



# July Garden Templates

Planted in late spring to early summer.

## How to Use the Garden Templates and Coordinating Tables

The templates are divided by growing season. Each template is designed to be a stand-alone garden plan. However, it may be possible to use multiple templates in the same garden space over the course of a year. In a larger garden, several templates could be used each year or even in each season. The templates are not designed to be the only way or even the best way to plant a garden for your specific school. The templates are a guide to get you started with some options for what to plant and when. As you gain experience and confidence from successes, you can adjust and adapt your planting plans as needed.

The layout of the garden templates was designed with several things in mind. Some templates prioritize diversity of plants and others prioritize simplicity. In many cases, the garden layout is not designed to be efficient or high yielding, but rather to allow for effective learning and hands-on activities to be done with various sizes of groups. Some templates are designed for visual interest and inciting wonder in children rather than maximizing the yield.

If your garden is used for middle school or high school age students, planning and designing their own garden layouts can be a critical part of the learning process. These templates could serve as great starting points for students to study plant spacing and planting times, but do consider having them develop their own plans, research different planting options, or develop alternatives to compare results.

Each template tells a little bit about how easy or difficult it would be to implement the garden, as well as what the expected planting and harvesting window would be for the template. Be sure to pay attention to whether a template requires pre-planting indoors or prior to the school year, purchasing plants, or other preparations. The complexity level indicated reflects both the difficulty of managing the planting times and the difficulty of implementing the layout of the garden.

After each template, there are two tables. The first table provides more information about the recommended planting time, how to plant, and short notes are choosing a good variety. The second table gives alternatives to substitute for each plant recommended in the template. This allows for each garden to be adjusted to meet the needs of the school or student group.

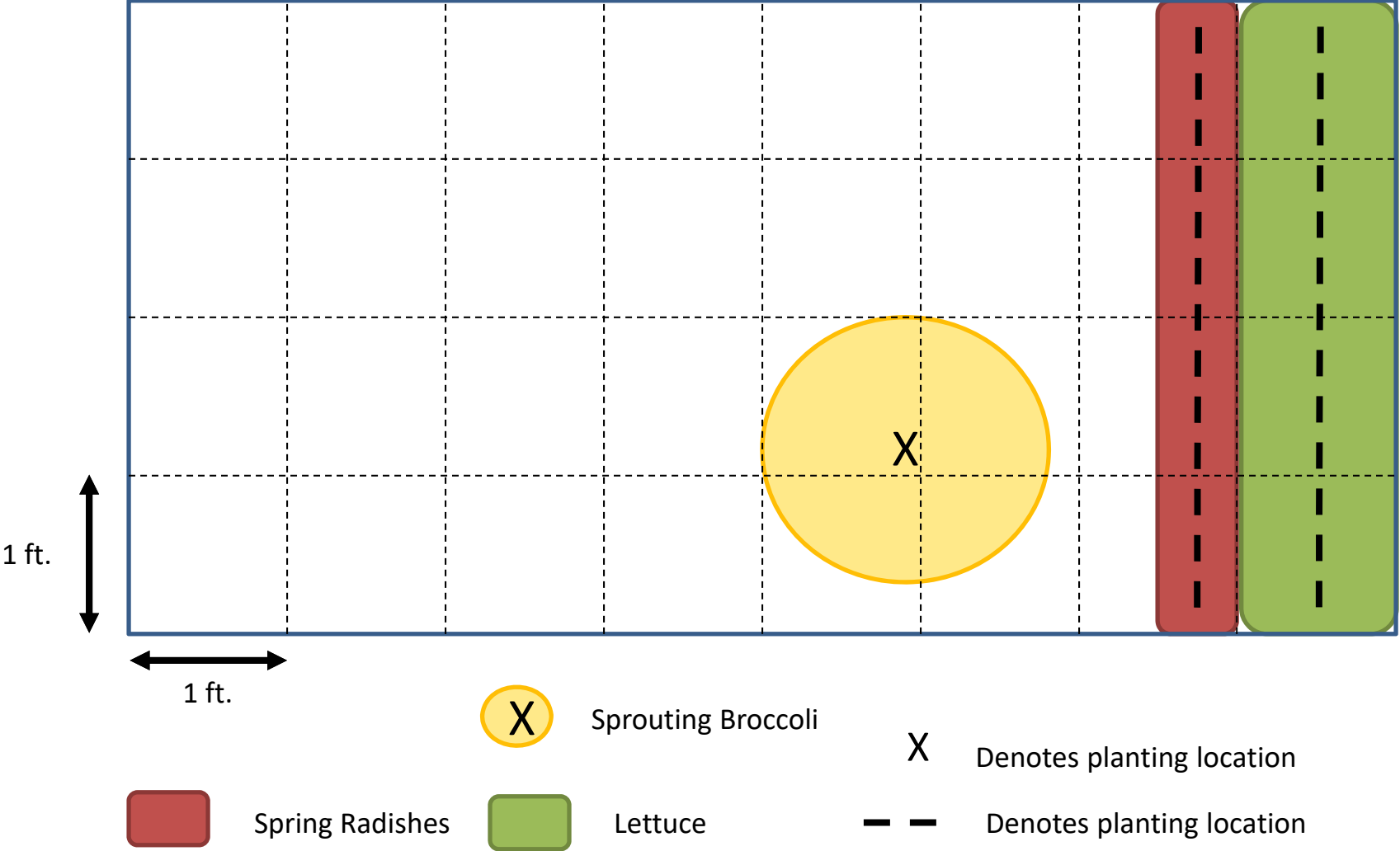
For more information about each recommended plant in the guide, refer to the document, ***Notes on Plant Choices for Kansas School Gardens***. This document will provide more guidance on planting and growing each crop, choosing varieties to grow, things to watch for, and ideas about learning opportunities related to the various plants.

For lesson plans and educational activities, check out ***School Garden Curricula and Lesson Plan Options***.

