

A lush garden scene with a wheelbarrow and various plants. The background is filled with dense green foliage and trees. In the foreground, there's a gravel path leading to a black wheelbarrow on the left. To the right, there are several large, light-colored rocks arranged in a semi-circle, possibly marking a garden bed. The overall atmosphere is vibrant and natural.

PLAN IT, GROW IT, EAT IT!

PRACTICE MEETS THEORY

2:8 And the LORD God planted a garden eastward in Eden;



THINGS TO CONSIDER IN SITE SELECTION



SUN

Most garden plants need at least 6 hours of direct sun each day.



WATER

- ◆ Proximity to a water source
- ◆ Options include an outdoor spigot (from a well or city water), spring, stream, rainwater system, etc.





PROXIMITY TO YOUR HOME

- ◆ “Out of sight, out of mind.”
- ◆ Close to your home means you can check on it every day.
- ◆ You are more likely to catch problems “in time.”
- ◆ Makes transporting tools, plants, harvests, etc., easier.
- ◆ You can admire the beauty of your garden multiple times each day.



OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

- ◆ **DRAINAGE:** Standing water isn't good for plants.
- ◆ **PERENNIAL PERNICIOUS WEEDS:** Kudzu, Bermuda grass, Johnson grass, bindweed, honeysuckle, poison ivy, etc.
- ◆ **SLOPE:** Some seems fine, too steep may increase soil erosion.
- ◆ **TYPE OF SOIL:** Sandy, clay, rocky, etc.
- ◆ **DIRECTION & DISTANCE:** From shade trees, buildings, etc. Southside of these is better.

GARDENING METHODS



CHOOSE THE METHOD THAT SUITS YOU AND YOUR CIRCUMSTANCES BEST!

ROWS



WIDE RAISED ROWS



PLANNING QUESTIONS

- ◆ How long will your rows be?
- ◆ How wide will your pathways be?
- ◆ Will you use a tractor, tiller, wheel hoe, or hand tools?
- ◆ Cost?



RAISED BEDS





SQUARE FOOT GARDENING



PLANNING QUESTIONS

- ◆ How wide/long will your beds be?
- ◆ Will they have sides, and if so, what kind?
- ◆ Will you use native soil, or purchased soil?
- ◆ How wide will your pathways be?
- ◆ Will your pathways be bare ground, grass or mulched?
- ◆ Will some beds include a trellis?
- ◆ What tools will you need?
- ◆ Cost?

RAISED BED GARDEN WITH TRELLISES



MORE PLANNING QUESTIONS

- ◆ How many trellises do you need?
- ◆ What will your trellises be made of?
- ◆ How long/high will the trellises be?
- ◆ Where will you put them?
- ◆ What will they cost?

CONTAINER GARDENING



QUESTIONS

- ◆ How many containers will you need and what size?
- ◆ What will you use for containers?
- ◆ Which soil mix will you use?
- ◆ Where will you put them?
- ◆ Cost of containers and soil?

MAKE A LIST OF WHAT YOU WOULD LIKE TO PLANT

Things To Consider

- ◆ What does your family like to eat?
- ◆ Which crops will save the most money for your food budget?
- ◆ Which plants are easiest to grow and best for your area?



- ◆ After considering these questions, make a list of crops to grow.
- ◆ This is a general list, jotted down on paper, that does not include varieties.
- ◆ This list is a starting point for research and planning.

INFORMATION TO GATHER

- ◆ Spacing requirements/growth habit (compact, sprawling, needs trellis, tall, short, etc.)
- ◆ Will you save seed (open-pollinated vs hybrid)
- ◆ Color (some vegetables come in different colors)



INCLUDE INFORMATION FOR COMPARISON

- ◆ Days to maturity.
- ◆ Size of produce (length, weight, etc.).
- ◆ Source of seeds with number of seeds per packet & cost.

