

# PLANTING instructions for Ecole St Catherine's School garden 2017

**tomato** plants need LOTS of space! please **plant each transplant 2 feet apart** make sure roots are covered and green leaves are above ground

planting **gourds** (**1 side of support**) we want the gourds to grow up the supports, it is very important to plant the seeds close to the structure the seeds can be planted directly in the ground - they should be spaced - **1 inch deep and 2 feet in between seeds**

planting **squash** (**1 side of support**) we want the squash to grow up the supports, it is very important to plant the plants close to the structure the seeds can be planted directly in the ground - they should be spaced - **1 inch deep and 2 feet in between plants**

**scarlet runner beans** will grow up the support system so it is important that the seeds be planted close to the support structure the seeds can be **planted 1 inch deep and 1 foot apart**

**potatoes** "seed potatoes" are actually potatoes where the "eyes" have sprouted you have to dig deep enough to completely cover the potato with soil plants should be **spaced 1 foot apart** but they do not need to be in rows. We do not eat the green leaf part that grows up from the ground - but we do watch the leafy part to know when to dig up the potatoes the potato patch is **divided into 2 sections - there will be 2 classes planting - so please only plant in your assigned section**

**onions** are planted from "onion sets" which are little mini onions, you plant them with the top (**where it is a bit pointy and the green part emerges pointing up**) onions should be planted just below the soil - so the top is covered but not by much - onions should be planted **4 to 6 inches apart in the row**

**peas** are planted from seed peas should be planted about **1 inch deep with a good covering of soil over the seed** - seeds should be **4 inches apart** in the row

**broccoli** is planted from a transplant - we wait until the transplant has at least 4 "true leaves" before we plant the transplant they need LOTS of space - there should be **2 feet between each plant - you should plant deep - so that the first green leaves are under the soil**

**cauliflower** is planted from a transplant - we wait until the transplant has at least 4 "true leaves" before we plant the transplant they need LOTS of space - there should be **2 feet between each plant - you should plant deep - so that the first green leaves are under the soil**

**zucchini** is planted from seed - this is a BIG plant - so even though the seeds are small they need LOTS of space **plant 3 seeds in a triangle with about 1 inch between them every 36 inches** - we do this so that the 1 strongest plant is kept and the 2 weaker ones are pulled out - so in the end it is only 1 plant every 36 inches - on our school garden you can plan 3 sets of 3 seeds

**cucumbers** are planted from a transplant - cuke transplants should be planted 1 foot apart - VERY CLOSE to the edge of the row - so that there is a line of plants up each side of the row and space in the middle

**cucamelons** are planted from transplant and should be planted 1 foot apart and VERY CLOSE to the edge of the row - so that there is a line of plants up each side of the row and space in the middle

**kale** is planted from seed there is a raised bed near the herb garden - this bed will be filled with carrots - we will plant the kale up the edge of this bed on the right side if you are facing the school – kale

**lettuce and greens** are planted from seed and/or transplant – for seeds you should plant  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch deep and 4 inches apart – they do not have to be in rows. If planting from transplants you should space plants 4 inches apart

**flowers** are planted from a transplant - **we plant flowers at both ends of every row if we have enough if we do not have enough for both ends of every row**- just alternate rows - simple transplant - no special instructions

**carrots** are planted from seed - the seeds are very small! You should plant lots of seeds but then they will need to be thinned about two weeks after planting!!

**raise soil in rows about 3 feet wide, with 3-5 rows running parallel.** Rake the bed until smooth, making several narrow and shallow furrows. Sow seeds but not too thick - cover lightly with soil - water well

**basil, parsley** are planted from a transplant - you may have to clear out some oregano and thyme to make room no special instructions - just place carefully in soil and give **about 6 inches between plants**

**watermelon** is planted from a transplant - the plants should have at least 2 true leaves before planting plants should be **2 feet apart and at least 1 foot from the school wall** - they need to climb so set the trellis up behind the plants - **they don't need to be in rows but they do need to be 2 feet apart**

**cantaloupe** is planted from a transplant - plants should have at least 2 true leaves before planting plants should be **2 feet apart and at least 1 foot from the school wall**, they need to climb so set the trellis up behind the plants, **they don't need to be in rows but they do need to be 2 feet apart**

## **BASIC TRANSPLANT INSTRUCTIONS**

**Step 1** if there is no hole in the landscape fabric - cut a very small hole using scissors

if there are holes in the landscape fabric - check to see if the spacing is right for the seeds you have - if not use scissors to make new holes

**Step 2** use the small hand shovels to dig a small hole (the size of the soil in the transplant container)

**Step 3** to remove the plant from the container- an adult should place a hand over the plant so that the plant is between fingers and carefully turn the container upside down. The soil should "stick" to the plant roots but you have to quickly get the roots in the ground and then cover the roots with soil

**Step 4** use your hands to compress the soil all around the plant

**Step 5** use the small water cans to water around the base of the plant - DO NOT water the leaves - you only need water around the plant for the roots

### **SEED PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS**

**Step 1** if there is no hole in the landscape fabric - cut a very small hole using scissors, if there are holes in the landscape fabric - check to see if the spacing is right for the seeds you have - if not use scissors to make new holes

**Step 2** use you index finger to make a hole in the soil

**Step 3** drop the seed into the hole

**Step 4** cover over the seed with soil

**Step 5** use small watering can to water over the soil