

What Can You Grow In a Square?

Practicing small-plot, intensive food gardening, you can grow a lot in just 1 square foot! By using raised beds, a quality compost mix, vertical gardening, and succession planting, your harvests will be bountiful 12 months a year. (Based on The Square Foot Gardening Method.)

16 per square foot:
radishes, carrots

9 per square foot:
onions, shallots, green onions, garlic, spinach*,

4 per square foot:
lettuce, beets, arugula, celery, rutabagas, turnips*, bush beans, summer peas, spinach*

1 per square foot:
collards, kale, broccoli, cauliflower, cabbage, mustards, turnips*, chard, parsley, cilantro, oregano, strawberries, irish/red potatoes, tomatoes (staked), peppers, eggplant, okra, corn, summer squash, basil, sweet potatoes, sunflowers, dill, fennel

1 per 4-9 square feet:
zucchini, melons (water, cantaloupe, honeydew, etc) pumpkin, winter squash, tomatoes

Stretch your garden vertically by adding a trellis to the north end of your plot to grow: cucumbers (2 per square foot), winter squash (1 per square foot), pole beans (4 per square foot), sugar snaps (9 per square foot).

*Dependent on the Variety; for tomatoes depends on whether you stake and prune "suckers" or support by another method.

Raised Beds. Fruit Trees. Community Gardens.



Tallahassee
FOOD GARDENS

Consultation. Design. Installation. Instruction. Management.

Tallahassee Food Gardens is a social enterprise that encourages & assists folks to grow food for self and neighbor.

Learn more at ManInOveralls.blogspot.com, search "Man in Overalls" on facebook, or call (850) 322-0749.

What will you grow in your food garden? Make a plan.

Each Square represents 1 square foot, which equals 12 inches x 12 inches.

On the other side are guidelines for how many plants can fit in each square foot. Design your own food garden by plotting out which plants and how many will fit in each square. Keep Florida's seasons in mind as you plan.

							←12"→		

Seasonally Appropriate Planting:

In Florida, we have the advantage of a 12-month growing season. People joke that "our winter is July and August," and there's a certain validity to the saying since not much can take our north Florida heat and humidity. However, the truth is we can plant seasonally appropriate crops and harvest produce every month of the year. Moreover, by planting in-season, you'll save yourself many crop-failure headaches.

Cool Season (plant Sept- Feb): radishes, carrots, shallots, green onions, spinach, lettuce, beets, arugula, celery, rutabagas, turnips, strawberries, sugar snaps, collards, kale, broccoli, cauliflower, cabbage, mustards, chard, parsley, cilantro, oregano, dill, fennel

October/November/December/early Jan Specific: bulbing onions, garlic

January/February Specific: irish/red potatoes

Spring/ Warm Season (mid March- mid April): bush/pole beans, tomatoes, peppers, corn, summer squash, zucchini, cucumbers, melons, sunflowers

Hot Season (late April-August): basil, okra, sweet potatoes, bush and pole beans, melons, pumpkin, "winter" squash, cucumbers, summer peas, peppers, egg plant