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Florida Farm to School

SO YOU WANT TO START A School Garden

Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services • Adam H. Putnam, Commissioner

SO YOU WANT TO START A SCHOOL GARDEN...

Do you want to start a new or revitalize an existing school garden? Great idea! Before you jump in head first, keep in mind that successful and sustainable school gardens must be well planned, which is why we have put together this step-by-step guide to help you develop your school garden from beginning to end.

First and foremost, what will it take to start and sustain a thriving school garden? All too often when people answer that question, they consider only the agricultural aspects of gardening with thoughts like, "We need seeds, a sunny location and a water source!" Though such agricultural components are essential, *school gardens are more than just gardens.*

School gardens are outdoor classrooms, writing laboratories and science observatories; they are a chance for young people to breathe fresh air while learning about nutrition and where their food comes from. School gardens produce food that can benefit school cafeterias, families and even food pantries. They are a great way to engage parent volunteers and develop relationships with community partners.

With so much more than a simple garden in mind, your school garden will require things such as a dedicated leadership team, volunteers, partners, a watering schedule, curriculum and access to cooking equipment, just to name a few. What's true of community gardens is also true of school gardens: they both begin with *community*.

Our goal is to help you find and organize the people and assets you'll need to develop and sustain a great school garden. The backbone of this guide is an eight-step process for getting your garden in the ground. Additionally, there will be side-bars that expand on key ideas and/or provide additional resources. We'll conclude with a few simple tips compiled by garden experts that will pave the way for success. If anything is true about school gardens, it is that every garden is different, and each successful school garden has its own unique development story. In this light, take our play-by-play guide with a grain of salt. Add, amend or omit steps as you assess the interest levels and community assets available to your team.

May your school garden thrive!

ASSEMBLING YOUR TEAM: KNOW YOUR ASSETS!

Knowing your assets means recognizing that everyone has something to bring to the table. Rather than focusing on deficiencies or needs, the best way to develop your project is to stress the strengths and capabilities of the people on your team.

Everyone has at their disposal resources, skills and connections. In terms of a school garden project, resources might look like a shovel, a free hour once a week, a bunch of crayons or simply five dollars for supplies. Some skills might include sending emails and making phone calls, balancing a budget or planting a seed. Finally, connections are the people and organizations that may be able to help.

In addition to individual assets, groups have community-level assets such as:

- Institutions (government, nonprofits) with resources, knowledge and programs that directly or indirectly tie into school gardening
- Land and buildings (consider your school's kitchen)
- The local economy-- Many businesses are eager to support school gardens

Keep in mind that individuals of different educational, professional and economic backgrounds of all ages bring a wealth of diverse assets to the table. Everyone has something of value to offer, and a diverse team means a greater range and network of assets. Often times, individuals who are traditionally overlooked have assets that your team needs to succeed.

Continually watch and listen for potential assets that will be useful in developing your school garden. When community assets are aligned and leveraged through relationships and team-building, you are closer to reaching your group's goals to a thriving school garden.

HOW TO START A SCHOOL GARDEN IN JUST EIGHT SIMPLE STEPS!

1) Ask Around: Start A Whisper Campaign!

Whisper campaigns can be a good idea when trying to generate interest into a particular topic or project. By instigating indirect conversations on the topic of school gardens you can spark a movement of interest.

You can start by listening for teachers, parents and students who mention that they garden or know somebody who gardens. A more direct approach can be done by asking, "Do you know anyone that might be interested in starting a school garden?" This in turn allows you to gain interest and make the person feel less committed. You can also make an announcement at a school staff or Parents, Teachers and Students Organization (PTSO) meeting that you are interested in exploring the possibility of a school garden and encourage anyone who shares a similar interest to follow up with you.

The purpose of the whisper campaign is to get the conversation started and assess those who are initially interested to come together on a school garden project.

2) Background Research: Dig a Little Deeper!

With two to five people on your team, dig a little deeper and find allies. These allies are not necessarily the people who will help directly with your garden, but they are people who generally have an interest in gardens and/or have working knowledge on the topic. Examples of allies include, but are not limited to: other local school garden leaders and volunteers, community gardening groups, civic organizations, agriculture extension agents, farmers and chefs.

Next, research and explore curriculum resources such as those found in this book. In order for teachers to engage their students in a school garden project, the garden must prove itself useful in achieving curriculum standards. During this step you should also investigate funding sources, models and ideas. Funding can often be viewed as one of the first hurdles when starting a school garden as it is vastly important. Adequate planning and research will help you decide the overall budget and needed materials for your project.

NEED A FUNDRAISER IDEA?

One of the best ways to raise funds is to, as a team, generate a list of 25 to 50 people who may be willing to sponsor the school garden. Write a letter or speak with them directly about your vision, written plans and future goals. If 25 people give an average of $25, you would have $625, which is often enough for your start-up costs!

Explore the potential for partnerships with businesses, parent donations or fundraisers. Don't forget to draw off the assets of your team for leads on effective funding ideas. Remember that everyone has something to bring to the table. Everyone has financial assets: resources, skills and connections. If you ask, nearly every person you talk with, including your team, would most likely be willing to give $5 each to support a school garden.

