growing food IN THE CITY

Gardening in Western Washington

Beerashada Galbeedka Washington

Seattle's climate is cool and wet, with cool dry summers. So heat-loving crops from hotter climates, like tomatoes, corn and peppers, are harder to grow here. But our mild spring, fall, and winter weather allows us to grow cool-loving Asian greens, kale, collards, spinach, and onions year 'round.

Starting Your Garden

Learn in this guide how to:

Choose a place to garden

- You need at least 6 hours of sun – without shade from trees or buildings. Make sure a water supply is close.
- Consider sharing garden space with neighbors, or join a P-Patch or other community garden.

Prepare your soil for planting

- Dig compost into the soil, or bury plant and food scraps.
- Mound up soil into raised beds.

Choose the right seeds to plant

- Grow what your family likes to eat, but choose vegetables that will grow well in our cool weather.
- Plant seeds at the depth and spacing on the seed packet.
- Plant when the soil is warm enough Select seeds that say "80 days" or less to harvest on the seed packet.

➔ **See calendar on back.**

Wait until May 15 to seed or transplant heat-loving plants.

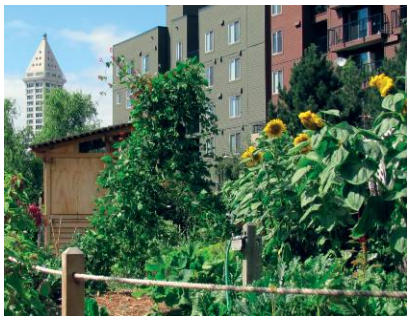
- Tomatoes, peppers and eggplant should be started in a greenhouse, then transplanted to beds in May.

Water and weed your garden

- Seedlings need water daily. Water mature plants 2-3 times a week if it hasn't rained.

Harvest, and prepare garden for winter

- Ask other gardeners when to harvest, or read seed packet.
- Cover beds before winter with mulch, or plant winter cover crops.



Cimilida Seattle waa qaboow iyo qoyaan, xiliga xagaagana qaboow qalalan. Marka cuntada lagu beeri karo cimilada kulaylka, sida yaanyada, galayda, basbaaska, waa ku adag tahay in halkaan lagu beero. Laakiin xiligeena deyrta, guga, iyo jiilaalkuba waxay ku ogolaanayaan inaad ku beerto cuntada lagu beeri karo qaboowga sida kuwa aasiya, kale, kollards, isbiinashka iyo basasha sanadka oo dhan.

Bilaabida Beertaada

Halkaan ka baro sida loo abuuro:

Dooro meel aad wax ku abuuro

- Waxaad u baahan tahay ugu yaraan 6 saacadood oo qorax ah geedo har leh ama dhismo. Hubso in biyuhu ku dhow yihiin.
- Isku day inaad beer dariska la wadaagto, ama aad ku biirto P-Patch ama beeraleeyda kale.

Diyaarinta carada beeritaanka

- Carada nafaqee, ama geedo ku abuur iyo cuntada haraageeda.
- Carada ka soo qaado xaga kore.

Dooro miro fiican oo aad abuurto

- Abuur cuntada uu qoyskaadu jecel yahay inuu cuno laakiin dooro qudaar si fiican qaboowga ugu bixi karta.
- U abuur miraha dhererka iyo kala dhaqaajinta loogu talo galay.
- Abuur marka ay caradu kulushahay dooro miro ilaa iyo "80 casho" jiray ama wax ka yar.

➔ **Taariikhda gadaal ka fiiri.**

Sug ilaa iyo 15 May miraha ama geedaha aad abuurayso.

- Yaanyada, basbaaska ama eggplant waa in marka hore guriga lagu abuura, ka dibna banaanka loo soo wareejiyo May.

Biyaha iyo waraabinta beertaada

- Mirihu waxay u baahan yihiin in maalin walba la waraabiyo. Geedaha korayna 2-3 mar sitimaankiiba hadii aanu roob di'in.

Gurashada, iyo diyaarinta beerta ee jilaalka

- Weydii beeraleeyda kale goorta la gurayo, ama ka aqri waraaqda miraha.
- Ku dabool beerta jiilaalka ka hor, ama beero dhir daboolan jiilaalka.

Questions? Garden Hotline (206) 633-0224 Su'aalaha? Qadka Beeraleeyda

City of Seattle Available in alternate formats on request: (206) 633-0224 TTY: (206) 233-7241

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Choose a Place to Garden

Where is there sun?

Most vegetables need at least six hours of direct sunlight a day to grow well. Watch where the sun shines on your yard, and pick the sunniest spots to garden. Trees or buildings can block the sun, especially in spring or fall. A south-facing wall will warm quickly in the spring, and be good for heat-loving plants like tomatoes and peppers in summer.

