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## Small Scale Garden Challenges

## Pre-assessment

1. Concerning flowers (select all that are correct):
2. All are edible
3. Some are edible
4. Some are edible but bad tasting
5. Most are highly nutritious
6. Double potting:
7. Makes a potted plant hotter
8. Conserves water
9. Encourages pollinators
10. Causes plants in the pots to develop chilling injury

## Pre-assessment 2

3. One gallon of water weighs $\qquad$ lbs.
4. If a pot does not have drainage holes, then the gardener should place rocks in the bottom, then soil and plant (true/false).

## Small Scale poses some difficulties

- Most local homes have relatively small spaces for plants
- Desert sun can be intense
- High temperatures can be exacerbated by rock mulch reflecting sunlight
- Low humidity is a challenge for many plants
- Sun direction makes a world of difference
- Some plants do not grow well in containers
- Irrigation is critical; can't depend on rainfall
- Our soil is frequently compacted


## What kind of small space are we looking at?

- Patio
- Small yard
- Narrow balcony
- Shared by several households
- How much space is usable



## What will the space be used for?

- Outdoor dining
- Company
- Kids
- Pets
- Handicapped accessibility



## Wide range of possibilities, nonetheless



- Edible plants can be very ornamental
- Ornamental plants can be very tasty
- Both should be in a garden
- Desert plants are hardy, but necessarily happy in containers
- Shade is a welcome addition




## Some things will grow in amended soil, but



# Growing in soil is rarely easy in the Mojave 

## Consider containers

- Raised beds
- Barrels
- Ornamental pots
- Recycled containers of all sorts

Build them to met the size, height and mobility needs of gardener. Many materials are suitable, but not all
Think about plants growing in a metal container
Think about June, July, August


## Not all materials survive, such as plastic



## Raised beds

- Materials appropriate for climate
- As high (deep) as you need



## Big yields, little space




## Plastic -

- Can look like almost any material
- Holds water well
- Low cost
- Might not last in very dry climate
- Select thicker walled N


## Materials

- Good drainage
- Rustic appearance
- Can be expensive



N


## So many things grow in containers!



## Appealing but

- Heavy
- Breakable if unglazed:
- Dry out quickly
- Salts leach
- Unglazed clay can desiccate

If completely glazed, do not dry out faster than other materials


## Other materials

Such as condensed foam

- Can look like decorative clay without the weight or cost
- Can be thicker-walled than plastic for better insulation



## Dealing with our environment

- Even a small space can have excellent growing conditions
- Pots do not need to be boring



## Double potting

- Conserves water
- Insulation
- Moderates heat or cold



## Hanging Pots

## Dry faster than sitting

Smaller dry faster than larger
Clay faster than plastic or glazed



## Consider growing UP

Trellises can be useful for many climbing plants

Much less horizontal space needed


## Trellises vary



N


## Ultimately, Containers

## Express the gardener's taste

- Eclectic
- Sophisticated
- Rustic
- Urban
- Antique


It boils down to

## What do you want

\author{

- To grow <br> - To eat <br> - To see
}


## What plants can be in small, hot gardens?

- Ornamentals - roses, desert natives, many herbs, throughout the year
- Edibles (differ with the seasons)
- okra, sweet potatoes, melons, squash, peppers, eggplant - will generally grow through the summer
- Tomatoes - will grow until early summer, but then will frequently fry on the vine
- Beets, chard - to early summer, and sometimes through the summer
- Green leafies (spinach, lettuce, kale) prefer cool temperatures (spring \& fall)


## When watering by hand

- Consider a smaller, lighter watering can
- 1 gallon of water weighs 8.8 lbs .
- A full 2 gallon can weighs 17.6 lbs. plus the weight of the can itself



## Hoses vary

- They come in different weights
- Which can you easily carry?



## Drip irrigation to pots



## Whose aesthetic?

- Formal
- Casual
- Edible
- Eccentric
- The choice will determine plant materials, spacing, etc. as well as furniture


## Choices

- A few large plants with seating
- Several small plants around space
- A mix of large \& smaller containers
-Elevation - is there space to hang plants?


## A garden does not need to have turfgrass

Think about low containers of groundcovers


## A $7^{\prime} \times 14^{\prime}$ area



# Why not rocks? 

A weighty question

## Rocks used to be recommended

-To place in the bottom of a growing pot

- In the bottom of a planting hole
-Why isn't that recommended anymore?


## Take a look

A planting pot has a
limited amount of space
for the root system to develop.


## Simple pot

- Plastic
- Solid
- 8" diameter
- Volume ~ 400 in $^{3}$
- Drainage holes at the bottom



## Simple pot with rocks

- If rocks are added, one inch deep
- Drainage holes might be blocked
- Volume decreases
- New volume ~ 350 in $^{3}$
- Less medium for plant
- Weight increases by weight of rock



## What if there's no drainage in pot

- Can rocks substitute for drainage holes?
- Wouldn't water flow down into rocks and save the plant from drowning?


## Swampy

-Rocks on the bottom of a planter without holes will not act in lieu of drainage
-Water moved soil through rocks to bottom, where mud develops
-A mess at the bottom of the pot

- Plants cannot grow in muddy airless conditions
- Pot often is damaged


- Use the pretty pot to hold the plain one!
- You can place rocks in the bottom of the ornamental one
- Place the plain pot within the ornamental one
- This will increase humidity around the plant.



## Thank you for your attention!

