

Research and Exter

Sedgwick County

Topics for Today:

- Choosing & preparing a garden site
- A little bit about raised beds
- Basics of soil and soil health
- Plant nutrients
- Improving soil health
- Fertilizers
- Quick garden site preparation



Victory Garden 101 Plan

- Today: Preparing Your Garden Site & Soil
- Apr. 14 Basic Garden Planning for Success
- Apr. 21 Grow Your Own Salad
- Apr. 28 Tips for Great Tomatoes
- May 5 Using Your Vertical Space
- May 12 Water, Weather & Weeds
- May 19 Common Insect Problems
- May 26 Common Disease Problems

Choosing a Garden Site

- Full Sun at least 6 hours
- Wind protection?
- Good drainage!
- Water







Starting a New Garden Site

- Assess existing plant growth:
 - -Grass: fescue, Bermuda?
 - -Weeds: henbit, nutsedge?
 - -Trees & shrubs (roots)
- What do you have available to you?
 - -Tiller? Tarps? Herbicides? Shovels? Elbow grease?





Some Possible Steps:

Option 1

- 1. Mow or scalp
- 2. Cover with a tarp for 2-3 weeks
- 3. Till or incorporate amendments

Option 2

- 1. Mow or scalp
- 2. Till or incorporate amendments

Option 3

- 1. Spray with glyphosate
- 2. (Mow)
- 3. Till or incorporate amendments

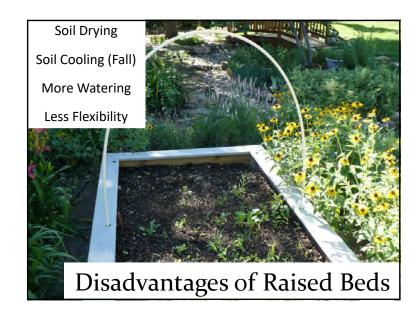
Raised Bed Prep:

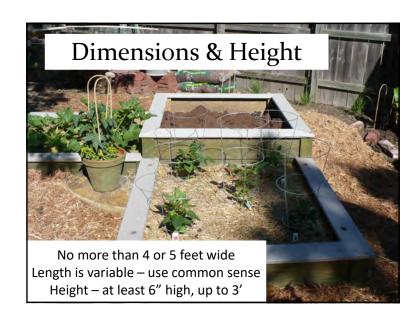
- 1. Start with Option 1, 2, or 3 above.
- 2. Till lightly.
- 3. Cardboard layer?
- 4. Build raised bed and fill with soil / compost mix.

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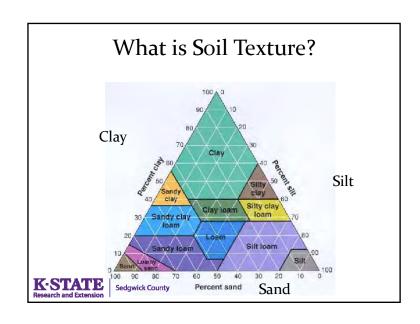
4 Major Soil Characteristics
Texture

Structure

Chemistry

Biology







Why Soil Texture Matters

- Water Movement
- Water Holding Capacity
- Soil Temperature
- Soil Aeration
- Soil Erosion
- Nutrient Holding Capacity

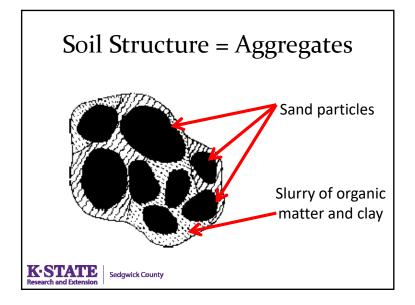


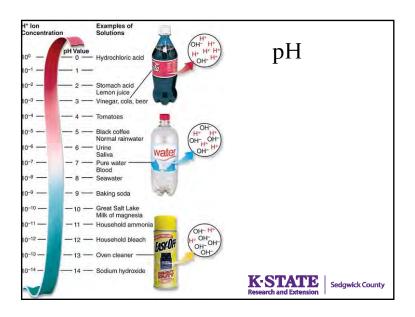
Soil Chemistry

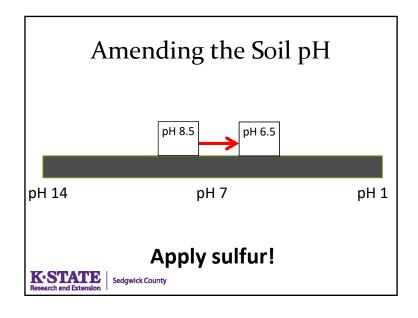
pH – Most edible plants prefer a pH of 6.0-7.0

