

Edible Landscaping

The background of the slide is a light cream color with a repeating pattern of small green leaves and dots. Overlaid on this are several stylized green plants and trees of various shapes and sizes, some with a small cross inside, representing edible landscaping.

Vegetable & Herb Gardening Basics

Paula Glogovac
Alameda County Master Gardener

5 Reasons Why I Garden

- Fresh
- Therapeutic
- Vitamin D
- Reduces Waste
- Organic





Step 1 - Picking Your Garden Site

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Sun and Shade Matters

- Affects performance and yield of food crops
 - Need at least 6 hours of sunlight per day, prefer 8
- Plan for seasonal variation in shade and sun angle



Water Source Close By

- Sprinklers
- Garden Hose
- Drip Irrigation



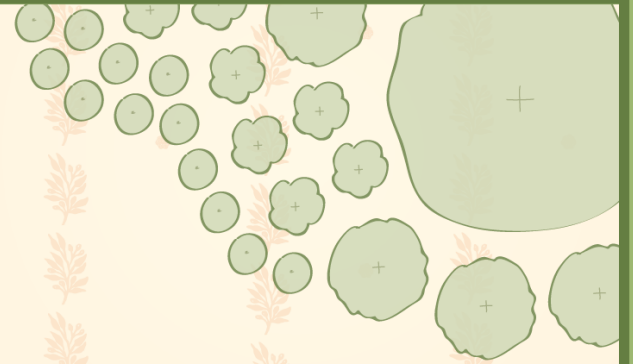
Other Factors

- Close to home
- Raised Beds, Containers or In Ground



Step 2 - Planning

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Planning Tools

- Planting Plan
- Planting Table
- Check List – for planting and growing
- Garden Record

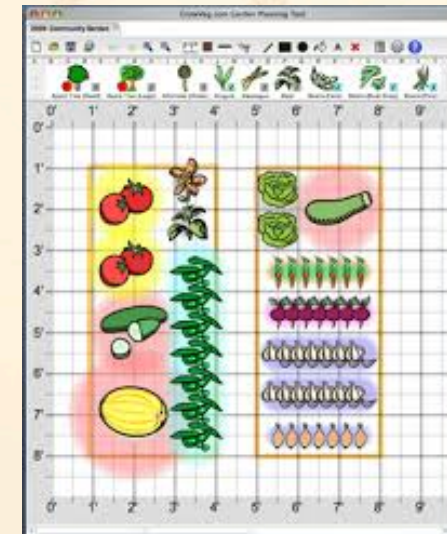



















































Vegetable	Mean soil temp	Min soil temp	Feb	March	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Beans	70-85	60											Start indoors, outdoors
Beets	60-65	50											Start indoors
Brassicas (broccoli, kale, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower)	65-85	50											Start indoors
Celery													Plant outdoors
Chard	60-80	50											Harvest
Corn	70-80	60											
Cucumber	70-80	60											
Eggplant	75-85	65											
Leeks													
Lettuce (leaf and head)	55-75	40											
Melon	80-95	65											
Onions	65-85	50											
Parsley	60-85	50											
Peas	60-85	50											
Peppers	75-85	65											
Radishes	60-85	50											
Squash	60-80	42											
Squash, summer	70-90	60											
Squash, winter	70-80	60											
Tomatoes	65-80	60											

Source:
<http://www.well.com/~johngarden/gardens.html>
<http://www.cityofseattle.net/care/growingshort.htm>

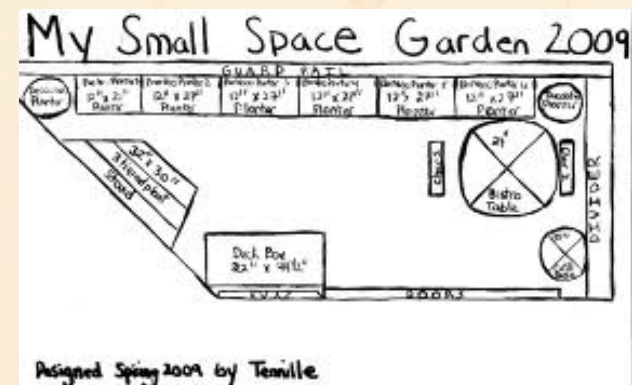
Garden Planting Plan

- Map/Draw it Out or Use Sticky Notes
- Plan for Crop Successions and Rotations
- Just Enough Space



