

The University of Georgia  
 Cooperative Extension  
 College of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences



## Putting Knowledge To Work



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# VEGETABLE GARDENING IN GEORGIA



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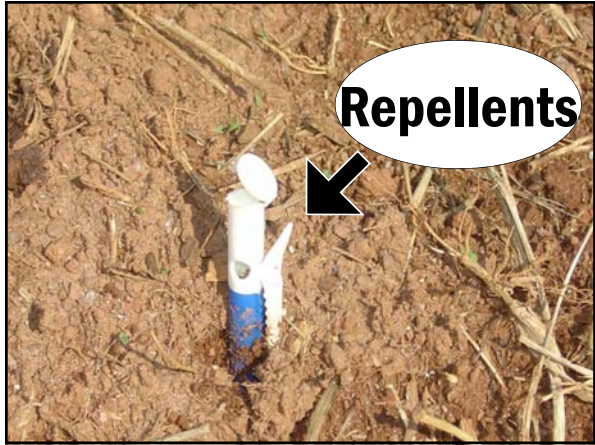
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## Selecting a Garden Site

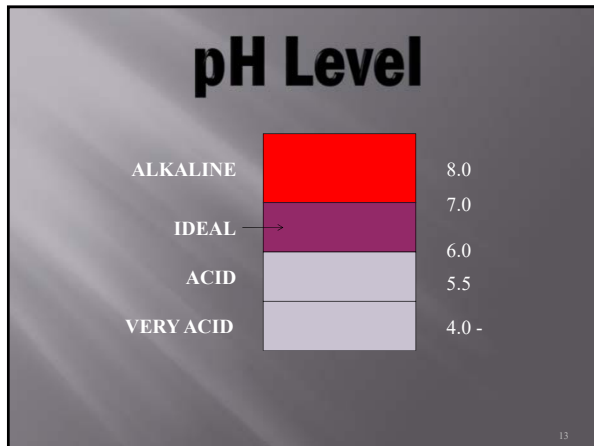
- ❑ Six to eight hours of daily sunshine is the minimum for good growth.
- ❑ Avoid trees and hedges.
- ❑ Select medium textured soils.
- ❑ Select well drained soils.
- ❑ Consider convenience to house and water.
- ❑ Consider protection from pets and children.



## Soil: Most Important Component



- Building good garden soil is the most essential key to having success with home vegetables.
- A healthy, loamy, organic soil can be created with the addition of amendments and will boost the production of the site tremendously.



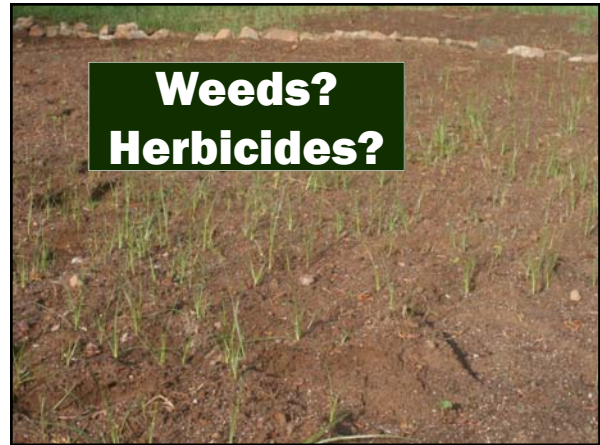


## Be Generous in Organic Amendments

- Use a minimum of 4 inches of soil amendment to get started.
- You can use a sterile bagged amendment or perhaps locate some topsoil or composted manure in bulk quantities for large areas.

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**Only work the garden with a tiller or spade when soil moisture is right!**

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**How about Soil Temperature?**

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## **Soil temps?**

- ▣ [www.griffin.uga.edu/bae/](http://www.griffin.uga.edu/bae/)
- ▣ Click on nearest town and than current conditions.

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## **How About Raised Beds???**



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## VEGETABLES GROWN DIRECTLY FROM SEED

Beans	English peas	Pumpkins
Beets	Kale	Radish
Cantaloupe	Kohlrabi	Spinach
Carrots	Leaf lettuce	Squash
Collards	Mustard	Swiss chard
Corn	Okra	Watermelon
Cucumbers	Southernpeas	

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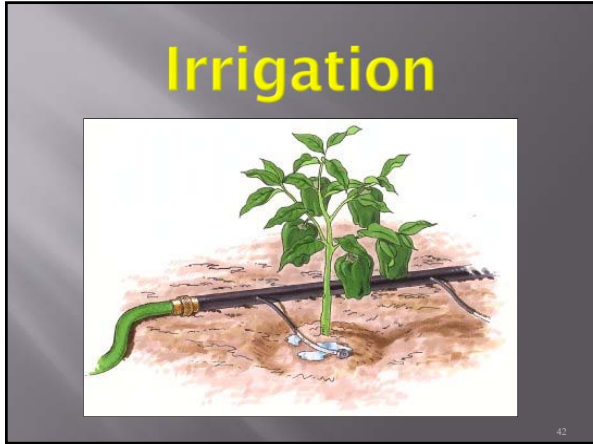
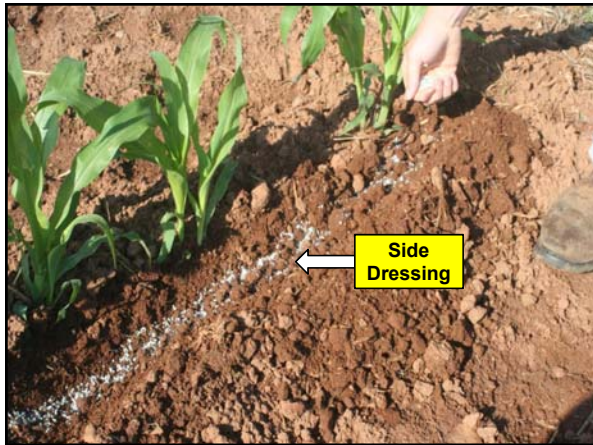