3) Approach Leadership and Key Stakeholders: Share your Vision!

Touch base with your school's administration. Share your vision and the information you've gathered thus far. Mention that your team would like to host a school garden interest meeting to see if there are enough teachers, parents, students and/or community partners invested in the idea to ensure its success. Next, inquire about a possible location for the garden. Plant the idea that a visible, highly trafficked location would be preferable and help guarantee the garden's success.

Following your meeting with school administration, touch base with anyone that will likely be impacted or who will benefit from the project. This includes custodial staff, science teachers, parent groups and students. Tell them that you are hoping to start a school garden and ask for their ideas and concerns about the project. The more people there are that contribute ideas, the better it is for your garden's short- and long-term success.

4) Organize an Interest Meeting: Grow Your Team!

Following conversations with stakeholders, schedule an interest meeting for everyone that is interested in helping with the school garden. Advertise the meeting well in advance by using campus-wide flyers, emails and announcements and best of all, personal invitations. At your initial interest meeting, there are five main goals: community buy-in, identifying leadership, organizing teams, discussing garden location and design and deciding on next steps.

- *Community Buy-In*: Have people introduce themselves by name, connection to the school and why they are interested in the school garden. Common motivations will inspire the group. Use these motivations and visions to inform the garden design and develop its purpose. For example, one might be motivated by hands-on learning and another might want to use the garden as an outdoor kitchen or classroom. Weaving people's motivations into the conversation and your developing school garden will help ensure sustainability of the project. People enjoy working towards something that inspires them.
- *Identify Leadership*: Look and listen for people who express a higher level of interest especially as they represent various skills and stakeholder groups such as teachers, parents, community experts and people of different backgrounds. Find excuses to engage such people in the

conversation during and after the meeting. These are the folks who may be recruited into your school garden leadership team.

- *Organize Teams*: Think about implementing these teams into your school garden plan!
  - Agriculture/Infrastructure Team: This group will provide expertise for garden planning, design and oversee the garden build, plantings and clean-ups. Due to their agricultural knowledge, these individuals can be on call for garden questions and ongoing assistance.
  - Education and Curriculum Team: This group is tasked with finding and/or developing lessons and volunteers to support learning in the garden.
  - Communications Team: This group will keep all other members and the public up to date on garden happenings via emails, phone calls, print materials and social media. During meetings, this team will be responsible for note taking and documentation.
  - Finance Team: After identifying new potential funding sources (PTSO, grants, fundraisers, donations, etc.) this group should begin with a financial vision for the garden and decide how best to oversee the nature in which your organization will oversee its available money and budget.
- *Garden Location and Design*: Discuss with the group at large the wants and needs of the garden based upon the motivations the team initially expressed. Open up the floor to brainstorm design ideas. Keep in mind that a highly viewed space for the garden is preferable, so the public can view all of your hard work and keep the team motivated to sustain the school garden.
- *Decide on Next Steps*: Decide as a team on a game plan for moving forward. Arranging a field trip to another school garden is a great next step. You could also schedule another meeting, select a team to draft a proposal or do more background research. Just be sure you decide on a direction forward, so the energy generated by the interest meeting does not diffuse.

5) Arrange a Field Trip: See A Success!

This is where your background network research comes in handy. Set up a tour of one to three gardens, preferably school or community gardens, to witness a few working models. Be sure to schedule your visit in coordination with garden leaders, so they can be available to answer questions.

Don't skip this step! Why is it a good idea? A field trip gives your school garden team something tangible and achievable to work toward. It allows you to return with success stories to recruit support for your impending project. It also links your new school garden team with mentors and a larger network of school and local gardeners to learn from. A field trip is often the cornerstone in moving from a couple people with an idea to a team project that won't be derailed.

6) Engage your School Garden Team: Get to Work!

You've gone on a field trip and your team is now inspired and eager to install your school garden. Now what? Before you schedule your build, here are a few things you'll want to do or consider:

- Review resources, skills and connections
- Settle on a location and refine your design
- Develop a school garden proposal for either administrative approval or fundraising

purposes

- Engage additional targeted audiences or stakeholders
- Create a garden schedule that integrates work times for all interested teachers and major volunteer schedules
- Determine what you want to grow based upon commodity (growing) seasons
- Begin fundraising
- Attend garden trainings and curriculum development sessions

7) For the Long Haul: Think About Sustainability!

The school gardens that stand the test of time are nearly always anchored to something that can sustain it year-in and year-out. Some middle and high schools develop organic gardening classes taught by an elective teacher. Many school gardens are anchored to an afterschool program and sustained by the afterschool coordinator. Others are sustained by an ongoing partnership with a gardening organization. Still, other school gardens are closely tied with the science department, Future Farmers of America or 4H.

Being anchored to something doesn't mean that others can't be involved. An anchor simply means that if or when other participants waiver, the garden will keep thriving. What will sustain your school garden for the long haul?

