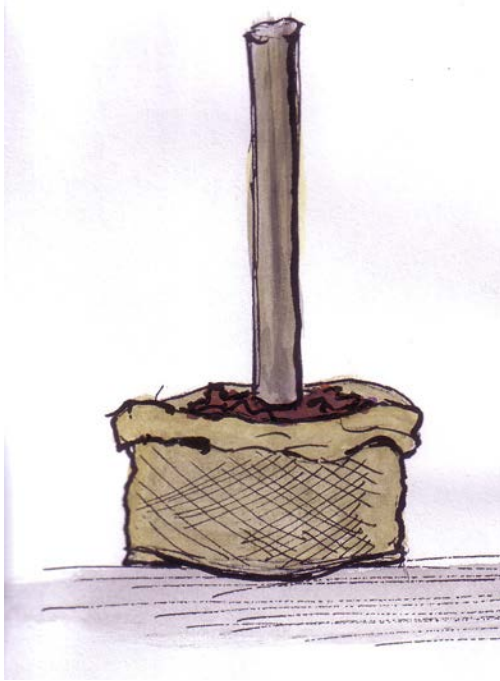


Making a Sack Garden



Place a sack on the ground. Place a 4 inch diameter post in the middle of the sack. Start filling a mixture of $\frac{2}{3}$ topsoil and $\frac{1}{3}$ compost around the post – pack this mixture and keep filling.

Add soil compost around post

Make sure the soil is slightly compacted to allow the sack to stand straight up.



Filling the sack

Keep filling around the post, packing the mixture of topsoil and manure or compost until the sack is full.



Water before removing post



When the sack is full, water the sack so that the compost will not fall into the hole which is made when you pull out the post. Carefully twist and pull out the post leaving a hole in the centre of the sack.

Add coarse gravel in 'core'

When the post is removed carefully, fill in the centre hole with coarse gravel or ground rock mix. Thus there will be a column of rocks in the centre and topsoil/manure mixture all around the sides of the gravel. The sack is then watered in the centre through the rocks in the centre-the rocks will disperse the water to the sides of the sack.



Punch holes for plants



Punch holes around the sack using a knife or scissors, with about 4 to 6 inches between holes depending upon the type of plants you will plant. The holes must be large enough to plant seedlings. To make sure all the plants get water, check the holes. Water accordingly.

Plant seeds or seedlings

The holes are planted with 1 or 2 seeds or transplanted seedlings.



Water and harvest vegetables!



Leafy vegetables are best, and are ready within 2 months. Water the sack regularly by pouring water through the centre column of gravel. Used kitchen water is fine.

Replant and add manure tea

Once you have harvested, replant again, and revitalize the sack by pouring manure tea which is made from manure in a pourous sack submerged 2 weeks in a bucket of water

