
- **Harvest:** Oct-Dec, and into Jan (if overwintered)
- **Tips:** Brussels sprouts are often grown for fall: sow in spring and transplant by early summer for a fall harvest. You can also sow a bit later and overwinter the plants to harvest sprouts in winter, especially in zone 8.

Cabbage – Spring (Spring Greens)

- **Direct sow:** Aug-Sep
- **Transplant:** Oct-Nov
- **Harvest:** Feb-Apr
- **Tips:** To mimic UK spring cabbage, sow in late summer and overwinter. In zone 7-8, protect from hard freezes; harvest as spring greens in late winter/early spring.

Cabbage – Summer

- **Sow indoors:** Jan-Mar (for summer harvest); Aug (for fall harvest)

- **Transplant:** Mar-Apr (spring crop); Sep (fall crop)
- **Harvest:** Jun-Aug (spring sowing); Nov-Dec (fall sowing)
- **Tips:** In zones 7-8, you can grow two cabbage crops. Early cabbage is started in winter and heads up in summer. A second sowing in mid-summer, transplanted by early fall, will form heads in late fall.

Cabbage – Red/Savoy (Autumn/Winter)

- **Sow indoors:** Mar-Apr (for fall harvest); Sep (for spring harvest)
- **Transplant:** May (for fall); Nov (for spring, if climate permits)
- **Harvest:** Oct-Dec; Mar-Apr
- **Tips:** Hardy cabbages can be grown either spring-planted for autumn harvest, or fall-planted to overwinter. In zone 7, fall-planting is preferable for a spring harvest.

Carrots

- **Direct sow:** Feb-May; Aug (for fall crop)
- **Harvest:** May-Jul (spring sowings); Oct-Nov (fall sowing)
- **Tips:** Begin direct-sowing carrots as early as late winter (Feb) for late-spring carrots. Another sowing in late summer (August) will mature in the cooler fall months. Carrots can even overwinter in-ground in zone 8 for early spring harvest.

Cauliflower – Summer

- **Sow indoors:** Jan-Feb
- **Transplant:** Mar
- **Harvest:** May-Jun

- **Tips:** An early cauliflower crop can be started in winter and harvested in late spring before intense heat, since cauliflower prefers cool conditions.

Cauliflower – Winter (Fall harvest)

- **Sow indoors:** Aug
- **Transplant:** Sep
- **Harvest:** Nov-Dec
- **Tips:** For zones 7-8, fall cauliflower is often more reliable than spring. Sow in later summer and harvest heads in the fall when cool weather returns.

Celeriac

- **Sow indoors:** Jan-Feb
- **Transplant:** Apr
- **Harvest:** Sep-Nov
- **Tips:** Requires a long season; start very early indoors (January) and harvest roots in the fall.

Celery

- **Sow indoors:** Feb-Mar
- **Transplant:** Apr-May
- **Harvest:** Jun-Sep
- **Tips:** Start indoors in late winter; transplant after last frost. In zone 8, a late summer sowing is also possible for a fall crop if kept watered.

Chard (Swiss Chard)

- **Direct sow:** Feb-May; Sep (for fall/winter crop)
- **Harvest:** Apr-Jul; Oct-Dec

- **Tips:** Swiss chard is hardy and can be sown in late winter for spring use. It endures heat better than spinach, and fall sowings in zone 8 can provide winter greens.

Courgettes/Marrows (Zucchini)

- **Sow indoors:** Mar-Apr
- **Direct sow:** Apr-Jun
- **Transplant:** Apr-May
- **Harvest:** Jun-Sep
- **Tips:** Sow or transplant one month earlier than cooler zones: often started in March and planted out by late April in zone 8. First zucchini can be picked by June and production continues into fall until frost.

Cucumbers

- **Sow indoors:** Feb-Mar
- **Direct sow:** Apr-Jun; Aug (for second crop)
- **Transplant:** Apr-May
- **Harvest:** Jun-Sep
- **Tips:** In zone 8, cucumbers can be planted by late April and will bear from early summer through early fall. A late summer sowing (Aug) is also possible for a second crop, with harvest before frost.

