



# June Programming Templates

Planting occurs during the spring of the school year.

## 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.

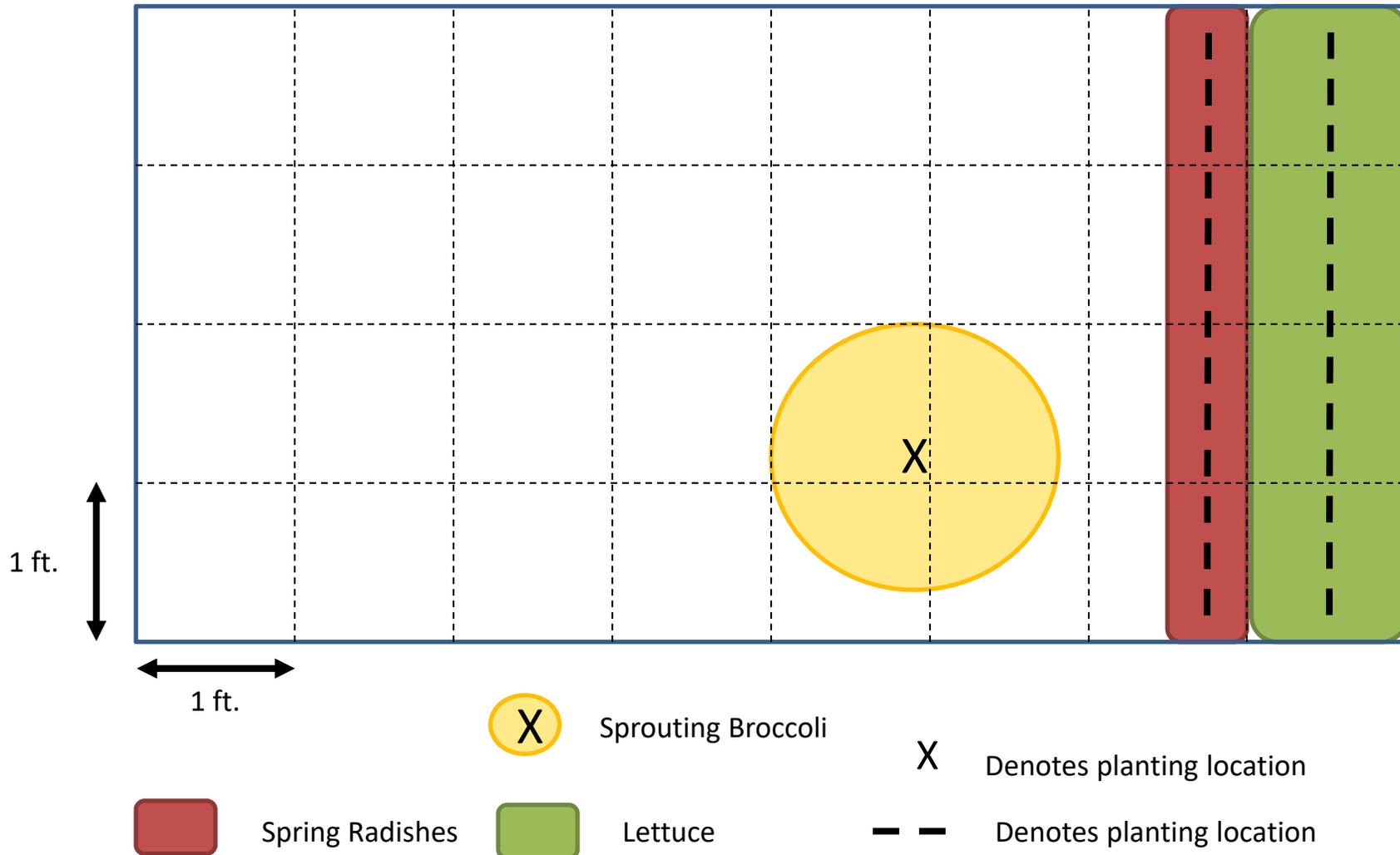
For more information about each recommended plant in the guide, refer to the document, ***Notes on Plant Choices for Kansas School Gardens***. This document will provide more guidance on planting and growing each crop, choosing varieties to grow, things to watch for, and ideas about learning opportunities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

