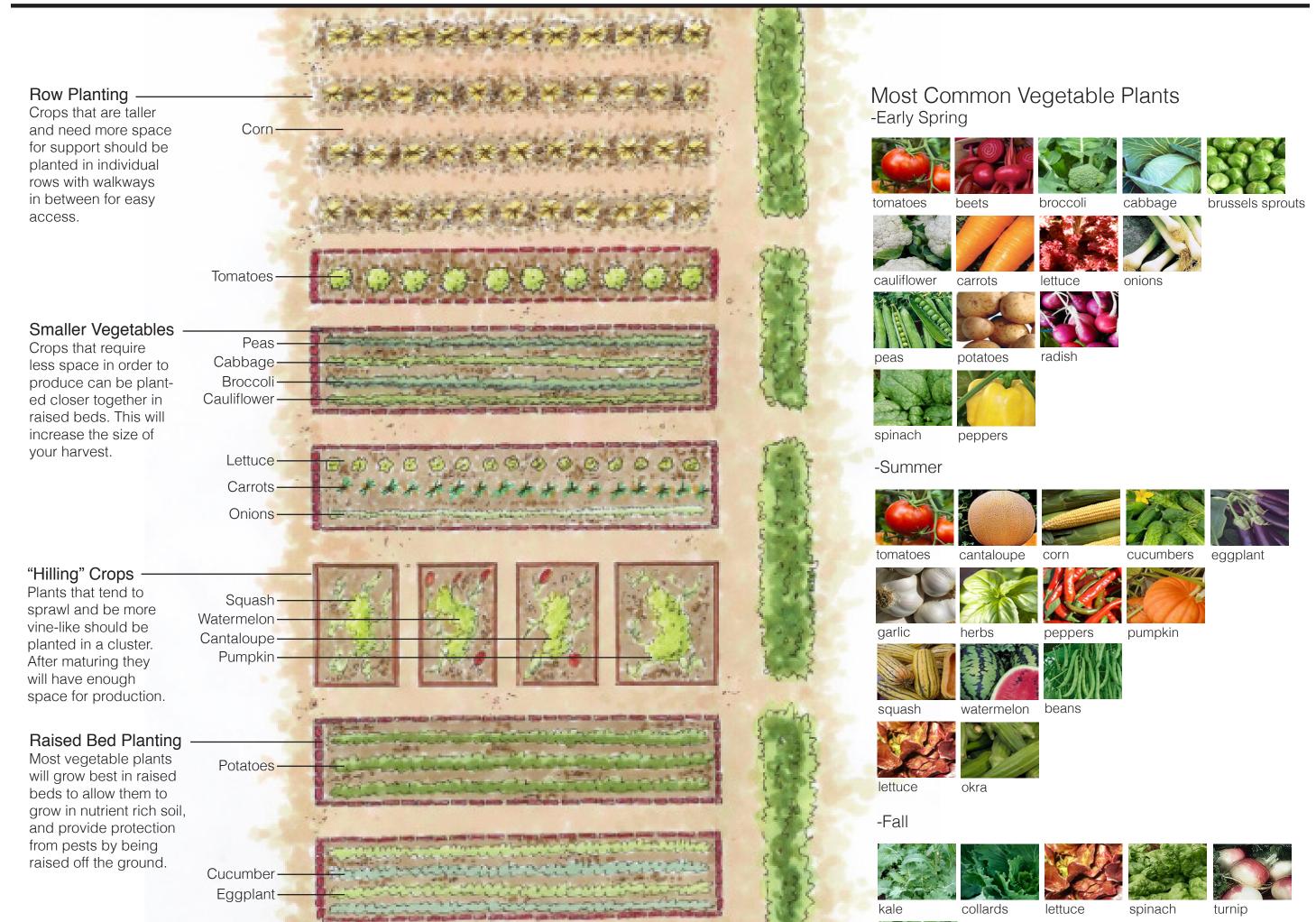
Vegetable Garden Planting Guide

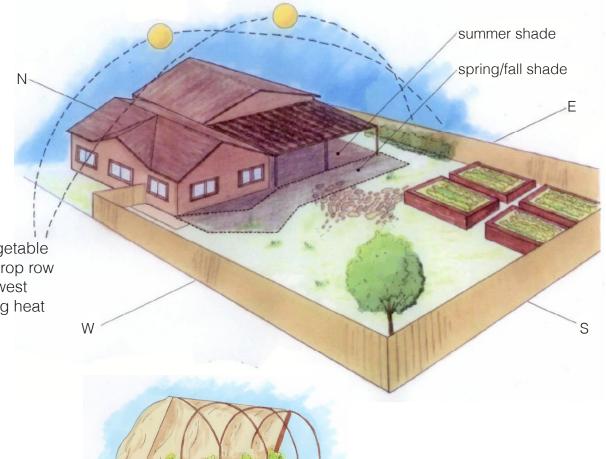
Use this guide to find out when, where, and what vegetables to plant in your garden



Climbing Vegetables

Providing a trellis for climbing vegetables will not only provide support but will also increase air circulation. Plant these crops in single rows to make them easier to harvest.





Orientation

A north-south orientation provides the vegetable plants with sunlight on both sides of the crop row each day. For colder elevations, an east-west orientation has an advantage for collecting heat and protecting plants from frost.

Protecting Your Raised Bed

A protective cover will not only prevent frost damage in the winter months but will protect your plants from pests such as birds and insects as well.

Picket and wire fencing are traditional barriers to keep dogs and smaller pests such as rabbits out of your food garden.

Lining your raised bed with wire mesh will keep out underground pests such as gophers and moles.

Size Is Important

Common Heights of Raised Bed Planters:

-Smaller scale: 4", 6", 8" tall -Medium scale: 10", 11" tall -Large scale: 16.5", 22" tall

Irrigation in Your Garden

Common Irrigation Systems:

-Drip irrigation -Soaker hose and soaker tube -Sprinkler irrigation -Furrow irrigation









swiss chard radish

-Winter









spinach

broccoli cabbage bunching onion

kale







cauliflower garlic

Most Common Garden Mulches:



Most Common Building Materials:





construction recycled plastic lumber lumber



Common Widths of Raised Bed Planters:

-Between 2'-4.5' wide Make sure you do not make your beds wider than 4.5' so the vegetable plants in the center can be easily accessed.

Did you know raised beds conserve water? You will have a higher production when compared to traditional row planting and conserve water. There are many ways to water your garden, however, drip irrigation or soaker hoses on timers are the most efficient.

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