

Agenda

- Getting Started
 - Materials
 - Location
 - Plant Varieties
- Maintenance
 - Patio Garden Ecosystem
 - Watering



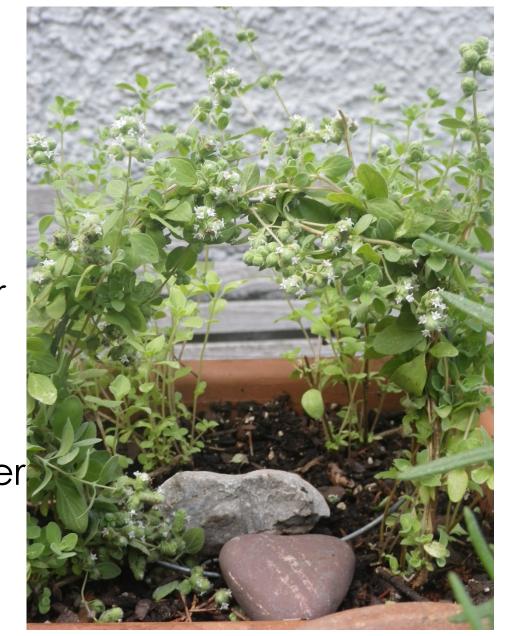
Getting Started

Materials:

- Potting Mix
- Pots and saucers
- Watering Can
- Seeds and plants
- Fertilizer (compost)
- Trellis material
- Plant labels
- Decorations

Location:

- 5-8 hours sun
- Near a kitchen or patio or balcony
- Near a water source
- Grouped together
- Somewhere you walk past each day



Getting Started

- Choose varieties you enjoy eating
- Start small and add more as you go
- Planter pot size (or garden square footage) depends on size of plant
- Use containers or buckets with drainage holes mixed with decorative pots
- Smaller pots dry out faster

Small	Medium	Large
Annual Herbs- Basil, thyme, marjoram, parsley	Peppers or eggplant	Tomatoes
Lettuce	Annual flowers	Potatoes
Peas or beans	Perennial herbs (rosemary, sage, thyme)	Broccoli or cabbage
Annual flowers	Cucumbers	
Spinach	Kale or Swiss chard	
	Strawberries	





Herbs: A Good Place to Start







Patio Garden Ecosystem

- Combine different types of herbs, vegetables and flowers
- Think of the patio garden as a pet—it needs food, water, fertility, and attention daily
- Rotate pots around as plants change and grow to get more sun
- Leave a pollinator water source (Shallow dish with water and pebbles) to attract beneficial insects
- Use Observations to make changes and updates
- Frequent picking of herbs and fruits encourages more growth
- Pick herbs before they flower



A Note on Watering

- Watering depends on temperature and humidity
- Check moisture levels daily
- Dark containers dry out faster
- Keep watering can full for quick watering
- Water in the morning or evening



