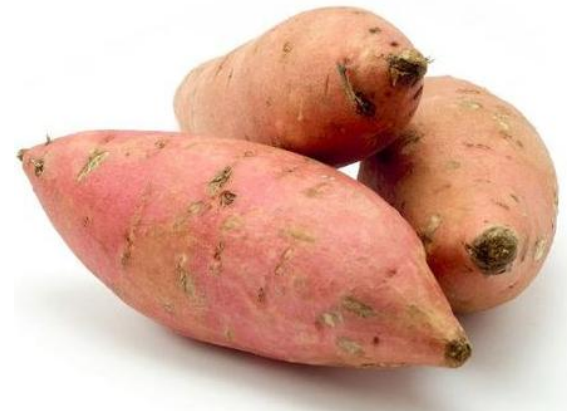
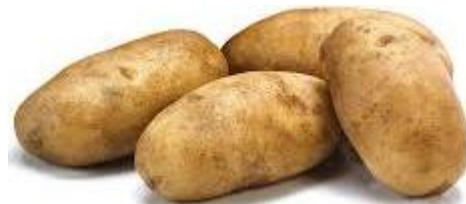




Green Onions



Instead of cutting off and tossing the end of the onion with the little roots growing out of it, try growing a new onion instead!

1. Plant it, root end down in some quality potting soil.
2. Place it in a sunny window.
3. Keep it watered.
4. Watch it grow.

NOTE: This is a great project because the green part of the onion will grow back quickly – in less than two weeks it will be tall enough to snip the top off and eat.

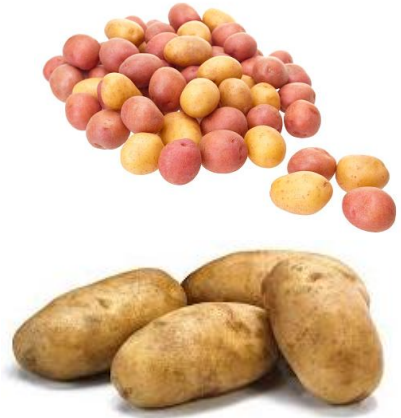
Celery



1. Cut stalks off about two inches from the bottom of the celery bunch.
2. Place the white base in a shallow bowl of water- DO NOT SUBMERGE.
3. After several days, roots will begin growing from the base and leaves will grow from the top.
4. After about a week, you can plant it in soil with only the leaves above the surface.
5. The plant will continue to grow until you've got a new head of celery to harvest.

NOTE: Keep in mind that celery is a cool weather crop, so plant outside in early spring rather than waiting until the hot summer months.

Potatoes



Directions for small and large potatoes:

1. Small potatoes can be planted whole.
2. Large potatoes like bakers, cut into pieces making sure there are a couple of “eyes” on each piece.
NOTE: Allowing the pieces to dry out for a day or two may help prevent rotting
3. Plant the pieces in your garden or a container filled with well-drained potting mix and wait for them to sprout.
4. In a few months you should be able to dig up a whole bunch of new potatoes

Sweet Potatoes



Even easier to grow than potatoes, with sweet potatoes you don’t have to look for any “eyes.”

1. The easiest method is to plant the entire sweet potato.
2. To produce more than one plant; however, cut a sweet potato in half and suspend it using toothpicks in a shallow container of water.
3. Roots and sprouts will begin to grow in a few days.
4. Once these sprouts are about four inches or so in length, just twist them off and place them in a container of water.
5. Then, when the roots from this container reach about an inch in length, you can plant them in soil in a garden or large container.

Romaine Lettuce



Growing romaine lettuce from scraps is similar to growing green onions and celery.

1. Cut off the lettuce you plan to eat and leave a couple of inches at the base – about 2 inches.
2. Place the romaine heart in in a shallow bowl of water-DO NOT SUBMERGE.
3. The new leaves will start to grow from the center.
4. Remove outer leaves as they start to die.
5. You can eventually plant your romaine lettuce plant in soil.

Garlic



A garlic bulb is made up of individual garlic cloves. Take one of the individual garlic cloves and plant it in your garden in the fall – root side down and the tapered end of the clove pointing up. The next spring or summer you can harvest a full bulb of garlic.

It is ready when the tops begin to turn yellow and fall over.

You can also plant garlic cloves in pots indoors near a sunny window and have a constant supply of fresh garlic bulbs.

Ginger



If you've got more ginger root than a recipe calls for, you can freeze it to use later, or you can plant it to grow more ginger root.

1. Put the root in moist potting soil with the newest buds facing up.
2. Ginger is a tropical plant, so you'll probably want to keep this one indoors.
3. Green shoots will come up out of the soil and the roots will spread out
4. After a few months, you can harvest pieces of the root, covering it up with soil again when you've taken what you need so that it can continue growing.