

Jacksonville, FL Vegetable Planting Calendar

Planting dates for 26 vegetables in Jacksonville, for the 2027 season, based on 1991–2020 normals. Each date starts from the 32°F frost odds at Jacksonville NAS (7.2 mi S) and is shifted by a CSU Extension timing rule. Every rule and its source is listed below.

NOAA puts the yearly chance of at least one 32°F night at Jacksonville NAS at 80.2%. The dates below come from the frost odds for the years that do freeze.

About the sources: the spring rules are from Colorado State University Extension and the fall count-back from University of Nebraska–Lincoln Extension. We apply them to NOAA frost dates for Jacksonville; Florida extension advice may differ.

Frost anchors: typical last frost Feb 1 (50%), balanced Feb 15 (30%), safe Mar 3 (10%); typical first frost Jan 5. Station Jacksonville NAS (USW00093837), confidence High. USDA zone 9a–9b (2023). Jacksonville frost dates & growing zone.

Spring planting dates

“Plant out” means transplanting for crops started indoors and sowing or planting directly in the garden for the others. Each column applies CSU Extension's timing rule to a different last-frost anchor: **aggressive** = typical date (Feb 1, 50% risk), **balanced** = Feb 15 (30%), **safe** = Mar 3 (10%). For hardy crops the cell shows the CSU “as early as” window.

Jacksonville spring planting (2027 season)

Crop	How	Start indoors	Plant out: aggressive (50%)	Balanced (30%)	Safe (10%)	Min. soil temp
Tomatoes Very tender (warm season)	transplant	Jan 11–25	Feb 26	Mar 1	Mar 17	50°F
Peppers Very tender (warm season)	transplant	Jan 4–18	Feb 15	Mar 1	Mar 17	60°F
Potatoes Semi-hardy (cool season)	plant (seed pieces)	–	Jan 18 – Feb 1	Feb 1–15	Feb 17 – Mar 3	45°F
Onions (dry, from sets) Hardy (cool season)	plant sets	–	Jan 4–18	Jan 18 – Feb 1	Feb 3–17	35°F
Peas Hardy (cool season)	direct sow	–	Jan 4–18	Jan 18 – Feb 1	Feb 3–17	40°F
Lettuce (leaf) Hardy (cool season)	direct sow	–	Jan 4–18	Jan 18 – Feb 1	Feb 3–17	35°F
Carrots Semi-hardy (cool season)	direct sow	–	Jan 18 – Feb 1	Feb 1–15	Feb 17 – Mar 3	40°F
Beans (snap) Tender (warm season)	direct sow	–	Feb 1	Feb 15	Mar 3	55°F
Summer squash Tender (warm season)	direct sow	–	Feb 1	Feb 15	Mar 3	60°F

Crop	How	Start indoors	Plant out: aggressive (50%)	Balanced (30%)	Safe (10%)	Min. soil temp
Broccoli Hardy (cool season)	transplant	Nov 30 – Dec 14	Jan 4–18	Jan 18 – Feb 1	Feb 3–17	40°F
Cabbage Hardy (cool season)	transplant	Nov 30 – Dec 14	Jan 4–18	Jan 18 – Feb 1	Feb 3–17	40°F
Cauliflower Semi-hardy (cool season)	transplant	Dec 14–28	Jan 18 – Feb 1	Feb 1–15	Feb 17 – Mar 3	40°F
Kohlrabi Hardy (cool season)	direct sow	–	Jan 4–18	Jan 18 – Feb 1	Feb 3–17	40°F
Green onions Hardy (cool season)	direct sow	–	Jan 4–18	Jan 18 – Feb 1	Feb 3–17	35°F
Radishes Hardy (cool season)	direct sow	–	Jan 4–18	Jan 18 – Feb 1	Feb 3–17	40°F
Spinach Hardy (cool season)	direct sow	–	Jan 4–18	Jan 18 – Feb 1	Feb 3–17	40°F
Turnips Hardy (cool season)	direct sow	–	Jan 4–18	Jan 18 – Feb 1	Feb 3–17	40°F
Beets Semi-hardy (cool season)	direct sow	–	Jan 18 – Feb 1	Feb 1–15	Feb 17 – Mar 3	40°F
Swiss chard Semi-hardy (cool season)	direct sow	–	Jan 18 – Feb 1	Feb 1–15	Feb 17 – Mar 3	40°F

