



Our 3 Step Garden Planning Formula



PART 1: CHOOSING WHAT TO GROW

MAKE A LIST

1. Make a list of what you would like to grow
2. Be as specific as possible
 1. Pickling cucumbers
 2. Cherry tomatoes
3. Choose the specific varieties you want to grow
4. Different types of seeds





ALL ABOUT SEEDS

ALL ABOUT SEEDS

1. Good seeds and good soil really are the two pillars of a successful garden
2. “Without high-quality seed, all the other activities are moot.” - NOG
3. What about GMO, hybrid, open pollinated, and heirloom seeds?



SEED DEFINITIONS (JOHNNY'S SEEDS)

1. **GMO or Genetically Modified Organisms** –
“The mechanical or biological transfer of genetic material outside of natural methods and between genera, families or kingdoms.”
2. **Hybrid** – “The offspring of a cross between two or more varieties, usually of the same species.”
3. **Open-Pollinated** – “A non-hybrid variety. One that can reproduce itself in kind.”
4. **Heirloom** – “An old variety that owes its present availability to the seed-saving efforts of amateurs.” All heirlooms are open-pollinated.

ALL ABOUT SEEDS

1. GMO seeds have serious health and environmental concerns that continue to mount.
2. Hybrid seeds are not “evil.” We are all hybrids!
3. Hybrid seeds can have added vigor, uniformity and disease resistance.
4. Hybrid seeds will not reproduce “true to type.”



ALL ABOUT SEEDS

1. There is evidence that nutritional content may be superior in open-pollinated varieties.
2. If you want to save your own seed, you need to use open-pollinated seeds.
3. Saving seed is unique to different plants. You need a good book to guide you.



SEED COMPANIES

1. Johnny's Selected Seeds (Maine)
2. High Mowing Seeds (Vermont)
3. Baker's Creek Heirloom Seeds (Missouri)
4. Southern Exposure (Virginia)
5. Territorial Seeds (Oregon)
6. Peaceful Valley (California)
7. Seeds for Generations (Virginia)
8. Seedtime - Get 20% off



SEED COMPANIES

1. Look for the “Safe Seed Pledge”
2. “...The mechanical transfer of genetic material outside of natural reproductive methods and between genera, families, or kingdoms, poses great biological risks as well as economic, political, and cultural threats. We feel that genetically engineered varieties have been insufficiently tested prior to public release....”





CHOOSING SEED VARIETIES

CHOOSING VARIETIES

1. Do you want to save seeds?
2. Pick a seed company or two
3. Order a catalog or look online
4. Ask your local farmers
5. Watch reviews
6. Or use some of our favorites!





ORDERING YOUR SEEDS

ORDERING YOUR SEEDS

1. Go through your crop list and make a seed order for the varieties you picked
2. Order the amount of seed based on how much you want to grow
3. Seed is cheap, it is always better to have extra than to run out

