

Letter Codes					
A	Approximate germination rate as sold by seed companies. No known minimum legal germination rate. Can be higher or lower.	qt	Quarts.		
		R	Replant at points where germination fails. We call this "spotting."		
AA	Each "seed" contains about 3 seeds, of which half germinate.	S	Short-germinating seed (1 to 7 days).		
AC	Harvest alfalfa and clover 2 to 4 inches above the growing crown (sheep shears work well for this), loosen the soil with a border fork, water the bed, and cover the growing area with shade netting cloth for 1 to 2 weeks.	SN	During hot weather, cover with shade netting cloth between approximately 10 a.m. and 5 p.m. for better results.		
		SP	Spring.		
B	In beds.	SU	Summer.		
BB	Soak seeds overnight for best germination.	T	Tablespoon.		
BC	Broadcast.	t	Teaspoon.		
C	Centers.	TO	18 inches for cherry tomatoes; 21 inches for regular tomatoes; 24 inches for large tomatoes. Sequential information in columns D, H, and I should be used according to spacing chosen.		
c	Cups.				
CA	Cantaloupe.				
D	Do not know yet.	U	One 1-pound loaf of bread requires $\frac{2}{3}$ pound flour ($2\frac{1}{2}$ cups).		
E	Spacing increases with warmth of climate.				
EL	Extra-long-germinating seed (22 to 28 days).	V	Approximate minimum.		
F	In flats.	W	12 or 15 inches for midget varieties; 18 inches for 5- to 7-pound varieties; 21 inches for 10- to 15-pound varieties; 24 inches for largest varieties.		
FA	Fall.				
G	"Seed" is a seed packet of 2 to 6 seeds, of which approximately 1.62 germinate.	WI	Winter.		
		Y	Estimate.		
H	Honeydew.	Z	Based on Ecology Action experience, half of the garlic cloves are large enough to use, on the average.		
I	Transplant into a 1- to 5-gallon container as appropriate. Raise sapling until 1 year old. Then transplant into soil.				
J	Germination average in a laboratory.				
K	Straw weight is generally 1 to 3+ times harvested and cleaned seed weight for GROW BIOINTENSIVELY grown grains, 1 to 2 times for grains grown with commercial agriculture (Roger Revelle, "The Resources Available for Agriculture," <i>Scientific American</i> , September 1976).	*	Digestible protein for animals.		
		**	Depending on variety selected.		
L	Long-germinating seed (8 to 21 days).	—	Not applicable.		
LG	Transplant seedling when larger—about 6 to 9 inches tall.	#	First set of figures: summer sowing in a shade netting house for fall set out, or winter sowing in areas with a less cold winter and in a greenhouse for spring set out. (A shade netting house is an area generally covered with 30% shade netting to provide a cooler, more humid area for the protected raising of fall seedlings during hot weather.) Second set of figures: winter sowing in a good greenhouse or a miniature greenhouse in areas with very cold winters for spring set out. Harden off for 2 days outside in flat before transplanting into bed.		
M	Cook to minimize oxalic acid, which ties up calcium.				
N	Narrow bed (2 feet wide) will produce better yields due to improved pollination.				
P	Perennial.	##	If direct sowing on centers, rather than broadcasting, plant 2 seeds per center to compensate for low germination rate.		
Q	Celery is pricked out into a third flat, 6 inches deep, on 2-inch centers, where it grows for a further 4 to 6 weeks until it is ready to be transplanted. The seedlings may be 4 inches tall. Overall, it takes 3 to 4 months from sowing until transplanting.			+	Yield may be significantly higher.
				++	Given harvest time in column O.

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