

ONE SQUARE FOOT AT A TIME

Newsletter of the Square Foot Gardening Foundation

Spring 2019

LETTER FROM THE FOUNDATION



Happy Spring!

It's a Square Foot Gardener's favorite season! Time to get out there and grow, grow, grow!

We're planting salad greens and other cool-weather vegetables while we look ahead to the ways we want to use our space this summer. (We know it seems like summer is far off, but before you know it, we'll be swapping kale for eggplants and heating up the grill for stuffed peppers.) To that end, this newsletter is a mixture of Square Foot Gardening techniques, spring ideas, and summer planning.

In March we presented a webinar with PlantPure communities to help people get started with Square Foot Gardening. [Click here](#) to watch the webinar.

This winter we sent the first donation to the Semper Fi Fund with proceeds from sales of the Elevated Square Foot Gardening beds from our approved vendor, Brian Fuder of [Square Foot Gardening for the Red River Valley](#). If you're looking for a great Mother's or Father's Day gift, there's one for you!

Our Certified Instructors around the world are busy giving classes, teaching workshops, and helping new Square Foot Gardeners get started. Make sure to visit our [website](#) for a list of upcoming events.

Finally, we would love to see your Square Foot Garden pictures. Please email them to us at info@squarefootgardening.org and we'll share them to inspire others.

Happy Gardening!
Laura & Steve Bartholomew

SAVE THE DATE!

World Square Foot Gardening Day

Sunday,
July 21,
2019



A 24-hour celebration of Square Foot Gardening

- Photo contest
- Square Foot Gardening tips
- Awards, honors, and more!



"Like" us on [Facebook](#) so you don't miss a thing.



[Click here to watch the webinar.](#)

FEATURED CERTIFIED INSTRUCTOR

Meet Althea Llewellyn



Althea Llewellyn

People ask me how I got to where I am. Here's what led me to become a Square Foot Gardening Certified Instructor. First I became a Master Tree Steward and eventually a Union County (NJ) Master Gardener. Here's my story.

As a Master Gardener, in 2013 I attended their annual Garden Fair where I met Bob Markey who was there with a Square Foot Gardening display.

It was such a neat, tidy, architectural garden and that really drew me in. I began asking Bob some questions and learned that he was a SFG Certified Instructor.

Well lucky for me, Bob was looking for someone to join forces with him at his Rahway NJ Square Foot Gardening program. Bob and I have been collaborating since 2013 and I became a SFG Certified Instructor (CI) in 2016. Since then, I have been working with Bob and his successful YMCA summer camp programs at the East Orange and the Scotch Plains New Jersey locations along with CI Emillio Panasci, where we teach children to garden.

I enjoy working with very young children. I remember when a group of kids were discovering what chives look and taste like for the first time.



Square Foot Gardens at Reeves-Reed Arboretum.

"It looks like grass but tastes like onions!" I'm really into edible flowers now, and nasturtium is a good-sized seed that little hands can handle pretty well.

In 2016, I became a staff environmental educator at the historic Reeves-Reed Arboretum in Summit, NJ. The management of the arboretum asked if I would teach a Square Foot Gardening program to the community. When people naturally get involved in the process of learning about gardening, they are more willing to try a new vegetable if they grow it themselves.

Tips from Althea:

In order to start a Square Foot Garden, it takes a little bit of effort. Don't skimp on any of the steps and you will be successful. When you build a house, building the foundation is very important to the outcome. It's the same when you are building your Square Foot Garden. In this case, it's the Mel's Mix™ that is the foundation; the blended compost, the vermiculite, and the peat moss that comprises Mel's Mix™ is crucial to your success.

You may ask, can I find all the ingredients for Mel's Mix™ in one place? You might have to go to a few places to find the ingredients, but it's worth the effort. You'll be saving money, time, and energy later because you won't need to buy fertilizers and soil again for a long time. Don't skimp on the foundation.



Althea teaching Square Foot Gardening to the next generation at Reeves-Reed Arboretum.

The Reeves-Reed Arboretum is an environmental organization that engages, educates, and enriches its visitors. When they asked if I could start a Square Foot Gardening program for children, we saw so much interest from the adults that were visiting the arboretum, that it didn't take long before I started teaching kids and adults Square Foot Gardening. Those lectures and demonstrations created tremendous interest from a nearby elementary school and through a partnership with the arboretum and local parents, we started a garden in the local school.

