

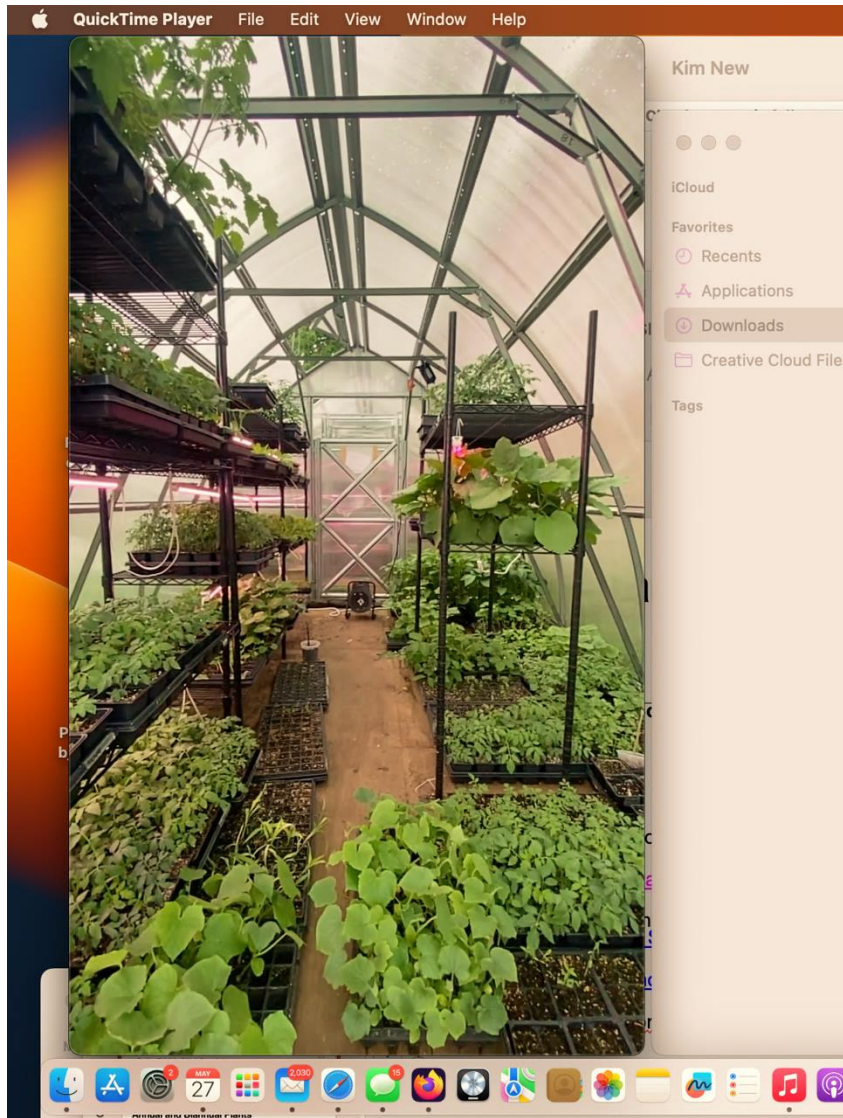
Urban Agriculture

ANNUAL FOOD PRODUCTION

The background image shows two people working in a greenhouse. In the foreground, a person with a bandana and a dark tank top is kneeling and tending to tomato plants in a raised wooden bed. In the background, another person in a green shirt is also working. The greenhouse is covered with white plastic, and the plants are supported by stakes and ties. The overall scene is bright and focused on urban agriculture.

Setting up an Urban Garden/Farm

- 1. Annuals / Biannuals**
- 2. Perennials**
- 3. Setting up and maintaining a garden**



Annual Plants

Seeding and Planting Schedule:

- [Almanac](#)
- [West Coast Seeds](#)

Supplies Here are examples (we do not particularly endorse the companies below):

Seed Starting Soil ([Example 1](#), [Example 2](#))

Seeds = Seed save and go to seed libraries or purchase at ([Bulk Microgreens Mumm's](#), [Coop Tourne-Sol](#), [Johnny's Seeds](#), [West Coast Seeds](#), [High Mowing](#))

[Garden Equipment and Tools \(Dublois Agrinovation\)](#)

Seedlings (CultivAction Solidarity Cooperative)



Annual and Biannual Plants

Direct Sewing

Some seeds can/should be directly sown.