## June Programming Summer Garden

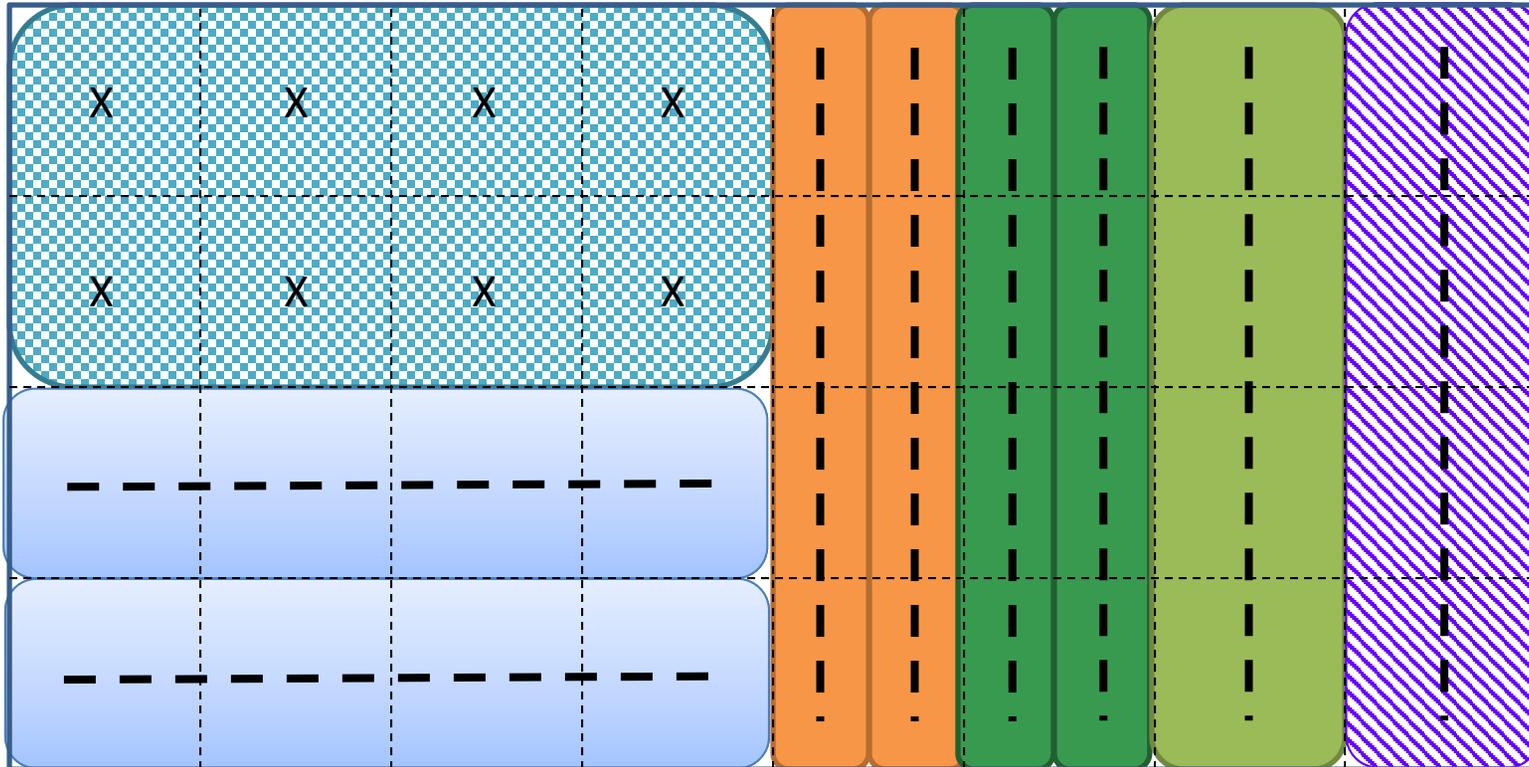
- Planted in March-May, with the intention of primary harvests occurring during June, although some harvesting could be done in May, before the end of the school year.
- Active maintenance needed at least through June, with the potential for some plants to carryover to the fall semester with minimal additional maintenance.

# JN-1 June Programming Summer Garden

Moderately complex planting plan

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

Active maintenance needed at least through June, with the potential for some plants to carryover to the fall semester with minimal additional maintenance.



Lettuce



Carrots



Bush Beans



Potato



Onions



Peas



Denotes planting location



Denotes planting location

## JN-1 Planting Schedule and Information

Vegetable	Planting Range	Planting Type	Variety Notes
Lettuce	Mid- to late March	Seeds directly in garden	Any leaf, romaine, or butterhead type. Look for heat tolerance.
Carrots	Late March to early April	Seeds directly in garden	Any variety.
Onions	Mid- to late March	Plant from sets or plants directly in garden	Any intermediate day variety.
Peas	March	Seeds directly in garden	Any variety.
Bush beans	Mid-April to early May	Seeds directly in garden	Any variety.
Potatoes (Irish)	Mid- to late March	Seed pieces planted directly in garden	Any variety.

