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.

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**Oddo Keesan jala qabu**
Baruule kana Keesat waan asig jirn godhu bara:

- **Bakka oddo keessani filadha**
  - Yo diqgate adu sa’at ja’a, ka mukkeenif ijarssotan iniifamin barbbadu. Burqaan bishani keessan dhihachu isa mirkkaneessa.
  - Bakka oddo keessani olla keessan wajjiin goodachu yaada. Oddo P-Patch ykn oddo hawasa ka biro irrat hirmmadha.

- **Laafa Dhabbi mukkeeniti qophessa**
  - Madabara biyye keessa qota galcha ykn haftu mukkeeni ykn nyata awwaala.
  - Sire biyye irrat biyye tuula.

- **Sanyi dhabaddan ka sirri tahe filadha**
  - Waan maatiini keessan nyachu fedhu dhaba, garu halal qileenssa qabanna’a keessan migiraat baaye biqila.
  - Sanyi lafa keessa fageessa dhaba, akka waraqa irrat kahamet wali irra fageessa dhaba.
  - Yero biyyeen owwa tahe dhaba. Sanyi “guyya 80” ykn gad jedhu dhaba, akka waraqa irrat ibssamet ➔ Kalandera yero argguuf asi duba ilaala.

- **Mukeena owwa jalatan oso gara birat indaabarrisineen durat, hangga Caamsa(May) 15 eega.**

  Timatimi, qara fi mukkeen okkokkani (eggplant) mana magarssisa keessat jala qobo qobo, booda Caamsa(May) irrat garara siri darbaarisa.

- **Oddo Keessan bishan obasa, fi harama**
  - Sanyiin biqilut jiru guyya guyyayat bishan barbbadu. Mikkeen guguda garu, yo inroobiin, torbbant yero 2-3 bishan obasu qabdu.

- **Yero roobati oddo sassaba ykn qopheessa**
  - Yero itti sassabddan, namoota oddo qotan ka biro gaafadha, ykn waraqa sanyi wajjiin dhufe dubbisa.
  - Sire hundduma yero rooba saqatara uffisa, ykn mukkeen yero rooba dhaba.
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.

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.

Bakka Oddoo Filadha

Adduu eessa jira?
Akka gaarit guddachuuf, migrann addu dirir sa’ati ja’a barbbadu. Oddoo keessan keessan bakka aduun itti ba’u hubadha, fi bakka adduun akka garit itti bahu hubadha. Muken fi ijarsii adu ni itlisa, keessatu mudde fi birra keessat. Gidgidaan gara kibba adu ilalut muddir raff feewaa, kanaf mumkken oowwa jalatan ilala, fakenyaf fi timtimi fi qaara, bona keessat.

Essat guddisu danddeettan?
Lafa aduun itti ba’u oddo godadha hunda muka cicciruun madabara godha. Ykn baati Sadasa(November) keessat, baalota baati birra ka 12 inches (30 cm) uffisuun marra ijjeessa. Baala karton fi lastiki gurachan agooga. Hangga baati Mudda(May) eega dhaabu jala qaba.


Qoda keessat mukkeen dhabu. Okkote gugudda fi gamisa barmela keessat timatima, qara, gommana fi kudura berries dhabu ni danddeettan.

Qajelcha dhaba gidgidda adu qabu, ykn maskota irrat. Muken muka Koran ka akka boloqe, timatima fi cucumbers, yo isan muka isan itt rara’an qophesitan akka gaarit biqilu.

Olla wajjiin qodadha ykn oddo hawasa irrat hirmadha! Sagantta Seattle P-Patch, oddo hawasa ka gandda keessan jiru isanit ni himu. Kaneen bakka nyata itti guddiftan, barattaniif namota oddo qaban bakka itti wal barttan gaari.
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.

Mukeen dhaabuuf biyye qopheessa

Madabara(Compost) jechuun mukkeen (baala, marra, mukken du’an) fi haftu nyata. Compost, biyyeen akka nyata fi bishan qabate turfatu fi fayya mukkeeni ni gargaaga. Compost mata keessant cira marra, baala, harama, mukken fi haftu nyata irra midhafachu ykn bitachu ni danddeettan. Haftu nyata oddo keessat hawwalu ykn mukkeen ciccirttan itti kahu ni danddeettan.

