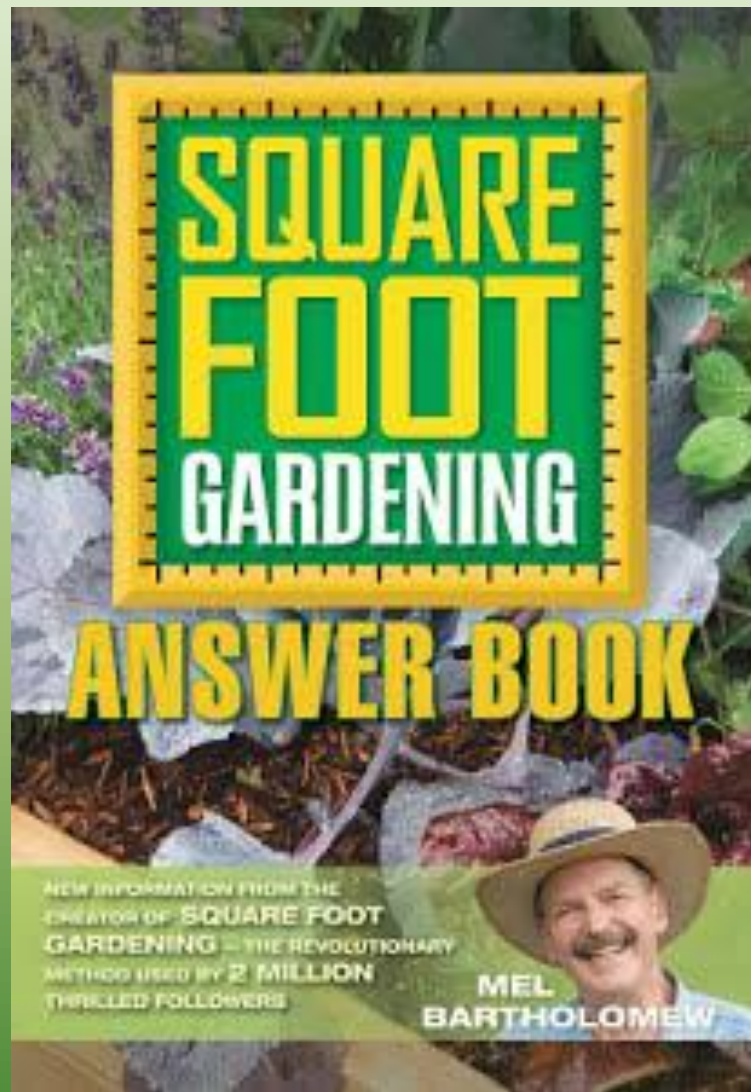




Yankton
Seed Library

Presented by Missouri Valley Master Gardeners





Square Foot Gardening

Permanent Beds

- No Tilling or turning beds
- No walking means no compacting
- Less fertilizing, just where the plants grow
- Less water, just where plants grow



Beds

- At least 6 inches deep
- Can use anything to make beds
- Wood beds last about 6 years and the fungus that breaks down the wood enriches the soil
- Create beds and walkways that give you easy access



Perfect Soil

- 1/3 peat moss, holds moisture
- 1/3 vermiculate, helps get air to roots
- 1/3 compost, provides the nutrients to plants



Grid Planting

- Divide bed into square foot spaces
- More produce in space
- More variety
- Decide what you will use each week, stagger planting



Trellis

- Use your vertical space too
- Use conduit to ensure it will hold the weight of your produce



An aerial photograph of a garden. In the foreground, there is a raised garden bed made of wood, filled with green plants. To the right of the bed is a small patio area with a red brick floor, a black metal table, and a chair. The garden is surrounded by gravel paths and various other plants, including a large cornfield in the background. A yellow text box is overlaid on the top part of the image.

Making the Most of your Garden Space

Staggered and Succession Planting

Staggered Planting

- Planting seeds on different dates
- Extends the harvest season
- Plant every 2 weeks
- baby salad greens, radishes, broccoli, herbs



Succession Planting

- After a crop is harvested, another is planted in the same space
- Makes the most of your garden space
- Know average date of 1st frost (Oct. 5)
- Consider days to maturity; select early varieties



