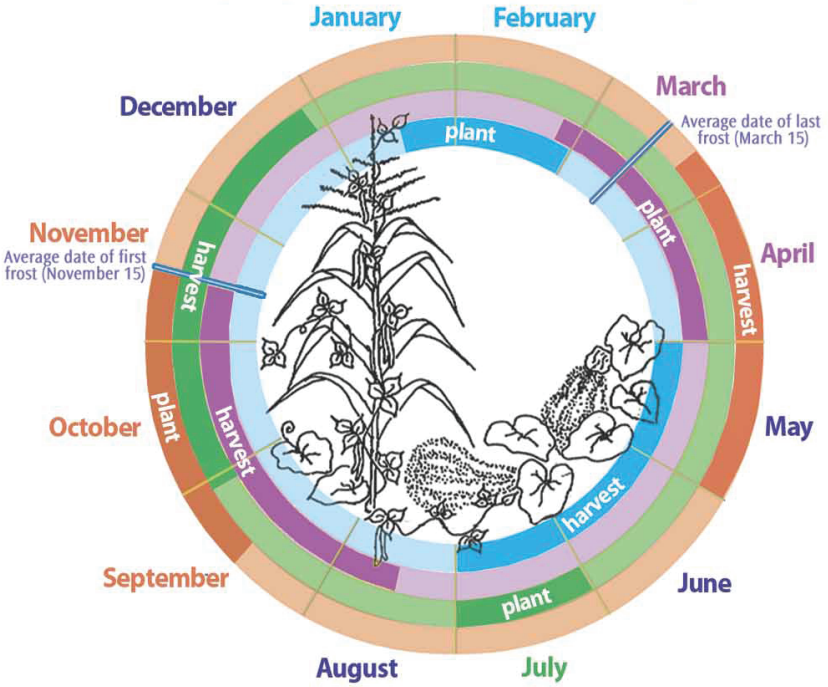
Native Seeds/SEARCH
3061 N. Campbell Ave.
Tucson, AZ 85719

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CROP	SEASON	PLANTING DEPTH	DISTANCE	HELPFUL TIPS
AMARANTH	Spring, Monsoon	¼"	Thin to 10-15" apart	Broadcast seeds
BEANS				
Common	Spring, Monsoon	1"	6"	Plant with corn & squash
Lima	Spring, Monsoon	1"	6"	Plant with corn & squash
Runner	Spring, Monsoon	1"	6"	Use trellis, does not tolerate heat
Tepary	Monsoon	½"	4"	Avoid overwatering
Wild	Spring, Monsoon	½"	4"	Soak seeds overnight
CHILES	Spring, Monsoon	½"	6-12"	Start inside 6 weeks before transplanting
CHILTEPINES	Spring, Monsoon	½"	12"	Transplant under mesquite trees
CORN	Spring, Monsoon	1"	12" in rows that are 1-2' aparts, or in hills 3-6' apart with 4 seeds	Plant in blocks of several hills or rows instead of a single row to increase pollination
COTTON	Spring	½"	12"	Soak seeds overnight
COWPEA	Spring, Monsoon	1"	6"	Great nitrogen fixer
CUCUMBER	Spring, Monsoon	1"	3-6" in basins 48" apart, 12-24" in rows	Trellis
DEVIL'S CLAW	Monsoon	½"	24"	Peel open outer seedcoat
EGGPLANT	Spring, Monsoon	½"	12"	Start inside 6 weeks before transplanting
FAVA	Fall, Early Spring	1"	6"	Great nitrogen fixer
GARBANZO	Fall, Early Spring	½"	6"	Do not transplant
GREENS	Fall, Early Spring	¼"	Thin to 10-15" apart	Broadcast seeds and thin
GOURDS	Spring	1"	3-6" in basins 48" apart, 12-24" in rows	Can be trellised
HERBS				
Basil, Epazote	Spring, Monsoon	¼"	6-12"	Frost sensitive
Cilantro, Dill, Thyme, Oregano, Parsley	Fall	¼"	1-2"	Cold tolerant
INDIGO	Spring	½"	12"	Scarify seeds
MELON	Spring, Monsoon	½"	12-48"	Plants will sprawl
OKRA	Spring, Monsoon	½"	12-18"	Scarify seeds and soak overnight
ONION	Fall	1"	2-3"	
PANIC GRASS	Monsoon	¼"	Broadcast seeds	Rake in seeds
PEAS	Fall, Early Spring	½"	6"	Do not tolerate the heat
ROOT VEGETABLES	Fall, Early Spring	¼"-½"	Varies	Cold tolerant, thin seedlings to avoid overcrowding
SORGHUM	Spring, Monsoon	½"	10"	
SQUASH	Spring, Monsoon	1"	3-6" in basins 48" apart, 12-24" in rows	Plant with corn & sunflowers
SUNFLOWERS	Spring, Monsoon	1"	12"	Plant with beans & cucumbers
TEOSINTE	Monsoon	½"	4-6"	Plant around corn, soak seeds overnight
TOBACCO	Spring, Monsoon	Rake in <¼"	Thin to 12"	A natural insecticide
TOMATILLOS	Spring	½"	15"	Start inside 6 weeks before transplanting
TOMATOES	Spring, Monsoon	½"	15"	Start inside 6 weeks before transplanting
WATERMELON	Spring, Monsoon	½"	24-48"	Plants will sprawl
WHEAT	Fall, Early Spring	½"	3-6"	Broadcast and rake in for small spaces

