

EDIBLE LANDSCAPING

FLORIDA-FRIENDLY LANDSCAPING (FFL) PRINCIPLES AND UF/IFAS EXTENSION SUGGESTIONS FOR EDIBLE PLANTS TO CONSERVE WATER, REDUCE PESTICIDE AND FERTILIZER USE.

PLAN FIRST, PLANT SECOND

Match plants to site conditions (wet/dry, sun/shade). Select fruit trees appropriate for your region (North, Central, South Florida). For more information check out the:

Florida Vegetable Gardening Guide (edis.ifas.ufl.edu/vh021)
and Dooryard Fruit Varieties (edis.ifas.ufl.edu/mg248)



HEALTHY SOIL

- Test your soil PH. Soil sample bags are available at your local Extension office.
- Mulch to protect the roots.
- Hand pull or cultivate weeds when they are small.



RESEARCH CHILL HOURS



Apples, Blueberries,
Blackberries, Nectarines,
Peaches and Plums need a
minimum number of hours
between 32 - 45 degrees F.

ENCOURAGE POLLINATORS

- Plant flowers to attract pollinators and beneficial insects to eat garden pests.
- Check for pests often, use hand control, use less toxic pesticides first, and practice crop rotation.



SUCCESSFUL GARDENING TIPS

Label your crops.



Use drip or microirrigation to water efficiently.

Cold tender plants can be grown in portable containers so they can be taken indoors when temperatures drop.

Fertilize according to special requirements of your fruits and vegetables.



Compost yard and food waste, and regularly add finished compost to the garden.

UTILIZE VERTICAL SPACE

Use a decorative trellis, arbor or fence to make best use of your space.

