

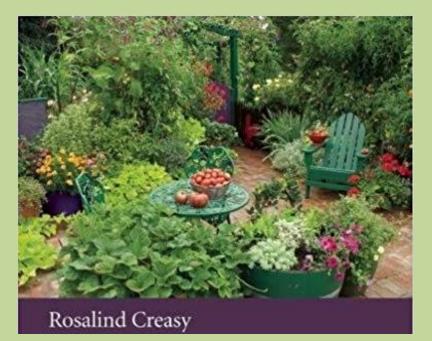
Edible Landscaping

Betsy Allen & Judith Connor With inspiration and help from Rosalind Creasy UC Master Gardeners of Monterey & Santa Cruz February 2019



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Agriculture and Natural Resources



We can grow our food and flowers in a variety of settings for pleasure, and good health.

- Containers on a porch, balcony or patio
- Small urban yard
- Multi-acre property

Edible Landscaping

Agriculture and Natural Resources

Reasons to grow edibles in your garden

- Tasty, nutritious food
- Aesthetics
- Recreation
- Sustainability
- Mental/ physical therapy

Inspire and make friends sharing your garden and its produce!



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Reasons not to plant edibles

- Surplus crops
- More water
- More fertilizer
- Pest management
- More work
- More time



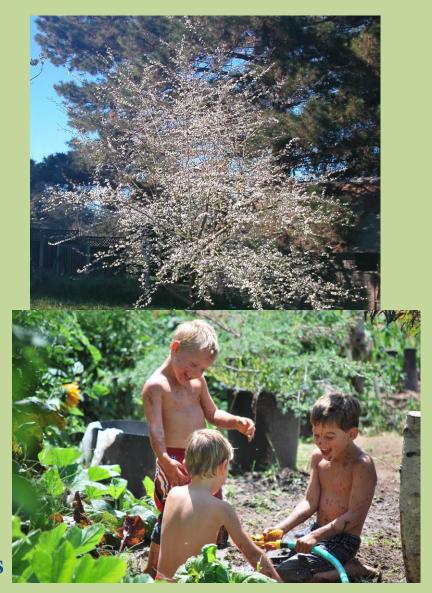


Consider your personal garden budget and goals

Budget (time, money and space) Grow food you like Save money Impress your friends **Enhance beauty Provide privacy** Attract wildlife **Discourage pests**



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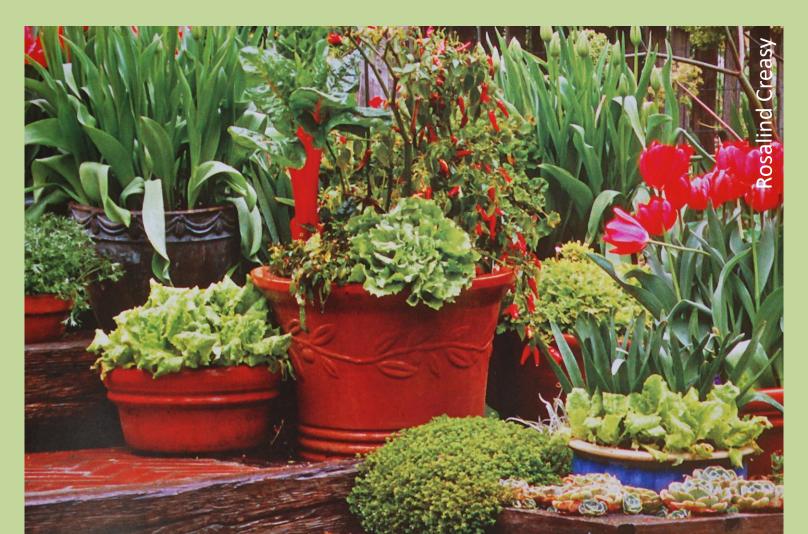
Getting started

Choose your pace to fit your interests, skills and resources



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• Grow one or a few edibles in containers





