

## SURVIVAL GARDENING

## **MARCH 2022**



"Dear friends, may no adversity paralyze you. Be afraid neither of the world, nor of the future, nor of your weakness. The Lord has allowed you to live in this moment of history so that, by your faith, His name will continue to resound throughout the world."

Pope Benedict XVI

# ST. FIACRE PATRON SAINT OF GARDENERS



## Prayer for Gardeners

Dear God our Father, Giver of all good, we lift up our hearts to You in thanksgiving for who You are and for the power and majesty You manifest in the earth. We thank You for the sun, the rain, and the abundant fruits, flowers, vegetables and herbs You cause to spring forth in our gardens, fields, and flowerpots, all signs of Your never-ending love.

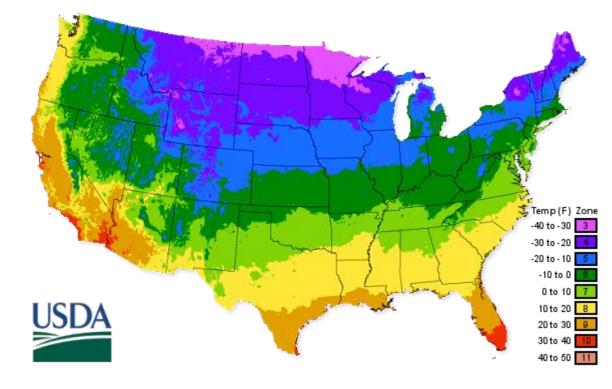
Through the intercession of Saint Fiacre, patron of gardeners, please bless our fields and gardens with Your verdant blessings. Give us the strength and wisdom to tend our plants and all living things with care, diligence, and joy. May we bring forth a good harvest in due season. In Jesus' name. Amen.

00-1538 AMBROBIANA<sup>M</sup>

@ 2019

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## FINDING YOUR PLANTING ZONE



My Planting Zone is \_\_\_\_\_

## Look up your first and last frost date by ZIP code:

https://www.almanac.com/gardening/frostdates

My estimated date of Last frost \_\_\_\_\_ First frost \_\_\_\_\_

#### Highly Recommended: Clyde's Garden Planner

"This unique chart presents gardening events in a time-phased format, using a horizontal calendar so that it is possible to see the entire Planting, Growing, and Harvesting period at a glance. Chart shows proper Indoor & Outdoor planting times relative to local spring and fall frost dates for 22 commonly grown garden vegetables."

https://www.stclareseeds.com/garden-help/shop/gardening-extras/st-clares-garden-planner/ \$6.59

https://www.rareseeds.com/store/gardening-tools/clyde-s-garden-planner \$5.00

https://migardener.com/products/clyde-planner?\_pos=1&\_sid=cf9a87574&\_ss=r \$5.50

https://www.victoryseeds.com/tool\_garden-planner.html \$3.99

#### **GRID - DOWN GARDENING TOOLS**

The hand tools that we use in our garden are much more useful than a rototiller in a survival situation. A tiller requires fuel, which may be hard to come by in the future. And a tiller is loud, so if you're running it after the Stuff Hits the Fan, everybody for a several block radius will know who has fuel (and, by deduction, probably several other preparedness items). Thirdly, you can't rip up sod and establish a new garden in your lawn by using a rototiller (I know because I tried; it was a disaster); but with these hand tools, peeling back sod and making a garden plot is a pretty simple matter. Lastly, these tools are much cheaper than a tiller and are nearly indestructible. I am not exaggerating when I extol the virtues of these tools. As I mentioned, we do not own a tractor or a tiller; but with these hand tools and a couple of others, we maintain 10,000 to 11,000 square feet of garden space (about a quarter-acre).

Here are the links for the two main hand tools:

Grub Hoe (the 6-inch model is more useful than the 4-inch):

https://www.easydigging.com/garden-hoes/grub-hoe.html

Grape Hoe:

https://www.easydigging.com/garden-hoes/italian-grape-hoe.html

It's a good idea to have one of each of these; and if more than two people will be gardening at your house, then it's good to have multiples (so, if there are 4 gardeners, then two of each type of hoe would be a good idea).

One should have a metal file for sharpening these two tools. If you don't have a file, you can order one from Easy Digging or pick one up at your local hardware store.

