

LLG Information

Basic Tool Considerations

- 1. Use lightweight, ergonomically designed tools; this means tools that work with you to minimize fatigue and discomfort. Note: some more durable tools can be heavier in weight.
- 2. Use longer handled tools to reach into garden beds and decrease bending. Choose lighter, long-handled tools to avoid excess weight.
- 3. Use smaller tool ends to reduce the weight of the tool. This will also reduce the force to move through or lift the soil.
- 4. Use two hands to do the job, if possible; for example, use a lopper instead of a one-handed pruner.
- 5. Store tools close to the garden to avoid carrying long distances and to eliminate extra trips to the storage area.
- 6. Transport tools and equipment in a two-wheeled cart as opposed to a wheelbarrow or heavy container, resulting in less strain on your back.
- 7. Keep tools (hoes, shovels, pruners, etc.) sharp to reduce the effort and strain when using them.

Easy Care Plant Selection

- 1. Choose plants that grow naturally in your area and adapt to your climate and soil. Also match plant needs to the area planted (dry/wet, sun/shade, and space available); doing so will require less care.
- 2. Generally, shrubs require less maintenance than perennial flowers; however, avoid shrubs that bloom only on new wood and require annual pruning. Perennial flowers usually require less maintenance than annuals. Grasses generally require little care once established but <u>avoid invasive</u> grasses.
- 3. Use groundcover plants or mulch to reduce the need for weeding.
- 4. Use annuals, which have a shallower root system than perennials, when planting in a container that does not hold a large amount of soil.
- 5. Avoid plants that:
 - need dividing each year or two to remain healthy and flowering.
 - require staking to remain upright.
 - need deadheading to continue to flower.
 - go to seed, requiring removal each spring.
 - are prone to disease and pests.
 - are not cold hardy for our area (exception would be annuals).
 - require pinching to develop/maintain shape.
 - have a short bloom time.
 - provide food for wildlife.
 - spread rapidly and require pulling or digging up to maintain.
 - are short-lived.

Equipment – Enabling Tools for Gardening

Garden tools today are being made with lighter materials and many are designed to be ergonomic. This ergonomic design helps to compensate for repetitive motions and alleviates the stress caused by lifting, pushing, bending, and digging when performing gardening activities. The newer enlarged, cushioned grips and/or telescoping handles also promote less stress on muscles and joints.

Tools are available for purchase in hardware stores, garden centers, mail order catalogs, and on the Internet.

Websites and Catalogs

You can find information on the Internet by searching words such as: ergonomics for gardeners; enabling gardening; accessible gardening; gardening with disabilities; gardening with arthritis; vertical gardening.

Some Internet sites that we have found useful include:

one memor sies that we have round ascrar morage.	
amleo.com	peta-uk.com
arthritis.org	plowhearth.com
chicagobotanic.org/therapy	radiusgarden.com
gardeners.com	thewrightstuff.com
leevalley.com	wolfgarten.us
Educational Resources:	Search:
SouthEast Wisconsin Master Gardeners	Website: sewmg.org
Wsu.edu (Washington State University)	Gardening for Life
Oregonstate.edu (Oregon State University)	Making Gardening Easier

This list is not inclusive and in no way represents endorsements of these products or retailers; it is intended only to provide a service to people interested in accessible gardening.

This publication is provided by the Lifelong Gardening Project of SouthEast Wisconsin Master Gardeners (SEWMGs) and the University of Wisconsin-Extension (UW-Ext.) in Milwaukee and Waukesha Counties and is intended for educational and informational purposes only. This information should not be construed to replace the medical advice offered by your own physician.



Publications and Reference Books



<u>Publications</u> can be downloaded and/or ordered from their website at https://learningstore.extension.wisc.edu/

A3382 Container Gardening

A3383 Mulches for Home Gardens and Plantings

A3384 Specialized Gardening Techniques: Wide-Row Planting, Square-Foot Gardening and Raised Beds

REFERENCE BOOKS

Adil, Janeen R. – Accessible Gardening for People with Disabilities: A Guide to Methods, Tools and Plants.

Woy, Joann – Accessible Gardening: Tips & Techniques for Seniors & the Disabled.

Morrison, Susan & Sweet, Rebecca – Garden Up! Smart Vertical Gardening for Small and Large Spaces.

Eddison, Sydney – Gardening for a Lifetime: How to Garden Wiser as You Grow Older.

Lanza, Patricia – Lasagna Gardening.

Bartholomew, Mel – Square Foot Gardening.

Moss-Sprague, Mary – Stand Up and Garden: The No-Digging, No-Tilling, No-Stooping Approach to Growing Vegetables and Herbs.

Youmans, Kathleen – The Able Gardener: Overcoming Barriers of Age and Physical Limitations.

Cassidy, Patty – The Age-Proof Garden.

Rothert, Gene – The Enabling Garden: Creating Barrier Free Gardens.

Cassidy, Patty – The Illustrated Practical Guide to Gardening for Seniors.

Easton, Valerie – The NEW Low-Maintenance Garden.

Blanc, Patrick – The Vertical Garden: From Nature to the City.

Fell, Derek – Vertical Gardening: Grow Up, Not Out, for More Vegetables and Flowers in Much Less Space.

Lambertini, A. – Vertical Gardens.

McCreary, Rosemary; photographs William Holt – Tabletop Gardens.

McLaughlin, Chris – Vertical Vegetable Gardening.

The Chicago Botanic Garden – Garden for Life publications and visit their Enabling Garden!

This publication is provided by the Lifelong Gardening Project of SouthEast Wisconsin Master Gardeners (SEWMGs) and the University of Wisconsin-Extension (UW-Ext.) in Milwaukee and Waukesha Counties and is intended for educational and informational purposes only. This information should not be construed to replace the medical advice offered by your own physician.

Som/Jan2025 Page 3 of 3