## JN-1 Alternative Plants for the Garden Plan

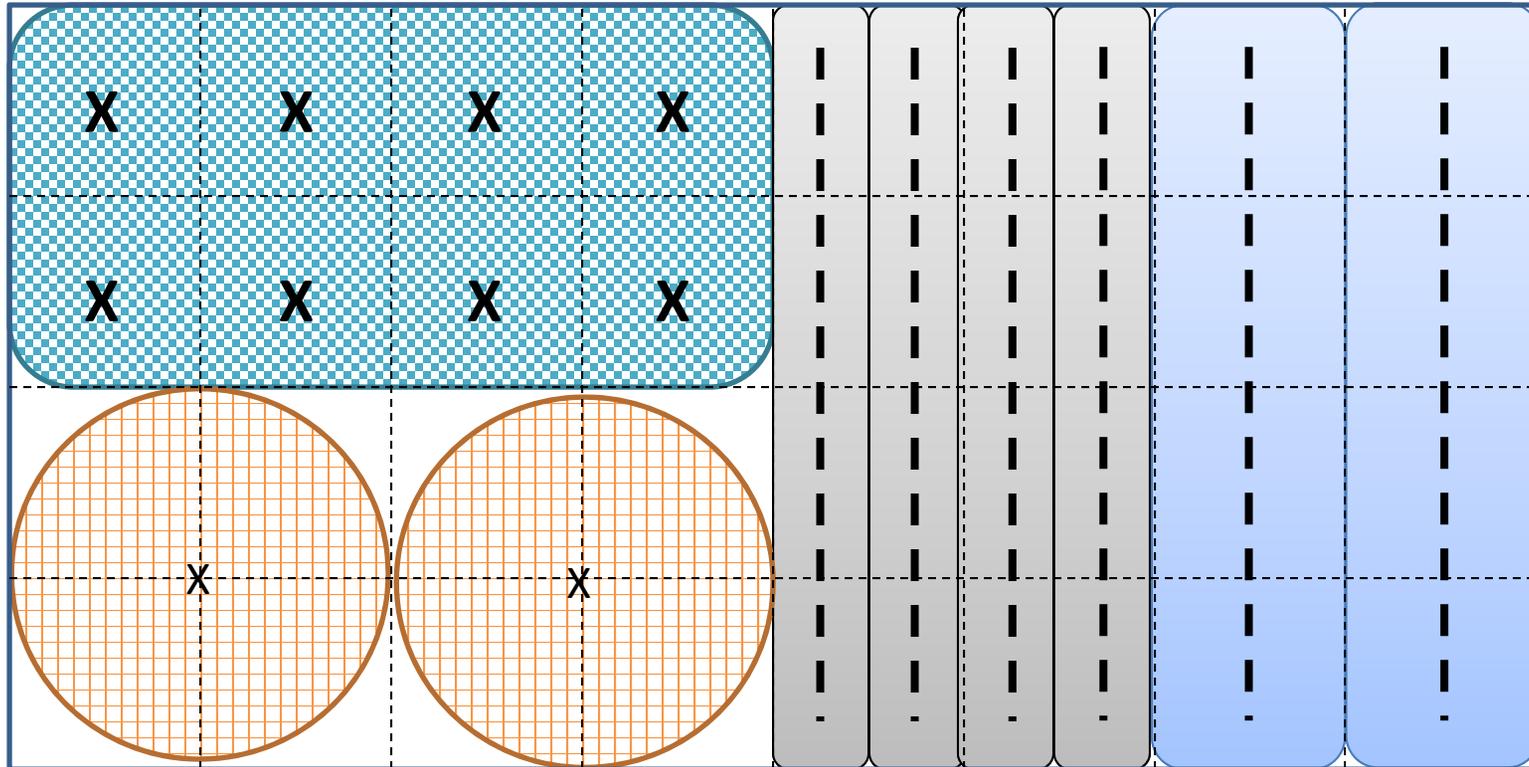
<b>Vegetable</b>	<b>Alternative Plants</b>
Lettuce	spinach, Chinese cabbage, mesclun, mustards, mizuna, arugula, kale, Swiss chard, bok choy
Carrots	kohlrabi, purple top turnips, bulbing fennel, onions, beets, leeks
Onions	kohlrabi, purple top turnips, bulbing fennel, carrots, beets, leeks
Peas	No comparable substitutes. Bush beans could be used if planted later. Leafy greens or root vegetables could be used instead.
Bush beans	No comparable substitutes. Peas could be used if planted earlier. Leafy greens or root vegetables could be used instead.
Potatoes (Irish)	No comparable substitutes. Other root vegetables could be used if needed.

JN-2 June Programming Summer Garden

Moderately simple planting plan

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

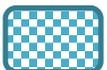
Active maintenance needed at least through June, with the potential for some plants to carryover to the fall semester with minimal additional maintenance.



Carrots



Bush Beans



Potato



Zucchini



Denotes planting location



Denotes planting location

## JN-2 Planting Schedule and Information

<b>Vegetable</b>	<b>Planting Range</b>	<b>Planting Type</b>	<b>Variety Notes</b>
Carrots	Late March to early April	Seeds directly in garden	Any variety.
Zucchini or Summer Squash	May	Seeds directly in garden	Any variety.
Bush beans	Mid-April to early May	Seeds directly in garden	Any variety.
Potatoes (Irish)	Mid- to late March	Seed pieces planted directly in garden	Any variety.