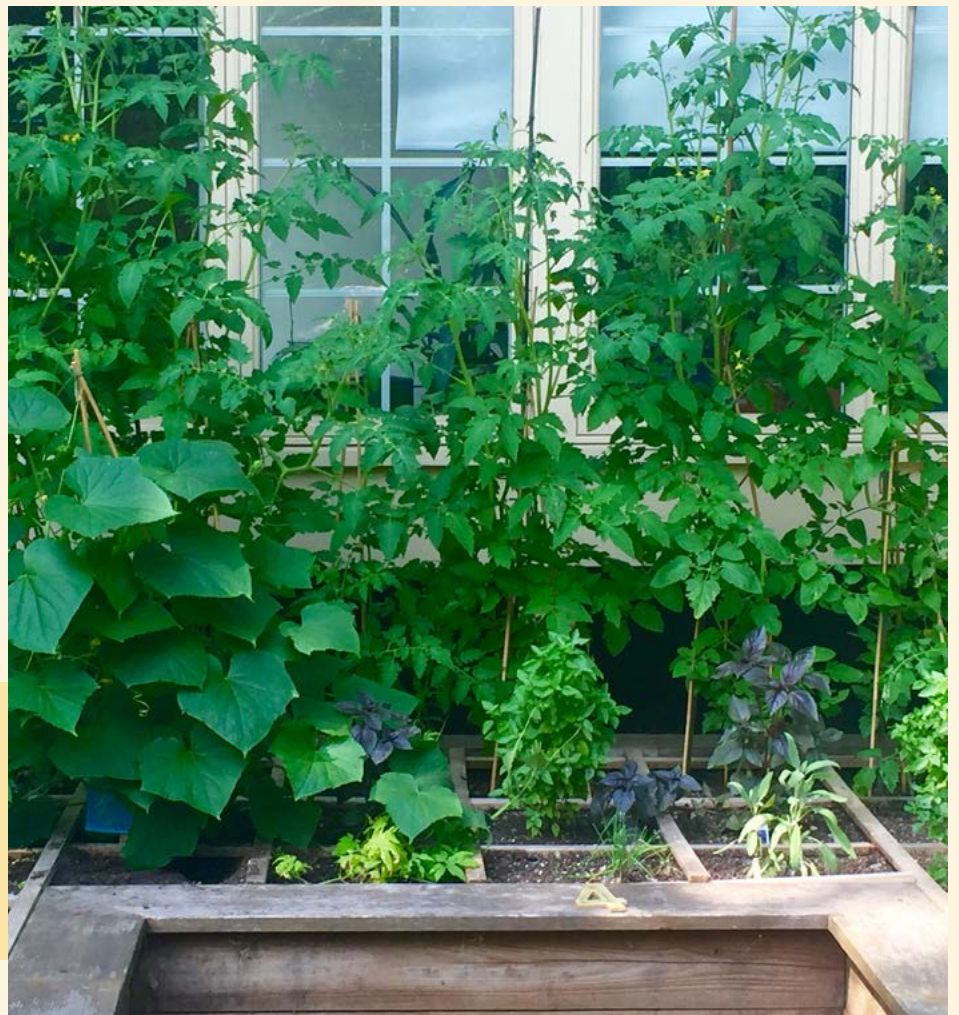
**Are you interested
in becoming a
Certified Instructor?**

**Please sign up to be notified
when we're launching the
new program this summer!**

One of the parents who approached us asked if we could start a garden to help the kids learn about healthy food. The parents had a far-reaching idea of improving the quality of the food currently offered in the school cafeteria and were taking baby steps toward making that change. That's the kind of thing that creates ripple effects.

I then started a "teach the trainer" workshop where I taught the fifth-grade teachers and volunteers about SFG. I gave them the guidelines about the dimensions and the soil components so they could build SFG beds and create the Mel's Mix™ soil. I gave them a copy of the Square Foot Gardening book and created a program of guidelines for them to use.

This year is my second season working with the school and I love being able to combine my passion for children and gardening. I believe anyone can develop a green thumb, and Square Foot Gardening simplifies growing so it isn't so mysterious. I want to empower individuals to get growing for better health and a better quality of life.



Franklin Elementary School Square Foot Garden in Summit NJ. A collaboration with Reeves-Reed Arboretum.