If you have the wherewithal, here are three more tools which, while not absolutely indispensable, are right handy and help to reduce the time and effort that we put into our garden:

#### Garden Weasel:

https://www.acehardware.com/departments/lawn-and-garden/gardening-tools/gardening-hand-tools/7195654?store=16238&gclid=CjwKCAiAvaGRBhBlEiwAiY-yMFwDI\_-9pUl5GEmXOSlp\_QyuOdGMS0Ni5UBSg78eiAXMfX-Ytj9vdfxoC\_icQAvD\_BwE&gclsrc=aw.ds

#### Cobrahead Weeder:

https://www.cobrahead.com/long-handle-weeder-cultivator/

## **GRID - DOWN GARDENING TOOLS**

#### Hori-Hori (digging knife):

https://www.acehardware.com/departments/lawn-and-garden/gardening-tools/gardening-tools/7005522?store=16238&gclid=Cj0KCQiA5vb-BRCRA-RIsAJBKc6K0OU7IqoMVUTNLhsQYHERQO1pso-JqNeRQhNFjeKSO7OcEZLWNCD0saAr\_aEALw\_wcB&gclsrc=aw.ds

#### Here's a better Hori-Hori:

https://www.brecks.com/product/hori-hori-knives?p=0729246&pid=61445&gclid=Cj0KCQiA5vb-BRCRARIsAJBKc6KvDa4rey-Gs2dUdr8lr7A49vA8UzSz7XcBfAcTJJ\_iRVIAvaZzYkEaAnmlEALw\_wcB

Gentle sprayer for watering seedlings. Works very well.

https://smile.amazon.com/gp/product/B0009KM29S/ref=ppx\_yo\_dt\_b\_search\_asin\_title?ie=UTF8&psc=1

One gallon sprayer for organic pest control products (well, any pest control products, really). You need not purchase this brand. This is given as an example of the type of sprayer you can purchase in stores:

https://smile.amazon.com/Flo-Master-Hudson-24101-SprayerTranslu-cent/dp/B08B42QKDW/ref=sr\_1\_2?crid=12D6DIMEZ1MES&keywords=1-gal-lon+sprayer&qid=1646854666&sprefix=1-gallon+spray%2Caps%2C354&sr=8-2

#### HARDENING OFF YOUR SEEDLINGS

This is a tedious but <u>very important</u> step in preparing your seedlings for life outside. Seeds started indoors have had a very cushy life so far. It is time to gradually acclimate them to the sun, wind, and rain. This step should <u>NOT</u> be skipped because extended direct sunlight will scorch your plants and the wind can break delicate stems; in essence, you risk destroying your little seedlings. The hardening off process gradually strengthens your plants in preparation for transplanting.

There are many ways to harden off your plants and you decide what works best with your schedule. Remember to use a timer so the plants are not at risk. Here are two examples of hardening off schedules.

### From The Modern Homestead Garden by Gary Pilarchik:

A week to ten days before you're ready to move your transplants out in the garden permanently, introduce them to the sun and begin the hardening off process. Place transplants outside in full sun for 30 minutes the first day. If it is fully cloudy day, you can put them out for 60 minutes. You may get some white patches on leaves during this process, and it's normal. (That's damage from the UV rays.) Each day after that, extend the time outdoors by 15 to 30 minutes. The hardening off process is completed over a period of seven to ten days. Keep in mind that a sunny day is very different than a fully cloudy day; you may have to adjust your process based on weather.

#### From The First-Time Gardener: Growing Vegetables by Jessica Sowards:

- Day One: Move plant starts outside during the evening or early morning for <u>2</u> hours.
   Then move back inside.
- Day Two: Move plant starts outside during the evening or early morning for <u>3</u> hours. Then move back inside.
- Day Three: Move plant starts outside for <u>4</u> hours. Avoid them being out during the middle of the day when the sun is hardest. Then move back inside.

Continue each day by <u>adding an hour or two</u> on the time spent outside, and transplant into the garden after 7 days. If possible, plant on a cloudy day or plant late in the afternoon. Water well after planting.

