

Raleigh, NC Vegetable Planting Calendar

When to plant 26 vegetables in Raleigh, for the 2027 season, based on 1991–2020 normals. The dates build on the 32°F frost odds at Raleigh State University (4.3 mi SW), shifted by CSU Extension timing rules. You'll find each rule and its source below.

These are Colorado State University Extension (spring) and University of Nebraska–Lincoln Extension (fall) timing rules, applied to Raleigh's own NOAA frost dates. North Carolina extension guidance may differ, so check it too.

Frost anchors: typical last frost Mar 28 (50%), balanced Apr 3 (30%), safe Apr 12 (10%); typical first frost Nov 8. Station Raleigh State University (USC00317079), confidence High. USDA zone 8a (2023). Raleigh 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 (Mar 28, 50% risk), **balanced** = Apr 3 (30%), **safe** = Apr 12 (10%). For hardy crops the cell shows the CSU “as early as” window.

Raleigh 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	Mar 9–23	Apr 27	Apr 27	Apr 27	50°F
Peppers Very tender (warm season)	transplant	Feb 20 – Mar 6	Apr 11	Apr 17	Apr 26	60°F
Potatoes Semi-hardy (cool season)	plant (seed pieces)	–	Mar 14–28	Mar 20 – Apr 3	Mar 29 – Apr 12	45°F
Onions (dry, from sets) Hardy (cool season)	plant sets	–	Feb 28 – Mar 14	Mar 6–20	Mar 15–29	35°F
Peas Hardy (cool season)	direct sow	–	Feb 28 – Mar 14	Mar 6–20	Mar 15–29	40°F
Lettuce (leaf) Hardy (cool season)	direct sow	–	Feb 28 – Mar 14	Mar 6–20	Mar 15–29	35°F
Carrots Semi-hardy (cool season)	direct sow	–	Mar 14–28	Mar 20 – Apr 3	Mar 29 – Apr 12	40°F
Beans (snap) Tender (warm season)	direct sow	–	Mar 28	Apr 3	Apr 12	55°F
Summer squash Tender (warm season)	direct sow	–	Mar 28	Apr 3	Apr 12	60°F

Crop	How	Start indoors	Plant out: aggressive (50%)	Balanced (30%)	Safe (10%)	Min. soil temp
Broccoli Hardy (cool season)	transplant	Jan 16–30	Feb 28 – Mar 14	Mar 6–20	Mar 15–29	40°F
Cabbage Hardy (cool season)	transplant	Jan 16–30	Feb 28 – Mar 14	Mar 6–20	Mar 15–29	40°F
Cauliflower Semi-hardy (cool season)	transplant	Jan 30 – Feb 13	Mar 14–28	Mar 20 – Apr 3	Mar 29 – Apr 12	40°F
Kohlrabi Hardy (cool season)	direct sow	–	Feb 28 – Mar 14	Mar 6–20	Mar 15–29	40°F
Green onions Hardy (cool season)	direct sow	–	Feb 28 – Mar 14	Mar 6–20	Mar 15–29	35°F
Radishes Hardy (cool season)	direct sow	–	Feb 28 – Mar 14	Mar 6–20	Mar 15–29	40°F
Spinach Hardy (cool season)	direct sow	–	Feb 28 – Mar 14	Mar 6–20	Mar 15–29	40°F
Turnips Hardy (cool season)	direct sow	–	Feb 28 – Mar 14	Mar 6–20	Mar 15–29	40°F
Beets Semi-hardy (cool season)	direct sow	–	Mar 14–28	Mar 20 – Apr 3	Mar 29 – Apr 12	40°F
Swiss chard Semi-hardy (cool season)	direct sow	–	Mar 14–28	Mar 20 – Apr 3	Mar 29 – Apr 12	40°F

Crop	How	Start indoors	Plant out: aggressive (50%)	Balanced (30%)	Safe (10%)	Min. soil temp
Parsnips Semi-hardy (cool season)	direct sow	–	Mar 14–28	Mar 20 – Apr 3	Mar 29 – Apr 12	35°F
Sweet corn Tender (warm season)	direct sow	–	Mar 28	Apr 3	Apr 12	50°F
Cucumbers Tender (warm season)	direct sow	–	Mar 28	Apr 3	Apr 12	60°F
Eggplant Very tender (warm season)	transplant	Feb 13 – Mar 6	Apr 11	Apr 17	Apr 26	60°F
Cantaloupe Very tender (warm season)	direct sow	–	Apr 11	Apr 17	Apr 26	60°F
Watermelon Very tender (warm season)	direct sow	–	Apr 11	Apr 17	Apr 26	60°F
Winter squash Very tender (warm season)	direct sow	–	Apr 11	Apr 17	Apr 26	60°F

A soil thermometer helps here. CSU recommends checking soil temperature at 4 inches (6 inches for beans) before sowing. NOAA doesn't publish soil-temperature normals, so instead of a date, each crop shows CSU's minimum soil temperature.