OTHER INFORMATION THAT IS HELPFUL

- ◆ Taste—can vary considerably between different varieties.
- ◆ Easy or difficult to grow.
- ◆ Heat/cold tolerance



2020 SEED LIST

ALLIUMS:

Garlic (saved)
Leeks Bulgarian Giant/Baker Creek
Onions

BEANS: Chinese Red Noodle Asparagus Bean (Southern Exposure/24 seeds/2.95)
Blue Lake Bush Snap Bean (Southern Exposure/60 seeds/2.75)
Blauhilde Pole Bean (Baker Creek/40-60 seeds/3.00)

BEETS: Detroit Dark Red/60 days/5 g: 380 seeds/2.50/Southern Exposure

CABBAGE: Early Golden Acre/62 days/5-7"; 3-4lb/2 g: 600 seeds/2.50/Southern Exp/(share)
Red Acre/76 days/5-7"; 3lb/2 g: 600 seeds/2.50/Southern Exposure (share)

CARROTS: Danvers 126/75 days/6-7"X2"/3 g: 1500-1950 seeds/2.50/Southern Exposure
Purple Dragon/80 days/reg size/1 g: 500+ seeds/2.75/Southern Exposure
Yellowstone Carrot/70 days/8-10"/1 g: 500+ seeds/2.75/Southern Exposure

CORN: Hickory King Dent/85-110 days/42 g: 85 seeds/2.50/Southern Exposure

CUCUMBER: Suyo Long /Southern Exposure

EGGPLANT: Black Beauty/74 days/.25 g 50-90 seeds/2.50/Southern Exposure

TENTATIVE SEED LIST

CROP	VARIETIES	DESCRIPTION	DAYS	TRELLIS	SIZE OF PRODUCE	COLOR	COST PER PACKET	NUMBER SEEDS/PKG	SOURCE
BEANS	Grape	Green/dry	90	Yes	Small round seed	Purple seed	3.00	25	Sandhill
	Golden Sunshine	Scarlet Runner	80	Yes 6' tall	6-8" flat pods	Scarlet flowers	3.00	1 oz.	Sandhill
	<u>Garraful</u> Imperial	Shelling easy to shell	90	Yes	Large pods	Butterscotch kidney shaped beans	3.00	1 oz.	Sandhill
	Louisiana Purple Pod	Snap stringless	75	Yes	7-8" pods	Large flat pods	3.00	1 oz.	Sandhill
	Barksdale	Wax, snap Heavy yields	75	Yes	6-8" pods	Long flat yellow pods,	3.00	1 oz.	Sandhill
	Cow	Field peas Heavy yields	70	Yes	9" pods, 20+ seeds,	Black seeds	3.00	1 oz.	Sandhill
	Hercules	Field peas	80	Yes	7" pods, 20 seeds	Large flat tan color peas	2.75	1 oz.	Sandhill
	Kentucky Red	Field peas Productive	85	not vining?	Long pods, 16-20 seeds	Large red seeds	3.00	1 oz.	Sandhill

WHAT DOES DAYS TO MATURITY MEAN?

- ◆ Direct-seeded plants: Count from the time when you see the first set of true leaves to first harvest. Some people count from planting time.
- ◆ Transplants: Count from the time when you put the plant in the ground to your first harvest.
- ◆ This is a rough guide which can be helpful for comparison between varieties, and to help you choose the best variety for your climate.

EXAMPLE: If you have a short growing season or want to do succession planting, choose varieties with shorter days to maturity.

Days to maturity
should appear
somewhere on
the seed packet.



peppers
arden

LET
Lactuca

\$2.49
1.5 grams

FROST TOLERANT
20-45 DAYS
Sow in early spring
through fall

Extra-
Prolific
Cherry Type

 FULL SUN

70 DAYS TO
MATURITY

Kale
Red Ursa
55 days

Bring an
upscale salad
to your table.
Chosen by
Chef John Platt
of Boulder,
Colorado, this
mix exhibits

HOW MUCH SHOULD YOU PLANT?

Things To Consider

- ◆ How much growing space do you have?
- ◆ Size of your family?
- ◆ Do you want to preserve your harvest or just eat fresh?
- ◆ How much time do you have for gardening?
- ◆ You will need to juggle the answers to arrive at your personal perfect balance.

Suggestion: Start small; expand as your knowledge & experience grows.

TARGET PLANTING DATES

List on Planting Schedule

Use guidelines for planting times for your area.

1. University extension services
2. Other online programs/book guides
3. Talk to neighbors/friends/family who have successful gardens.
4. Online programs such as Seedtime give starting dates for your area.

The background of the slide is a photograph of a black plastic seedling tray filled with small, green vegetable seedlings. The plants are arranged in a grid pattern. A yellow tag with the number '156' is visible on the left side. The text is overlaid on a semi-transparent dark grey rectangle.

