

CONTAINER GARDENING

WITH JONATHAN LUCKHURST



Types of Gardening:

Traditional



PROS

- Affordable
- Easy to increase the size
- Larger harvests



CONS

- The soil needs to be worked and improved
- The ground is frozen in spring
- Pests can more easily access your crops
- More weeds
- More bending/labour





Types of Gardening:

Raised Beds



PROS

- Build to fit space
- Self watering
- Start with ideal grow-mix
- Fewer weeds
- Fewer pests

CONS

- Harder to move (large)
- Can be expensive
- Takes time to build





Types of Gardening:

CONTAINERS



PROS

- Garden anywhere
- Convenient
- Easy to start
- Ideal grow mix
- Easy to move:
 - -Follow sunlight
 - -Avoid bad weather

- Very little weeding
- Fewer pests
- Fairly inexpensive





About CONTAINERS



- More watering
- Sometimes need to re-pot
- Gets cold faster
- Not ideal for large harvests









Choose **Your Location**

ANY SPACE WILL DO

- Window
- Balcony
- Deck







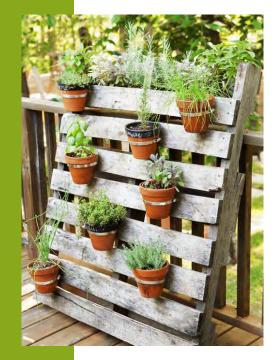




Choose Your Location

ANY SPACE WILL DO

- Backyard
- Sidewalk
- Go Vertical











Choose Your Location

LOOK FOR FULL SUN

- 8 hours of sun(6 will do)
- Midday sun is the strongest
- Avoid shade
- If needed, grow shade tolerant plants









WHAT CAN YOU GROW?



IN FULL SUN

- Cucumbers*
- Eggplant
- Garlic
- Peppers
- Radishes
- Squash
- Strawberries
- Tomatoes
- Turnips
- Zucchini



Its mostly about space.





WHAT CAN YOU GROW?



- Beans
- Beets
- Broccoli
- Cabbage
- Carrots
- Cauliflower
- Celery
- Chives
- Green Onions

- Kale/Greens
- Lettuce
- Onions
- Parsley
- Peas
- Potatoes
- Rhubarb
- Spinach







NEW OR REUSE

Choose Your Containers











Choose Your Containers





LARGER IS BETTER











POTTING MIX

About Growing Mediums













Starting Your Plants



TRANSPLANT OR DIRECT SEEDING

Transplanting

- Get a head start plant seeds indoors then transplant them
- Some plants do not transplant well

Direct Seeding

- Plant to the correct depth
- Keep the soil moist
- Thin the plants







Taking Your Plants Outdoors



HARDENING OFF YOUR SEEDLINGS

- Start with 2 hours the first day
- Slowly increase by 2-4 hours per day
- Avoid direct, hot, midday sun
- Avoid freezing temperatures









How Many Plants?



SPACING DEPENDS ON THE CROP

...and the size of the container

Examples: How many fit in a square foot of soil

- Leafy greens, herbs 4 plants
- Vine Tomato 1 plant
- Cucumber 2 plants
- Peppers 1 plant
- Beets 16 plants
- Carrots -16 plants





Containers Need More Watering

WATER FREQUENTLY OR AUTOMATICALLY



















Plant Food



FERTILIZERS EXPLAINED

What are those three numbers on the package?

- Nitrogen important for vegetative (leaf and stem) growth
- Phosphorous important for flowering and root development
- Potassium important for development of fruit (improves yields)









Plant Food



Organic fertilizers

- Broken down by microbes
- Slow release is good



- Give a quick hit of nutrients
- Can harden soil growing mediums over time













Plant Food



Leaf greens and herbs

need a lot of Nitrogen

Fruiting crops

- need Nitrogen while they grow stems and leaves
- need more Phosphorous and Potassium when forming flowers and fruit

Root and bulb crops

 need less Nitrogen and more Phosphorous











Problems With Pests



KNOW WHAT TO LOOK FOR

- Inspect regularly
- Check top and bottom of leaves

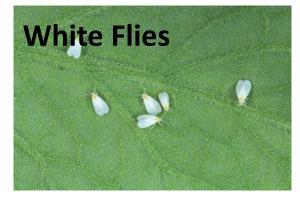


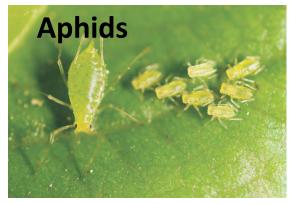
















Pests – What to Do



- Mulch heavily
- Handpick & destroy
- Use insecticidal soap (Make Your Own Insecticidal/Oil Spray)
- Last resort pull out crop and destroy











Pests – What to Do



- Handpick early in the morning
- Use wood planks



POWDERY MILDEW

- Improve air flow
- Cut back foliage









Future Workshops

Watch for more gardening workshops coming to Fort Chipewyan!













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