## JN-2 Alternative Plants for the Garden Plan

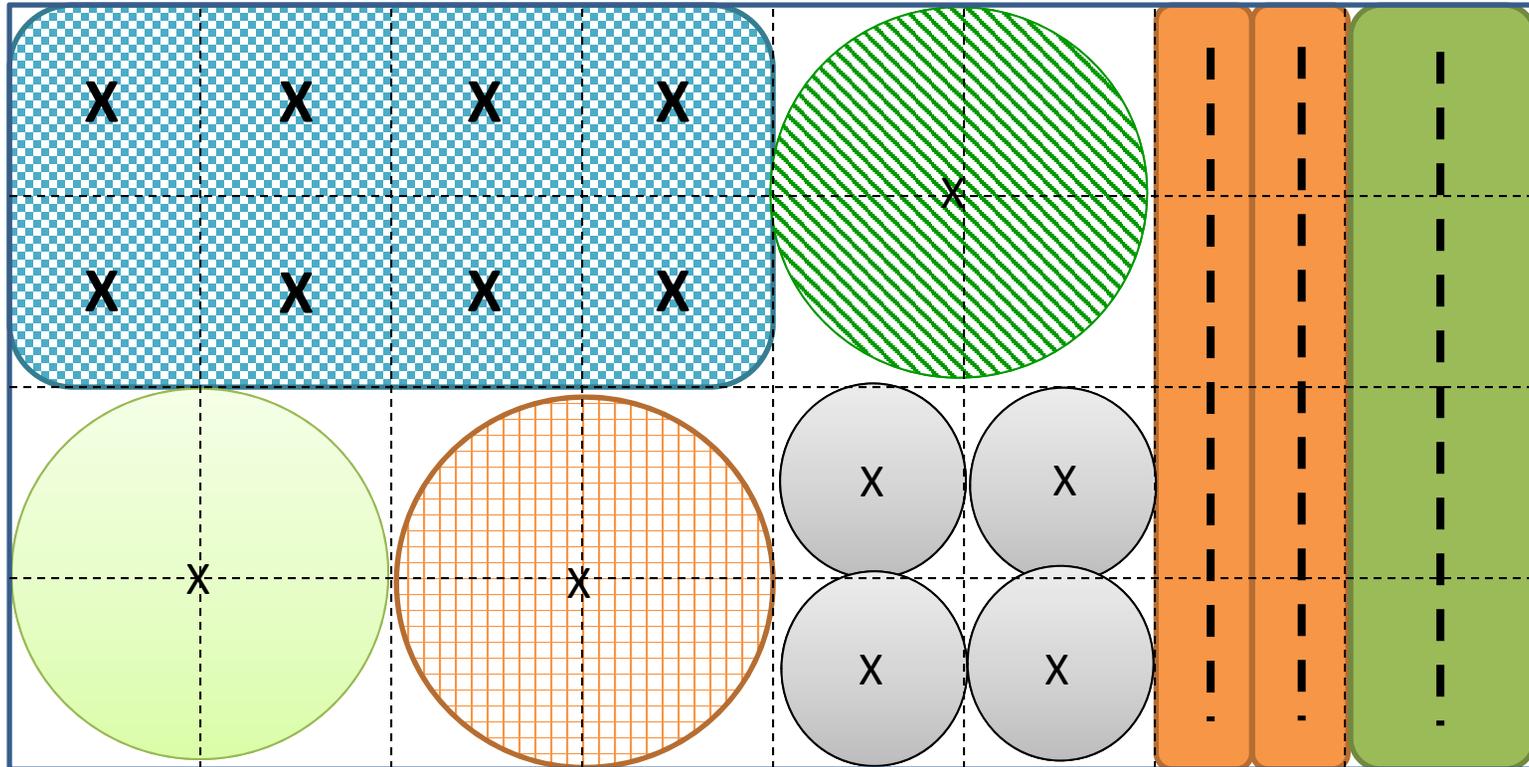
<b>Vegetable</b>	<b>Alternative Plants</b>
Carrots	kohlrabi, purple top turnips, bulbing fennel, onions, beets, leeks
Zucchini or summer squash	cucumbers (grown on trellis), tomatoes. Could replace with peppers, amaranth, or Malabar spinach, but those plants are less likely to have production during the June programming window that this garden plan targets.
Bush beans	No comparable substitutes. Peas could be used if planted earlier. Leafy greens or root vegetables could be used instead.
Potatoes (Irish)	No comparable substitutes. Other root vegetables could be used if needed. Peas could also serve as a substitute.

# JN-3 June Programming Summer Garden

Moderately simple planting plan

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

Active maintenance needed at least through June, with the potential for some plants to carryover to the fall semester with minimal additional maintenance.