THE BACKYARD SERIES
BACKYARD VEGETABLES

W 346-E

THE TENNESSEE VEGETABLE GARDEN

GARDEN PLANNING, PLANT PREPARATION AND PLANTING

Natalie Bumgarner, Assistant Professor and UT Extension
Residential and Consumer Horticulture Specialist
Department of Plant Sciences

Vegetable	Spring planting	Fall planting	Seeds or plants per 100-ft row	Inches between rows	Inches between plants*	Planting depth (in)
Beans, snap	4/10 to 6/30	7/1 to 8/15	¼ lb. seed	24 to 36, bush 36 to 48, pole	3 to 4	1 to 1½
Beans, lima	5/1 to 6/30		½ lb. seed	24 to 36, bush 36 to 48, pole	3 to 4	1 to 1½
Beets	3/1 to 4/15	9/1 to 10/1	½ oz. seed	14 to 36	2 to 3	½
Broccoli	3/15 to 4/15	8/1 to 9/1	65-80 plants	24 to 36	15	
Cabbage	3/15 to 4/15	8/1 to 9/1	65-80 plants	24 to 36	15	
Cauliflower	3/15 to 4/15	7/15 to 8/15	65-80 plants	24 to 36	15	
Carrots	3/1 to 5/1	8/1 to 9/1	¼ oz. seed	14 to 36	2 to 3	¼
Collards	2/15 to 4/15	7/15 to 9/1	¼ oz. seed	18 to 36	15	¼ to ½
Corn	4/15 to 7/1		¼ lb. seed	36	8 to 12	1 to 2
Cucumber	5/1 to 6/15	7/15 to 8/15	¼ oz. seed	72	12	½ to 1
Eggplant	5/1 to 6/15		50 plants	36	24	
Kale	2/15 to 4/15	8/1 to 9/15	¼ oz. seed	18 to 36	12 to 15	¼ to ½
Lettuce, head	3/1 to 4/15	8/1 to 9/15	¼ oz. seed	14 to 36	12 to 15	¼
Lettuce, leaf	3/1 to 4/15	8/1 to 9/15	¼ oz. seed	14 to 36	6	¼

Alabama Vegetable Garden Planting Chart

*Days to maturity are from planting seed or setting transplants in the garden. The number of days will vary depending on cultivar (some mature earlier than others), temperature, and general growing conditions. Check catalogs for individual maturity time.

**Cultivars listed in this chart represent a few of those recommended for Alabama. There are many other good cultivars that are worthy of trial in the home garden.

***Transplant

Vegetable	Days to Maturity	Cultivars**	Planting Dates, Spring	Planting Dates, Fall	Seeds or Plants/100 ft	Spacing, Rows/Plants (inches)
Asparagus	2nd Year	Mary Washington (female hybrid), UC-157 (male hybrid), Jersey Giant (male hybrid)	April***		50 - 75 crowns	36x9-15
Beans, Bush Snap	50 - 60	Contender, Green Crop, Derby	April	Aug. 5-20	3/4 lb	36x2-3
Beans, Lima	65 - 75	Fordhook 242, Baby Fordhook, Henderson	Apr. 10 - May 10	July 20 - Aug. 5	3/4 lb	36x3-6
Beans, Pole Lima	80 - 85	Carolina Sieva, Florida Speckled, King of the Garden	Apr. 15 - May 15	July 15 - Aug. 1	1/2 lb	36x6-8

GET IT DOWN ON PAPER!

- ◆ It's important to refer to this schedule often so you don't miss the dates.
- ◆ Use "planting schedule," computer, calendar, notebook, etc.
- ◆ You may not make your target date, but keep it in mind, do your best and note when you did get it planted.
- ◆ Next year it will be helpful to look back at this schedule.

PLAN FOR SPACING NEEDS

- ◆ By how many inches/feet should plants be separated?
- ◆ In a garden bed, how many plants will fit in one square foot? Or, how many rows will fit in one bed?
- ◆ Remember that a tiny seed may produce a small plant which needs just a few inches of space, or, it may produce a plant that can take up 4 sq. feet or more!

Search Extension Service Guidelines

Vegetable	Spring planting	Fall planting	Seeds or plants per 100-ft row	Inches between rows	Inches between plants*	Planting depth (in)
Beans, snap	4/10 to 6/30	7/1 to 8/15	¼ lb. seed	24 to 36, bush 36 to 48, pole	3 to 4	1 to 1½
Beans, lima	5/1 to 6/30		½ lb. seed	24 to 36, bush 36 to 48, pole	3 to 4	1 to 1½

Internet Search: “spacing for bush snap beans”

“Bush cultivars are planted in rows 2 feet apart with seeds spaced 1 to 2 inches apart. After the seedlings emerge, thin bush snap beans to 3 to 4 inches between plants. For continuous harvest, plant bush cultivars every 2 to 3 weeks.”