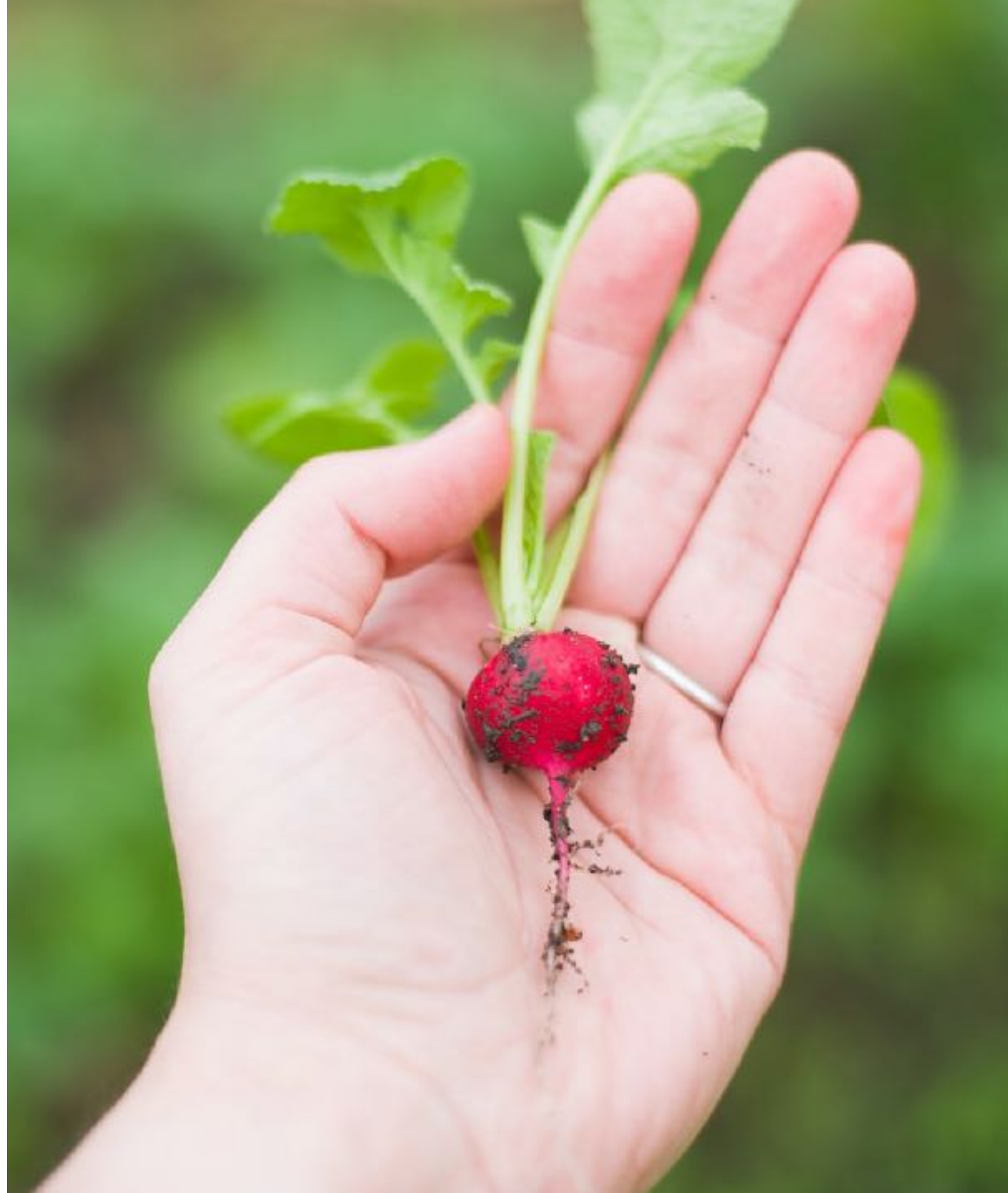


A close-up photograph of a basket filled with fresh vegetables. In the foreground, there are several bright orange carrots and a few dark red beets. Behind them, there are green onions with their long, thin stalks. The background is slightly blurred, showing more green foliage. The overall lighting is bright and natural, suggesting an outdoor setting.

PART 2: CHOOSING WHERE TO GROW

YOUR GARDEN SPACE

1. Look for areas that get the most sun
2. Most crops do best with 6-8 hours of full sun
3. South facing slopes will stay warmer in the winter
 1. In hot zones like Southern Florida you may want to look for cool microclimates (North facing)



CROPS FOR THE SHADE

1. Veggies grown for their leaves or roots do best in the shade
2. Beets, carrots, garlic, potatoes, radishes, onions
3. Asian greens, broccoli, cabbage, collards, kale, lettuce, spinach, Swiss chard etc.

