



Yankton
Seed Library



- Presented by
Missouri
Valley
Master
Gardeners

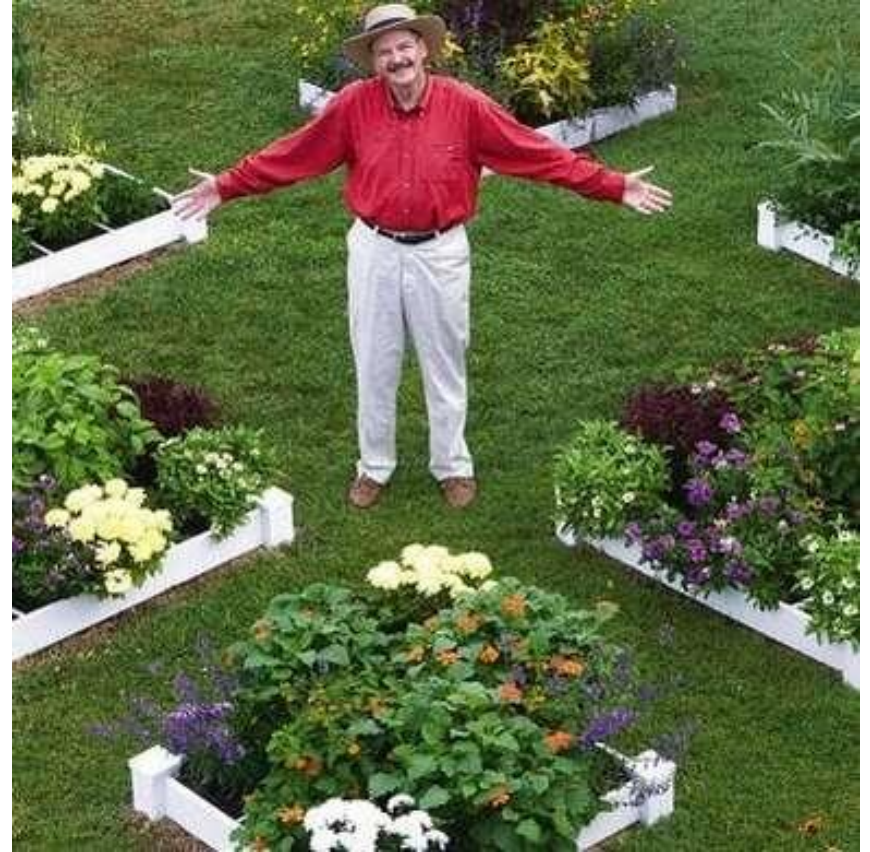


How to Read Your Plants

How to plant the most in the
smallest space

Square Foot Gardening

- Developed by Mel Bartholomew, an engineer not a gardener
- Wrote the first book in 1981
- Too much wasted space and resources
- Too much work



Location

- Close to house, easy to tend because you see it all the time
- Plenty of sun, at least 6-8 hours of direct sun
 - Can use shade of plants for crops that need less than full sun all day
- Good drainage, water does not puddle in the spot
- Away from tree roots



Direction

- Plant UP not down
 - No need to amend existing soil
 - Create great planting area on top of the soil that is already in the location
 - Depth of 6 inches
 - Easy access 3 feet between boxes or beds



Size of Beds

- You need to be able to reach across them, usually 4 foot, children's size 3 foot
- You can use any configuration as long as you make them no more than 4 foot and have at least 3 foot aisles



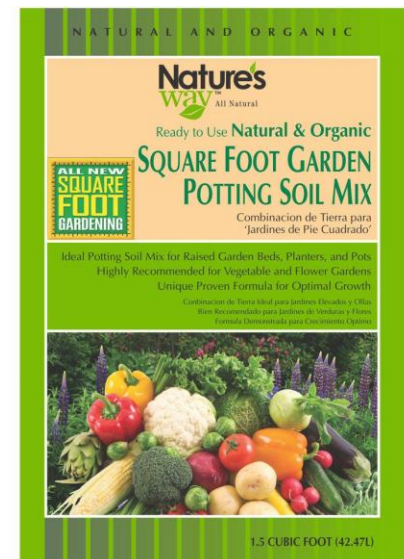
Boxes?

