



Let me introduce myself I'm Erin Riley.

I'M A LIFELONG HOME GARDENER & MASTER GARDENER. I FOUNDED HOPE GARDENS LANDSCAPING IN 2009 AND BECAME A LICENSED CONTRACTOR IN 2017. I CONSULT, DESIGN, INSTALL AND MAINTAIN DROUGHT-TOLERANT, POLLINATOR, EDIBLE & MEDICINAL GARDENS ACROSS LOS ANGELES. I ALSO HAVE MY OWN LINE OF ANIMAL-FREE FERTILIZERS.



Winter Hits Different

It's the coolest.

WHAT'S GROWING?

Nov

Feb



Some veggies are harder than others. Let's set you up for success. Read on!

GREENS

Lettuces that bolted in the heat will be contented and delicious in their winter beds. Overseed for baby lettuces, thin your seedlings for larger heads. Reseed every 3-4 weeks for consistent harvests. When harvesting, leave 2-3" inches of the head in the ground and plant will grow back. You can also remove side leaves as you need them.

ROOTS

Root vegetables should be direct-sown by seed in the soil. Thinning root veggies is important so they don't compete for space underground. You can eat the thinnings as well as the greens. Carrots take forever while turnips and radishes are fast-growers. Again, re-seed for consistent harvests.

BRASSICAS

It's their time! Broccoli, cauliflower, brussels, kale, collards, cabbage, mustard. Broccoli is a very popular winter vegetable. After harvesting the main head, you can get several side heads. And the stalk and leaves are edible.

AND MUCH MORE!

Growing your own vegetables is challenging under any circumstances so set your sites on these friendly fruits and vegetables.



ARUGULA



BEETS



BEETS **BOK CHOY BROCCOLI** CABBAGE CARROT **CELERY COLLARDS FAVA BEANS** GARLIC **KALE** LETTUCE **MUSTARD** ONION **RADISH** PEAS SPINACH **STRAWBERRIES SWISS CHARD TURNIP** AND ALL HERBS!



BROCCOLI



CABBAGE







STRAWBERRY



SWISS CHARD



TURNIP



EDIBLE FLOWERS



ANNUAL HERBS



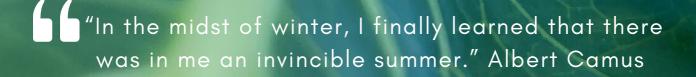
PERENNIAL HERBS

Be a Soil Siren



THE FIRST THING TO GROW IS THE LIFE IN YOUR SOIL

- 1. PLANT IN CONTAINERS VS IN-GROUND
- 2. USE QUALITY POTTING-SOIL ONLY no native soil
- 3.ADD <u>COMPOST</u> AND <u>WORM CASTINGS</u> AS SOIL AMENDMENTS
- 4. SATURATE SOIL WITH WATER
- 5. FERTILIZE WITH ANIMAL-FREE FERTILIZERS
 AND WATER IN AGAIN
- 6.NOW IT'S TIME TO PLANT YOUR SEEDS OR SEEDLINGS (more info on that next)
- 7. MULCH THE TOP OF YOUR GARDEN BED WITH COMPOST, WORMS, FALLEN LEAVES, BARK MULCH AND/OR A BIODYNAMIC ACCUMULATOR





HERBS ARE ESSENTIAL TO DELICIOUS COOKING. THEY ARE ALSO BENEFICIAL INSIDE THE EDIBLE GARDEN.

LET'S BREAK IT DOWN.