Add edibles to your flower bed

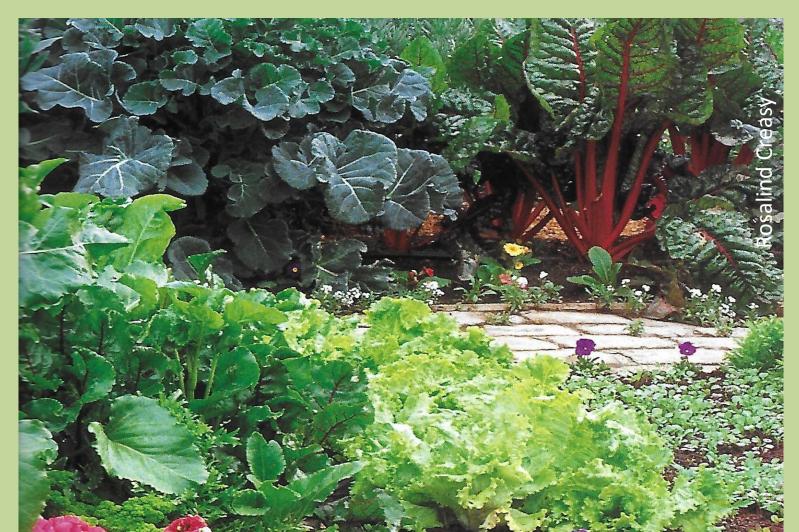
(You can start with one vegetable you love!)





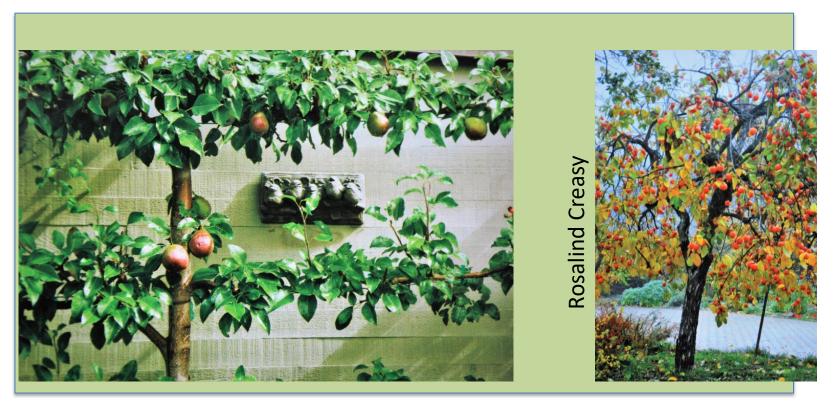
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• Introduce edibles into your existing landscape.





• Take the plunge and add perennials





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Plan a complete landscape design for your entire property

But that's a future workshop!





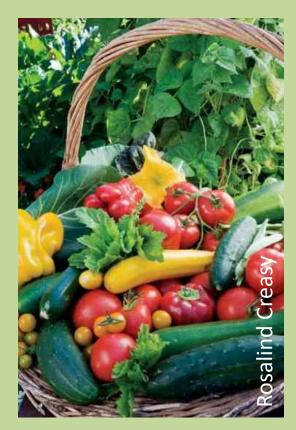
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Select for taste, yield, color, texture Mix with non-edibles for diversity

- Herbs (thyme, rosemary, basil)
- Edible flowers (violets, nasturtiums)
- Alliums (onions, garlic, leeks)
- Greens (kale, chard, broccoli, beets)
- Peppers (sweet, hot)
- Asparagus, lettuce, beans
- Tomatoes
- Cucurbits (cucumbers, squashes)



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Consider Integrated Pest Management

- Choose edibles resistant to deer, gophers, disease
- Integrate planting to attract beneficials
- Access for your appropriate site maintenance (cultural practices)
- Deter slugs and snails
- Consider human invaders





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- Good option when space, mobility, resources, or courage are limited
- Just about any annual can successfully grow
- Many perennials as well with proper care
- Greater control over sunlight and pests
- Consider compact vegetables and dwarf trees, e.g., lettuce, tomatoes, peppers, citrus, figs

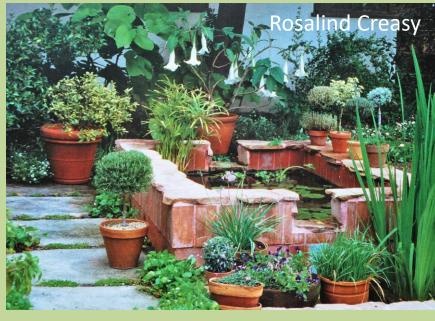


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Choosing your container:

- Soil in containers can heat up sooner and cool down faster than garden soil.
- Container's material affects evaporation and heat retention.
- Black plastic can add ten degrees to soil temperature.