Where can you grow?

Turn sunny lawn areas into garden by removing and composting the sod. Or to kill the lawn by covering it with 12 inches (30 cm) of wet fall leaves in November. Cover the leaves with cardboard or black plastic. Wait until May to dig up the area and start planting.

Build raised beds. Mix soil with compost. Mound the soil up into a raised bed to help the soil warm in spring. Plan paths between beds so you never walk on your loose, compost-amended soil. You can add sides to your raised beds made from concrete blocks, broken concrete, wood or plastic lumber. Don't use chemically treated wood.

Try gardening in containers. You can use large pots or half-barrels to grow tomatoes, peppers, greens, even berries.

Grow vertically on a sunny wall or in a window. Climbing plants like beans, tomatoes and cucumbers will grow if you provide good soil and poles for support.

Share with a neighbor, or join a community garden! Seattle's P-Patch program can help you find a community garden near where you live. They are great places to grow food, learn, and meet other gardeners.

Dooro meel beer ah

Halka qoraxda leh?

Qudaarta inteeda badani waxay u baahan tahay lix saacadood oo qorax ah maalintii si ay u korto. Fiiri halka ay qoraxdu kaga dhacayso beertaada, ama dooro meesha ugu qoraxda badan beerta. Geedaha ama dhismayaashu waxay xayiri karaan qoraxda, qaasatan xiliyada deyrta ama guga. Derbi u jeeda dhinaca koonfureed waxa uu si dhaqso leh u kululeeynayaa deyrta, waana u fiican yahay dhirta jecel kulaylka sida yaanyada iyo basbaaska xiliga xagaaga.

Halkee wax ku abuuri karaa?

Beerta u wareeji xaga qoraxda adigoo ka saaraya ama nafaqeeynaya carada. Ama ka dil cawska adigoo ku daboolaya 12 inches (30cm) caleen qoyan xiliga guga ilaa nofember. Dusha caleenta ka saar baakado ama bacda madoow. Sug ilaa iyo May si aad u qodo halkaas iyo ugu biloowdo beerid.

Dhul sare u samee beerta. Isku qas carada nafaqeeysan. Carada ka dhig dhul kala sareey si ay carada uga caawiso inay kululaato xiliga dayrta. Ku abuur dhirta inta u dhaxeeysa dhulka kala sareeya si aadan ugu dul istaagin dhirta, carada nafaqeeysan. Waxaad ku dari kartaa dhulka aad kor u qaaday dhinacyo bulukeeti ah, bulukeeti kala jajaban, alwaax ama balaastiko. Ha isticmaalin alwaaxda kiimikada leh.

Isku day in aad kontaynar dhexdiisa ku abuurato. Waxaad isticmaali kartaa dheriyo waaweyn ama fuusto nuskeed inaad ku abuurto yaanyada, basbaaska, cagaarka, xitaa beeryaska.

Dhinac dhinac u abuur xaga derbiga qoraxda ama daaqada. Dhirta koraysa sida digrta, yaanyada iyo kakambarka si fiican ayayna u baxayaan haddii aad siiso caro fiican iyo caawinaad.

La wadaag deriskaada, ama ka qeyb gal bulshooyinka beeraleeyda! Barnaamika P-Patch ee Seattle waxuu ka caawin karaa inuu ku helo bulshada beeraleyda ee ku dhow. Waa meelo fiican oo cuntada lagu beerto, barto, iyo lagula kulmo beeraleeyda kale.

Testing your soil for lead or other contamination
Soil near old houses with peeling paint, or next to streets or in industrial areas may have lead, arsenic, or other contamination.

Call the Garden Hotline to find out where to get your soil tested, or to get a copy of WSU's *Gardening on Contaminated Soils*. If you suspect that your soil is contaminated, build a raised bed and add 8 inches (20 cm) of fresh soil with compost.

Ka fiirinta caradaada leadka ama sunta kale
Carada u dhow guryaha hore ee leh rinjiga soo daatay, ama wadada dhinaceeda ama meelaha warshadaha waxaa laga yaaba inay sun leedahay ama waxyaabo kale.

Wac Qadka Beeraleeyda si aad u ogaato halka laga heli karo fiirinta carada, ama ka qaado koobi WSU *Gardening on Contaminated Soils* (*Wax ku beerida Carada Sumaysan*). Haddii aad u maleeynayso in caradaadu sumaysan tahay, dhis derbi iyo ku dar 8 inches (20 cm) oo caro nafaqeeysan oo cusub.