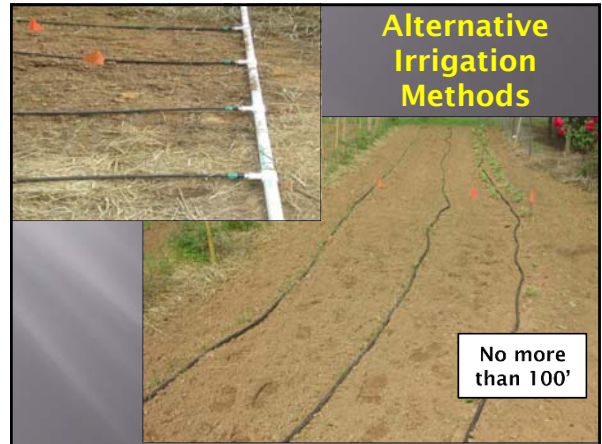


## List of vegetables based on whether a light, medium or heavy feeder.

Light Feeders	Medium Feeders	Heavy Feeders
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>southern peas</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>asparagus</li> <li>beans, all</li> <li>beets</li> <li>broccoli</li> <li>cantaloupes</li> <li>carrot</li> <li>cauliflower</li> <li>corn</li> <li>cucumbers</li> <li>eggplant</li> <li>greens (kale, mustard, turnip, collards)</li> <li>herbs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>cabbage</li> <li>lettuce</li> <li>onions</li> <li>tomatoes</li> <li>Irish potatoes</li> </ul>

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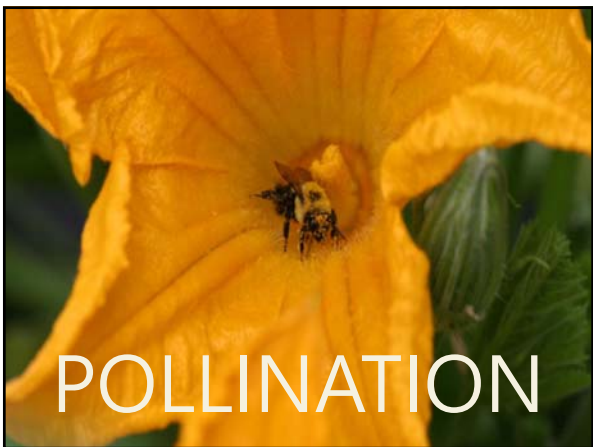








**GARDEN  
MATS**



**POLLINATION**



**POOR  
POLLINATION**

## Crop Rotation

<u>Solanaceous</u>	<u>Legumes</u>	<u>Cucurbits</u>	<u>Cole</u>
Eggplant	English pea	Cantaloupe	Broccoli
Irish potato	Lima beans	Cucumber	Cabbage
Pepper	Peanuts	Pumpkins	Collards
Tomato	Snap beans	Squash	Mustard
	Southernpea	Watermelon	Turnips
<u>Alliaceae</u>	<u>Apiaceae</u>	<u>Poaceae</u>	<u>Malvacea</u>
Onion	Carrot	Sweet corn	Okra
Garlic	Parsnip	Popcorn	
Leek	Parsley	Ornamental corn	
Chive	Celery		

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## Stagger Planting Times

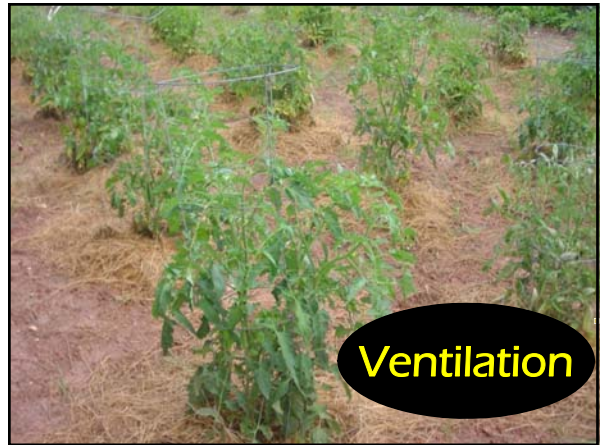


## Resistant Varieties



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Ventilation



harvest on



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M  
E

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## WARM SEASON CROPS

Beans	Pumpkin
Cantaloupe	Sweet corn
Cucumbers	Sweet potatoes
Eggplant	Squash
Southernpeas	Tomatoes
Okra	Watermelon
Peppers	







COOL SEASON CROPS		
Very Cold Hardy		Moderately Hardy
Cabbage	Mustard	Beets
Carrots	Onions	Broccoli
Kale	English Peas	Cauliflower
Collards	Radish	Irish potatoes
Lettuce	Spinach	Swiss chard
		Turnips