THE WHY, WHAT, AND HOW OF SFG

All About Mel's Mix™



In a way, Square Foot Gardening can be thought of as a rule of three. Just as the grid system and the raised beds are essential components of Square Foot Gardening, so is the Mel's Mix™ that goes into that raised bed. Without any one, you just won't have a Square Foot Garden, but make no mistake: Mel's Mix™ is the backbone of the Square Foot Gardening system.

But what is Mel's Mix™? That's pretty easy to answer; it is, by volume:

- 1/3 coarse vermiculite
- 1/3 peat moss
- 1/3 compost, from as many sources as possible



Simple, right? You bet! There's nothing complex about Mel's Mix™; no special ingredients that cost a fortune (really) or are impossible to find. You can use your own composted ingredients or just buy a variety and mix them yourself. We'll tell you how to get started, but first let's talk about why you need to use Mel's Mix™.

The Whys

Because a properly prepared Mel's Mix™ has all the nutrients, minerals, and trace elements your garden needs, you don't need to buy fertilizer ... ever.

No fertilizer = no mess, no fuss, no extra bag of stuff sitting around waiting for you to forget to use it. You don't have to even know how to spell "pH," much less understand it (or worse, test for it). You don't have to figure out the drainage rate, the soil texture, soil type, or its organic content. Just mix the Mel's Mix™ according to this simple recipe, and you're done.

The Whats

Remember the "rule of three"? Mel's Mix™ is, by volume:

- 1/3 coarse vermiculite
- 1/3 peat moss
- 1/3 compost, either your own (good) or from a variety of sources (just fine)

Vermiculite is a natural mica rock mined and ground and then heated until it "explodes" like popcorn. It is a tremendous aid to aeration and water retention. And, to be perfectly honest, coarse vermiculite may be the most difficult ingredient to find, *but you can find it*. Check garden centers, home-improvement stores (though not all the big-box stores will have it), and nurseries. Check online for sources. If there's a pool supply company in your town, call them. Let your fingers do the walking and don't give up looking for it.

Peat moss can be found just about anywhere—home-improvement stores, garden centers, and even some hardware stores or groceries will carry it. Finding it won't be a problem. Peat moss is plant material, some of it quite old, that's been "compressed" in a bog.

It's extracted, dried, and then bundled into bales. It's highly water-retentive and helps with aeration too. If you'd rather not use peat moss, you can use coco coir instead.

Compost is the "fertilizer" in all this. It balances the pH (acidity level) and supplies the nutrients and trace minerals plants need to grow well. The word "compost" is both a verb and a noun, so if you're not a composter already, then pick up 4 to 5 bags of different types of store-bought organic compost and mix them together. Why several bags? Because commercial compost is a by-product of an industry, whether it's from cows, soybeans, or wood. If you only buy one kind, you're not really creating a balanced blend—and balanced is what we're going for. So really mix it up, so to speak, and you'll create a better blend.

The Hows

The amount of any "ingredient" in Mel's Mix™ depends upon the total volume you'll need for your garden. Volume equals area x depth (at 6 inches) = cubic feet of volume.

Figure out the volume you'll need by multiplying the widths of your boxes and dividing by 2 (because it's 6 inches deep), like this:

$4 \text{ ft.} \times 4 \text{ ft.} / 2 = 8 \text{ cubic feet}$ (one square foot box)
$4 \text{ ft.} \times 8 \text{ ft.} / 2 = 16 \text{ cubic feet}$
$4 \text{ ft.} \times 12 \text{ ft.} / 2 = 24 \text{ cubic feet}$

Divide the total amount of volume you need by 3—one-third for each ingredient—and then you can figure out how much to purchase. Don't worry; we're not baking a cake, so you can be a little off. It's easier to mix when you've approximated the volume you need, so you don't have to measure later. Once you've done the math, it's just combine materials and go.

Now comes the fun part of mixing. Get a really large tarp, maybe 16 ft. x 16 ft., and spread it open. Cut open the bags of coarse vermiculite, peat moss, and compost. Be easy on yourself and locate the tarp close to where you've positioned your Square Foot boxes; nobody likes to lug heavy things around. And it will be heavy, so if you have a friend to help you, now's the time to ask. If you're mixing by yourself, Mel recommended starting with no more than two buckets per ingredient at a time so the tarp isn't too heavy to manipulate.

