



GARDEN PLANIFICATION

Follow these five steps to plan a garden on the balcony/garden planter and enjoy a good harvest and fresh, healthy ingredients all summer long!

STEP 1: SUN

- Your balcony/garden planter is oriented in which direction? (North South East West?) _____
- Your balcony/garden planter gets about how many hours of direct sunlight?

- 8 HOURS + : FRUITINGS VEGETABLES (TOMATOES, PEPPERS, EGGPLANTS, PEAS, CUCUMBERS, SQUASH)
- 6 H : ROOT VEGETABLES (CARROTS, BEETS, RADISHES)
- 0-4 H : LEAFY GREENS (BOK CHOY, LETTUCE, KALE, SPINACH, ARUGULA, CHARD)

Now that you know what plants would grow on your balcony/garden planter, choose which ones you want to plant:

STEP 2 : SPACING

- A. DESIGN A DIAGRAM OF YOUR BALCONY/GARDEN PLANTER.
- B. PLACE THE CARDINAL ORIENTATION
- C. USE YOUR PLANT-SPACING HANDOUT TO ARRANGE PLANTS BY HEIGHT AND WIDTH



ÉTAPE 3: COMPANION PLANTING

Remember: plants, like you, prefer the company of some plants more than others. For example: tomatoes like to be planted near basil. Recheck your plan to see if there will be a better placement of the vegetables. Refer to your Plant-spacing and Companion-planting Handout.

STEP 4: SOW AND PLANT

Which plants in your plan can you sow directly to the ground and which ones should you start seedling in advance indoors?

Sow directly in the ground:

Start sowing indoors:



IN GENERAL, FOR FRUITING VEGETABLES (TOMATOES, PEPPERS, EGGPLANTS) THEY MUST BE STARTED IN ADVANCE.

STEP 5: DATE TO SOW AND TRANSPLANT

IT'S GOOD TO BE MOTIVATED BUT IF WE PLANT OUR BEAUTIFUL TOMATOES ON THE BALCONY TOO EARLY IN SPRING THEY MAY FREEZE! THE GENERAL RULE IS TO PLANT OUTSIDE ONLY AFTER MAY 15TH, WHEN THERE IS NO MORE RISK OF FREEZING. ON THE OTHER HAND, SOME PLANTS TOLERATE COLDER TEMPERATURES: SPINACH AND KALE ARE VERY FOND OF COLD WEATHER AND DO NOT TOLERATE THE INTENSE HEAT IN JULY.