SQUARE FOOT PLANTING GUIDE							
							
Arugula 16	Dill 9	Leeks 6	Rutabagas 4	Fennel 2	Bok Choy 1	Melons 1	Rosemary 1
							
Carrots 16	Onions 9	Bush Beans 4	Basil 2	Kale 2	Brussel Sprouts 1	Okra 1	Sage 1
							
Leaf Lettuce 16	Parsnips 9	Pole Beans 4	Calendula 2	Parsley 2	Cabbage 1	Oregano 1	Summer Squash 1
							
Radishes 16	Spinach 9	Garlic 4	Celery 2	Potatoes 2	Cauliflower 1	Hot Peppers 1	Winter Squash 1
							
Beets 9	Turnips 9	Kohlrabi 4	Corn 2	Swiss Chard 2	Chives 1	Peppers 1	Sweet Potatoes 1
							
Cilantro 9	Peas 8	Head Lettuce 4	Cucumbers 2	Thyme 2	Eggplants 1	Pumpkins 1	Tomatoes 1
							
Number denotes # of plantings per square foot							

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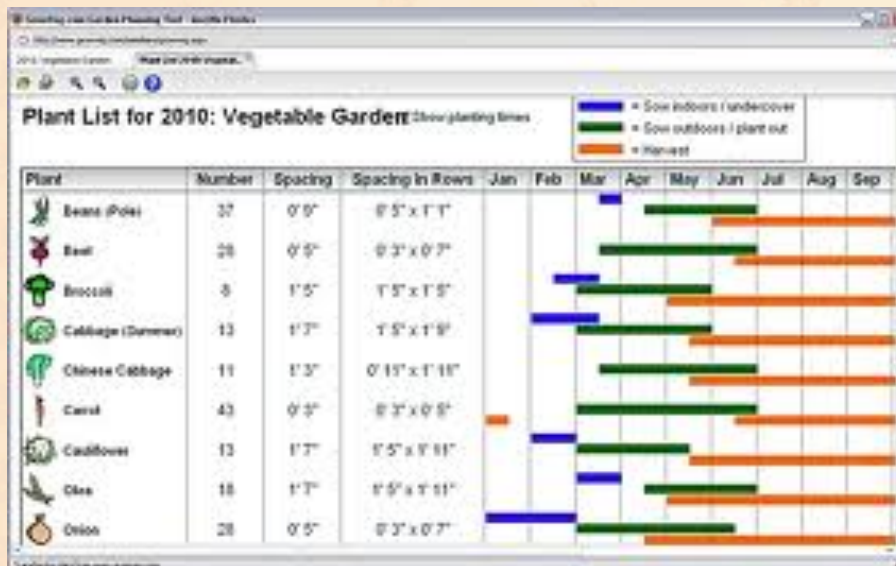
Selecting Vegetable Plants

- Cool Season
- Warm Season
- Efficient Use of Space



Garden Planting Table

- Simple Chart
- Details at a Glance
- Take Notes
- Update Based on Your Experiences



3027

Provider Heirloom Bush Beans

START SEEDS OUTDOORS

In spring, once weather is warm and settled and night temperatures stay securely above 55°F (13°C) plant seeds in well-worked, fertile soil in full sun. Poke seeds in 1 inch deep and 4 inches apart in rows 1 1/2 to 2 feet apart. Make several sowings several weeks apart until the end of June to provide long continued harvests.

