Native Plants in the Year Round Food Garden

Bob Randall, Ph.D.

www.yearroundgardening.me

BobInTheGarden@urbanharvest.org



Native Plants in The Year-Round Food Garden

- Introduction
- The Permaculture Design Concept
- The Organic Food Garden Year Round
- Native Plants & Ecological Soil Improvement
- Native Plants and Water Improvement
- Native Plants & Ecological Pest Control
- Native Plants and Hurricane Protection
- Native Plants and Leopold Benefits

Urban Harvest's Permaculture Classes

Bountiful Gardens



Green Homes &

Communities

Restored Nature

PERMACULTURE combines hundreds of ideas for designing sustainable and satisfying human habitats. It harmonizes our gardens, homes, communities and ecosystems.

Permaculture Design

- What Permaculture is:
- The effort to design thoughtfully so that food production, homes, and communities support nature and vice-versa.
- Some permaculture ideas derived mainly from forest ecology:
- multiple function—in space, energy, materials
- beneficial connections—plants, people, structures,
- Design of sector, edge and free wild energies light, heat, rain, dew, wind, noise, visuals, weeds...
- System recycles waste
- Applied to anything—even organizations!

Native Plants in The Year-Round Food Garden

- Introduction
- The Permaculture Design Concept
- The Organic Food Garden Year Round
- Native Plants & Ecological Soil Improvement
- Native Plants and Water Improvement
- Native Plants & Ecological Pest Control
- Native Plants and Hurricane Protection
- Native Plants and Leopold Benefits

WINTER QUARTER HARVEST DECEMBER TO FEBRUARY

Danvers

Carrots

√√Nantes



Amsterdam Forcing



Imperator



Purple Haze





Chantenay



Lettuce











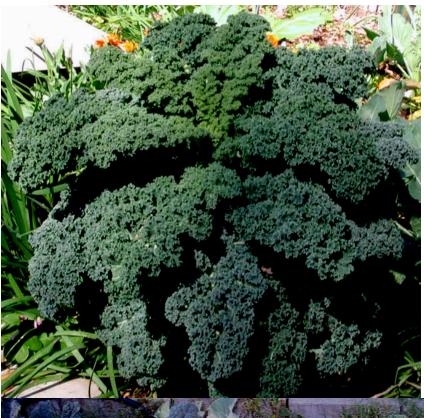




Broccoli







Kale









Savoy King Colorsa Savoy TM

Cauliflower

Violet Queen





Snow Crown

Purple Graffiti



A French Variety



Romanesco



Veronica F1 (Johnny's)

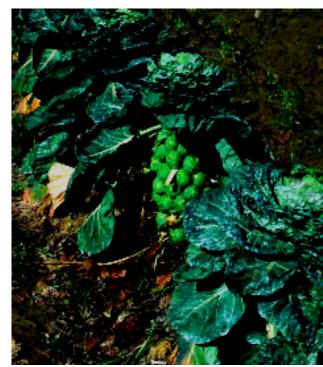


Brussels Sprouts

**Catskill



Oliver





Jade Cross



Kohlrabi

Kolibri

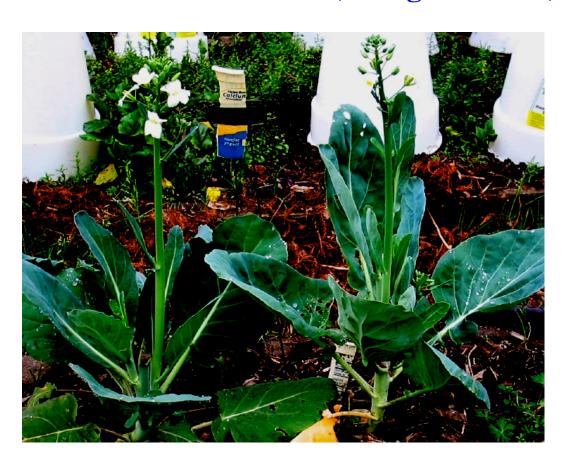




Early Purple & Early White Vienna

Gai Lan (Kailan)
(Chinese Kale or Broccoli)