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.

Raleigh fall planting

Crop	How	Days counted back	By (typical first frost Nov 8)	By (early first frost Oct 28)
Peas	sow	79	Aug 21	Aug 10
Lettuce (leaf)	sow	74	Aug 26	Aug 15
Carrots	sow	84	Aug 16	Aug 5
Beans (snap)	sow	88 (frost-tender)	Aug 12	Aug 1
Summer squash	sow	78 (frost-tender)	Aug 22	Aug 11
Broccoli	transplant (start seeds Jul 3–17)	79	Aug 21	Aug 10
Cabbage	transplant (start seeds Jun 13–27)	99	Aug 1	Jul 21
Kohlrabi	sow	64	Sep 5	Aug 25
Green onions	sow	74	Aug 26	Aug 15
Radishes	sow	44	Sep 25	Sep 14
Spinach	sow	54	Sep 15	Sep 4
Turnips	sow	64	Sep 5	Aug 25
Beets	sow	74	Aug 26	Aug 15
Swiss chard	sow	74	Aug 26	Aug 15
Cucumbers	sow	83 (frost-tender)	Aug 17	Aug 6

Month-by-month: what to plant in Raleigh

What to plant in Raleigh in January

- Start broccoli seeds indoors (Jan 16–30)
- Start cabbage seeds indoors (Jan 16–30)
- Start cauliflower seeds indoors (Jan 30 – Feb 13)

What to plant in Raleigh in February

- Start eggplant seeds indoors (Feb 13 – Mar 6)
- Start pepper seeds indoors (Feb 20 – Mar 6)
- Onions (dry, from sets): plant sets outdoors (Feb 28 – Mar 29)
- Peas: direct sow outdoors (Feb 28 – Mar 29)
- Lettuce (leaf): direct sow outdoors (Feb 28 – Mar 29)
- Broccoli: transplant outdoors (Feb 28 – Mar 29)
- Cabbage: transplant outdoors (Feb 28 – Mar 29)
- Kohlrabi: direct sow outdoors (Feb 28 – Mar 29)
- Green onions: direct sow outdoors (Feb 28 – Mar 29)
- Radishes: direct sow outdoors (Feb 28 – Mar 29)
- Spinach: direct sow outdoors (Feb 28 – Mar 29)
- Turnips: direct sow outdoors (Feb 28 – Mar 29)
- Start cauliflower seeds indoors (Jan 30 – Feb 13)

What to plant in Raleigh in March

- Start tomato seeds indoors (Mar 9–23)
- Potatoes: plant (seed pieces) outdoors (Mar 14 – Apr 12)
- Carrots: direct sow outdoors (Mar 14 – Apr 12)
- Cauliflower: transplant outdoors (Mar 14 – Apr 12)
- Beets: direct sow outdoors (Mar 14 – Apr 12)
- Swiss chard: direct sow outdoors (Mar 14 – Apr 12)
- Parsnips: direct sow outdoors (Mar 14 – Apr 12)
- Beans (snap): direct sow outdoors (Mar 28 – Apr 12)
- Summer squash: direct sow outdoors (Mar 28 – Apr 12)
- Sweet corn: direct sow outdoors (Mar 28 – Apr 12)
- Cucumbers: direct sow outdoors (Mar 28 – Apr 12)
- Start eggplant seeds indoors (Feb 13 – Mar 6)
- Start pepper seeds indoors (Feb 20 – Mar 6)
- Onions (dry, from sets): plant sets outdoors (Feb 28 – Mar 29)
- Peas: direct sow outdoors (Feb 28 – Mar 29)
- Lettuce (leaf): direct sow outdoors (Feb 28 – Mar 29)
- Broccoli: transplant outdoors (Feb 28 – Mar 29)
- Cabbage: transplant outdoors (Feb 28 – Mar 29)
- Kohlrabi: direct sow outdoors (Feb 28 – Mar 29)
- Green onions: direct sow outdoors (Feb 28 – Mar 29)
- Radishes: direct sow outdoors (Feb 28 – Mar 29)
- Spinach: direct sow outdoors (Feb 28 – Mar 29)
- Turnips: direct sow outdoors (Feb 28 – Mar 29)