ANNUAL "TENDER" HERBS

CHAMOMILE CILANTRO DILL ITALIAN BASIL PARSLEY CHALLENGING TO GROW, FRAGILE, NEEDS REPLACED OFTEN

PERENNIAL "HARDY" HERBS

AFRICAN BLUE BASIL

CHIVES
FENNEL
MARJORAM
MINT
OREGANO
ROSEMARY
SAGE
TARRAGON
THAI BASIL
THYME





MEDICINAL & BENEFICIAL & BEAUTIFUL (SEE MORE INFO ON THIS BELOW)



ALOE
BORAGE
CALENDULA
COMFREY
LAVENDER
LEMONGRASS
LEMON BALM
LEMON VERBENA

MARIGOLD
NASTURTIUMS
NETTLE
PANSIES
PINEAPPLE SAGE
TULSI
VIOLETS/VIOLAS
YARROW





HOW TO PLANT

INTERPLANT DIFFERENT VEGGIES TOGETHER

- Confuse harmful insects
- Disease spreads slowly
- Some plants act as aphid or caterpillar traps
- Experiment with planting different crops in different areas/containers

ALWAYS INCLUDE FLOWERS AND HERBS

- Attract pollinators and other wildlife
- Expand cooking repetoire
- Create a diverse ecosystem
- Provide beauty and wonder

PLAN FOR SUCCESSION PLANTING

- Leave room for future plantings don't plant entire garden at once
- Reseed or add more seedlings every 2-4
 weeks: arugula, bok choy, lettuce, spinach,
 radish, cilantro, turnips, peas, beets, green
 onions, dill

SPACING AFFECTS PLANT SIZE

 Overseeding creates smaller plants, thinning or planting single seedlings farther apart will produce larger plants (more below)

THIN ING & S P A C I N G

WITH LETTUCE AND GREENS, YOU CAN THIN OR NOT THIN





THINNING CARROTS IS A MUST. I DO THIS OVER A FEW PASSES SO AS NOT TO DISTURB THE SEEDLINGS TOO MUCH. ALSO IT'S TEDIOUS. BETTER TO CUT OFF TOP THAN PULL SEEDLING OUT. THIN SEEDLINGS TILL THEY ARE TO 2-3 INCHES APART. YOU'LL THANK ME LATER!



THIS LETTUCE WAS
OVERSEEDED, MEANING A
GENEROUS AMOUNT OF SEEDS
WERE BROADCAST AND I'M
NOT THINNING. INSTEAD I'M
USING THIS AS A BABY LETTUCE



THINNED TO A SINGLE PLANT, THIS LETTUCE SEEDLNG IS GROWING FULL-SIZE

FOUR THINNINGS ARE EDIBLE AND NUTRITIOUS:

I LOVE WIVES AND I LOVE TALES BUT I DON'T LOVE A WIVES' TALE. I WANT FACTS!

more on COMPANION PLANTING

ONIONS AND PEAS ARE BFFS

Contrary to popular belief, peas do not hate onions. I've grown them together for years just to make sure. And hold on to your garden gloves because here comes another mythbuster: onions don't repel aphids. In fact, onions (and chives) are aphid magnets. They act as excellent trap plants in the garden.

ONIONS ARE OFTEN SOLD IN SETS.
MAKE SURE TO SEPARATE EACH ONION
SEEDLING BEFORE PLANTING (UNLESS
YOU'RE GOING FOR SCALLIONS).
ONIONS CAN ALSO BE GROWN FROM
SEED. SNOW AND SUGAR SNAP PEAS
GROW EASILY FROM SEED AS WELL.



Strawberries grow in a patch which is a unique set up in the garden but over the years I've noticed that spinach grows very well here and there inside my strawberry patch. Spinach can be grown from seed or seedling but it is needs cool weather. Spinach which is an annual will come and go while the strawberries keep on producing for 3 or so years.

HOW TO MAINTAIN

Harvest often. It's better to pick veggies young than old. Pick broccoli before it flowers. Pick lettuce before it bolts. Pick peas so more will grow.

REMOVE DAMAGED LEAVES
AND PICK UP DEBRIS.
AN UN-TENDED GARDEN
ATTRACTS SLUGS AND
EARWIGS AND OTHER PESTS
THAT CAN GET OUT OF
CONTROL FAST. DISEASE IS
ALSO MORE COMMON
WHEN PLANTS AREN'T
REGULARLY TENDED.
BETTER TO PREVENT THAN
TO HAVE TO TREAT.