Growing Green Beans | Horticulture and Home Pest News

<https://hortnews.extension.iastate.edu> > growing-green-b..

SUGGESTION FOR SPACING

Don't squeeze the plants too closely—most will do better without so much competition for water and nutrients, and with better airflow. Guides for square foot gardening typically have spacing that is much tighter than I would use.

They'll get larger than you think!

PLAN FOR SPACING NEEDS

Example: I have 4' wide beds. I do 2 rows of sweet potatoes spaced 1' from each side of the bed with 2' between rows. Within each row, I space the plants 1' from each other.

I can plan ahead of time how many sweet potato slips I can plant. For a 30' bed I can plan for 60 plants. If I want to grow 120 plants, I'll need 2 beds.





PLAN FOR SUNLIGHT

- ◇ Arrange plants so that taller plants are to the north, so as to not shade shorter plants.
- ◇ Plant to the south of trees and buildings.







DRAW YOUR GARDEN LAYOUT

- ◆ Using graph paper and a pencil, draw out planting areas and pathways. You may need to erase so use a pencil, not a pen.
- ◆ Give each area, bed, and row a name, number, or letter.
- ◆ Include trellises in your drawing
- ◆ Decide where you want to plant each crop and pencil it in—you may need to erase a lot!
- ◆ Or, cut out paper squares with crop names on them for ease in rearranging.

SAMPLE PLAN

- ◆ 3 beds, each
4' x 12'

Pencil in trellises.

- ◆ NOW! What to
plant where?
- ◆ Write in plants
with a pencil!

