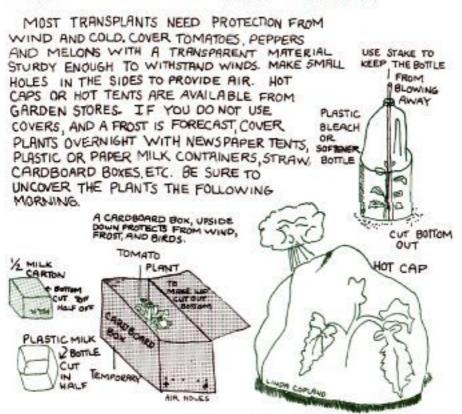
COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE



ROOM TO GROW

CROWDED SEEDLINGS DO NOT GROW WELL. WHEN THEY ARE 1 OR 2 INCHES TALL, CAREFULLY PULL OUT THE SMALLER PLANTS. IT IS BEST TO THIN WHEN THE SOIL IS MOIST. THE RIGHT SPACING IS LISTED IN "PLANTING" (NO.3 IN THIS SERIES), AND PROBABLY ON THE SEED PACKET. IF YOU ARE 5 CAREFUL, YOU CAN TRANSPLANT OR EAT THE THINNINGS

FROST AND WIND PROTECTION



"AWAY WITH WEEDS"

WEEDS ROB VEGETABLES

A SHARP HOE HEAT OF THE DAY SO THEY
MAKES IT DRY OUT AND DIE IN THE SUN.

DO NOT WATER THE SAME DAY YOU HOE. DEEP CULTIVATION (MORE THAN I")
INJURES VEGETABLE ROOTS
BRINGS WEED SEED TO

BRINGS WEED SEED TO THE SURFACE AND DRIES OUT THE SOIL.



PULL THEM WHEN THE SOIL IS MOIST

MULCHES . . .

ENOUGH.

A MULCH IS A MATERIAL THAT IS SPREAD OVER THE SOIL AROUND PLANTS. A MULCH CAN BE USED TO PREVENT WEEDS FROM GROWING, AND TO KEEP THE SOIL MOIST. USE 3 TO 4 INCHES OF STRAW, 2 INCHES OF GRASS CLIPPINGS OR SAWDUST, 4TO 6 SHEETS OF NEWSPAPER, OR A SINGLE LAYER OF BLACK PLASTIC. NEWSPAPER OR BLACK PLASTIC MUST BE HELD DOWN WITH SOIL OR ROCKS.

BLACK PLASTIC MULCH.

. FOR WARM SEASON

BIG WEEDS

ARE TOUGH

CUT WITH FOLD BACK
KNIFE EDGES

PLANT THROUGH FOLD EDGES
SLITS BACK IN PLACE

BETTER AND EASIER

TO SCRAPE OFF TINY

WEEDS AT SOIL SURFACE.

MULCHES THAT DECAY . . . FOR COOL SEASON CROPS ONLY

(SEE NO. 2 IN SERIES)

ORGANIC MULCHES SUCH AS GRASS CLIPPINGS, STRAW AND SAWDUST
HELP TO KEEP THE SOIL COOL AND MOIST. SOME VEGETABLES THAT DO
WELL IN COOLER SOILS ARE LETTUCE, CABBAGE, SPINACH, PEAS, AND
CARROTS. IF THE MULCH IS NOT WELL ROTTED, ADD ABOUT 2/3
CUP OF LAWN FERTILIZER (OR OTHER HIGH NITROGEN FERTILIZER)
FOR EVERY 100 SQUARE FEET OF GARDEN. TO FIGURE SQUARE
FEET, MULTIPLY LENGTH X WIDTH. DO NOT USE A WEED AND
FEED TYPE FERTILIZER. THE WEED KILLER WILL INJURE YOUR
VEGETABLES, WORK MULCH INTO SOIL AT END OF SEASON.

DIG A 4 TO 5 INCH TRENCH WITH A HOE ALONG SIDES AND ENDS WHERE PLASTIC WILL BE LAID. ROLL OUT PLASTIC EVENLY, BURYING THE EDGES. A LARGE PLASTIC TRASH BAG ALSO WORKS WELL.

BLACK PLASTIC WARMS THE SOIL IN SPRING AND KEEPS IT WARM IN SUMMER. SOME VEGETABLES THAT PO WELL IN WARMER SOILS ARE TOMATOES, PEPPERS, SQUASH, PUMPKINS, MELONS, AND CUCUMBERS. THE FRUITS STAY CLEAN AND YIELDS ARE INCREASED (REMOVE BLACK PLASTIC AT THE END OF THE SEA SON.)

WEEDS DIE FROM LACK OF WEEDS THRIVE IN LIGHT WHERE MULCH IS THICK A THIN MULCH

TURN LAWN INTO GARDEN ... THE EASY WAY

MAKE A LONG, NARROW SLIT IN SOO
SO YOU CAN TUCK IN THE EDGES OF THE
BLACK PLASTIC.

ROLL OUT BLACK PLASTIC
AND PLANT AS ABOVE IN
SOACES WHERE SOD WAS
REMOVED.

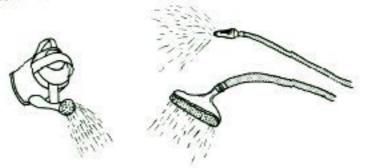
WATER THROUGH HOLES
IN BLACK PLASTIC

WATER ...

WATER IS IMPORTANT ESPECIALLY WHEN FLOWERS AND FRUIT ARE BEING FORMED. GIVE YOUR GARDIEN A GOOD SOAKING ONCE A WEEK UNLESS IT RAINS.



USE SPRINKLER NOZZLE ON THE CAN OR HOSE SO SOIL ISN'T WASHED AWAY.



DRIP WATERING: FOR A CONTINUOUS SUPPLY. PLACE A WATER JUG (PLASTIC MILKJUG) NEAR PLANTS, WATER DRIPS OUT NAIL HOLE IN BOTTOM OF JUG.



REMINDER: FERTILIZE ABOUT THE 4" OF JULY WITH A HIGH NITROGEN FERTILIZER SUCH AS UREA DISQUESED IN NO. 2 IN THIS SERIES.



- THIN
- WATER
- · FERTILIZE
- · CONTROL WEEDS AND OTHER PESTS.

All Michigan 4-H — Youth, Natural Resources and Public Policy, Family Living Education, Agriculture and Marketing educational programs and materials are available to all individuals on a non-discriminatory basis without regard to race, color, creed, or national origin.

issued in furtherance of cooperative extension work in agriculture and home economics, acts of May 8, and June 30, 1914, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Gordon E. Guyer, Director, Cooperative Extension 1P-4:76-50M-UP, Price 5 cents, Single Copy Free Service, Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan 48824.