Garlic

- **Direct sow:** Oct-Nov (fall planting of cloves); Jan (if fall planting missed)
- **Harvest:** May-Jun
- **Tips:** In zones 7-8, fall planting is still best (garlic needs cold period) – plant in October and harvest in late spring, which is

earlier than cooler zones. Softneck varieties also do well with fall planting.

Kohl Rabi

- **Direct sow:** Feb-Apr; Aug (for fall crop)
- **Harvest:** Apr-Jun; Oct-Nov
- **Tips:** Kohlrabi likes cool weather – start early spring for late spring harvest, and again in late summer for autumn harvest.

Melons

- **Sow indoors:** Feb-Mar
- **Transplant:** Apr-May
- **Harvest:** Jul-Sep
- **Tips:** In warm zones, melons can be started by late winter indoors and transplanted by mid-spring. Long, hot summers yield melons from mid-summer into early fall.

Kale

- **Direct sow:** Feb-Mar (for spring); Aug-Sep (for fall/winter)
- **Transplant:** Apr (spring); Oct (fall)
- **Harvest:** Apr-Jun; Nov-Feb
- **Tips:** Kale can be almost year-round. Spring-sown kale provides greens in late spring/early summer. More often, gardeners sow in late summer for a fall and winter crop; kale in zones 7-8 can survive winter and be harvested into the next spring.

Lettuce

- **Direct sow:** Feb-May; Sep-Oct (for fall/winter crop)
- **Harvest:** Mar-Jun; Oct-Dec

- **Tips:** In mild-winter zones, lettuce is a prime fall and even winter crop. Sow in early spring for late spring harvest, and sow again in early fall for abundant autumn salads. In mild winters, continuous winter sowings are possible.

Leeks

- **Sow indoors:** Jan-Feb
- **Direct sow:** Mar
- **Transplant:** Apr-May
- **Harvest:** Aug-Dec (and overwintered into Feb)
- **Tips:** Start leeks indoors by mid-winter and transplant in spring for a long growing season. Many zone 7/8 gardeners also sow in late summer to overwinter small leeks and harvest in spring.

Onions

- **Sow indoors:** Dec-Jan
- **Direct sow:** Feb (sets or seeds)
- **Transplant:** Mar
- **Harvest:** Jun-Jul
- **Tips:** In zones 7-8, it's common to start bulbing onions in winter or plant onion sets in very early spring. They mature by mid-summer. Short-day onion varieties may be planted in fall in zone 8 for late spring harvest.

Spring Onions (Scallions)

- **Direct sow:** Feb-May; Aug-Oct
- **Harvest:** Apr-Jul; Oct-Dec
- **Tips:** Scallions can be succession-sown in both spring and late summer/fall in zones 7-8. Avoid the hottest mid-summer period and deep winter freezes, but otherwise they are very flexible.

Parsnips

- **Direct sow:** Feb-Apr
- **Harvest:** Oct-Feb
- **Tips:** Sow as soon as ground is workable in late winter. Parsnips will mature by autumn and taste sweetest after frost – they can be left in the ground over winter in zones 7-8.

Peas – 1st Earlies

- **Sow indoors:** Jan-Feb (protected)
- **Direct sow:** Feb-Mar; Sep (for fall crop)
- **Transplant:** Feb-Mar
- **Harvest:** Apr-Jun (spring sowings); Nov (fall sowing)
- **Tips:** In zone 7+, peas can be planted very early – even in late January under protection – for spring harvest. Additionally, a late August/early September sowing of fast-maturing peas can yield a late fall crop before frost in zone 8.

Peas – 2nd/Maincrop

- **Direct sow:** Feb-Apr (for summer); Aug (for fall)
- **Harvest:** May-Jul; Oct-Nov
- **Tips:** Maincrop peas in spring are sown into April for summer harvest. Many varieties also do well in fall: sow in later summer and pick pods in autumn until freezing weather.