Start spreading by dumping the contents into the middle of the tarp. Mist it lightly with the hose. Stir it around to start mixing it. Picking up one corner at a time if you're alone (or two corners at a time if you have a partner), mix the ingredients by rolling the contents over and over. Keep going from one corner or side to another, until you can see everything has been incorporated.

That's it, you're ready to fill your Square Foot Garden beds with Mel's Mix™. Tip: Keep some of the compost around. Then, every time you replant a square, mix in a trowel full of compost into the square to replenish the fertility. But you won't ever have to completely replace the Mel's Mix™ in the SFG box.

OK then, let's get growing!

Online Soil Calculator

Let us do the math for you!

[Click here](#) to calculate how much Mel's Mix™ you'll need.



Rolling the Mel's Mix™ in the tarp to mix it.



Filling the Square Foot Garden with Mel's Mix™.

PLANTING YOUR SFG



You've picked the site, you built the box, and you created the Mel's Mix™—now what? Well, the next step is to decide what to plant and how many of that vegetable (or herb or flower) can be grown in a single square. For Square Foot Gardeners, that means understanding how many vegetables can “fit” within a square. Think of it this way: every vegetable is like a shirt size of extra-large, large, medium, or small. Vegetables are similar in that an “extra-large” plant, such as cabbage and broccoli, take up an entire square. Boom! You've allocated that one square. Extra-large vegetables should be planted about 12 inches apart, or right in the middle of a square.

Let's keep going. A “large” vegetable would be something such as the leaf lettuces (remember, you'll be keeping their size “pruned” as you harvest the outer leaves to eat). Large vegetables should be planted about 6 inches apart. The “medium” vegetables include several root crops; these should be planted about 4 inches apart. And last, but certainly not least, are the “small” vegetables, which should be planted about 3 inches apart. Some examples include radish and carrot. There's always the exception, and SFG is not an exception (see what happened just then?) and that is, unless you're growing vertically, some of the ramblers may need to be allocated two squares. An example might be the melons.

1/4/9/16 – Some Vegetables by Size

Extra-Large (1):
peppers, cabbage, broccoli,
cauliflower, basil
(if you let it grow to its fullest size)

Large (4):
leaf lettuce, Swiss chard, sugar
peas, parsley
(if you keep it snipped)

Medium (9):
bush bean, spinach, beet, turnip

Small (16):
carrot, radish, onion

Once you determine how many (and what) you want to plant in each square, then planting seeds or transplants is easy. Mel's Mix™ is so loose that you literally can use your finger or a pencil to poke holes in the mix to plant. If you're planting 1 per square, then just plant right in the middle. If you're planting 4 per square, just “draw” the square into 4 equal sections, poke a hole in the middle of each, drop in the seed, cover, and water. Same for the 9s and 16s. They'll be at the right spacing and you can leave the ruler in your desk drawer.



For large vegetables, divide the square into four equal sections and poke a hole with your finger in the center of each divided section. These will be your planting spots.

Summer Favorites

Of all the vegetables you can grow, perhaps more people grow tomatoes and cucumbers than any other kind. They're delicious, they're nutritious, and they usually produce quite a lot for the number of plants you have. What's not to love about that?

Cucumbers: Grow Up, Not Out



You don't have to be afraid to grow ramblers in your SFG box, vining crops that usually ramble along the ground and which require lots of "floor space," because you can add an entirely new dimension to your SFG by growing *up*. Ramblers include crops such as tomatoes, squashes, melons of all types, pumpkins, cucumbers, and peas. And in addition to saving space, there are other benefits including increasing air circulation and moving the fruiting crop away from some of the pests, fungi, and bacteria that attack them at ground level.

Many people aren't aware that you can add a simple trellis and netting system to the SFG box and train ramblers to grow on it. Although there are two types

of cucumbers, vining types and bush types, right now we're going to focus on vining cucumbers. (And remember, you can apply this same principle of using trellises and netting to other vining vegetables too.)

The SFG recommendation is that you add the trellis to the outside of your box for stability. It's also recommended you use a nylon mesh with large openings to weave vines in and out of easily. We recommend using a strong steel frame for heavier crops like melons but you can make them out of wood with wire "rabbit fencing." You can affix the mesh to a wooden frame to add sturdiness.

