**Nursery Structures Matching 3.01, P:1**

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| **Hot Bed** |  | |  | |
| **Cold Frame** |  | |  | |
| **PNP** |  | |  | |
| **Container** |  | |  | |
| **Field Grown** |  | |  | |
| **Winter Protection** |  | |  | |
| **1) Plants are easy to move and transport.**  **2) Grown to sellable size in the container.**  **3) Less shock to plants.**  **4) Retailers can keep plants longer before selling.**  **5) Uniform soilless media.**  **6) Insects, diseases, fertility and pH are easier to control.**  **7) Monitoring of water intake is easily controlled.**  **1) Requires more water.**  **2) More labor intensive.**  **3) May become pot bound.**  **4) May require winter protection.**  **5) May have a higher start-up cost pots, potting media.**  **6) Plants may have to be moved to a larger container.**  **7) May be expensive to ship.** | | http://images.plantcaretoday.com/wp-content/uploads/garden-hotbed-43020151442.jpg | |
| **1) No staking.**  **2) No blown over containers.**  **3) Cooler roots in the summer.**  **4) Well insulated root system in the winter.**  **5) Easy to move and transport.**  **6) Is becoming a more viable option to the traditional field grown.**  **7) Combines the benefits of field production with the marketing flexibility of container production.**  **1) Startup cost is expensive largely due to field preparation and purchasing two containers for every plant as opposed to one. 15-25 gallon pots are more commonly used.**  **2) Labor costs.** | | http://img.diynetwork.com/DIY/2009/07/06/DFFG113_cold-frame-complete_s4x3_lg.jpg | |
| **1) Plants are grown directly in native soil.**  **2) Bare root plants are easy to handle and plant.**  **1) Requires equipment to be harvested.**  **2) Plants may go into shock when moved or transplanted.**  **3) Harder to control insects, diseases, fertility and pH.**  **4) Soil must be well drained.**  **5) Limited time to harvest.**  **6) Supply cost, liners, supplies burlap, wire baskets, twine, and pinning nails.**  **7) Expensive shipping** | | http://www.jeffriesnurseries.com/pip7.JPG | |
| **a. Need painting or replacing over time.**  **b. Plastic covering will need to be replaced on a regular basis.**  **c. Replacement of gravel and weed block.**  **d. Debris removal.** | |  | |
| **a. Change out heat source (straw, hay, manure).**  **b. Pest control.**  **c. Cover replacement.**  **d. Debris removal.** | | http://www.mapleleavesforever.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/BallBurlap.jpg | |
| **Frost blanket.**  **1) Traps and collects heat during the day and releases it at night to keep your plants warm and growing.**  **2) In the spring it gives you a jump-start on plants and wards off pests.**  **3) In fall, use it to extend your growing season.**  **4) Float or drape the lightweight fabric over your plants.**  **Water (bud protection).**  **1) Spray water on buds before a freeze.**  **2) Often used on fruit trees and strawberries.**  **White plastic.**  **1) Reduce overwintering injury to woody ornamentals.**  **2) Protects young plants in early spring.** | | http://blog.savatree.com/wp-content/uploads/Plant_nursery_pot_rows.jpg | |