

Deep Green Permaculture

Vegetable & Herb Gardening Calendar

September – Subtropical Climate, Australia

It's September, the beginning of spring, the time of new life and renewal! The weather is starting to warm up, but there are still cold days, rainy weather and winds to contend with.

The weather in Brisbane is mild and warm with some hotter days. In Sydney days are cool and mild with some warm to hot days, and average 11 days of rain. Thunderstorms are seen from southeast Queensland to coastal New South Wales this month.

Early spring is the best time to mulch garden beds, as the soil is still moist and slowly warming up.

This month is the last chance to plant bare rooted deciduous trees and shrubs, as they need time to establish before the summer heat arrives. Container grown ones with well-developed roots can be planted right through spring.



Method Key:

- d sow seeds directly into ground
- s sow seeds into seed tray
- ds sow seeds directly into ground or seed tray
- t transplant seedlings into larger pots or plant into ground
- * frost tender
- ** sow after frost

Things To Do This Month

- » Plant evergreen shrubs and trees (this includes citrus trees).
- » Relocate evergreen shrubs – they can now regrow their roots during the mild weather.
- » Last chance to plant bare-root deciduous trees, shrubs and vines (otherwise wait till autumn).
- » Feed all fruit trees if you didn't do so last month.
- » Clean up old growth in perennial herbaceous (non-woody) plants to make room for new growth.
- » Propagate plants by taking cuttings or layering (both ground layering and air layering).
- » Divide perennials, such as chives.
- » Tie canes of brambleberries to wires before the vigorous growth commences in early spring.
- » Plant passionfruit.
- » For seedlings raised indoors in August, harden off by slowly increasing sun and exposure to outside temperatures for 7 to 10 days before planting out.
- » In ponds, begin feeding fish small amounts of food often, so food is not left over to pollute the water.

What To Plant	Method	Harvest (weeks)
Amaranth	dst	7-8
Angelica	dst	18 months
Asparagus	plant crowns	2-3 years
Asparagus Pea	d	8-11
Basil	st	10-12
Beans (Climbing)	dst	9-11
Beans (Dwarf, Bush)	dst	7-10
Beetroot	dst	7-10
Borage	dst	8-10
Burdock	d	17-18
Cabbage	st	8-15
Cape Gooseberry	dst	14-16
Capsicum	s	10-12
Carrot	d	12-18
Celeriac	t	14-28
Celery	s	17-18
Chilli	s	9-11
Chinese Cabbage	t	8-10
Chives	dst	7-11
Collard Greens	t	8-11
Coriander (Cilantro)	t	4-6
Cowpeas (Black Eye Peas)	d	11-14
Cucumber	dst	8-10
Daikon	d	8-10
Dill	t	8-12
Eggplant	dst	12-15
Fennel (Florence)	dt	14-20
French Tarragon	t	30-40 days
Ginger	plant root	25
Globe Artichokes	dst	42-57
Horseradish	plant crowns	16-24
Jerusalem Artichokes	plant tubers	15-20
Leeks	dt	15-18
Lemon Balm	dst	8-10
Lettuce	dst	8-12
Luffa	dst	11-12
Marrow	dst	12-17

continued

What To Plant	Method	Harvest (weeks)
Mint	dst	8-12
Mustard Greens	dst	5-8
NZ Spinach (Warrigal Greens)	dst	8-10
Okra	s	11-14
Oregano	dst	6-8
Parsnip	d	17-20
Potato	plant seed potatoes	15-20
Pumpkin	dst	15-20
Radish	d	5-7
Rhubarb	plant crowns	12 months
Rocket	d	3-5
Rockmelon (Cantaloupe)	d	10-16
Rosella	dst	21-25
Rosemary	d	12 months
Sage	dst	18 months
Salsify	d	14-21
Silverbeet (Swiss Chard)	dst	7-12
Spring Onions (Bunching Onions)	dt	6-10
Squash	s	7-8
Summer Savory	d	6-10
Sunflower	dst	10-11
Sweet Corn	dst	11-14
Sweet Marjoram	d	8-10
Sweet Potato (Kumara)	plant crowns	15-17
Taro (Cocoyam)	plant tubers	28
Thyme	dst	42-52
Tomatillo	d	10-14
Tomato	s	8-17
Turnip	d	6-9
Watermelon	dst	9-14
Winter Savory	t	6-10
Yacon	plant tubers	25
Yam/Oka	plant tubers	15-20
Zucchini (Courgette, Marrow)	s	6-9

To help improve these garden calendars, feedback and additional information from readers is greatly appreciated! Australia's climate varies considerably, and local knowledge of when particular things need to be done in the garden are most helpful to others living in that area, so please feel free to share.

