



SEEDTIME

How to Plan Your Garden Without Stress or Guesswork



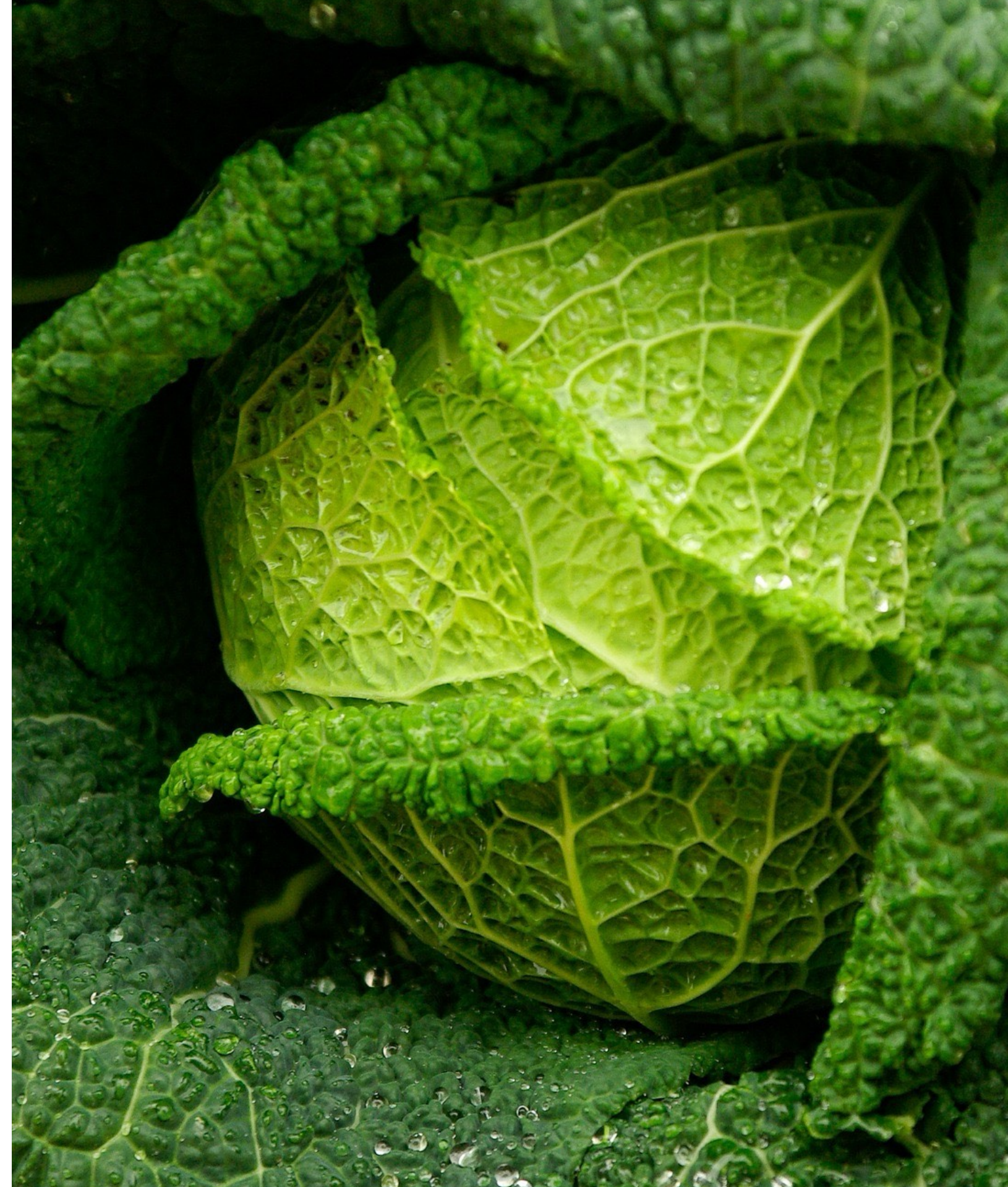
3 STEP GARDEN PLANNING FORMULA



1 - CHOOSING WHAT TO GROW

CHOOSING WHAT TO GROW

1. Make a list of what you would like to grow
2. Be as specific as possible
 1. Pickling cucumbers
 2. Cherry tomatoes
3. Choose the specific varieties you want to grow
4. Different types of seeds



A close-up photograph of several green leaves, likely from a vegetable plant, showing detailed vein patterns. The leaves are set against a dark green, semi-transparent background that covers the entire image. A black horizontal bar is positioned at the bottom, containing white text.

