

Snap Peas

Produced by:



— THE LAND —
CONNECTION



When to Plant Seeds Outdoors:

Plant seeds mid-April for spring planting or mid-July for fall planting

Container Size for Container Gardening:

Use a 1-3 gallon container that is approximately 8-12 inches wide and at least 8-12 inches deep

Ground Spacing for In-Ground Gardening:

6 inches of space between plants

**Hours of
Sunlight:**

8-12 per day

**Amount
of Water:**

3-5 cups per week

Harvest:

Days Until Harvest: 56 days from planting outdoors

Harvest pods every day when peas enlarge in the pods. Do not allow pods to become too full or hard. This will signal the plant to stop growing. Grasp the pod and pull gently away from the plant. Store pods for up to 3 days in your refrigerator. Rinse pods before eating.



The information provided in this card is not exact for every growing experience and was designed for Champaign, Illinois in Zone 5b. You should read your seed packet or consult your local Extension agent for questions specific to your growing conditions.

Planting:

In mid-April, plant peas in ground 1 inch deep and 6 inches apart or 1-2 plants per container 8- to 10-inches wide and 12-inch deep. Put trellising in place at time of planting. Peas will climb on their own. For fall planting, choose a disease resistant type of pea that is early flowering. To increase yield and improve plant health, use seed inoculant powder, found at garden supply stores and online. However, inoculating seeds isn't necessary.

Care:

Keep the area around the plant free of weeds. Use a liquid fertilizer 2 weeks after growing begins. Give plants a little water every 3-4 days, either from rain or faucet, trying to maintain about 3-5 cups of water per week. Water plants in the morning, if possible, since plants produce nutrients during the day and need water to do this. Peas prefer cool temperatures and may begin to wilt when it's hot. Move containers to areas with less sunlight on hot days, if possible.

Pests & Disease:

Peas do not have many insect pests. Many diseases can be managed by providing fertilizer and water regularly, having good airflow without overcrowded plants, and keeping water off of the leaves. Choose disease resistant seeds and provide trellising for the plants.