

Short on space? A beginner edible gardener? Or are you time poor but want to give gardening a go? Then square foot gardening may be the solution. Square foot gardening is a simple method of creating a small raised garden bed (generally l.2m square, or 4 feet by 4 feet), which gets filled with soil and then divided into one-foot squares. Each square is planted with seeds or seedlings at a density based on the plants size, with $1,2,4,9$ or 16 plants per section. These highly organised gardens are minimum maintenance, easy to manage and can be placed on top of paths, grass, concrete - basically, anywhere that gets five or more hours of sun is suitable.


## (Square Foot



Plant per
Square

- Rosemary
- Sage
- Brussels Sprouts
- Cabbage
- Oregano
- Cauliflower
- Capsicum/Chilli
- Cucumbers (Climbing)
- Eggplant
- Tomatoes
- Dill
- Broccoli


## 0

## Plants per

Square

- Parsnips
- Spinach
- Turnips

- Rocket


## 2 Plants per

Square

- Bok Choy
- Fennel
- Basil
- Kale
- Parsley
- Calendula (Companion Plant)
- Celery
- Potatoes
- Silverbeet
- Rainbow Beet
- Thyme

Plants per
Square

- Radish
- Carrots
- Onions
- Beetroot
- Ornamental/Leaf Lettuce
- Marigolds (Companion Plant)

Plants per
Square

- Bush Beans
- Climbing Beans
- Garlic
- Corn
- Kohlrabi
- Coriander
- Peas
- Leeks
- Head Lettuce
- Strawberries
- Chives


- Productive. Intensive planting means big yields from a small space.
- Fits into a small space just about anywhere; just make sure there is five or more hours of sunlight a day.
- Easy to make.
- Brilliant for first time veggie gardeners and people with little space.
- Easy care. Starting small means you have only a small task to do each day. A few minutes here or there for planting, maintaining and harvesting.
- Reduced weeds. Densely packed veggies give weeds less space to invade.
- No walk = no dig. Because you are not walking on your garden the soil remains loose and will not need to be worked or dug over


## Cons

- Price. The investment of quality soil pays off in the long run, so purchase the best you can afford. Our recommendation is to fill garden beds with $2 / 3$ compost and $1 / 3$ peat moss and incorporate plenty of vermiculite.
- The size can also be a con, as it's not suitable for large or long-term crops. For example, asparagus, pumpkins, zucchinis and rhubarb are not suitable Start small and grow lettuces, a brassica here and there, some herbs dotted in and root plants such as carrots, radishes and onions.
- Depth of the garden bed should be at least 30 cm deep. If you can, make the garden bed $50-60 \mathrm{~cm}$ deep or even deeper
- Watering. Smaller or enclosed areas have nowhere to source extra water. With the restrictive size you will need to water regularly. Incorporating a soak hose or drip irrigation is a great idea for the hotter season.
- Regular harvest and weeding is essential. Doing a few minutes every day or two ensures you get the most from your square foot garden.



## click ${ }^{\text {\& }}$ collect



WITH ODERINGS
GROWING AND NURTURING YOUR GREEN THUMB HAS NEVER BEEN SO EASY.


SHOP ONLINE


SELECT STORE
COLIECT ORDER

## Free, next-day collection

from every store*
www.oderings.co.nz
f) $\mathbb{D} \square$

ODERINGS
GARDEN CENTRES

Square Foot


Palmerston North | Havelock North | Christchurch