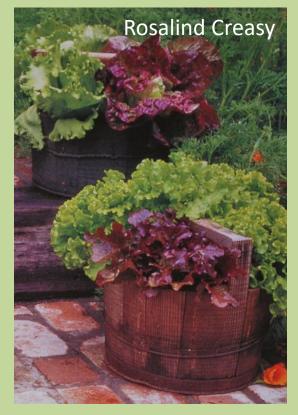


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Prepare the container:

- Make sure container fits the plant:
 - 24" deep (~10 gallon) for most tomatoes and squash
 - 18" deep (5-gallon) for peppers, eggplants, small tomatoes
 - 12 16" pots are fine for herbs, carrots, beets, lettuce
- Clean used containers with 10% bleach
- And keep the drainage holes open

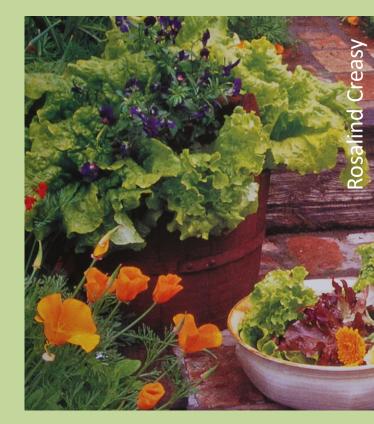




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Soil for container gardens

- Good drainage and air circulation
- Some potting soils retain water with amendments; mycorrhizal fungi enhance nutrient uptake
- Compost can increase water retention, but too much reduces air and drainage
- Garden soil is heavy and may have weeds, pests, pathogens





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I ran out of room in the yard, so I decided to try container fruit trees.





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Introduce edibles into your existing landscape

Planning a small garden

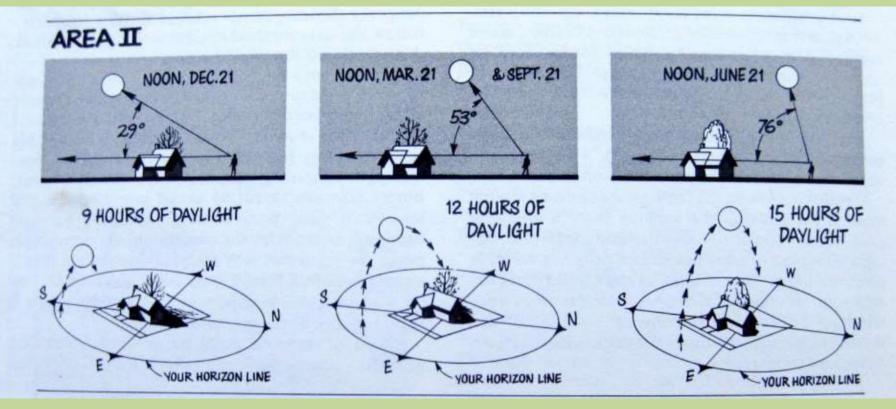


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Planning a small garden

Consider your site:

Orientation: sun and shade





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Planning a small garden

Consider your site:

- Orientation: sun and shade
- Microclimates, slopes, wind
- Water availability
- Soil properties
- Drainage
- Hardscape
- Known pests and foot traffic
- Neighbors
- Compatibility with landscape



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Hardiness



USDA Zone

https://planthardiness.ars.usda.gov/PHZMWeb/ First and last frost by zip https://morningchores.com/frost-dates/ Ben Lomond 95005 – last frost Dec 17 Salinas – 93906 last frost Jan 26 Santa Cruz – 95062 last frost Feb 7



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Companion planting

- Helper plants
- Wind breaks
- Attract beneficial insects
- Smell confusion
- Add plant diversity





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http://survivalgardener.com/2014/12/what-is-companionplanting/

http://marinmg.ucanr.edu/Marin_Master_Gardener_Help_D esk/Leaflet/Companion_planting_in_the_vegetable_garden/



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Planning a small garden

Irrigation considerations:

- Crops not in uniform rows
- Hydrozoning and scheduled irrigation for plant needs
- Drip irrigation conserves water



- Higher plant density -> greater water requirements
- Soil amendments and mulch help retain water



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Planning a small garden

Pests!