BED # 1

BED # 2

BED # 3

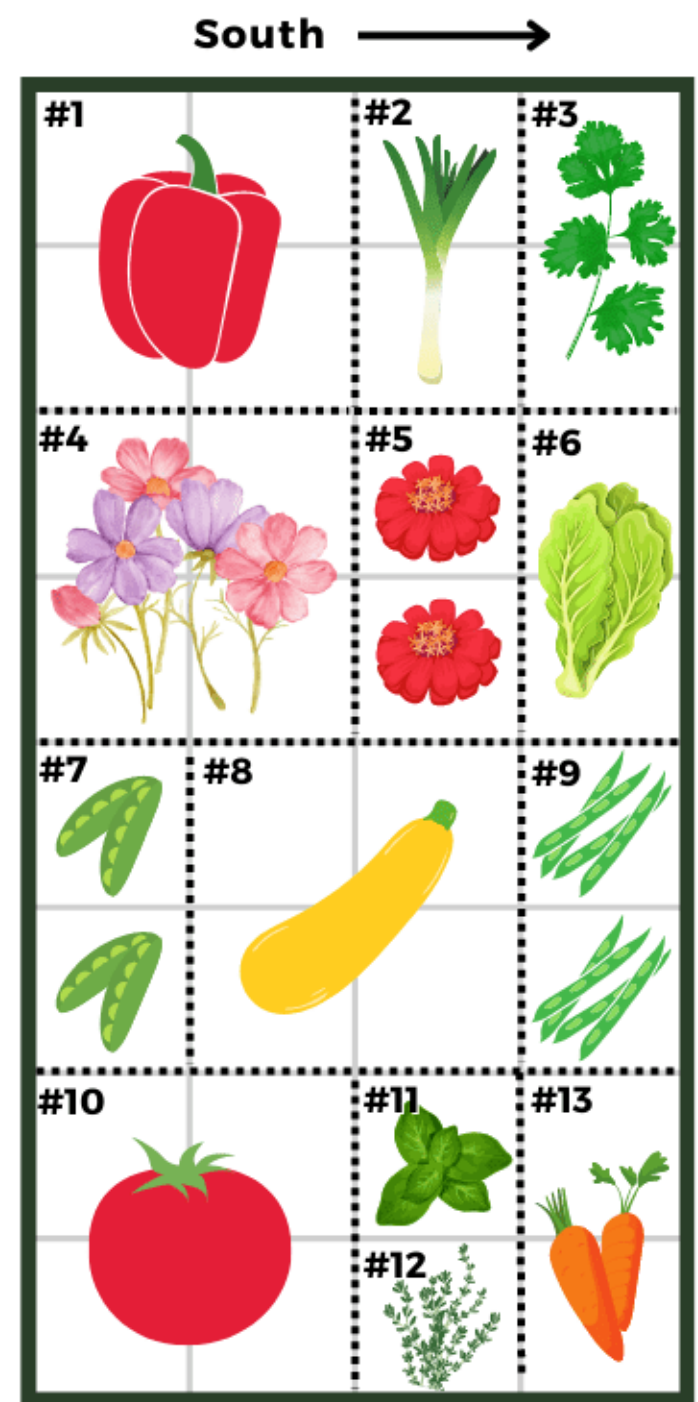
PLANNING SUGGESTIONS

- ◆ Plan crops to be planted in greater amounts, that take up more space, that are taller, or are most important first.
- ◆ On the north side, place tall crops (and trellises) that may shade smaller ones.
- ◆ Plan your crops that need to be trellised. Trellises should be on the north side/end.
- ◆ Make sure vines have room to run (or are trellised).
- ◆ Fit remaining crops around the above.



























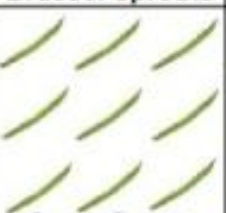



Veggie + Flower Garden Plant List:

1. Sweet pepper (1-2 plants)
2. Green onions (12 plants)
3. Cilantro (2-3 plants)
4. Cosmos (1 plant)