- Beans, corn, squash, cucumbers, carrots, etc.

Some seeds can/should be directly sown in successions all season.

- Lettuce, spinach, radishes, arugula, mustard, dill, coriander, etc.

You can let some plants go to seed and they come back the year after.

- Lettuce, radishes, arugula, mustard, dill, etc.

Biannual vegetables grow back a second year and will go to seed.

- Broccoli, Kale, beets, brussels sprouts, cabbage, carrots, etc.



What You Need To Grow Food

- Soil or hydroponics
- Sun or lights
- Proper conditions (temperature, humidity)
- Seeds, cuttings, rhizomes, spores (or mycelium)
- Water
- Equipment, tools, structures



Setting Up A Garden/Farm for the First Time

Get soil ready

Remove problematic rhizomes (perennial plants)

Remove weeds

Add compost ([Acti-Sol](#), [Bio-Sol](#), [Gaia Green Organics](#))

Methods

- Lasagna layer

Cover crop (cover and/or grazing)

- Tilling or digging



Setting Up A Garden/Farm for the First Time

Above Ground Planters

Chose a design

- Height (mobility)
- Length (size of garden)
- Width (reaching all the vegetables)

Obtain materials to hold soil

Add compost and potting soil (same as previous slides)

Create irrigation system or water garden frequently



Setting Up A Garden/Farm for the First Time

Build Structures

Choose a Garden Design

Create Vertical Structures

Cucumbers, tomatoes, squash, melons, etc.