8) Lastly, the School Garden Build

Lastly, schedule and plan your school garden build. Make sure it's a public, participatory event. Builds are great opportunities to engage young people in the excitement and recruit future volunteers. Orientation and open houses are great days to schedule garden builds. Even though a school garden build is a very tangible project and lots of people and organizations may be interested in helping, be sure to employ and grow the internal capacities and assets of your school garden team lest an outside entity come in, do all the work and your team and young people are deprived of the opportunity to learn how to build the garden they've all worked so hard to conceive. There is nothing more empowering than creating one's visions with one's own hands. The point isn't just a pretty garden. It's all of the goals people mentioned at the interest meeting in terms of their motivation—it's for education and a chance to give back and to see your community grow.

SIMPLE TIPS FOR SUCCESSFUL ORGANIZATION

- Connecting and staying in touch with other school and/or community gardening efforts will keep you in the loop about . free/inexpensive supplies and materials, institutional assistance, grants, workshops and training opportunities. Additionally, by banding together with a few other garden projects, you may be able to purchase materials at a steep discount by making a bulk or wholesale purchase.
- Your garden can never have enough champions. Although the leadership team may remain small, supporters of your school garden are vital to continued support from administration, school staff, parents and the community.

Image credits: Icons made by Freepik from www.flaticon.com

Time to go to the store (Or No Time)

Now that you have picked the perfect location, your preferred method to grow and what it is you want to grow its time to go to the Garden Supply store, or better yet pick up the phone call me at 786-587-0665 or go to the internet, go to my site www.urbanfarminginstitutefl.org and shop for the items that you shall need to follow my recipes for your garden.

Here is a sampling of these items for descriptions and summary of uses for each item go to my website and click on each item to see how they each can assist you in the garden.

For seed starting:

- Active "Live" Seeds for Zone 10 B
- Organic seed starting Mix (Pro-Mix BX)
- Organic coconut Coir
- Seed starter trays 72 count with under liners
- Liquid Fish Emulsion (Alaska 5-1-1)
- Spray bottles, pump sprayers or misting watering system
- Recycled newspaper
- Paint Pen
- Waterproof label
- Gloves
- Hat
- Plastic 15 gallon tote to mix starter
- Misting Hose attachment

For Potting Mixture:

- Organic Potting Soil Mixture (Custom Blend)
- Azomite Rock Dust slow release
- Fish Emulsion (Alaska 5-1-1)
- Dichotomous earth food grade
- Sea Weed (Optional)
- Perlite/Vermiculite for drainage and to add air
- Straw for Mulching

For Fertilizing:

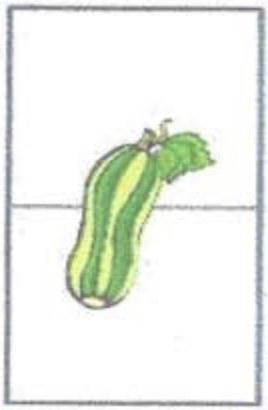
- 2 gallon pump sprayer
- Alaska Fish Emulsion (5-1-1)

For Fungicide/Pest Control applications:

- 2 gallon Pump sprayer
- Organicide 3 in 1 (OMRI Product)
- NEEM OIL concentrate
- Yellow sticky tape traps

Square Foot Gardening Layout

Pumpkin

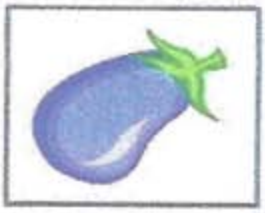


Zucchini squash

Watermelon

1 plant
Melon
Winter squash
Summer squash

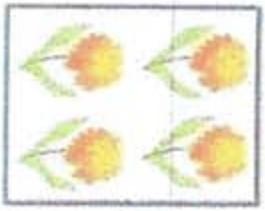
Broccoli



Eggplant

Tomato

1 plant
Cabbage
Cauliflower
Cucumber
Okra
Pepper



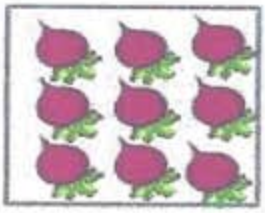
Marigold

Basil

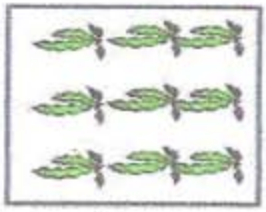
Lettuce

4 plants
Corn
Parsley
Potato
Strawberry
Turnip

Spinach

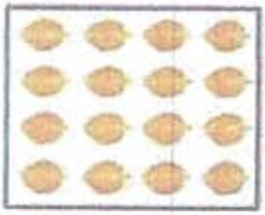


Beet

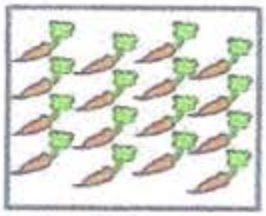


Bush bean

9 plants



Onions



Carrot

Radish

16 plants

If you are growing in a raised bed, creating a square foot grid is easy simply measure 12" x 12" squares and line with string or 1 x 2" lumber to outline the space and plant in the same manner. I have included some pictures as a reference:

Above you can see a "Basic" grow bed 4 x 4 in dimension broken down into 16 square spaces. Each of those spaces can ideally be planted with a variety of items so that each foot maximizes that particular varieties grow space:

Here is a chart explaining how many plants to plant in each square space:

Planting Guide for South Florida Vegetables

January

Beets
Broccoli
Cabbage
Carrots
Cauliflower
Collards
Corn
Chinese Cabbage
Eggplant
Endive
English & Southern Peas
Escarole
Kohlrabi
Lettuce
Lima, Pole, & Bush Beans
Mustard
Onions
Parsley
Peppers
Potatoes
Radish
Spinach
Summer & Winter Squash
Tomatoes
Turnips

February

Beets
Cantaloupes
Carrots
Collards
Corn
Cucumbers
Eggplant
English & Southern Peas
Kohlrabi
Lima, Pole, & Bush Beans
Mustard
Onions
Okra
Peppers
Radish
Summer & Winter Squash
Sweet Corn
Sweet Potatoes
Tomatoes
Turnips
Watermelon

March

Cantaloupes
Cucumbers
Corn
Lima, Pole, & Bush Beans
Mustard
Onions
Okra
Peas (Southern)
Peppers
Radish
Summer Squash
Sweet Potatoes
Tomatoes
Watermelon

April

Lima, Pole, & Bush Beans
Sweet Potatoes
Peas (Southern)

May

Black-Eyed Peas
Sweet Potatoes
Watermelon

June

Cassava
Chayote
Cherry Tomatoes
Chinese Yams
Malanga
Pigeon Peas
Pumpkin
Sweet Potatoes

July

Cassava
Chayote
Malanga
Summer Squash
Yard Long Beans

August

Cantaloupes
Carrots
Collards
Corn
Eggplant
Escarole
Lima & Pole Beans
Mustard
Onions
Okra
Peppers
Potatoes
Radish
Summer Spinach
Summer Squash
Tomatoes (larger fruit varieties)
Watermelon

September

Broccoli
Cabbage
Cantaloupes
Collards
Corn
Cucumber
Eggplant
Endive
English & Southern Peas
Lettuce
Lima, Pole, & Bush Beans
Onions
Okra
Parsley
Peppers
Potatoes
Tomatoes (larger fruit varieties)
Summer & Winter Squash
Watermelon

October

Beets
Broccoli
Cabbage
Carrots
Cauliflower
Collards
Corn
Cucumber
Eggplant
Endive
English & Southern Peas
Escarole
Kohlrabi
Lettuce
Lima , Pole, & Bush Beans
Mustard
Onions
Parsley
Peppers
Potatoes
Radish
Spinach
Strawberries
Summer Squash
Tomatoes (larger fruit varieties)
Turnips

November

Beets
Broccoli
Cabbage (regular & Chinese)
Carrots
Cauliflower
Collards
Corn
Cucumber
Endive
English & Southern Peas
Escarole
Kohlrabi
Lettuce
Lima, Pole, & Bush Beans
Mustard
Onions
Parsley
Peppers
Potatoes
Radish
Spinach
Strawberries
Tomatoes (larger fruit varieties)
Turnips

December

Broccoli
Cabbage
Carrots
Cauliflower
Chinese Cabbage
Collards
Corn
Cucumber
Eggplant
Endive
English & Southern Peas
Escarole
Kohlrabi
Lettuce
Lima, Pole, & Bush Beans
Mustard
Onions
Parsley
Peppers
Potatoes
Radish
Spinach
Strawberries
Tomatoes (larger fruit varieties)
Turnips

Easy To Grow Vegetables in South Florida

Arugula

Bananas

Basil (many Varieties)

Beans (Many Varieties)

Beets

Broccoli

Cabbages

Carrots

Cauliflowers

Chives

Cilantro

Collards

Eggplants

Garlic

Kale

Leeks

Lettuces

Mints

Papaya

Avocado

Carambolla

Plantains

Malanga

Marjoram

Mustard Greens

Edible Flowers

Onions

Oregano

Okra

Parsley

Peppers (Love Florida)

Pineapples (also ornamental)

Potatoes (organic only)