- Looks tidy
- Holds soil
- Easy to add protection



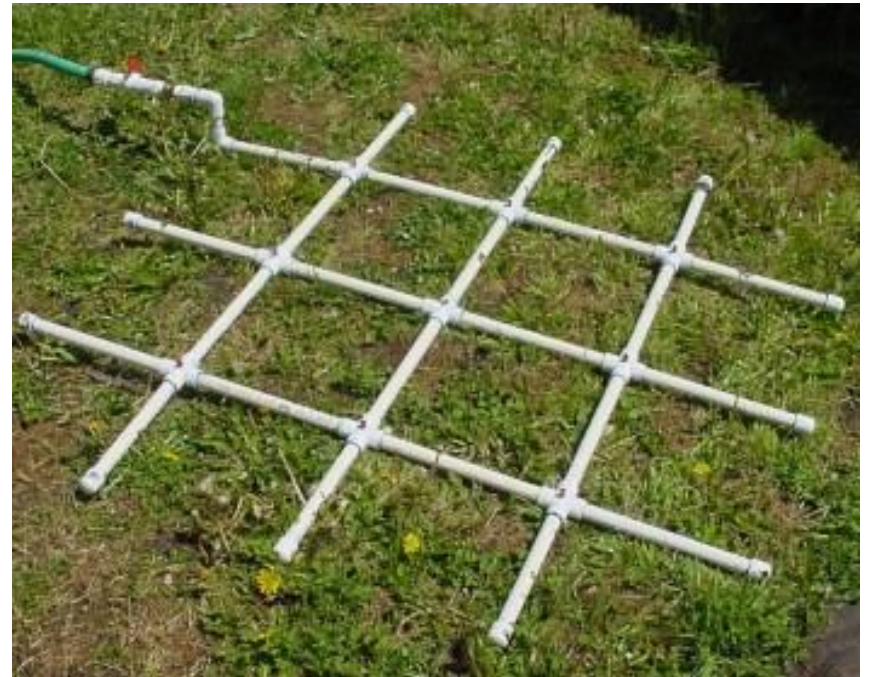
Soil mixture

- 4X4 bed will need 8 cubic feet of mix
- Compost 1/3
- Peat moss 1/3
 - Compressed bales
 - A non renewable natural resource
 - Wear gloves and mask
- Vermiculite 1/3
 - Course
 - Look for larger 4 cubic foot bag
 - Can substitute Vermiculite (does not hold moisture as well)
 - Wear gloves and mask
- No Fertilizer
- No Digging
- 2 large bags (3.5 cu ft) [vermiculite](#), \$18.00 each
- 1 large bale (3.8 cu ft compressed, expands to be more) peat moss, \$9.00
- 8 bags (1 cu ft) compost, \$2.00 each (average price)
- 6 extra bags (1 cu ft) compost, \$2.00 each (average price)
- TOTAL COST (three 4'x4' boxes): \$73.00



Grids

- Square foot
- Wood Lath can be bought in 4 foot lengths
- PVC piping can be adapted to a watering system
- Blinds such as Venetian
- Strings