What to plant in Raleigh in April

- Peppers: transplant outdoors (Apr 11–26)
- Eggplant: transplant outdoors (Apr 11–26)
- Cantaloupe: direct sow outdoors (Apr 11–26)
- Watermelon: direct sow outdoors (Apr 11–26)
- Winter squash: direct sow outdoors (Apr 11–26)
- Tomatoes: transplant outdoors (Apr 27)
- Potatoes: plant (seed pieces) outdoors (Mar 14 – Apr 12)
- Carrots: direct sow outdoors (Mar 14 – Apr 12)
- Cauliflower: transplant outdoors (Mar 14 – Apr 12)
- Beets: direct sow outdoors (Mar 14 – Apr 12)
- Swiss chard: direct sow outdoors (Mar 14 – Apr 12)
- Parsnips: direct sow outdoors (Mar 14 – Apr 12)
- Beans (snap): direct sow outdoors (Mar 28 – Apr 12)
- Summer squash: direct sow outdoors (Mar 28 – Apr 12)
- Sweet corn: direct sow outdoors (Mar 28 – Apr 12)
- Cucumbers: direct sow outdoors (Mar 28 – Apr 12)

What to plant in Raleigh in June

- Start cabbage seeds indoors for a fall crop (Jun 13–27)

What to plant in Raleigh in July

- Start broccoli seeds indoors for a fall crop (Jul 3–17)

What to plant in Raleigh in August

- Last day to set out cabbage transplants for a fall harvest (by Aug 1)
- Last day to sow beans (snap) for a fall harvest (by Aug 12)
- Last day to sow carrots for a fall harvest (by Aug 16)
- Last day to sow cucumbers for a fall harvest (by Aug 17)
- Last day to sow peas for a fall harvest (by Aug 21)
- Last day to set out broccoli transplants for a fall harvest (by Aug 21)
- Last day to sow summer squash for a fall harvest (by Aug 22)
- Last day to sow lettuce (leaf) for a fall harvest (by Aug 26)
- Last day to sow green onions for a fall harvest (by Aug 26)
- Last day to sow beets for a fall harvest (by Aug 26)
- Last day to sow swiss chard for a fall harvest (by Aug 26)

What to plant in Raleigh in September

- Last day to sow kohlrabi for a fall harvest (by Sep 5)
- Last day to sow turnips for a fall harvest (by Sep 5)
- Last day to sow spinach for a fall harvest (by Sep 15)
- Last day to sow radishes for a fall harvest (by Sep 25)

Crop-by-crop notes

When to plant tomatoes in Raleigh

Very tender crop. CSU Extension says to transplant tomatoes at least 2 weeks after the average last frost, with nights above 52°F. The frost rule alone would put Raleigh at about Apr 11, but the average nightly low at Raleigh State University isn't above 52°F until Apr 27, so the transplant date is about Apr 27 for the typical, balanced and safer choices alike. Start seeds indoors Mar 9–23, 5–7 weeks before transplanting on Apr 27. Fruit set suffers when nights drop below 55°F (CSU). The normal low at Raleigh State University reaches 55°F on May 6. Using CSU's typical 65 days from transplant to harvest, tomato plants set out on Apr 27 would start producing around Jul 1. That's 130 days before the typical first frost (Nov 8).

When to plant peppers in Raleigh

Very tender crop. CSU Extension's rule is to set peppers out at least 2 weeks after the average last frost. That's about Apr 11 using the typical date, Apr 17 as a balanced choice, or Apr 26 if you go by the safer 10% date. Start seeds indoors Feb 20 – Mar 6, 6–8 weeks before transplanting on Apr 17. Fruit set suffers when nights drop below 55°F (CSU). The normal low at Raleigh State University reaches 55°F on May 6. Using CSU's typical 70 days from transplant to harvest, pepper plants set out on Apr 17 would start producing around Jun 26. That's 135 days before the typical first frost (Nov 8).

When to plant potatoes in Raleigh

Semi-hardy crop. CSU allows planting potatoes as early as 0–2 weeks before the average last frost, in soil at 45°F or warmer. For Raleigh, that's roughly Mar 14–28 by the typical date or Mar 29 – Apr 12 by the safer date.

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

Hardy crop. Per CSU, onions (dry, from sets) can be planted as early as 2–4 weeks before the average last frost, as long as the soil is workable and at least 35°F. For Raleigh, that works out to roughly Feb 28 – Mar 14 (typical date) or Mar 15–29 (safer date).

