Planning and Preparation Preparing the Soil Planting Seeds or Seedlings Watering and Irrigation Mulching and Weed Control Fertilizing and **Nutrient Management** Pruning and Maintenance

Harvesting and Enjoying

Assess available space, sunlight exposure, and soil quality for the garden.

Research and select suitable plants, flowers, or vegetables based on climate and preferences.

Clear the area of debris, weeds, and rocks to prepare the soil for planting.

Amend soil with compost, organic matter, or fertilizer to improve nutrient content.

Follow planting instructions for depth, spacing, and watering needs of each plant.

Plant seeds or seedlings in rows, containers, or raised beds according to recommended guidelines.

Water plants regularly, adjusting frequency based on plant type, weather conditions, and soil moisture.

Install drip irrigation, soaker hoses, or sprinklers for efficient watering and conservation.

Apply mulch around plants to retain moisture, suppress weeds, and regulate soil temperature.

Regularly inspect and remove weeds by hand or use organic weed control methods.

Apply balanced fertilizers or organic amendments as needed to provide essential nutrients.

Monitor soil pH and nutrient levels through soil testing and adjust accordingly for optimal plant growth.

Prune plants to promote growth, shape, and remove dead or damaged branches or foliage.

Monitor for pests, diseases, or signs of stress and take appropriate action, such as natural remedies or pest control products.

Harvest ripe fruits, vegetables, or flowers at the appropriate time for best flavor and quality.

Enjoy the beauty and bounty of your garden, share produce with others, and celebrate your gardening efforts.

Planting and Maintaining a Garden

Topic.Ninja