



	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC		JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
<b>January</b> Prune fruit trees while they are still dormant. Cut out dead and diseased branches and those that cross over and are congesting the middle of the tree. Plant cane fruits such as raspberries.													<b>LEEKs</b>												
<b>February</b> Get going with sprouting seed potatoes – stand them in an old egg box so that they have plenty of light and will start sprouting green shoots. Harvest leeks and brussel sprouts that were planted in May and June.													<b>MINT</b>												
<b>March</b> Start early sowings of vegetables such as broad beans, beetroot, salad leaves, carrots and onions. Clean your greenhouse and pots, then start off tomatoes for growing under glass.													<b>ONIONS</b>												
<b>April</b> Once your peach trees and nectarines have blossomed, help them along by using a fine artist's brush to pollinate them by tickling each flower.													<b>PARSNIPS</b>												
<b>May</b> Support peas with twiggy sticks, bamboo canes and string, trellis or netting. Sow French and runner beans in a trench in fertile, well-drained soil.													<b>PEACH TREES</b> <small>Must be mature to harvest in first year</small>												
<b>June</b> Now's the time to put fine netting over all summer fruits to protect them from the birds. The first new potatoes will be ready to harvest. Regularly water later varieties and earth them up, so the leaves and shoots are just above the soil.													<b>PEAS</b>												
													<b>PEPPERS</b>												
													<b>POTATOES</b>												
													<b>RADISHES</b>												
													<b>ROSEMARY</b>												
													<b>SAGE</b>												
													<b>SALADS (LEAFY)</b>												
													<b>SUMMER FRUITS</b> <small>(Berries &amp; Currants)</small>												
													<b>SWEDE</b>												
													<b>SWEETCORN</b>												
													<b>TARRAGON</b>												
													<b>THYME</b>												
													<b>TOMATOES</b>												
													<b>TURNIPS</b>												

**July**  
Harvest courgettes regularly, otherwise they will turn into marrows. Feed and water tomatoes regularly; irregular watering will cause them to split.

**August**  
Sweetcorn will be ready for harvesting when the "silks" turn brown and individual kernels release a creamy liquid when pressed with a fingernail.

**September**  
Sow winter salad leaves such as lamb's lettuce and rocket and protect them under a cloche.

**October**  
Plant garlic in well-drained soil to harvest next August. Lift beetroot, turnips and maincrop carrots to store over winter.

**November**  
Dig over the vegetable plot and add an organic mulch or well-rotted manure, to feed the soil for next spring. Sow overwintering broad beans to produce early crops next summer.

**December**  
Prune grape vines early in the month. Leave parsnips in the ground until needed; they are said to taste better after a frost.

 **PLANTING/SOWING**  
 **HARVESTING**  
 Sowing and planting seasons can have a 10-14 day regional variance