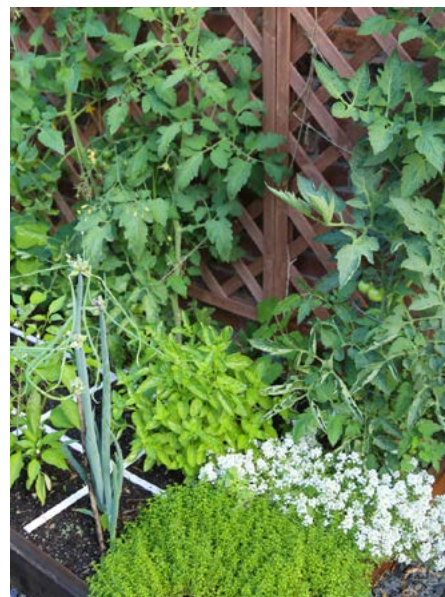
Find instructions for building a trellis on page 100 of *All New Square Foot Gardening, 3rd Edition*.

To train cucumbers to grow up the trellis, first plant them at the foot of the trellis. This seems obvious—until you've planted them in the farthest square and have to move them. Cucumbers are super easy to start from seed so it should be a pretty simple process. As the cucumber vines begin to grow, tie them (gently) to the nylon grid netting. You can use plant ties, garden twine, or even strips of old nylon hosiery or socks. This is to get them started growing up instead of out. As the vines grow, weave them in/out of the nylon netting. You're basically just coaxing them to grow in the direction you want them to grow. They'll get the message pretty soon and harvesting your crop of cucumbers will be so much easier when you're able to stand on all sides of the vines to pick.



Tomatoes 101

Who doesn't love a tomato? OK, you three can skip this part. The estimates vary, but there are between 10,000 to 15,000 different tomato varieties, of which an astounding 3,000 are in active cultivation. Wow! That's a lot of BLTs. And within all these varieties, there are two main types: determinate and indeterminate. It's important to know the difference because it might affect what and when you plant.



Determinate types reach a certain plant height and then stop growing. The majority of the tomatoes mature within a month or two and appear at the ends of the strong branches. There's little (or no) pruning because every stem will bear tomatoes, so you don't want to pinch them out. Determinate varieties behave well in cages or just staked to keep them from toppling in wind and rain. The smaller ones suitable for growing in containers don't need staking at all.

If you like to can tomatoes, make tomato sauce, or just want to harvest all tomatoes at the same time, you'll want to grow determinate types. Maybe you'd rather harvest once and then be able to leave in late summer for a vacation. Or maybe you live in a climate where it's a short, cool season. If that's the case, then growing determinate types is to your advantage so you can harvest as much as possible before the end of the season. Varieties especially suited to growing in pots, such as 'Patio', are determinate. Some cherry tomatoes are determinate type, as are most paste and Roma tomatoes. They're often called "bush" tomatoes when being sold as transplants.

Indeterminate types continue to grow, set flowers, and produce tomatoes throughout the growing season. Have you seen photos of 10- or 15-foot-tall tomato plants that need supports (at least 5 feet)? Because indeterminate varieties put out so many shoots, Square Foot Gardeners often prune out the suckers to achieve optimum-sized fruit. They do need to be staked, or better yet trellised, as indeterminate tomatoes can become quite large.



Many gardeners grow both types, determinate for large, all-at-once harvests for canning and freezing and indeterminate for salads and sandwiches throughout the growing season.

Tomatoes, as a fruiting plant, needs lots of sun. As a general rule, you should position plants within the SFG grids so that tall plants will not overshadow shorter ones. This means that any vertical trellised plants and tall species, such as tomatoes, should be placed on the northern side of the box. After that, intermediate-height plants occupy the center grids and smaller plants are toward the front, facing south. (The rules are different in the Southern Hemisphere, where the north side gets the most sun exposure.)

Now that you know more about growing cucumbers vertically and the types of tomatoes, the next thing to decide is how many to plant. Because no matter which way you slice 'em, SFG gardeners *love* tomatoes and cucumbers.



QUICK TIPS

Deter Pests, Naturally



Companion planting can be a hot button topic. In the original *Square Foot Gardening* book, Mel said "Companion planting is a mix of fact and folklore, the goal being to improve your garden's overall vigor and pest resistance by planting certain kinds of plants side by side. Companion planting happens as a matter of course in a Square Foot Garden because all of your vegetable and flower squares are so close together (compared to a conventional garden setup) that you'll have companion plants in almost every combination without much advanced planning."

