

GARDEN IN A BUCKET

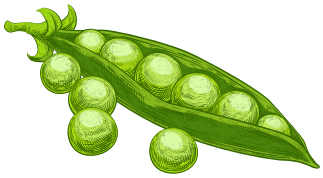
SNAP PEAS

HOW TO CARE FOR YOUR SNAP PEA PLANT

Place in an area that gets sun at least 6 hours a day. Peas like water. Make sure to water each day. Yellow leaves are evidence of not watering enough.
Do not add fertilizer. Snap peas do not like fertilizer and will burn.
Harvest when the pea is the same size and width as the pod.

Why grow a garden?

Growing a garden offers many health benefits, both physical and mental. When you garden, you get regular exercise through digging, planting, and weeding, which helps keep your body active and strong. Being outside in the fresh air and sunlight also boosts your mood and increases your vitamin D levels, which is good for your bones and immune system. Gardening can reduce stress and anxiety, giving you a sense of calm and accomplishment. Plus, when you grow your own fruits and vegetables, you're more likely to eat healthy, fresh foods that are packed with nutrients your body needs. It's a fun and rewarding way to take care of your health!





You should plant snap peas outdoors in early spring, as soon as the ground can be worked and soil temperatures reach 45 degrees which is typically late March to early April. You can also plant in late July for a fall Harvest. They are a cool weather plant.

- Planting Method: Make 3 finger sized holes 1 inch deep. Drop in your seed and cover with soil. Lightly pat the soil and water.
- As your plant develops you will need to stake the plant. See picture to the left. You will need a stake about 14 inches long.
- Pollination tips are on back in the Helpful hints.
- Harvest Time: Days to harvest range from 50 to 70 days.

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Planting in a 5 gallon bucket

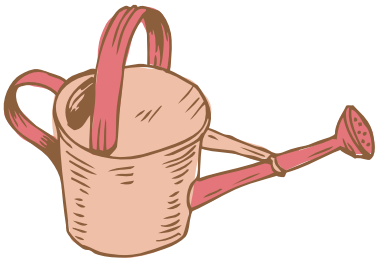
Preparing your bucket: Add drainage holes to the bottom of your bucket with a drill. In a 5 gallon bucket drill 6-8 holes that are at least ¼ inch in diameter. You can add 3 inches of loose rock (river rock) to the bottom of your bucket to also help with drainage. Add your soil 2 to 3 inches from the top of the bucket. Pack lightly as you go. Make sure to not tightly pack the soil. This gives the roots room to grow. Lightly water to moisten the soil.

Where to place your plant: You can grow it indoors or out. If you put it indoors you will need a tray to place under your bucket to hold the water drained. Place your plant in an area that will receive at least 6-8 hours of sunlight a day. Protect your plant from windy areas or areas that will receive too much sun. If you place your bucket on cement, place something under it so it is not directly on the cement.

Watering: It is important not to over water your plant. Water the base of the plant and not the plant itself. This prevents fungus. If the leaves look wilted and curled you are not watering enough. If you notice mold around the base of your plant you are watering too much. The soil should be slightly damp. Water enough so water begins to come out the bottom but is not running out. Youtube has some great videos for self watering. Water in the morning hours. This helps the plant dry in the sun all day and prevents fungus and mold on your plant.

Helpful tips:

- You will notice that your plant will look wilted for a few days after planting in the bucket. This is completely normal as your plant takes root. Don't panic.
- Staking the plants or giving them support is most helpful in container planting. Nothing fancy is needed just string and a stick that is long enough and thick enough to offer the plant support. Place it near the main stem of the plant. You may need help holding and tying in place.
- To pollinate in a container just gently shake your plant. You will need to do this, especially if you plant indoors. Watch for flowers and shake. This will help your plant produce fruit.
- If deer or yard pests are an issue in your area, consider protecting your bucket with fine mesh fencing or purchase pest granules to sprinkle on your bucket from your local Farm/Ranch store.
- If hail is predicted, move to a protected location or gently cover until the threat passes.



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