## **OUR FAVORITE VARIETIES**

## **MICK'S PICKS**

German Giant Radishes - VS \*

Crimson Giant Radishes - VS \*

## **BRENDA'S BUYS**

Provider Bush Beans – FS *	Contender Green Bush Beans – BC *	
Lutz Green Leaf Beets (3 varieties) – UF	Dragon Tongue Yellow Bush Beans – BC*	
Turkish Rocket Perennial Broccoli – FS		
Red Cored Chantenay Carrots – FS *	Kentucky Wonder Pale Green Bush Beans – BC *	
Oxheart Carrots – SE	Marie Vining Pale Yellow Pole Beans - PG	
Green Glaze Collards – SE		
Morden Early Pickling Cucumbers – AS	Hungarian White Rice Beans – PR	
, ,	Atomic Red Carrots – BC *	
Music Garlic – Wrong time of year to buy	Kyoto Red Carrots – BC	
Mustard Greens ("Green in Snow") – AS	Danvers Carrots – UF	
Yellow Stuttgarter Onions – UF		
Egyptian Walking Onions – Etsy	Natsu Cucumbers – BC	
Neapolitan Sweet Peppers – VS	Boston Pickling Cucumbers – BC *	
Carolina Cayenna Peppers (hot) – SE	Music Garlic – UF has Domestic Soft- neck shipping in mid-March	
Charleston Peppers (hot) – SE	Aunt Molly's Ground Cherry – BC	
Matchbox Peppers – FS	Rocky Top Lettuce Mix – BC	
Boldog Hungarian Spice Paprika Pepper – FS  Kennebec Potatoes – Any	Butter Crunch Lettuce – UF	
	Sugar Snap Peas (fresh eating) – BC *	
	Lesya Sweet(est) Pepper – BC	
Chieftain Potatoes – Any		
Irish Cobbler Potatoes – Any	Sugar Rush (Peach or Red) Pepper (Hot) – BC	

Buena Mulata Pepper (Hot) - BC

Leutschauer Paprika Pepper – BC

## **OUR FAVORITE VARIETIES**

#### MICK'S PICKS (cont'd)

Chieftain Potatoes – Any

Kennebec Potatoes – Any

Winter Luxury Pie Pumpkins – BC

White Hailstone Radishes (mild) – BC

BRENDA'S BUYS (cont'd)

Easter Basket Mix Radishes – BC

Canada Crookneck Squash – HV

Tromboncino Squash - SE

Honeynut Butternut Squash (mini) – BC

Big Rainbow Tomatoes - BC

Oxheart Tomatoes (canning) – BC

Amish Paste Tomatoes (canning) – BC \*

Kaho Watermelon (orange/yellow) – BC

Sugar Baby Watermelon (bush or vine) -BC \*

Basil (High Oil) - UF

Basil (Lemon) - BC (very unique flavor) \*

Parsley - UF \*

Rosemary (plant in pots) – BC \*

Tarragon – UF

Thyme - BC \*

Pennsylvania Dutch Crookneck Squash - SS

Patisson Golden Marbre Scallop Squash - AS

Mutabile Squash (zucchini) – AS

Quadro Tomatoes - AS

Roma VF, Virginia Select Paste Tomatoes - SE

Sweet Aperitif Tomatoes - FS

Sweetie Tomatoes - UF

Basil - UF \*

Thyme - UF \*

Chives - FS \*

Dill - UF \*

Oregano - UF \*

#### KEY:

AS = Adaptive Seeds

BC = Baker Creek

FS = Fedco Seeds

HV = Hudson Valley Seed Company

MI = MI Gardener

PG = Pinetree Garden Seeds

PR = Prairie Road Organic Seeds

SE = Southern Exposure Seed Exch.

SS = Seed Savers Exchange

UF = Urban Farmer Seeds

VS = Victory Seeds

\* = available from St. Clare Seeds

## **SUCCESSION PLANTING**

This gardening method allows you to stagger your harvest throughout the summer and fall. When you plant seeds every few weeks, your garden will provide new plants just as the older ones begin to die off. An example would be to seed a group of bush beans (~8 weeks for maturity) every week to two weeks beginning at your last frost date and continuing until eight weeks prior to your first frost date. This succession planting will provide fresh eating all season long. When your goal is to have bulk produce during a specific time of the summer, use your seed packet to determine the number of days required for maturity and count back from your chosen target date to know when you need to sow your seeds. The large number of seeds you sow at that time will, hopefully, yield a bulk harvest over a period of around two weeks. Succession planting can be done with most seeds except for long season plants like winter squashes and melons, which require the entire season to reach maturity.