Prepare Soil for Planting

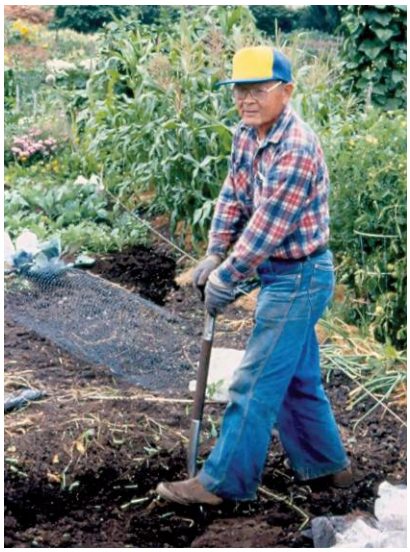
Compost is decomposed plants (leaves, grass, dead plants) and food waste. Compost helps soil holds nutrients and water to grow healthy plants. You can make your own compost from grass clippings, leaves, sod, weeds, plants and food wastes, or you can buy compost. You can also bury food waste in the garden, or chop and drop plants.

Mulch is any material you spread on top of the soil, to conserve water, control weeds, and slowly feed the soil as it decomposes. Good mulches for gardens include fall leaves, plant and grass clippings, straw, coffee hulls, or compost.

Mix compost into your garden soil.

Dig to loosen the soil 8 to 12 inches deep (20-30 cm) with a shovel or garden fork. Spread compost 2 or 3 inches deep (5-8cm). Then mix the compost into the soil.

Or bury food and plant waste at least 6 inches (15 cm) deep to compost.



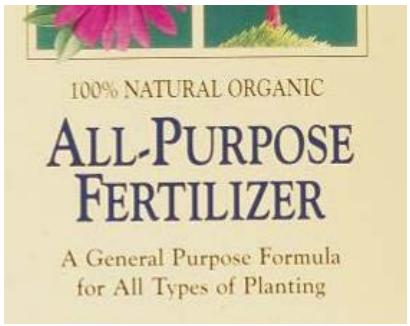
Soil for container growing

Mix one part compost with two parts sandy soil. Drainage in containers can be improved by adding a larger material like pea gravel or medium bark. You can also buy pre-mixed "potting soil." If you have old potting soil in containers, you can add about 1/4 compost to freshen it for a new growing season.

Buying fertilizer? Look for "organic".

While vegetables get most of the nutrients they need from compost, a complete "organic" (from natural sources) fertilizer can speed their growth. Look for "organic vegetable fertilizer" or fish fertilizer at your garden store.

Get a soil test to discover other nutrient needs. Washington soils may need lime every few years, which adds calcium and reduces acidity. Mix about 4 pounds (1.5 kg) of lime into soil per 100 square feet (9.3 square meters). Ask the Garden Hotline where you can send your soil sample for a test that will tell you about lime and other nutrient needs.



U diyaarinta Carada beeritaanka

Nafaqeeynta waa dhir la caburiyay (caleemo, caws, dhir dhimatay) iyo cuntada la soo reebay. Nafaqeeyntu waxa ay carada ka caawisaa nafaqada iyo in biyuhu si caafimaad leh ay dhirta ugu korto. Waad sameeyn kartaa nafaqeeyntaa adigo ka sameeynaya cawska la jaray, caleemaha, miraha, dhirta iyo cuntada la soo reebay, ama waad soo iibsan kara. Waxaad sido kale beerta ku shubi kartaa cuntada la soo reebo.

Mulch waa wixii alaab ah ee lagu kor daadiyo carada korkeeda, si ay biyaha u ceshato, looga ilaaliyo cawska, ama si fudud loo siiyo miraha. Mulch fiican oo beerta waxaa ka mid ah caleenta soo daadatay, dhirta iyo cowska la jaray, miraha kokeega, ama carada nafaqeeynta.

Isku qas carada nafaqada leh ee beertaada.

Qod si caradu u jilacdo 8 ilaa 12 inches hoos (20-30 cm) adigoo isticmaalaya badiil ama qalabka beerta. Ku daadi carada nafaqada leh 2 ama 3 inche hoos (5-8cm). ka dibna ku qas carada.

Ama cunto ama dhir dhimatay ku soo duug ilaa 6 inches (15 cm) hoos carada.

Carada ku baxda fuustada

Ku qas hal qayb oo carada nafaqeeysan laba qeybood oo carada caadiga. Biyo siideynta fuustada waxaa lagu hagaajin karaa in lagu daro qalab kale. Waxaad sidoo kale soo iibsan kartaa caro isku jirta. Haddii aad haysato fuusto caro ay ku jirto. Waxaad ku dari kartaa ¼ caro nafaqeeysan si aad xili cusub wax ugu beero.

Soo iibsashada fertilizerka? Fiiri kuwa "dabiiciga".