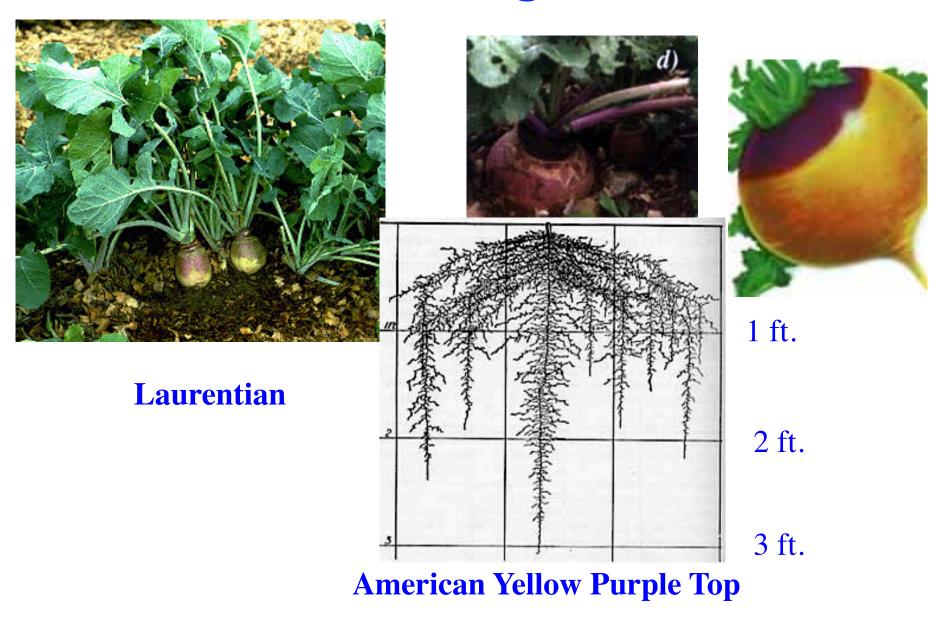
Blue Star (Evergreen Y.H.)







Rutabagas



Chinese





Mei Quing Choy



Joy Choy



Tatsoi

Bok Choys





Turnips









Purple Top

Scarlet (Heirloom)