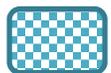
Cucumber



Zucchini



Herbs



Potato



Tomato



Carrots



Denotes planting location



Denotes planting location



Lettuce

## JN-3 Planting Schedule and Information

Vegetable	Planting Range	Planting Type	Variety Notes
Carrots	Late March to early April	Seeds directly in garden	Any variety.
Lettuce	Mid- to late March	Seeds directly in garden	Any leaf, romaine, or butterhead type. Look for heat tolerance.
Zucchini or Summer Squash	May	Seeds directly in garden	Any variety.
Cucumber	May	Seeds directly in garden	Any variety – less than 55 days preferable. Bush types preferred if no trellises available.
Herbs	May	Transplants in garden	Any variety. Suggestions include: basil, thyme, oregano, agastaches, flowering sages, etc.
Potatoes (Irish)	Mid- to late March	Seed pieces planted directly in garden	Any variety.
Tomato	May	Transplants in garden	Any variety, but indeterminate cherry tomatoes will give best results.

## JN-3 Alternative Plants for the Garden Plan

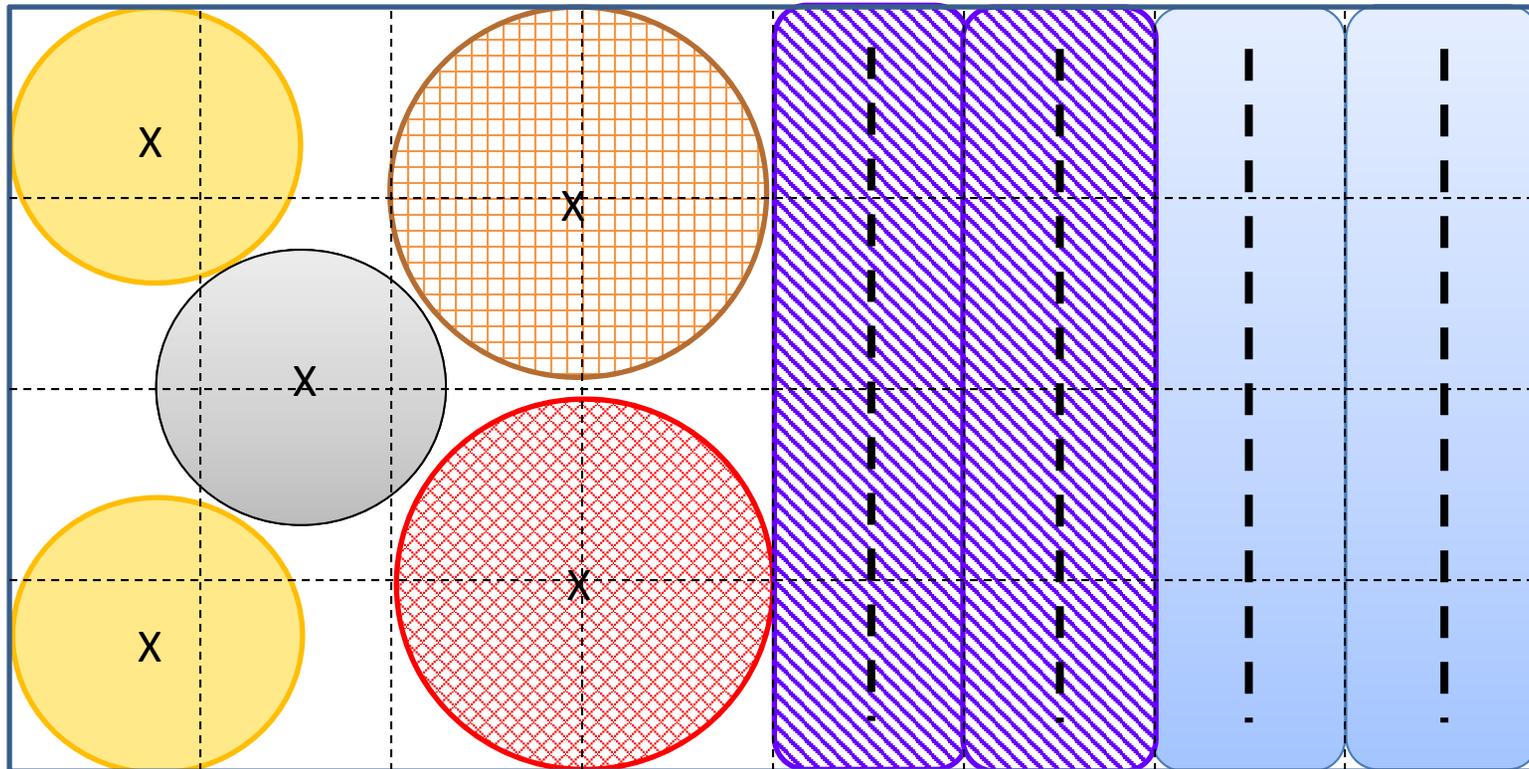
<b>Vegetable</b>	<b>Alternative Plants</b>
Carrots	kohlrabi, purple top turnips, bulbing fennel, onions, beets, leeks
Lettuce	spinach, Chinese cabbage, mesclun, mustards, mizuna, arugula, kale, Swiss chard, bok choy
Zucchini or summer squash	cucumbers (grown on trellis), tomatoes. Could replace with peppers, amaranth, or Malabar spinach, but those plants are less likely to have production during the June programming window that this garden plan targets.
Cucumber	zucchini or summer squash
Herbs	annual flowers, kale, Swiss chard
Potatoes (Irish)	No comparable substitutes. Other root vegetables could be used if needed. Peas could also serve as a replacement.
Tomato	cucumbers (grown on a trellis), zucchini or summer squash. Could replace with peppers, amaranth, or Malabar spinach, but those plants are less likely to have production during the June programming window that this garden plan targets.

