Edible Landscaping

An alternative to conventional gardens. Edible plants can be just as attractive as traditional landscape plants while producing fruits and vegetables.

- Start from scratch or incorporate edible plants into existing gardens
- **Combine** fruit trees, berry bushes, vegetables, herbs, ground covers, edible flowers and other ornamentals to create stunning colorful and textured designs.

Things to consider:

- **Location:** Most edible plants require 6 to 8 hours of sun, 4 to 6 hours for some leafy plants (lettuce and kale)
- **Space:** Consider the mature size of the plants. Dwarf cherries, mini-dwarf apples, raspberries, blackberries and blueberries take less space. Also consider "square-foot" gardening for vegetables.
- **Time and Care:** They will require better soils, careful watering and proper fertilizing.
- **Beauty:** Ornamental plants offer a wide range in flower color, foliage shape, texture and color. Fine some edibles with the characteristics you value. For example...
 - Love the pink blossoms on a Dogwood tree? Apple trees have beautiful pink flowers.
 - Enjoy the shape and deep red color of the leaves on a Japanese maple? Black elderberry has lacy blackish leaves that could be a great alternative.
 - Like the bright red fall color of a Burning Bush? Blueberry bushes are even better!
 - Yearn for the big leaf hosts but don't have enough shade? Rhubarb plants add drama with big leaves in sunny areas.
- **Edible Flowers:** Don't forget the many (up to 50 varieties) of annual and perennial flowers to add color and taste to your garden and to your meals.

Class Attendee Discount:

- 20% off all edibles
- 20% off E.B. Stone Organics 'Tomato & Vegetable Food' and 'Fruit, Berry & Vine Food'