

BFF

BALLFIELD FARM

Newsletter

 Ballfield Farm is a neighborhood program of The Pittsburgh Project

Meet A Member



Charles and Liz Chapman

The Chapmans have been members of the farm since 2014. They joined primarily for access to fresh vegetables, but have enjoyed building a wonderful community around them. Their kids, Marcus and Julia, also love the farm and all things nature. Trying new vegetables like beets and Swiss chard have been great too! They love attending and hosting potlucks, and having a constant supply of fresh herbs around the house. Liz, Charles and the kids live in Observatory Hill.

This Week's Tasks

May 29th – June 4th

This week's tasks include:

Watering hi-tunnel; and dry rows, weeding thistle throughout infield, weeding peas, planting potatoes and carrots, mulching and chipping paths

Harvest: Parsley, garlic chives, New Zealand spinach

Upcoming Schedule:

Tuesday, May 29th 6-8:30pm

Opener: Carol Gonzalez

Friday, June 1st 9-11:30am

Opener: Charles Chapman

Saturday, June 2nd 9--12:00pm

Opener: Sandy Kaminski

Monthly Potluck at the Farm!!

Friday, June 1st 6:30-8:00PM

Ballfield Farm (BFF) is a neighborhood project collectively growing organic food together on Pittsburgh's North Side. All are welcome to become members. Members pay a small yearly fee and commit to 6-12 hours of work per month. For more info on membership, please visit www.ballfieldfarm.org, email Info@ballfieldfarm.com or show up at any scheduled workday.

Harvesting Tip

How to Pick Kale

Kale is ready to harvest about 70 days after planting and should be around 8–10 inches high before you harvest its leaves. Pruning shears make harvesting kale much easier. The largest and oldest leaves on a kale plant are always near the bottom. Smaller and younger leaves are near the top. Hold the leaf you want to cut with one hand. Then use your other hand to cut the stem of that leaf with your shears. Cut the stem near its base to make sure you remove the entire leaf. Kale plants can be harvested many times, so make sure you leave the plant intact. Only cut the stems of the leaves that you want to pick, and leave the root alone. Kale needs to be harvested routinely. If you don't harvest for more than a week, the plant could be eaten by pests. Additionally, cutting the larger, older leaves helps the smaller, younger leaves grow. After about a week, there should now be more large leaves that are ready to be picked.

In The Ground



Snap Peas

The snap pea was first developed in 1952 by cross-breeding snow pea with a mutant shell pea plant. Also known as the sugar snap pea, this differs from the snow pea in that their pods are rounded and thicker and not flat. Snap peas are pod fruits that climb for optimal growth. Some varieties can even climb 6ft high! You can find sugar snap peas in the first and second rows of the infield at the farm.