5. Zinnias (2 plants)
6. Lettuce (2-4 plants)
7. Sugar snap peas (8 plants)
8. Summer squash (1 plant)
9. Bush beans (8 plants)
10. Tomato (1 plant)
11. Basil (1 plant)
12. Thyme (1-2 plants)
13. Carrots (32 plants)

<https://geekygreenhouse.com/4x8-square-foot-garden-plans/>



Garden Layout 2015

	 Zucchini		 Sweet Potatoes		 Cucumbers	 Red Peppers	
	 Celery				 Cherry Tomatoes		
			 Brussel Sprouts	 Cauliflower	 Green Peppers		 Tomatoes
 Red Onions	 Leaf Lettuce	 Carrots	 Green Beans	 Yellow Beans	 Broccoli	 Cherry Tomatoes	

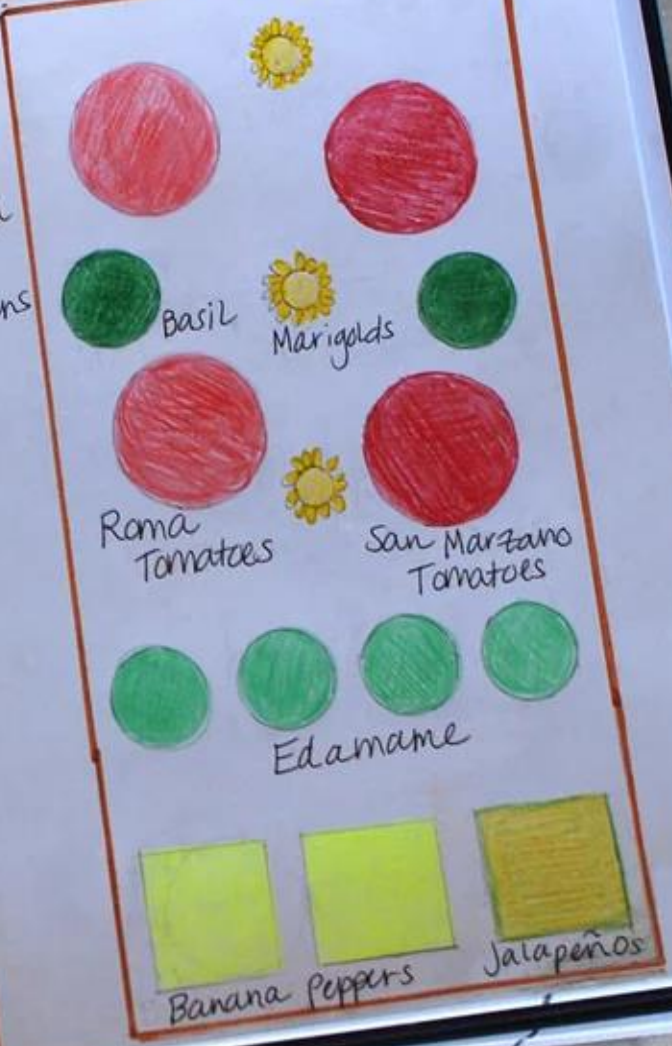
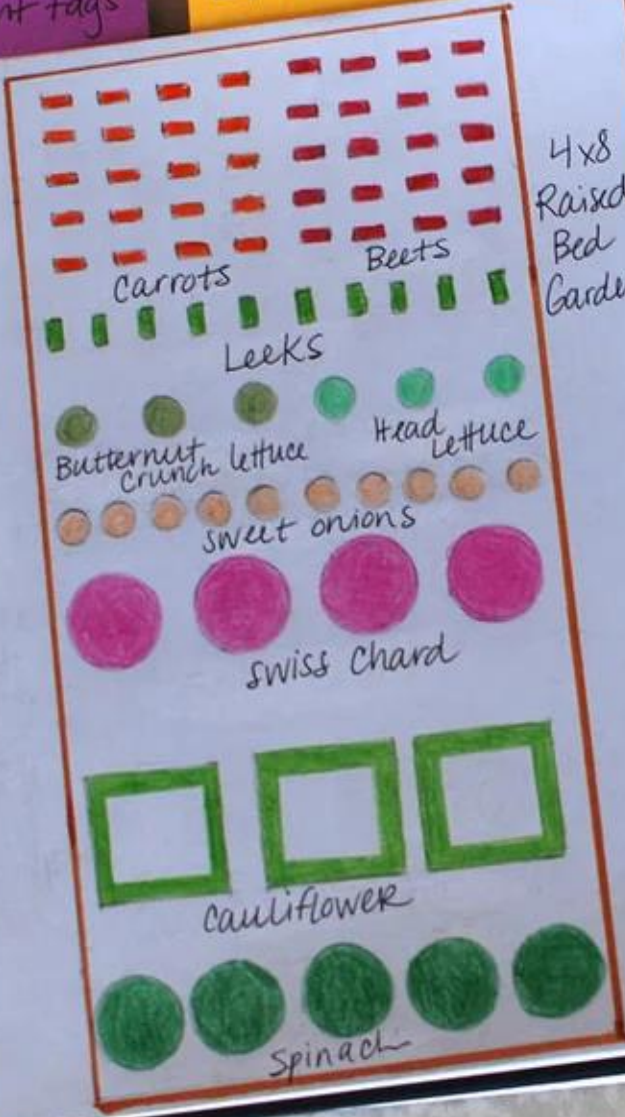
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plant tags