For tips on starting a garden and related resources, refer to ***Considerations and Resources for School Gardens in Kansas***.

# How to Read the Garden Templates

Each template is 4 feet by 8 feet. Each foot is marked by a gridline. A colored block that fills a whole square width is expected to be 1 foot wide, with the planting line denoted in the center of the block – allowing about 6” on either side of the planting location. A colored block that fills half a square is expected to be 6” wide, with planting in the center. These are typically where seeds are planted. A circle or square with an “X” in the center will typically be where a single plant is transplanted. The plant will go on the “X,” with the space of the circle or square the expected mature size of the plant. The key at the bottom shows what plants are planned for each space.



## How to Read the Planting Schedule Charts

Each template includes a Planting Schedule chart. This chart lists the ideal window when each type of plant should go into the garden. Bear in mind that every year is different from a weather standpoint, so a planting date that works well one year may not work as well in another year, especially at the extremes.

The planting type – either direct seeding in the garden or transplanting in the garden – is noted. In some cases, there may be special instructions for certain plants.

In the last column are some short variety notes. These notes are specific to the time of year and template, so may change from one chart to another. For more detailed information on variety selection for certain plants, refer to *Notes on Plant Choices for Kansas School Gardens*.

### F-1 Planting Schedule and Information

Vegetable	Planting Range	Planting Type	Variety Notes
Lettuce	Mid-August to early September	Seeds directly in garden	Any leaf, romaine, or butterhead type.
Spring Radishes	Mid-August to mid-September	Seeds directly in garden	Any less than 35 days to maturity.

## How to Read the Alternative Plants Charts

Each template includes a chart of alternative plants. These are plants that have similar growth habits, spacing needs, and planting times to the plant originally indicated on the garden template. If there is need to replace a particular plant with another option for whatever reason, this chart will help you determine which other plants you could consider.

In some cases, especially in the summer templates, there are few easy alternatives that have close characteristics to the original plant options. Alternatives may not need the exact same type of trellising or have slightly different planting dates. If you are unsure about a replacement plant, ask an experienced gardener for advice. Also refer to *Notes on Plant Choices for Kansas School Gardens* for more insight into certain types of plants.

### F-1 Alternative Plants for the Garden Plan

Vegetable	Alternative Plants
Lettuce	spinach, Chinese cabbage, mesclun, mizuna, mustards, arugula, kale, Swiss chard, bok choy
Spring radishes	kohlrabi, salad turnips, purple top turnips, green onions (from sets), pansies (from purchased plants)

## July Programming Summer Garden

- Planted in March-May, with the intention of primary harvests occurring during June and July, although some harvesting could be done in May, before the end of the school year.
- In certain plans, plants could also be included that will need maintenance through the summer, with harvest likely in August, after school starts.

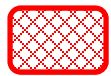
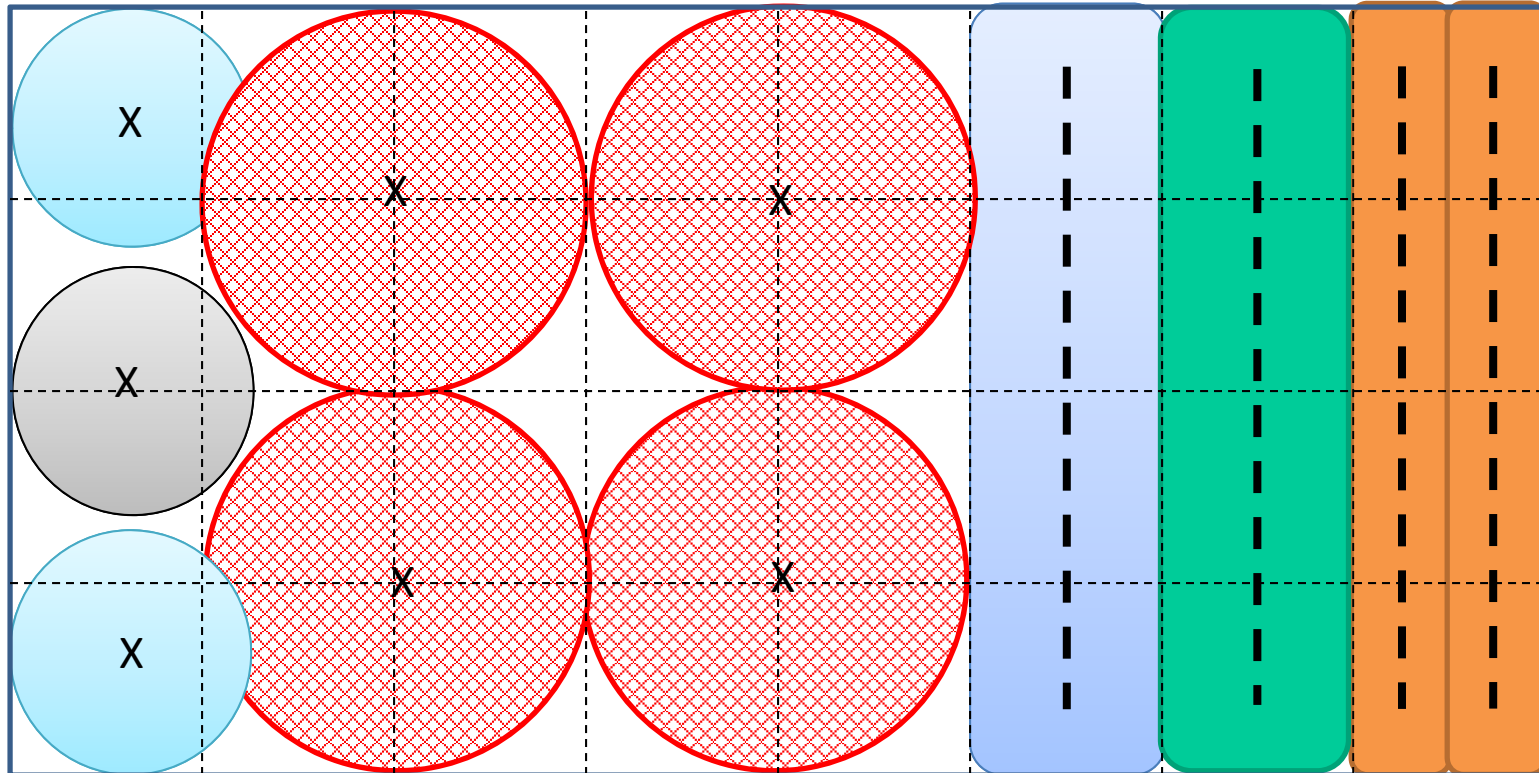
JL-1

