

Free Workshops

Did you know? KCCG offers 40+ free gardening and cooking workshops each year. With topics ranging from an introduction to vegetable gardening to tips and tricks for pest management and cooking demonstrations with fresh garden produce, we welcome everyone from beginner gardeners to seasoned pros.

See the schedule and register at:
kccg.org/workshops

Online Resources

KCCG's website offers guide sheets on a wealth of gardening topics, including watering, fertilizing, pest management and more!

Find them at
kccg.org/gardening-guidesheets

Our vast library of online videos can help you with most anything including planting, maintenance, harvesting, and cooking.

Find them at
kccg.org/how-to-videos

Together We Grow

KCCG provides seeds, plants, resources and education that help more than 42,000 households to grow more than 1.5 million pounds of healthy food each year.



[@KansasCityCommunityGardens](https://www.facebook.com/KansasCityCommunityGardens)



[@kccommunitygardens](https://www.instagram.com/kccommunitygardens)



www.kccg.org



816.931.3877



contact@kccg.org



6917 Kensington Ave
Kansas City, MO 64132

Volunteer

Volunteers help to fill seed packs, start transplants, build raised garden beds, and more! We have opportunities for everyone.

To join the fun, visit
www.kccg.org/volunteer

Growing Great Green Peas



KCCCG
KANSAS CITY COMMUNITY GARDENS

KCCG's Varieties

Green Arrow (English Pea)

60-78 days - Vigorous, high yielding 24-40" tall plants with 7-9" pods. 10-12 seeds per pod. Wilt resistant, excellent as a shell bean, or as a dry bean.

Oregon Giant (Snow Pea)

69 days - High yields of sweet, extra-large, flat pods. Tolerant to powdery mildew, common wilt and enation mosaic.

Super Sugar Snap Pea

64 days - Plump 2-3" long, round, slightly curved, fleshy green pods. Tall vines need support. Resistant to powdery mildew; tolerant to pea leaf roll virus.

Tendergreen 60 days - 2-2 1/2' vines. This dwarf version of sugar snap peas has sweet, edible pods that have a juicy crunchy snap when eaten. Snap peas require cool weather and a trellis for a good harvest. Can be planted in late July for a fall harvest.

Planting:

Plant 3/15-4/10 or 7/25-8/5
(Guidelines for planting in raised beds)

Plant seeds 3-4" apart in rows that are 3-6" apart.

Care:

Seeds: Water regularly with a gentle spray.

Keep the soil moist so that the seeds will germinate.

Young seedlings:
After germination, thin the seedlings so that they are 4" apart.

Water when top 1 inch of soil dries out.

Mulch plants with cotton burr compost or straw to keep the soil moist.

Harvest and Storage:

Snap peas are ready to harvest once they are 1.5-2" in length. They come off the plant easily by pinching just above the pod.

Snap peas planted in the spring will dry out as temperatures heat up, around mid-June. Make sure to harvest your snap peas before this point. Store snap peas in the refrigerator for up to one week.

Nutritional Facts

One cup of fresh snap peas contains almost 98% of the daily needed amount of Vitamin C.

Snap peas are an excellent vegetable source of fiber.

Calcium and iron can both be found in snap peas.