Planting Small, Medium, Large and Extra Large

- Extra Large-One per Square

- Cabbage
- Peppers
- Broccoli
- Cauliflower



- Medium-Nine per Square

- Bush Beans
- Beets
- Turnips



- Large-Four per Square

- Parsley
- Basil
- Lettuce
- Kale

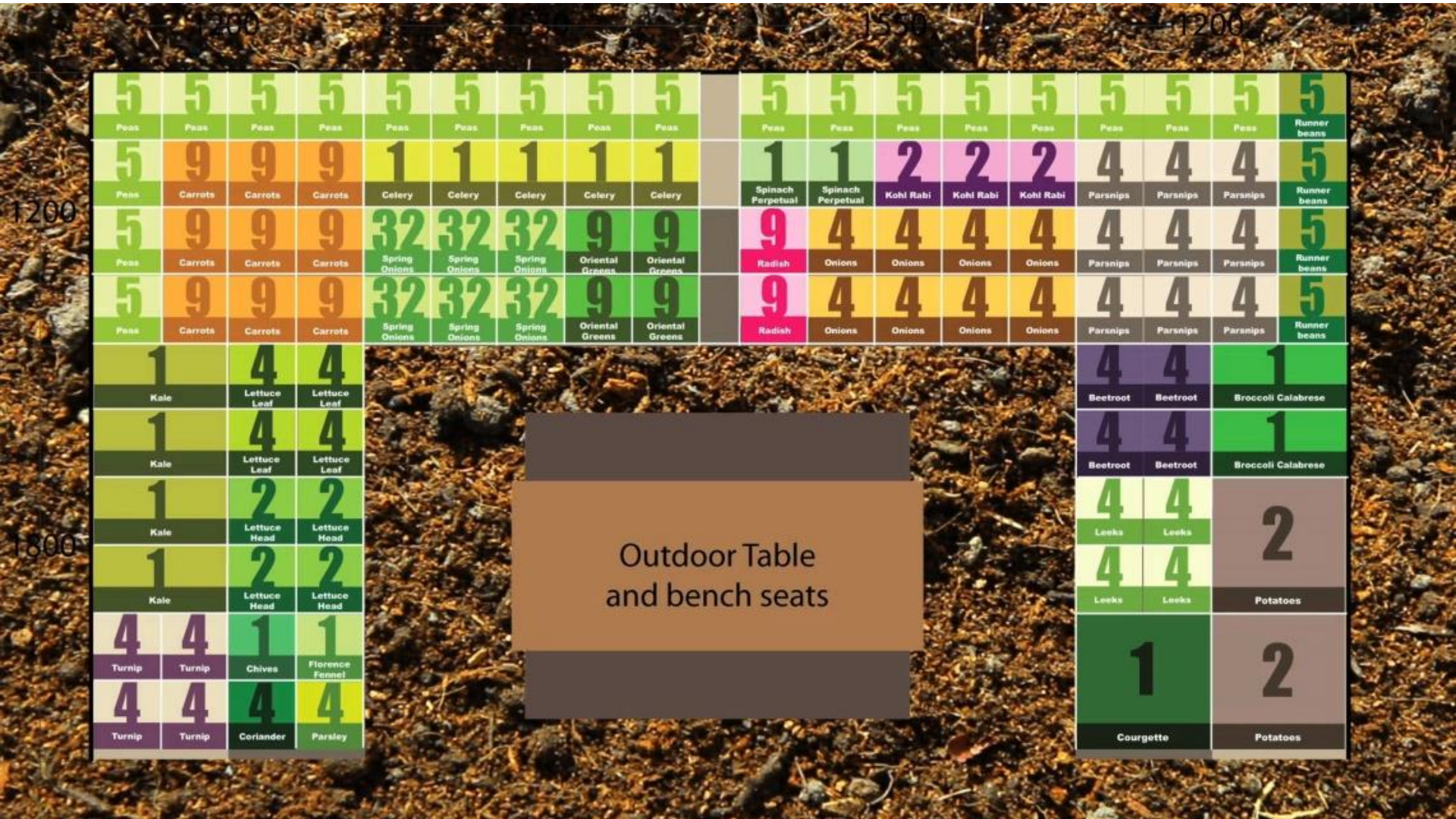


- Small-Sixteen per Square

- Leaf Lettuce
- Carrots
- Onions
- Radish



















































Planting

































Outdoor Table
and bench seats

Plantings

Square Foot Planting Guidelines

 Garlic, (4)	 Okra, (1)	 Carrots, (16)	 Hot peppers, (1)	 Kale, (2)	 Kohlrabi, (4)	 Head Lettuce, (4)	 Leaf Lettuce, (16)	 Peas, (8)	 Peppers, (1)	 Potatoes, (2)	 Melons, (1)
 Dill, (9)	 Fennel, (2)	 Beans, (4)	 Beets, (9)	 Bok Chai, (1)	 Brussels Sprouts, (1)	 Cabbage, (1)	 Cauliflower, (1)	 Chives, (1)	 Corn, (2)	 Cucumbers, (2)	 Eggplants, (1)
 Oregano, (1)	 Parsley, (2)	 Parsnips, (9)	 Cilantro, (9)	 Rutabagas, (4)	 Radishes, (16)	 Rosemary, (1)	 Pumpkins, (1)	 Peppers, (1)	 Sage, (1)	 Basil, (2)	 Arugula, (16)
 Spinach, (9)	 Summer Squash, (1)	 Sweet Potatoes, (1)	 Swiss Chard, (2)	 Thyme, (2)	 Onions, (9)	 Turnips, (9)	 Winter Squash, (1)	 Swiss Chard, (2)	 Leeks, (6)	 Celery, (2)	 Calendula, (2)

Planting

1 	1 	1 			1 	1 	1 
8 	8 	8 	8 	8 	8 	8 	8 
1 	16 	1 	9 	4 	1 	16 	1 
16 	4 	4 	16 	4 	16 	9 	9 



Pruning

cutting away dead or overgrown branches or stems, especially to increase fruitfulness and growth.