- Observe your garden often
- Encourage beneficials
- Add companion plants
- Restrict pest access to the site
- Use Master Gardeners hotline for help http://mbmg.ucanr.edu/hotline/



Adult pocket gopher





University of **California** Agriculture and Natural Resources Citrus psyllid UCCE Master Gardener Program Monterey and Santa Cruz Counties

Break Time

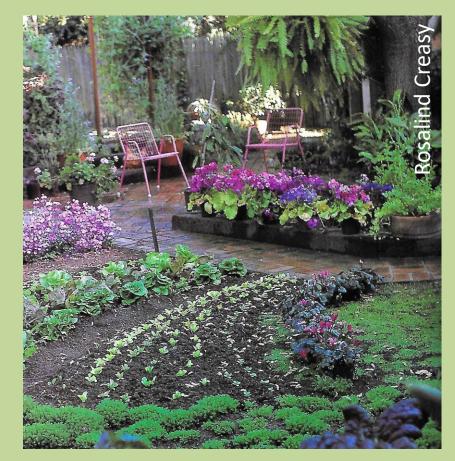


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Planning a small garden

Personal considerations:

- Aesthetics
- Microclimate
- Food produced what will you eat?
- Access
- Compatibility





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Rosalind Creasy's 100 sq. ft. experiment 20 x 5 ft plot in front yard

- 8 hours soil preparation
- Remove weeds and turf
- Dig or rototill
- Amend w/30% compost
 6 -24 inches deep

Acquire seeds, compost, fertilizer, maybe soil Build planter boxes and cages





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Rosalind Creasy's 100 sq. ft. experiment 20 x 5 ft plot in front yard

Seeds and plants: 2 tomato plants 6 bell peppers 4 zucchinis 4 basils 18 lettuces



\$63 (seeds, plants, compost)



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From her 100 square foot garden

April through September 20 x 5 ft plot produced

- 77.5 # tomatoes
- 15.5 # bell peppers
- 14.3 # lettuce
- 2.5 # basil
- 126 # zucchini worth \$746.52 minus \$63



\$683.43 organic produce



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Betsy's 100 sq. ft. garden plan 40 X 2.5 ft. sidewalk border





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Betsy's 100 sq. ft. garden plan 40 X 2.5 ft. sidewalk border

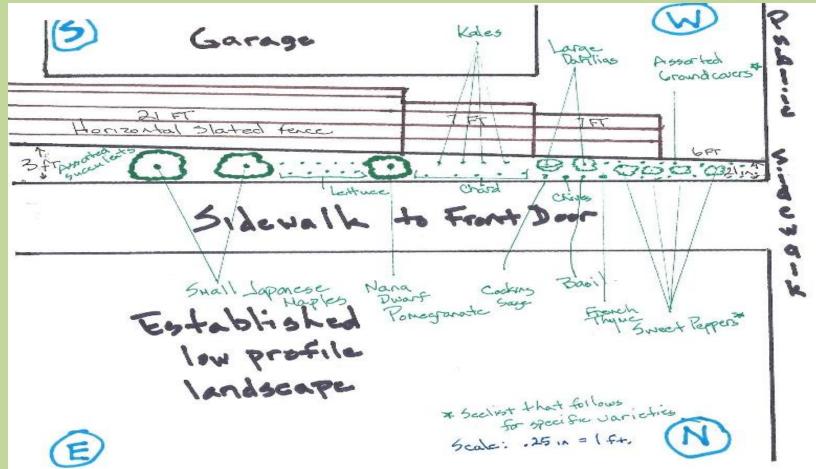
Design Considerations:

- 1. Aesthetics it's the entry to my home
- 2. Food produced what will we/others eat
- 3. Sun how light will change with the seasons
- 4. Pests deer, aphids, mildew
- 5. Access for harvesting food
- 6. Compatibility will everyone get along