In kastoo ay qudaartu ka hesho dhamaanba nafaqada ay u baahan tahay carada nafaqada leh, carada "dabiga" (ilaha dabiiciga) waxay dadajin kartaa koritaanka. Ka raadso "fertilizerka dabiciga ee qudaarta" ama fertilizerka kaluunka dukaanka beeraha.

Baaritaan ku samee carada si aad u ogaato nafaqada ay u baahan tahay. Carada Washington waxaa laga yaaba inay u baahan tahay liimo dhowrkii sanoba mar, taasoo ku daraysa kaalsiyam iyo yareeynaysa aysiidka. Isku qas ilaa 4 pound (1.5 kg) oo liin ah 100 square ee caro ahba (9.3 square meters). Weydii Qadka Beeraleeyda halka aad u diri karto baaritaanka caradaada ee ku sheegaya nafaqada ay caradu u baahan tahay.

Plant the Right Seeds, at the Right Time

Choose plants that grow well in our cool climate.

Grow what your family likes to eat, but choose varieties of vegetables that will grow well in our cool, wet spring weather and cool, dry summers.

When to plant

Seeds need soil warm enough to sprout – typically at least 50-60°F (10-16°C). You can wait until the soil warms in May, or use a plastic cover to warm it more quickly.

Read seed packets for planting dates, and choose ones that say "80 days" or less to harvest. Peas and potatoes can be planted in March, but leafy greens should wait until April, and heat-loving crops like corn until late May.

Or buy seedling plants of heat-loving, long-season tomatoes, peppers, and eggplant, to transplant into the garden in late May. You can also grow them yourself from seeds planted indoors in March, in containers in a sunny window.

➔ **See the Calendar on back page.**

Planting seeds

Read the seed packet for planting depth and time. Tiny seeds like lettuce, carrots, and collards can be scattered on the prepared soil surface, then covered with a thin layer of compost or soil. Don't plant these tiny seeds too deep! Larger seeds like peas, corn, and squash can be pushed with your finger one at a time into the prepared soil, at the depth and spacing described on the packet. Then water slowly to deeply moisten the soil.

Transplant heat-loving plants from greenhouse to garden in late May.

Make a hole as wide the seedling's roots. Add compost or a sprinkle of fertilizer. Spread roots out, and gently push soil in around the roots. Water well. Plant at the same depth as the plant was in the pot at the greenhouse.

Water young seedlings regularly. Cover and protect seedling plants from extreme heat or cold until they are strong.

Abuur miraha ku haboon xiliga, ku fiican mirahaas

Dooro dhir si fiican ugu baxda cimilada qaboow.

Beero waxyaabaha qoyskiinu jecel yihiin inay cunaan, laakiin dooro qudaar kala duwan oo si fiican qabowga ugu baxda, xiliga qoyaanka ee deyrta oo qaboow, iyo xiliga xagaaga qalalan.

Goorta la beerto

Mirihu waxay u baahan yihiin caro kuluyl leh si ay u baxdo – caadiyan ugu yaraan 50-60°F (10-16°C). Waxaad sugi karaa ilaa iyo inta ay caradu ka kululaanayso May, ama isticmaali kartaa inaad saarto balaastiko si ay u kululaato dhaqso.

Aqri baakada miraha ee ay ku qoran tahay maalmaha beerida, dooro kuwa ay ku qoran tahay "80 casho" ama ka yar in la soo jaray. Digirta iyo bataatiga waxaa la abuuri karaa Maarso. Laakiin caleenta cagaaran waa in la sugaa Abril, iyo dhirta jecel kulaylka sida galayda ilaa iyo dhamaadka May.

Ama soo iibso dhir la abuuray ee dhira kulaylka jecel, yaanyada, basbaaska, si aad ugu wareejiso beertada dhamaadka May. Waxaad kaloo ku abuuri karaa gurigada gudahiisa Maarso, fuusto dhaxdeeda daaqadaha qoraxda meel u dhow.

➔ **Taariikhda gadaal ka fiiri.**

Beerida miraha

Ka aqri baakada miraha inta ay tahay in la abuuro iyo waqtiga. Miraha qafiifka sida lettuce, karootada iyo collards waa la kala fogeeyn karaa si carada loogu diyaariyo, ka dibna korka laga saara xoogaa carada nafaqada ah. God hoose ha ku abuurin mirahaas qafiifka! Miraha waaweyn sida digirta, galayda waxaad ku riixi kartaa fartaada si aad carada ugu diyaariso iyo kala fogaynta waraaqda ku qoran. Ka dib si degan biyaha ugu waraabo si ay u qoyaan.