Mel recommended planting the following pest-deterrent crops in your Square Foot Gardens:

- Chives (can spread—might want to plant in a pot near the garden)
- Onions
- Garlic
- Marigolds
- Nasturtiums

There has actually been quite a bit of research on the pest-detering properties of marigolds, so make a little room for them in your Square Foot Garden. They'll attract pollinators, too!

Pulling in Pollinators



If you're growing fruiting vegetables (those that flower), then pollinators are key. Meaning planting flowers that attract pollinators is critically important. Luckily there are several good pollinator plants that can be planted from seed, are pretty to look at, and do a great job feeding bees and others. Some good ones that specifically attract bees that would grow well in a SFG are:

Asters

their flat surfaces are great landing pads

Cosmos

foolproof to grow

Rosemary, sage, thyme

these do double duty as herbs (and you can almost sing it)

Zinnias

many colors and form options

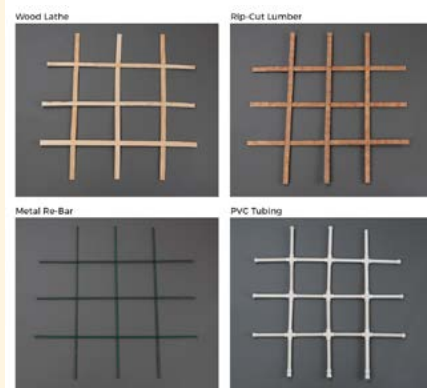
Verbenas

they can take lots of heat too

Alyssum

a great spring-flowering plant that pollinators love

Grids: Permanent & Prominent



As you know, the grid system is one of the keys to a highly productive Square Foot Garden. Without the grid, they're just raised beds. Cedar lattice slats will be quite resistant to weathering, but all manner of things can be used to form the grid, provided they don't rot away immediately.

The grid materials can be many things including bamboo, metal rebar, PVC tubing, and rip cut lumber. Since one should always try to upcycle and recycle, here is an ideal opportunity to practice some ingenuity and upcycling skills. For example, if you have old lumber lying around, such as untreated old decking boards, you can rip 1/4-inch-thick strips off the boards to make your own cedar lattice strips for Square Foot Garden grids. Although this can also be done with a circular saw or jigsaw, it is much easier to set up a table saw to rip thin strips.

Sample Square Foot Gardens

Want to get started with your Square Foot Garden right now? It's a perfect time for most gardeners (except Floridians) to plant salad gardens!

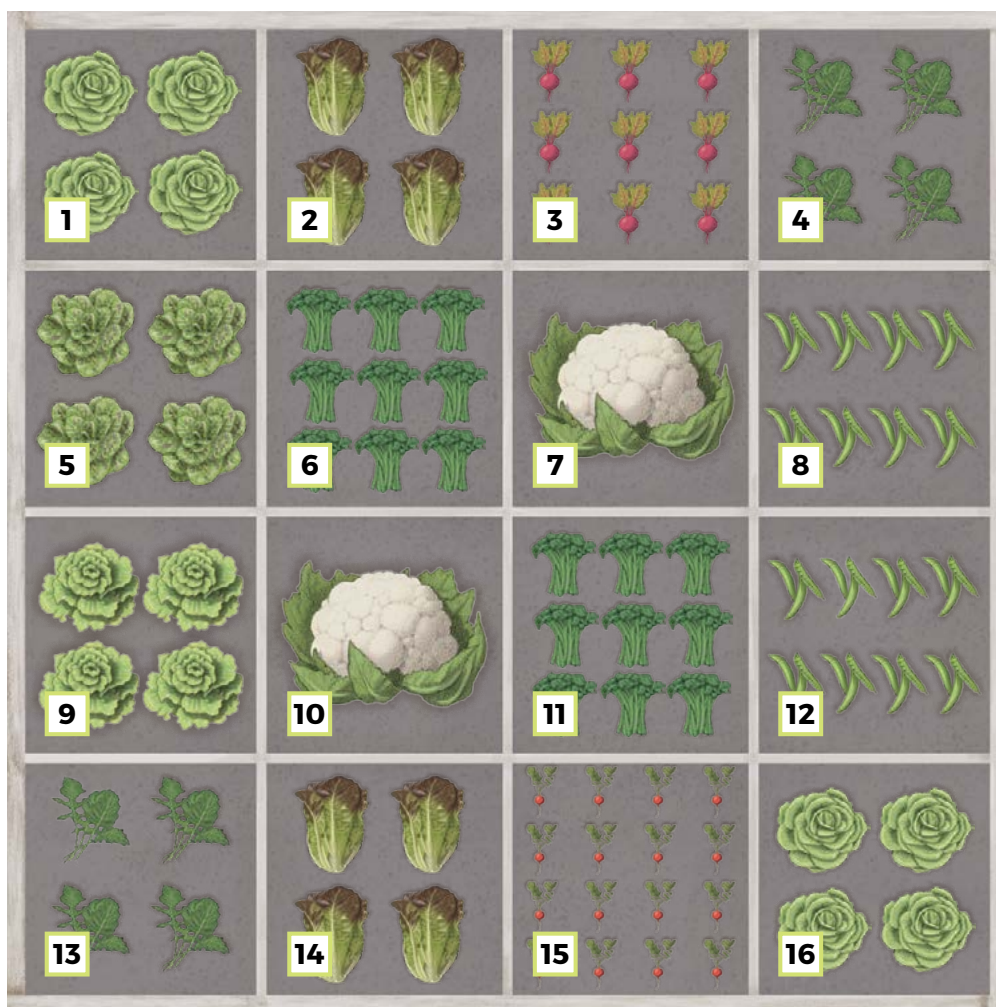
Here's an excerpt from *All New Square Foot Gardening*, 3rd Edition.