Pruning Tools

Pruning Shears

Bypass (scissor-like blades) for growing stems



Anvil (straight blades) for dry branches and stems



Pruning tools

Loppers for pruning branches (trees and woody vines) up to 2 ½” thick

Anvil: for dead material or preparatory cuts



Bypass: for cuts that affect the health of the plant. Keep razor sharp.



Pruning Tools

Saws: for branches 1 ½ to 5 inches



Pruning Tools

Hedge shears: for hedges, small shrubs or deadheading perennials



Pruning Tomatoes

- Encourages larger fruit production
- Allows for better air circulation
- Eliminates branches and fruit from the bottom, where they would touch the ground and rot



Techniques

- Trim off leaves or stems that touch the ground

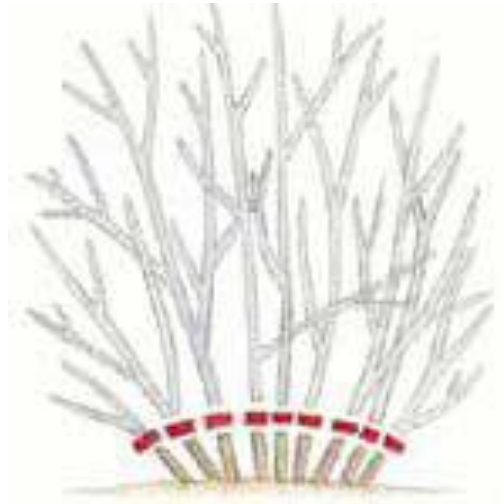


- Remove suckers

- Chop off the tops of the plants to 5 or 6' in height (Labor Day)