EXPENSES

CALENDAR

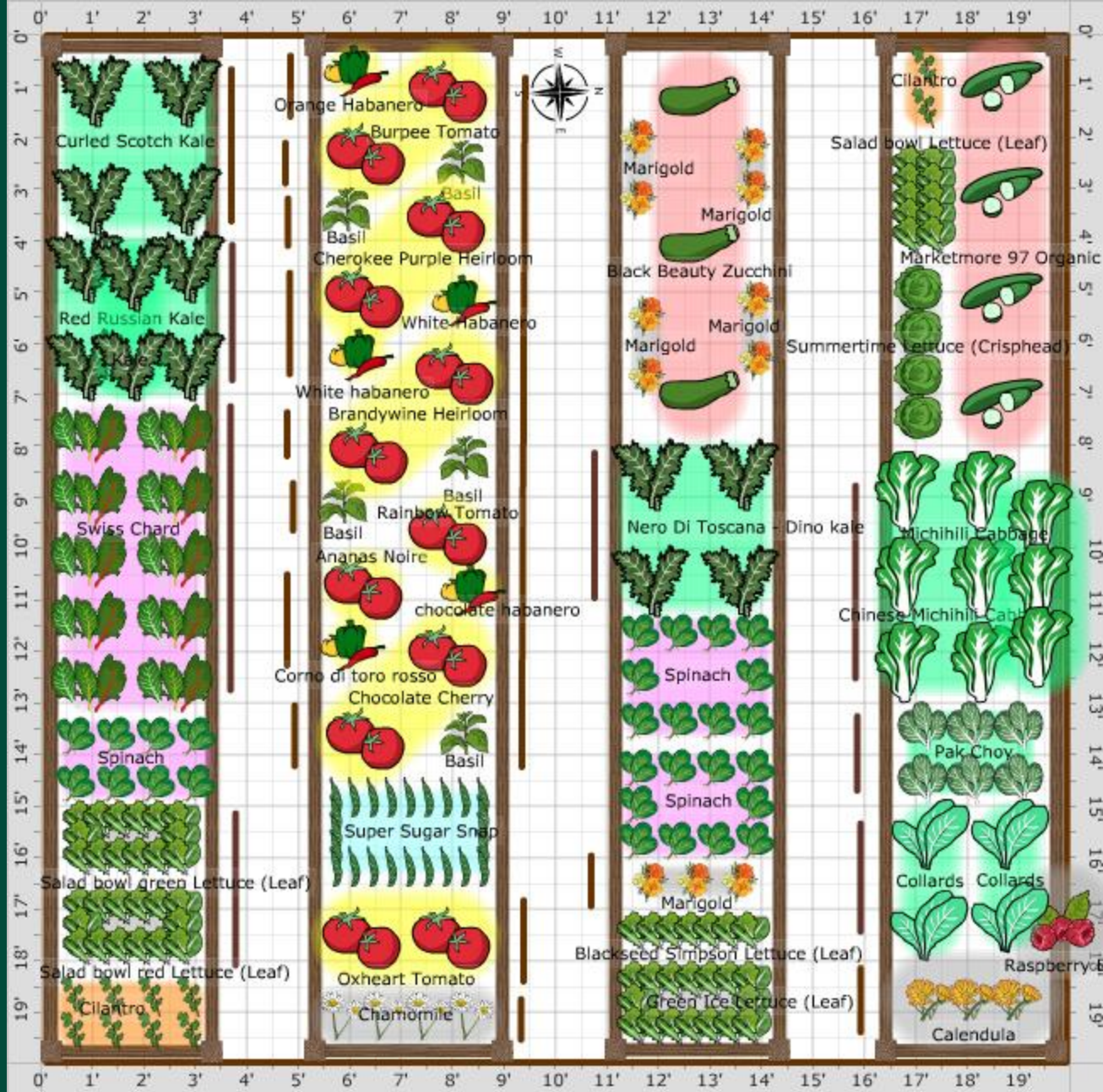
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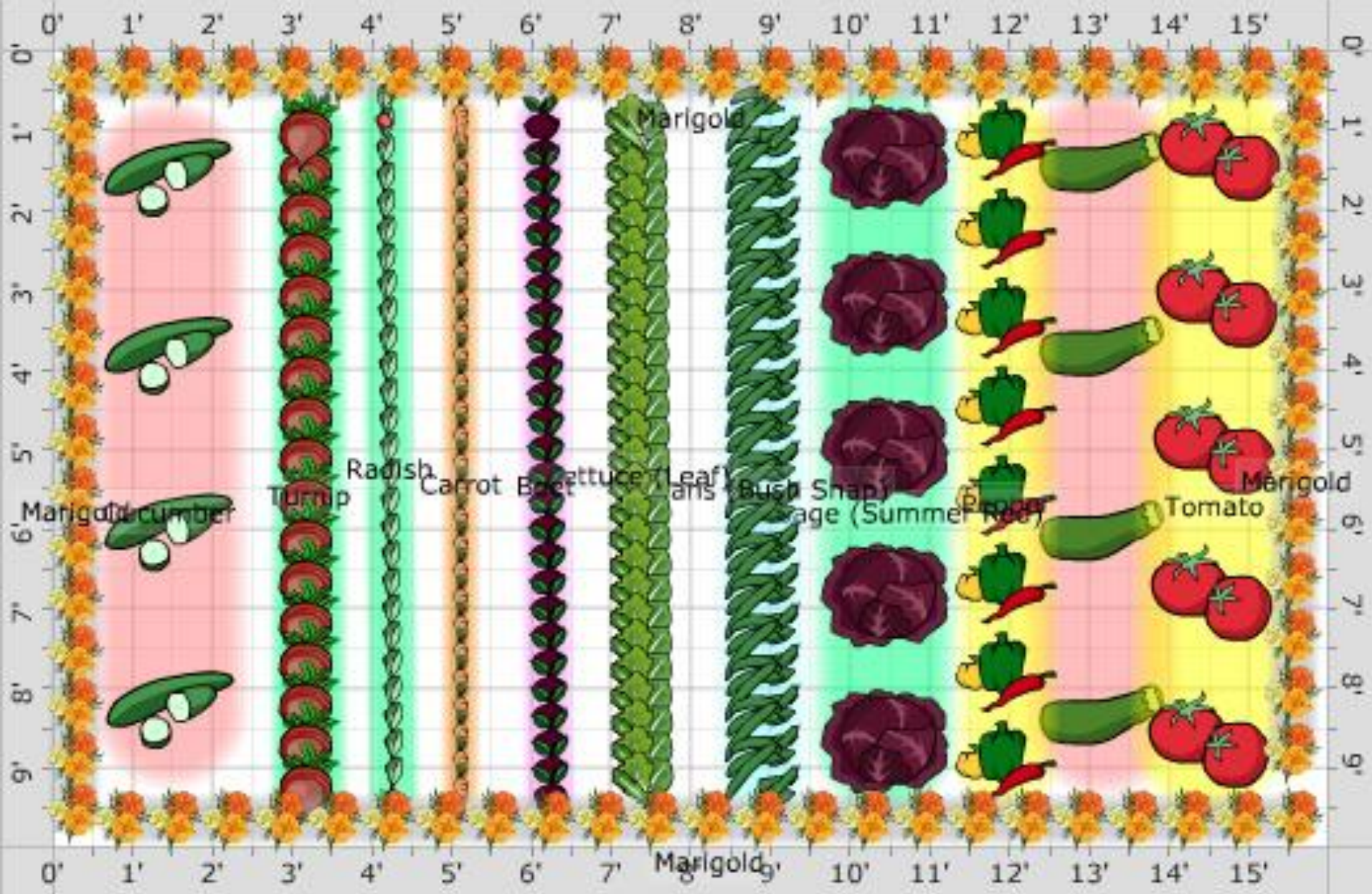