Radishes

Rosemary

Sage

Spinach

Swiss Chards

Tarragon

Thyme

Tomatoes (Love Florida)

mango

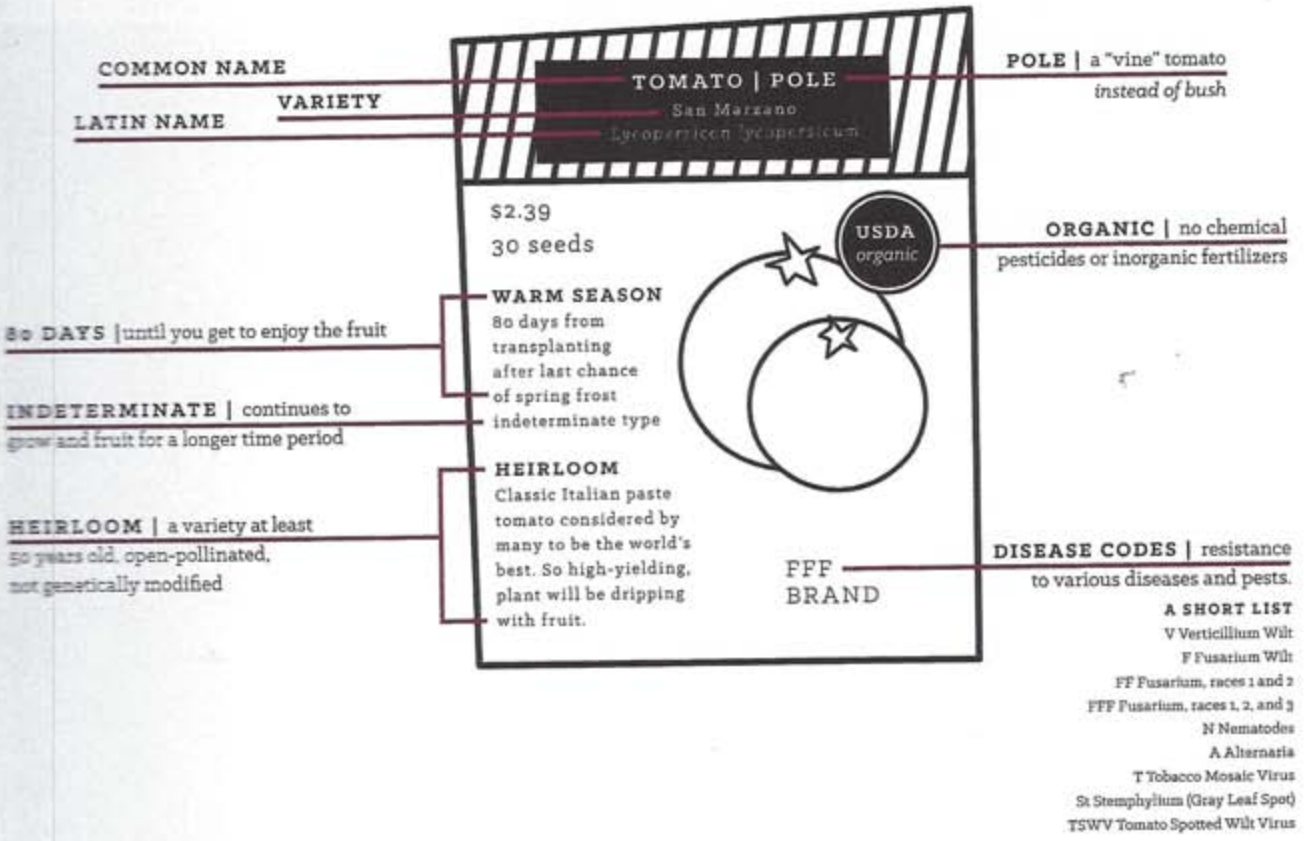
bananas

Lychee

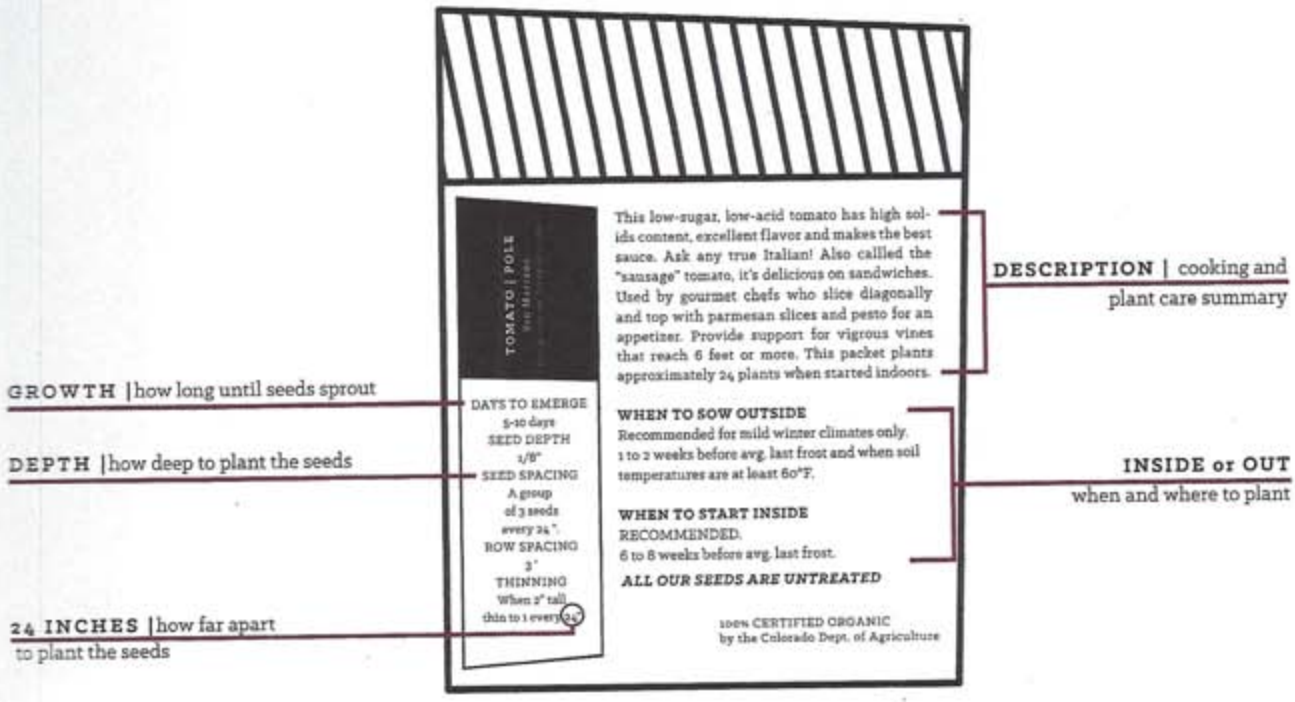
Yucca

Burdock

HOW TO READ A SEED PACKET | FRONT



HOW TO READ A SEED PACKET | BACK



VEGETABLE SEEDS

$3.00 PER PACK TYPE/SEEDPER PACK

Quantity		Quantity		Quantity	
	Arugula /150+		Luffa Gourd /12		
	Asparagus, Mary Washington/100		Melon, Iroquois(musk) /30		
	Artichoke, Imperial Star /15		Mustard, Tatsoi /100+		
	Bean, Golden Wax /75		Mustard Florida Broadleaf +500		
	Bean, Kentucky Wonder /50		Nasturtium Mix /50		
	Bean, Red Kidney/50		Onion, Wethersfield Red (LD)/200		
	Bean, Maxibel (french filet) /50		Onion, Texas Grano (SD) /100		
	Bean ChickPea,Garbanzo/50		Onion, Evergreen Bunching/100+		
	Bean, Scarlet Runner /25		Pak-Choi /50+		
	Bean, Soy, fresh eating /50		Pea, Dwarf Grey Sugar /200		
	Beet, Chioggia /100		Pepper, California Wonder /25		
	Beet, Forono /50		Pepper, Golden Marconi /30		
	Beet, Red Bulls /100		Pepper, Red Marconi Sweet /30		
	Broccoli, Calabrese /100		Pepper, Pimiento /25+		
	Broccoli-Raab /100		Pepper, Red Cherry Sweet /30		
	Broccoli, DeCicco /100		Pepper, Big Jim Numex/30		***HOT PEPPERS***
	Brussels Sprout, Long Island/50		Pepper, Jalapeno		*Hawaiian Chili /20*
	Cabbage, Copenhagen /50		Peruvian Ground Cherry /50		*Jaloro /25*
	Carrot, Finger /1/2 tsp		Popcorn, Japanese Hulless /150		*Purira /25*
	Carrot, Scarlet Nantes/1/2 tsp		Popcorn, Strawberry /50		*Red Habanero /15*
	Carrot, Chantenay/1/2 tsp		Pumpkin, Jack Be Little /50		*Thai Hot /25*
	Cauliflower, Snowball /50		Pumpkin, Kakai /25		*Jalapeno/25*
	Celery, Golden /150+		Radish, Black Spanish /100		*NuMex Twilight Pepper /20*
	Chard, Bright Lights(Rainbow)/50		Radish, Cherry Bell /200		*Scotch Bonnet/*
	Chinese Cabbage, Michichili /50		Radish, Miyashige White /100		
	Coffee Chicory /20+		Radish, China Rose /100		***TROPICAL / HEAT TOLERANT***
	Corn, Black Aztec /50		Rhubarb, Victoria /50		Amaranth Greenleaf/200+
	Corn, Golden Bantam /150		Salsify /30		Amaranth Redleaf/200+