Support for Plants

Peppers, eggplants

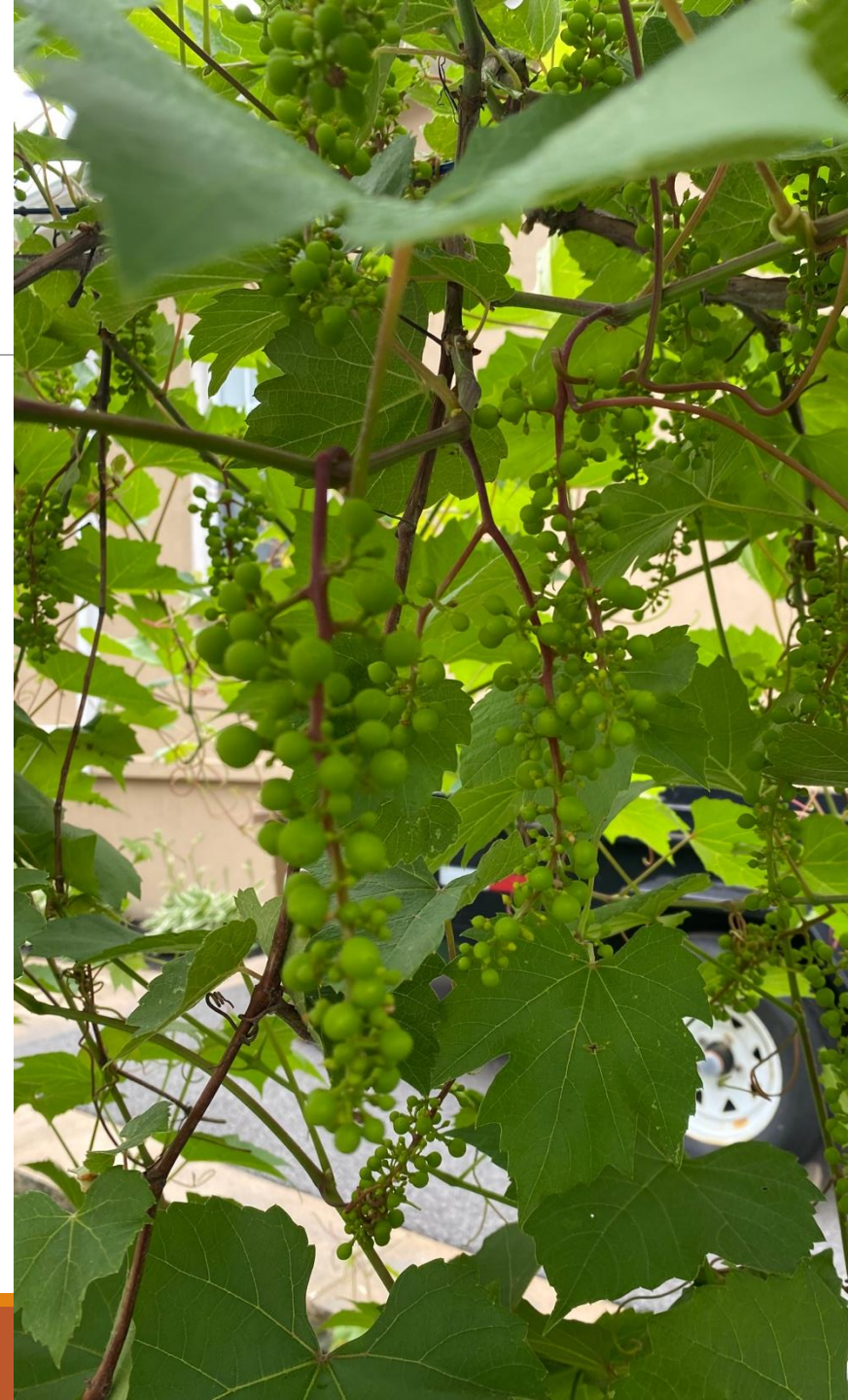
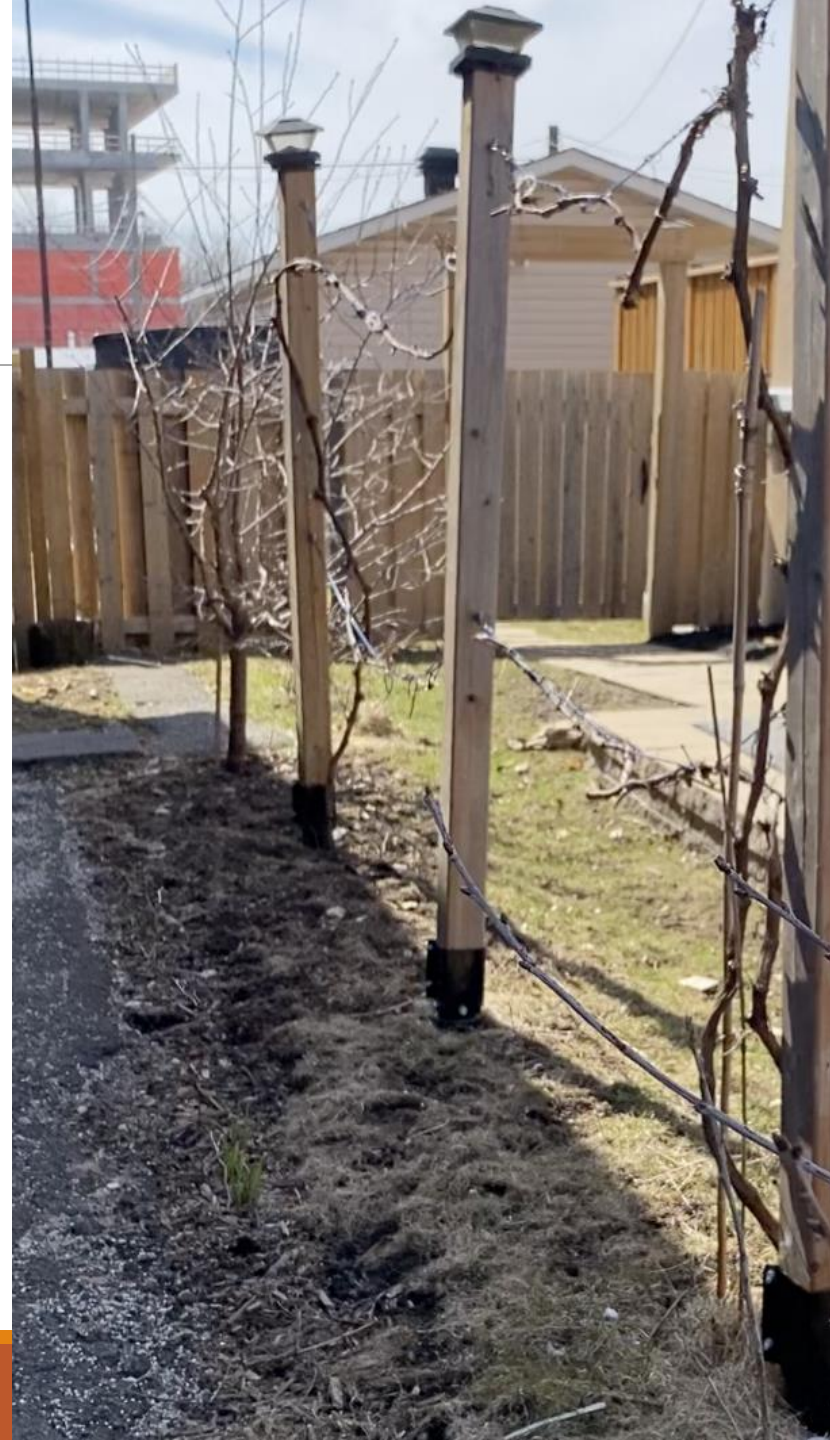
Cold resistance to extend season and protect plants from frost