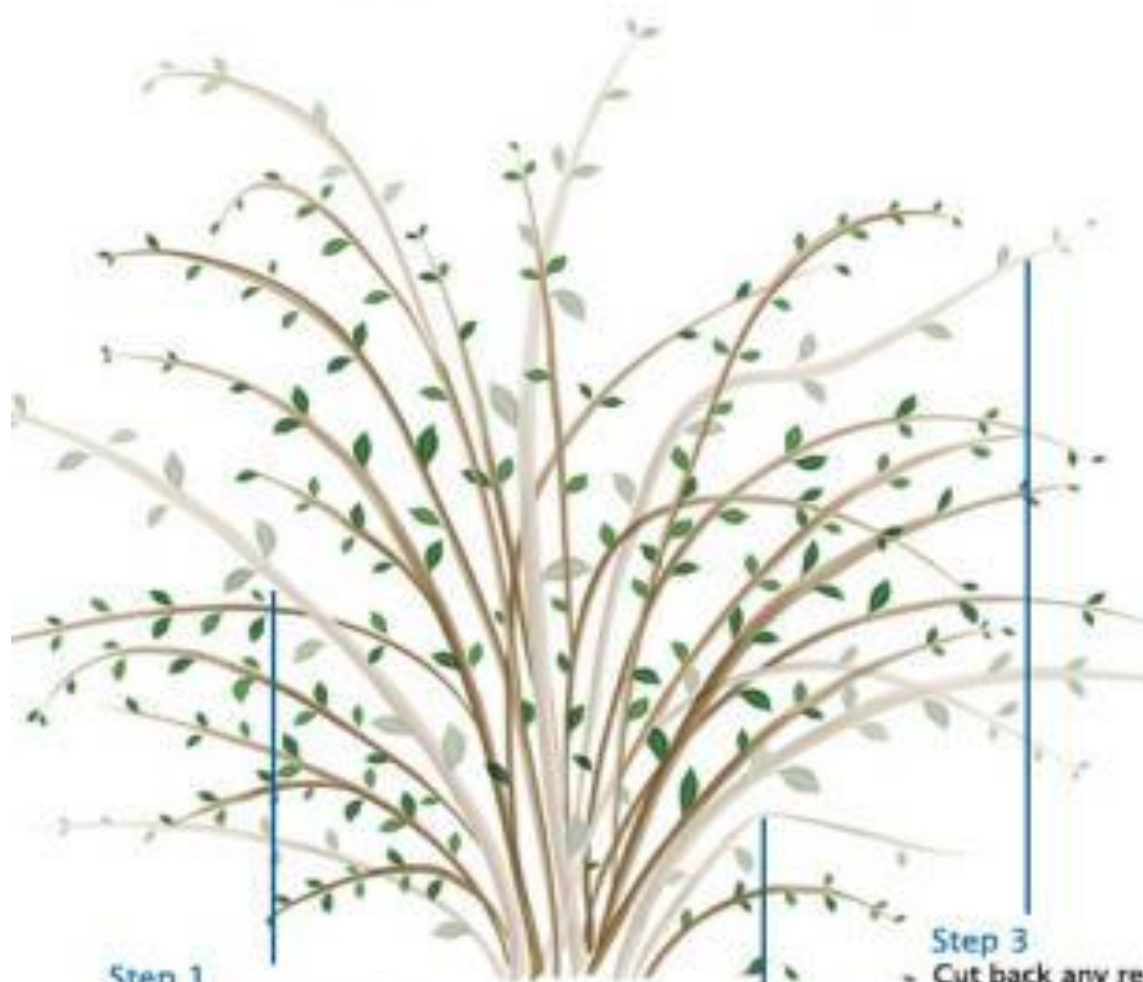
Pruning Deciduous Shrubs



Rejuvenation pruning
-removal of all canes to a height of 2-3 inches.

Renewal pruning
-removal of about one-third of the canes to a height of 2-3 inches.





Step 1
Remove the three oldest
(thickest) stems at ground level.

Step 2
Continue to prune out one-third of
the stems in a random pattern,
starting with any damaged or
diseased wood.

Step 3
Cut back any remaining stems
that are too tall or unwieldy.



Prune spring flowering shrubs
right after they finish blooming:

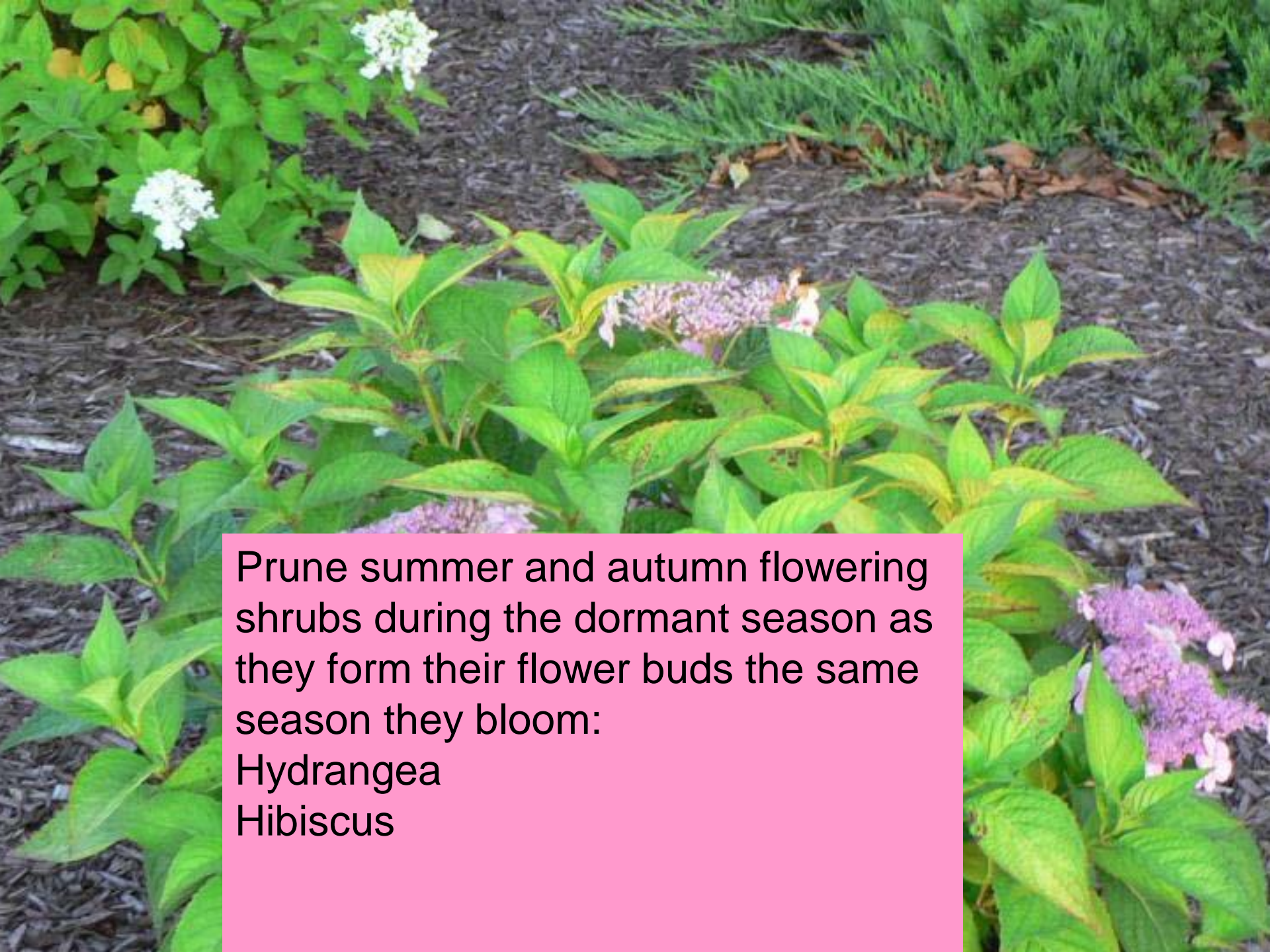
Bridal wreath spiraea

Forsythia

Lilac

Ninebark

Weigela



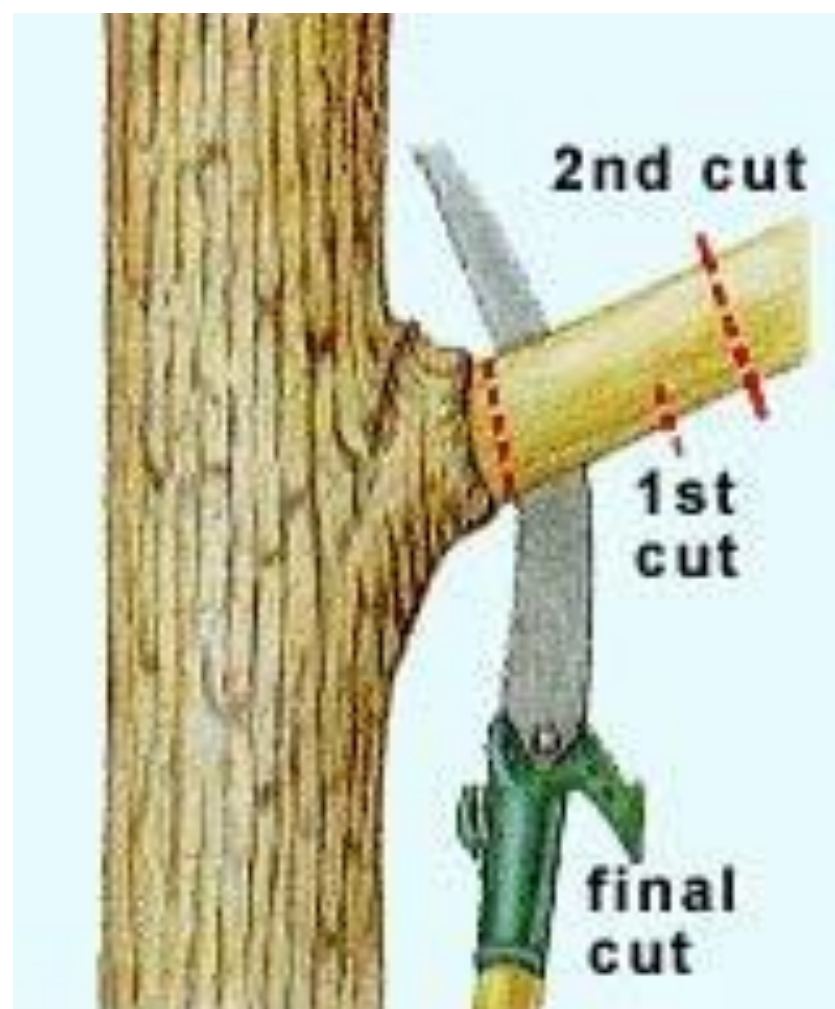
Prune summer and autumn flowering shrubs during the dormant season as they form their flower buds the same season they bloom:

Hydrangea

Hibiscus

Trimming branches





Multiple Leaders

Thinning and Spacing

Rubbing Branches

Watersprouts and Suckers



Temporary Branches

Resources

iGrow(SDSU Extension):

igrow.org/search/?q=pruning+trees

Fine Gardening Magazine:

<http://www.finegardening.com/pruning-tips-and-techniques>