Easter Egg



Beauty Heart / Shinrimei



Miyashige







Garden Cress



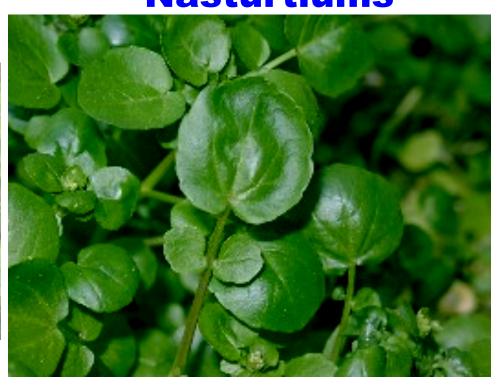
Upland Cress



Garden Curly Cress



Nasturtiums



Watercress



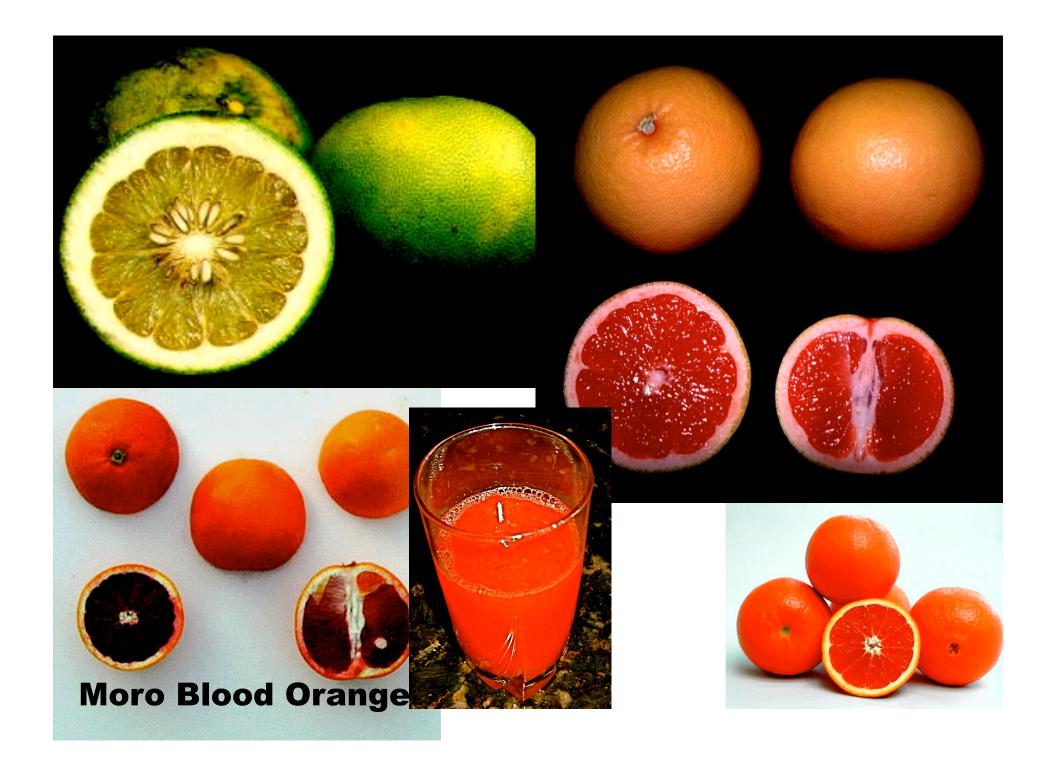
Multiplier Onions

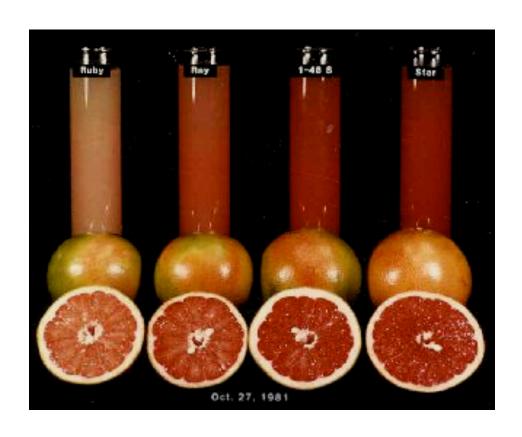
Garlic Chives



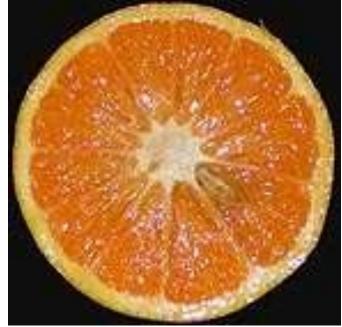
Leeks















Unusual Fresh Citrus



SPRING QUARTER HARVEST MARCH TO MAY



Beets











Onions











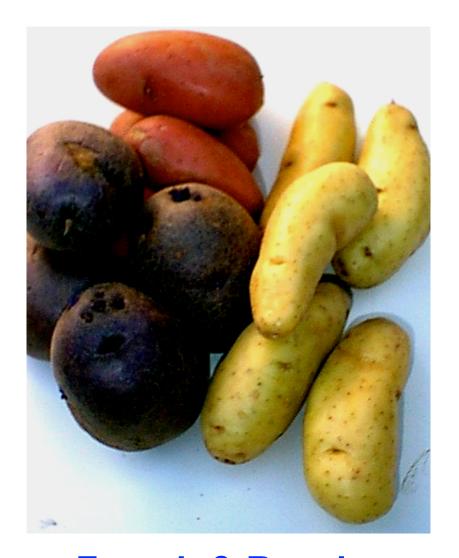




German Johnson, Caspian Pink, Green Zebra, Principe Borghese







French & Russian banana fingerlings and Peruvian blue



Yukon Gold
Late, heat tolerant



Norgold early, heat tolerant



Pakistan Mulberry



Blueberries





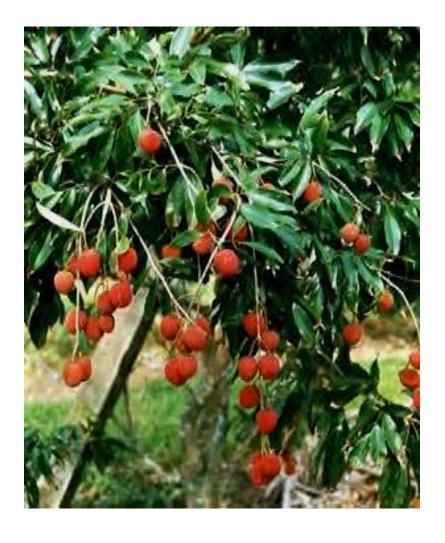








Meiwa Kumquats



Lychee



Low Chill Cherries







Kiowa Blackberry





SUMMER QUARTER HARVEST JUNE TO AUGUST



Eggplant



Okra Varieties

Try <u>www.rareseeds.com</u>

www.southernexposure.com for varieties





- 'Stewart's
 Zeebest' smooth
 pods edible at
 6"-8"; Bob's
 fave
- 'Texas Cowhorn' Keeps longer once picked;





