



## PREPARE THE GARDEN BED IN ADVANCE FOR LATE APRIL/EARLY MAY

- 1. Choose a location that receives at least 8 hours of direct sunlight every day in summer.

  Remember that trees will leaf out and throw shade in summer.
- 2. Mark the outline of the bed to the dimensions shown. Remove existing plants and turf.
- 3. Lumber sides can be added if desired. Sink 4' metal fence posts at inside corners of beds. Cut one hog panel in half to create two trellises on fence posts OR install 2 full hog panels on fence posts and arch them over the space between the two beds.
- 4. Add a 1-3" layer of compost —gardens with lots of clay will need 3" while beds with better soil will need less.
- 5. Arrange a layer of cardboard or thick layers of newsprint over the entire bed. Overlap edges to cover all soil. This will keep weeds down while new plants are growing.
- 6. Add 3-4" of mulch. Avoid cedar mulch as it repels pollinators and other beneficial insects this garden is meant to support.
- 7. Thoroughly water the entire bed to moisten cardboard.

PLANTING.

- 8. Pick up your tray of 18 plants at Vinland Valley Nursery!
- 9. Set out plants according to the map being sure to leave space according to the mature spread of each plant. Nothing should be closer than 1 foot to the edge of the bed.
- 10. When plants are set, begin planting by digging through the layer of mulch and cutting through the cardboard to ensure the roots of the plants are in contact with the soil beneath.
- 11. Water everything in thoroughly and then regularly throughout the season.

## CHEF'S GARDEN

We'll select the best veggie and herb varieties to provide you with a range of flavors. Follow our map or make up your own arrangement.

#### YOUR TRAY WILL INCLUDE 1 POT OF EACH OF THE FOLLOWING

cherry tomato slicer tomato paste tomato

hot pepper bell pepper sweet pepper

> tomatillo okra

squash zucchini cucumber

thyme chives

dill parsley basil cilantro

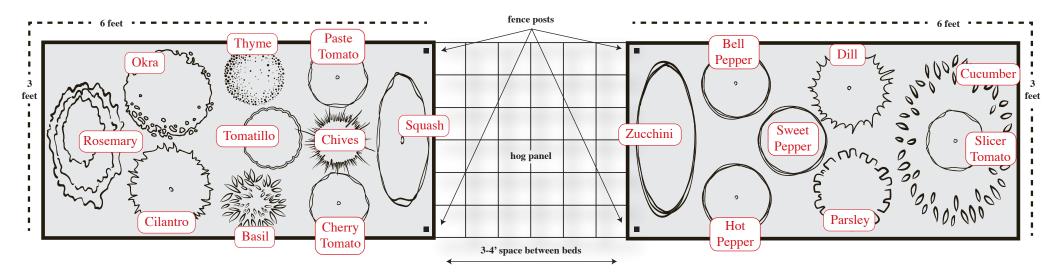
★ Add our Cutting Garden Kit to expand your backyard farm to include fresh flowers for your table.

You'll attract even more beneficial pollinators and predatory insects to your veggie garden!

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# PLANT A CHEF'S GARDEN

## **GROW YOUR OWN FRESH, ORGANIC FOOD ALL SUMMER!**



## **COMPANION PLANTS MAKE GARDENING EASIER ...**

Beds can be configured in various ways to fit exisiting space. Hog panel arch is optional and can be changed to 4' trellis structure if desired. Hog panels can be cut with bolt cutters.

Tomato cages or other supports will be beneficial for supporting tomato, tomatillo and okra plants.

Additional kits are designed to be combined. When you add on a Cutting Garden Kit, Chef's Garden Kit or multiple of any kit we will select different plants and cultivars so you won't get duplicates!

### CONFUSE PESTS, ATTRACT BENEFICIALS

- **Plant tomatoes with basil** to limit adult hornworm moth egg-laying and damage from thrips.
- **Surround tomatoes with thyme or basil** to reduce adult armyworm egg-laying. Thyme makes a great living perennial mulch around tomato plants, but must be moved when tomato plants are rotated to a new garden spot each season.
- The tiny flowers of dill supply nectar and pollen to many beneficial insects, including ladybugs, lacewings, minute pirate bugs, parasitic wasps, tachinid flies, and more. Tiny parasitic wasps feeding on dill blossoms lay eggs in tomato hornworms, tomato fruit worms, and other pest caterpillars. Allow dill to flower to encourage beneficials.
- Basil deters thrips and tomato hornworms by releasing odors that mask the scent of tomato plants, making it harder for them to find the tomato plants.

### PLANTS TO REPEL PESTS

**Allium, including leeks, chives, and shallots:** repels aphids, cabbage worms, slugs, carrot flies

Basil: mosquitos, flea beetles, webworms

## REDUCE DISEASE

**Cover crops** keep fruit off the ground and protect plant foliage from the spores of many fungal diseases that live in the soil. When raindrops hit the soil and splash up onto the tomato leaves spores are splashed onto foliage infecting the plants. A dense cover of cucumbers around tomato plants works well for this purpose.