Crop	How	Start indoors	Plant out: aggressive (50%)	Balanced (30%)	Safe (10%)	Min. soil temp
Parsnips Semi-hardy (cool season)	direct sow	–	Jan 18 – Feb 1	Feb 1–15	Feb 17 – Mar 3	35°F
Sweet corn Tender (warm season)	direct sow	–	Feb 1	Feb 15	Mar 3	50°F
Cucumbers Tender (warm season)	direct sow	–	Feb 1	Feb 15	Mar 3	60°F
Eggplant Very tender (warm season)	transplant	Dec 28 – Jan 18	Feb 15	Mar 1	Mar 17	60°F
Cantaloupe Very tender (warm season)	direct sow	–	Feb 15	Mar 1	Mar 17	60°F
Watermelon Very tender (warm season)	direct sow	–	Feb 15	Mar 1	Mar 17	60°F
Winter squash Very tender (warm season)	direct sow	–	Feb 15	Mar 1	Mar 17	60°F

Before sowing, check the soil too. CSU recommends taking its temperature at 4 inches (6 inches for beans). Since NOAA publishes no soil-temperature normals, we give CSU's minimum soil temperature for each crop rather than a date.

Fall planting dates

Latest dates for a fall harvest, using the University of Nebraska–Lincoln Extension count-back formula: days to harvest (CSU) + 14-day fall factor + 14-day frost-tender factor for frost-sensitive crops, counted back from the first-frost date. For transplanted crops (CSU days are from transplant) the result is the latest transplant date; seeds go in CSU's transplant-age weeks earlier. We add no harvest period, so these dates give you a first harvest by the first frost, not a long harvest.

Jacksonville fall planting

Crop	How	Days counted back	By (typical first frost Jan 5)	By (early first frost Dec 3)
Peas	sow	79	Oct 18	Sep 15
Lettuce (leaf)	sow	74	Oct 23	Sep 20
Carrots	sow	84	Oct 13	Sep 10
Beans (snap)	sow	88 (frost-tender)	Oct 9	Sep 6
Summer squash	sow	78 (frost-tender)	Oct 19	Sep 16
Broccoli	transplant (start seeds Aug 30 – Sep 13)	79	Oct 18	Sep 15
Cabbage	transplant (start seeds Aug 10–24)	99	Sep 28	Aug 26
Kohlrabi	sow	64	Nov 2	Sep 30
Green onions	sow	74	Oct 23	Sep 20
Radishes	sow	44	Nov 22	Oct 20
Spinach	sow	54	Nov 12	Oct 10
Turnips	sow	64	Nov 2	Sep 30
Beets	sow	74	Oct 23	Sep 20
Swiss chard	sow	74	Oct 23	Sep 20
Cucumbers	sow	83 (frost-tender)	Oct 14	Sep 11

Month-by-month: what to plant in Jacksonville

What to plant in Jacksonville in January

- Start pepper seeds indoors (Jan 4–18)
- Onions (dry, from sets): plant sets outdoors (Jan 4 – Feb 17)
- Peas: direct sow outdoors (Jan 4 – Feb 17)

- Lettuce (leaf): direct sow outdoors (Jan 4 – Feb 17)
- Broccoli: transplant outdoors (Jan 4 – Feb 17)
- Cabbage: transplant outdoors (Jan 4 – Feb 17)
- Kohlrabi: direct sow outdoors (Jan 4 – Feb 17)
- Green onions: direct sow outdoors (Jan 4 – Feb 17)
- Radishes: direct sow outdoors (Jan 4 – Feb 17)
- Spinach: direct sow outdoors (Jan 4 – Feb 17)
- Turnips: direct sow outdoors (Jan 4 – Feb 17)
- Start tomato seeds indoors (Jan 11–25)
- Potatoes: plant (seed pieces) outdoors (Jan 18 – Mar 3)
- Carrots: direct sow outdoors (Jan 18 – Mar 3)
- Cauliflower: transplant outdoors (Jan 18 – Mar 3)
- Beets: direct sow outdoors (Jan 18 – Mar 3)
- Swiss chard: direct sow outdoors (Jan 18 – Mar 3)
- Parsnips: direct sow outdoors (Jan 18 – Mar 3)
- Start eggplant seeds indoors (Dec 28 – Jan 18)