Sweet Corn





Lima Beans









Snap Beans





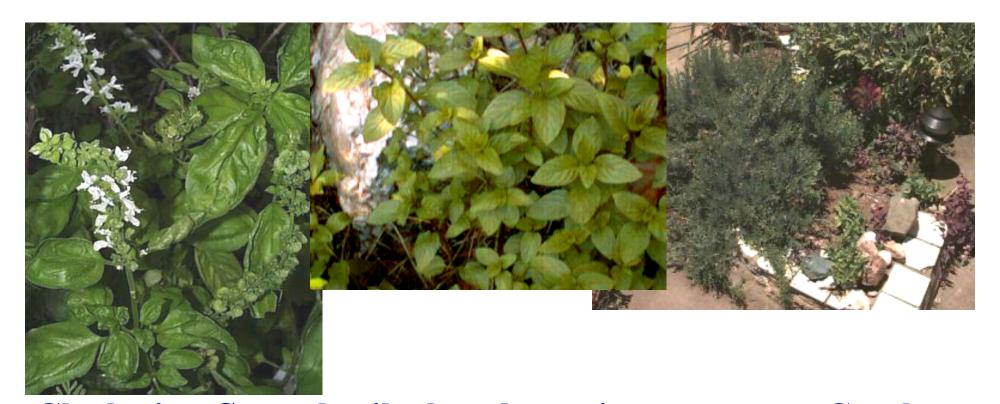


Left:

Zipper Cream
Peas (lower) &
Speckled Butter
Peas (upper), Top:
Purple Hull Peas,
Fava,
Red Lima, Right:
Edamame







Clockwise: Sweet basil, chocolate mint, rosemary, Greek oregano, creeping thyme & lemon balm









Luffa (Sponge Gourd or Chinese okra or ridged luffa) is good to eat

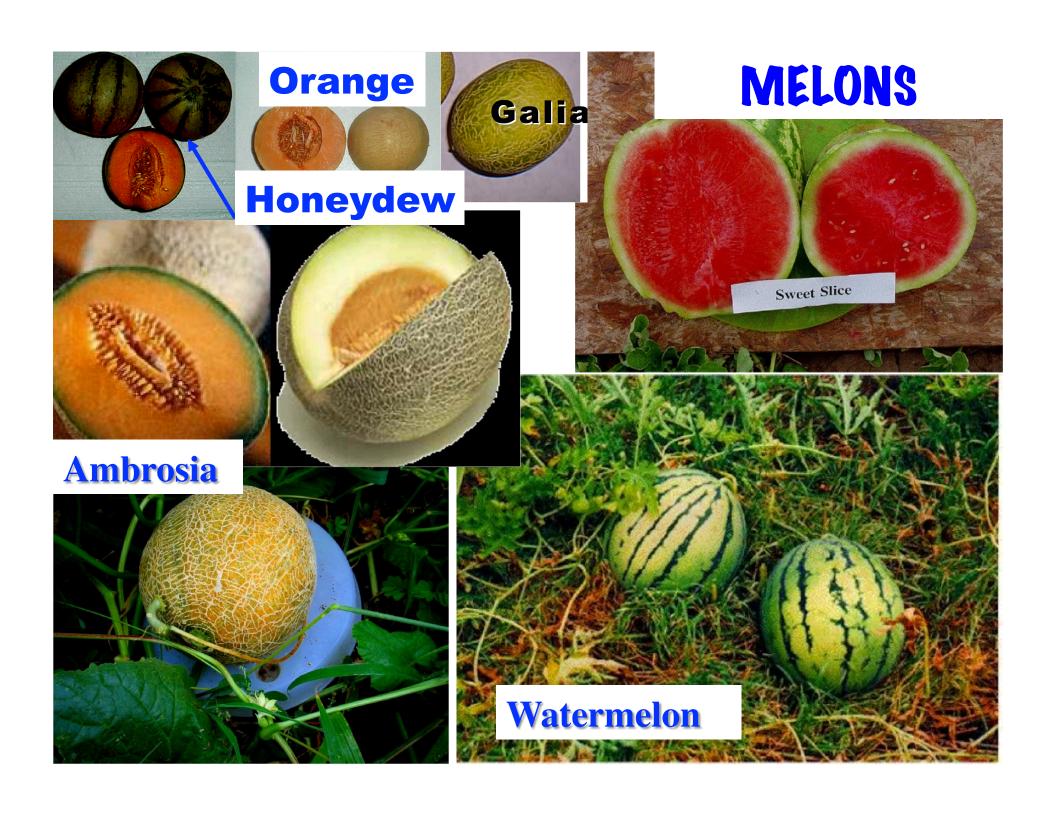




Winter Melon & Fuzzy Gourds



Bitter Squash (Bitter Melon)