Mulch jechuun, bishan qusuf, harama balleessuf ykn laana torttorsuun biyyee nyachisu yo feetan, waan isin biyyee irrat dirirsitan. Mulch garin ka dabala bala, mukken ciccira mukkeenif mara, sagatura, haftu buna fi madabara(compost).

Madabara gara biyye oddo keessanit maka

Biyyee laafisuuf 8 hanga 12 inches (20-30 cm) gad fageessa qota, akafa ykn qottuun fayyadamuun. Compost kana 2 ykn 3 inches (5-8cm) gad fageessa dirirsita. Booda comost gara biyyee maka.

Ykn biyyee fi haftu muka compost wajjiin 6 inches (15 cm) gad fageessa awwala.

Biyyee qoda keessan mukeen itti guddisanin


Madabara bitatu?

“Organic” tahu isa ilala.


Biyyee keessan qoradha, fedhi nyata isani bara.

Biyyeen Washington wagga dippo keessan, calcium daruun, gubachu(acid) isa diqeesu ni barbbadu. Lime, 4 pounds (1.5 kg), biyyee 100 square feet (9.3 square meters) wajjiin maka. Qunxxura biyyee keessani erguun wa’i lime fi fedhi nyata bakka itti baruuf erggitan, ilalchise lakkoofssaa bitbila oddoo quunnama.
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.

Mukkeen hala qilleensa qabana’a keessat akka sirriit guddatan filadha.
Waan maatin keessan nyachu jalatu dhaaba, garu miggira adda adda ka qabana, mudde jijdha fi bona qabana’a fi goga keessat biqilan filadha.

Yoom Dhaabdu
Sanyii biqiluuf owwi gaha barbbaadu – yo diqqaate 50-60°F (10-16°C). Hangga owwi Camssa(May) irrat biyye owwisut, eega ykn akka owwu lastikin hagoga.
Guuya itti dhaban ilalchise baruule sanyii ilala fi ka “guuya 80” ykn gad jedhu filadha. Boloqqa fi dinichi Bitotesssa(March) keessat dhabuun ni dandda’a, garu migiri baala qaban hangga Mudde(April) turu ni danda’u, fi com fi mukkeen owwa jalatan hangga Camssa(May) turu ni danda’u.

Ykn Sanyii muka ka owwa jalatan bitadha, timatima yero dheera, qaara, fi mu.wikka okkokkani(eggplant), kana dhuma Camssa(May) irrat gara oddo dabarssu ni danddeettu. Ykn sanyi irra alata mata keessanii Bitotessa(March) irrat guddisu ni danddeettan, maskota aduu qabu birat qoda keessat.

→ Kalandeera fula asi boda irra jiru ilala.

Sanyii Dhabu

Mukkeen garo birat dabarffamu jalatan mana magarssisa irra gara oddo dhuma Camssa(May) irrat dabarssa
Sanyiile haara, yero hundduma bishan oobasa. Hangga cimanit, sanyiile muka agooguun owwa fi qaban irratt ittisa.
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.

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.

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.

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

Mukkeen garggar fageessa dhaaba – munkeen bakka itti guddatan kennaf.

Tartiba munkeen dhabu(Succession planting)
Torbban toorbonniin sanyiile dhaba, yo haali qilleen ssa owaa tahe, kun akka homishii hang birra itti fufu godha. Sanyi qaban jalatan ka akka boloqe fi gomana yero owaa ka akka Adoolessas(July) keessat indhabina. Munkeen qabanira birra Hagaya(August) ykn jalqaba Birra(September) keessat dhaaba.

Mukeena Jijjjiiru(Rotate crops)
Mukkeen gari biyye keessa waggan tokko ykn oli yo turan dhukkuba ni qabatu. Mukkeen gari nyata biyyo dafani ni fixu. Kana dhowwuuuf, munkeen sire tokko irra gara sire birot dabarssuun ni barbaachisa.

