

Gardening Basics

LESSON 3:

SUCCESSFUL PLANTING



Companion Planting – Why do it?

- Many plant pairings are beneficial for each other
- Some pairings provide nutrients
- Others attract beneficial insects
- Some offer support for other plants to grow on

Companion Planting – How does it work?

- Works in a variety of ways
- Some herbs act as insect repellents
- Some plants help fixate nitrogen, an important part of fertilizing your soil
- Gardeners have been collecting this knowledge for as long as they have been keeping gardens!

Succession Planting:

- Starting successive plantings of the same crop to get multiple harvests
- Time your plantings so you are always able to have fresh crops ready!
- Works for some but not all crops
- This works well for: **radishes, peas, beets, carrots**
- Check your planting guides to see how late you can continue to seed a certain crop



Planting for Pollinators - The Basics:

- We want to attract beneficial insects to our garden such as ladybugs, green lacewings and ground beetles
- They are usually predators of common garden pests, and help keep pests away naturally, without the use of chemicals
- Sweet Alyssum is one of the best plants for attracting beneficial insects
- Some plants are also great for 'trapping' – Nasturtiums are irresistible to aphids (a pesky garden pest) and will draw aphids in your garden away from your crops
- Some plants may not be a traditional vegetable, but will help attract pollinators and beneficial insects to your garden
- Pollinators are important to the success of your garden! This is what allows for many fruiting crops to grow (**Tomatoes, Zucchini, Squash, Cucumbers**, etc.)
- Planting flowers like Sweet Alyssum, Borage, Lemon Balm and many other herbs, is a great way to attract pollinators to your vegetable plants

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SUCCESSFUL PLANTING (CONTINUED):

Companion Planting Table

Asparagus	Plant near: basil, cilantro, dill, marigolds, oregano, parsley, peppers, sage, and thyme.
Beans	Plant near: The Brassicaceae family, carrots, celery, chard, corn, cucumber, eggplant, peas, potatoes, radish, and strawberries. Do not plant near: chive, garlic, leeks, and onions.
Beets	Plant near: bush beans, plants in the Brassicaceae family, corn, garlic, leeks, lettuce, and mint. Do not plant near: pole beans.
Brassicas (Family) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Broccoli• Brussel sprouts• Cabbage• Cauliflower• Kale• Turnip	Plant near: chamomile, dill, mint, rosemary, and sage. Do not plant near: eggplants, peppers, potatoes, and tomatoes (due to a difference in the soil pH they prefer).
Carrots	Plant near: bean, plants in the Brassicaceae family, chives, leeks, lettuce, onions, peas, peppers, pole beans, radish, rosemary, and sage. Do not plant near: dill, parsnips, and potatoes.
Celery	Plant near: beans, plants in the Brassicaceae family, cucumber, garlic, leek, lettuce, onion, and tomatoes.
Garlic	Plant near: beets, plants in the Brassicaceae family, celery, lettuce, potatoes, strawberries, and tomatoes. Do not plant near: peas or beans.
Leeks	Plant near: beets, carrots, celery, onions, and spinach. Do not plant near: beans or peas.
Lettuce	Plant near: beets, plants in the Brassicaceae family, carrots, celery, cucumbers, dill, garlic, onions, radish, spinach, squash, and strawberries.
Melons	Plant near: beets, plants in the Brassicaceae family, carrots, dill, leeks, lettuce, strawberries, and tomatoes. Do not plant near: asparagus or peas.
Onions	Plant near: beets, plants in the Brassicaceae family, carrots, dill, leeks, lettuce, strawberries, and tomatoes. Do not plant near: asparagus or peas.

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Companion Planting Table

Peas	<p>Plant near: beans, carrots, celery, corn, cucumber, eggplant, parsley, peppers, potatoes, radish, spinach, strawberries, and turnips.</p> <p>Do not plant near: onions.</p>
Peppers	<p>Plant near: asparagus, basil, carrots, cucumbers, eggplant, oregano, parsley, rosemary, squash, Swiss chard, and tomatoes.</p> <p>Do not plant near: beans, plants in the Brassicaceae family or fennel.</p>
Potatoes	<p>Plant near: bush beans, celery, corn, garlic, marigold, onions, and peas.</p> <p>Do not plant near: asparagus, plants in the Brassicaceae family, carrots, cucumber, melons, parsnips, squash, sunflowers, and turnips.</p>
Radish	<p>Plant near: beans, beets, cucumbers, lettuce, mint, parsnip, peas, spinach, squash, and tomatoes.</p> <p>Do not plant near: potatoes.</p>
Spinach	<p>Plant near: plants in the Brassicaceae family, eggplants, leeks, lettuce, peas, radish, and strawberries.</p> <p>Do not plant near: potatoes.</p>
Squash	<p>Plant near: corn, lettuce, melons, peas, and radish.</p> <p>Do not plant near: plants in the Brassicaceae family or potatoes.</p>
Strawberry	<p>Plant near: beans, borage, garlic, lettuce, onions, peas, spinach, and thyme.</p> <p>Do not plant near: plants in the Brassicaceae family and fennel.</p>
Swiss Chard	<p>Plant near: beans, plants in the Brassicaceae family and onions.</p>
Tomatoes	<p>Plant near: asparagus, basil, beans, borage, carrots, celery, cucumber, garlic lettuce, mint, onion, parsley, and peppers.</p> <p>Do not plant near: plants in the Brassicaceae family, dill, walnut trees, corn, and potatoes.</p>
Turnip	<p>Plant near: mint and peas.</p>