What to plant in Jacksonville in February

- Beans (snap): direct sow outdoors (Feb 1 – Mar 3)
- Summer squash: direct sow outdoors (Feb 1 – Mar 3)
- Sweet corn: direct sow outdoors (Feb 1 – Mar 3)
- Cucumbers: direct sow outdoors (Feb 1 – Mar 3)
- Peppers: transplant outdoors (Feb 15 – Mar 17)
- Eggplant: transplant outdoors (Feb 15 – Mar 17)
- Cantaloupe: direct sow outdoors (Feb 15 – Mar 17)
- Watermelon: direct sow outdoors (Feb 15 – Mar 17)
- Winter squash: direct sow outdoors (Feb 15 – Mar 17)
- Tomatoes: transplant outdoors (Feb 26 – Mar 17)
- Onions (dry, from sets): plant sets outdoors (Jan 4 – Feb 17)
- Peas: direct sow outdoors (Jan 4 – Feb 17)
- Lettuce (leaf): direct sow outdoors (Jan 4 – Feb 17)
- Broccoli: transplant outdoors (Jan 4 – Feb 17)
- Cabbage: transplant outdoors (Jan 4 – Feb 17)
- Kohlrabi: direct sow outdoors (Jan 4 – Feb 17)
- Green onions: direct sow outdoors (Jan 4 – Feb 17)
- Radishes: direct sow outdoors (Jan 4 – Feb 17)
- Spinach: direct sow outdoors (Jan 4 – Feb 17)
- Turnips: direct sow outdoors (Jan 4 – Feb 17)
- Potatoes: plant (seed pieces) outdoors (Jan 18 – Mar 3)
- Carrots: direct sow outdoors (Jan 18 – Mar 3)
- Cauliflower: transplant outdoors (Jan 18 – Mar 3)

- Beets: direct sow outdoors (Jan 18 – Mar 3)
- Swiss chard: direct sow outdoors (Jan 18 – Mar 3)
- Parsnips: direct sow outdoors (Jan 18 – Mar 3)

What to plant in Jacksonville in March

- Potatoes: plant (seed pieces) outdoors (Jan 18 – Mar 3)
- Carrots: direct sow outdoors (Jan 18 – Mar 3)
- Cauliflower: transplant outdoors (Jan 18 – Mar 3)
- Beets: direct sow outdoors (Jan 18 – Mar 3)
- Swiss chard: direct sow outdoors (Jan 18 – Mar 3)
- Parsnips: direct sow outdoors (Jan 18 – Mar 3)
- Beans (snap): direct sow outdoors (Feb 1 – Mar 3)
- Summer squash: direct sow outdoors (Feb 1 – Mar 3)
- Sweet corn: direct sow outdoors (Feb 1 – Mar 3)
- Cucumbers: direct sow outdoors (Feb 1 – Mar 3)
- Peppers: transplant outdoors (Feb 15 – Mar 17)
- Eggplant: transplant outdoors (Feb 15 – Mar 17)
- Cantaloupe: direct sow outdoors (Feb 15 – Mar 17)
- Watermelon: direct sow outdoors (Feb 15 – Mar 17)
- Winter squash: direct sow outdoors (Feb 15 – Mar 17)
- Tomatoes: transplant outdoors (Feb 26 – Mar 17)

What to plant in Jacksonville in August

- Start cabbage seeds indoors for a fall crop (Aug 10–24)
- Start broccoli seeds indoors for a fall crop (Aug 30 – Sep 13)

What to plant in Jacksonville in September

- Last day to set out cabbage transplants for a fall harvest (by Sep 28)
- Start broccoli seeds indoors for a fall crop (Aug 30 – Sep 13)