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Betsy's 100 sq. ft. garden plan Site design



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Betsy's 100 sq. ft. garden plan Sweet Peppers





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Betsy's 100 sq. ft. garden plan Sweet Pepper Plants

Red Bull Horn

Jimmy Nardello





Yummy Bells





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Sweet Peppers:

- Jimmy Nardello 2' X 2'
- Yummy Bells 30" x 24"
- Red Bull Horn Italian heirloom, mild, 1.5-2' tall

Problems: Aphids, thrips, cutworms, sun scald



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Betsy's 100 sq. ft. garden plan Kales







Kales:

- Dazzling Blue
- Red Ursa
- Red Russian
- Problems: Aphids, mildew



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Betsy's 100 sq. ft. garden plan Chard







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Chards:

- Rainbow
- Red
- Problems: Beet leaf miner



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Betsy's 100 sq. ft. garden plan Lettuce







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Betsy's 100 sq. ft. garden plan









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Herbs:

- Cooking sage repel deer, deter aphids (thru beneficials?), cabbage moth, carrot fly
- Basil repel deer, flies, mosquitoes, white flies, asparagus beetle, tomato hornworm
- French Thyme cabbage looper, whiteflies, cabbage moths
- Chives deters aphids, spider mites, slugs, Japanese beetle
- Cilantro- repels aphids, spider mites and potato beetles grows well here



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Betsy's 100 sq. ft. garden plan Groundcovers









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Groundcovers:

- Sweet Alyssum attracts beneficials: hoverflies eat aphids, mealybugs; parasitic mini-wasps
- Marigolds (lemon gem)– attracts beneficials (lacewings, lady beetles, hoverflies, parasitic mini wasps, pirate bugs, damselbugs and big eyed bugs – eat thrips, aphids, leafhoppers, mites +), repel nematodes and aphids



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Connor's 100 sq. ft. garden plan two boxes above pool deck

Design Considerations

- 1. Aesthetics near pool and entertainment area
- 2. Sun how shade from trees changes seasonally
- 3. Food produced what do we like to eat?
- 4. Pests gophers, gophers, gophers!
- 5. Access plant, weed, harvest with less bending
- 6. Compatibility will all (plants and us) get along?
- 7. Fun



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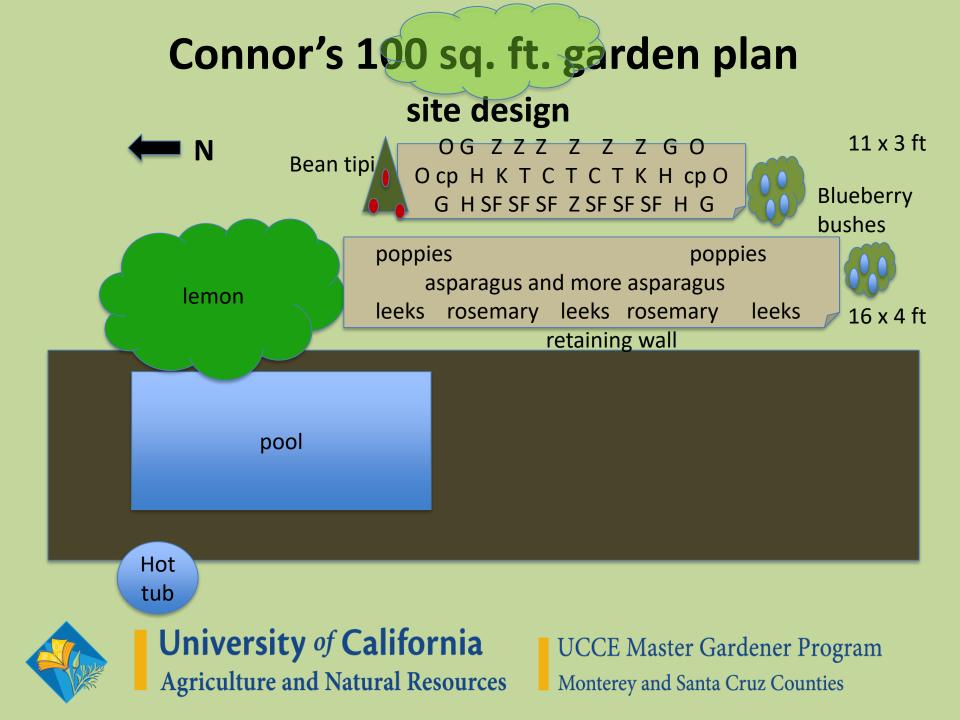
Connor's 100 sq. ft. garden plans boxes above pool deck