A – COOL VS. WARM SEASON VEGGIES

**WINTER
LEAVES AND ROOTS**



**SUMMER
SEEDS AND FRUITS**



Low Freeze Tolerance

Lettuce
Chicory (radicchio,
endive, escarole)
Broccoli
Cauliflower
Cilantro
Parsley
Radishes
Celery
Bok Choi

Medium Freeze Tolerance

Chinese Cabbage
Sorrel
Rutabaga
Kohlrabi
Collards
Kale
Maché
Spinach
Beets
Carrots
Parsnips
Dandelion Greens
Baby Greens

High Freeze Tolerance

Turnips (hakurei - low)
Brussels Sprouts
Cabbage
Yukina Savoy

COLD TOLERANT VEGGIES

1. These are all great veggies to grow in the early spring, fall, or even straight through the winter
2. Remember that your cool season veggies are mostly leaf and root veggies while your summer ones are mainly fruits and seeds
3. Exceptions (including varieties)





B - ALL ABOUT SEEDS

ALL ABOUT SEEDS

1. Good seeds and good soil really are the two pillars of a successful garden
2. “Without high-quality seed, all the other activities are moot.” - NOG
3. What about GMO, hybrid, open pollinated, and heirloom seeds?



SEED DEFINITIONS (JOHNNY'S SEEDS)

1. **GMO or Genetically Modified Organisms** –
“The mechanical or biological transfer of genetic material outside of natural methods and between genera, families or kingdoms.”
2. **Hybrid** – “The offspring of a cross between two or more varieties, usually of the same species.”
3. **Open-Pollinated** – “A non-hybrid variety. One that can reproduce itself in kind.”
4. **Heirloom** – “An old variety that owes its present availability to the seed-saving efforts of amateurs.” All heirlooms are open-pollinated.

ALL ABOUT SEEDS

1. GMO seeds have serious health and environmental concerns that continue to mount.
2. Hybrid seeds are not “evil.” We are all hybrids!
3. Hybrid seeds can have added vigor, uniformity and disease resistance.
4. Hybrid seeds will not reproduce “true to type.”



ALL ABOUT SEEDS

1. There is evidence that nutritional content may be superior in open-pollinated varieties.
2. If you want to save your own seed, you need to use open-pollinated seeds.
3. Saving seed is unique to different plants. You need a good book to guide you.



SEED COMPANIES

1. Seedtime - **Get 10% off**
2. Johnny's Selected Seeds (Maine)
3. High Mowing Seeds (Vermont)
4. Baker's Creek Heirloom Seeds (Missouri)
5. Southern Exposure (Virginia)
6. Territorial Seeds (Oregon)
7. Peaceful Valley (California)





C – CHOOSING SEED VARIETIES

CHOOSING VARIETIES

1. Do you want to save seeds?
2. Pick a seed company or two
3. Order a catalog or look online
4. Ask your local farmers
5. Watch reviews
6. Or use some of our favorites!



Bonus Garden Planning Worksheet

A close-up photograph of a basket filled with fresh vegetables. In the foreground, there are several bright orange carrots with their green leafy tops. To the right, there are several dark red beets with their leafy tops. In the background, there are several red onions. The lighting is bright and natural, creating a vibrant and fresh atmosphere. A dark semi-transparent banner is overlaid at the bottom of the image, containing the text.

2 – CREATING YOUR PLANTING CALENDAR

CREATING YOUR PLANTING CALENDAR

1. Find your average first and last frost dates
2. Use a tool/resource to find out when to seed based on your frost dates
3. Actually better to line up harvest dates for fall



THE PROBLEM WITH CROP PLANNING

1. You've got to:

1. Figure out when to plant your first crop
2. Then how long before it will be harvested
3. And how long of a harvest window you can expect from it
4. And then when to plant the second succession crop so that it is ready to go in when the first crop is harvested
5. Plus figure out how long in the season the crop can be grown
6. And then repeat that for each crop because they are all different
7. AND figure out how to map all of those crop times into your physical growing space!

THE SIMPLE WAY

1. Gardening is full of decisions
2. The simple art of knowing:
 1. What to do (PLAN)
 2. How to do it (ACTION)
 3. And doing it at the right time (TIMING)
3. Power of the “Perpetual Harvest Hack”



My Crops | **My Garden** | Settings | + Add crop

Search for crops

- Beets - 1
- Cabbage - 1
- Carrots - 1
- Carrots - 2
- Collards - 1
- Corn - 1 - Field/Peppercorn
- Corn - 2 - Sweet
- Cucumber - 1
- Cucumber - 2
- Dill - 1
- Kale - 1
- Kale - 2
- Lettuce - 1
- Lettuce - 2
- Melons - 1
- Parsley - 1
- Peppers

Today | January 2022 | 12 months | Task Filter | Year

Month	Su	M	T	W	Th	F	Sa	Su	M	T	W	Th	F	Sa	Su	M	T	W	Th	F	Sa	Su	M	T	W	Th	F	Sa	Su									
January							1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
February								1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28			
March								1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
April								1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
May								1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
June								1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
July								1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
August								1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31



SEEDTIME



A close-up photograph of a basket filled with fresh, colorful vegetables. In the foreground, several bright orange carrots and dark purple beets are prominent. Behind them, there are green leafy vegetables, including what appears to be a head of lettuce and some leafy greens. The background is softly blurred, showing more greenery and hints of other vegetables, creating a sense of a lush garden or market stall. The lighting is bright and natural, highlighting the textures and colors of the produce.

