





## SITE ANALYSIS

A Permaculture garden starts with observation of your yard's unique physical conditions. Identifying microclimates, such as wet areas, and protected sunny spots, defines the parameters for design. As an edible landscape, your garden can absorb rain water, maximize use of space, and inhibit pests and weeds.



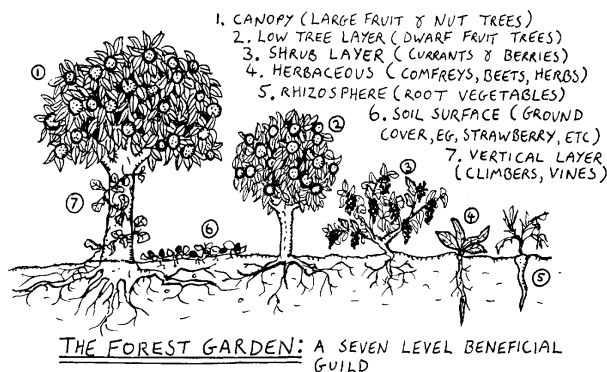
**Contact us! We can help you design, plant, and maintain a beautiful Permaculture garden in your yard!**

Chickens produce eggs, eat pests, and fertilize garden soil.



## PERMACULTURE GARDEN BASICS

**Design** - A Permaculture garden is a landscape designed with edible and native plants in beneficial relationships, replicating a natural ecosystem. It can be orderly or free-form. Each tree and plant in a Permaculture garden is located where its needs are best met so that it will be productive. Rainwater is collected from sloped yards, rooftops and impervious surfaces in planted swales and mulched beds to irrigate useful plants and absorb excess stormwater. A Permaculture garden uses *polycultures*, *guilds* and *forest garden* techniques to attract beneficial insects and repel pests, fix nitrogen and draw minerals up from deep in the soil.



**Plant** - A Permaculture garden can be "double-dug" to loosen and aerate the soil, or "sheet mulched" to suppress grass without tilling. Soil is fertilized with rich compost from kitchen and yard wastes. Living mulches smother weeds and keep soils moist. Perennials establish more permanence. The pictures around this brochure show just a few of the beautiful edible, medicinal and native plants and flowers that you can choose from.

**Maintain** - To establish your Permaculture garden you will need to do a little mulching, weeding and watering at first, especially during dry periods.

### Suggested Edible Plants: (clockwise from left to right)

1. Vertical gardening extends available garden space
2. Garlic
3. A native "3 sisters" garden with beans, corn & squash
4. An herb "spiral" with culinary herbs
5. Dwarf peach
6. Dwarf apple
7. Hardy Fig
8. Alliums attract beneficial insects to fruit trees
9. Grapes
10. Dwarf Hazelnut
11. Ever-bearing Strawberry
12. Salad greens
13. Red onions
14. Blueberries



**Who is the GVC?** The Gunpowder Valley Conservancy (GVC) is a non-profit organization, which mobilizes people and resources to care for the lands, waters and character of the Gunpowder Watershed. Its emphasis is on land preservation, restoration, stream cleanups and education. The GVC serves as a bridge connecting citizens with programs and information that can help them become better stewards of the natural and historical resources in our watershed.

A compost pile recycles kitchen and yard wastes.