When to plant peas in Raleigh

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 Raleigh, that's roughly Feb 28 – Mar 14 going by the typical date, or Mar 15–29 going by the safer date. For a fall crop, sow by Aug 21, or by Aug 10 to be safe. That's 79 days back from the first-frost date.

When to plant lettuce (leaf) in Raleigh

Hardy crop. CSU says lettuce (leaf) 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 Raleigh, that's roughly Feb 28 – Mar 14 going by the typical date, or Mar 15–29 going by the safer date. For a fall crop, sow by Aug 26, or by Aug 15 to be safe. That's 74 days back from the first-frost date.

When to plant carrots in Raleigh

Semi-hardy crop. Per CSU, carrots can go in as early as 0–2 weeks before the average last frost: roughly Mar 14–28 in Raleigh (typical date) or Mar 29 – Apr 12 (safer date). The soil should be at least 40°F. For fall, sow by Aug 16 (Aug 5 to be safe), which is 84 days before the first-frost date.

When to plant beans (snap) in Raleigh

Tender crop. CSU's timing for beans (snap) is around the average last frost, which is about Mar 28 in Raleigh. For only a 1-in-10 chance of a later 32°F night, hold off until Apr 12. Seeds want soil at 55°F or warmer. For a fall crop, sow by Aug 12, or by Aug 1 to be safe. That's 88 days back from the first-frost date.

When to plant summer squash in Raleigh

Tender crop. Sow summer squash around the average last frost, per CSU: about Mar 28 in Raleigh. Waiting until Apr 12 cuts the chance of a later 32°F night to 1 in 10. Seeds need soil of at least 60°F. For fall, count back 78 days from the first-frost date. That means sowing by Aug 22, or by Aug 11 to be safe.

When to plant broccoli in Raleigh

Hardy crop. Per CSU, broccoli 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 Raleigh, that works out to roughly Feb 28 – Mar 14 (typical date) or Mar 15–29 (safer date). CSU's typical time from transplant to harvest for broccoli plants is 65 days. Set out on Mar 6, they would start producing around May 10, 182 days before the typical first frost (Nov 8). For a fall crop, set broccoli transplants out by Aug 21. That's UNL Extension's count-back from the typical first frost (Nov 8), using CSU's 65 days from transplant to harvest. If you grow your own transplants, start seeds Jul 3–17 (CSU: 5–7 weeks to transplant size).

When to plant cabbage in Raleigh

Hardy crop. CSU says cabbage 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 Raleigh, that's roughly Feb 28 – Mar 14 going by the typical date, or Mar 15–29 going by the safer date. Set out on Mar 6, cabbage plants would start producing around May 30, based on CSU's typical 85 days from transplant to harvest. That leaves 162 days before the typical first frost (Nov 8). Fall cabbage: set transplants out by Aug 1. The date counts back from the typical first frost (Nov 8) by UNL Extension's method, using CSU's 85 days from transplant to harvest. Home-grown transplants need seeds started Jun 13–27 (CSU: 5–7 weeks).

When to plant cauliflower in Raleigh

Semi-hardy crop. Per CSU, cauliflower can go in as early as 0–2 weeks before the average last frost: roughly Mar 14–28 in Raleigh (typical date) or Mar 29 – Apr 12 (safer date). The soil should be at least 40°F.

When to plant kohlrabi in Raleigh

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 Raleigh, that's roughly Feb 28 – Mar 14 going by the typical date, or Mar 15–29 going by the safer date. For fall, count back 64 days from the first-frost date. That means sowing by Sep 5, or by Aug 25 to be safe.

When to plant green onions in Raleigh

Hardy crop. CSU says green onions can go in as early as 2–4 weeks before the average last frost: roughly Feb 28 – Mar 14 in Raleigh using the typical date, or Mar 15–29 using the safer one. Wait until the soil can be worked and is at least 35°F. For a fall crop, sow by Aug 26, or by Aug 15 to be safe. That's 74 days back from the first-frost date.

When to plant radishes in Raleigh

Hardy crop. CSU says radishes can go in as early as 2–4 weeks before the average last frost: roughly Feb 28 – Mar 14 in Raleigh using the typical date, or Mar 15–29 using the safer one. Wait until the soil can be worked and is at least 40°F. For a fall crop, sow by Sep 25, or by Sep 14 to be safe. That's 44 days back from the first-frost date.

When to plant spinach in Raleigh

Hardy crop. CSU says spinach 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 Raleigh, that's roughly Feb 28 – Mar 14 going by the typical date, or Mar 15–29 going by the safer date. For fall, count back 54 days from the first-frost date. That means sowing by Sep 15, or by Sep 4 to be safe.