MAPPING OUT YOUR GARDEN SPACE

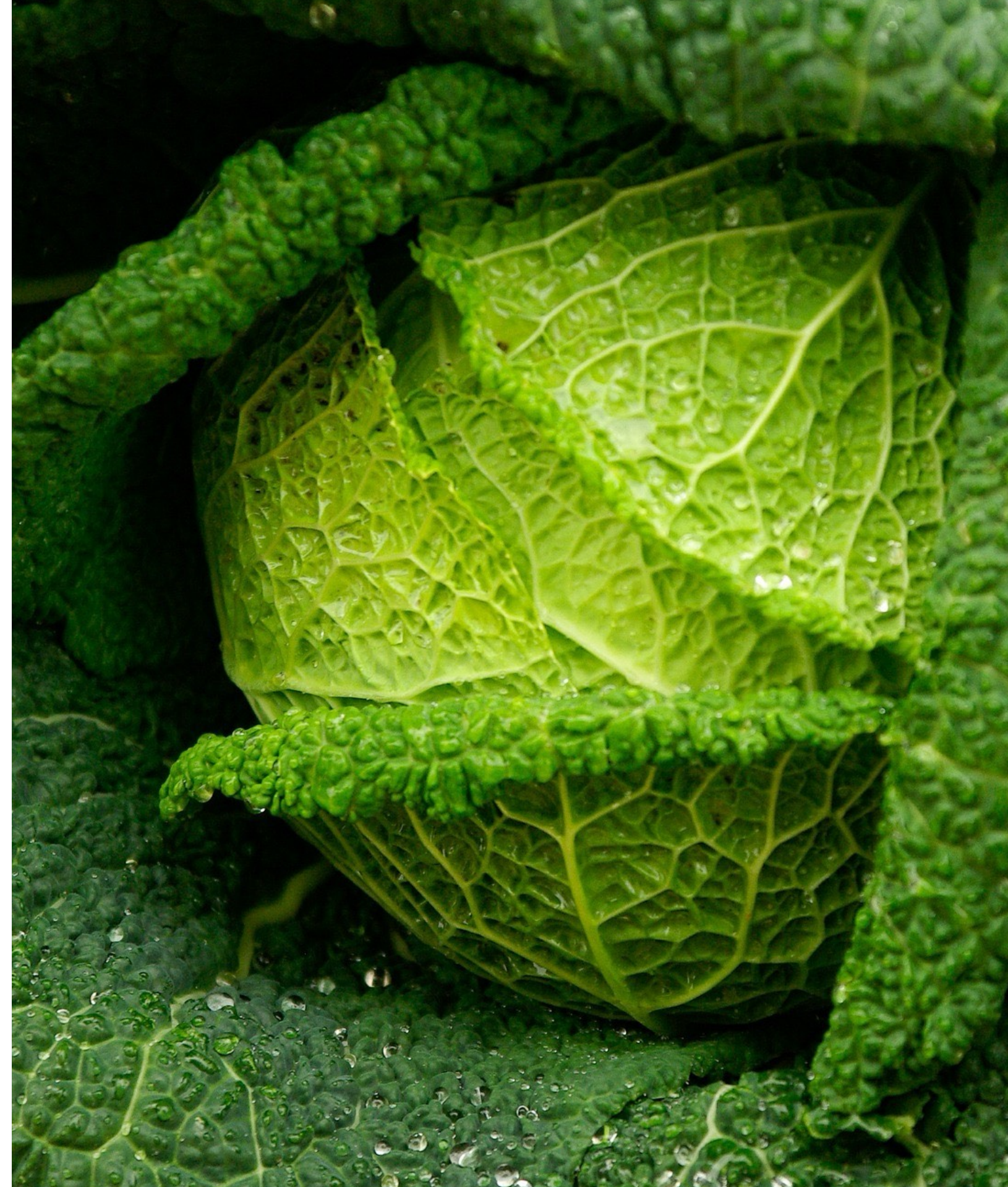
YOUR GARDEN SPACE

1. Look for areas that get the most sun
2. Most crops do best with 6-8 hours of full sun
3. South facing slopes / walls will stay warmer in the winter
 1. In hot zones like Southern Florida you may want to look for cool microclimates (North facing)



CROPS FOR THE SHADE

1. Veggies grown for their leaves or roots do best in the shade
2. Beets, carrots, garlic, potatoes, radishes, onions
3. Asian greens, broccoli, cabbage, collards, kale, lettuce, spinach, Swiss chard etc.