For survival gardening and succession planting, you will need more than a single packet of seeds. Try to estimate the number of plants in total you wish plant during the season and add at least 25% more to that total as your seed count. Having extra allows for the inevitable mistakes, damaged seeds, and mishaps that are sure to come. Bean plants will provide you with seeds for the next year, however, we need to be prepared for anything which is why we recommend purchasing enough seed for at least two growing seasons.

#### **Continuous Harvest Crops**

(w = weeks. S/F = spring and fall crop) Timing is dependent on variety chosen and growing conditions; # of weeks begins when the seed or plant is put into the ground, not when you seeded the plant indoors.)

•	Beans	(Bush, 8w)	) Cucumbers	(9w)	

Beans (Pole, 9w)
 Parsley (14w)

Beets (8w, S/F)
 Leaf Lettuce (7w)

Broccoli (16w, S/F)
 Onions (from seed, 20w; from sets, 14w)

Cabbage (16w, S/F)
 Peas (10w, S/F)

Carrots (10w)
 Radishes (4w)

Cauliflower (14w, S/F) Spinach (7w)

• Chard (Swiss, 8w) Summer Squash (8w)

#### DEALING WITH PESTS AND DISEASE

The Internet is full of various organic methods to protect your garden. In a survival situation, we may not have access to this information. We recommend you do some research now to gather recipes and remedies to create a list of ingredients you can purchase today to protect your food source tomorrow. The book <u>The Modern Homestead Garden</u> has an entire chapter talking about how to anticipate problems and how to clear them once they have descended upon your garden with simple, inexpensive ingredients. The author also has many videos on his (free) YouTube channel discussing these issues. Here is a link to just one video of many: <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SedF5yVQKaU">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SedF5yVQKaU</a>.

Jessica Sowards offers insight into pest pressures and diseases in her book, <u>The First-Time Gardener: Growing Vegetables</u>. The author's (free) YouTube channel has countless videos teaching organic methods for pest and disease control. One recipe for fungal diseases that she teaches online (and in her book) is: 1 gallon of water, 3 tbls baking soda, 1 tbls vegetable or Neem oil, and a few drops of dish soap to help emulsify the solution. Spray on tops and bottoms of leaves in the evening.

It is important not to use any spray containing oil during the middle of the day when the oil can magnify the sun's rays and scald your plants. Using a 1-gallon pressure sprayer as listed in the tools section will help you to easily and efficiently spray all the foliage. Using a traditional, hand pump spray bottle will work also but your hands will quickly become fatigued when treated large areas of your garden.

A simple garden pest spray can be made from vegetable oil (1 cup), liquid castile soap (~1 tbls) and ~20 drops of peppermint essential oil, which acts as an irritant to insects. Remember that the irritant will not discriminate which bugs to bother so be careful NOT to spray the flowering bits on your plants. We don't want to repel our pollinators.

In the book, <u>Carrots Love Tomatoes</u>, the authors offer many botanical solutions to pest predicaments.

Here are some simple ingredients you will want to gather now:

- Epsom Salt
- Baking Soda
- 100% cold pressed Neem oil (expensive but you use a small amount for each application, and it is worth the price).
- Vegetable oil
- Peppermint essential oil (rosemary essential oil can be helped also) buy inexpensive brands
- 100% pure, unscented, liquid Castille soap

## **DEALING WITH PESTS AND DISEASE**

- Food grade Diatomaceous Earth (abbreviated DE). This can be pricey so shop around.
- Bacillus Thuringiensis (abbreviated BT)

There are many, many organic sprays offered for sale, but I have found it far more cost effective to purchase ingredients and make my own. One bottle of commercial spray doesn't go very far even in a hobby garden. In a survival situation, our gardens will be our primary source of food and giving them over to pests and diseases will not be an option. Arm yourself now and you will be prepared to carefully, effectively, and safely defend your family's food.