	Corn, Hawaii Supersweet White/30+		Shungiku/Chrysanthemum /100		Bean, Christmas Lima (large)/25
	Corn, Hawaii Supersweet Yellow/30+		Spinach, America /100		Bean, Fordhook Lima /50
	Corn, Hickory King /200		Spinach, Bloomsdale /200		Bean, Manoa Wonder /30
	Corn, Mini Ornamental Indian/50		Zucchini, Black Beauty /30		Bean,Yard Long /20
	Corn, Reids Yellow Dent /150		Squash, Crookneck Summer /25		Bean, Florida Butter, Lima /40
	Corn, Stowells /50		Squash, Table Queen /30		Bean (grain), Job's Tears/50
	Corn, Truckers Favorite /200		Strawberry,Fresca/20		Chick Pea,Garbanzo/50
	Cuke, Armenian Yard Long /25+		Strawberry,Alexandria(alpine/100		Chard, Lucullus /50
	Cuke, Burpless /15		Sugar Beet /50		Chard, Perpetual Spinach /50
	Cuke, Fancy Pickling /50		Tomato, Tiny Tim /25		Collards, Georgia Southern/100
	Edible Sunflower /50		Tomato, Grape /25		Collards, Vates /100
	Eggplant, Little Finger /50		Tomato, Homestead /25		Eggplant, Waimanalo Long /25
	Eggplant, Rosa Bianca /50		Tomato, Marglobe /25		Mustard, Tendergreen /200
	Endive, Curly 1/4 tsp		Tomato, Mortgage Lifter /25		Okra, Emerald /50
	Escarole, Batavian /100+		Tomato, Ponderosa Pink /25		Onion, Koba Green /50
	Finocchio / Fennel /100		Tomato, Roma /30		Pea, California Blackeye /50
	Giant Waterladle Gourd /20		Tomato, Silvery Fir Tree /25		Pea, Manoa Sugar /50
	Gourd, Tiny Bottle /20		Tomato, Sprite Grape /25		Pea, Pigeon /30
	Kale, Dinosaur/100		Tomato, Yellow Pear /25		Pea, Wando /50
	Kale, Red Russian /500		Turnip, Purple Top /150		Peanut, Virginia/50
	Kale, Vates /500		Turnip, Seven Top for greens/100		Pepper, Kaala Sweet Bell /20
	Leek, American flag /100+		Watercress /500		Spinach, Malabar /40
	Lettuce Mix 1/2 tsp		Watermelon, Sugar Baby /15		Spinach, New Zealand /50
	Lettuce,Buttercrunch 1/2 tsp				Tomato, Anahu (beefsteak) /25
	Lettuce, Four Seasons 1/2 tsp				Tomato, Floradade (salad) /25
	Lettuce, Red Salad 1/2 tsp				Tomato, Everglade (cherry)/15
	Lettuce, Parris (Romaine) 1/2 tsp				Tomato, Komohana Grape /25
	Lettuce, Anuenue 1/2 tsp				Pumpkin(squash), Seminole /10

