



GARDENING GUIDE

PACIFIC NORTHWEST

Planting, growing and harvest guide for 12 popular Herbs & Vegetables.

SOIL PREPARATION

Raised Beds or Stock Tank Planters

1. Clean up any debris left over from last year crop.
2. Top off the raised bed with soil/compost.
 - a. With the no-till method, we recommend not working this into the soil spelling to not disturb the structure.
 - b. If you are doing a till method, go ahead and work in the compost and amendments at least 6" deep with a spade.

Garden Plot

1. Clean up any leftover debris from last fall.
2. (No-Till Method) You would have added mulch to your plot last fall, but if you are just starting, now is an okay time to add a thick layer of mulch to the soil in preparation for planting. Check out our guide on no-till gardening.
3. (Tilling Method) Add Compost, manure or other amendments in preparation for tilling your garden.
4. (Tilling Method) Your soil is ready for tilling when it just barely holds together as you squeeze it in your hands. Till as deep as you can to work in the amendments and compost. Thorough tilling will give your soil an even consistency and help maximize root development.

Starting a new raised bed: Check out our blog post on building a raised bed or using a stock tank as a planter!

THINGS YOU WILL NEED

Recommended Amendments:

1. Compost
2. Manure
3. Organic Fertilizer
4. Fish Fertilizer

Shopping List:

1. Fertilizer/Amendments
2. Compost
3. Manure
4. Straw
5. Gloves
6. Tiller

Make sure to check out our Blog Articles on starting seeds!

COMPANION PLANTING GUIDE

Practice companion planting to maximize a plant's productivity.



CARROTS



Peas
Onions
Lettuce
Leeks
Radish



Potatoes
Dill



TOMATOES



Cucumber
Onions
Carrots
Basil
Spinach



Cabbage
Broccoli
Fennel



LETTUCE



Carrots
Cucumber
Onions
Celery
Potatoes



Cabbage
Broccoli
Cauliflower
Kale



POTATOES



Beans
Cabbage
Corn



Tomatoes
Cucumbers
Onions
Carrots



CUCUMBERS



Beans
Cauliflower
Dill
Onions
Radish



Melons
Potatoes
Sage



CORN



Cucumber
Squash
Lettuce
Potatoes
Melons



Tomatoes
Broccoli
Kale
Cauliflower



ONIONS



Tomatoes
Cabbage
Carrots
Onions
Lettuce



Peas
Beans



SQUASH



Corn
Beans
Peas
Radish



Onions
Beats
Potatoes



BROCCOLI



Onions
Lettuce
Potatoes
Carrots
Cucumbers



Peppers
Tomatoes
Squash



BASIL



Tomatoes
Peppers
Radish
Carrots
Beats



Cucumbers



CILANTRO



Basil
Tomatoes
Beans
Peas



Rosemary
Thyme
Lavender



RADISH



Cucumbers
Lettuce
Squash
Beans
Peas



Cauliflower
Cabbage
Potatoes

CROP ROTATION GUIDE

Crop rotation means changing the planting location of your vegetables in the garden from season to season. Rotation is key to reducing insect damage and in limiting the development of diseases. Crop rotation also helps to manage soil fertility.



ROOTS NEED POTASSIUM

- CARROTS
- PARSNIPS
- RADISHES
- BEETS
- GARLIC
- ONIONS

Plants in this group are lighter feeders than the other groups and therefore they are at the end of the rotation. However, they will perform best with extra potassium.



FRUITS NEED PHOSPHORUS

- TOMATOES
- PEPPERS
- EGGPLANT
- CUCUMBERS
- POTATOES
- MELON
- SQUASH

Plants in the group are heavy feeders but require less nitrogen and instead more phosphorous for good fruit production.



LEGUMES FIX NITROGEN

- PEAS
- BEANS

Fixing nitrogen in the ground prepares the soil for the leaf group, which requires high nitrogen levels to produce an abundance of foliage (leaves).



LEAF PLANTS NEEDS NITROGEN

- LETTUCE
- CORN
- GREENS
- SPINACH
- HERBS
- BRASSICA

For food leaf production this group requires higher amounts of nitrogen. Using some of the nitrogen in the soil prepares the soil for the fruit group that would produce an overabundance of foliage instead of fruit given too much nitrogen.

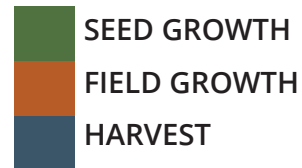
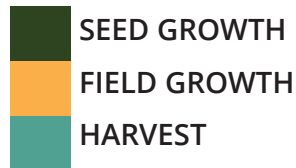


GROW YOUR OWN VEGETABLE GARDEN

Use this guide to reference the optimal time to plant your vegetables.

OREGON

WASHINGTON



PLANTING CALENDAR

PLANT	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
CARROTS				Field Growth	Field Growth	Field Growth	Field Growth	Harvest	Harvest	Harvest	Harvest	
TOMATOES				Seed Growth	Field Growth	Field Growth	Field Growth	Harvest	Harvest			
LETTUCE		Seed Growth	Field Growth	Field Growth	Field Growth	Field Growth	Field Growth	Harvest	Harvest	Harvest	Harvest	
POTATOES			Field Growth	Field Growth	Field Growth	Field Growth	Field Growth	Harvest	Harvest	Harvest	Harvest	
CUCUMBERS				Seed Growth	Field Growth	Field Growth	Field Growth	Harvest	Harvest			
CORN				Field Growth	Field Growth	Field Growth	Field Growth	Field Growth	Harvest	Harvest		
ONIONS	Seed Growth	Field Growth	Field Growth	Field Growth	Field Growth	Field Growth	Field Growth	Field Growth	Harvest	Harvest		
SQUASH				Seed Growth	Field Growth	Field Growth	Field Growth	Field Growth	Harvest	Harvest	Harvest	Harvest
BROCCOLI		Seed Growth	Field Growth	Field Growth	Field Growth	Field Growth	Field Growth	Field Growth	Harvest	Harvest		
BASIL			Field Growth	Field Growth	Field Growth	Field Growth	Field Growth	Field Growth	Harvest	Harvest	Harvest	
CILANTRO			Field Growth	Field Growth	Field Growth	Field Growth	Field Growth	Field Growth	Harvest	Harvest	Harvest	
RADISH			Field Growth	Field Growth	Field Growth	Field Growth	Field Growth	Field Growth	Harvest	Harvest		



MONTHLY CALENDAR

Read up on a variety of monthly gardening tips from Coastal's resident expert, Greta. Down-to-earth practices for getting your garden up and going and producing all season long.

Click on the Calendar below for relevant Blog Articles

JANUARY Start the year right with tips on how to maximize your homestead.	FEBRUARY Preparing your garden for Spring. Learn how to care for and plant fruit trees and start veggies indoors.	MARCH Late Winter and early Spring garden insights, tips, and tricks!
APRIL How to get your garden producing as soon as possible.	MAY Get your garden ready for the months ahead and learn what to plant in the coming weeks.	JUNE Tending the Apple trees, Corn, Tomatoes, and making Strawberry freezer jam.
JULY Zucchini recipe and freezing those invasive vegetables for later.	AUGUST Prepare for the oncoming months and grow new crops into Fall & Winter.	SEPTEMBER Tending Fall crops, getting the soil ready for spring, and harvesting Apples.
OCTOBER Preparing the soil for Winter, planting garlic for the spring, harvesting and storing Apples and Nuts.	NOVEMBER How to use the no-till garden method.	DECEMBER Month-to-month look back and how to incorporate all the new tips & tricks in your life.