#5 SALAD GARDEN

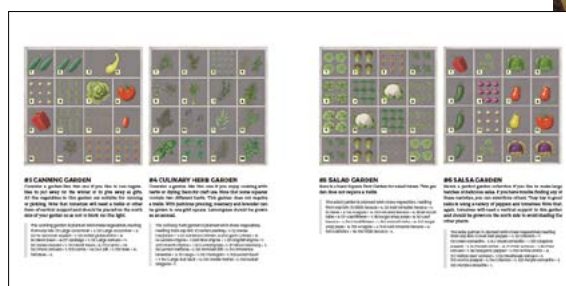
Here is a basic Square Foot Garden for salad lovers. This garden does not require a trellis. It's great for use in an elevated SFG bed.

The salad garden is planted with these vegetables, reading from top left:

- (1) Bibb lettuce × 4
- (2) Red romaine lettuce × 4
- (3) Beet × 9
- (4) Arugula × 4
- (5) Freckled lettuce × 4
- (6) Broccoli rabe × 9
- (7) Cauliflower × 1
- (8) Sugar snap peas × 8
- (9) Leaf lettuce × 4
- (10) Cauliflower × 1
- (11) Broccoli rabe × 9
- (12) Sugar snap peas × 8
- (13) Arugula × 4
- (14) Red romaine lettuce × 4
- (15) Radishes × 16
- (16) Bibb lettuce × 4



Would you like more garden plans? [Click here](#) to get the book!



Recipes from the *All New Square Foot Gardening Cookbook*

Pasta with Peas, Asparagus, and Cream

This is a great recipe for the times when just a handful of asparagus and peas are ripe.

- 12 asparagus spears, trimmed, cut into 1-inch lengths
- 16 sugar snap peas
- 2 garlic cloves, sliced or minced
- 2 tablespoons olive oil
- 1 tablespoon white wine, optional
- 12 medium shrimp, shelled
- 3 tablespoons heavy cream
- 4 to 6 ounces (2 to 3 servings) hot cooked pasta
- Coarse salt, freshly ground pepper, and fresh chives to taste

Steam or microsteam the asparagus and sugar snaps for 2 minutes. Let stand for 2 minutes. Chill in ice water to stop the cooking.

Sauté the garlic in the oil in a medium skillet over medium-low heat until fragrant. Turn the heat to medium, add the wine, and sizzle until mostly evaporated. Add the shrimp and cook, turning once, just until pink, about 1 minute on each side. Add the cream and cook until heated through.

Combine the shrimp mixture, pasta, asparagus, sugar snaps, salt, pepper, and chives in a large bowl and mix well. Makes 3 generous servings.



Bread and Butter Refrigerator Pickles



- 4 cucumbers, sliced
- 1 onion, sliced and separated into rings
- 1 tablespoon kosher salt
- ice
- 1 ½ cups sugar
- 2 cups water
- 2 cups white vinegar
- 1 tablespoon mustard seeds
- 1 teaspoon celery seeds or dill weed
- ½ teaspoon turmeric

Combine the cucumbers, onion, and salt in a large bowl. Cover generously with ice. Place a clean kitchen towel or plastic wrap over the top and let the cucumbers stand in this ice bath for about 4 hours. After about 4 hours, drain the cucumbers and onion slices, discarding any remaining ice. Rinse the cucumbers and onion and drain well.

