

Annual Vegetable and Recommended Varieties	Microclimate Notes			Comments
	Sun Exposure	Heat	Frost	
Arugula - Most varieties do well - Italian, Roquette	F/P	All	WH	Survives through the winter.
Bean, Fava or Bell - Most varieties do well - Broad Windsor Fava	F/P	All	WH	Excellent cool season cover crop; "chop & drop" when plants flower but before beans form; let green mulch dry out for 2-3 weeks before planting next crop. - Favas produce large, edible beans. - Bell beans are smaller so not as good for eating. - Toby's usually has both in bulk.
Bean, Green (or Snap) - Most varieties do well - Great, Great Aunt Rosie's Romano Pole Bean - Scarlet Runner	F/P	All	Tend	- Aunt Rosie's, an East Bay Heirloom not available commercially. Ask K Hunting for seeds and then save your own. - Scarlet Runner, a vigorous vine with beautiful red flowers, produces large green bean pods. Can be grown multiple years from overwintered root.
Bean, Shelling/Dry - Most varieties do well - Pole beans: Great, Great Aunt Rosie's Romano; Scarlet Runner; Bingo - Bush beans: Calypso, Black Coco	F/P	All	Tend	- Most green beans can dry on the vine to produce dry beans. - Aunt Rosie's and Bingo produce excellent borlotto-type dry beans. - Calypso is regarded as one of the best beans for baking, casseroles, and soups. - Black Coco is a large, very flavorful black bean - Scarlet Runner produces a decent dried bean.
Beet - Most varieties do well - Early Wonder (red) - Bull's Blood (red) - Golden Boy (yellow)	F/P	All	WH	- Beets tend to get leafminers in the summer (but not the winter); this impacts the greens but not the beets themselves. - Early Wonder is an earlier-maturing variety requiring less water over its lifetime.
Broccoli / Broccolini - Most varieties do well - Calabrese Green Sprouting	F/P	All	WH	- Calabrese Green Sprouting broccoli produces a small first head, then continues to produce smaller and smaller sprouts for months.
Brussels sprouts - Most varieties do well	F/P	All	WH	
Cabbage - Most varieties do well - Aubervilliers (green savoy) - Kalibos (red) - Ruby Ball (red)	F/P	All	WH	- Ruby Ball is an earlier-maturing variety requiring less water over its lifetime; also holds well in the garden without splitting.

KEY TO MICROCLIMATE FACTORS

Sun Exposure

Full = Requires 6+ hours of sun per day

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Heat

All = Should grow well in all West Marin locations

Warm = Needs warm location to do well

Frost

Tend = Tender (killed by frost)

Tol = Tolerant (tolerates some frost)

WH = Winter Hardy (survives repeated frost)

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Carrot - Most varieties do well given suitable soil and consistent water - Danvers 126 - Red-Cored Chantenay	F/P	All	Tol	Can be planted every couple months for continual harvest. Can be harvested throughout the spring and summer and even into the winter.
Cauliflower - Most varieties do well	F/P	All	WH	- A bit fussy: likely to form a stunted plant, with a small head, if it is held in a pot too long before transplanting, or lacks nutrients or water as it grows. - Short-season types mature more quickly and require less water over the plant's lifetime.
Celery	Full	All	Tend	Celery is fussy - refer to cultural instructions.
Collards - All varieties do well	F/P	All	WH	
Corn, Sweet - Marginal in cooler areas - Golden Bantam	Full	Warm	Tend	Corn is a marginal crop in West Marin; will succeed only in warmest, sunniest locations. On Mesa Rd, Pt Reyes able to grow sweet corn.
Corn, for Drying - Painted Mountain	Full	Warm	Tend	Corn is a marginal crop in West Marin; will succeed only in warmest, sunniest locations.
Cucumber - Most varieties do well - Persian - Sumter - Lemon	Full	Warm	Tend	- Keep cukes healthier and save space by growing on a trellis. - Sumter is a 6" pickling-type cucumber, excellent for fresh eating and for pickling. Very prolific.
Eggplant - Choose small or skinny varieties.	Full	Warm	Tend	Does well only in warmer microclimates. Eggplants love heat. On Mesa Rd in Pt Reyes able to grow small/skinny varieties.
Fennel - Most varieties do well - Florence	Full	All	Tol	Can spread easily.
Garlic - Most varieties do well, either hardneck or softneck	Full	All	WH	Petaluma Seed Bank carries seed garlic in the fall. It is grown in Sonoma County and so it's adapted to do well in our regional climate. Territorial Seed garlic does well here.
Kale - Most varieties do well - Siberian (Red Russian) - Tuscan (Lacinato, Dino) - Curly Russian	F/P	All	WH	Yield is higher in full sun. Plant in spring and it will last one year before bolting. Some gardeners cut stalk almost to ground when plant bolts, and plant continues to produce.
Leek - Most varieties do well - King Richard - Romanesco	Full	All	WH	Will bolt in summer. Can be planted throughout the year for continuous harvest. Leeks take a long time to mature so make sure you have space to leave them in the ground until they are ready.
Lettuce - Most varieties do well - Annie's Lettuce Blend - Bronze Beauty - Salanova type - Speckled Trout - Wine Country Mesclun	F/P	All	Tol	Leaves can be harvested multiple times. Plant every several weeks for continuous harvest. - Wine Country Mesclun mix is a great mix of salad greens.