CONTINUE TO FEED YOUR GARDEN. ROOT DRENCHES AND FOLIAR FEEDING ARE ESPECIALLY LOVELY. PLANTS ABSORB LIQUID FERTILIZERS FAST. TRY MY ANIMAL -FREE LIQUID CONCENTRATES OR YOUR OWN DILUTED SEAWEED, COMPOST TEA, AND FERMENTED BREWS.

And look out for pests. Examine plants carefully looking on stems and backs of leaves.



APHIDS COME IN BLACK YELLOW, RED, GREEN AND GREY, THEY HIDE IN THE

CENTER OF THE PLANT AND BACK OF LEAVES. Cut awau

damaaed and infested nlant parts Dont be

afraid to tess querrun plants and start over

CABBAGE WORMS START AS LITTLE EGGS ON THE BACKS OF LEAVES. SWIPE THE BACKS OF LEAVES AND GIVE THE PLANT A SHAKE WHILE MAINTAINING TO

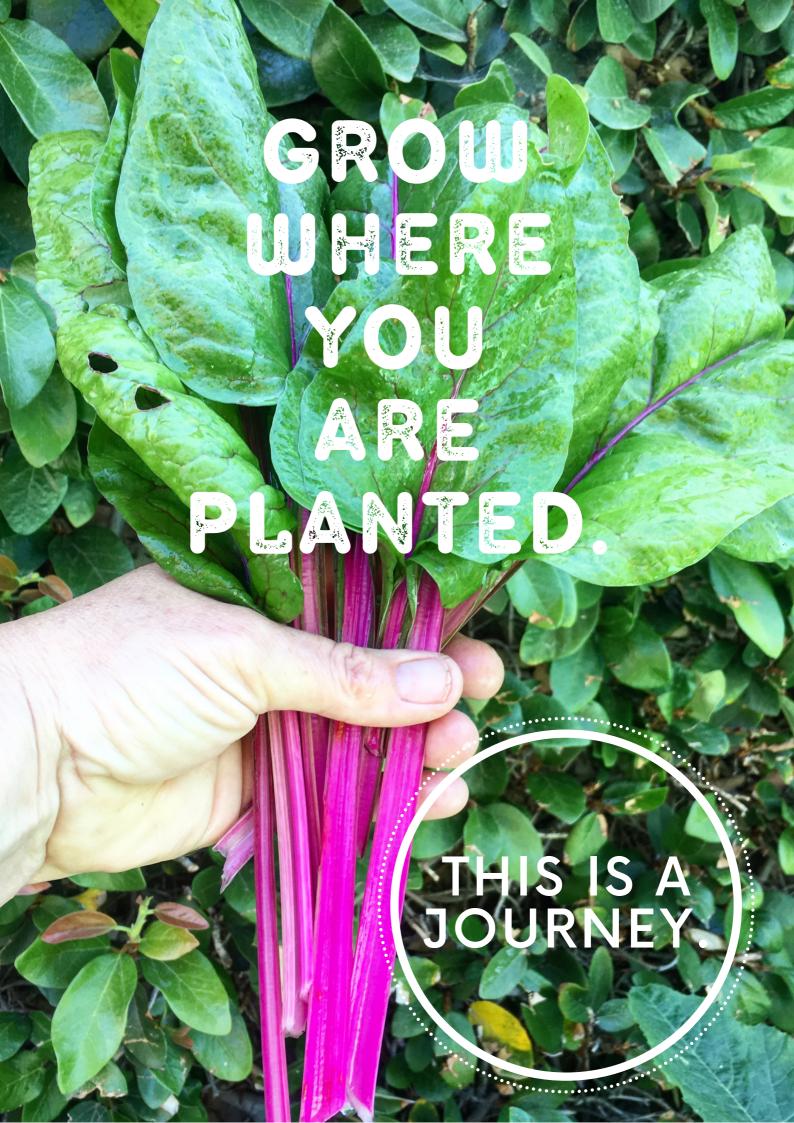
DISLODGE INSECTS

beneficial insects
praying mantis

USE ROW COVERS.