When to plant turnips in Raleigh

Hardy crop. CSU says turnips can go in as early as 2–4 weeks before the average last frost: roughly Feb 28 – Mar 14 in Raleigh using the typical date, or Mar 15–29 using the safer one. Wait until the soil can be worked and is at least 40°F. For a fall crop, sow by Sep 5, or by Aug 25 to be safe. That's 64 days back from the first-frost date.

When to plant beets in Raleigh

Semi-hardy crop. Per CSU, beets can go in as early as 0–2 weeks before the average last frost: roughly Mar 14–28 in Raleigh (typical date) or Mar 29 – Apr 12 (safer date). The soil should be at least 40°F. For fall, sow by Aug 26 (Aug 15 to be safe), which is 74 days before the first-frost date.

When to plant swiss chard in Raleigh

Semi-hardy crop. CSU allows planting swiss chard as early as 0–2 weeks before the average last frost, in soil at 40°F or warmer. For Raleigh, that's roughly Mar 14–28 by the typical date or Mar 29 – Apr 12 by the safer date. For fall, sow by Aug 26 (Aug 15 to be safe), which is 74 days before the first-frost date.

When to plant parsnips in Raleigh

Semi-hardy crop. Per CSU, parsnips can go in as early as 0–2 weeks before the average last frost: roughly Mar 14–28 in Raleigh (typical date) or Mar 29 – Apr 12 (safer date). The soil should be at least 35°F.

When to plant sweet corn in Raleigh

Tender crop. CSU says to sow sweet corn around the average last frost, about Mar 28 in Raleigh. If you want only a 1-in-10 chance of a later 32°F night, wait until Apr 12. Seeds need soil of at least 50°F.

When to plant cucumbers in Raleigh

Tender crop. CSU says to sow cucumbers around the average last frost, about Mar 28 in Raleigh. If you want only a 1-in-10 chance of a later 32°F night, wait until Apr 12. Seeds need soil of at least 60°F. For fall, count back 83 days from the first-frost date. That means sowing by Aug 17, or by Aug 6 to be safe.

When to plant eggplant in Raleigh

Very tender crop. CSU Extension's rule is 2+ weeks after the average last frost, which puts eggplant outside around Apr 11 (typical date), Apr 17 (balanced) or Apr 26 (safer 10% date). Start seeds

indoors Feb 13 – Mar 6, 6–9 weeks ahead of transplanting on Apr 17. Set out on Apr 17, eggplant plants would start producing around Jun 16, based on CSU's typical 60 days from transplant to harvest. That leaves 145 days before the typical first frost (Nov 8).

When to plant cantaloupe in Raleigh

Very tender crop. CSU Extension says to plant cantaloupe 2+ weeks after the average last frost: about Apr 11 (typical date), Apr 17 (balanced) or Apr 26 (safer 10% date). Wait for soil of at least 60°F.

When to plant watermelon in Raleigh

Very tender crop. CSU Extension's rule is to plant watermelon at least 2 weeks after the average last frost. That's about Apr 11 using the typical date, Apr 17 as a balanced choice, or Apr 26 if you go by the safer 10% date. Seeds need soil of at least 60°F.

When to plant winter squash in Raleigh

Very tender crop. CSU Extension's rule is to plant winter squash at least 2 weeks after the average last frost. That's about Apr 11 using the typical date, Apr 17 as a balanced choice, or Apr 26 if you go by the safer 10% date. Seeds need soil of at least 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 Raleigh?

Sow tomatoes indoors Mar 9–23 and peppers Feb 20 – Mar 6. We work back from a balanced (30%-risk) transplant date using CSU's transplant ages.

When should I plant tomatoes outside in Raleigh?

About Apr 27, at every risk level. CSU wants tomatoes out 2+ weeks after the average last frost (that rule alone gives about Apr 11 here) and nights above 52°F. At Raleigh State University, the average nightly low first rises above 52°F on Apr 27, later than the frost-rule date, so the night rule sets the date.

What can I plant in Raleigh in the fall?

Based on UNL Extension's count-back from the typical first frost (Nov 8), the deadlines are: peas by Aug 21; lettuce (leaf) by Aug 26; carrots by Aug 16; beans (snap) by Aug 12; summer squash by Aug 22; broccoli by Aug 21 (transplants); cabbage by Aug 1 (transplants); kohlrabi by Sep 5; green onions

by Aug 26; radishes by Sep 25; spinach by Sep 15; turnips by Sep 5; beets by Aug 26; swiss chard by Aug 26; cucumbers by Aug 17.

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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