Victory Garden 101: Preparing the Garden Site & Soil

Notes Page

- Choosing a Garden Site
 - Full Sun at least 6 hours
 - Wind protection?
 - Good drainage!
 - Water
- Starting a New Garden Site
 - Assess existing plant growth:
 - Grass: fescue, Bermuda?
 - Weeds: henbit, nutsedge?
 - Trees & shrubs (roots)
 - What do you have available to you?
 - Tiller? Tarps? Herbicides? Shovels? Elbow grease?
- Some Possible Steps:
 - Option 1
 - 1. Mow or scalp
 - 2. Cover with a tarp for 2-3 weeks
 - 3. Till or incorporate amendments
 - Option 2
 - 1. Mow or scalp
 - 2. Till or incorporate amendments
 - Option 3
 - 1. Spray with glyphosate
 - 2. (Mow)
 - 3. Till or incorporate amendments
 - Raised Bed Prep:
 - 1. Start with Option 1, 2, or 3 above.
 - 2. Till lightly?
 - 3. Cardboard layer?
 - 4. Build raised bed and fill with soil / compost mix.
- Raised Bed Gardening
 - Advantages:
 - Improved drainage
 - Soil improvement
 - Accessibility
 - Soil warming
 - Space saving
 - Season extension
 - Disadvantages
 - Soil drying
 - Soil cooling (fall)
 - More watering
 - Less flexibility / Limited space
 - Dimensions & Height
 - 4-5' wide
 - Variable length
 - Height of 6" to 3'
 - Edging Materials
 - Wood treated and non-treated
 - Recycled plastic lumber/decking products

- Railroad ties (untreated or plastic)
- Stone
- Concrete Block/pavers
- Landscape timbers
- Corrugated metal sheeting/roofing
- Bamboo
- What Does the Soil Provide?
 - Anchoring (place to grow); Nutrients; Water; Oxygen
- 4 Major Soil Characteristics texture, structure, chemistry, biology
 - Soil Texture: Sand, silt, and clay
 - Testing Our Soil Texture
 - Why Soil Texture Matters
 - Water Movement
 - Water Holding Capacity
 - Soil Temperature
 - Soil Aeration
 - Soil Erosion
 - Nutrient Holding Capacity
 - Soil Structure = Aggregates
 - Soil Chemistry

pH – Most edible plants prefer a pH of 6.0-7.0

- Amending the Soil pH
- Lower the pH add sulfur
- Raise the pH add lime

Plant Nutrients

- Macronutrients
 - Nitrogen (N)
 - Phosphorus (P)
 - Potassium (K)
 - Calcium (Ca)
 - Magnesium (Mg)
 - Sulfur (S)
- Micronutrients
 - Boron (B)
 - Chlorine (Cl)
 - Copper (Cu)
 - Iron (Fe)
 - Manganese (Mn)
 - Molybdenum (Mo)
 - Nickel (Ni)
 - Zinc (Zn)
- Nitrogen important for foliage growth
 - Nitrogen Deficiency: stunted, yellowing, pale green
- Phosphorus important for root growth, flowering, photosynthesis
 - Phosphorus Deficiency: purple coloration on leaves
- Potassium important for stress management
 - Potassium Deficiency: scorched leaf edges

- Food Web
- Healthy Soil Biology
 - Rhizosphere an area of concentrated microbial activity close to the root
 - Location of peak nutrient and water cycling
 - Plant roots exude food (sugars) for microbes
 - Living roots are easiest food source for soil microbes
 - Microbes provide nutrients and other compounds to the plant.
 - Maintaining living roots in the soil maintains the soil food web.

How Do We Improve Our Soil?

- Adding Organic Matter
- Soil Testing
 - Collect 8-10 small scoops of soil, 6" deep
 - Random scoops from the entire sample area
 - Mix the samples together, then bag and label about 2 cups of soil.
 - Bring to the Extension office.* \$20 for normal test.
 - N, P, K, pH, Organic Matter
 - *Visit https://www.sedgwick.k-state.edu/products-test/soiltests.html for current protocols

Sources of Plant Nutrients

Fertilizer Analysis

N – P – K

- Fertilizer Labels
- Organic Fertilizers
- When should you fertilize?
 - Applying Fertilizers
- Tips for Success with Clay Soils
 - Avoid working the soil when wet
 - Incorporate organic matter regularly
 - NEVER add sand
 - Use mulch
- Tips for Success with Clay Soils
 - Double dig??
 - Water slowly, deeply, and infrequently
 - Loosen soil to prevent crust

Questions?

- For More Information:
 - Master Gardener Hotline
 - sgemghotline@gmail.com preferred
 - 316-660-0190
 - M-F, 9-12 and 1-4
 - Walk-In Clinic (not right now, but eventually)
 - Extension E-Newsletter
 - Text: EXTENSION to 42828
 - Horticulture Information Center:
 - http://hnr.k-state.edu/extension/info-center/
- Social Media
 - Facebook Page: http://facebook.com/sedgwickextension
 - Instagram: @ksresedgwickco
 - The Demo Garden blog: http://thedemogarden.org

References & Resources for Additional Learning

Find Your Local Extension Office & Resources:

Kansas: https://www.ksre.k-state.edu/about/stateandareamaps.html

Other States: Do an internet search for "your state extension" or "your county extension." It is usually affiliated

with the land grant university in your state.

Kansas Garden Guide: https://bookstore.ksre.ksu.edu/pubs/s51.pdf (pages 6-20)

Video: Investing in Tools: https://kansashealthyyards.org/all-videos/video/investing-in-tools-small-to-large-gardens

Fertilizing Gardens:

Fertilizing Gardens in Kansas: https://bookstore.ksre.ksu.edu/pubs/mf2320.pdf

Direct Application of Organic Materials: https://bookstore.ksre.ksu.edu/pubs/MF3373.pdf

Fertilizer Types: https://hnr.k-state.edu/doc/hort-tips/Fertilizer%20Types.pdf

Video: Improving Soil for Gardens: https://kansashealthyyards.org/all-videos/video/improving-soil-for-gardens

Video: Organic Matter: https://kansashealthyyards.org/all-videos/video/organic-matter-improves-soil

Soil Texture Video: https://youtu.be/IOyaBxj767s

Water Movement in Soil: https://youtu.be/vmo0FRAVgkM

The Science of Soil Health Playlist: https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PL4J8PxoprpGa3wFYSXFu-BW mMatleIt0

Soil Testing: https://www.sedgwick.k-state.edu/products-test/soiltests.html

https://www.agronomy.k-state.edu/services/soiltesting/

Composting:

Making Compost, A Beginner's Guide: https://bookstore.ksre.ksu.edu/pubs/MF1053.pdf

Quick Composting: https://bookstore.ksre.ksu.edu/pubs/MF3372.pdf

Using Compost: https://bookstore.ksre.ksu.edu/pubs/MF3370.pdf

The Composting Process: https://bookstore.ksre.ksu.edu/pubs/MF3369.pdf

Raised Bed Gardening:

Publication: https://bookstore.ksre.ksu.edu/pubs/mf2134.pdf

Video: https://kansashealthyyards.org/all-videos/video/building-a-raised-bed-for-gardens