# July Programming Summer Garden

Moderately simple planting plan

Planted in March-May, with the intention of primary harvests occurring during June and July, although some harvesting could be done in May, before the end of the school year.

Herbs, Swiss chard, tomatoes, and peppers will continue into the fall.



Tomato



Herbs



Beans



Carrots



Pepper



Swiss Chard



Denotes planting location



Denotes planting location

## JL-1 Planting Schedule and Information

Vegetable	Planting Range	Planting Type	Variety Notes
Tomato	May	Transplants in garden	Any variety, but indeterminate cherry tomatoes will give best results.
Carrots	Late March to early April	Seeds directly in garden	Any variety.
Pepper	May	Transplants in garden	Any variety. Small fruited types are more productive. Sweet types are more popular with students.
Swiss Chard	March	Seeds directly in garden	Any variety.
Bush beans	Mid-April to early May	Seeds directly in garden	Any variety.
Herbs	May	Transplants in garden	Any variety. Suggestions include: basil, thyme, oregano, agastaches, flowering sages, etc.



## JL-1 Alternative Plants for the Garden Plan

<b>Vegetable</b>	<b>Alternative Plants</b>
Tomatoes	cucumber or Malabar spinach on a trellis, pollenless sunflowers, zucchini, eggplant, amaranth, two peppers
Carrots	kohlrabi, purple top turnips, bulbing fennel, onions, beets, leeks
Peppers	herbs, kale, Swiss chard, pollenless sunflowers
Swiss Chard	kale, herbs
Bush beans	No comparable substitutes. Pollenless sunflowers. Peas could be used if planted earlier, but will be done before July. Root vegetables, kale, or Swiss chard could be used instead.
Herbs	annual flowers, kale, Swiss chard, peppers

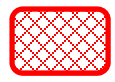
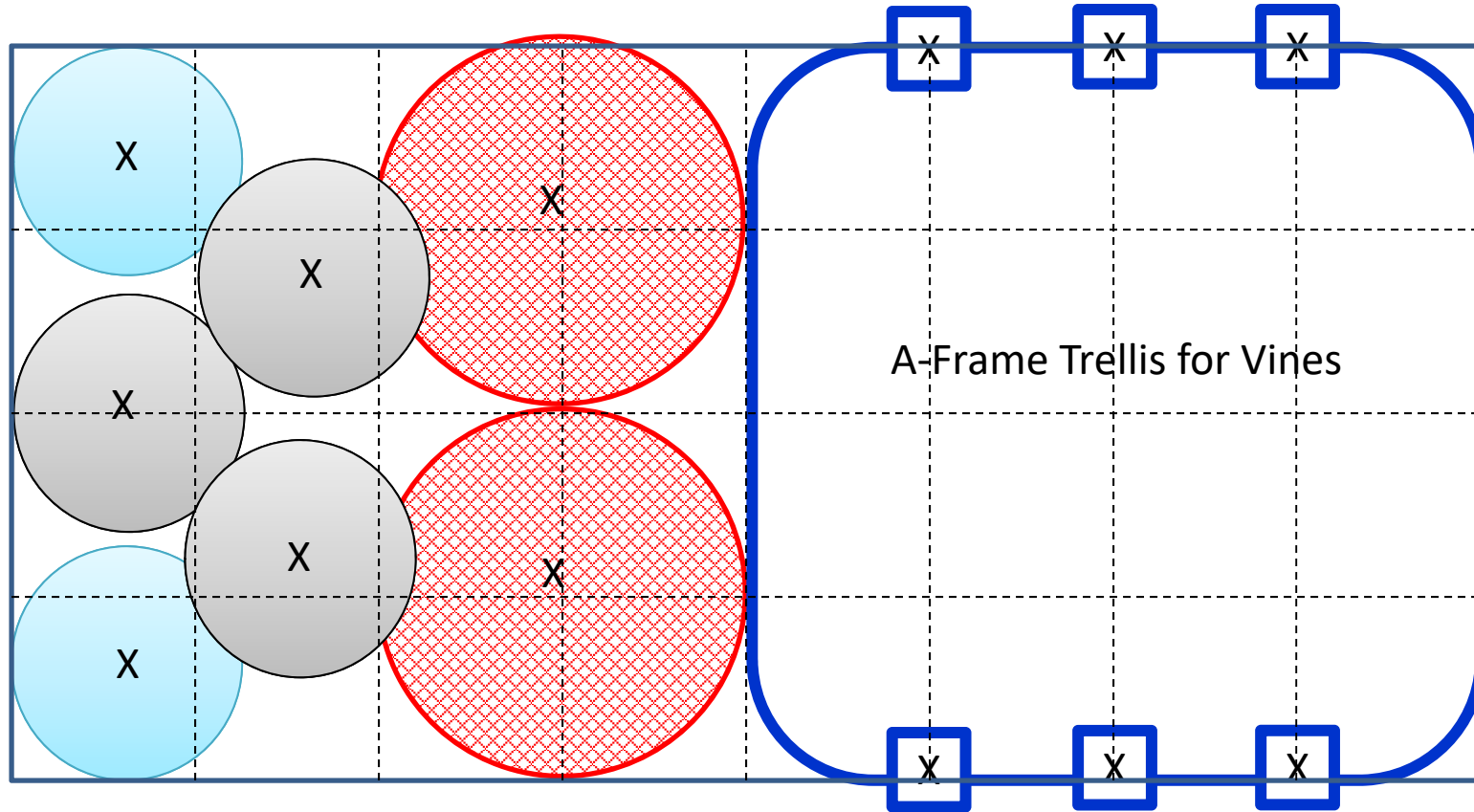
JL-2

# July Programming Summer Garden

Moderately simple planting plan

Planted in March-May, with the intention of primary harvests occurring during June and July, although some harvesting could be done in May, before the end of the school year.