Planting & harvesting in the Low Desert

Low desert includes elevations below 3500 ft in the Southwest, such as the Tucson and Phoenix metro areas. Contact your local extension agent or garden center for local planting times if outside this region.



Early Spring mid JAN – late FEB

arugula, chickpea, cilantro, fava, kale, lentil, lettuce, onion, pea, radish, swiss chard, wheat, wildflowers

Spring early MAR – late APR

amaranth, bean, chichiquelite, chile, corn, cotton, cowpea, cucumber, eggplant, gourd, herbs, melon, sorghum, squash, sunflower, tobacco, tomato (plants), tomatillo (plants), watermelon

Monsoon JULY

amaranth, bean, cowpea, corn, cucumber, devil's claw, eggplant, melon, panic grass, sorghum, squash, sunflower, tomato (plants), tomatillo (plants), watermelon

Fall late SEP – mid NOV

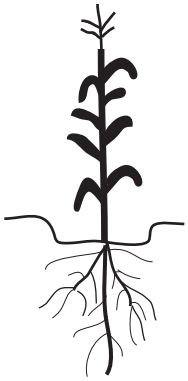
arugula, beet, broccoli, cabbage, carrot, chickpea, cilantro, fava, garlic, greens, kale, lettuce, lentil, onion, pea, radish, spinach, swiss chard, wheat, wildflowers

General Instructions Gardening in the Southwest can sometimes be a challenge. For thousands of years, Native Americans have been and continue to be successful gardeners and farmers in this region. Planting seasonally appropriate crops, using arid-adapted seed varieties, and managing water and soils are keys to successful gardening in this region.

Soils Organic matter should be added to most garden soils. Compost or manures add nutrients and improve soil texture, allowing for better water holding capacity. Amendments should be added annually. Add sand (20-30%) to heavy clay soils to improve water percolation.

Water & Mulch Desert-adapted seeds need moisture to germinate and require water throughout their growing cycle, however they "tolerate" heat and drought better than varieties from less arid climates. Mulch around plants (at least 3" thick). Plant seeds in individual basins or sunken beds to collect and hold more moisture and concentrate water around each plant to penetrate deeply and encourage deep root growth. Basins and sunken beds will also keep soil and roots cooler.

Basin



Basins within a sunken bed

