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BOYS' AND GIRLS' CLUB WORK

Garden Club



EXTENSION DIVISION

SOUTH DAKOTA STATE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND MECHANIC ARTS AND U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, CO-OPERATING. C. LARSEN, DIRECTOR

JUNIOR EXTENSION WORK

Paul J. Scarbro State Club Leader
 Irene Dunne Assistant State Club Leader
 A. L. Haynes Assistant State Club Leader
 Selma Rongstad Assistant State Club Leader

Brookings, S. Dak.

REGULATIONS

1. Any Junior between the ages of 10 and 18 years, inclusive, may enter.
2. Each club shall have at least five members and local leader.
3. Enrollments close May 1.
4. Each member plants, cares for and markets or conserves the vegetables from his garden plot.
5. Size of garden: Minimum 2 sq. rds. Maximum, 5 acres.
6. Each member does his work, follows instructions, keeps a record and makes a report. At the close of the project he makes his final report and writes a story.

BASIS OF ACHIEVEMENT

Highest yield of products	40 %
Profit	25 %
Exhibit	15 %
Best kept record book	10 %
Best written story	10 %
Total	100 %

SOIL PREPARATION

Manure and plow the ground in the fall. Use well rotted barnyard manure. Plow or spade 6 or 8 inches deep.

Before planting in the spring, harrow or rake until a fine, firm seed bed is formed. The finer the seed bed, the more moisture it will hold.

CULTURE

The growth of vegetables must not be checked by weeds. Cultivate the soil often. Once a week is good, but twice a week is better.

Forcing Boxes—Fill a box 4 or 5 inches deep with a fine, rich, loamy soil and plant tomato, egg plant, pepper, celery, early cabbage or cauliflower seeds in this box about March 1st. Keep this box in a south window and the soil warm and moist.

Equipment—Each gardener should have a spading fork, a garden rake, a hoe and a line for laying out the rows. Expensive equipment is not necessary.

THE SQUARE ROD GARDEN

Side of garden	6 in.
Peas (Little Gem)	6 in.
Tomato Plants Between Rows.	
Peas (Little Gem)	12 in.
Tomato Plants Between Rows.	
Peas (Little Gem)	18 in.
Tomato Plants Between Rows.	
Beans (Kidney or Golden Wax).....	18 in.
Tomato Plants Between Rows.	
Beans (Kidney or Golden Wax).....	18 in.
Swiss Chard $\frac{1}{2}$ row; Lettuce $\frac{1}{2}$ row.....	16 in.
Parsnips (Hollow Crown)	16 in.
Sugar Beets	14 in.
Sugar Beets	14 in.
Salsify (Sandwich Island)	12 in.
Beets (Early Egyptian Blood followed by Carrots)....	12 in.
Carrots (Half Long) followed by Beets	12 in.
Onions (Seed) (White or Red Globe).....	12 in.
(Radishes Between Rows)	
Onions (Sets) followed by Beans	12 in.
Side of garden	6 in.
Length of garden.....	two rods
Width of garden.....	one rod

DATE OF PLANTING

First Planting.

The following vegetable seeds may be planted just as soon as the ground can be worked about the time the tree buds begin to swell. Peas, beets, carrots, lettuce, radish, cabbage, parsnips, onions, parsley, spinach and swiss chard. If the same varieties are wanted all summer, plant seeds of that variety every two weeks.

Second Planting.

The following seeds will not do well if planted too early, but may safely be planted when the apple trees are in bloom or about the middle of May, sweet corn, beets, summersquash, string beans, pole beans, okra, lettuce, melons, early potatoes.

Third Planting.

Any time after June first, when the ground is thoroughly warm. They will not do well in a cold soil. Lima beans, sweet corn, squash, pumpkins, tomato plants, egg plants, peppers, cauliflower and cucumber.

Fourth Planting.

About July first plant rutabagas, late cabbage, string and navy beans, beets and sweet corn.

Fifth Planting.

Early beets, early corn, lettuce, carrots, spinach and turnips may be planted as late as August first and mature crops for fall use and winter storage.

DEPTH TO PLANT

Two or three inches: Peas, beans and seed of similar sizes.

One inch. Beets, cucumbers, melons.

One-half inch: Carrots, cabbage, parsnip, lettuce, turnip, tomato, pepper.

PLANTING TABLE

Root Crops—Beets, sugar beets, turnips, rutabagas, carrots, parsnips, salsify, radishes and onions should be planted in a moist, rich loam for quick growth. Potatoes should be planted 15 inches apart in rows 3 feet apart.

Vine Crops—Melons, cucumbers, pumpkins, squash and citron require a moist, sandy, rich soil. Plant six seeds in hills six feet apart each way. Cultivate often until vines cover the ground.

Cabbage and Salad Crops—Cabbage, cauliflower, swiss chard, celery and lettuce do best in a well fertilized, moist, well-tilled loam. They use large quantities of water. Cultivate often to conserve moisture. All these varieties do best in cool seasons (early spring or late fall). Plant cabbage, cauliflower, swiss chard 2 feet apart, all others six inches.

Tomatoes, Egg Plant, Peppers require a warm, moist, sandy loam. They should all be started in forcing boxes by March 1. Early varieties **only** should be planted. Cultivate often. Fruit fails to set when plants suffer from drought.

Sweet Corn—Require a rich, loamy soil. Plant three kernels in hills two feet apart in rows three feet apart. Cultivate often to conserve moisture.

(F. E. McCall, Extension Specialist in Horticulture, assisted in the preparation of this circular.)