All plants could continue into the fall.



Tomato



Herbs



Peppers



Vine Crops on a Trellis



Denotes planting location



Denotes planting location

## JL-2 Planting Schedule and Information

<b>Vegetable</b>	<b>Planting Range</b>	<b>Planting Type</b>	<b>Variety Notes</b>
Tomato	May	Transplants in garden	Any variety, but indeterminate cherry tomatoes will give best results.
Pepper	May	Transplants in garden	Any variety. Small fruited types are more productive. Sweet types are more popular with students.
Vines on a trellis	May to early June	Seed directly in garden	Many varieties. Suggestions include: cantaloupe, cucumbers, other melons, winter squashes. Look for insect and disease resistance.
Herbs	May	Transplants in garden	Any variety. Suggestions include: basil, thyme, oregano, agastaches, flowering sages, etc.

## JL-2 Alternative Plants for the Garden Plan

<b>Vegetable</b>	<b>Alternative Plants</b>
Tomatoes	cucumber or Malabar spinach on a trellis, pollenless sunflowers, zucchini, eggplant, amaranth, two peppers
Peppers	herbs, kale, Swiss chard, pollenless sunflowers
Vines on a Trellis	No comparable substitutes. If no trellis available, plant a single vine plant in the center of the designated space and allow to grow along the ground.
Herbs	annual flowers, kale, Swiss chard, peppers

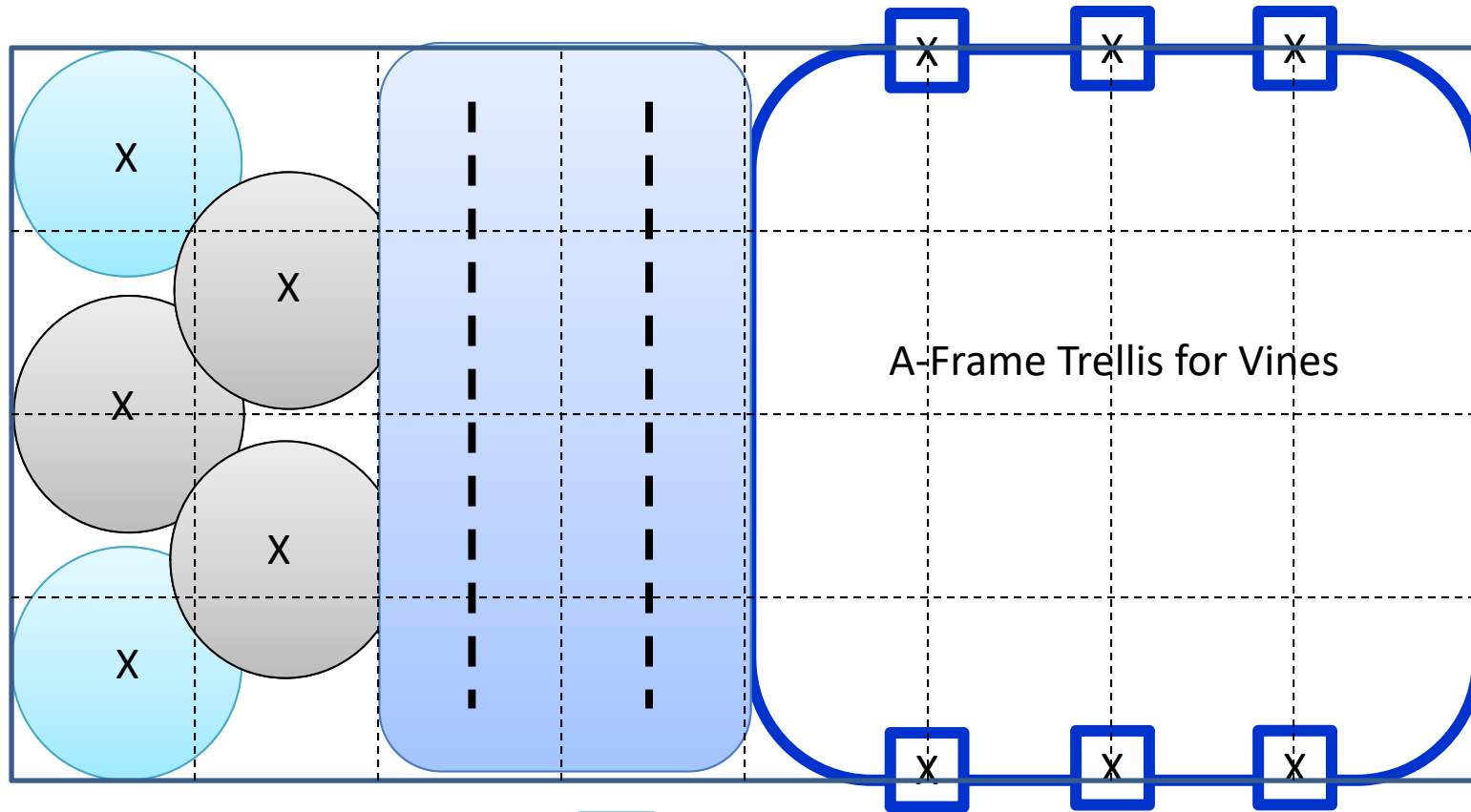
JL-3

# July Programming Summer Garden

Moderately simple planting plan

Planted in March-May, with the intention of primary harvests occurring during June and July, although some harvesting could be done in May, before the end of the school year.