#### **GARDENING TIPS AND TRICKS**

#### **GENERAL ADVICE**

- IMPORTANT: Keep a small notebook and pen in a baggy in your tool bucket or bag. You will want to make notes when issues arise, or ideas come to you while working in the garden. Jotting a note about required replanting, pests that need treatment, pruning, etc. is efficient and lessens stress on your memory.
- Fill up a bucket or bag with gardening tools to make it easy to move things around the garden. Make sure to include string or plant ties, a knife, a notebook, plant markers and a Sharpie, a trowel, and anything else you regularly use. This greatly reduces the annoyance of not having the tools you need, stopping to go get them, and becoming distracted from your work.
- Don't forget to mix in flower seeds throughout your garden to encourage pollinators.
   They will aid the vegetable pollination.
- Harvesting in the early morning will give you crispier and juicier produce EXCEPT for tomatoes and melons.

#### **VEGETABLE-SPECIFIC TIPS**

- Broccoli germinates very quickly. If you are using a tray with a dome for seed starting, make sure to have vegetables with similar germination rates in a tray with the broccoli. Broccoli will pop up leaves quickly and be ready for uncovering before many other vegetables.
- The sweetest carrots are those kissed by frost, so plan a fall planting of carrots.
- <u>Cucumbers</u> like their feet cool, so shade the root areas with radishes, which also deter cucumber beetles.
- Garlic loves rich, composted matter but not "fertilizers".
- Green Beans. "Beans and peas are nitrogen fixers. They convert nitrogen and fix it in their roots. This nitrogen isn't released into the soil until the plant dies, so their companion plant power isn't fully realized until the season after they are planted. Plant beans next to heavy feeders and at the end of the season; cut the bean plant off at the soil, leaving the roots. They will decompose and replace some of the nitrogen used by the heavy-feeding neighbor." (Jessica Sowards in her book, The First-Time Gardener: Growing Vegetables.)
- <u>Peppers</u> need warmth to thrive. They will stunt if, after transplanting, the night temperatures are below 50 degrees. It is best to resist putting out your pepper starts until 3 to 4 weeks after the threat of frost has passed.
- Peppers enjoy holding hands, so plant them close together.

#### **GARDENING TIPS AND TRICKS**

- <u>Potatoes and Corn</u> are very heavy feeders. It is important to amend the soil with compost and composted manure before replanting the area.
- Rotate <u>potatoes</u> every year.
- Planting marigolds in with <u>potatoes</u> is not only beautiful, but the marigold roots repel nematodes. Nematodes are microscopic, parasitic roundworms that feed on plant roots.
- Radishes are cool weather plants. They get woody, pithy, and spicy in the heat. Plant seeds in August for a nice fall crop. In the fall you will need to add a few more weeks to your harvest projection time because of decreasing light and heat.
- <u>Tomatoes</u> like to be planted in the same spot each year.
- Pick tomatoes during the hottest part of the day. This is when your tomatoes will be their sweetest because the water content will be at its lowest and the sugars that enhance flavor are less dilute.
- <u>Cucumbers, melons, and squash</u> do not like their roots to be disturbed. Consider
  growing seeds in individual, biodegradable, pulp pots that can be planted directly in
  the ground. Carefully pull away the flat bottom of the pot immediately before placing
  in the dirt. Downside of pulp pots is they dry out quickly and may need more watering
  than other methods of seed starting.

#### **BOOKS**

### The First-Time Gardener: Growing Vegetables by Jessica Sowards

https://smile.amazon.com/First-time-Gardener-Vegetables-encouragement-First-Time/dp/0760368724/ref=sr\_1\_1?crid=PE31KPFUF591&keywords=the+first+time+gardener+growing+vegetables+jessica+sowards&qid=1646512535&spre-fix=The+first+time+g%2Caps%2C161&sr=8-1

#### All New Square Foot Gardening by Mel Bartholomew

https://smile.amazon.com/Square-Foot-Gardening-Fully-Up-dated/dp/0760362858/ref=sr\_1\_3?crid=E1T9PVEFZOOL&key-words=all+new+square+foot+gardening&qid=1646512908&spre-fix=All+new+Square%2Caps%2C134&sr=8-3

#### The Modern Homestead Garden by Gary Pilarchik

https://www.therustedgarden.com/products/autographed-the-modern-homestead-garden-book-and-bentley-seed-combo?\_pos=3&\_sid=c45ac28f3&\_ss=r