What to plant in Jacksonville in October

- Last day to sow beans (snap) for a fall harvest (by Oct 9)
- Last day to sow carrots for a fall harvest (by Oct 13)
- Last day to sow cucumbers for a fall harvest (by Oct 14)
- Last day to sow peas for a fall harvest (by Oct 18)
- Last day to set out broccoli transplants for a fall harvest (by Oct 18)
- Last day to sow summer squash for a fall harvest (by Oct 19)
- Last day to sow lettuce (leaf) for a fall harvest (by Oct 23)

- Last day to sow green onions for a fall harvest (by Oct 23)
- Last day to sow beets for a fall harvest (by Oct 23)
- Last day to sow swiss chard for a fall harvest (by Oct 23)

What to plant in Jacksonville in November

- Start broccoli seeds indoors (Nov 30 – Dec 14)
- Start cabbage seeds indoors (Nov 30 – Dec 14)
- Last day to sow kohlrabi for a fall harvest (by Nov 2)
- Last day to sow turnips for a fall harvest (by Nov 2)
- Last day to sow spinach for a fall harvest (by Nov 12)
- Last day to sow radishes for a fall harvest (by Nov 22)

What to plant in Jacksonville in December

- Start cauliflower seeds indoors (Dec 14–28)
- Start eggplant seeds indoors (Dec 28 – Jan 18)
- Start broccoli seeds indoors (Nov 30 – Dec 14)
- Start cabbage seeds indoors (Nov 30 – Dec 14)

Crop-by-crop notes

When to plant tomatoes in Jacksonville

Very tender crop. CSU Extension's rules are to set tomatoes out at least 2 weeks after the average last frost and only once nights are above 52°F. In Jacksonville, the frost rule alone would allow about Feb 15, but the average nightly low at Jacksonville NAS first rises above 52°F on Feb 26, so the dates shown start no earlier than that: about Feb 26 using the typical date, Mar 1 as a balanced choice, or Mar 17 if you go by the safer 10% date. Start seeds indoors Jan 11–25, 5–7 weeks before transplanting on Mar 1. Fruit set suffers when nights drop below 55°F (CSU). The normal low at Jacksonville NAS reaches 55°F on Mar 16. Set out on Mar 1, tomato plants would start producing around May 5, based on CSU's typical 65 days from transplant to harvest. That leaves 245 days before the typical first frost (Jan 5).

When to plant peppers in Jacksonville

Very tender crop. CSU Extension's rule is to set peppers out at least 2 weeks after the average last frost. That's about Feb 15 using the typical date, Mar 1 as a balanced choice, or Mar 17 if you go by the safer 10% date. Start seeds indoors Jan 4–18, 6–8 weeks before transplanting on Mar 1. Below 55°F at night, fruit set suffers (CSU). At Jacksonville NAS, the normal low reaches 55°F on Mar 16.

Using CSU's typical 70 days from transplant to harvest, pepper plants set out on Mar 1 would start producing around May 10. That's 240 days before the typical first frost (Jan 5).

When to plant potatoes in Jacksonville

Semi-hardy crop. CSU says potatoes can be planted as early as 0–2 weeks before the average last frost, in soil of at least 45°F. In Jacksonville, that's roughly Jan 18 – Feb 1 going by the typical date, or Feb 17 – Mar 3 going by the safer date.

When to plant onions (dry, from sets) in Jacksonville

Hardy crop. CSU says onions (dry, from sets) can go in as early as 2–4 weeks before the average last frost: roughly Jan 4–18 in Jacksonville using the typical date, or Feb 3–17 using the safer one. Wait until the soil can be worked and is at least 35°F.

When to plant peas in Jacksonville

Hardy crop. CSU says peas can go in as early as 2–4 weeks before the average last frost, once the soil can be worked and is at least 40°F. In Jacksonville, that's roughly Jan 4–18 going by the typical date, or Feb 3–17 going by the safer date. For fall, count back 79 days from the first-frost date. That means sowing by Oct 18, or by Sep 15 to be safe.

When to plant lettuce (leaf) in Jacksonville

Hardy crop. CSU says lettuce (leaf) can go in as early as 2–4 weeks before the average last frost: roughly Jan 4–18 in Jacksonville using the typical date, or Feb 3–17 using the safer one. Wait until the soil can be worked and is at least 35°F. For fall, sow by Oct 23 (Sep 20 to be safe), which is 74 days before the first-frost date.