## JN-4 June Programming Summer Garden

Moderately complex planting plan

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

Active maintenance needed at least through June, with the potential for some plants to carryover to the fall semester with minimal additional maintenance.



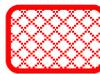
Broccoli



Herbs



Denotes planting location



Tomato



Zucchini



Denotes planting location



Peas



Bush beans

## JN-4 Planting Schedule and Information

Vegetable	Planting Range	Planting Type	Variety Notes
Broccoli	Late March to early April	Transplants in garden (Can be started indoors in February for additional projects)	Any variety, but shorter days to maturity and heat tolerance are preferable.
Zucchini or Summer Squash	May	Seeds directly in garden	Any variety.
Peas	March	Seeds directly in garden	Any variety.
Herbs	May	Transplants in garden	Any variety. Suggestions include: basil, thyme, oregano, agastaches, flowering sages, etc.
Bush 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.

## JN-4 Alternative Plants for the Garden Plan

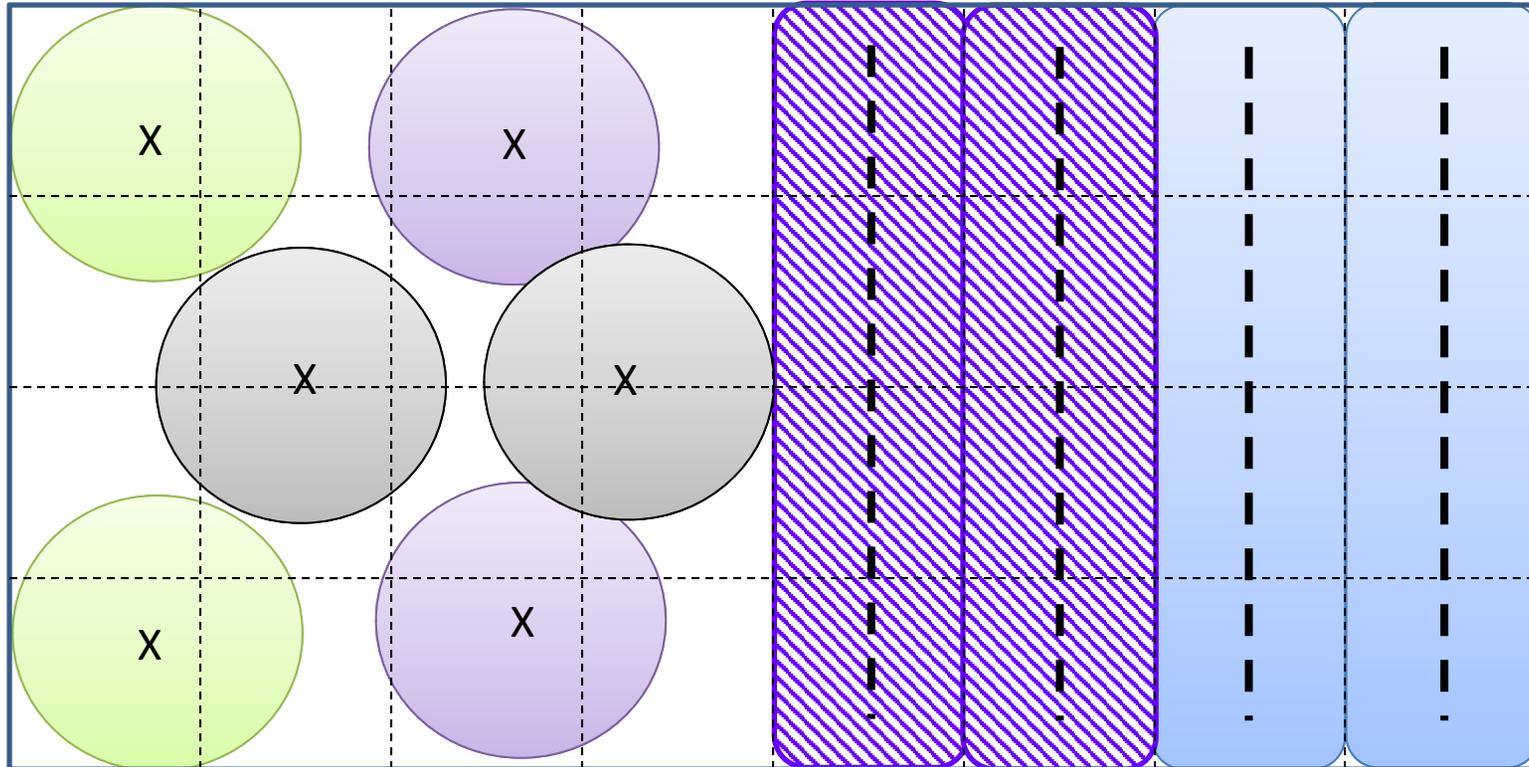
<b>Vegetable</b>	<b>Alternative Plants</b>
Broccoli	sprouting broccoli, cabbage, cauliflower
Zucchini or summer squash	cucumbers (grown on trellis), tomatoes. Could replace with peppers, amaranth, or Malabar spinach, but those plants are less likely to have production during the June programming window that this garden plan targets.
Peas	No comparable substitutes. Bush beans or pollenless sunflowers could be used if planted later. Leafy greens or root vegetables could be used instead.
Herbs	annual flowers, kale, Swiss chard
Bush Beans	No comparable substitutes. Peas could be used if planted earlier. Leafy greens or root vegetables could be used instead. Pollenless sunflowers may also be planted as a replacement.
Tomato	cucumbers (grown on a trellis), zucchini or summer squash. Could replace with peppers, eggplant, amaranth, or Malabar spinach, but those plants are less likely to have production during the June programming window that this garden plan targets.

