



Vegetable and Herb Planting Guide

Vegetable Variety	Direct Sow (D) or Raise Seedlings (R)	Row spacing (cm)	Plant spacing (cm)	Climates				Days to harvest	Frost Tender (FT) or Hardy (H)
				Cold Climate (e.g. Tas/Vic)	Mild Climate (e.g. Sydney, Adelaide)	Subtropical (e.g. Coffs Harbour, Coastal areas)	Tropics (e.g. NT, Nth QLD)		
Asparagus	D or R	50 cm	50 cm	Sep-Nov	Aug-Nov	Aug-Nov	Feb-Nov	2 years	FT
Beans (Bush)	D or R	30-50 cm	15-20 cm	Oct-Dec	Sep-Feb	Aug-Apr	Anytime	50-100 days	FT
Beetroot	D	25-40 cm	3-10 cm	Sep-Apr	Jul-Apr	Anytime	Anytime	50-80 days	H
Broccoli	R	30-50 cm	30 cm	Oct-Mar	Sep-Apr	Feb-May	Feb-June	60-100 days	H
Brussel Sprouts	R	30-50 cm	30-50 cm	Oct-Feb	Dec-Apr	Feb-June	Feb-Apr	80-100 days	H
Cabbage	R	30-50 cm	30-50 cm	Aug-May	Anytime	Anytime	Anytime	50-100 days	H
Capsicum	R	30-50 cm	30-50 cm	Sep-Nov	Aug-Dec	Aug-Mar	Anytime	70-120 days	FT
Carrot	D	20-30 cm	2-5 cm	Sep-Feb	Sep-May	Feb-Nov	Feb-Nov	60-100 days	H
Cauliflower	R	30-50 cm	30-50 cm	Oct-Apr	Dec-Apr	Jan-Apr	Feb-Apr	100-150 days	H
Celery	D or R	30-50 cm	30-50 cm	Oct-Dec	Sep-Dec	Mar-Oct	Feb-Sep	90-120 days	H
Chilli	R	30-50 cm	30-50 cm	Sep-Nov	Aug-Dec	Aug-Mar	Anytime	60-100 days	FT
Corn	D or R	30-50 cm	30-50 cm	Oct-Jan	Sep-Feb	Aug-Mar	Anytime	80-120 days	FT
Cucumber	D or R	50-100 cm	50-70 cm	Oct-Dec	Sep-Jan	Aug-Mar	Feb-Mar	60-100 days	FT
Eggplant	R	30-50 cm	30-50 cm	Sep-Nov	Aug-Dec	Aug-Mar	Anytime	80-120 days	FT
Kale	R	30-50 cm	30-50 cm	Jan-Apr	Mar-Apr	Mar-June	Apr-Aug	50-100 days	H
Leek	D or R	15-30 cm	5-15 cm	Sep-Mar	Aug-Apr	Jan-Mar	Feb-Mar	90-150 days	H
Lettuce	D or R	30-50 cm	15-20 cm	Sep-May	Anytime	Anytime	Feb-Nov	50-100 days	H
Melon	D or R	50-100 cm	50-100 cm	Oct-Dec	Sep-Dec	Aug-Feb	Feb-Sep	80-130 days	FT
Onion	D or R	20-30 cm	3-5 cm	Feb-Sep	Feb-Aug	Feb-Jul	Mar-Jun	100-200 days	H
Parsnip	D	20-30 cm	5-10 cm	Aug-Feb	Jul-Mar	Feb-Sep	Mar-May	100-150 days	H
Peas	D or R	20-40 cm	5-10 cm	Jan-Oct	Feb-Sep	Mar-Jul	Mar-June	60-100 days	H
Pumpkin	D or R	1-2 metres	1-1.5 metres	Oct-Dec	Sep-Dec	Aug-Feb	Feb-Sep	100-200 days	FT
Radish	D	10-30 cm	2-5 cm	Anytime	Anytime	Anytime	Anytime	30-70 days	H
Silverbeet/Chard	D or R	30-50 cm	5-10 cm	Sep-Mar	Sep-May	Anytime	Feb-Sep	50-100 days	H
Spinach	D or R	20-30 cm	10-15 cm	Feb-Oct	Feb-Oct	Mar-Jun	Apr-Jun	40-70 days	H
Squash	D or R	30-50 cm	30-50 cm	Oct-Dec	Sep-Jan	Aug-Mar	Feb-Sep	50-100 days	FT
Swede	D	20-30 cm	5-10 cm	Anytime	Jan-Apr	Jan-Apr	Feb-May	70-120 days	H
Tomato	R	30-100 cm	30-100 cm	Sep-Dec	Aug-Dec	Aug-Apr	Feb-Aug	60-150 days	FT
Zucchini	D or R	30-50 cm	30-50 cm	Oct-Dec	Sep-Jan	Anytime	Apr-Sep	40-80 days	FT



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Herb Variety	Direct Sow (D) or Raise Seedlings (R)	Row spacing (cm)	Plant spacing (cm)	Climates	Days to harvest	Frost Tender (FT) or Hardy (H)	Vegetable Variety	Direct Sow (D) or Raise Seedlings (R)	Row spacing (cm)
Basil	R	20-40 cm	20-30 cm	Sep-Feb	Sep-Dec	Aug-Feb	Anytime	30-60 days	FT
Chives	D or R	3-20 cm	3-10 cm	Oct-Mar	Sep-Mar	Anytime	Anytime	50-80 days	H
Coriander	D	10-20 cm	10-20 cm	Sep-Dec	Aug-Nov	Mar-Oct	Mar-Oct	30-50 days	H
Parsley	D or R	10-20 cm	10-20 cm	Sep-Mar	Aug-Mar	Mar-Sep	Mar-Jul	50-100 days	H

This information is provided as a guide only

Every attempt has been made to ensure the information in this guide is as accurate as possible and information has been provided in good faith, however the information should be used as a guide only.

Microclimates and environmental variations

Growing conditions across Australia vary significantly due to factors such as soil types, soil fertility, soil temperature, water quality and climatic conditions. Variations in conditions can affect the germination of seeds and the growth rate of plants. Planting and harvest dates can also vary depending on the microclimate. For example, many food gardeners raise seedlings in a glass/heat house so that they can commence planting seasons earlier with plants that are more developed at the beginning of the season. This in turn results in earlier harvesting. Where possible we encourage food gardeners to seek local advice on growing conditions.

Seed sowing depths and seed spacing

Seed sowing depth is generally determined by the size of the individual seed. As a guide the depth is 2-3 times the seed thickness. For spacing, try to visualise the space that mature plants will require and sow accordingly. If seeds are sown too thickly plants can be thinned out as they grow.

Soil temperature and positioning

Generally, seeds germinate best in soil temperatures of 15-25 degrees Celsius. Most vegetables and herbs do best if grown in a sunny position.