GROWING NOTES

Tender crispy garden beans are an easy and reliable crop to grow, but don't plant seeds too early as cold conditions prevent good germination. If first sowing comes up unevenly, replant right away; new seedlings will catch up quickly. Birds are often attracted to young bean seedlings, so watch carefully and protect

with netting or floating row covers if necessary. Avoid cultivating plants or picking pods when plants are wet.

HARVEST AND USE

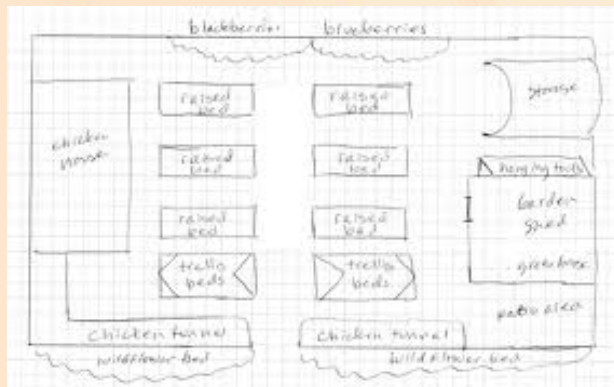
The vigorous plants bear strong harvests of top quality pods that hold well without getting stringy. The more you pick, the more the plants will produce, and the nitrogen fixing bacteria on the roots of bean plants actually improves your soil. Sow another crop about three weeks after your first planting and you'll have a welcome second harvest in late summer. Enjoy tasty Provider beans cooked just until tender crisp. The pods also freeze well if blanched first.

✦ Renee's Garden ✦

6060 Graham Hill Road, Felton, CA 95018
888-880-7228 • www.reneesgarden.com

Garden Check List

- A Way to Remember What You Need to do When
- Use Your Planting Table as a Guide
- Use Your Previous Years Garden Record
- By Month or By Week



Garden Record

- Record of Results
- Keep it Simple
- Blueprint for Next Year



Step 3 - Planting and Maintenance

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Preparing Garden Soil

- Healthy Rich Soil
- Soil Preparation
- Amend



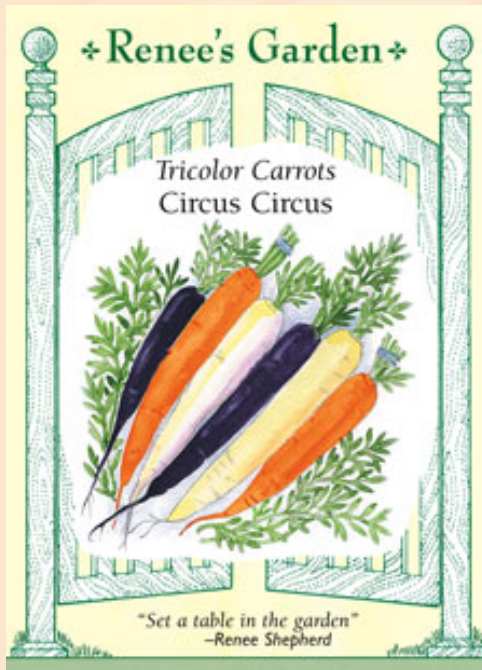
Container Soil Preparation

- Pre-Packaged Soil
- Make Your Own



Planting Time

- Seeds
- Plants



Watering

- Drip irrigation – Conserves water
- Hand Water – Takes more time
- Sprinkler – Not as precise
- Use soil amendments and mulches to help with soil water retention



General Maintenance

- Weeds
- Thinning
- Harvest
- Storing

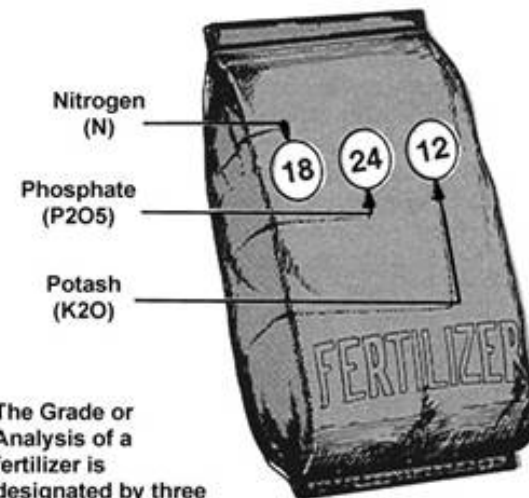


Fertilizing the Garden

- Initially at planting time
- Only if required
- More is not better
- Organic vs. Chemical