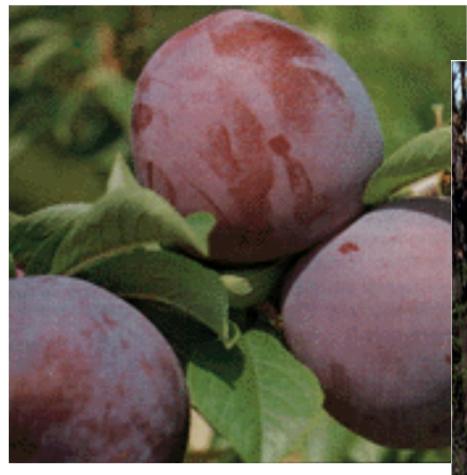


Peaches

- Midpride
- Red Baron in Cold Zones
- Tropic Snow



Plums







Figs

Pears

<u>European</u>

- Tennessee
- Southern Bartlett
- Southern Queen
- Acres Homes

Asian X European

- Meadows
- Tennosui

Asian in Cold Zones

- Hosui
- Shinko

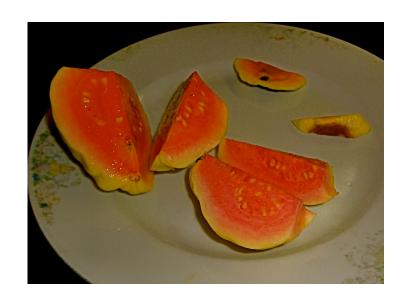








Guava Family: Common Guava



Guava Family: Jaboticaba







Mango



Sugar Apple



Darlene Muscadine

& Mortensen Bunch Grape





YUM!

Fruit is 24% sugar





Pomegranate



FALL QUARTER HARVEST SEPTEMBER TO NOVEMBER

Salad Mustards









 Common Names: Jamaican Sorrel, Florida Cranberry, Flor de Jamaica or just Jamaica; Red Shield; Red Zinger Plant

 Popular Tea made from the calyces (singular, calyx)

Powdered- Red Zinger Tea

- Leaves are rhubarb-like
 - Seeds to make flour
- High calcium, riboflavin & iron
- Tastes exactly like cranberries in sauce





Hibiscus acetosella

•Common names: Cranberry Hibiscus;

•False Sorrel

•Full sun

•4' tall & wide

Acidic leaves

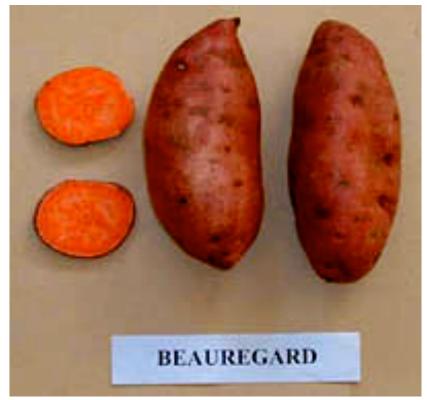
Edible leaves and roots

•Propagate: cuttings or seeds









Sweet Potatoes





Squash













Pummelo













Yummy Satsuma Juice!



