



WELCOME

ALL ABOUT SEED STARTING IN OUR GREENHOUSE

WHAT YOU WILL NEED TO GET STARTED

DECIDING WHAT YOU WILL PLANT FOR THE FALL PLANTING
SEASON

GETTING YOUR GARDEN BED READY FOR FALL PLANTING

GREENHOUSE CARE & PATIO WORKSPACE

YOUR SPACE IN THE GREENHOUSE

TOUR THE GREENHOUSE

5 REASONS FOR STARTING YOUR OWN SEEDS

- MORE CHOICES
- COST SAVINGS
- HEALTHIER PLANTS
- NO PESTICIDES
- JOY & PRIDE 😊

WHEN TO PLANT GREENHOUSE SEEDS

WHILE MANY SEEDS CAN BE SOWN DIRECTLY IN THE GARDEN IN FALL OR SPRING AND ACTUALLY GROW BEST FROM NATURAL WEATHER FLUCTUATIONS, OTHER SEEDS ARE MUCH MORE FINICKY AND REQUIRE STEADY TEMPERATURES AND A CONTROLLED ENVIRONMENT TO GERMINATE. BY STARTING SEEDS IN A GREENHOUSE, GARDENERS CAN PROVIDE A STABLE ATMOSPHERE FOR SEEDS TO GERMINATE AND SEEDLINGS TO GROW.

START YOUR SEEDS 4-6 WEEKS BEFORE TRANSPLANTING TO YOUR BED AND GET A JUMP START ON YOUR PLANTING SEASON

SUPPLIES YOU WILL NEED:

- SEED STARTING TRAY (11"x 21" MAX size, without holes)
- SEE EXAMPLE KIT....Available at Home Depot for \$5.78 for 50 seedlings
- Seed starting soil....Available at Home Depot Jiffy - 12qt \$5.27
- 1 SPACE AVAILABLE..... PER GARDEN BED (example 1 bed, 1 space, 2 beds 2 spaces, etc.)
- LABEL YOUR TRAY WITH BED #
- LABEL FOR DATE OF STARTING SEEDLINGS
- USE PERMENENT MARKER
- **YOU** ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR WATERING YOUR SEEDS DAILY OR AS NEEDED TO KEEP MOIST

EXAMPLE:



CONTAINER EXAMPLES: TRAYS WITHOUT HOLES

MAKE YOUR OWN SEED CONTAINERS:

TOILET TISSUE ROLLS &
DELI TRAY = SEED POTS &
TRAY



EXAMPLE CONTAINER TRAY:

- PURCHASED POTS W/
TRAYS, NO HOLES IN TRAY
= RECYCLED SEED POTS &
T



When starting seeds in a greenhouse, you don't need to spend a fortune on special seed starting mixes. You can mix your own general purpose potting mix by adding and mixing together:

- 1 equal part of peat moss
- 1 equal part perlite
- 1 equal part organic soil

SEE EXAMPLES:



Packet Seed



WHAT TO PLANT, WHEN TO PLANT

Companion Planting Chart for Vegetables		
Vegetable	Really likes to be with...	Really dislikes to be with...
Asparagus	Basil, Tomato, Nasturtium, Parsley	Onion, Garlic, Potato
Beans	Carrot, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Cucumber, Marigold	Chives, Leek, Garlic
Broad Beans	Brassicas, Carrot, Celery, Corn, Lettuce, Potato	Fennel
Beets	Brassicas, Lettuce, Onion, Sage	Bean (pole)
Broccoli	Celery, Chamomile, Dill, Rosemary	Oregano, Strawberry
Brussel Sprouts	Potato, Thyme	Strawberry
Cabbage	Beetroot, Potato, Oregano, Sage	Strawberry, Tomato
Carrot	Bush Beans, Pole Beans, Lettuce, Onion, Pea, Radish, Tomato	Chives, Dill, Parsnip
Cauliflower	Beans, Celery, Oregano	Nasturtium, Peas, Potato, Strawberry, Tomato
Celery	Cabbage, Leek, Onion, Spinach, Tomato	Parsnip, Potato
Corn	Bean, Cucumber, Melon, Pea, Pumpkin, Potato, Radish	Potato
Cucumber	Bean, Celery, Lettuce, Pea, Radish	Cauliflower, Potato, Basil
Eggplant	Bean, Capsicum, Potato, Spinach	
Leek	Carrot, Celery, Strawberry	
Lettuce	Carrots, Radishes, Strawberry	Beans, Beetroot, Parsley
Melon	Corn, Radish	Potato
Onion	Bean Sprout, Broccoli, Cabbage, Lettuce, Strawberry, Tomato	Bean, Pea
Pea	Beans, Carrot, Corn, Cucumber, Radish	Onion Family
Potato	Bean, Corn, Cabbage, Pea, Eggplant	Cucumber, Pumpkin, Squash, Sunflower
Pumpkin	Corn	Potato
Spinach	Celery, Cauliflower, Eggplant	
Tomato	Asparagus, Celery, Carrot, Parsley, Marigold	Corn, Fennel, Potato
Zucchini	Nasturtium	