Peppers (Capsicum & Chilli)

- **Sow indoors:** Dec-Feb
- **Transplant:** Mar-Apr
- **Harvest:** Jun-Oct

- **Tips:** Start peppers very early indoors (December/January for zone 8, by Feb for zone 7) as they need a long season. Set plants out in spring (April or earlier in zone 8). With the long hot summers, peppers produce from early summer well into fall.

Potatoes

- **Plant:** Feb-Mar (earlier for zone 8); Aug (for fall crop)
- **Harvest:** May-Jul (earlies); Jul-Sep (maincrop)
- **Tips:** Plant seed potatoes about 2-4 weeks earlier than in cooler zones – often by February in zone 8. Earliest new potatoes can be dug in late spring. Maincrop varieties planted in March are harvested by late summer. In zone 8, a fall potato planting in August is also possible for winter harvest.

Pumpkins/Squash

- **Sow indoors:** Feb-Apr
- **Direct sow:** Apr-May
- **Transplant:** Apr-May
- **Harvest:** Jul-Oct
- **Tips:** With the longer season, squash and pumpkin seeds can be started by late winter indoors and transplanted by April. They will flower and set fruit earlier, yielding from mid-summer onward. Pumpkins for Halloween are typically harvested by October.

Radish

- **Direct sow:** Feb-May; Sep-Nov
- **Harvest:** Mar-Jun; Oct-Dec
- **Tips:** Radishes can't germinate in extreme heat, but in zone 8 you can sow in fall and even winter. Plant heavily from late winter to late spring, then again in the cooler fall. Spring sowings mature in 4-6 weeks; fall sowings can be harvested through winter in mild areas.

Rocket (Arugula)

- **Direct sow:** Feb-May; Sep-Nov
- **Harvest:** Mar-Jun; Oct-Dec
- **Tips:** Arugula loves cool weather. Zones 7-8 allow early spring sowings and fall sowings. It will bolt in hot summer, so avoid June-July planting. Fall crops thrive and can even survive light frosts, providing greens into winter.

Spinach

- **Direct sow:** Feb-Apr; Sep-Oct
- **Harvest:** Apr-Jun; Nov-Dec
- **Tips:** Like other leafy greens, spinach is a cool-season crop that can be grown in spring and fall. In zone 8, sow in February for spring greens, and again in early fall for a late fall to early winter harvest. Summer heat causes quick bolting, so it's not grown in mid-summer.

Sweet Corn

- **Sow indoors:** Feb-Apr
- **Direct sow:** Mar-May; Jul (for fall crop in zone 8)
- **Transplant:** Apr (if started early)
- **Harvest:** Jun-Sep
- **Tips:** Corn can be planted much earlier in warmer zones – often direct-sown by April 1 in zone 8. Early indoor sow (Feb) can yield super-early corn by June. Successive sowings until May give harvests all summer. In zone 8, a July planting can provide fall corn.

Turnips

- **Direct sow:** Feb-Apr; Aug-Oct

- **Harvest:** May-Jul; Oct-Dec
- **Tips:** Turnips grow fast and prefer cool conditions. Sow in late winter for late-spring roots, and again in late summer or early fall for autumn use. In zone 8, turnips sown in October can even be pulled in December.

Swedes (Rutabaga)

- **Direct sow:** Mar-Apr; Aug (for winter crop)
- **Harvest:** Jul-Sep; Dec-Jan
- **Tips:** Rutabaga can be spring-sown for late summer harvest or sown in August for winter use. In zones 7-8, fall-grown swedes are common – they size up in cool autumn weather and can be left in ground until mid-winter.

Tomatoes

- **Sow indoors:** Dec-Feb
- **Transplant:** Mar-Apr (after last frost)
- **Harvest:** Jun-Oct
- **Tips:** Tomatoes are started extremely early indoors in zones 7-8 – often January or February – to get a head start. Transplant out by March/April (earlier in zone 8, later in zone 7). Expect the first ripe tomatoes by June. With frost arriving late (Nov+), indeterminate tomatoes can continue producing into October. Some growers plant a second crop in mid-summer for fall production in zone 8.