Vines, peppers and herbs could continue through the fall.



- Herbs
- Peppers
- Beans
- Denotes planting location
- Vine Crops on a Trellis
- Denotes planting location

## JL-3 Planting Schedule and Information

Vegetable	Planting Range	Planting Type	Variety Notes
Beans	Mid-April to early May	Seeds directly in garden	Any variety.
Pepper	May	Transplants in garden	Any variety. Small fruited types are more productive. Sweet types are more popular with students.
Vines on a Trellis	May to early June	Seed directly in garden	Many varieties. Suggestions include: cantaloupe, cucumbers, other melons, winter squashes. Look for insect and disease resistance.
Herbs	May	Transplants in garden	Any variety. Suggestions include: basil, thyme, oregano, agastaches, flowering sages, etc.

## JL-3 Alternative Plants for the Garden Plan

<b>Vegetable</b>	<b>Alternative Plants</b>
Beans	No comparable substitutes. Pollenless sunflowers. Peas could be used if planted earlier, but will be done before July. Root vegetables, kale, or Swiss chard could be used instead.
Peppers	herbs, kale, Swiss chard, pollenless sunflowers
Vines on a Trellis	No comparable substitutes. If no trellis available, plant a single vine plant in the center of the designated space and allow to grow along the ground.
Herbs	annual flowers, kale, Swiss chard, peppers

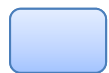
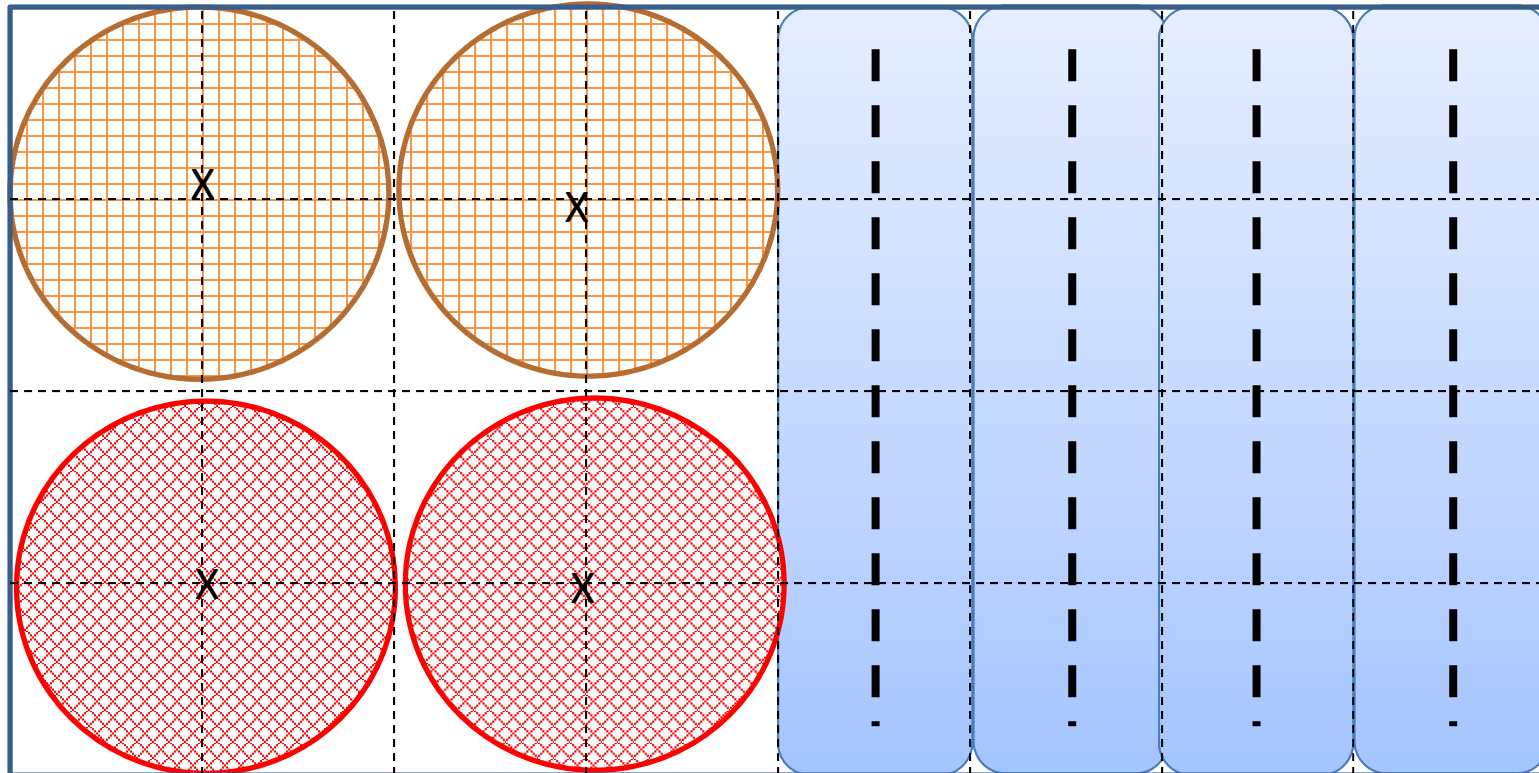
JL-4

## July Programming Summer Garden

Very simple planting plan

Planted in March-May, with the intention of primary harvests occurring during June and July, although some harvesting could be done in May, before the end of the school year.

Tomatoes and possibly zucchini could continue into the fall.