HERBS AND OTHERS							
QTY	ITEM	QTY	ITEM	QTY	ITEM	QTY	
	Ambrosia		Hop		Summer Savory		TOBACCO SEEDS
	Angelica		Horehound		Sweet woodruff		Black Mammoth
	Anise Hyssop		Hyssop		Sweet Bay, Bay Laurel		Burley
	Bearberry		Joe Pye Weed		Sweet Clover		Indian
	Arnica		Lady's Mantle		Sweet Annie		Jasmine
	Basil, Sweet		Lanceleaf Plantain		Tarragon		Kentucky Brownleaf
	Ashwaghanda		Lavender		Valerian		Kentucky Dark
	Barberry		Leafy Fennel		Vervain		Lizard Tail Orinoco
	Basil , Dwarf		Lemon Balm		White Sage		Lizard Tail Turtlefoot
	Basil, Genovese		Lemon Catnip		Wild Anise		Madole
	Basil, Lettuce Leaf		Lemon Grass		Wild Bergamot		Narrow Leaf Madole
	Basil, Lemon		Licorice		Winter Savory		North Carolina 2
	Basil, Lime		Lion's Ears		Witch Hazel		Tennessee Burley
	Basil, Thai		Lovage		Wood Betony		Virginia Blending
	Basil, Sweet		Lycii (Goji)		Wormwood		
	Bee Balm		Marjoram		Yarrow		**OTHER TROPICALS**
	Black Cohosh		Marshmallow		Yellow- white mustard		Wax Myrtle /30
	Black Cumin		Meadowsweet		Dalmation Pyrethrum		Pomegrante
	Blessed Thistle		Medico Alfalfa		Epazote		Moringa/Miracle Tree /15
	Blood Flower / Milk Weed		Milk Vetch		Gopher Purge		Sweetsop /10
	Boneset		Motherwort		Osage Orange		Arrowroot /20
	Borage		Mugwort		Shoo-fly Plant		Blue Elderberry /25
	Burdock		Mullein		Tansy		Caper /25
	Calendula		Narrow Coneflower		Canola / Rape /500+		Natal plum /10
	Caraway		Oregano				Edible Fig /20
	Cardoon		Papalo (Cilantro subs)				Guava /15
	Catmint		Parsley, Italian Flat L				Issai Kiwi /12
	Catnip		Parsley, Moss Curled				Kiwi Fruit /15
	Carob		Parsley, Forest Green				Papaya /15
	Chaste Tree		Peppermint				Dwarf Pomegranate /20
	Chinese Angelica		Psyllium OUT				Passion Fruit /15
	Chives		Pleurisy Root				Pawpaw /10
	Cilantro		Poppy				Sunn Hemp(green maure)1500 avg
	Clary Sage		Purple Coneflower				**SPROUTS 4 OZ**
	Codonopsis		Purple Passion Flower				Black Sunflower $3.00
	Comfrey		Purple Throatwort				Whole Pea $3.50
	Creeping Thyme		Purslane				Red Clover $5.00
	Cumin		Queen Anne's Lace				Broccoli $10.50
	Dandelion		Red Clover				Alfalfa $4.95
	Dwarf Dill		Roman Chamomile				Bean Mix 8 oz $5.00
	Echinacea		Rosemary				
	Elecampane		Safflower				
	English Pennyroyal		Sage				
	English Thyme		Schisandra				
	Ephedra		Scullcap				
	Evening Primrose		Selfheal, Heal All				
	Fenugreek		Spearmint				
	Feverfew		St John's Wort				
	Flax		St Mary's Milk Thistle				
	Garlic Chive		Stinging Nettle				
	German Chamomile		Stinging Nettle				
	Heartsease		Summer Savory				