Ku wareeji dhirta kulaylka jecel guriga lagu beeray adigoo ku beeraya beerta May.

U samee god la eg jirida geedka. Ku dar caro ama ku shub fertilazire. Kala fogee xididada, si fudud ugu riix carada godka gudahiisa. Si fiican u waraabi. Ku abuur dherer la mid ah godkii guriga ee ay ku beernayd.

Biyo sii miraha yar yar. Dabool iyo ilaali miraha geedaha kana fogee kulaylka ama qaboowga ilaa iyo inta ay ka adkaanayaan.

Thin and space plants – give them room to grow.

Follow the spacing directions on the seed packet. After seeds sprout and have a few leaves, thin (remove) seedlings to that spacing. You can also transplant seedlings from crowded areas to areas that aren't full. This will ensure that plants have enough room to grow, and give you a bigger harvest. You can eat the little plants you pull as salad.

Kala dhaqaaji dhirta – Sii meel ay ku koraan.

Raac tilmaanta kala fogeeynta ee ku qoran waraaqda miraha. Ka dib markii aad abuurto miraha sii meelo banaan. Waxaad sido kale dhirta ku abuuri karaa meelaha banaan. Midaasi waxay sahlaysaa in dhirtu hesho meel ku filan oo ay ku baxaan, iyo ku siinaysaa wax soo saar fara badan. Waxaad cuni kartaa dhirta yar ee aad soo gurato.

Succession planting

Plant more seeds every few weeks as long as the weather is warm, so that your harvest will continue into the fall. But don't plant cool-loving crops like peas and spinach in hot July weather. Plant fall cool crops in August to early September.

Ku guuleeysashada beeritaanka

Beero miro kale oo badan dhowrkii sitimaanba mar ilaa iyo inta ay cimiladu kulushahay, si waxa ku soo go'aaya ay u gaaraan ilaa iyo deyrta. Laakiin ha abuurin dhirta jecel xiliga qaboowga sida digirta iyo isbiiinashka xiliga kulaylka July. Abuur xiliga qaboobahu soo socdo ee Agoosto ilaa horaanta Setember.

Rotate crops

Some crops get diseases that stay in the soil for a year or more. And some crops use up soil nutrients quickly. **To avoid problems, rotate (move) crop families to a different bed each year.** ➔

Kala bedel Dalaga

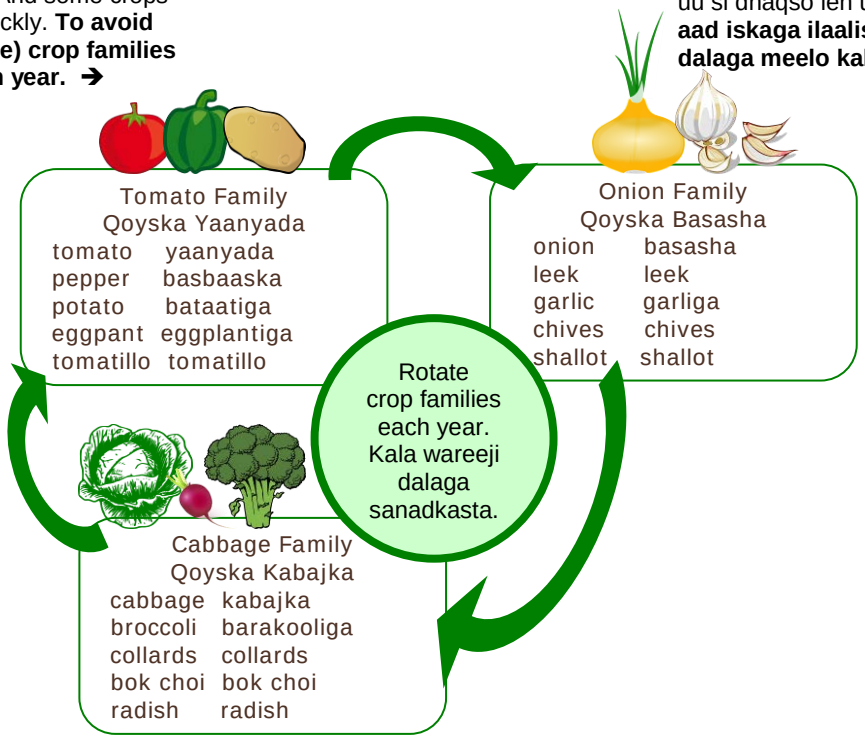
Dalaga qaarkiis waxaa ku dhaca cuduro carada ku jira sanad ama ka badan. Iyo dalaga qaarkiis waxa uu si dhaqso leh u isticmaala nafaqada carada. **Si aad iskaga ilaaliso dhibaatadaas, kala wareeji dalaga meelo kala duwan sanad kasta.** ➔

