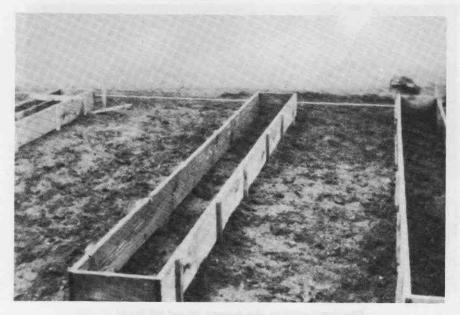
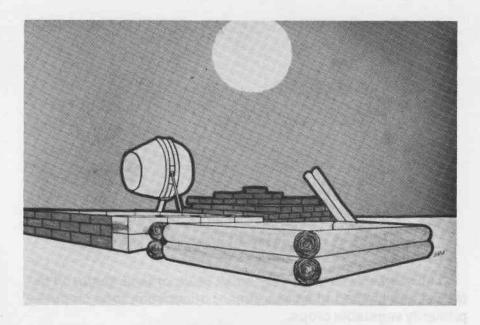
## What Are Mini Grow-Boxes?

Mini grow-boxes are very small plots of land enclosed in frames and planted to an assortment of common food crops—primarily vegetable crops.

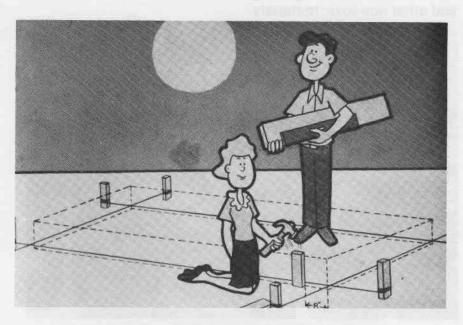
Mini grow-boxes can be made of many kinds of materials such as lumber, straight logs, brick, cement blocks, rocks, and other non-toxic materials.



Frames can be made of brick, cement, or blocks.

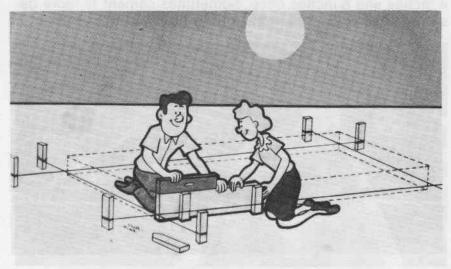


One type mini-box construction.



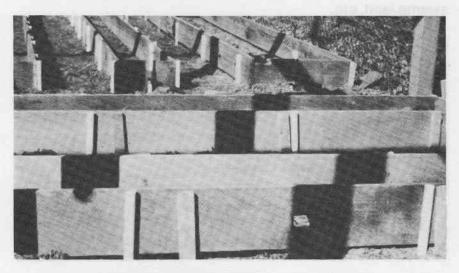
The area within the boxes must be level.

The mini frames vary in length between 1 and 30 feet. They are 1 to 2 feet wide, and 8 to 18 inches deep.



Both the length and width are constructed level.

During construction, both the width and the length are made level. The top of the frame is usually 8 inches above the surface of the ground.



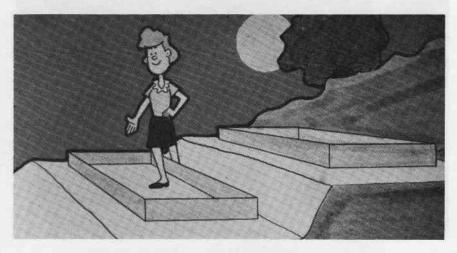
Mini grow-boxes are usually 8 inches deep.

When lumber is used, it is usually 1 or 2 inches in thickness. If cement is used, the recommended thickness is 3 to 4 inches and 8 inches deep. Sometimes cement is more desirable than wood. The frames have no bottoms and no lids!



Cement frames make good mini grow-boxes.

The mini-boxes can be constructed almost anywhere—on steep hillsides, over rocks, over alkali and hard clay soils, over swamp land, etc.



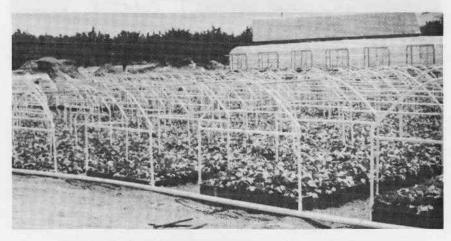
Level hillside plots make good mini grow-box areas.

Nearly any type of land or irregular terrain is suitable. But remember, each mini-frame must be level! If necessary, plots the size of the mini-frames should be cleared and made level—including the walkways between the frames.



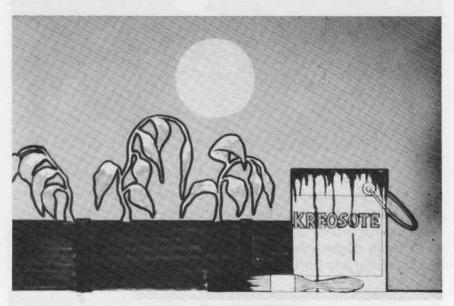
The mini-box area must be level.

Mini grow-boxes can also be used for commercial production of vegetables. They are ideal for city homes, high-rise apartments, trailer parks, carports, etc., and are used to furnish fresh vegetables for the family. They are also used in landscaping and horticultural arrangements.



Grow-boxes in a commercial production.

The materials for construction can be treated and painted to resist rotting and to improve their appearance. Wood preservatives such as paint and copper compounds and whitewash, made from burnt lime, are safe to use. But *do not* use kreosote! It is toxic to plants and once absorbed by the plant roots the growth of the plant is permanently retarded. (Note: Old railroad ties—treated with kreosote—are an exception. They are safe to use to build mini-boxes because of the many years of weathering.)



Kreosote is toxic to plant roots.