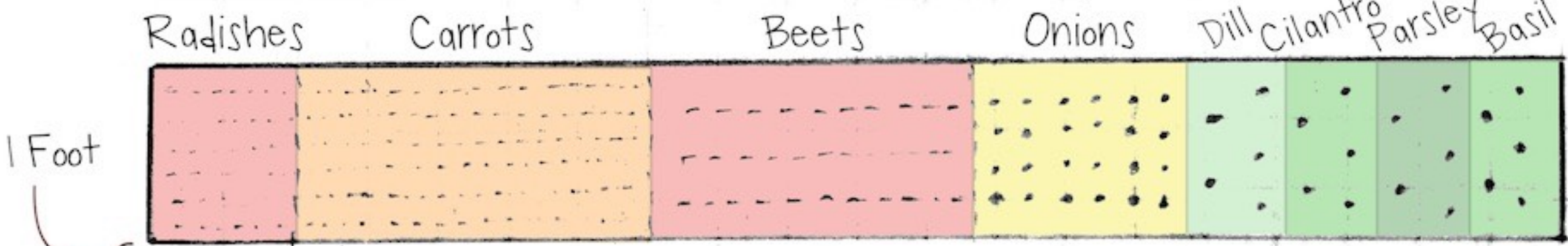
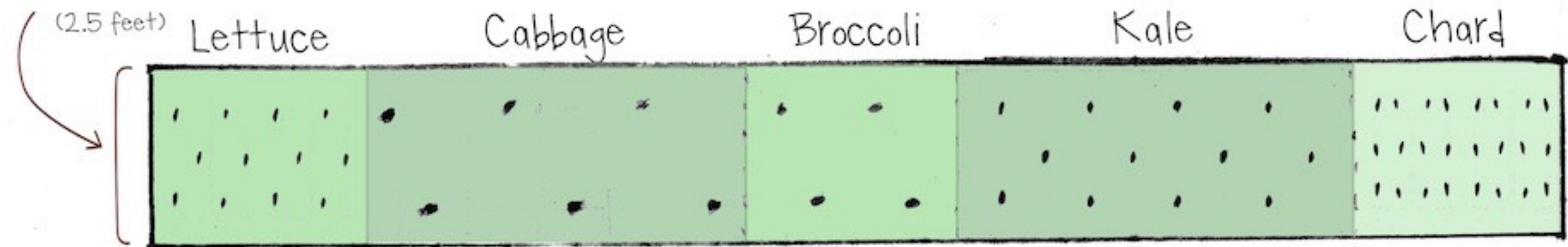
MAP OUT YOUR SPACE

1. Map out your garden space with a pen and paper or in Seedtime Layout Planner
2. Lay out your garden beds
3. We suggest 30" wide beds
 1. Easy to step or reach across
 2. Tools made for them
 3. 12-18 inch aisles



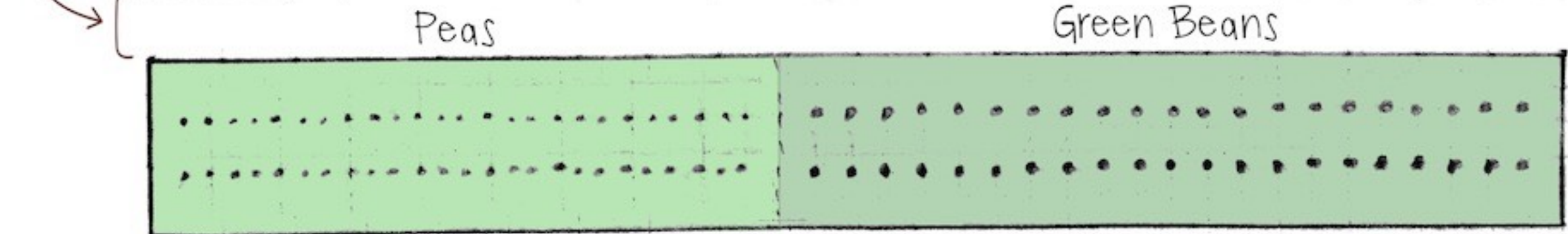
30 Inches

(2.5 feet)



1 Foot

(12 inches)



20 Feet

AT THE SEEDTIME BOOTH

Free Seeds! 🎉

Hot Drinks

Herbal Tea

Hot Carob



AT THE SEEDTIME BOOTH

\$522 OFF lifetime access

or

**40% OFF your first year
of Seedtime**

CLASS SLIDES/HANDOUTS

borntogrow.net/adagra