When to plant carrots in Jacksonville

Semi-hardy crop. Per CSU, carrots can go in as early as 0–2 weeks before the average last frost: roughly Jan 18 – Feb 1 in Jacksonville (typical date) or Feb 17 – Mar 3 (safer date). The soil should be at least 40°F. For fall, count back 84 days from the first-frost date. That means sowing by Oct 13, or by Sep 10 to be safe.

When to plant beans (snap) in Jacksonville

Tender crop. CSU's timing for beans (snap) is around the average last frost, which is about Feb 1 in Jacksonville. For only a 1-in-10 chance of a later 32°F night, hold off until Mar 3. Seeds want soil at 55°F or warmer. For fall, sow by Oct 9 (Sep 6 to be safe), which is 88 days before the first-frost date.

When to plant summer squash in Jacksonville

Tender crop. Sow summer squash around the average last frost, per CSU: about Feb 1 in Jacksonville. Waiting until Mar 3 cuts the chance of a later 32°F night to 1 in 10. Seeds need soil of at least 60°F. For a fall crop, sow by Oct 19, or by Sep 16 to be safe. That's 78 days back from the first-frost date.

When to plant broccoli in Jacksonville

Hardy crop. CSU says broccoli can go in as early as 2–4 weeks before the average last frost, once the soil can be worked and is at least 40°F. In Jacksonville, that's roughly Jan 4–18 going by the typical date, or Feb 3–17 going by the safer date. Set out on Jan 18, broccoli plants would start producing around Mar 24, based on CSU's typical 65 days from transplant to harvest. That leaves 287 days before the typical first frost (Jan 5). Fall broccoli: set transplants out by Oct 18. The date counts back from the typical first frost (Jan 5) by UNL Extension's method, using CSU's 65 days from transplant to harvest. Home-grown transplants need seeds started Aug 30 – Sep 13 (CSU: 5–7 weeks).

When to plant cabbage in Jacksonville

Hardy crop. CSU says cabbage can go in as early as 2–4 weeks before the average last frost: roughly Jan 4–18 in Jacksonville using the typical date, or Feb 3–17 using the safer one. Wait until the soil can be worked and is at least 40°F. CSU's typical time from transplant to harvest for cabbage plants is 85 days. Set out on Jan 18, they would start producing around Apr 13, 267 days before the typical first frost (Jan 5). For a fall harvest of cabbage, get transplants in the ground by Sep 28 (UNL Extension count-back from the typical first frost, Jan 5, with CSU's 85 days from transplant to harvest). To raise your own, sow seeds Aug 10–24, 5–7 weeks ahead (CSU).

When to plant cauliflower in Jacksonville

Semi-hardy crop. Per CSU, cauliflower can go in as early as 0–2 weeks before the average last frost: roughly Jan 18 – Feb 1 in Jacksonville (typical date) or Feb 17 – Mar 3 (safer date). The soil should be at least 40°F.

When to plant kohlrabi in Jacksonville

Hardy crop. CSU says kohlrabi can go in as early as 2–4 weeks before the average last frost, once the soil can be worked and is at least 40°F. In Jacksonville, that's roughly Jan 4–18 going by the typical date, or Feb 3–17 going by the safer date. For a fall crop, sow by Nov 2, or by Sep 30 to be safe. That's 64 days back from the first-frost date.

When to plant green onions in Jacksonville

Hardy crop. CSU says green onions can go in as early as 2–4 weeks before the average last frost, once the soil can be worked and is at least 35°F. In Jacksonville, that's roughly Jan 4–18 going by the

typical date, or Feb 3–17 going by the safer date. For fall, count back 74 days from the first-frost date. That means sowing by Oct 23, or by Sep 20 to be safe.

When to plant radishes in Jacksonville

Hardy crop. Per CSU, radishes can be planted as early as 2–4 weeks before the average last frost, as long as the soil is workable and at least 40°F. For Jacksonville, that works out to roughly Jan 4–18 (typical date) or Feb 3–17 (safer date). For fall, count back 44 days from the first-frost date. That means sowing by Nov 22, or by Oct 20 to be safe.