Bush beans



Tomato



Denotes planting location



Zucchini



Denotes planting location



## JL-4 Planting Schedule and Information

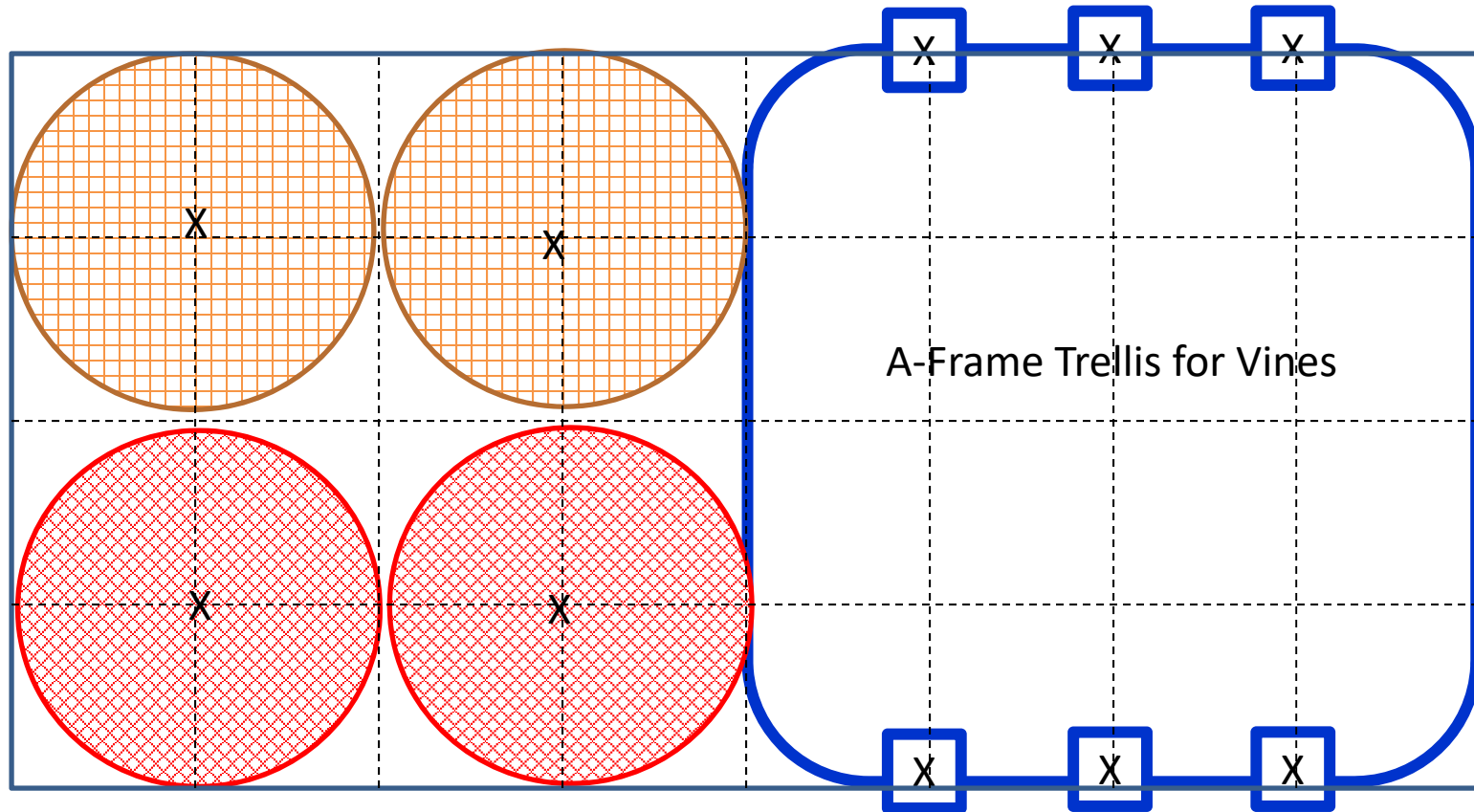
<b>Vegetable</b>	<b>Planting Range</b>	<b>Planting Type</b>	<b>Variety Notes</b>
Beans	Mid-April to early May	Seeds directly in garden	Any variety.
Tomato	May	Transplants in garden	Any variety, but indeterminate cherry tomatoes will give best results.
Zucchini or Summer Squash	May	Seeds directly in garden	Any variety.

## JL-4 Alternative Plants for the Garden Plan

<b>Vegetable</b>	<b>Alternative Plants</b>
Beans	No comparable substitutes. Pollenless sunflowers. Peas could be used if planted earlier, but will be done before July. Root vegetables, kale, or Swiss chard could be used instead.
Tomatoes	cucumber or Malabar spinach on a trellis, pollenless sunflowers, zucchini, eggplant, amaranth, two peppers
Zucchini or summer squash	cucumber or Malabar spinach on a trellis, pollenless sunflowers, tomato, eggplant, amaranth, two peppers

JL-5 July Programming Summer Garden  
Simple planting plan

Planted in March-May, with the intention of primary harvests occurring during June and July, although some harvesting could be done in May, before the end of the school year.  
Vines, tomatoes, and possibly zucchini could continue into the fall.



Vine Crops on a Trellis



Tomato



Zucchini



Denotes planting location



Denotes planting location

## JL-5 Planting Schedule and Information

<b>Vegetable</b>	<b>Planting Range</b>	<b>Planting Type</b>	<b>Variety Notes</b>
Vines on a Trellis	May to early June	Seed directly in garden	Many varieties. Suggestions include: cantaloupe, cucumbers, other melons, winter squashes. Look for insect and disease resistance.
Tomato	May	Transplants in garden	Any variety, but indeterminate cherry tomatoes will give best results.
Zucchini	May	Seeds directly in garden	Any variety.