The Tools You Will Need

Gardeners may not agree on the best mulch or the perfect fertilizer, but there's one thing that every gardener agrees on: when it comes time to purchase tools, buy the best. Quality garden tools are an investment that yield dividends over time. Here are the top 10 gardening tools every community gardener should own.

1. Trowel

A well-made trowel is your most important tool. From container gardening to large beds, a trowel will help you get your plants into the soil. Essential for everyone.

2. Hand Fork or Claw or Cultivator

A hand fork helps cultivate soil, chop up clumps, and work amendments into the soil. A hand fork is necessary for cultivating in closely planted beds.

3. Hoe

A long- handled hoe is a gardener's best friend. Keeping weeds at bay is the purpose of this useful tool. Hoe heads come in all different shapes and sizes and every gardener swears by a different one.

4. Hand pruners

Invest in a pair of quality pruners, such as Felco, which is clearly a cut above. There are different types and sizes depending upon the type and size of the job. Secateurs are for cutting small diameters, up to the thickness of your little finger ;-). Anything larger and you need *loppers*.

5. Watering can

A watering can creates a fine even stream of water that delivers with a gentleness that won't wash seedlings or sprouting seeds out of their soil.

6. Pitch Fork

You can't dig and divide perennials without a heavy-duty fork (and some dividing methods even suggest you own two!). Also really great for turning your compost pile.

7. Shovels & Spades

There are several different types and shapes of shovels and spades, each with their own purpose. There are also different types of hand holds for either—a "D" shape, a "T" shape, or none at all. They are a requisite tool for planting large perennials, shrubs, and trees, breaking ground, moving soil, leaves, just about anything. The sharper the blade, the better.

8. Wheelbarrow

Wheelbarrows come in all different sizes (and prices). They are indispensable for hauling soil, compost, plants, mulch, hoses, tools…everything you'll need to garden.

9. Gloves

Unless you want to wear your favorite hobby under your nails, use gloves. Leather gloves hold up best. If you have roses, get a pair that resist thorn pricks.

10. Hose

This is the fastest way to transport lots of water. Consider using drip irrigation hoses or drip tape.

2015/2016 School Gardens Pricing Guide
Urban Farming Institute

	A	B	C
1			
2	Pro-Mix Potting Blend	$45.00	60lb
3	Vegetable blend soil	$3.50 cu. Ft	40lbs
4	Azomite slow release	$10.00 bed	2 lb bag
5	Azomite Slow release	$52.00	40lbs
6	305 Fertilizer	$52.00	40lbs
7	305 Fertilizer	$12.00	2 lb bag
8	72 cell starter trays w/bottoms	$5.00 set	
9	Coco Tek Seed starter	$12.00 brick	
10	Soil Booster Kit (Fall start-up)	$60.00 Bag	3 mo. Supply
11	Organic seed Packs-see sheets	$3.00 ea.	
12	Organic Starter Plants	$2.50 ea.	TBD
13	Perlite	$18.00 ea	8qts
14	Vermiculite	$18.00 ea	8qts
15	Organic 3 in 1 IPM concentrate	$20.00	
16	Organic Kelp Food	$10.00	
17	Organic Insecticidaal soap	$10.00	
18	Organic Fungicide	$10.00	
19	Organic BT Caterpillar	$15.00	
20	Spray Bottle (Pump)	$20.00	
21	Garden Box Kit 4 x 4 x 10	$200.00	
22	garden Box Kit 4x 8 x 10	$350.00	
23	ADA Garden Box Kit 3 x 6 x 8 x 3'	$325.00	
24	Grow Bag 15 Gallon	$8.00	
25	Grow Bag 5 gallon	$6.00	
26	Grow Bag 1 gallon	$3.00	
27	Hydro System 4 tower Kit	$450.00	
28	Hydro System 8 tower kit	$900.00	
29	Hydro Solar System Kit	$650.00	
30	Hydro Solar Kit VG-1	$350.00	
31	Hydro Tower extensions	$369.00	
32	Aquaponics Kit	$600.00	
33	PH Tester Kit	$15.00	
34	Water Meter Guage	$5.00	
35	Earth Box Kit w/Soil	$60.00	
36	EZ GROW Window Garden Boxes	$5.00ea	
37	Ground Cover Commercial	.08/sq.ft	
38			
39	Education Consulting	$50.00/Hr	
40	Installations	$75.00/Hr	