SPRING/SUMMER GARDEN 2020



1. SAGE
2. MARIGOLDS
3. TOMATOES/ ARUGULA AND OTHER GREENS
4. ONIONS
5. SWEET POTATOES
6. CABBAGES
7. OKRA/ TOMATOES
8. KALE
9. COWPEAS





MY GARDEN LAYOUT

SECTION A & B – NORTH

NORTH FENCE – 2 ft Bed

Path 4ft.

SECTION A & B – NORTH										EAST FENCE	
NORTH FENCE – 2 ft Bed											
Path 4ft.											
A23 4 X 38											
B23 Squarish											
								A22 Bed Triangular		B22 Triangle Strawberries	
BLACK-BERRIES	RASP-BERRIES		A7 4X8	A8 4X8	Jonathan Apple			Strawberries		B21T 4 X 16	
										B20T 4 X 16	
							A16 4 X 35	Apple		B19T 4 X 16	
										B18T 4 X 16	
			A4 Triangle	Ark Bl Ap		A13 4X10			A21 4X8		B17T 4 X 16
			Orient P			Keiffer P			Apple		B16T 4 X 16
			A3 4X6 Shady	A6 4 X 32		A12 4X8	A15 4 X 35	A20 4X8		A25 4 X 50	B15T 4 X 16
			Orient Pear			Keiffer Pear		Plum			B14T 4 X 16
			A2 4X12			A11 4X8		A19 4 X 7	A24T 4 X 35		B13T 4 X 16
			Ayers Pear	A5 4 X 30		Crab Apple	A14 4 X 30	Plum			B12T 4 X 16
	A1 4X12			A10 4X8		A18 4 X 6			B11T 4 X 16		
	Ayers Pear			Grimes Gold Ap		A17 4X6			B10T 4 X 16		
				A9 4X8		Plum	FIG		B9T 4 X 16		
				Plum					B8T 4 X 16		
Blueberries										B7T 4 X 16	
Blueberries										B6T 4 X 16	
Blueberries										B5T 4 X 16	
Blueberries										B4T 4 X 16	
Blueberries										B3T 4 X 16	
Blueberries										B2T 4 X 8	

MY ROTATIONAL PLAN

GARDEN LAYOUT ROTATION PLAN

SECTION A	2022	2023	2024	2025
1 4 x 12	Onions (failed) Kale (for seed)	Basil	Garlic	
2 4 X 12	Collards (for seed)	Basil	Garlic	
3 4 X 6		Lemon Balm	Lemon Balm	
4 Triangle			Flowers	
5 4 X 30	Corn Mustard Greens	Sweet Potato	Field Corn/30	
6 4 X 32	Cabbage/Leeks	Sweet Potato		
7 4 X 8		Strawberries	Strawberries	
8 4 X 8		Strawberries	Strawberries	
9 4 X 8 bed	Garlic	Garlic Cantaloupe		

START OR BUY SEEDLINGS?

- ◇ Starting your own saves money, but buying saves time and effort.
- ◇ Starting plants yourself gives you more choices and flexibility.



INTERCROPPING

The practice of growing 2 or more crops close to each other. There are lots of suggestions as to which crops grow best together and which ones do not do well together. Look for research based information.







SUCCESSION PLANTING

Succession or successive planting means to follow one crop with another to get the most produce from the same space.

Example: Spring planted potatoes are generally harvested in June/July. After harvest plant bush beans which will have time to finish before frost.

No line of manual training is of more value than agriculture. . . . it was God's plan for man to till the earth. . . *Education 219*





