# HOW TO PLANT YOUR GARDEN RAISED BED?

### Idea #1 - The Row Garden



A 'typical' planting system where plants are aligned in rows or stripes across the box.

PROS

- It looks neat
- Plenty of room for leafy vegetables, like chard, kale, cabbage, beets
- Get good weed cover with wide rows

CONS

### Idea #2 - The Square Foot Garden



### Idea #1 - The Circle Garden



A simple but orderly gardening system in which a box is divided into square feet with one type of plant growing in each square. Visually appealing!

#### PROS

- High yields, so it's ideal for gardeners with limited room
- Fast set-up, so it's great for first-timers
- Minimal regular maintenance

#### CONS

• Cramped beds, so not ideal for crops that take up a lot of room, good for herbs, carrots,

A mixture of plants planted in circular patterns.

#### PROS

· Could make nice patterns with different type of plants

#### CONS

• A bit more desorganize than other type of garden

## A FEW THINGS TO KEEP IN MIND...

### **Companion Planting**

Companion planting by definition is simply any plant that is purposefully planted next to another to enhance growth, beauty or flavor. Your specific growing goals will determine which plants combinations you choose. Do you want to attract beneficial insects to your veggie garden? Repel the bad guys away from your fruit trees? Or conserve water?

One of the best ways to take advantage of companion planting is to not plant any massive amounts of one desireable vegetable in one place.

Ask for our companion planting list!

### Watering

• Water selectively: be selective about which plants you water. Only water if they really need it.

• Water at the right time: Watering early in the morning gives crops time to absorb the moisture before it evaporates in the heat of the day.

• Aim carefully: aim the flow of water at the base of plants where it's needed. This will also keep foliage dry. A really good soaking every now and then is better than little and often, and will midingtencourage a more extensive root system.

• Add organic matter: Soils that are rich in organic matter absorb moisture more easily.

• Collect rainwater: not only saves precious drinking water, it's also better for your plants.

• Get rid of weeds: weeds among your vegetables mean competition for soil moisture.

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### Sunlight

There are a few plants that tend to bolt quickly in the Yukon due to our long days. These include, but are not limited to, radishes, bok choi, lettuce, arugula and spinach. They are all quite cold hardy, so they do not do super well in the middle of the summer.

If the plants end up bolting, do not pull them out! All of them have edible flowers and even seeds, attract pollinators, and you can save the seeds for next year!