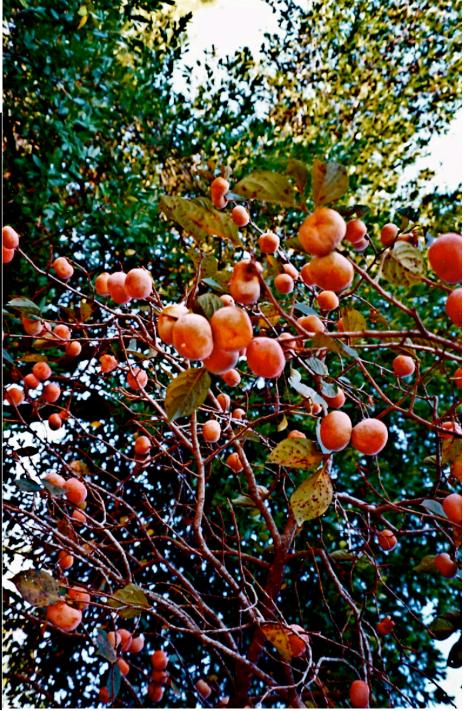
Carambola or Star Fruit

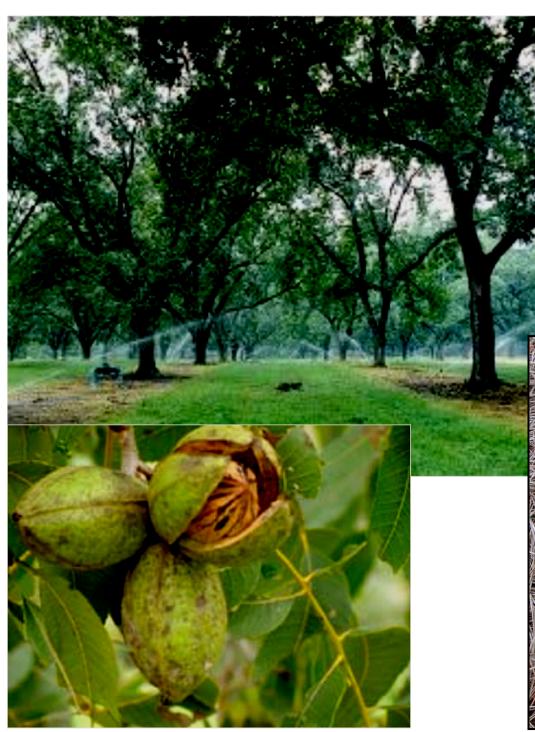




Persimmon







Pecan





- Introduction
- The Permaculture Design Concept
- The Organic Food Garden Year Round
- Native Plants & Soil Improvement Benefits
- Native Plants and Water Improvement Benefits
- Native Plants & Ecological Pest Control Benefits
- Native Plants and Hurricane Protection Benefits
- Native Plants and "Leopold Benefits"

Native Plants & Soil Improvement Benefits

- Nitrogen fixation: wax myrtle, coralbean, redbud, Texas mountain laurel, Bauhinia, Baptisia.
- Soil retention: inland sea oats & coralberry for shade; Ruellia, Maximilian sunflower for sun.
- All native plants attractive to birds for any reason provide quality phosphorus and nitrogen rich manure.
- You can even use dewberries and other sharp, dense or noxious plants to discourage soil compaction

Native Plants & Soil Improvement Benefits

- Building the Soil Food Web
- Dead leaves and dead branches feed fungal and bacterial organisms that are <u>extremely important</u> for
- Soil Fertility,
- Soil Texture,
- Plant Disease Suppression,
- Etc.





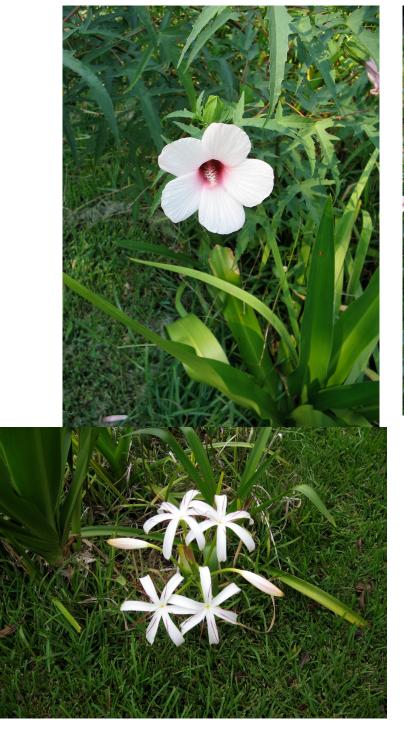




- Introduction
- The Permaculture Design Concept
- The Organic Food Garden Year Round
- Native Plants & Soil Improvement Benefits
- Native Plants and Water Improvement Benefits
- Native Plants & Ecological Pest Control Benefits
- Native Plants and Hurricane Protection Benefits
- Native Plants and "Leopold Benefits"

Native Plants and Water Improvement Benefits

- Any plant that has a fibrous root system and reduces soil erosion on slopes probably retains water also.
- All native trees and shrubs that create leaf litter that is allowed to remain as mulch increases the ability of the soil to soak up storm water.
- Tree branches also reduce the force of rainfall on earth and through shade reduce evaporation.
- Many natives—like Halberd-leaved Hibiscus thrive in rain gardens. These improve the water table and drainage for food plants simultaneously.







- Introduction
- The Permaculture Design Concept
- The Organic Food Garden Year Round
- Native Plants & Soil Improvement Benefits
- Native Plants and Water Improvement Benefits
- Native Plants & Ecological Pest Control Benefits
- Native Plants and Hurricane Protection Benefits
- Native Plants and "Leopold Benefits"

Native Plants & Ecological Pest Control Benefits

 "You don't have a snail problem. You have a lack of ducks problem!"

—Bill Mollison

"The pests need to have pests."

—Bob Randall

- In a well-balanced ecosystem, there are hundreds or even thousands of insects, mammals, amphibians, arachnids, birds, and even mollusks that prey upon insects and other plant eating creatures.
- Some instead parasitize them or become parasitoids by laying eggs in them.

Duh....

Native plants attract native insects and other native creatures.