When to plant spinach in Jacksonville

Hardy crop. Per CSU, spinach can be planted as early as 2–4 weeks before the average last frost, as long as the soil is workable and at least 40°F. For Jacksonville, that works out to roughly Jan 4–18 (typical date) or Feb 3–17 (safer date). For fall, count back 54 days from the first-frost date. That means sowing by Nov 12, or by Oct 10 to be safe.

When to plant turnips in Jacksonville

Hardy crop. CSU says turnips can go in as early as 2–4 weeks before the average last frost: roughly Jan 4–18 in Jacksonville using the typical date, or Feb 3–17 using the safer one. Wait until the soil can be worked and is at least 40°F. For fall, sow by Nov 2 (Sep 30 to be safe), which is 64 days before the first-frost date.

When to plant beets in Jacksonville

Semi-hardy crop. CSU says beets can be planted as early as 0–2 weeks before the average last frost, in soil of at least 40°F. In Jacksonville, that's roughly Jan 18 – Feb 1 going by the typical date, or Feb 17 – Mar 3 going by the safer date. For fall, sow by Oct 23 (Sep 20 to be safe), which is 74 days before the first-frost date.

When to plant swiss chard in Jacksonville

Semi-hardy crop. Per CSU, swiss chard can go in as early as 0–2 weeks before the average last frost: roughly Jan 18 – Feb 1 in Jacksonville (typical date) or Feb 17 – Mar 3 (safer date). The soil should be at least 40°F. For fall, sow by Oct 23 (Sep 20 to be safe), which is 74 days before the first-frost date.

When to plant parsnips in Jacksonville

Semi-hardy crop. CSU says parsnips can be planted as early as 0–2 weeks before the average last frost, in soil of at least 35°F. In Jacksonville, that's roughly Jan 18 – Feb 1 going by the typical date, or Feb 17 – Mar 3 going by the safer date.

When to plant sweet corn in Jacksonville

Tender crop. Sow sweet corn around the average last frost, per CSU: about Feb 1 in Jacksonville. Waiting until Mar 3 cuts the chance of a later 32°F night to 1 in 10. Seeds need soil of at least 50°F.

When to plant cucumbers in Jacksonville

Tender crop. Sow cucumbers around the average last frost, per CSU: about Feb 1 in Jacksonville. Waiting until Mar 3 cuts the chance of a later 32°F night to 1 in 10. Seeds need soil of at least 60°F. For a fall crop, sow by Oct 14, or by Sep 11 to be safe. That's 83 days back from the first-frost date.

When to plant eggplant in Jacksonville

Very tender crop. CSU Extension's rule is 2+ weeks after the average last frost, which puts eggplant outside around Feb 15 (typical date), Mar 1 (balanced) or Mar 17 (safer 10% date). Start seeds indoors Dec 28 – Jan 18, 6–9 weeks ahead of transplanting on Mar 1. CSU's typical time from transplant to harvest for eggplant plants is 60 days. Set out on Mar 1, they would start producing around Apr 30, 250 days before the typical first frost (Jan 5).

When to plant cantaloupe in Jacksonville

Very tender crop. CSU Extension says to plant cantaloupe 2+ weeks after the average last frost: about Feb 15 (typical date), Mar 1 (balanced) or Mar 17 (safer 10% date). Wait for soil of at least 60°F.

When to plant watermelon in Jacksonville

Very tender crop. CSU Extension's rule is to plant watermelon at least 2 weeks after the average last frost. That's about Feb 15 using the typical date, Mar 1 as a balanced choice, or Mar 17 if you go by the safer 10% date. Seeds need soil of at least 60°F.

When to plant winter squash in Jacksonville

Very tender crop. Following CSU Extension's rule of 2+ weeks after the average last frost, plant winter squash around Feb 15 at the earliest, Mar 1 as a balanced choice, or Mar 17 to be safe. CSU's minimum soil temperature is 60°F.