<u>Gardening When It Counts</u> by Steve Solomon (reduced price used copies available on other sites)

https://www.amazon.com/Gardening-When-Counts-Growing-Mother/dp/086571553X/ref=asc\_df\_086571553X/?tag=hyprod-20&linkCode=df0&hvadid=312128022127&hvpos=&hvnetw=g&hvrand=2520681288989192163&hvpone=&hvptwo=&hvqmt=&hvdev=c&hvdvcmdl=&hvlocint=&hvlocphy=9009359&hvtargid=pla-493852336953&psc=1

## <u>Carrots Love Tomatoes</u> by Louise Riotte (an excellent companion planting guide)

https://www.amazon.com/Carrots-Love-Tomatoes-Companion-Success-ful/dp/1580170277/ref=asc\_df\_1580170277/?tag=hyprod-20&linkCode=df0&hvadid=312111910505&hvpos=&hvnetw=g&hvrand=16070266149202677751&hvpone=&hvptwo=&hvqmt=&hvdev=c&hvdvcmdl=&hvlocint=&hvlocphy=9009359&hvtargid=pla-432167369656&psc=1

## Stocking Up III by Carol Hupping

https://www.thriftbooks.com/w/stocking-up-iii-americas-classic-preserving-guide\_carol-hupping/258261/item/5978831/?gclid=Cj0KCQiAmpyRBhC-ARIs-ABs2EApLiMbZ1oIJXa1lCavVpbIRAW-ccz6b4VMt23ojnCr2zfQ1-fNp\_cEaArToE-ALw\_wcB#idig=5978831&edition=1050232

#### Root Cellaring: Natural Cold Storage of Fruits and Vegetables by Nancy Bubel

https://smile.amazon.com/Root-Cellaring-Natural-Storage-Vegeta-bles/dp/0882667033/ref=sr\_1\_1?crid=1EITI0RYWBR3P&keywords=Root+Cellaring&qid=1646786972&s=books&sprefix=root+cellaring%2Cstripbooks%2C220&sr=1-1

#### The Resilient Gardener by Carol Deppe

https://smile.amazon.com/Resilient-Gardener-Production-Self-Reliance-Uncertain/dp/160358031X/ref=sr\_1\_1?crid=34GXGC6OZGTR7&keywords=the+resilient+gardener&qid=1646787078&s=books&sprefix=the+resilient+gardener%2Cstrip-books%2C126&sr=1-1

<u>Seed to Seed Saving and Growing Techniques for Vegetable Gardeners, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition by Suzanne Ashworth and David Cavagnaro, et al.</u>

https://smile.amazon.com/Seed-Growing-Techniques-Vegetable-Gardeners/dp/1882424581/ref=sr\_1\_1?crid=DY4OM06I1L7B&keywords=seed+to+seed&qid=1646614960&s=books&sprefix=seed+to+seed%2Cstripbooks%2C196&sr=1-1

#### SEED COMPANIES

Adaptive Seeds: <a href="https://www.adaptiveseeds.com">https://www.adaptiveseeds.com</a>

Baker Creek: <a href="https://www.rareseeds.com">https://www.rareseeds.com</a>

Botanical Interests: https://www.botanicalinterests.com

Fedco Seeds: https://www.fedcoseeds.com

MI Gardener: https://migardener.com

Pinetree Garden Seeds: https://www.superseeds.com

Prairie Road Organic Seeds: <a href="https://www.prairieroadorganic.co">https://www.prairieroadorganic.co</a>

Seed Savers Exchange:

https://www.seedsavers.org/?gclid=Cj0KCQiAmpyRBhCARIsABs2EAoq5TwTNn-MoHwl0aE\_sh6WzrXX5j-m-S1Roz3THxKK9NFDgKv6NuvsaAgIDEALw\_wcB

Southern Exposure Seed Exchange: https://www.southernexposure.com

**Urban Farmer:** 

https://www.ufseeds.com/?gclid=CjwKCAiAsYyRBhACEiwAkJFKooQcOk9R5oZ-Ug1DCxdUfcQLWUkGwVZzOcFgMxaXSmQsoxohi7GRGRoCVfYQAvD\_BwE