A fabric row cover on hoops or tied to stakes is a garden saver. It will keep bugs from laying eggs on your plants and keep critters out of your new garden soil

A SPRAY WITH A HOSE WILL DO WONDERS TO COMBAT PESTS. A DECENT HOSE AND NOZZLE RE GARDEN NECCESSITIES



You don't need a lot of money, honey!





























Here's how!

Gardening DIY

LEAF MOLD - IT'S JUST AN OLD LEAF PILE! THIS IS WHAT I USE TO FEED MY COMPOSTER BUT IT'S A SOIL AMENDMENT ALL ON ITS OWN. YOU CAN ALSO BAG LEAVES, WATER THE INSIDE OF THE BAG WELL, POKE SOME HOLES IN IT, TIE IT OFF AND FORGET ABOUT IT FOR A FEW MONTHS.

<u>COMPOST</u> - A NUTRITIOUS, PH BALANCING, ALIVE SOIL AMENDMENT MADE FROM KITCHEN SCRAPS AND YARD WASTE.

<u>VERMICOMPOST</u> - GROW YOUR OWN WORM CASTINGS WITHOUT THE NEED FOR YARD WASTE

BOTANICAL TEAS - SOAK CHOPPED COMFREY, YARROW, BORAGE OR OTHER BENEFICIAL PLANT IN FILTERED WATER FOR FEW HOURS OR A FEW DAYS AND USE TO WATER PLANTS

COMPOST TEA - BAG UP A FEW CUPS OF COMPOST AND/OR WORM CASTINGS INTO A BREW BAG, OR OLD TSHIRT (WHATEVER YOU HAVE) AND ADD TO A BUCKET FILLED WITH FILTERED WATER. ADD A BUBBLER, I USE AQUARIUM STONES, AND A COUPLE TABLESPOONS OF MOLASSES TO FEED THE MICROBES. ALLOW TO BUBBLE FOR 24 - 48 HOURS. ONCE REMOVED FROM BUBBLERS, USE COMPOST TEA ASAP AS MICROBES DIE WITHIN 24 HRS.

FERMENTED BREWS - LIKE A BOTANICAL TEA BUT ALIVE!
SOAK WEEDS, FOOD SCRAPS, OR ANY BENEFICIAL PLANT,
FOR A COUPLE WEEKS WITH SOME SAUERKRAUT, BROWN
SUGAR, OR OTHER STARTER AND FILTERED WATER. LOOSELY
COVER CONTAINER AND PRETEND THAT YOUR CAN'T SMELL
THE FERMENTATION. AFTER A COUPLE WEEKS, STRAIN AND
USE ON GARDEN OR IN COMPOST PILE.

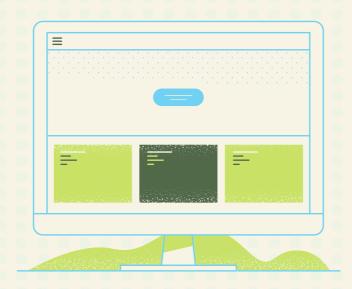
ALOE FERTILIZER - SLICE OFF A FEW PIECES OF YOUR ALOE PLANT AND ALLOW YELLOW GOOP TO DRAIN OUT. YOU CAN PEEL THE ALOE OR JUST THROW THE WHOLE LEAF INTO YOUR FOOD PROCESSOR. DILUTE ABOUT 1/4-1/2 CUP PUREED ALOE TO ONE GALLON OF FILTERED WATER. USE IMMEDIATELY AS A SOIL DRENCH.

USE THE ENTIRE PLANT - THERE'S SO MUCH MORE TO UTILIZE FROM YOUR GARDEN THAN WHAT YOU SEE IN GROCERY STORES. GET YOUR MONEY'S WORTH OUT OF YOUR HOMEGROWN VEGGIES.

USE YOUR GARDEN IN LOTS OF WAYS IN YOUR KITCHEN.



Hope Gardens Winter Garden Workshops



I go through many more tips and tricks in my three-hour online winter gardening workshop. I keep my recorded workshops as affordable as possible and share these guides for free. Link to workshop info below. Thanks for reading!

PURCHASE NOW