The Vegetable Gardening Calendar

January

Sow Indoors:

- Cabbage (Summer) – for summer harvest
- Cauliflower (Summer)
- Celeriac
- Leeks
- Onions (seed)
- Peppers (Capsicum & Chilli)
- Tomatoes (in zones 8-9)

Plant Outdoors:

- Garlic (if fall planting was missed)

Harvest:

- Broccoli (Purple Sprouting) – from previous year's planting
- Brussels Sprouts (if overwintered)
- Leeks (if overwintered)
- Parsnips (from previous year's planting)

February

Sow Indoors:

- Aubergine (Eggplant)
- Celeriac

- Celery
- Leeks
- Melons
- Onions (seed, finish by early Feb)
- Peppers (Capsicum & Chilli)
- Peas (1st Earlies, under protection)
- Sweet Corn
- Tomatoes

Sow Outdoors:

- Broad Beans (Fava)
- Beetroot (Beets)
- Broccoli (Calabrese) – for spring crop
- Carrots
- Chard
- Kale (for spring)
- Lettuce
- Onions (seed)
- Parsnips
- Peas (1st Earlies and 2nd/Maincrop)
- Radish
- Rocket (Arugula)
- Spinach
- Turnips

Plant Outdoors:

- Potatoes (earlies, in zones 8-9)

Transplant:

- Peas (1st Earlies, if started indoors)

Harvest:

- Broccoli (Purple Sprouting)
- Brussels Sprouts (if overwintered)
- Cabbage (Spring Greens)
- Leeks (if overwintered)
- Parsnips (from previous year's planting)

March

Sow Indoors:

- Broccoli (Calabrese) – finish sowing for spring crop
- Brussels Sprouts (for fall crop)
- Cabbage (Summer) – finish sowing for summer harvest
- Cabbage (Red/Savoy) – for fall harvest
- Celery
- Courgettes/Marrows (Zucchini)
- Cucumbers
- Leeks
- Sweet Corn

Sow Outdoors:

- Broad Beans (Fava) – finish sowing
- Beetroot (Beets)

- Broccoli (Calabrese) – for spring crop
- Carrots
- Chard
- Kale (for spring)
- Kohl Rabi
- Leeks
- Lettuce
- Onions (finish sowing)
- Parsnips
- Peas (1st Earlies and 2nd/Maincrop)
- Radish
- Rocket (Arugula)
- Spinach
- Swedes (Rutabaga)
- Sweet Corn
- Turnips

Plant Outdoors:

- Onions (sets)
- Potatoes (earlies and maincrop)

Transplant:

- Broad Beans (Fava) – if started indoors
- Broccoli (Calabrese) – spring seedlings
- Cabbage (Summer) – spring crop
- Cauliflower (Summer)

- Onions (from indoor seedlings)
- Peas (1st Earlies, if started indoors)
- Tomatoes (in zone 9)

Harvest:

- Broccoli (Purple Sprouting)
- Cabbage (Spring Greens)
- Kale (overwintered)
- Lettuce (if sown in early spring)
- Radish (early sowings)

April

Sow Indoors:

- Brussels Sprouts (finish sowing for fall crop)
- Cabbage (Red/Savoy) – finish sowing for fall harvest
- Courgettes/Marrows (Zucchini)
- Cucumbers
- Pumpkins/Squash
- Sweet Corn

Sow Outdoors:

- Beetroot (Beets) – finish sowing spring crop
- Carrots – finish main spring sowing
- Chard – finish spring sowing
- French/Runner Beans (after frost)

- Kohl Rabi
- Lettuce – finish spring sowing
- Parsnips – finish sowing
- Peas (2nd/Maincrop) – finish sowing for summer harvest
- Pumpkins/Squash (late April, after frost)
- Radish
- Rocket (Arugula)
- Spinach – finish spring sowing
- Sweet Corn
- Turnips – finish spring sowing

Transplant:

- Aubergine (Eggplant) – after last frost
- Broccoli (Calabrese) – spring seedlings
- Cabbage (Summer) – spring crop
- Celeriac
- Celery
- Courgettes/Marrows (Zucchini) – after frost
- Cucumbers – after frost
- Leeks
- Melons – after frost
- Peppers (Capsicum & Chilli) – after frost
- Pumpkins/Squash – after frost
- Sweet Corn (if started early)
- Tomatoes – after last frost