## JL-5 Alternative Plants for the Garden Plan

<b>Vegetable</b>	<b>Alternative Plants</b>
Vines on a Trellis	No comparable substitutes. If no trellis available, plant a single vine plant in the center of the designated space and allow to grow along the ground.
Tomatoes	cucumber or Malabar spinach on a trellis, pollenless sunflowers, zucchini, eggplant, amaranth, two peppers
Zucchini or summer squash	cucumber or Malabar spinach on a trellis, pollenless sunflowers, tomato, eggplant, amaranth, two peppers

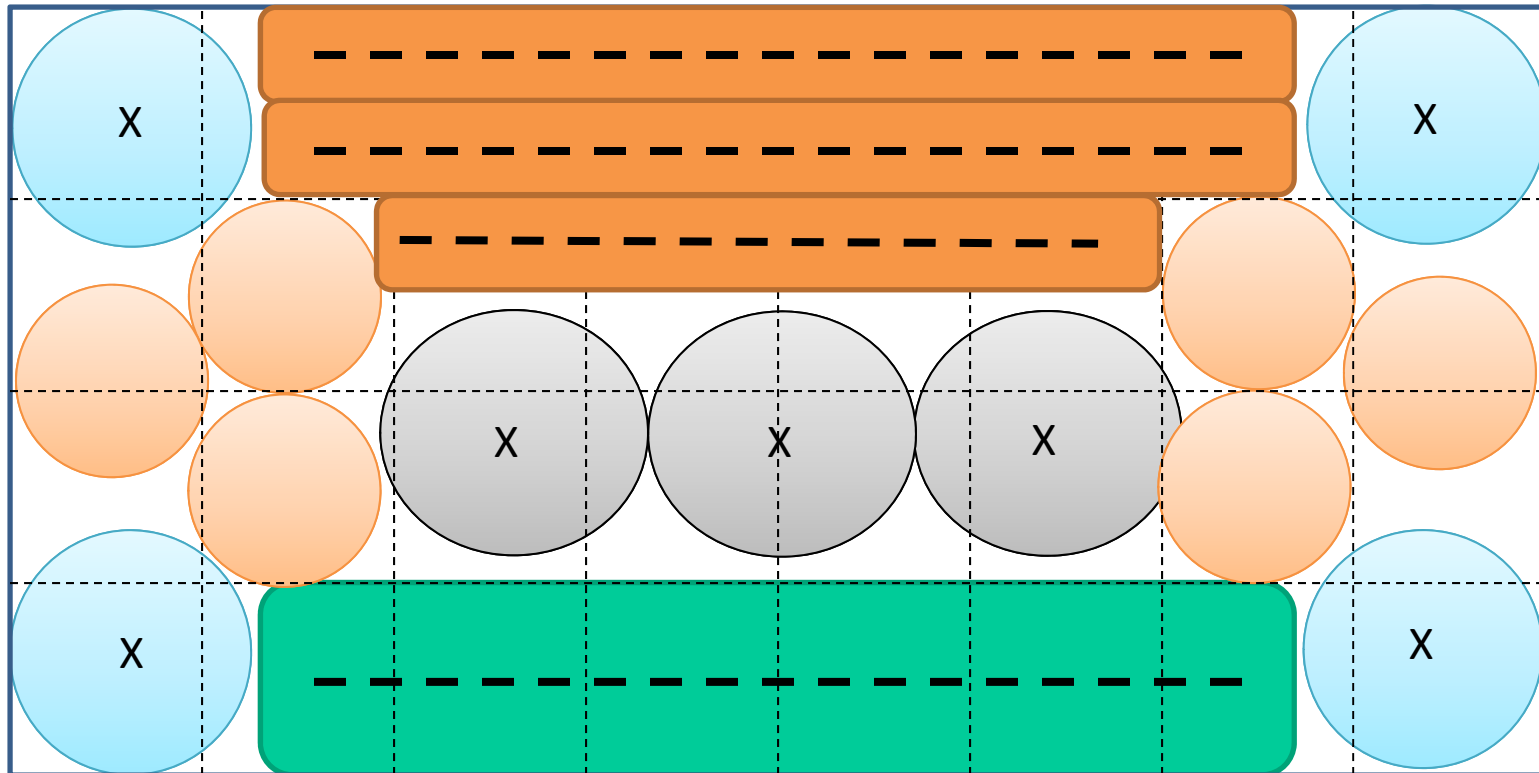
JL-6

## July Programming Summer Garden

Moderately simple planting plan

Planted in March-May, with the intention of primary harvests occurring during June and July, although some harvesting could be done in May, before the end of the school year.

Flowers, herbs, peppers, and Swiss chard could continue into the fall.



Annual Flowers



Carrots



Denotes planting location



Denotes planting location



Herbs



Peppers



Swiss Chard

## JL-6 Planting Schedule and Information

Vegetable	Planting Range	Planting Type	Variety Notes
Tomato	May	Transplants in garden	Any variety, but indeterminate cherry tomatoes will give best results.
Carrots	Late March to early April	Seeds directly in garden	Any variety.
Pepper	May	Transplants in garden	Any variety. Small fruited types are more productive. Sweet types are more popular with students.
Swiss Chard	March	Seeds directly in garden	Any variety, but shorter days to maturity preferable. Snow or sugar snap peas may be preferable.
Annual Flowers	May	Transplants in garden	Many varieties. Suggestions include: Vinca, lantana, zinnias, celosia, gaillardia, gomphrena
Herbs	May	Transplants in garden	Any variety. Suggestions include: basil, thyme, oregano, agastaches, flowering sages, etc.

