

THE KITCHEN GARDEN BOOK THE COMPLETE PRACTICAL GUIDE TO KITCHEN GARDENING FROM PLANNING AND PLANTING TO HARVESTING AND STORING Printable PDF

herb garden 2020 calendar: Your Ultimate Guide to Planning and Growing an Herb Garden in 2020

Are you passionate about fresh herbs and looking to cultivate your own herb garden in 2020? Whether you're a seasoned gardener or a beginner, having a well-structured **herb garden 2020 calendar** can make all the difference in planning, planting, and maintaining a thriving herb garden throughout the year. This comprehensive guide offers tips, schedules, and insights to help you maximize your herb gardening experience in 2020.

Understanding the Importance of a Herb Garden Calendar

A herb garden calendar helps gardeners track optimal planting times, watering schedules, harvesting periods, and maintenance tasks. By aligning your gardening activities with seasonal changes and regional climate, you can ensure your herbs grow healthy and robust.

In 2020, planning ahead is vital to adapt to unexpected weather patterns, pest cycles, and soil conditions. An organized calendar can also assist in crop rotation, companion planting, and preventing diseases.

Key Components of a Herb Garden 2020 Calendar

To create an effective herb garden calendar for 2020, consider including the following components:

1. Planting Dates

- Indoor seeding: For herbs started indoors before transplanting
- Outdoor sowing: Direct sowing in garden beds
- Transplanting: Moving seedlings outdoors after frost risk

2. Maintenance Tasks

- Watering schedules
- Fertilization dates
- Pruning and harvesting times
- Pest and disease management

3. Harvesting Periods

- Estimated times for harvesting fresh herbs
- Drying and preserving schedules

4. Seasonal Reminders

- Mulching
- Soil amendments
- Preparing for winter or summer conditions

Herb Garden Calendar by Seasons

Organizing your herb garden calendar according to seasons ensures optimal growth and harvests.

Spring (March - May)

- Early March: Start indoor seeds for herbs like basil, cilantro, and parsley.
- April: Harden off seedlings; prepare garden beds by clearing debris and enriching soil.
- May: Transplant seedlings outdoors once the risk of frost has passed; sow herbs like dill, chives, and thyme directly into soil.
- Maintenance: Regular watering, thinning seedlings, and early pest checks.

Summer (June - August)

- June: Peak growing season; ensure consistent watering and fertilization.
- July: Harvest herbs like basil, mint, and oregano regularly to promote bushier growth.
- August: Prepare for late summer harvests; start drying herbs for storage.
- Maintenance: Watch for pests such as aphids and caterpillars; prune to encourage healthy

April

- Transplant seedlings outdoors after last frost.
- Direct sow herbs like dill and cilantro.
- Mulch garden beds to retain moisture.

May

- Plant warm-season herbs such as basil, basil, and Thai basil.
- Fertilize and water regularly.
- Watch for pests and disease.

June

- Harvest early herbs.
- Pinch back herbs to encourage bushy growth.
- Continue watering and fertilizing.

July

- Dry herbs like lavender and rosemary.
- Continue pest control.
- Mulch to retain soil moisture.

August

- Harvest herbs abundantly.
- Prepare for late season drying.
- Plant fall herbs like cilantro for a second crop.

September

- Final harvests.
- Dry and store herbs.
- Prepare beds for winter.