\*\*St. Clare Seeds (supporters of CORAC): <a href="https://www.stclareseeds.com/garden-help/">https://www.stclareseeds.com/garden-help/</a>

Victory Seeds: <a href="https://www.victoryseeds.com">https://www.victoryseeds.com</a>

#### **HELPFUL ARTICLES**

Identify and Control Tomato Plant Diseases (blog article with photos)

https://savvygardening.com/tomato-plant-disease/

23 Common Tomato Plant Problems and How to Fix Them (blog article with photos)

https://www.saferbrand.com/articles/common-tomato-plant-problems-how-to-fix-them

Starting Tomato Seeds Indoors (technique and tips with photos)

https://www.reneesgarden.com/blogs/gardening-resources/starting-tomato-seeds-in-doors-technique-tips-with-photos

Predicting The Weather By Looking At The Clouds (helpful for a survival gardening situation). Print this out and keep it with your gardening books.

https://www.instructables.com/Predicting-Weather-with-Clouds/

#### **GARDEN SUPPLIES**

Greenstalk (gardening in a convenient tower). Benefit is this tower can be moved to areas of sun throughout the day. Convenient for small areas. Easy to use successfully. Requires liquid soluble fertilizer.

https://greenstalkgarden.com

YouTube reviews of the Greenstalk Planter:

From Roots & Refuge: <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aZbd-LBEqjA">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aZbd-LBEqjA</a>

Jessica from Roots & Refuge is my favorite gardening teacher. Over the last 3 years, I have spent countless hours learning from her. She is also the author of a book I recommend. B

From The Rusted Garden: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=\_7f7tgpn0rw

This gentleman has a <u>series</u> of videos showing how to plant and use a Greenstalk.

Fabric Grow Bags (various sizes available from many sources by different manufacturers) Benefit of planting in a bag is you can still garden even if you cannot do so in-ground. Downside is these bags require more frequent watering than in-ground gardens.

https://smile.amazon.com/gp/product/B0819NPRZC/ref=ppx\_yo\_dt\_b\_search\_asin\_title?ie=UTF8&th=1

Heavy Duty Polyester Trellis Netting. Very convenient and easy to use. Requires sturdy support on three sides.

https://www.amazon.com/VIVOSUN-Heavy-Duty-Polyester-Trellis-Net-ting/dp/B00P7RUJ16/ref=asc\_df\_B00P7RUJ16/?tag=hyprod-20&linkCode=df0&hvadid=198106292047&hvpos=&hvnetw=g&hvrand=15022124827288949642&hvpone=&hvptwo=&hvqmt=&hvdev=c&hvdvcmdl=&hvlocint=&hvlocphy=9009324&hvtargid=pla-348358791746&psc=1

Planter Wall Block. Inexpensive way to create raised bed gardens using a block in each corner with 2x4 side walls. The blocks can be stacked and secured (rebar rods) to create taller garden beds. You will need strong, water permeable weed mat to place on the ground when setting up on grass.

https://www.homedepot.com/p/Oldcastle-7-5-in-x-7-5-in-x-5-5-in-Tan-Brown-Planter-Wall-Block-16202336/206501693?source=shoppingads&locale=en-US&&mtc=Shopping-BF-F\_D28O-G-D28O-028\_028\_HARDSCAPES-NA-NA-NA-SMART-NA-NA-SMART\_SHP&cm\_mmc=Shopping-BF-F\_D28O-G-D28O-028\_028\_HARDSCAPES-NA-NA-NA-SMART\_NA-NA-SMART\_SHP-71700000064087774-58700005697678251-92700051965058752&gclid=CjwKCAiAvaGRBhBIEiwAiY-yMDg9YRio1F1c2DddGcGZkQ\_3XsLfVUYUCv4KTZYczH81mowS-BNGI3hoChPcQAvD\_BwE&gclsrc=aw.ds

Weed Mat. This comes in many sizes and thicknesses available at most big box stores during the spring. Below is a brand which can be shipped to your home, but it is expensive. Showing this brand as an example of what is available. Note: This is the brand our homestead has used for many years and its durability can't be beat. B

https://www.greenhousemegastore.com/yard-garden/landscape-fabric/weed-barrier-20-year?returnurl=%2fyard-garden%2flandscape-fabric%2f