Mulching Checklist

By Tara Schatz

	Pla	astic
		Black and red plastic mulch will increase the soil temperature, allowing you to plant summer crops earlier.
		Many soil-borne diseases can be greatly reduced or even eliminated by using plastic mulch.
		Weeds are reduced and crops often see an increased rate of growth compared with bare soil Specifically, cucumbers, squash, melons, tomatoes, eggplants, and peppers do very well when planted over a plastic mulch.
		Because water can't permeate the plastic, you will have to water your garden with a drip irrigation system or soaker hoses that are placed under the plastic.
		Expensive, difficult to remove, and not environmentally sustainable.
		Not as attractive as natural mulches.
	Wo	ood Chips
		Look lovely, last a long time, and are relatively inexpensive Because they last so long, they are a good choice for walkways and perennial beds.
		Do a good job suppressing weeds, but you should make sure you cover your planting beds with a covering of mulch that is at least three inches deep.
		Great at retaining moisture and keeping the soil temperature stable, but are less effective than plastic at preventing soil-borne diseases.
		As they break down, nitrogen is depleted from the top layer of soil, which means you may have to fertilize more often.
		Not the best choice for vegetable gardens because you will have to remove the mulch before putting in a new crop.
	Pir	ne Needles
		Last even longer than wood chips.
		Great for controlling moisture and deterring insect pests.
		Great for acid-loving plants like evergreens, hydrangeas, blueberry bushes, strawberries, and fruit trees They are acidic and therefore will lower your garden's pH over time
		A bit wispy, so require a thick layer to keep them in place and suppress weeds.
\Box	Str	aw.

In most areas straw is easy to find and very inexpensive.
Is not the most attractive mulch, but is great for a backyard vegetable garden.
Regulates moisture and keeps temperatures even.
A thick layer will suppress weeds Be careful as some contain seeds that will sprout and grow in your garden.
Quite desirable to rodents, slugs, and snails If these pests are a problem in your garden, straw might not be for you.