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Melon - Choose small varieties: French Charentais, Alvaro F1, Piel di Sapo, Minnesota Midget	Full	Warm	Tend	Melons are marginal in our climate and succeed only in the warmest microclimates.
Mustard - Most varieties do well	F/P	All	WH	
Onion - Choose intermediate- day, long-day, or day-neutral varieties. - Desert Sunrise (red) - Tokyo Long Bunching	Full	All	WH	Bulbing onions require full sun, while bunching onions (grown for scallions) can get by with fewer hours of sun. Most bunching onion varieties do well.
Pak Choi - Most varieties do well - White Stem	F/P	All	Tol	
Pea - Most varieties do well - Snow - Sugar Snap, Oregon Sugar Pod II - Alaska, Little Marvel (shelling peas)	F/P	All	Tol	
Peppers, Hot - Do well only in warmer microclimates - Cozumel - Jalapeño, Tam Jalapeño - Padron - Santa Fe Grande - Serrano	Full	Warm	Tend	- Wait until soil warms up to plant. Peppers also do well in a greenhouse. - Can be overwintered if protected from frost/freeze.
Peppers, Sweet - Do well only in warmer microclimates - Ajvarski, California Wonder, Ancho Poblano - Cupid - Jimmy Nardello - Manganji - Shishito	Full	Warm	Tend	- See above. - Shishito peppers are typically sweet but occasionally one is hot.
Potato - Most varieties do well - Yukon Gold	F/P	Warm	Tend	Most productive with at least 6 hours of sun.
Radish (small) - Most varieties do well - Easter Egg	F/P	All	Tol	Can be grown year-round here unless location is too warm. Plant every 2-3 weeks for continuous harvest.
Radish, Winter - Most varieties do well - Miyashige White (Daikon)	F/P	All	Tol	Winter radishes are larger and take longer to mature. They do best if planted mid-to-late summer. Daikon does well in stir fry, which brings out its sweetness.
Shallot - Most varieties do well	Full	All	WH	

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Spinach - Bloomsdale Savoy - Space	F/P	All	Tol	Best success in spring and fall.
Squash, Summer - Most varieties do well - Black Beauty Zucchini - Grey Zucchini - Patty Pan - Romanesco Zucchini - Yellow Crookneck	F/P	Warm	Tend	Better yield in full sun.
Squash, Winter - Blue Hubbard, Sweet Meat - Delicata - Waltham Butternut	Full	All	Tend	- For large varieties, such as Blue Hubbard, usually only one squash matures per plant. Cooked hubbard freezes well for pies, pumpkin bread, muffins, etc. - Save space by growing butternut on a trellis.
Sweet Potato - Korean Gold	Full	Warm	Tend	
Swiss chard - Most varieties do well - Bright Lights, Lyon - Neon Gold - Rainbow	F/P	All	WH	Can take partial sun in the summer but better with full sun in the fall. Chard tends to get leafminers in the summer but not in the winter.
Tomato - Unless you're in a warmer microclimate, choose varieties that need less heat - Carmello, Paul Robeson, Japanese Trifele Black - Cherokee Purple - Costoluto Fiorentino - Early Girl, Oregon Spring - Jaune Flamme, Stupa - Sungold	Full	Warm	Tend	Varieties listed are dependable, tasty, and produce over a long period. All need tall cages.
Turnip - Most varieties do well	F/P	All	WH	
Tomatillo - Most varieties do well - Purple - Toma Verde	Full	Warm	Tend	

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