JN-5 June Programming Summer Garden

Moderately complex planting plan

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

Active maintenance needed at least through June, with the potential for some plants to carryover to the fall semester with minimal additional maintenance.



Broccoli



Cabbage



Peas



Herbs



Bush beans



Denotes planting location



Denotes planting location

## JN-5 Planting Schedule and Information

Vegetable	Planting Range	Planting Type	Variety Notes
Broccoli	Seeds planted indoors in mid-February, transplants to garden in late March.	Seeds started indoors, planted out in garden as plants.	Any variety, but shorter days to maturity and heat tolerance are preferable.
Cabbage	Seeds planted indoors in mid-February, transplants to garden in late March.	Seeds started indoors, planted out in garden as plants.	Any variety, but shorter days to maturity and heat tolerance are preferable.
Peas	March	Seeds directly in garden	Any variety.
Herbs	May	Transplants in garden	Any variety. Suggestions include: basil, thyme, oregano, agastaches, flowering sages, etc.
Bush Beans	Mid-April to early May	Seeds directly in garden	Any variety.

## JN-5 Alternative Plants for the Garden Plan

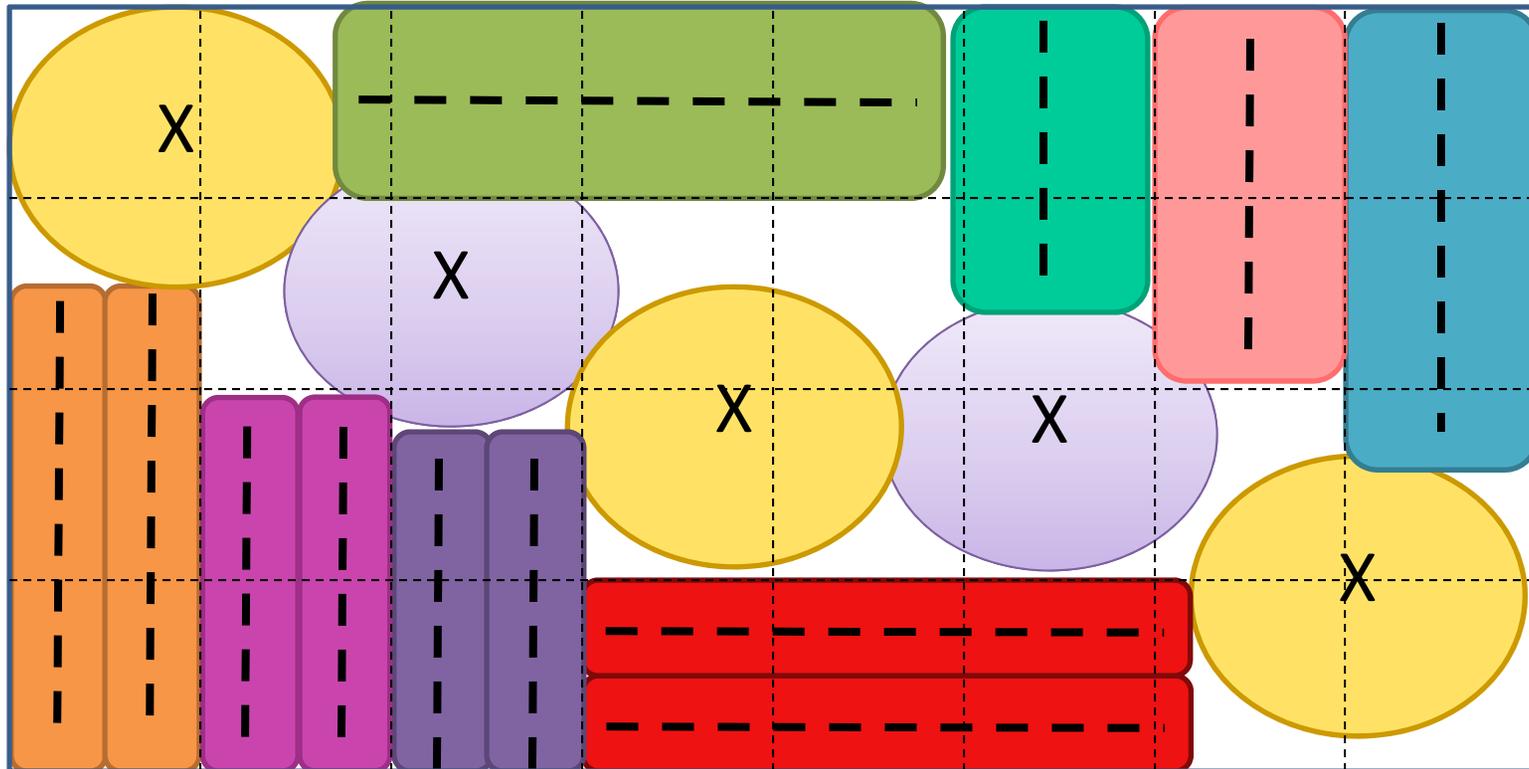
<b>Vegetable</b>	<b>Alternative Plants</b>
Broccoli	sprouting broccoli, cabbage, cauliflower, flowering sages
Cabbage	sprouting broccoli, broccoli, cauliflower, flowering sages
Peas	No comparable substitutes. Bush beans or pollenless sunflowers could be used if planted later. Leafy greens or root vegetables could be used instead.
Herbs	annual flowers, kale, Swiss chard
Bush Beans	No comparable substitutes. Peas could be used if planted earlier. Leafy greens or root vegetables could be used instead. Pollenless sunflowers may also be planted as a replacement.

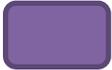
JN-6 June Programming Summer Garden

Complex planting plan

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

Active maintenance needed at least through June, with the potential for some plants to carryover to the fall semester with minimal additional maintenance.



- |   |                |  |                           |   |                           |
|---|----------------|--|---------------------------|---|---------------------------|
|  | Lettuce        |   | Sprouting Broccoli        |  | Cabbage                   |
|  | Swiss Chard    |   | Kohlrabi                  |  | Bok Choy                  |
|  | Kale           |   | Carrots                   |  | Beets                     |
|  | Bulbing Fennel |  | Denotes planting location |  | Denotes planting location |

## JN-6 Planting Schedule and Information

Vegetable	Planting Range	Planting Type	Variety Notes
Lettuce	Mid- to late March	Seeds directly in garden	Any leaf, romaine, or butterhead type. Look for heat tolerance.
Beets	Mid- to late March	Seeds directly in garden	Any variety.
Carrots	Mid- to late March	Seeds directly in garden	Any variety.
Bok Choy	Mid- to late March	Seeds directly in garden	Any variety – less than 45 days to maturity is preferable.
Sprouting Broccoli	Seeds planted indoors in mid-February, transplants to garden in late March.	Seeds started indoors, planted out in garden as plants.	Any variety – less than 55 days to maturity is preferable.
Cabbage	Seeds planted indoors in mid-February, transplants to garden in late March.	Seeds started indoors, planted out in garden as plants.	Any variety, but shorter days to maturity and heat tolerance are preferable.
Fennel	Mid- to late March	Seeds directly in garden	Any variety.
Kohlrabi	Mid- to late March	Seeds directly in garden	Any variety.
Swiss Chard	Mid- to late March	Seeds directly in garden	Any variety.
Kale	Mid- to late March	Seeds directly in garden	Any variety.

## JN-6 Alternative Plants for the Garden Plan

<b>Vegetable</b>	<b>Alternative Plants</b>
Lettuce	spinach, Chinese cabbage, mesclun, mustards, mizuna, arugula, kale, Swiss chard, bok choy, collards
Beets	fall radishes, carrots, leeks, bulbing fennel, kohlrabi, purple top turnips, onions
Carrots	fall radishes, carrots, leeks, bulbing fennel, kohlrabi, purple top turnips, onions
Bok Choy	lettuce, spinach, mesclun, mustards, mizuna, arugula, kale, Swiss chard, Chinese cabbage, collards
Sprouting Broccoli	broccoli, cauliflower, cabbage, flowering sages
Cabbage	cauliflower, broccoli, sprouting broccoli, flowering sages
Fennel	fall radishes, carrots, leeks, bulbing fennel, kohlrabi, purple top turnips, onions
Kohlrabi	fall radishes, carrots, leeks, bulbing fennel, kohlrabi, purple top turnips, onions
Swiss Chard	lettuce, Chinese cabbage, mesclun, mustards, mizuna, arugula, kale, spinach, bok choy, collards
Kale	lettuce, Chinese cabbage, mesclun, mustards, mizuna, arugula, Swiss chard, spinach, bok choy, collards

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