Fruit • Vegetable	Time to Harvest	Jan.		Feb.		March		April		May		June		July		August		Sept.		Oct.		Nov.		Dec.	
		1	15	1	15	1	15	1	15	1	15	1	15	1	15	1	15	1	15	1	15	1	15	1	15
Garlic	5-7 months																			X	X				
Kale	60-90 days																S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Kohlrabi	T=45-60 S=50-60 days	T	T	T													S	S	S	S	TS	TS	TS	T	T
Lettuce, Head	50-100 days	TS	TS	T													S	S	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS
Lettuce, Leaf	50-90 days	TS	TS	TS	T												S	S	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS
Leek	180-200 days	S	S														S	S	S	S					
Melons, Cantaloupe	80-120 days				S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S										
Melons, Watermelon	90-120 days				S	S	S																		
Mustard	35-45 days	S	S	S	S												S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Okra	70-100 days						S	S	S	S	S														
Onions, Bulb	Sets=4-5 months S=7-8 months	X	X	X																S	S	S	S	X	X
Onions, Green	90-100 days	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S							S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Onions, Shallots	80 - 110 days													X	X										
Parsnips	100-120 days																S	S	S	S	S	S			
Peanuts	5 months						S	S	S																
Peas	Sept.=60-120 Nov.=120-150 days	S	S	S	S													S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Peppers	90-120 days				T	T	T							T	T										
Potatoes	90-120 days	S	S	S	S																				
Potatoes, Sweet	120-160 days					T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T												
Pumpkin	90-120 days					S	S							S	S	S									
Radishes	40-60 days	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S									S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Rutabagas	100-120 days	S	S															S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Spinach	40-90 days	S	S	S	S													S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Squash, Summer	60-90 days				S	S	S	S									S	S							
Squash, Winter	90-120 days					S	S							S	S	S									
Sunflower	90-110 days			S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S										
Tomatoes	50-120 days				T	T	T									T	T								
Turnips	90-120 days	S	S	S	S													S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S

S = Seeds T = Transplants X = Sets of Cloves

THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA COOPERATIVE EXTENSION
Maricopa County Garden Planting Calendar for Annual Fruits and Vegetables

Fruit • Vegetable	Time to Harvest	Jan.		Feb.		March		April		May		June		July		August		Sept.		Oct.		Nov.		Dec.	
		1	15	1	15	1	15	1	15	1	15	1	15	1	15	1	15	1	15	1	15	1	15	1	15
Artichokes, Globe	4-6 months		T	T	T	T	T															S	S	S	
Artichokes, Jerusalem	6-8 months		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T														
Asparagus	1-2 years	T	T	T																		T	T	T	T
Basil	T = 30 S = 60-75 days				S	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS														
Beans, Lima	60-100 days						S	S																	
Beans, Pinto	60-90 days													S											
Beans, Snap	60-90 days						S	S	S					S	S	S	S								
Beans, Yardlong	60-90days						S	S	S	S	S	S	S												
Beets	60-80 days	S	S	S	S	S												S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Blackeyed Peas	90-120 days							S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S								
Bok Choy	45 days	S	S	S	S											S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Broccoli	T=90-100 S=120-130 days	TS	T													S	S	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS
Brussel Sprouts	T=100-120 S=130-150 days															S	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS		
Cabbage	T=80-90 S=120-130 days	TS	T													S	S	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS
Cabbage, Chinese	T=45 S=70-80 days	TS	T													S	S	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS
Carrots	60-100 days	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S							S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Cauliflower	T=90-100 S=120-130 days	TS	T													S	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS
Celery	120-150 days															S	S	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS
Chard	60-90 days	TS	TS	T												S	S	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS
Collard Greens	80 days	S	S	S	S											S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Corn, Sweet	70-90 days				S	S	S	S						S	S	S									
Cucumbers	60-90 days				S	S	S	S	S							S	S	S							
Cucumbers, Armenian	55 days				S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S												
Eggplant	70-120 days					T	T																		
Endive	80-120 days	S	S															S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S