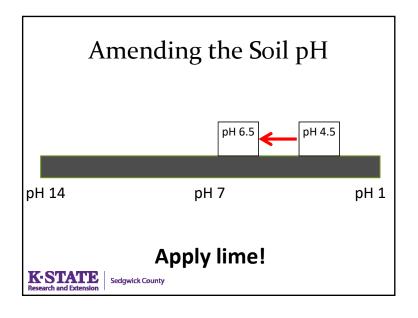
Nutrients – NPK, but a bunch of others too!



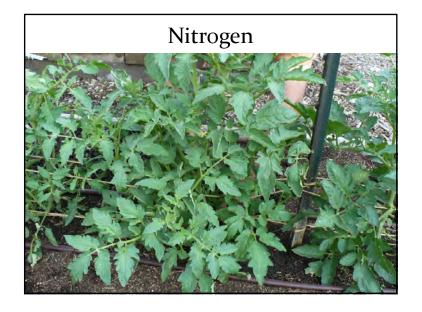








Plant Nutrients Macronutrients Micronutrients • Nitrogen (N) • Boron (B) • Chlorine (Cl) • Phosphorus (P) • Copper (Cu) • Potassium (K) • Iron (Fe) • Manganese (Mn) • Calcium (Ca) • Molybdenum (Mo) • Magnesium (Mg) • Nickel (Ni) • Zinc (Zn) • Sulfur (S) Sedgwick County

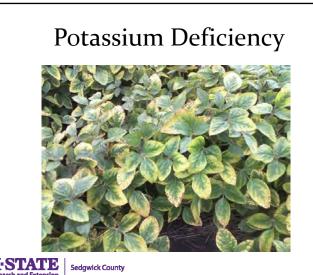


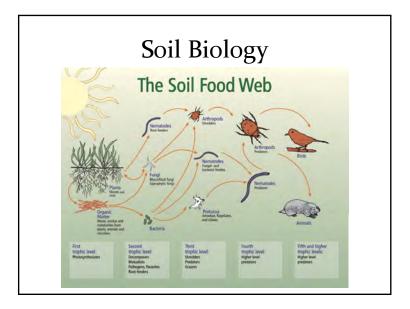












Healthy Soil Biology

- Rhizosphere an area of concentrated microbial activity close to the root
- Location of peak nutrient and water cycling
- Plant roots exude food (sugars) for microbes
- Living roots are easiest food source for soil microbes
- Microbes provide nutrients and other compounds to the plant.
- Maintaining living roots in the soil maintains the soil food web.



How Do We <u>Improve</u> Our Soil?









Soil Testing

- Collect 8-10 small scoops of soil, 6" deep
 - Random scoops from the entire sample area
- Mix the samples together, then bag and label about 2 cups of soil.
- Bring to the Extension office.* \$20 for normal test.
 - N, P, K, pH, Organic Matter
 - *Visit https://www.sedgwick.k-state.edu/productstest/soiltests.html for current protocols



Sources of Plant Nutrients

Synthetic / organic fertilizers

Soil amendments (Compost)

Crop residue / organic matter

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Fertilizer Analysis P N K Nitrogen **Phosphorus** Potassium 10 10 10 Sedgwick County











Tips for Success with Clay Soils

- Avoid working the soil when wet
- Incorporate organic matter regularly
- NEVER add sand
- Use mulch



Tips for Success with Clay Soils

- Double dig?? No-Till??
- Water slowly, deeply, and infrequently
- Loosen soil to prevent crust





Our Goal:

Maintain or Improve Soil Quality



Questions?

- For More Information:
 - Master Gardener Hotline
 - sgemghotline@gmail.com preferred
 - 316-660-0190
 - M-F, 9-12 and 1-4
 - Walk-In Clinic (not right now, but eventually)
 - Extension E-Newsletter
 - Text: EXTENSION to 42828
 - Horticulture Information Center:
 - http://hnr.k-state.edu/extension/info-center/



Social Media

- Facebook Page: http://facebook.com/sedgwickextension
- Instagram: @ksresedgwickco
- The Demo Garden blog: http://thedemogarden.org

