

## The Kidney Bed (so named because of its shape)

MPPG goals for the park:	Site Conditions:	Plant Contributions:
To create a permaculture demonstration site	Climate – zone 5	Soil fertility (nitrogen fixation)
To provide educational resources	Sun/Shade – partial to full shade at maturity	amorphia fruiticosa, planned: wild senna,
To produce food for the community	Soil type - silt	alfalfa, lupin
To establish a sustainable maintenance plan	Soil pH - 7	Other soil nutrients (K, micro nutrients)
	Soil moisture – moist	comfrey, horsetail, walnut
Goals for this polyculture:	Soil toxins – old ag land, none known	Pollination –
Large nut tree bed w/ secondary yields	Pressure from existing plants - horsetail	specialist nectory for each season:
low maintenance native flowers	Pressure from existing animals – deer, chucks	spring – zizzia, sweet cicely
	Zone of use - 5	summer – sochan, milkweed, elderberry,
Yields and functions:	Attractiveness – increase attractiveness to the	fall – New England asters
Walnut patch	village with increased flowers	<u>Ground covering</u> – horsetail, wild strawberry
Elderberry patch		Edge holding – fiddleheads, comfrey,
Flower and sunchoke patch	Architecture: canopy of walnut tree	Trial considerations; Mt mint, cohosh, sweet
-	JUGLONE and high nitrogen need	cicely, golden alexanders, baptisia, jacobs
		ladder
<b>Management:</b> progress to 4-5 work days a	Infrastructure:	
year for edging, weeding, harvesting, pruning	water barrel filled from river	<b>Succession considerations</b> – juglone and
		shade will increase with time.
Maintenance resources:	Plant choice considerations:	
park volunteers	Sun/shade- relative	Ecological stability
paid help	Air space	Native species = a priority
NB village – mowing	Soil space	Tallamy key stone species:
Wood chips	Tolerable competition	walnut, primrose, aster, J artichokes,
Funding from workshops, grants	Tolerable predation	milkweed, sochan, wild lupin
	Tolerable disease pressure	