S = Seeds T = Transplants X = Sets of Cloves

SELECTING YOUR SEEDS

SHARE YOUR NEEDS WITH OTHERS OR PLAN TO WORK
TOGETHER TO
GET THE MOST FROM YOUR EFFORTS..... TEAM WORK -
NETWORK!

14 – 16 PLANTS WILL WORK IN OUR 4X10 GARDEN BEDS,
BUT ALWAYS

LEAVE ROOM FOR GROWING SPACE AS SUGGESTED ON
YOUR SEED

PACKET, IT COULD BE LESS PLANTS IF YOUR PLANTS
NEED MORE SPACE. IT IS ALSO,
IMPORTANT FOR ADEQUATE WATER FOR EACH OF YOUR
PLANTS & AIR CIRCULATION

SEEDS AVAILABLE WHILE SUPPLIES LAST SEE JOY

CURRENT INVENTORY



SAVING YOUR SEEDS FROM YOUR GARDEN

SEED SAVING – COST SAVINGS

- EXAMPLE OF NATIVE SEEDS



- EXAMPLE OF VARIOUS PLANTS



Saving your seeds promotes biodiversity and allows for climatization, which will increase your plant's hardiness overtime.

Storing extra seeds: C D D

- 1. Cool – store your seeds in a cool space. Anywhere that stays around 55 degrees.
- 2. Dark – a cabinet, tool box, envelopes that can be sealed
- 3. Dry – jars or envelopes, any kind of sealable container
- C D D – cool, dark & dry

Example of seed saving - Peppers

- Peppers are a great place to start, because they are the easiest
- Look for a fully ripe pepper
- Cut open
- Dry your seeds – on a paper towel or plate, for a week
- Store your seeds – C D D

Examples of Pepper & Melon seed saving
Following these directions, your seeds will
remain good for 5-10 years



GREENHOUSE CARE & SAFETY

- ALWAYS SECURE THE GREENHOUSE DOOR, WHEN INSIDE

(see example NEXT SLIDE)

- ALWAYS CLOSE THE GREENHOUSE DOOR AND LOCK TO SECURE WHEN FINISHED INSIDE
- ALWAYS KEEP A NEAT AND TIDY WORK AREA FOR OTHERS
- ALWAYS WATER WITH A PITCHER OR HAND SPRAY WATER BOTTLE INSIDE THE GREENHOUSE
- KEEP YOUR SEEDS AND SEEDLINGS MOIST, BUT NOT WATERLOGGED, OR STANDING IN WATER!!!

GREENHOUSE, ENTRY DOOR AND WORK AREA



KEEP A JOURNAL OF YOUR GARDEN

- EXAMPLE OF SMALL NOTEBOOK:
- MY GARDEN BIBLE AND I REFER TO IT EVERY DAY!



- KNOW WHAT YOU PLANTED IN THE GREENHOUSE
- KNOW WHEN YOU TRANSPLANTED IN YOUR GARDEN
- KNOW THE SUCCESS OF DIFFERENT PLANTS FROM YEAR TO YEAR
- I HAVE MY GRANDMOTHER'S JOURNAL AND STILL REFER TO IT
- HAPPY GARDENING!!! 😊



- **Fountain Hills Community Garden “Facebook”** page is updated with a lot of various information....tips & hints about gardening, classes, special events.
 - **Monthly Newsletter**, is loaded with the latest information and upcoming events at the garden.
 - **Brochures & Garden Applications**, are at our garden entry gate.
- **SPREAD THE WORD WITH YOUR FRIENDS & FAMILY AND JOIN US!**