Agriculture and Natural Resources

Prairie View A&M University College of Agriculture and Human Sciences Cooperative Extension Program

SMALL FARM INSTITUTE

SFI

The Small Farm Institute (SFT) is committed to engaging communities, limited-resource, socially disadvantaged, and veteran farmers and ranchers to educate, encourage, promote, improve, and develop economic and land sustainability

ONRCS Natural Resources Conservation Service

NRCS helps America's farmers, ranchers and forest landowners conserve the nation's soil, water, air and other natural resources. All programs are voluntary and offer science-based solutions that benefit both the landowner and the environment.





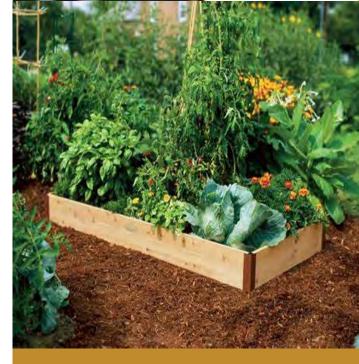
Cooperative Extension Program Res

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To learn more about how you can implement ab 5 [f]W `h fY`and BUh fU`FYgci fWYg` program in your area, contact your local`5 [BF`dfcZYgg]cbU"

> Jeremy Peaches Urban Agriculture Specialist (936) 261-5107 Jjpeaches@pvamu.edu

The Cooperative Extension Program does not discriminate against anyone regardless of their race, color, national origin, religion, sex, gender identity (including gender expression), sexual orientation, disability, age, marital status, family/parental status, income derived from a public assistance program, political beliefs, reprisal or retaliation for prior civil rights activity, in any program or activity. Persons who require communication in a language other than English, who require alternative means of communication of program information (braille, large print, audiotape, etc.), or who has a disability should contact Ms. Belinda Lewis at 936-261-3585 in advance.



Raised Bed Garden Start Up Guide

Topics :

- Site Selection
- Types of Garden Beds
- Garden Management
- Planting Times



There are no gardening mistakes, only experiments. – Janet Kilburn Phillips

Site Selection

Six Tips To Observe :

- Light: Most vegetables need at least six hours of direct sunlight.
- 2. Slope
- 3. Air Drainage
- 4. Water
- 5. Soil Texture
- 6. Soil Nutrients and pH
- 7. Soil Depth

Types of Garden Beds

- 1. In-ground beds
- 2. Raised beds
- 3. Elevated raised beds
- 4. Containerized Beds

Garden Management

1. Weeding-

Pull weeds by hand, burn weeds, cover with landscape fabric, plant cover crops, or apply chemical application.

2. Watering -

Drip irrigation, soaker hose, sprinkler, water hoes, water catchment, subsurface drip irrigation, or timers apparatus.

- 3. <u>Pest Management -</u> Develop a Integrated Pest Management plan, use biological predators insects , organic pesticide, companion planting, sacrificial planting , and or synthetic pesticides.
- 4. Fertilizing-

Apply organic compost, Organic fertilizers (liquid,granular, or slow release) incorporate cover crops, compost teas, and or synthetic fertilizers.



Planting Times

Planting Zones: Planting zones or growing zones are illustrated on a map known as the USDA Plant Hardiness Zone Map. The US Department of Agriculture divided out the map of the US in areas which range from planting zone 1A to planting zone 13B. These are areas which range in minimum temperatures from -60 degrees Fahrenheit to 70 degrees Fahrenheit.

<u>Spring Vegetables:</u>March, April and May. This time of year the weather is warming.

<u>Summer Vegetables:</u>June, July and August. With summer comes the mid-season with more heat .

<u>Fall Vegetables:</u>September and October. The weather is cooling down.