- Vegetables
- Fruits
- Flowers
- Garden art





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https://www.gardeners.com/kitchen-gardenplanner/preplanned-gardens

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Home / Kitchen Garden Planner / Pre-Planned Gardens

Kitchen Garden Planner

Pre-Planned

Design Your Own

Planting & Care

Encyclopedia **Planning Tools** Kitchen Garden Planner Pest and Disease Directory

Rainfall Calculator Zone Finder

Vegetable Encyclopedia

Soll Calculator

Plant to Plate

Pre-Planned Gardens

Simply choose a plan to match your planting area and types of plants you want to grow. Each square represents 1 sq. ft. and shows the number of plants, depending on the crop. The plans are designed to fit various sizes of our raised beds and elevated gardens but they can be planted inground as well. Continue scrolling for planting information for each crop.



Cook's Choice

Print

Expert Advice Vegetable Gardening 120 Flower Gardening 114 Composting 15 Backyard Habitat 20 Pests and Diseases 27 Indoor Gardening 44

Landscape and Lawn 51

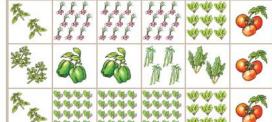
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SUPPLY COMPANY	Keyword or item number SEARCH C
Winter Sale Grow Light & Stands	Seed Starting Supplies Who We Are Advice
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Home / Kitchen Garden Planner / Desig	gn Your Own
Kitchen Garden Planner	Design Your Row or Bed Design Your Site Plan
Pre-Planned	Cook's Choice
Design Your Own	1. Select your size: Save Print Load Edit Plan Start Over Email
Planting & Care	