Harvest:

- Broccoli (Purple Sprouting) – last harvests
- Cabbage (Red/Savoy) – spring harvest
- Cabbage (Spring Greens)
- Kale (spring sown)
- Lettuce (early spring sowings)
- Peas (1st Earlies, spring sowings)
- Radish
- Rocket (Arugula)
- Spinach (spring sowings)
- Turnips (early spring sowings)

May

Sow Outdoors:

- Carrots – final spring sowings
- Courgettes/Marrows (Zucchini) – direct sow
- Cucumbers – direct sow
- French/Runner Beans
- Lettuce – final spring sowings
- Pumpkins/Squash – final sowings
- Radish
- Rocket (Arugula) – final spring sowings
- Sweet Corn – final sowings

Transplant:

- Aubergine (Eggplant)
- Brussels Sprouts (for fall crop)
- Cabbage (Red/Savoy) – for fall harvest
- Celery
- Courgettes/Marrows (Zucchini)
- Cucumbers
- Leeks
- Melons
- Pumpkins/Squash

Harvest:

- Beetroot (Beets) – early spring sowings
- Broad Beans (Fava) – beginning of harvest
- Cabbage (Spring Greens) – final harvests
- Carrots (early spring sowings)
- Cauliflower (Summer)
- Garlic (in zones 8-9)
- Kale (spring sown)
- Kohl Rabi (spring sowings)
- Lettuce
- Peas (1st Earlies and 2nd/Maincrop, spring sowings)
- Potatoes (earlies)
- Radish
- Rocket (Arugula)
- Spinach

- Turnips (spring sowings)

June

Sow Indoors:

- Brussels Sprouts (for overwintering crop)

Sow Outdoors:

- French/Runner Beans – final sowings
- Radish

Harvest:

- Beetroot (Beets) – spring sowings
- Broad Beans (Fava)
- Carrots (spring sowings)
- Cauliflower (Summer)
- Celery – early harvests
- Courgettes/Marrows (Zucchini)
- Cucumbers
- Garlic
- Kohl Rabi (spring sowings)
- Lettuce
- Onions (early varieties)
- Peas (1st Earlies and 2nd/Maincrop)
- Potatoes (earlies)
- Radish
- Rocket (Arugula)

- Spinach – final spring harvests
- Sweet Corn (early varieties in zones 8-9)
- Tomatoes – first harvests

July

Sow Indoors:

- Broccoli (Calabrese) – for fall crop

Sow Outdoors:

- Broccoli (Calabrese) – for fall crop
- French/Runner Beans – final sowings

Harvest:

- Beetroot (Beets) – spring sowings, final harvests
- Broad Beans (Fava) – final harvests
- Carrots (spring sowings)
- Celery
- Courgettes/Marrows (Zucchini)
- Cucumbers
- French/Runner Beans
- Garlic – final harvests
- Kale (spring sown) – final harvests
- Onions
- Peas (2nd/Maincrop) – final harvests
- Potatoes (earlies and maincrop)
- Pumpkins/Squash – early varieties

- Swedes (Rutabaga) – spring-sown
- Sweet Corn
- Tomatoes

August

Sow Indoors:

- Broccoli (Calabrese) – finish sowing for fall crop
- Cauliflower (Winter)

Sow Outdoors:

- Beetroot (Beets) – for fall crop
- Broccoli (Calabrese) – finish sowing for fall crop
- Broccoli (Purple Sprouting)
- Carrots – for fall crop
- Kale – for fall and winter
- Kohl Rabi – for fall
- Lettuce – for fall
- Peas (2nd/Maincrop) – for fall
- Radish – for fall
- Rocket (Arugula) – for fall
- Spinach – for fall
- Swedes (Rutabaga) – for winter
- Turnips – for fall

Transplant:

- Brussels Sprouts (for late sowing)

Harvest:

