

## **CROP ROTATION**

#### What is crop rotation

Crop rotation is a practice that involves changing the location of crops each year, to improve soil health and reduce pest and disease problems.

#### Benefits of a cover crop in your garden

- Disease organisms can build up over time, rotating your crops keeps these organisms in check.
- Crop rotation also helps reduce insect infestations, especially pests that live in the soil
- Different plant families require different nutrients and you keep your soil from being depleted of the same nutrients continuously.
- Some plants improve the soil and by rotating them through the garden you can produce free soil conditioning.

## **Principles of crop rotation**

Crop rotation simply means dividing your garden into several sections and planting a different plant family every year.

Records play an important part in crop rotation so that you know where to plant your crops the next year.



### What are plant families?

Plant families are groups of related plants that share common characteristics. They often share a common ancestor and are used to classify plants into different groups.

To make it easy here is a simple plan with easy descriptions to get you started.







AREA 1

AREA 2

AREA 3

AREA 4

YEAR 1



Leaves



**Fruits** 



Roots



Legumes

YEAR 2



Fruits



Roots



Legumes



Leaves

YEAR 3



Roots



Legumes



Leaves



Fruits

YEAR 4



Legumes



Leaves



Fruits



Roots



# **TIPS**

- Legumes are called "nitrogen fixing" plants. They absorb nitrogen from the air, then release it into the soil.
- Since legumes add nitrogen to the soil, they're followed by nitrogen-loving leafy crops, which decrease the need for fertiliser.
- You can use crop rotation in a garden of any size, the four areas can just be sections of planting beds.
- Potatoes and tomatoes are related, and they're susceptible to the same diseases – that's why they're grouped together.
   This is where plant families play a role in your planning.
- Root crops break up the soil, so they're followed by legumes that like the loose soil texture.