Encyclopedia	Width: 3 ▼ Length: <pre></pre>
Planning Tools	6 🔻
Kitchen Garden Planner	2. Drag and drop item onto Design your own!
Pest and Disease Directory	bed
Rainfall Calculator	- 🛠 🦞 🖒 🌫 🎢 🦞 🥐 🍕 ⊘ 🍩 📚 🌶
Zone Finder	Alpine Arugula Asian Basil Beans Beet Bok choi Broccoli Brussels Cabbage Calendula Ca
Vegetable Encyclopedia	- Angula Asian basin beans beet bok thoi brocon brussels Cabbage Calendula of
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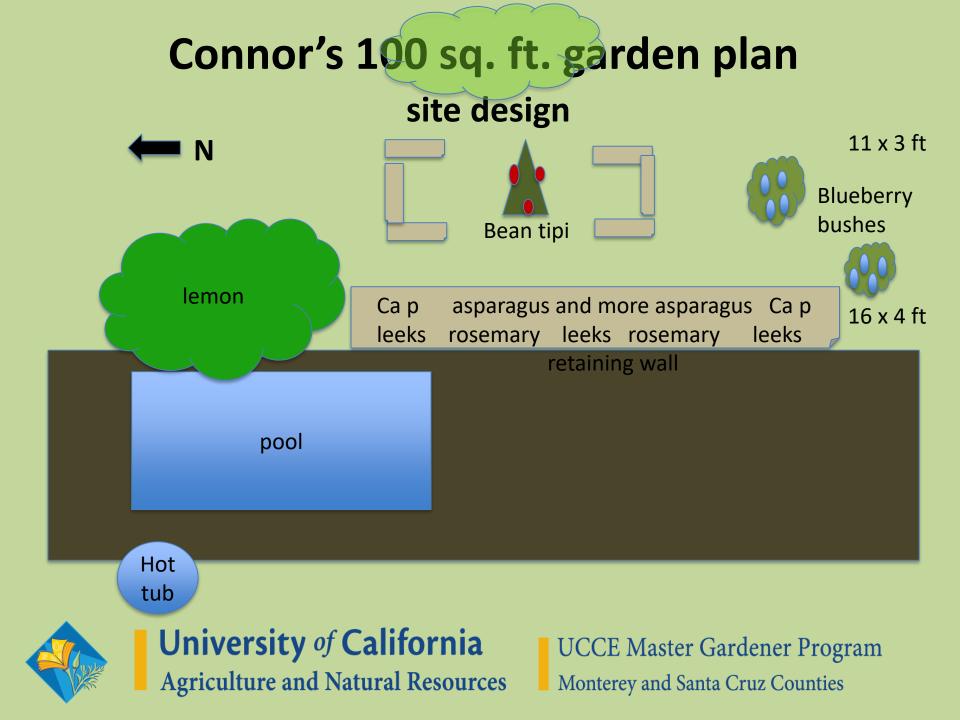
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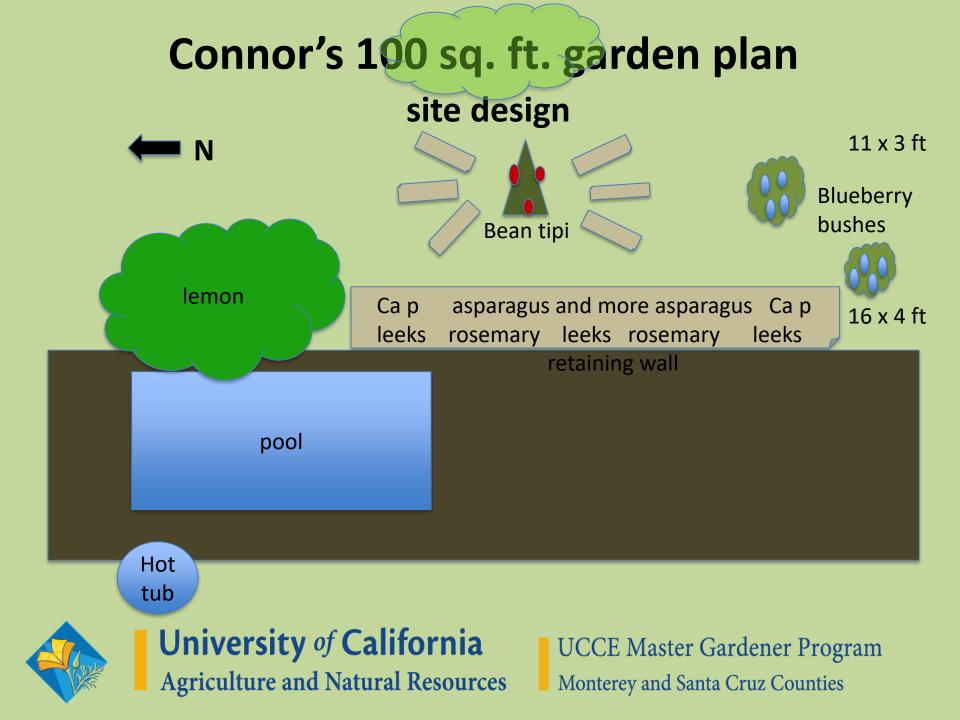
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Good Works 20

- Sow seeds indoors 1/4* deep eight weeks before last frost or outdoors four weeks before last frost.
- · Transplant seedlings into garden four weeks before last spring frost
- Spacing: one per sq. ft.

Chart and a fee fall area in analy summer





Connor's 100 sq. ft. garden plans boxes above pool deck

- Sunflowers
- Kale
- Chard
- Asparagus
- Blueberries
- Rosemary







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Connor's 100 sq. ft. garden plans boxes above pool deck

- Heritage tomatoes
- Red hot chili peppers
- Beets
- Zinnias
- Onions, garlic, leeks
- Herbs
- Scarlet runner beans





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Edible Flowers

Anise hyssop Apple Arugula Basil **Bee Balm** Borage Broccoli Calendula Chamomile Chervil Chicory Chives Chrysanthemum Citrus

Daylily Dianthus Dill Elderberry Hibiscus Hollyhock Lavender Lemon verbena Lilac Marigold Mint Nasturtium Okra

