## HOW TO START YOUR BALCONY GARDEN checklist

1. PLANNING YOUR BALCONY GARDEN
<ul> <li>Measure the available space on your balcony.</li> <li>Assess sunlight exposure (full sun, partial shade, or shade).</li> <li>Decide on the type of plants to grow (vegetables, herbs, or fruits).</li> <li>Research local climate conditions and select plants suited to your space and light.</li> </ul>
2. CHOOSING PLANTS FOR SMALL SPACES
<ul> <li>Pick 1-2 easy beginner plants, such as:</li> <li>Lettuce or spinach (great for low sunlight).</li> <li>Cherry tomatoes (ideal for full sun).</li> <li>Herbs like basil, rosemary, mint, or thyme.</li> <li>Radishes (quick-growing and low-maintenance).</li> <li>Peppers (great for small pots, but grow slowly).</li> </ul>
3. SETTING UP CONTAINERS
<ul> <li>Select containers with good drainage holes.</li> <li>Consider different container types: <ul> <li>Terracotta pots for durability.</li> <li>Fabric pots for breathability.</li> <li>Plastic pots for lightweight mobility.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Use hanging pots or vertical shelves to maximize space.</li> </ul>
4. SOIL & PLANTING
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Buy high-quality potting mix (not garden soil) for better drainage.	9
Add organic compost to improve soil quality.	
Plant your seeds or seedlings, leaving enough space for roots to gr	ow.

## 5. POSITIONING FOR SUNLIGHT Place your containers where they'll get 6-8 hours of sunlight daily. For low-light balconies, choose shade-tolerant plants (e.g., lettuce). Consider grow lights if your balcony receives limited sunlight. 6. WATERING & FERTILIZING Water your plants early in the morning or late afternoon to avoid quick evaporation. Check soil moisture daily—water when the top inch of soil feels dry. Fertilize every 4-6 weeks with organic liquid fertilizer or slow-release granules. 8. HARVESTING & 7. PEST CONTROL & **ENJOYING** PLANT HEALTH Regularly harvest herbs and ■ Monitor plants for pests like aphids or vegetables when they're ready to spider mites. encourage new growth. Use organic pest control methods (e.g., Enjoy your fresh, homegrown neem oil or insecticidal soap) if needed. produce! Ensure good air circulation between plants to prevent mold and disease. Notes:

