

Planting Calendar for Seminole, TX

 almanac.com/gardening/planting-calendar/zipcode/79360

| | | | |
|------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| Brussels Sprouts | * Aug 19 | * Sep 16 | N/A |
| Cabbage | * Aug 19 | * Sep 16 | N/A |
| Cantaloupes | N/A | N/A | * Aug 12 |
| Carrots | N/A | N/A | * Oct 21 |
| Cauliflower | * Aug 29 | * Sep 26 | N/A |
| Celery | * Jun 18 | * Aug 27 | N/A |
| Corn | N/A | N/A | * Sep 1 |
| Cucumbers | N/A | N/A | * Sep 6 |
| Eggplants | * Jun 27 | * Aug 22 | N/A |
| Green Beans | N/A | N/A | * Sep 6 |
| Kale | * Sep 18 | * Oct 16 | N/A |

For the Almanac's [fall](#) and [spring](#) planting calendars, we've calculated the best time to start seeds indoors, when to transplant young plants outside, and when to direct seed into the ground.

Planting Dates for Spring

| Crop | Based on Frost Dates | | Based on Moon Dates |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Start Seeds Indoors | Plant Seedlings or Transplants | Start Seeds Outdoors |
| <u>Basil</u> | Feb 8-22 Feb 11-22 | Apr 6-27 Apr 11-26 | N/A |
| <u>Beets</u> | N/A | N/A | Mar 23-Apr 13 Mar 29-Apr 10 |
| <u>Bell Peppers</u> | Jan 25-Feb 8 Jan 25-28 | Apr 13-27 Apr 13-26 | N/A |
| <u>Broccoli</u> | Feb 8-22 Feb 11-22 | Mar 8-30 Mar 13-28 | N/A |

Based on Frost Dates Based on Moon Dates

| Crop | Start Seeds Indoors | Plant Seedlings or Transplants | Start Seeds Outdoors |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| <u>Brussels Sprouts</u> | Feb 8-22 Feb 11-22 | Mar 8-23 Mar 13-23 | N/A |
| <u>Cabbage</u> | Feb 8-22 Feb 11-22 | Mar 8-23 Mar 13-23 | N/A |
| <u>Cantaloupes</u> | Mar 8-16 Mar 13-16 | Apr 20-May 4 Apr 20-26 | N/A |
| <u>Carrots</u> | N/A | N/A | Mar 1-16 Mar 1-12 |
| <u>Cauliflower</u> | Feb 8-22 Feb 11-22 | Mar 8-30 Mar 13-28 | N/A |
| <u>Celery</u> | Jan 25-Feb 8 Jan 25-28 | Apr 13-27 Apr 13-26 | N/A |
| <u>Chives</u> | N/A | N/A | Mar 8-16 Mar 13-16 |
| <u>Cilantro (Coriander)</u> | N/A | N/A | Apr 6-20 Apr 11-20 |
| <u>Corn</u> | N/A | N/A | Apr 6-20 Apr 11-20 |
| <u>Cucumbers</u> | Mar 8-16 Mar 13-16 | Apr 20-May 4 Apr 20-26 | N/A |
| <u>Dill</u> | N/A | N/A | Mar 1-16 Mar 13-16 |
| <u>Eggplants</u> | Jan 25-Feb 8 Jan 25-28 | Apr 20-May 4 Apr 20-26 | N/A |
| <u>Green Beans</u> | N/A | N/A | Apr 13-May 4 Apr 13-26 |
| <u>Kale</u> | Feb 8-22 Feb 11-22 | Mar 8-30 Mar 13-28 | N/A |
| <u>Kohlrabi</u> | Feb 22-Mar 8 Feb 22-27 | Mar 16-23 Mar 16-23 | N/A |

Based on Frost Dates Based on Moon Dates

| Crop | Start Seeds Indoors | Plant Seedlings or Transplants | Start Seeds Outdoors |
|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <u>Lettuce</u> | Feb 22-Mar 8 Feb 22-27 | Mar 23-Apr 20 Mar 23-28, Apr 11-20 | N/A |
| <u>Okra</u> | N/A | N/A | Apr 20-May 4 Apr 20-26 |
| <u>Onions</u> | N/A | N/A | Mar 8-30 Mar 8-12, Mar 29-30 |
| <u>Oregano</u> | Jan 25-Feb 22 Jan 25-28, Feb 11-22 | Apr 6-27 Apr 11-26 | N/A |
| <u>Parsley</u> | N/A | N/A | Mar 8-23 Mar 13-23 |
| <u>Parsnips</u> | N/A | N/A | Mar 16-Apr 6 Mar 29-Apr 6 |
| <u>Peas</u> | N/A | N/A | Feb 22-Mar 16 Feb 22-27, Mar 13-16 |
| <u>Potatoes</u> | N/A | N/A | Mar 30-Apr 20 Mar 30-Apr 10 |
| <u>Pumpkins</u> | Mar 16-30 Mar 16-28 | Apr 20-May 4 Apr 20-26 | N/A |
| <u>Radishes</u> | N/A | N/A | Feb 8-Mar 1 Feb 8-10, Feb 28-Mar 1 |
| <u>Rosemary</u> | Jan 25-Feb 8 Jan 25-28 | Apr 13-May 4 Apr 13-26 | N/A |
| <u>Sage</u> | Feb 8-22 Feb 11-22 | Apr 6-20 Apr 11-20 | N/A |
| <u>Spinach</u> | N/A | N/A | Feb 22-Mar 16 Feb 22-27, Mar 13-16 |
| <u>Summer Squash (Zucchini)</u> | Mar 8-23 Mar 13-23 | Apr 20-May 4 Apr 20-26 | N/A |

Based on Frost Dates Based on Moon Dates

| Crop | Start Seeds Indoors | Plant Seedlings or Transplants | Start Seeds Outdoors |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <u>Sweet Potatoes</u> | Mar 8-16 Mar 8-12 | Apr 20-May 4 Apr 27-May 4 | N/A |
| <u>Swiss Chard</u> | Feb 22-Mar 8 Feb 22-27 | Mar 16-23 Mar 16-23 | N/A |
| <u>Thyme</u> | Jan 25-Feb 22 Jan 25-28, Feb 11-22 | Apr 6-27 Apr 11-26 | N/A |
| <u>Tomatoes</u> | Feb 8-22 Feb 11-22 | Apr 13-May 4 Apr 13-26 | N/A |
| <u>Turnips</u> | N/A | N/A | Mar 8-30 Mar 8-12, Mar 29-30 |
| <u>Watermelons</u> | Mar 8-16 Mar 13-16 | Apr 20-May 4 Apr 20-26 | N/A |

On average, your last spring frost occurs on April 6 (at SEMINOLE, TX climate station).

Planting Dates for Fall

| Based on Frost Dates | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Crop | Start Seeds Indoors by... | Plant Seedlings Outdoors by... | Start Seeds Outdoors by... |
| <u>Beets</u> | N/A | N/A | Sep 17 |
| <u>Bell Peppers</u> | May 19 | Jul 14 | N/A |
| <u>Broccoli</u> | Jul 21 | Aug 18 | N/A |
| <u>Brussels Sprouts</u> | Jul 11 | Aug 8 | N/A |
| <u>Cabbage</u> | Jul 11 | Aug 8 | N/A |
| <u>Cantaloupes</u> | N/A | N/A | Jul 4 |
| <u>Carrots</u> | N/A | N/A | Sep 12 |
| <u>Cauliflower</u> | Jul 21 | Aug 18 | N/A |
| <u>Celery</u> | May 10 | Jul 19 | N/A |

Based on Frost Dates

| Crop | Start Seeds Indoors by... | Plant Seedlings Outdoors by... | Start Seeds Outdoors by... |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| <u>Corn</u> | N/A | N/A | Jul 24 |
| <u>Cucumbers</u> | N/A | N/A | Jul 29 |
| <u>Eggplants</u> | May 19 | Jul 14 | N/A |
| <u>Green Beans</u> | N/A | N/A | Jul 29 |
| <u>Kale</u> | Aug 10 | Sep 7 | N/A |
| <u>Kohlrabi</u> | N/A | N/A | Sep 12 |
| <u>Lettuce</u> | N/A | N/A | Sep 22 |
| <u>Okra</u> | N/A | N/A | Jul 24 |
| <u>Parsnips</u> | N/A | N/A | Jul 29 |
| <u>Peas</u> | N/A | N/A | Aug 28 |
| <u>Potatoes</u> | N/A | N/A | Aug 18 |
| <u>Pumpkins</u> | N/A | N/A | Jun 14 |
| <u>Radishes</u> | N/A | N/A | Sep 27 |
| <u>Spinach</u> | N/A | N/A | Oct 7 |
| <u>Summer Squash (Zucchini)</u> | N/A | N/A | Aug 3 |
| <u>Swiss Chard</u> | N/A | N/A | Sep 22 |
| <u>Tomatoes</u> | May 24 | Jul 19 | N/A |
| <u>Turnips</u> | N/A | N/A | Sep 22 |
| <u>Watermelons</u> | N/A | N/A | Jul 4 |

On average, your first fall frost occurs on November 1 (at SEMINOLE, TX climate station).

How to Use the Planting Calendar

This **planting calendar** is a guide that tells you the best time to start planting your garden, based on frost dates. Our planting calendar is customized to your location in order to give you the most accurate information possible. Please note:

- The **Frost Dates** indicate the best planting dates based on your local average frost dates. Average frost dates are based on historical weather data and are the planting guideline used by most gardeners. Although frost dates are a good way to know approximately when to start gardening, always check a local forecast before planting outdoors!
- The **Plant Seedlings or Transplants** dates indicate the best time to plant young plants outdoors. This includes plants grown from seed indoors at home and small starter plants bought from a nursery.
- When **no dates ("N/A")** appear in the chart, that starting method is typically not recommended for that particular plant, although it likely still possible. See each plant's individual [Growing Guide](#) for more specific information.
- The **Moon Dates** indicate the best planting dates based on your local frost dates and Moon phases. Planting by the Moon is considered a more traditional technique. We use Moon-favorable dates at the very start of the gardening season. It's a little complex for a fall planting.

To plan your garden more accurately in the future, keep a record of your garden's conditions each year, including frost dates and seed-starting dates!

Frequently Asked Questions

Why Do You Start Seeds Indoors?

In the spring, starting seeds indoors (in seed trays or starter pots) gives your crops a head start on the growing season, which is especially important in regions with a short growing season. Starting seeds indoors also provides plants with a chance to grow in a stable, controlled environment. Outdoors, the unpredictability of rain, drought, frost, low and high temperatures, sunlight, and pests and diseases can take a toll on young plants, especially when they're just getting started. Indoors, you can control these elements to maximize your plants' early growth and give them the best shot at thriving when they are eventually transplanted outdoors.

For most crops, you should start seeds indoors about 6-8 weeks before your last spring frost date. This gives the plants plenty of time to grow large and healthy enough to survive their eventual transplanting to the garden.

[Read more about starting seeds indoors here.](#)

How Is Planting for a Fall Harvest Different?

Planting in late summer for a fall harvest has many benefits (soil is already warm, temperatures are cooler, fewer pests). However, the challenge is getting your crops harvested before the winter frosts begin. When we calculate fall planting dates (which are really in the summer), we must account for several factors, such as the time to harvest once the crop is

mature and whether a crop is tender or hardy when it comes to frost. The "days to maturity" of a crop and the length of your growing season also factor into whether you start seeds early indoors or directly sow seeds into the ground outside. Note:

- Warm-weather veggies like [beans](#), [corn](#), [squashes](#), [pumpkins](#), [cucumbers](#), [cantaloupe](#), and [watermelons](#) are all sown directly into the ground.
- Tender heat-loving plants such as [tomatoes](#), [peppers](#), and [eggplants](#) take a long time to mature and have a lengthy harvesting period, so we generally don't plant a second round of these crops for fall, as they won't ripen in time. (In regions with mild winters, this may not be the case.) These crops are typically started indoors early in the season and transplanted.
- Root vegetables ([beets](#), [carrots](#)) do not transplant well, so start seeds directly in the soil outside.
- [Peas](#) are also best seeded into the ground; do not transplant.
- Cole crops like [broccoli](#), [cauliflower](#), [kale](#), and [cabbage](#) could be direct seeded, but because of the heat of mid- and late summer, it's better to start them indoors and then transplant them into the garden.
- We tend to direct-sow leafy greens such as [lettuce](#), [chard](#), and [spinach](#), though some gardeners will also sow indoors. It depends on your climate.
- Note that garlic is not included in our planting chart. It's a popular fall crop, but the dates vary wildly based on location and it's really best to gauge garlic planting dates with a soil thermometer. When the soil temperature is 60°F (15.6°C) at a depth of 4 inches, then plant your garlic. We'd advise checking our [Garlic Growing Guide](#) for more information.

Read more about the "[Best Vegetables to Plant in the Fall](#)."

When Should You Transplant Seedlings?

When seedlings have grown too large for their seed trays or starter pots, it's time to transplant. If it's not yet warm enough to plant outdoors, transplant the seedlings to larger plastic or peat pots indoors and continue care. If outdoor conditions allow, start [hardening off](#) your seedlings approximately one week before your last frost date, then transplant them into the garden. [Get more tips for transplanting seedlings](#).

What Is Planting by the Moon?

Planting by the Moon (also called "Gardening by the Moon") is a traditional way to plant your above- and below-ground crops, especially at the start of the season. Here's how it works:

- Plant annual flowers and vegetables that bear crops above ground during the light, or waxing, of the Moon. In other words, plant from the day the Moon is new until the day it is full.

- Plant flowering bulbs, biennial and perennial flowers, and vegetables that bear crops below ground during the dark, or waning, of the Moon. In other words, plant from the day after the Moon is full until the day before it is new again.

Old-time farmers swear that this practice results in a larger, tastier harvest, so we've included planting by the Moon dates in our planting calendar, too. Learn more about [Planting and Gardening by the Moon](#).