Passion flower Pineapple guava Redbud Rose Rosemary Sage Johnny-jump-up Scented geranium Scarlet runner bean Squash Sunflower Sweet woodruff Thyme Tulip Violet Zinnia





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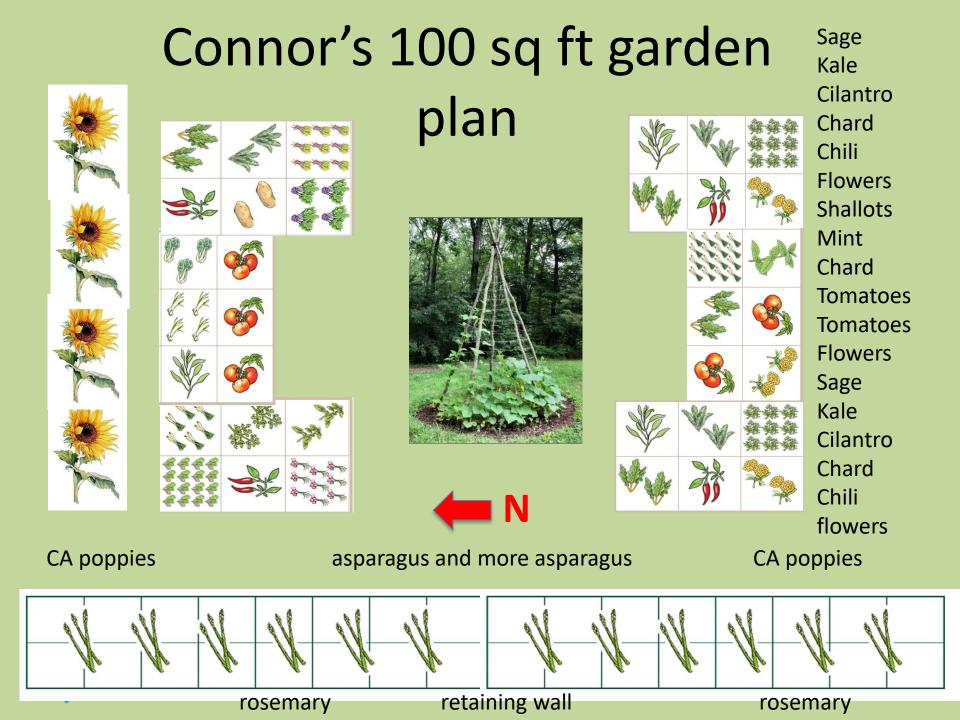
Connor's 100 sq. ft. garden plans boxes above pool deck

- Garden art
- Seating





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Plan to enjoy your garden time

- read, visit gardens, take classes
- select crops, harvest, maintain garden
- prepare beds, amend, plant
- replant annual crops
- prune perennials, fertilize
- pest management
- purchase seeds or seedlings
- amend soil, mulch
- fertilize: types, frequency of application
- water: volume, application methods



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References

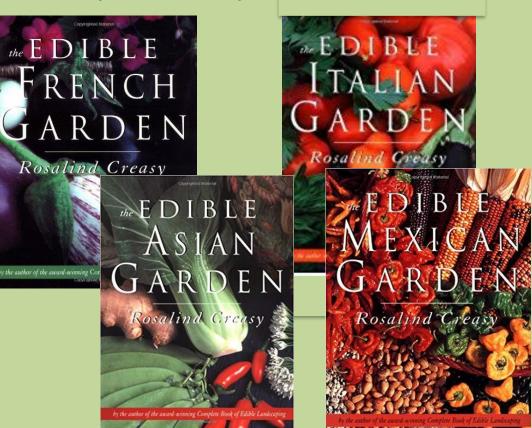
Master Gardeners hotline http://mbmg.ucanr.edu/hotline/



Rosalind Creasy Edible Landscaping

Now You Can Have Your Gorgeous Garden and Eat It Too!







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Imagine the possibilities!





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Help us improve!

A follow-up survey provides the tools we need to improve the quality of our programs.

Please respond to the short survey you will receive in a few weeks.

And thank you for participating in this Master Gardener program *Introduction to Edible Landscaping.*



Rosalind Creasy



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Questions?





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