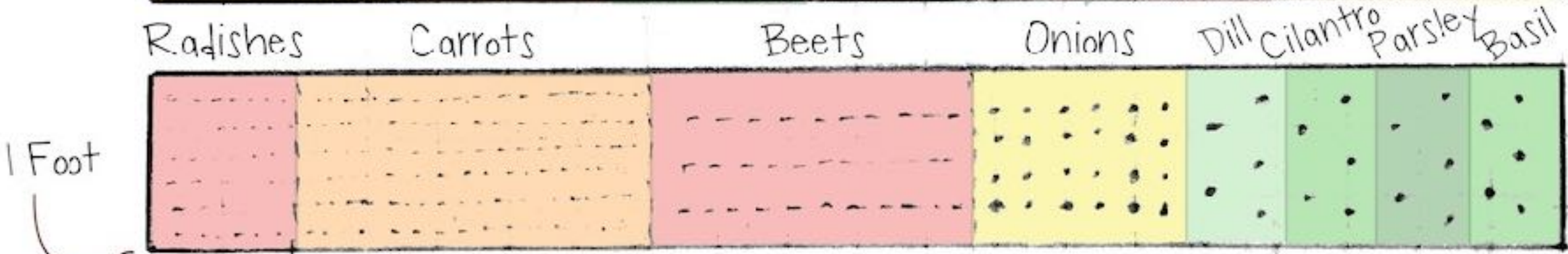
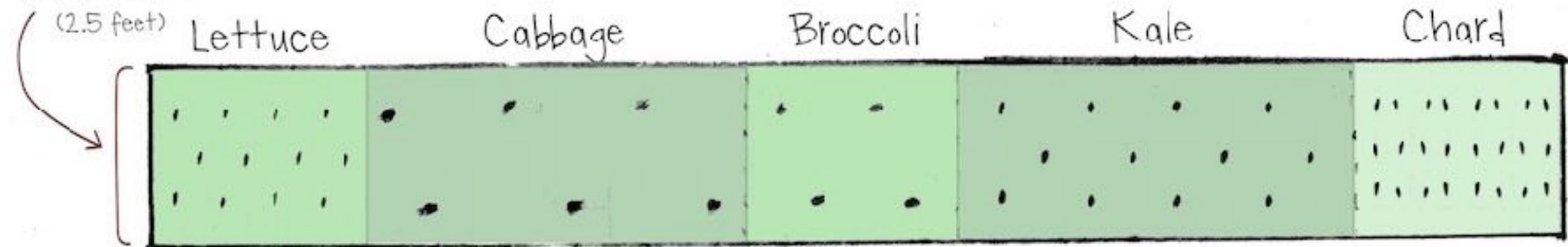


MAP OUT YOUR SPACE

1. Map out your garden space with a pen and paper
2. Lay out your garden beds
3. We suggest 30" wide beds
 1. Easy to step or reach across
 2. Tools made for them
 3. 12-18 inch aisles



30 Inches
(2.5 feet)



1 Foot

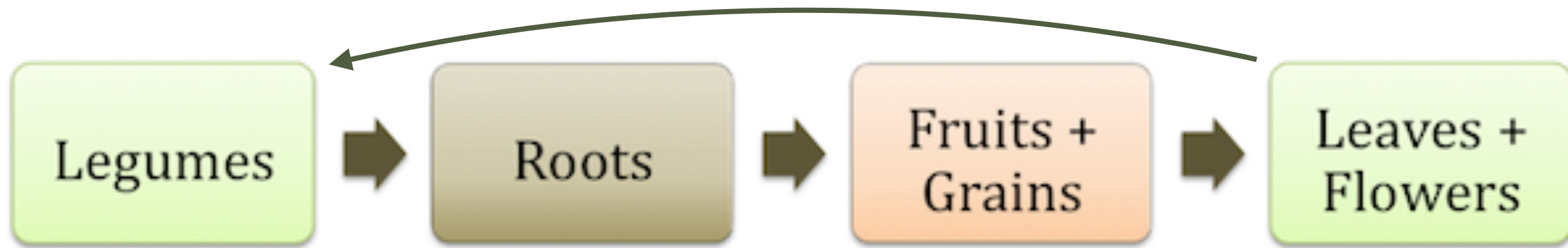


20 Feet



SIMPLE CROP ROTATION PLAN

Four-Year Basic Crop Rotation



Vegetables:

Beans
Green Beans
Peas
Peanuts
Cover Crop

Families:

Legumes

Vegetables:

Carrots
Turnips
Onions
Radishes
Beets
Dill, Cilantro
Parsley

Families:

Carrot
Onion
Cole (Brassicas)
Goosefoot

Vegetables:

Tomatoes
Peppers
Eggplant
Cucumbers
Squash
Corn
Potatoes

Families:

Nightshades
Melons + Squash
Grasses

Vegetables:

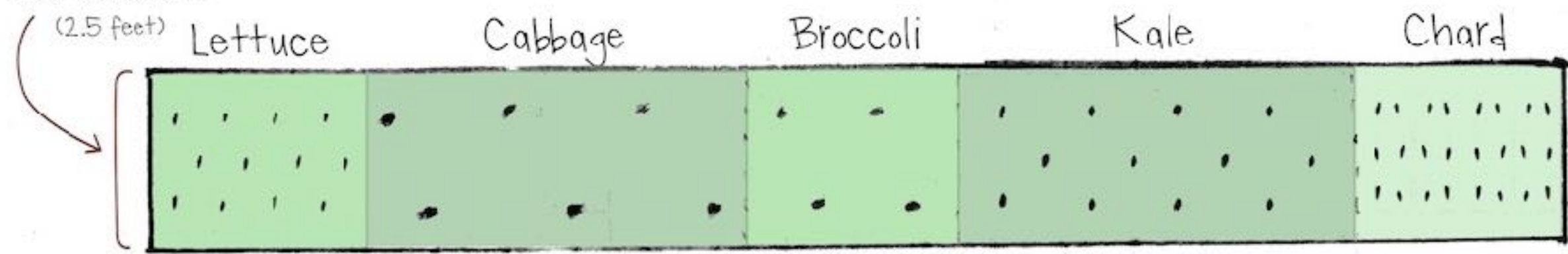
Salad Greens
Lettuce
Spinach
Cabbage
Kale
Broccoli
Cauliflower

Families:

Sunflower
Cole (Brassicas)
Goosefoot

Leaves +
Flowers

30 Inches
(2.5 feet)

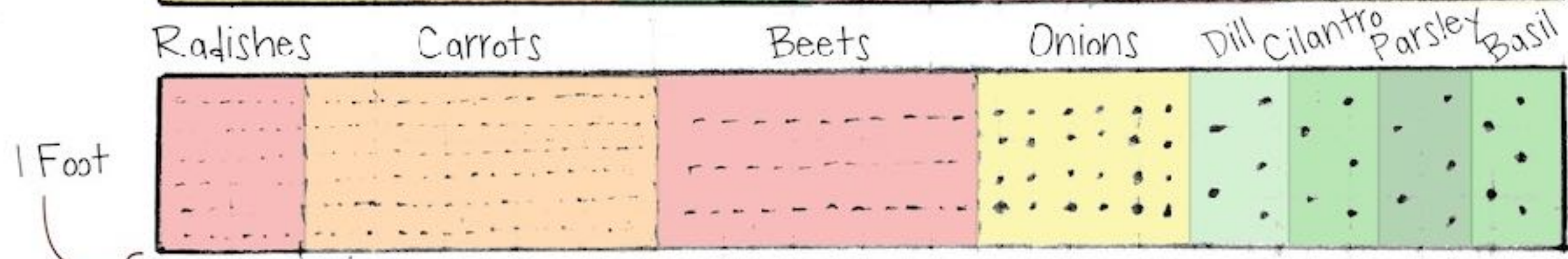


Fruits +
Grains

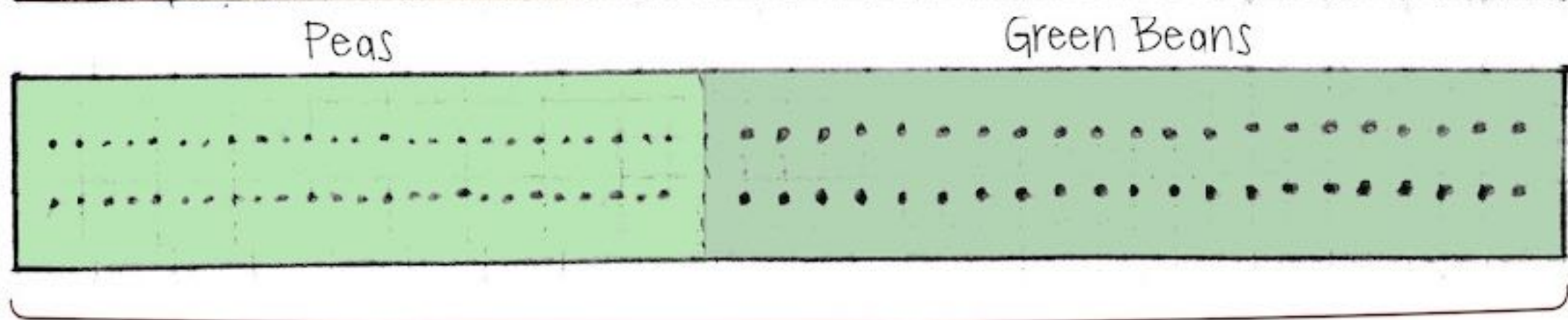


Roots

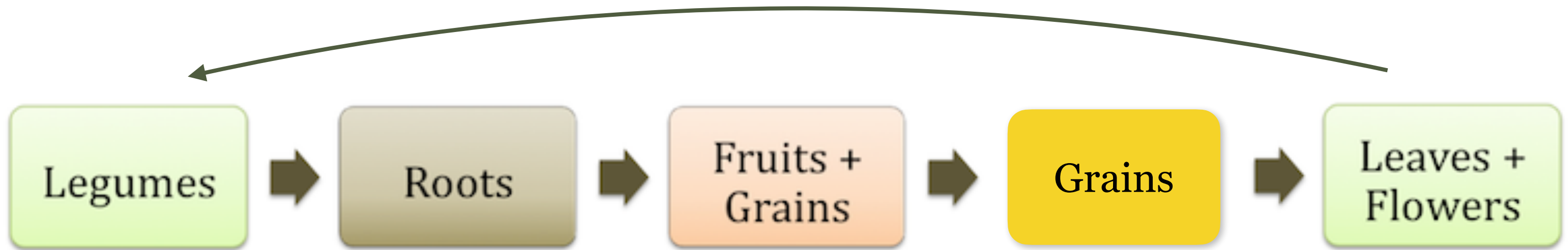
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Legumes



20 Feet



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Families:

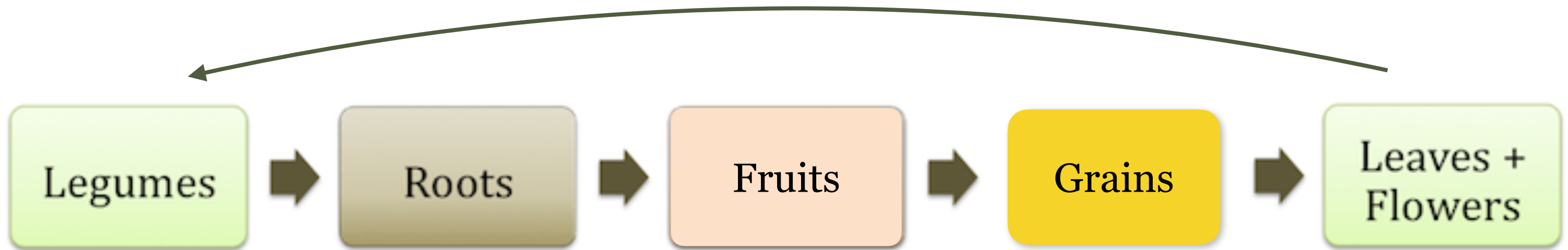
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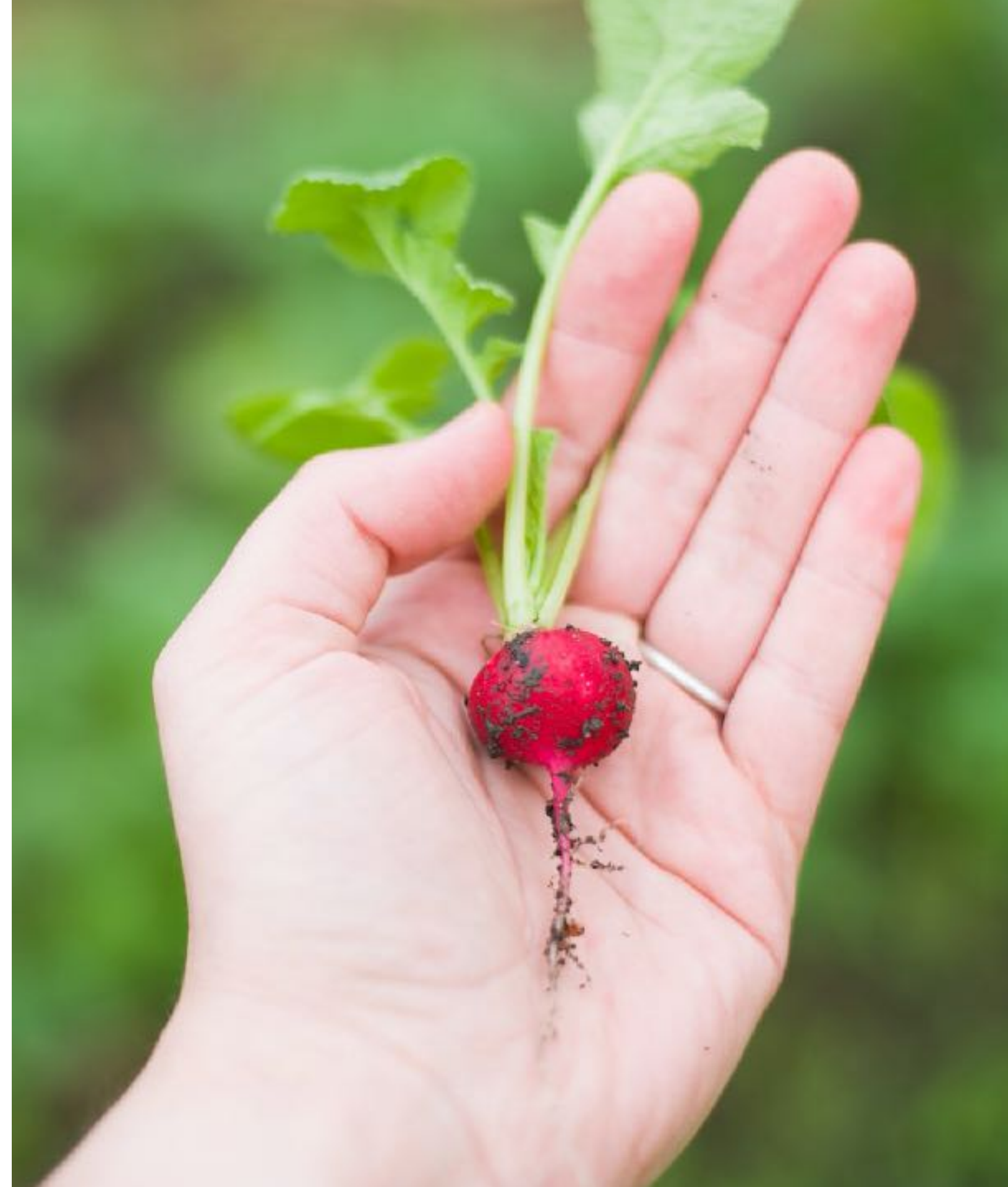
Sunflower
Cole (Brassicas)
Goosefoot

A close-up photograph of a basket filled with fresh vegetables. In the foreground, there are several green onions with their white bulbs and green stalks. Next to them are several bright orange carrots. To the right, there are several dark red beets with their green leafy tops. The background is slightly blurred, showing more green foliage. A dark, semi-transparent banner is overlaid across the middle of the image, containing white text.

PART 3: TIMING – WHEN TO GROW IT

OUR PERPETUAL HARVEST HACK

1. Gardening is full of decisions
2. The simple art of knowing:
 1. What to do (PLAN)
 2. How to do it (ACTION)
 3. And doing it at the right time (TIMING)
3. Power of the “Perpetual Harvest Hack”



WHAT IS LEAPFROG PLANTING?