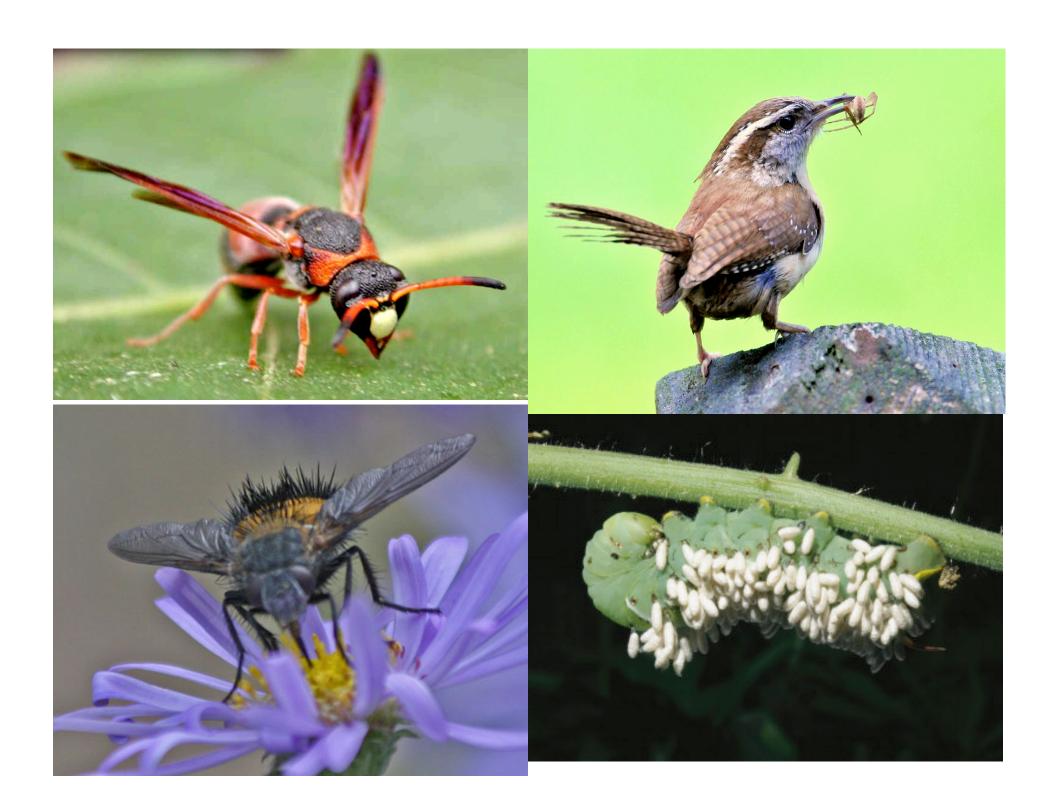
These destroy native and non-native pests!

Ecological Pest Control

- The more diverse the garden ecosystem, with the more habitats and niches, the more likely that something will keep populations of food plant pests under control.
- Just as an example, I frequently find Vespid paper wasp nests in my Salvia coccinea. They are diligent consumers of just about any meat in the food garden.
- Plants in the mint, daisy/ sunflower, and carrot families have flowers that attract pest-destroying wasps, flies, and bugs.

Ecological Pest Control

- Virtually any plant that provides food or shelter for birds, provides pest control.
- Most (all?) birds feed their young insects.
- Some adult birds mainly eat insects.
- Many birds eat weed seeds constantly.
- So native plants that provide shelter or food sources or reproduction opportunities enhance the ability of the food garden to resist pests.
- I haven't sprayed a food crop since 1986!



- Introduction
- The Permaculture Design Concept
- The Organic Food Garden Year Round
- Native Plants & Soil Improvement Benefits
- Native Plants and Water Improvement Benefits
- Native Plants & Ecological Pest Control Benefits
- Native Plants and Hurricane Protection Benefits
- Native Plants and "Leopold Benefits"

Native Plants and Hurricane Protection Benefits

- No area site can be fully protected from hurricanes, but wind resistant native trees placed 40 feet or so from dwellings can do a lot to prevent damage.
- Choose plants for wind resistance to breaking or toppling, that will serve as a windbreak to reduce wind speeds.
- My site has been attacked by Alisha from the south, Rita from the north, and Ike from the west (at 100 mph?). Thanks to my laurel cherry & grapefruit trees, Ike got no tomato plants or roofing!

Qualities of Hurricane-Resisting Trees and Shrubs:

- Native species of slow-growing hardwood, with a low center of gravity, and deep penetrating radial roots...
- With an open branching character and heavy, stout trunks and flexible limbs.
- With short leaf branches and small, fine-textured, deciduous leaves.

From LSU Landscape Professor D.G. "Buck" Abbey's Top 10 Hurricane-Resistant Trees.