Example

1st Year:
- Bed A Tomato
- Bed B Onion
- Bed C Cabbage

2nd Year:
- Bed A Cabbage
- Bed B Tomato
- Bed C Onion

3rd Year:
- Bed A Onion
- Bed B Cabbage
- Bed C Tomato



Tusaale ahaan

Sanadka 1aad:
- Dhulka A Yaanyada
- Dhulka B Basasha
- Dhulka C Kabajka

Sanadka 2aad:
- Dhulka A Kabajka
- Dhulka B Yaanyada
- Dhulka C Basasha

Sanadka 3aad:
- Dhulka A Basasha
- Dhulka B Kabajka
- Dhulka C Yaanyada

Other vegetable families that benefit from changing locations each year:

cilantro carrot parsley

beet chard spinach

corn wheat teff

cucumber melon squash

lettuce radicchio endive

pea bean clover

These families can all be planted together with the tomato, cabbage, and onion families.

Qoysaska kale ee qudaarta ka faa'iideeysata in beerta laga bedelo sanad kasta:

kabsar caleenta karootada barsley

beet chard isbiinashka

galayda qamadiga teff

kakambarka qaraha squashka

lettuska radicchio endive

pea digirta klover

Dalagyadaan waa lala wada abuuri karaa yaanyada, kabajka, iyo dalagyada basasha.

Water your garden

Check your garden daily in hot summer weather. Water before vegetables droop, or when the soil feels dry 2 inches (5 cm) down. In cooler, rainy spring and fall you'll only need to water young seedlings. Direct water to the plant roots. Use a watering wand, or in flat areas lay out a soaker hose between rows and cover it with mulch. Water enough to moisten the whole root zone – dig a few inches down to see if the soil is moist. Plants in containers dry out more quickly than in the garden. Always water in the evening or early morning, to avoid evaporation waste and prevent wet plant damage from the mid-day sun.

Control weeds and pests

Spread mulch (leaves, grass clippings) **and pull weeds** before they go to seed.

Most bugs are good bugs that help control pests. Learn which bugs are problems, and how to control them.

Don't use chemical pesticides. They can poison your family and birds, pets, and fish. Call the Garden Hotline to identify pest or weed problems, and learn about non-toxic solutions.

Biyo sii beertaada

Fiiri beertaada maalin walba xiliga xagaaga. Biyo sii ka hor qudaartu inta aanay dhicin, ama marka ay caradu qalalan tahay 2 inches (5 cm) hoos. Xiliyada qaboowga, markii uu roob da'aayo waxaad u baahanysaa oo kaliya inaad waraabiso miraha yar yar. Si toos ah xidida biyaha ugu shub. Istticmaal biyo kala qeybiye, ama si toos ah u wada qoy meesha dhirtu ku beeran tahay iyo mulch ku dul shub. Biyo ku filan ku shub ilaa ay xididadu qoyaan. Xoogaa hoos qod si aad u ogaato in ay biyuhu gaareen. Dhirta lagu beero fuustooyinka wey ka hor qalashaa mida beerta. Mar kasta waraabi xiliga galabtii ama xiliga hore ee subaxii, si aad uga ilaaliso in ay biyuhu si dhaqso leh uga baxaan iyo uga ilaaliso dhaawaca dhirta qoyan ee qoraxda maalintii.

Ka ilaali cowska iyo cayayaanka

Ku shub mulch (caleemo, cows la jaray) **iyo ka jar cowska** ka horta inta aanay miro yeelan.

Cayayaanka intiisa badani waa fiican yihiin waxayna ilaaliyaan cayayaanka kale ee xun. Baro cayayaanka xun iyo sida la iskaga ilaaliyo.

Ha isticmaalin sunta kiimikada ah. Waxay sumeen kartaa qoyskaada iyo shimiraha, xayawaanka, iyo kaluunka. Wac Qadka Beeraleeyda si aad u ogaato sunta iyo dhibatooyinka cawska iyo ku barato waxyaabaha aan sunta ahayn.

Garden All Year

Our climate is cool and wet in spring and fall, and usually above freezing in winter. So heat-loving plants like corn are hard to grow, but cool-loving plants are easy.

Extend your season with cold-hardy crops. Bok choi, kale, collards, broccoli, carrots, leeks, and garlic can be planted in late summer or early fall to grow for harvest all winter or in spring.

➔ See the Calendar on back page.

Grow under cover. Start spring plants in a greenhouse or "cold frame," or extend fall growth with a plastic cover.

