

## Growing Your Own Vegetable Garden-00-425

Planting and cultivating your own vegetables can have major health benefits in and of itself. By planting and manufacturing your own fruits and veg, you have got a prepared source of good food that may be consumed on a more regular basis.

Vegetable gardening is identical as growing herbs or flowers, and if the right steps are taken and the young veggies are given the right care they'll grow and develop into flourish vegetables. The First thing you'll have to consider what sort of space you need to implement for your vegetable garden and then select a spot in your yard, somewhere which has a good drainage, good flow of air, and good deep ground.

Whilst the type and quantity of plant food used relies on the ground and the sorts of vegetables, there are some plants that have particular wants ; leafy plants, like cabbage, spinach, and lettuce generally grow better with a good quantity of nitrogen, when root crops like potatoes, beets, and carrots ask more potassium hydroxide. Tomatoes and beans are used to a smaller extent of the plant food, when plants like onions, celery, and potatoes need a larger amount. The ground must be correctly prepared ahead of planting, and must be ploughed to govern weeds and mix mulch in the ground (the most basic and best kind of mulch you may use is compost).

It is important the way in which the yard is ordered, there's not a single plant that may grow in all gardens due to varying circumstances. The way to line up a vegetable garden is to plant vegetables demanding only a modest distance together, such radishes, beets, and spinach. Attempt and plant large growing vegetables eg maize, pumpkins, and potatoes toward the back of the vegetable garden and the smaller ones in the front so that their sun does not get blocked.

Some vegetables bloom even in partially shaded positions, while others require lots of sunshine. You have to know the characteristics of certain vegetables and use them to best advantage.

Good vegetables are of exceptionally slow growth during the seedling stage of development. You have to take advantage of this by using space between rows for quick-growing crops. For example, propagate beet seed by middle of April and position young lettuce plants between the rows.

Throughout dry periods, vegetable gardens need extra watering. Most vegetables benefit from an inch or more of water each week, especially when they are fruiting.

During the growing season be attentive against insect pests. If you discover a bug problem early it will make it much easier to take suitable action and get rid of the pests. But be careful to not use pesticides once the vegetable have grown unless it becomes an absolute necessity.

Organic gardening is one healthy and environment-friendly option. Several gardeners have taken to using organic practices in the cultivation of their gardens. By employing organic gardening practices and methodologies, you'll be ready to grow and consume vegetables that are freed from chemical residue. The used up vegetable matter you may put into your fertilizer pile so that it can be recycled for next spring.

Another option is hydroponic gardening. With hydroponics gardening, the plants are grown in a solution of nutrients dissolved in water instead of soil. You don't have to worry about weeds sprouting amongst your plants, because soil isn't used.

When growing hydroponically, you have less of the typical problems with pests such as slugs, snails and caterpillars attacking your plants.

Although the nutrient solution of your hydroponic garden will have to be changed regularly, this only takes a fraction of the time compared to conventional gardening maintenance - eg. greenhouse gardening, where soil has to be replaced between crops to prevent disease.

Plants grown in a hydroponic garden have an unlimited supply of water. You never need to be concerned that your plants are getting too much or too little water.

Preparation of a conventional garden involves loosening the soil to add oxygen for the plant's roots to extract. Once again, as soil isn't used with hydroponics, this means one less time consuming job for you to do.

Plants grown hydroponically extract oxygen from the nutrient solution via their roots. The oxygen can quite quickly be used up, so it's important that it's replaced. The way it's replaced depends on which system is used. The most common hydroponic system is the passive system, which uses an aquarium bubbler to put oxygen back into the solution.

Plants can be grown rapidly without all the concerns of regular gardening. Although a hydroponics system can take some time to set up, you'll

find it's well worth the effort.

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## About the Author

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