Best LSU Hurricane Trees

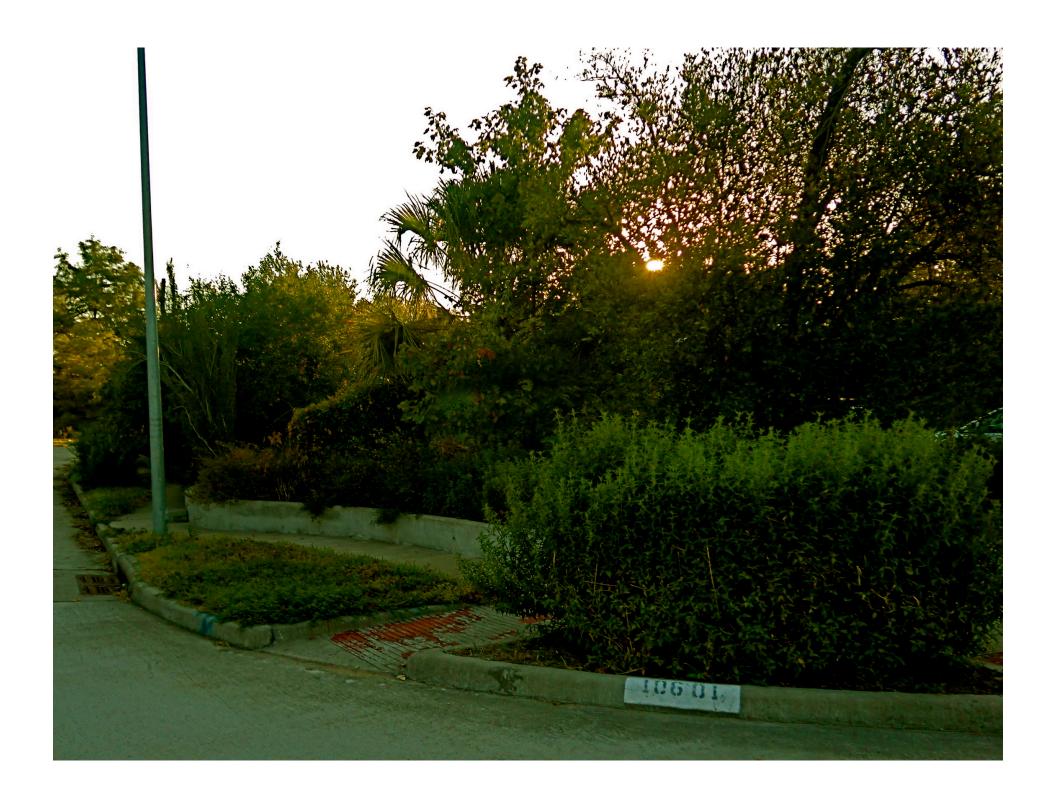
#Top 10 Hurricane-Resistant "Survivor" Trees

- Bald Cypress, Black Gum, Ironwood, Winged Elm
- Live Oak, Swamp Chestnut Oak, Shumard Oak
- Sabal Palm, Windmill Palm, Mexican Fan Palm.

Other Good Wind-Resistant Tree Species:

- American Elm, Black Locust, Catalpa, Cherry Laurel, Green Ash, Hackberry, Osage Orange, Sycamore, Pond Cypress, River Birch, Southern & Sweet Bay Magnolias, Sweet Gum, Tulip Tree.
- Holly: American, Dahoon, Savannah
- Oaks: Cherrybark (S. Red Oak), Willow, Nuttall

Shrubs: Wax Myrtle





- Introduction
- The Permaculture Design Concept
- The Organic Food Garden Year Round
- Native Plants & Soil Improvement Benefits
- Native Plants and Water Improvement Benefits
- Native Plants & Ecological Pest Control Benefits
- Native Plants and Hurricane Protection Benefits
- Native Plants and "Leopold Benefits"

"Leopold Benefits"

"The last word in ignorance is the person who says of an animal or plant, "What good is it?"

If the land mechanism as a whole is good, then every part is good, whether we understand it or not.

If the biota, in the course of eons, has built something we like but do not understand, then who but a fool would discard seemingly useless parts?

To keep every cog and wheel is the first precaution of intelligent tinkering."

— <u>Aldo Leopold</u> (1940),

Round River: From the Journals of Aldo Leopold

What Good Are Native Plants in the Food Garden?

- They balance the ecosystem so that I can grow food easily.
- So I live lightly on the planet.
- By helping me, they encourage me to care for them by improving their habitat and that of the whole earth.
- They help me and I help them.
- And we both fight too much lawn & concrete.