Other vegetable families that benefit from changing locations each year:
cilantro  carrot  parsley
beet  chard  spinach
corn  wheat  tef
cucumber  melon  squash
lettuce  radicchio  endive
pea  bean  clover
These families can all be planted together with the tomato, cabbage, and onion families.

Maati Migira ka bira ka waggan bakka Jijjiiruun fayydaman:
cilantro  karota  parsley
beet  chard  spinach
boqollo  qamadi  xaafi
cucumber  melon  squash
lettuce  radicchio  endive
atara  boloqqe  clover
Maatilen kun maati timatima, gomana fi maati shunkkurti wajiin dhabamu ni dandda’u.
**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.

**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.

**Oddo bishan obaasu**


**Harama fi bineenssa toohachu**

Sagatuura dirirssa (baalet, ciccira marra) fi oso isan gara sanyi inggeenne harama buqisa.

Bineenssoti baayyen bineenssa garrii, isan bineenssaa bada tahe toohachuf ni gaggaaar. Bineenssoti kam akka bada tahan fi mala tooathanii baraa.

Summi kemikalatiin(pesticides) infayyadamina. Maati fi sinphirro, bineenssaa mana fi qurxxummi irrat summi fidu ni dandda’u. Bineenssa bada tahe, fi rakko harama hiikuf mala summi inqabnne baruuf lakkofssa bilbila oddoo bilbila.

**Wagga Guutu Hoomisha**

Haali qillenssa keenna mudde fi birrat jidha qabana’a fi jidha, yero baayye j’aa ganna cabbittu jira. Mukkeen owwa jalatana ka akka boqrollo guddisuun nama rakksa, garu mukkeen qabana jalatana guddisuun salpha.

Hoomisha qabana jalatan hoomishuu yero dhereffadha. Bok choi, kale, gomana, broccolli, karota, leeks, fi qulluu tiin duhma j’aa bona ykn jalaqaba birra irrat dhabamuun ganna fi mudde irrat ni sassaaabamu.

➔ Kalandeera fula asi boda irra jiru ilala

Agogi jalat guddisa. Mana magarssiis ykn “coldframe” jalat mukkeen muddeee jalaqaba, ykn lastikiin hagooguu guddina baati birra dhereessa.

Mukkeen berries fi mukkeen wagga baayyeef guddatan Bakka addu jirruu yero hundduma mukkeen kana dabala: blueberries fi strawberriess, artichokes, asparagus, fi mukkeen kudura fi wanna gaggabolee ni dbala. Hala qillenessa kana kama akka gari tahe ilalchise lakkofss bilbila oddoo quunnama.
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 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.

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.

Hoomisha Qoodadha!

Migira Sassaba oso isan gara sanyi indarbine. baruulile “days to maturity” fi fakkia akka sasabuuf qopha’e muldisu ilala ykn namota oddo qaban ka hawasa gandda keessani keessa jiran gaafadha, yoom akka sassabamu baruu.

Homisha keessan qoodadha. Yo ka nyachu danddeettiin oli qabattan, gandda keessan wajiin qodadha ykn gara lakkofssa bilbilla oddo ykn websayit P-Patch fi Lettuce Link ilala, gara nyata iti badhaattan isini ni hima.

Sanyii kahadha, mukanne baala qabani salpha. Muka sanyii fannisa gogssa. Mukken kudura qaban ka akka timatima fi squash, gara tokko gara birat ni rabsamu, kanaf sanyii turssuun bu’a gari inqqabu tah. Mala sanyi turssani fi gaafi bira wa’e oddo ilalchise lakkofsssa bilbilla oddoo, bilbilla.

Baati roobati oddo qopheessu

Baatiileen Birra yero oddo iti qulqquleessan, mukanne du’an madabaraa tolchaa, fi oddo harama ji’a roba irra dowwan fi akka roobi biyyo indhiqne iti itttisan.