Insect, bird, and animal protection

Weed suppressing









Annual & Biannual Plant Families



Alliums



Brassicaceae



Cucurbitaceae



Fabaceae



Solanaceae



Apiaceae



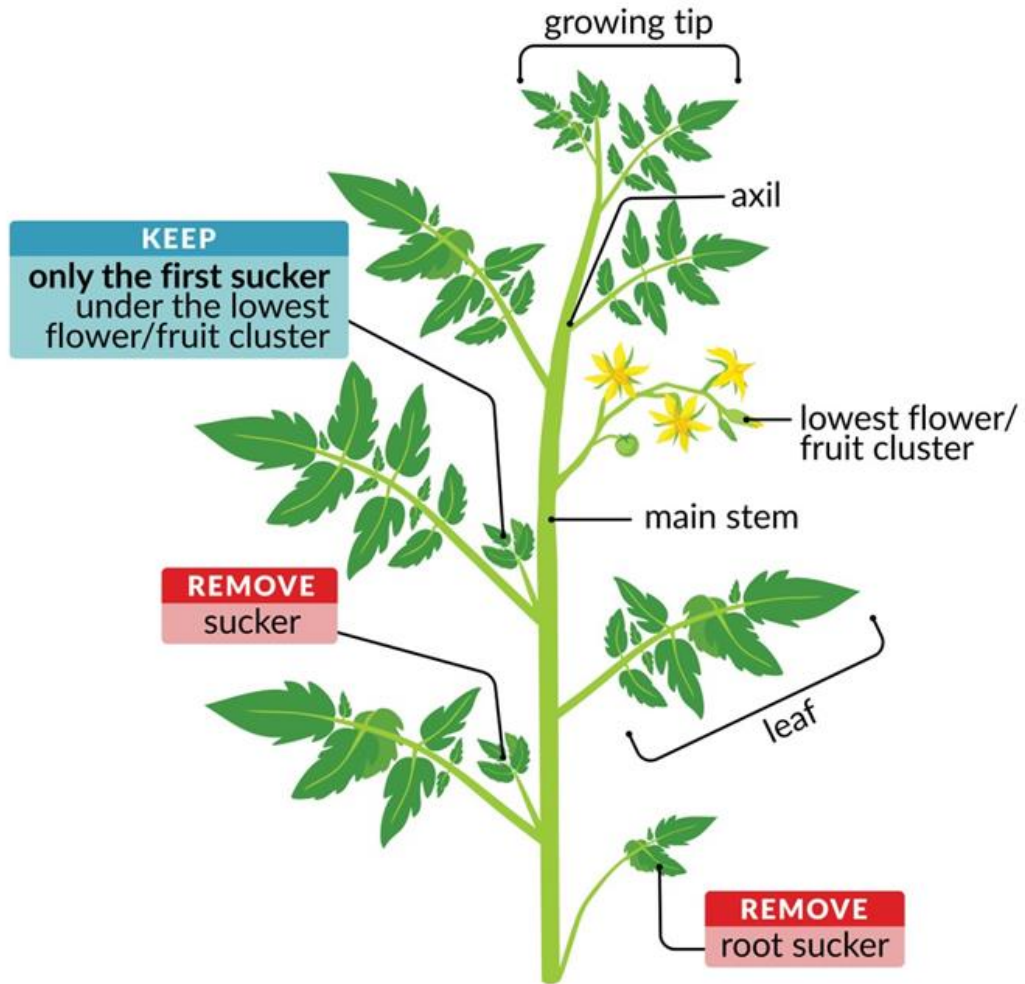
Poaceae



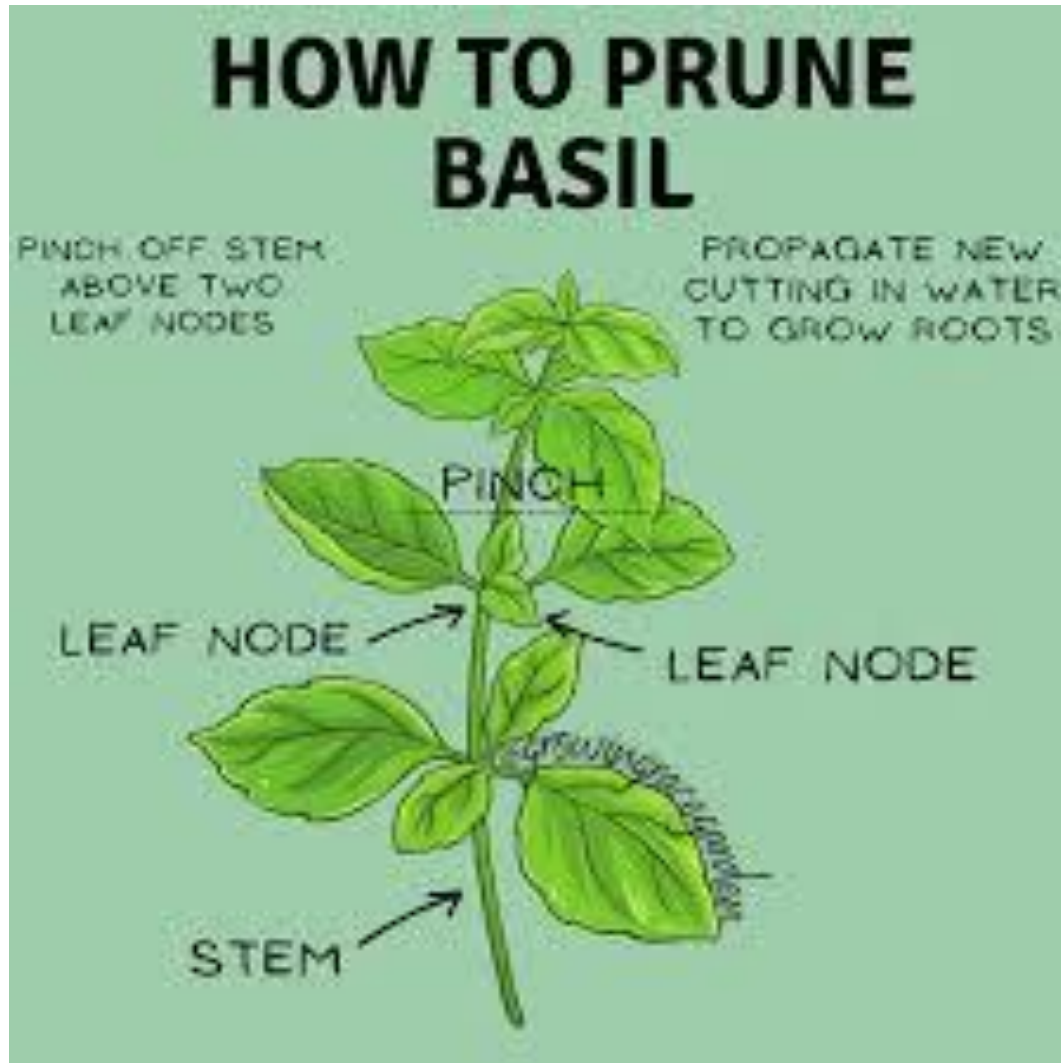
Chenopodiaceae



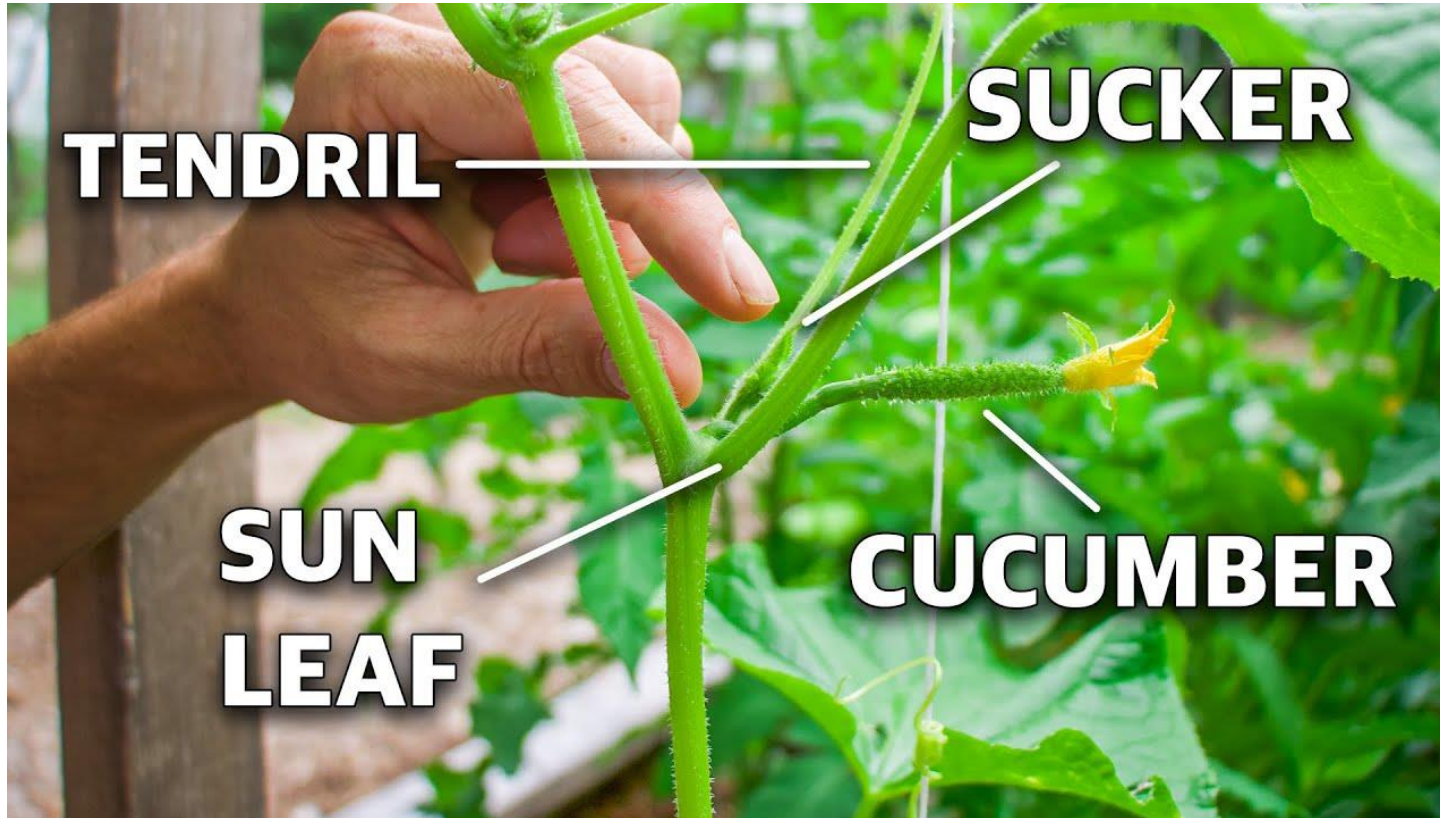
Asteraceae



Pruning Tomatoes



Pruning Basil



Pruning Cucumbers



Pruning Peppers

Maintaining a Garden

Succession planting

Remove dead, dying, diseased leaves/plant parts.

Make sure you have airflow between your plants.

Remove bottom leaves on solanaceae plants.

Harvest fruit and vegetables when ready.

Give your plants (light) nutrients every 2 – 3 weeks.

Take a look at your plants for fungal spots, mildew, insects and other issues.

Plant Activity

Choose (a) Plant(s)

How does your plant grow?

How/when do you seed your plant?

What do you need to do to maintain your plant? Do you need a structure?

How much space does your plant take? How many square feet does it need in square foot gardening?

What companion plants go well with your plant? What plants do not go well with your plant?

How can you make your plant thrive?

When do you harvest your plant?

How can you save seeds from your plant?

[What plant family is it from?](#) What is particular about that plant family?

What kind of soil does it need? [PH?](#) Nutrients?

How can you eat/transform your plant?

Have you observed this plant during your volunteer session? If so, what did you notice?

Questions/Concerns

Thanks!