North Texas Urban Food Garden Fertilization Guide

This guide is intended for raised bed intensive production food gardening. The vegetative mix promotes strong plant growth and builds a strong structural foundation for fruit production. The fruit producing mix promotes strong, abundant flowering sets and a higher rate of fruit production per plant. All food producing programs being organic or synthetic benefit from growth specific nutrient availability for their plants at peak times of the growing season.

Organic program:
Vegetative mix -
  2- parts Blood meal
  1-part bone meal
  2- parts complete organic fertilizer

Fruiting mix -
  2- parts bone meal
  1- part complete organic fertilizer

Synthetic program:
Vegetative
  12-12-12 complete fertilizer

Fruiting
  10-20-10 complete fertilizer
Fertilization schedule for fruit production – Spring and Fall

Tomato, Melons, Peppers, Eggplant, Squash, Broccoli, Cauliflower, Potato, Cucumber, Beans

Organic and Synthetic programs require the same mix type schedule with dates correlating to your actual planting date. (6 APPLICATION PROGRAM)

Spring / Fall dates

March 15th / July 30th- Apply a quarter cup of VEGETATIVE MIX 3 weeks before planting fruiting vegetable transplants (add 1 part Epsom Salt at this application for both organic and synthetic programs)

April 1st / August 15th- Apply a quarter cup of VEGETATIVE MIX in and around the planting holes when placing transplants in the garden beds

April 21st / September 15th - Scratch into the soil a quarter cup of VEGETATIVE MIX around each plant about 6 inches from the transplants trunk

May 12th / October 6th- Transition to the FRUITING MIX scratching a quarter cup around each plant about 10 inches from the transplants trunk

June 1st / October 27th- transition to the FRUITING MIX at a rate of a quarter cup scratched into the soil about 10 inches from the transplant trunk

June 21st / November 17th- Scratch into the soil a quarter cup of FRUITING MIX about 10 inches from the transplants trunk (Last fertilization of spring program is June 21st to transition to first fall fertilization for July 30th.)

By mid to late June you should be in heavy harvest with the goal of ending the spring production cycle by mid to late July to make room for your fall garden.

Be sure to water in each application thoroughly and throughout the fruiting process thin out the dying foliage as the fruit matures to allow sun penetration and to maintain good air circulation around the heavy plants.

Fertilization schedule for vegetative production - Spring and Fall

Lettuce, Spinach, Collard Greens, Kale, Cabbage

Follow the same Spring and Fall fertilization dates for fruit production using the VEGETATIVE MIX FOR ALL 6 FERTILIZATIONS. As we want to harvest the greens of the plant we want to slow flowering and maintain leaf production.