

Second Summer Vegetable Seeds

Start a second summer garden now with direct sow beans, carrots, salad greens, cucumbers, beets, and radish seeds for a healthy second summer harvest. Start broccoli, cabbage and cauliflower seeds indoors this summer for a delicious fall harvests.

Seed that can still be planted now

Brussels Sprout, Early Marvel

Pea, Oregon Sugar Pod II

Lettuce, Iceberg A

Collards

Lettuce, Four Seasons

Mustard

Kale

Pea, Wando

Broccoli, Raab

Chinese Cabbage

Bean, Bush, Golden Wax

Kohlrabi

Spinach

**Mesclun, Salad Fresh Cutting
Mix**

Sprout Seed

Broccoli, Romanesco

Cucumber, Spacemaster

Garlic

Kale, Red Winter

Turnip

Radicchio



Plant a second season garden of crops that tolerate cold



Did you miss getting some carrots, kale, herbs, or chard into the garden this spring? Gardening for a Second Season starting mid to late summer (late July early August) is as an ideal time to plant seeds for a second gardening season as early spring. The second season can be as productive as your major early spring plantings.

For a delicious and very nutritious cornucopia of fall meals, late summer is the time to plant juicy lettuces, the cool -season aromatic herbs – dill, garlic chives, chervil, cilantro, arugula, and parsley; hearty greens like chard or kale; Oriental greens; carrots, beets, leeks, peas, green onion, spinach, radishes, fennel and all the brassica family (broccoli, Brussels sprouts and cauliflower) members.

Keep enjoying your garden up till the snow flies and for some things like kale, and many of your hard winter squashes they become sweeter after the cold frost.

Late planted crops have less competition from weeds and pests and grow beautifully with less garden work. It may seem odd to be starting new seeds when a lot of your summer produce like squash and tomatoes are still cranking, but it's well worth the effort.

For reliable harvests in cooler weather, seedlings must have good initial growth and well-established root systems. The goal is to have fully grown, ready to pick plants that basically store themselves in the garden throughout the fall, so you can pick them as you need them over a long sustained harvest season.

Start seeds in containers or in a garden area with dappled sun or light shade — wherever seeds can germinate comfortably out of the hot sun but still get plenty of light after seedlings are well-established. Plant in well-prepared moist soil and in the evening so they will have the advantage of cooler night temperatures to settle in and minimize shock.

With daytime temperatures likely to still be in the high 80's, or even 90's you will need to shelter your newly transplanted seedlings with row covers or a shade cloths for a few days so they can adjust heat and sun. Once the seedlings have acclimated, don't forget to supply adequate moisture to these young crops and fertilize them regularly in the early growing stages.