Sanadka oo dhan wax abuur

Cimiladeenu waa qaboow iyo qoyaan deyrta iyo gu'ga, iyo qaboow aan badnayn xiliga jiilaalka. Sidaas daraadeed cuntada jecel kulaylka sida galayda waa ku dhib badan tahay inay ka baxdo, laakiin dhirta qaboowga jecel waa ku fududahay.

Ku sii dheere xiligaada dhirta qaboowga ku baxda. Bok choi, kale, kollards, barakooli, karootada, leeks, iyo garliga waxaa la abuuri karaa xagaaga dhamaadkiisa ama deyrta si loo gurto jilaalka oo dhan ama deyrta.

➔ Taariikhda gadaal ka fiiri.

Ku abuur dabool hoostiis. Ku biloow inaad ku abuurto dabool hoostiis dhirta ama "meel qaboow" ama bac hoos teed.

Plant berries and other plants that grow for many years Add these plants to your landscape wherever there's sun: blueberries and strawberries, artichokes, asparagus, even dwarf fruit trees or grapes. Ask the Garden Hotline about best varieties for our climate.

Abuuro beeriga iyo dhirta kale ee baxa dhowrka sanadood Ku darso dhirtaan inaad ku abuurato beertaada meeshii leh qorax: bluuberiga iyo strawberiga, artichokes, asbaragus, xitaa geedo miro leh ama canabka. Weydii qadka beeraleeyda noocyada ku fiican cimiladeena.

Harvest and Share!

Harvest vegetables before they go to seed. See seed packets for "days to maturity" and photos of ready-to-harvest plants, or ask gardeners at your local community garden about when to harvest.

Share your harvest. If you have more than you can eat, share with neighbors or call the Garden Hotline or see the P-Patch and Lettuce Link websites on back to learn about where to donate food.

Saving seeds is easy with most green leafy plants. Just hang the mature seed stalk to dry. Fruiting plants like tomatoes and squash often cross-breed, so saved seed may not produce good fruit. Call the Garden Hotline to learn more about saving seed, or any garden question.

Soo guro iyo Wadaag!

Soo guro qudaarta ka hor inta aanay halaabin. Ka fiiri baakada miraha "maalmaha ay ku koraan" iyo masawirad dhirta diyaarka u ah in la gurto, ama weydii beeraleeyda degaankaada goorta ay tahay in beerta la jaro.

La wadaag dalagaada. Haddii ay ku soo godo wax ka badan inta aad cuni karto, la wadaag deriskaada ama soo wac Qadka Beeraleeyda ama fiiri P-Patch iyo websideka Lettuce Link oo ku sheegi doona halka aad ugu deeqi karto.

Keydsashada miraha waa fududahay inta badan dhirta cagaarka ah. Meel ku war miraha soo go'ay ilaa iyo inta ay ka qalalayaan. Dhirta qudaarta badanaaba wey isku qasmaan. Marka keydso miro. Waxaa laga yaaba inaysan miro fican ku soo go'in. Soo wac Qadka Beeraleeyda si aad wax uga ogaato keydinta miraha, ama su'aalaha beerta.

Prepare Gardens for Winter

Fall is time to clean up the garden, compost dead plants, and protect your garden from winter weeds and from rainfall washing soil away.

Cover crops are usually legumes like clover, planted in October to grow through the winter. They protect the soil, and provide nutrients when you dig them into the soil before planting in spring.

Winter mulches should cover any soil areas not planted with overwintering crops or cover crops. Collect fall leaves and spread them 2-3 inches deep to cover exposed soil. You can also chop dead plants and spread them on the soil.

Composting returns nutrients back to the soil. Chop up old garden plants, along with grass clippings and fall leaves, to build your compost pile. Choose a shady spot, and moisten materials as you build your pile.

Or bury food scraps (to keep animals away) under garden beds all winter to improve the soil.

You can also learn how to compost kitchen scraps in a rodent-resistant worm bin. Weeds and diseased plants, along with dairy or meat scraps from the kitchen, should go into the City's yard-and-food-waste collection for hot composting.

In spring, you can use your compost or buy compost to enrich your soil for another year of growing.

Beertaada u diyaari xiliga jiilaalka

Deyrtu waa waqtiga la nadiifiyo beeraha, aruuri dhirta dhimatay, iyo jiilaalka ka ilaali beertada cawska jiilaalka iyo biyaha roobka ee kaa qaadaya carada.

Dabool geedaha dhirta sida kloverka, ee la abuuro Oktoober si ay u baxdo xiliga jiilaalka. Waxay ilaaliyaan carada, iyo siiyaan nafaqo marka la qodo carada xi wax loogu abuuro gu'ga.