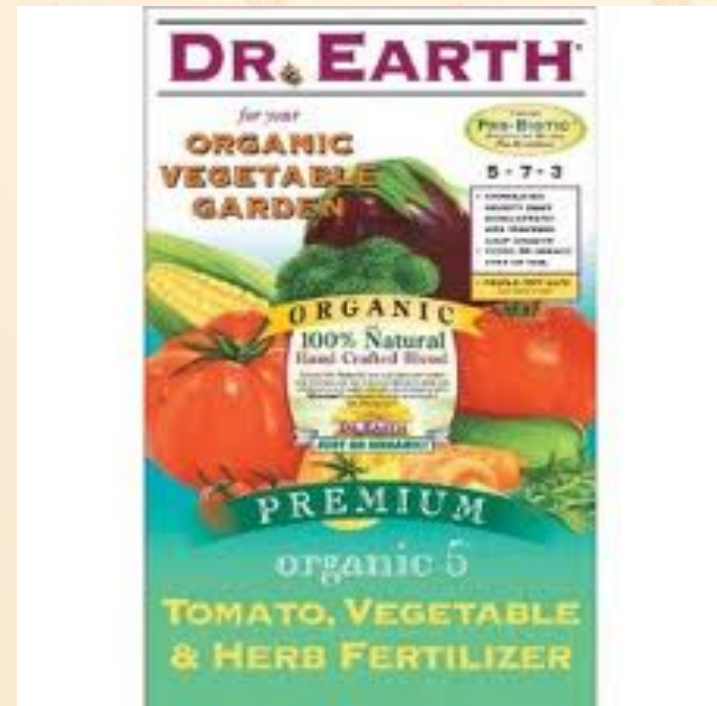
What's in a fertilizer "Grade" or Analysis



The Grade or Analysis of a fertilizer is designated by three numbers which are always listed in the same order. Additional nutrients may be listed elsewhere, but are not typically considered part of the Grade.

Fertilizers

- Chemical fertilizers:
 - Precise, quick and low cost
 - Non-renewable fossil fuels
- Organic fertilizers:
 - Renewable and Biodegradable
 - Nutrient content is often lower
- Improve soil nutrition



Organic Fertilizer Categories

■ Animal-based

- Animal killed (blood, bone, & feather meals and fish products)
- Animals not killed (bat guano, manures)

■ Plant-based

- Alfalfa, cottonseed, and soybean meals, kelp/seaweed

■ Compost & Vermiculture

- Usually considered a soil amendment, not fertilizer
- Worm castings do have some fertilizer affects

■ Mined organic fertilizers

- Phosphorus: Soft rock phosphate
- Potassium: Muriate of potash, sulfate of potash, greensand



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Gardening Resources

Resources

■ Alameda County Master Gardeners

- Plant Doctor Booths
- Trial Gardens
- Fall Seminar
- Speaking Engagements
- Private Consults
- Hotline
- Website - <http://acmg.ucdavis.edu/>



Other Resources

■ Books

- Sunset Western Garden Book of Edibles
- Sunset Western Garden Book
- The Garden Primer – By Barbara Damrosch

■ Online

- Peaceful Valley Farms - <http://www.groworganic.com/>
- Pollinate Farm & Garden - <http://pollinatefarm.com/>
- Renee's Garden Seeds - <http://www.reneesgarden.com/>
- UC Davis ANR Catalog - <http://anrcatalog.ucdavis.edu/>

The Glory of gardening: hands in the dirt, head in the sun, heart with nature. To nurture a garden is to feed not just the body, but the soul.



Alfred Austin