- Beetroot (Beets) – spring sowings
- Broccoli (Calabrese) – spring plantings, final harvests
- Carrots (spring sowings)
- Celery
- Courgettes/Marrows (Zucchini)
- Cucumbers
- French/Runner Beans
- Leeks – early harvests
- Melons
- Onions – main harvest
- Potatoes (maincrop)
- Pumpkins/Squash
- Sweet Corn
- Tomatoes

September

Sow Indoors:

- Cabbage (Red/Savoy) – for spring harvest

Sow Outdoors:

- Chard – for fall crop
- Kale – for fall and winter, final sowings

- Lettuce – for fall and winter
- Peas (1st Earlies) – for fall crop
- Radish – for fall
- Rocket (Arugula) – for fall
- Spinach – for fall and winter
- Turnips – for fall and winter

Transplant:

- Broccoli (Calabrese) – fall seedlings
- Cabbage (Summer) – fall crop
- Cauliflower (Winter)

Harvest:

- Beetroot (Beets) – summer sowings
- Broccoli (Calabrese) – spring plantings, final harvests
- Celery
- Courgettes/Marrows (Zucchini) – final harvests
- Cucumbers – final harvests
- French/Runner Beans
- Leeks
- Melons – final harvests
- Potatoes (maincrop)
- Pumpkins/Squash
- Sweet Corn – final harvests
- Tomatoes

October

Sow Outdoors:

- Broad Beans (Fava) – for overwintering
- Radish – final fall sowings
- Rocket (Arugula) – final fall sowings
- Turnips – final fall sowings

Transplant:

- Broccoli (Purple Sprouting)
- Cabbage (Spring Greens)

Plant Outdoors:

- Garlic – fall planting

Harvest:

- Beetroot (Beets) – fall crop
- Broccoli (Calabrese) – fall plantings
- Brussels Sprouts
- Cabbage (Red/Savoy) – fall harvest
- Carrots – fall crop
- Celery – final harvests
- Chard – fall crop
- French/Runner Beans – final harvests
- Kale – fall crop
- Kohl Rabi – fall crop
- Leeks

- Lettuce – fall crop
- Parsnips – start of main harvest
- Peas (2nd/Maincrop) – fall sowings
- Pumpkins/Squash – final harvests
- Radish – fall sowings
- Rocket (Arugula) – fall sowings
- Spinach – fall sowings
- Tomatoes – final harvests
- Turnips – fall crop

November

Sow Outdoors:

- Broad Beans (Fava) – final sowings for overwintering

Transplant:

- Cabbage (Red/Savoy) – for spring harvest, if climate permits

Plant Outdoors:

- Garlic – final fall planting

Harvest:

- Beetroot (Beets) – fall crop, final harvests
- Broccoli (Calabrese) – fall plantings
- Brussels Sprouts
- Cabbage (Red/Savoy) – fall harvest
- Cabbage (Summer) – fall sowing

- Carrots – fall crop, final harvests
- Cauliflower (Winter)
- Chard – fall crop
- Kale – fall and winter crop
- Kohl Rabi – fall crop, final harvests
- Leeks
- Lettuce – fall crop
- Parsnips
- Peas (1st Earlies) – fall sowing
- Radish – fall sowings, final harvests
- Rocket (Arugula) – fall sowings
- Spinach – fall sowings
- Swedes (Rutabaga) – fall crop
- Turnips – fall crop

December

Sow Indoors:

- Onions (seed) – for next year
- Peppers (Capsicum & Chilli) – for next year (zone 9)
- Tomatoes – for next year (zone 9)

Harvest:

- Brussels Sprouts
- Cabbage (Red/Savoy) – fall harvest, final harvests
- Cabbage (Summer) – fall sowing, final harvests

- Cauliflower (Winter) – final harvests
- Chard – fall crop
- Kale – winter crop
- Leeks
- Lettuce – fall crop, final harvests
- Parsnips
- Radish – fall sowings, final harvests
- Rocket (Arugula) – fall sowings, final harvests
- Spinach – fall sowings, final harvests
- Swedes (Rutabaga) – winter harvest
- Turnips – fall crop, final harvests