1. What is leapfrog planting?
2. Each time you harvest have another crop ready to plant
3. Example with lettuce
4. Example with peas and green beans




LEAPFROG PLANTING

1. But leapfrog planting can be complex too
 1. You've got to figure out when to plant your first crop
 2. Then how long before it will be harvested
 3. And how long of a harvest window you can expect from it
 4. And then when to plant the second "leapfrog" crop so that it is ready to go in when the first crop is harvested
 5. Plus figure out how long in the season the crop can be grown
 6. And then repeat that for each crop because they are all different

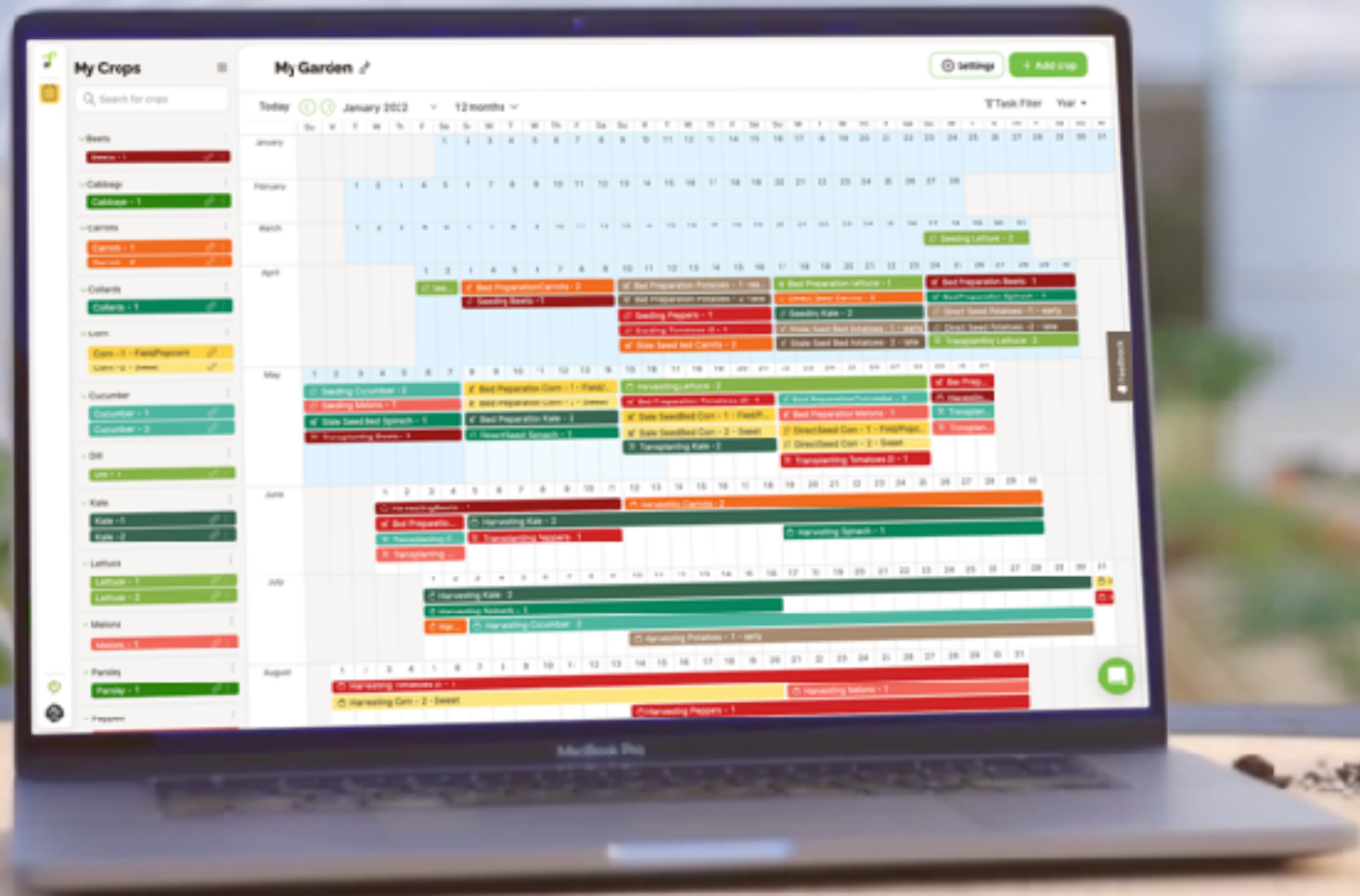
LEAPFROG PLANTING

1. It really doesn't take that much more physical work.
2. Complicated? You bet it sure can be!
3. Unless you're using our "Perpetual Harvest Hack"!





HOW TO CREATE YOUR OWN PLANTING SCHEDULE IN JUST MINUTES



SEEDTIME

