

# »Growing Lemons in the Backyard for Beginners«

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Lemons are useful for different things. Certain citrus foods are easier to grow than others and thankfully, one of the best can be grown right in your yard.

By growing lemons yourself, you will be able to taste the difference in freshness and quality and keep your body free from any chemical contamination associated with non-organic farming. Lemons grow where other citrus trees wont grow. They thrive in cool and dry summer summer regions of the west and they can be grown indoors in cold winter seasons. Lemons are usually too sour for regular fresh eating though some people love the taste and will eat them like an orange

## Varieties

Eureka classic lemon is highly acidic and juicy with fewer thorns than Lisbon. Lisbon is a traditional lemon flavor and it is very thorny. Genoa lemon is produced in South America. The fruit has a smooth skin and a substantial and acidic pulp. Ponderosa is a hybrid of pomelo and Citron. Meyer sweet lemon is very popular for home gardens and it has a light acidic flavor. Plant your lemon tree after frost spells, that is in spring.

## Requirements

All citrus family loves sunlight of a minimum of six hours a day. Lemon trees wont flower without getting enough light. If you are growing the lemon indoors, place the pot near a window.

You can also substitute the lack of direct sunlight with an artificial one. Use the right soil which is well drained for the health of the lemon trees. If the soil is not ideal, you can plant the lemon tree in a raised bed to allow drainage and control the soil conditions.

## **Temperature range**

The best temperature range for growing a successful lemon tree is between 21 to 25 degrees Celsius. Lemon trees are well grown in warm weather for optimum fruit production.

The humidity should be relative . Households are often incredibly dry due to the central heating or air conditioning and therefore providing a supplemental source of humidity is essential. A newly planted tree require 6% nitrogen, 6% phosphate, 6% potassium and 2% magnesium on the ground.