## JL-6 Alternative Plants for the Garden Plan

<b>Vegetable</b>	<b>Alternative Plants</b>
Tomato	cucumber or Malabar spinach on a trellis, pollenless sunflowers, zucchini, eggplant, amaranth, two peppers
Carrots	kohlrabi, purple top turnips, bulbing fennel, onions, beets, leeks
Pepper	herbs, kale, Swiss chard, pollenless sunflowers
Swiss Chard	kale, pollenless sunflowers, herbs, peppers
Annual Flowers	peppers, herbs, kale, Swiss chard
Herbs	annual flowers, kale, Swiss chard, peppers



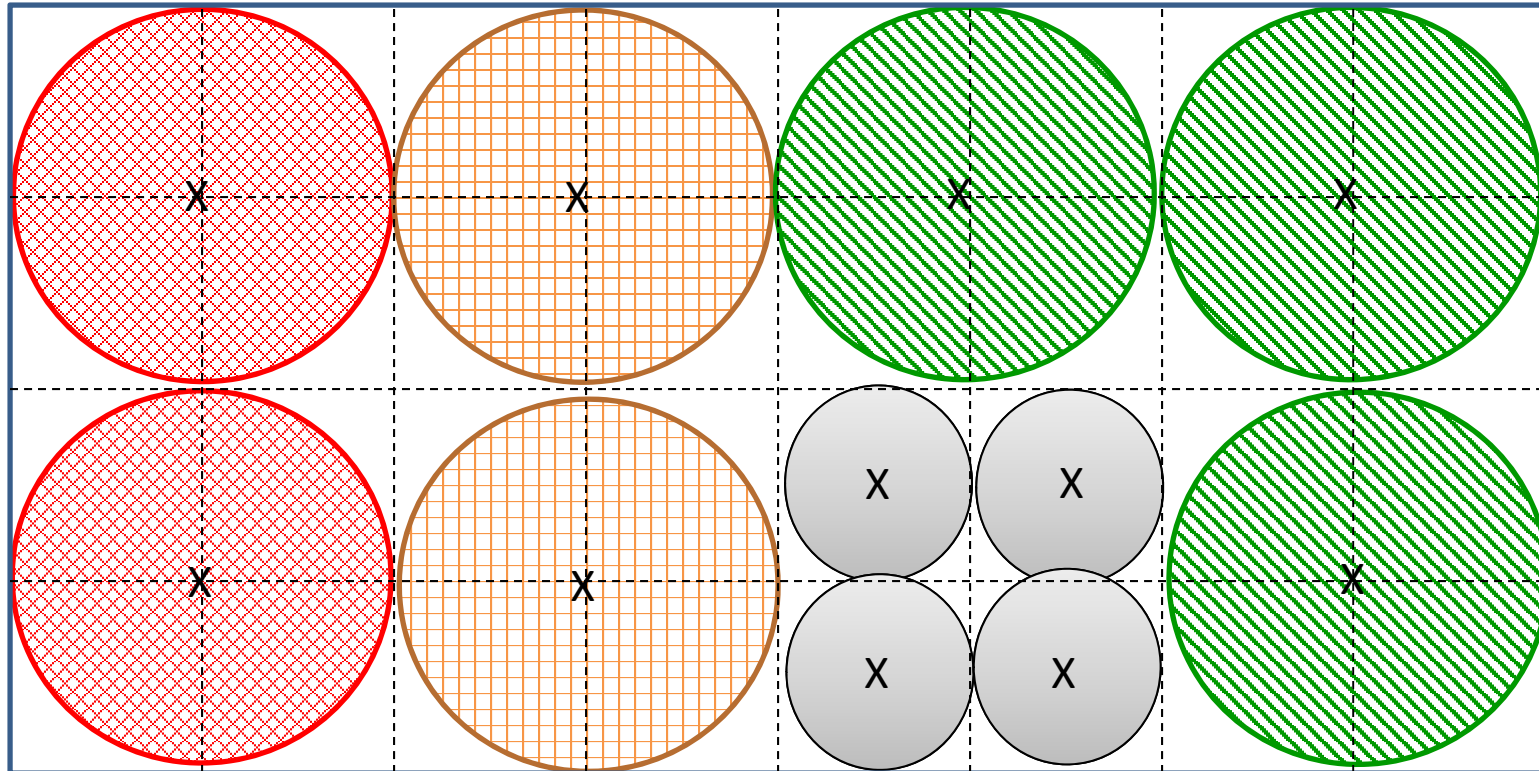
JL-7

## July Programming Summer Garden

Moderately simple planting plans

Planted in March-May, with the intention of primary harvests occurring during June and July, although some harvesting could be done in May, before the end of the school year.

Tomatoes and herbs could continue through the fall. Zucchini and cucumbers could in some years.



Cucumber



Zucchini



Herbs



Tomato



Denotes planting location



Denotes planting location

## JL-7 Planting Schedule and Information

Vegetable	Planting Range	Planting Type	Variety Notes
Tomato	May	Transplants in garden	Any variety, but indeterminate cherry tomatoes will give best results.
Carrots	Late March to early April	Seeds directly in garden	Any variety.
Pepper	May	Transplants in garden	Any variety. Small fruited types are more productive. Sweet types are more popular with students.
Swiss Chard	March	Seeds directly in garden	Any variety, but shorter days to maturity preferable. Snow or sugar snap peas may be preferable.
Annual Flowers	May	Transplants in garden	Many varieties. Suggestions include: Vinca, lantana, zinnias, celosia, gaillardia, gomphrena
Herbs	May	Transplants in garden	Any variety. Suggestions include: basil, thyme, oregano, agastaches, flowering sages, etc.

## JL-7 Alternative Plants for the Garden Plan

<b>Vegetable</b>	<b>Alternative Plants</b>
Tomato	cucumber or Malabar spinach on a trellis, pollenless sunflowers, zucchini, eggplant, amaranth, two peppers
Carrots	kohlrabi, purple top turnips, bulbing fennel, onions, beets, leeks
Pepper	herbs, kale, Swiss chard, pollenless sunflowers
Swiss Chard	kale, pollenless sunflowers, herbs, peppers
Annual Flowers	peppers, herbs, kale, Swiss chard
Herbs	annual flowers, kale, Swiss chard, peppers

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