

First Seeding and Transplanting Dates for Vegetables in Chenango County

As early as garden may be worked in Spring	After the date of the last average frost in the Norwich, NY area (Typically the week of Memorial Day. Keep old sheets handy in case of a frost)	After the soil has become warm in Spring; early – mid June	Late July to Early August for a late Fall/early Winter harvest
Arugula (late) Beets Broccoli (x) Brussel sprouts (x) Cabbage (x) Carrots Celery (x) Endive Kale Kohlrabi Leeks Lettuce Mustard Onions ▪ Parsley Parsnips Peas Potatoes Radish Swiss chard Spinach Turnips Rutabagas Parsnips Fava beans	Carrots (s) Cauliflower * Beets (s) Green beans Kale (s) Lettuce (s) Mustard (s) Pepper * Popcorn Potatoes Sweet corn Swiss chard (s) Tomatoes *	Basil ▪ Cucumber ▪ Eggplant * Muskmelon * Okra * Pumpkins * Squash, summer ▪ Squash, winter * Watermelon *	Broccoli (s) * Cabbage (s) Beets (s) Carrots (s) Fennel (blub) (p) Kale (s) Kohlrabi (s) Lettuce (s) Mustard (s) Swiss chard (s) Spinach (s) Turnips (s) Radish (s) (mid to late August) Rutabagas (s)

* indicates transplanted starts (recommended method)

(x) indicates may be transplanted starts or seeded. If transplanted starts, should be transplanted out 4-6 weeks before the last frost (about the last week in April)

▪ indicates may be starts, sets or seed

(s) indicates succession planting

(p) indicates may need protection to ensure harvest



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99 North Broad Street
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Last Seeding and Transplanting Dates for Vegetables in Chenango County

Average First Fall Frost: September 15 - October 1

Questions often are asked in regards to how late a vegetable can be planted in the garden and still reach maturity or a useable size before the frost or cold weather stops the growth of the plant. The last dates listed below for each crop are based on observations in Norwich, NY. Most years the crop will reach the harvestable stage if planted by the date indicated, but yields of crops that require multiple harvests will likely be less unless the fall weather is warmer than normal. In parts of New York where the fall weather averages milder than in Norwich, planting a week to ten days later might be possible; for cooler areas move the dates 7-10 days earlier.

June 1	June 20	July 5	July 21	August 1	September 1
Basil Beans, lima Edible cowpeas Eggplant * Cucumbers Muskmelons* Okra* Peppers Summer squash * Tomatoes * Watermelon*	Beans, pole/snap Brussel sprouts Cabbage (late) Celeriac Celery* Eggplant* Leeks Sweet corn Tomatoes (early only)*	Beans, snap Cabbage (early)* Carrots Chinese cabbage Lettuce, head Lettuce, romaine Onions, green Parsley Parsnip Squash, summer	Beets Broccoli (late)* Cabbage (early)* Collards Endive Kale Kohlrabi Lettuce, bibb Mustard Peas Radishes, Chinese Swiss chard	Broccoli (early)* Lettuce, leaf Spinach Turnip Rutabagas	Leaf lettuce Radish Rapini

*indicated the crop normally is transplanted starts and the date is for setting transplants in the garden.

Notes:

1. Success at these last dates will vary for the district and the year
2. Onions should be seeded by April 30 or transplanted by May 15.
3. Many crops normally transplanted can be seeded directly in the garden. These include broccoli, cabbage, cauliflower, muskmelons and tomatoes. The last safe seeing is 2-3 weeks earlier than the transplant date shown above.
4. The early, medium, late in parenthesis refer to the variety. Early maturing varieties can be seeded later than slower growing varieties.



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Using Average Freeze Dates for Starting Vegetable Transplants in Chenango County

The average last spring freeze (32° F.) date and average first fall freeze (32° F.) date can be used as guides for determining when to start vegetable seeds indoors. These dates are also utilized to guide gardeners in determining when certain vegetables can be planted directly outdoors into their garden. Notice that **frost** is not used in determining the average freeze dates. Frost is defined as the deposit of ice crystals on the surface of plants or other ground objects. A frost often does not occur in subfreezing temperatures. In addition, a frost may occur even when the reported temperature is above the freezing level (at approximately 5 feet above ground level - the height normally used for recording temperatures). Remember these are average dates – the exact date cannot be predicted for any given year. Weather in Chenango County can be quite variable depending on where you live in the county, as well as your elevation or slope. Maps of average freeze dates can give you some guidance, but it is important to be familiar with your own location and to adjust these dates accordingly. The number of days between the last spring freeze and the first fall freeze is referred to as the length of the growing season.

The dates for starting seeds in this table are simply guides; you may want to be adventurous and try starting a few seeds early. You don't want to start seeds too early however, many vegetables do not like root disturbance and your pots may become root-bound increasing the amount of shock your plants go through after transplanting outside.

Vegetable	Usual Planting Period	Outdoor Soil Temperature for Germination Degrees F
Beans, dry	Early June - Early July	60°
Beans, bush or pole	Early June - Early July	60°
Beets	March 15 - July 20	As soon as soil thaws
Carrots	March 25 - July 20	41° to 77° early spring to mid-July
Leaf Lettuce	March 15 - June 15 and late August	As soon as soil can be worked – then every 2 weeks for continuous harvest (skip the hot months)
Melons	June 1 – June 8	Above 70°
Onions - Seeds	March 15 - April 30	50°-86°, as soon as soil can be worked
Onions - Sets	May 25 – June 8	Onion sets can be planted late in the season but the blubs will not grow very big
Peas	March 15 - May 15	45°-80°, as soon as soil can be worked
Potatoes	April 1 - May 31	Early to mid-spring – as soon as the soil can be dug deep enough to plant
Pumpkins	June 1 - June 10	59° – 86°, check maturity dates – count backwards from Halloween/ when you want them- best when started indoors
Radishes	March 15 - June 15	50°-80°, early spring, then every 2 weeks to spread harvest
Spinach, spring	March 15 - April 30	As soon as ground can be worked
Spinach, fall	July 15 - August 31	Less than 85°, late July – early Sept
Squash, summer	May 25 - June 30	62°+ for treated seed, 70°+ for untreated
Squash, winter	May 25 - June 15	62°+ for treated seed, 70°+ for untreated
Turnips	March 15 – August 15	68°-77°
Watermelons	June 1 – June 5	68°-90°