Mukken agoogan, fakenyaf akka clover, baati Onkoleleessa(October) dhabamuun baati rooba ni biqilu. Kaneen, biyyo ni eegu, fi baatiil muadd yo isin qottan biyyo nyata ni kenuu.

Sagaturan Baatile rooba bnnaka isin mukeen baati roba ykn mukeen agoogan iti indhaa hunduma ni agooga. Baala baati birra sassabaa, 2-3 inches gag fageessa, biyyo akka agoogan godha. Mukken du’anile cicciruun, biyyo uffisu ni danddeettan.

Madabarana(CoMposting) nyata gara biyyo ni debisa. Mukeen dullaman ka oddo keessa jiran, ciccira marra, fi baala baati birra, sasabuun tuula madabarana(compost pile) qopheessu ni danddeetu. Bakka gaadisa qabu fiiadha, yero tuulttan jiisa.

Ykn haftu nyata awwala (bineensa ofi irra dhowwa), baati rooba guu tuul siro oddo jalat awaaluan biyyo fooyyessa.

Qooda anatuuta ofi irra dowwu keessat haftu kushina keessatnin madabarana mala tolchitaniin baru ni danddettu. Harama fi mukken dhukkuba qaban fi homishi anani fi footni, bakka magalan huura itti gatan keessa kahamuun och an akka madabarana owwan itin qopha’u godhamu qabu.

Baatile Muddee keesat, madabarana qophageessu ykn wagga itti anu mukkeen guddisisuf akka isin garggar madabarana biyye fooyyesule bitachu ni danddeettan.
Easy Crops for Beginner Gardeners | Warra oddo Hara jalaqabuu mukkeen salpha ta’an

plant seed = P = nyani facasa  |  transplant seedlings = T = sanyi gara biran dabrassa  |  harvest = H = sassaaba

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**Cool Hardy Ka Qabbana Dandda’an**

- P Peas ➔ H
- T P Lettuce, Spinach ➔ P Lettuce, Spinach
- P Potatoes ➔ H
- T P Onions ➔ H
- P Bok Choi ➔ Bok Choi
- P P Beans ➔ H
- T P Tomatoes ➔ H
- P Squash, Cucumber ➔ Squash, Cucumber
- P P Cilantro ➔ Cilantro
- P P Corn ➔ H

**Heat Lovers Ka Owaa Jaalatan**

- → H P Beets ➔ H
- → H P Kale, Collards, Chard ➔ H
- → H P Cabbage ➔ H
- → H P Garlic ➔ H
- → H P Leeks ➔ Leeks
- → H P Beets ➔ H
- → H P Kale, Collards, Chard ➔ H
- → H P Gomana ➔ H
- → H P Qullubbi ➔ H
- → H P Leeks ➔ Leeks

**Over-Wintering Jitta Rooba Dabbarfiicuu**

- → H P Beets ➔ H
- → H P Kale, Collards, Chard ➔ H
- → H P Cabbage ➔ H
- → H P Garlic ➔ H
- → H P Leeks ➔ Leeks

### Learn More about Gardening

**Questions? Call The Garden Hotline**
(Seattle Public Utilities) free brochures on soil, composting, watering, pest control, and more. Language interpretation available.

- **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.

- **Seattle Parks** classes, community gardens
- **City of Seattle’s Food website**
  - Find a garden space to share
  - Urban farming news and resources
- **WSU Extension Master Gardeners**

- **Lettuce Link** information on gardening, sharing harvests, and Gardening for Good Nutrition
- **Seattle Tilth** provides classes, demonstration gardens, volunteer opportunities, and The Maritime Northwest Garden Guide

### Maala Oddo Keessat Nyata Ittin Homishan Bara


- Barumssa, oddo, hawasa.
- Magaa Seattle - Nyaata
- Bakka oddo ka qodadhah
- Qonna magala keessa ilalchise odu fi odeeffanno
- Oddoo ilalchise warra hogguma gudda qaban(Master Gardeners)
- Homisha gooqojeeyu fi odddo ilalchise odeeffanno.
- Barumssa, oddo ilalchise fakenyan garsisu, fi carra taajjila buure.