How these dates are calculated

Timing rules, their sources and where each source applies

Rule	Applies to	Source (scope)
Hardy (cool season): "As early as 2-4 weeks before the date of the average last spring frost."	Onions (dry, from sets), Peas, Lettuce (leaf), Broccoli, Cabbage, Kohlrabi, Green onions, Radishes, Spinach, Turnips	Colorado State University Extension, Vegetable Planting Guide (CMG GardenNotes #720) (written for Colorado; its frost-relative rules are applied to other states' NOAA frost dates and labelled as CSU (Colorado) rules)
Semi-hardy (cool season): "As early as 0-2 weeks before the date of the average last spring frost."	Potatoes, Carrots, Cauliflower, Beets, Swiss chard, Parsnips	Colorado State University Extension, Vegetable Planting Guide (CMG GardenNotes #720) (written for Colorado; its frost-relative rules are applied to other states' NOAA frost dates and labelled as CSU (Colorado) rules)
Tender (warm season): "From seed: around the date of the average last spring frost"	Beans (snap), Summer squash, Sweet corn, Cucumbers	Colorado State University Extension, Vegetable Planting Guide (CMG GardenNotes #720) (written for Colorado; its frost-relative rules are applied to other states' NOAA frost dates and labelled as CSU (Colorado) rules)
Very tender (warm season): "Typically 2+ weeks after the average last spring frost date."	Tomatoes, Peppers, Eggplant, Cantaloupe, Watermelon, Winter squash	Colorado State University Extension, Vegetable Planting Guide (CMG GardenNotes #720) (written for Colorado; its frost-relative rules are applied to other states' NOAA frost dates and labelled as CSU (Colorado) rules)
Start indoors = transplant age (weeks) before the balanced transplant date; days to harvest; minimum soil temperature	Crops with those values in CSU's table	CSU Extension, Vegetable Planting Guide (CMG GardenNotes #720) (written for Colorado; its frost-relative rules are applied to other states' NOAA frost dates and labelled as CSU (Colorado) rules)

Rule	Applies to	Source (scope)
Night-temperature dates: first day the NOAA 1991–2020 daily normal low (DLY-TMIN-NORMAL) is above the CSU transplant threshold or reaches the fruit-set threshold	Tomatoes (above 52°F at transplant, 55°F fruit set), peppers (55°F fruit set)	CSU Growing Tomatoes, CSU Peppers and Eggplants (written for Colorado; generic temperature thresholds applied nationwide with attribution)
Fall count-back: days to harvest + fall factor (14) + frost-tender factor (14)	Peas, Lettuce (leaf), Carrots, Beans (snap), Summer squash, Broccoli, Cabbage, Kohlrabi, Green onions, Radishes, Spinach, Turnips, Beets, Swiss chard, Cucumbers	UNL Extension, Fall Vegetable Gardening (G1343) (written for Nebraska; the count-back formula is applied nationwide with attribution)

CSU states its spring rules relative to “the average last spring frost.” We use the 50% date as that average and also show the 30% and 10% anchors. See the methodology for details and limitations.

FAQ

When should I start seeds indoors in Jacksonville?

Sow tomatoes indoors Jan 11–25 and peppers Jan 4–18. We work back from a balanced (30%-risk) transplant date using CSU's transplant ages.

When should I plant tomatoes outside in Jacksonville?

CSU Extension's rules for tomatoes are 2+ weeks after the average last frost and nights above 52°F. The frost rule alone would allow about Feb 15 here, but the average nightly low at Jacksonville NAS isn't above 52°F until Feb 26. With both rules, the dates are about Feb 26 at the earliest, Mar 1 as a balanced choice, or Mar 17 to be safe.

What can I plant in Jacksonville in the fall?

Counting back from the typical first frost (Jan 5) with UNL Extension's method: peas by Oct 18; lettuce (leaf) by Oct 23; carrots by Oct 13; beans (snap) by Oct 9; summer squash by Oct 19; broccoli by Oct 18 (transplants); cabbage by Sep 28 (transplants); kohlrabi by Nov 2; green onions by Oct 23;

radishes by Nov 22; spinach by Nov 12; turnips by Nov 2; beets by Oct 23; swiss chard by Oct 23; cucumbers by Oct 14.

Download

- Calendar file (.ics) with frost dates and planting windows for 2027
- Printable PDF of this calendar
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Frost odds: NOAA NCEI U.S. Climate Normals 1991–2020. Hardiness zones: PRISM Group, Oregon State University, <https://prism.oregonstate.edu>, accessed 2026-10-08. Not the official USDA Plant Hardiness Zone Map. How we calculate.

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