Vegetables for Midsummer Planting

Crop	Days to maturity	Cold hardiness	Crop	Days to maturity	Cold hardiness
Basil	30-60	Killed by frost	Green onion	60-70	Survives high 20s
Beets	50-60	Survives high 20s	Kale	40-65	The hardiest - down to 20°
Bush beans	45-65	Killed by frost	Kohlrabi	50-60	Survives light frost
Broccoli	50-70	Survives light frost	Leaf lettuce	40-60	Survives light frost
Brussels sprouts	90-100	The hardiest - down to 20°	Mustard greens	30-40	Survives light frost
Cabbage	50-90	The hardiest - down to 20°	Peas	70-80 (longer than if planted in spring)	Survives high 20s
Cauliflower	60-80	Survives light frost	Radishes	30-60	Dig until soil freezes
Cilantro	60-70	Survives light frost	Spinach	35-45	Survives light frost; may overwinter
Collard greens	40-65	The hardiest - down to 20°	Swiss chard	40-60	Survives light frost
Garlic	Harvest the following July	Winters over in ground	Turnips	50-60	Survives light frost

A photograph of a garden featuring a paved path, wicker baskets, and various plants. The garden is filled with greenery, including purple flowers, red flowers, and a large wicker basket. A wooden structure is visible in the background.

Theme Gardens

- Every plant fits one particular theme
- Accessories and ornamental items fit the same theme
- Can be in containers, raised beds or landscape areas

Butterfly Garden

- Sunny location
- Nectar rich plants for food
- Host plants for caterpillars
- Plant densely, with flowers in masses
- Bold and warm colors
- Source of water





Nectar Plants



- Multiple florets
Butterfly weed,
Milkweed, Blazing
stars

- Flat, daisy-form
flowers

Echinacea, Shasta
daisy, Mexican
sunflower, Zinna



Host Plants

- Provide food for caterpillars
- Site for caterpillar to attach chrysalis and overwinter

Milkweed, Hollyhock,
Fennel, Dill



Moon Garden

- Enjoy moonlit flowers and evening pollinators
- Light colored & white flowers
- Plants with silver & gray foliage
- Enjoy sound
- Seating area



Night-bloomers



- Moonflowers
- Four-o'clocks
- Angel trumpets
- Lavendar



- Attract moths, native bees & bats

Foliage Plants

- Woolly lambs' ears
- Artemisia
- Variegated euonymus
- Variegated hosta
- Dusty miller





Fairy Garden

- miniature **garden**
- structures and living plants
- Scale is 1": 1'
- May include a "fairy" for good luck

What to include

Same elements as full-sized landscapes

- Upright “trees”
- Bushy “shrubs”
- Ground covers
- Paths, trellises
- Furniture
- Accessories



Options

- Miniature conifers & junipers (8-18" tall)
- Bushes (6" or less)
- Herbs (small leaves & trimmed for hedges)
- Groundcover that hugs the ground
- Colorful leaves in place of flowers
- Nurseries & growers that cater to model railroaders and bonsai enthusiasts
- Online sources for accessories or DIY



Sensory Garden

- a collection of plants that are appealing to one or more of the five senses; sight, smell, sound, taste, and touch.
- should be accessible for all people to enjoy - disabled and non-disabled.
- hardscapes, pathways, bird feeders, and water features can be used for added sensory opportunities

Accessibility



- Raised beds
- Seating
- Wide paths
- Level terrain
- Signage

Sight & Sound



- **Bleeding Heart**
- **Cockscomb**
- **Sunflower**



- **Pigsqueak**
- **Switchgrass**
- **False indigo**

- **Wind chimes**

Smell & Taste

- **Anise Hyssop**
- **Creeping Thyme**
- **Hyacinth**



- **Chives**
- **Nasturtium**
- **Strawberries**



Touch

- Lambs' ears (*Stachys byzantine*)
- Satiny Wormwood (*Artemisia schmidtiana*)
- Sensitive plant (*Mimosa pudica*)
- Lawn area to lie on
- Rough bark
- Water



Herb Garden



- At least 6 hrs. of sun
- Close to your kitchen
- Small containers in kitchen window
- Label herbs
- Begin harvest when plants reach 6-8”

Suggested Herbs

- Basil
- Sage
- Oregano
- Common thyme
- Sweet marjoram
- Lavender
- Rosemary
- Parsley
- Chives
- Cilantro



Salsa Garden

4 x 4 foot bed:

- 2 tomatoes (caged)
- 1 jalapeno pepper
- 1 sweet red pepper
- 25-30 onions
- 4 cilantro



Resources

- Butterfly garden plants: <https://plantcaretoday.com/18-top-plants-for-your-butterfly-garden.html>
- Fairy gardens:
“Fairy Gardening: Creating Your Own Magical Miniature Garden”, Bawden-Davis & Turner
- Sensory gardens:
<http://igrow.org/gardens/gardening/creating-a-sensory-garden/>
<http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/ep117>

Beets

