How To Sneak Edibles Into Your Landscape

Lisa Taylor, Garden Speaker / Educator / Author / Consultant
Author of *Your Farm in the City, Maritime Northwest Garden Guide*www.gardenwithlisa.com

What is Edible Landscaping?

Includes annual and perennial edible plants and encompasses vegetable gardens, trees, shrubs and other plantings that produce food for people.

Benefits: shelter, habitat for wildlife, food, medicine, beauty, health – physical and mental, economical, makes wasted land productive.

Basics of veggie needs

Full Sun – most vegetables, flowers and herbs need 6-8 hrs of sun Fertile well-drained soil or quality potting soil
Out of the wind
Easy to access for harvesting
Water source close by
Perennial, biennial, annual 80:20 balance

The Organic Checklist

Build healthy soil

Work with nature

Right plant, right place

Encourage biodiversity

Use the least toxic approach

Conserve resources

Water wisely

Learn as you grow

Keys to success

- Don't Panic
- Start small and get some success right away
- Start a garden journal
- Keep veggies close and visit frequently
- Water at regular intervals
- Proper spacing. Few plants with more space = bigger yield
- Right plant, right place, right time
- Succession planting

Varieties for Small Spaces

Plants that thrive in the Pacific Northwest.

Heavy producers.

Can be harvested over a long period of time.

Compact, bush or determinate varieties.

Climbing plants.

Short season and self-sowing annuals. <80 days

Look for varieties that are disease and pest resistant.

Not so sneaky

Raised beds, containers on deck or patio. Unabashed food growing.

Sneaky

Replace with edible plant.

ABPE Always be planting edibles.

Nursery pots among the perennials.

Container gardens alongside garden beds.

As part of structures on arbors and pergolas.

Grow vines up existing trees; honey suckle, jasmine, kiwi males.

Fill vertical spaces with climbing plants.

Compact, space saver or patio varieties.

Container Quickie

Potting Soil is specially formulated to promote drainage while holding water. Fill the container with potting soil (do not add rocks at the bottom, this creates a perched water table and wrecks the drainage). Fill to about 2-4 inches from top rim of container.

Good Commercial Brands of Potting Soil for Edibles - OMRI listed

Cedar Grove Potting Soil Black Gold Organic Potting Soil Gardener and Bloome Organic Potting Soil

Eat what you grow

Harvesting takes time and some planning. Freeze, can, ferment and dehydrate produce for future feasts. Share the surplus.

Learn as much as you can

Keep a journal to record your activities and observations.

Take classes, join clubs and plant groups.

Resources

The Garden Hotline (206) 633-0224 http://gardenhotline.org/guestion/

Books

Maritime Northwest Garden Guide, 2nd ed., Lisa Taylor, 2014.

Your Farm in the City, Lisa Taylor, 2011.

Edible Landscaping, Rosalind Creasy, 2010

Designing and Maintaining Your Edible Landscape--Naturally, Robert Kourik, 2005 Living With Wildlife in the Pacific Northwest, Russell Link, 2004