Mulch jiilaalka waa inuu badoola meela carada ee aan wax ku abuurneeyn kana ilaaliyaa jiilaalka ama dabool dalaga. Aruuri caleenta deyrta oo ku shub 2-3 inches si aad ugu daboosho carada muuqata. Waxaad sidoo kale jari kartaa dhirta dhimatay si aad ugu daboosho carada.

Nafaqeeynta waxay soo celisaa nafaqeeynta carada. Jar geedaha beertii hore iyo cowska iyo caleenta soo daadatay, si aad ugu sameysato nafaqeeyntaada. Dooro meel har leh, iyo ku qoy si ay kugu dhisanto nafaqeeyn.

Ama ku hoos duug cunto soo hartay (si aad xayawaanka uga ilaaliso) dhirta hoosteeda jiilaalka oo dhan si ay u wanaajiso carada.

Waxaad sidoo kale baran karta sida loogu nafaqeeyo cuntada ka soo harta kushiinka fuusto qashinka iska ilaalin karta. Cawyska iyo dhirta jiran, oo aad ku dartay caano ama hilib ka soo hara kushiinka, waxaad ka heli kartaa goobaha qashinka magaalada.

Deyrta waxaad isticmaali kartaa nafaqeeyntaadii ama soo iibsan kartaa nafaqo si aad caradaada ugu shubto si sanad kale aad wax ugu baxaan.

Easy Crops for Beginner Gardeners

Dalagyada Fudud ee Lagu Bilaabo Beerida

plant seed = **P** = miraha la abuuro transplant seedlings = **T** = miraha la duuqo harvest = **H** = waxa ka soo baxa

	Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
	Janaayo Feberaayo		Maarso Abriil		May	June	July	Agoosto Setember		Oktoober Nofember Desember		
Cool hardy Dalaga Qaboowga	P Peas H→							P Digirta H→ .				
	T P Lettuce, Spinach H→							P Lettuce, Isbiinaj .				
	P Potatoes Bataatiga H											
	T Onions P H→ Basasha P H→ .											
	P Bok Choi Bok Choi H→ .											
Heat Lovers Dhirta kulaylka jecel	P Beans P Digirta H→ .											
	T Tomatoes Yaanyada H→ .											
	P Squash, Cucumber Isquushka, Kakamarka H→ .											
	P Cilantro Kabsar caleenta H→ .											
	P Corn Galeeyda H											
Over–Wintering Dhirta Jiilaalka	→ H		P Beets H					P Biitiska →				
	→ H P Kale, Collards, Chard H→ .							P Kale, Kollards, Chard H →				
	→ H P Cabbage H→ .							P Kabajka H →				
	→ Garlic Garliga H								P →			
	→ Leeks Liikiska H								P →			

Learn More about Gardening

Wax badan ka baro cuntada

Questions? Call The Garden Hotline (Seattle Public Utilities) free brochures on soil, composting, watering, pest control, and more. Language interpretation available.	**206-633-0224** imayll *help@gardenhotline.org* www.gardenhotline.org	**Su'aalo? Wac Qadka Beeraleeyda** qoraalo bilaash oo ku saabsan carada, nafaqeeynta, waraabinta, ka ilaalinta cayayaanka iyo dheeraad. Turjibaanka luqadu waa ku diyaar.
P-Patch Program of Seattle's Department of Neighborhoods provides community garden spaces in many neighborhoods, at low or no cost. Translated classes. Everyone is welcome.	206-684-0264 imayll *p-patch.don@seattle.gov* www.seattle.gov/neighborhoods/ppatch	Barnaamijka Seattle P-Patch waxa uu siiya bulshada beeraleeyda dhul derisyo badan, oo qarash yar ama bilaash ah. Fasalo la turjibaanay. Qof walba waa lagu soo dhaweeynaya.
Seattle Parks classes, community gardens	www.seattle.gov/parks/pufs	Fasalo, Bulshada beeraleeyda.
City of Seattle's Food website	www.seattle.gov/food	Magaalada Seattle - Cunto
Find a garden space to share	www.urbangardenshare.org	Beer aad wax ka wadaagto
Urban farming news and resources	www.urbanfarmhub.org	Beerta cusub iyo ilaha
WSU Extension Master Gardeners	http://gardening.wsu.edu	Beeraleeyda Waaweyn
Lettuce Link information on gardening, sharing harvests, and *Gardening for Good Nutrition*	www.solid-ground.org/programs/nutrition/lettuce	Warbixinta beerashada iyo wadaaga dalaga.
Seattle Tilth provides classes, demonstration gardens, volunteer opportunities, and *The Maritime Northwest Garden Guide*	www.seattletilth.org	Fasalada, tusitaanka beeraha, iyo fursadaha iska wax u qabsashada.

City of Seattle

Local Hazardous Waste Management Program in King County, WA

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