Combine the sugar, water, vinegar, mustard seeds, celery seeds or dill weed, and turmeric in a large saucepan. Bring to a boil. Add the cucumbers and onion and bring to a boil again. Once it's at a full boil, turn off the heat.

Spoon the cucumbers and onion into clean canning jar. Spoon in enough hot liquid to cover (a measuring cup helps). Seal with a lid. Let the jars cool to room temperature and then refrigerate. Let the pickles "pickle" for a few days before serving. You can store these in the refrigerator for about a month.

Makes 4 to 5 pints.

FEATURED SQUARE FOOT GARDEN

These pictures were sent to us by Hughes Roberts, a SFG Certified Instructor in Waynesville, NC. This project is at a library in Haywood County, North Carolina, where classes on Square Foot Gardening and other garden topics are presented for the public and the principles that are taught are demonstrated in the gardens behind the library. It's a joint volunteer project of the Haywood County Master Gardener Association, the Haywood County Library, and the local Friends of the Library. This location includes a certified Monarch butterfly way station, a 3-ft. x 3-ft. SFG children's garden, a 4-ft. x 4-ft. SFG salad garden with vertical netting, a pallet demonstration garden, a strawberry pyramid garden, a raised bed raspberry garden, a SFG bean teepee, and a compost demonstration set-up.

Wow!



Certified Instructor Hughes Roberts.



Potatoes grow in a 2-ft. x 2-ft. box.



One of two 4-ft. x 20-ft. SFGs with vegetables, flowers, and herbs.



Planting the Children's Square Foot Garden.



Teaching a soils class to 3rd graders at the Giving Garden in Canton, NC.



A Square Foot strawberry pyramid garden.

UPCOMING EVENTS

Looking for a Square Foot Gardening event near you?
[Click here to check out the calendar on our website!](#)

Mother Earth News Fair

The Square Foot Gardening Foundation is excited to sponsor two Mother Earth News fairs:

Asheville, North Carolina
April 27 to 28

Frederick, Maryland
June 1 to 2

For more info visit: <https://www.motherearthnewsfair.com>

ELEVATED SFG BED: GREAT GIFTS FOR MOM & DAD



If it's spring, then that means—drum roll—Mother's Day and Father's Day are right around the corner. Sometimes it's hard to think beyond cut flowers and chocolates for Mom and a tie for Dad, especially if they have cognitive or mobility issues that restrict gift-giving ideas, but wouldn't you like to help them? Of course you would. A perfect solution to expand Mom and Dad's world (new things to do and talk about), get them moving (gentle exercise), and outside (fresh air!) is by gifting an elevated raised bed. If you choose to build one, it will require a bottom, of course, and

something to sit it upon to keep it elevated; that can be sturdy sawhorses or a permanent support. An elevated SFG can be raised to any necessary height, tabletop for those in wheelchairs or maybe a bit higher for those who can stand but who cannot easily get down to ground level for the traditional beds. It can be much smaller than a standard 4x4, such as a 2x2, but it will still have all the other great features of SFG such as much lower maintenance. What's left is the ability to nurture another living thing, which is often missing in a senior's world.

Interested in purchasing a ready-made bed (as shown in above photo) while helping our veterans at the same time? Here's the link:
<https://www.sfgrrv.com/product-page/3-x-3-handicap-accessible-garden>



Brand new: 3x6 elevated Square Foot Garden!

NOW AVAILABLE!

ANSFG Third Edition



Do you have your copy of the *All New Square Foot Gardening, Third Edition*? Don't wait!

Click here order!

With over 150 new photos and illustrations, this new edition makes it easier than ever to achieve nearly foolproof results in virtually any situation. Remember:

- 100% of the produce
- 20% of the water
- 5% of the work

You'll love the new info inside, including:

- Adding trellises and archways
- Substituting with new materials
- Adding automatic watering systems
- "Thinking Outside the Box" with creative configurations and shapes
- Square Foot Gardening in dense urban areas with little or no yard
- Square Foot Gardening with kids
- Protecting crops

LET'S STAY IN TOUCH



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