

## VEGETABLES - COOL SEASON 2 Cabbage

White	Chinese	Red Savoy
Growing Conditions	Light	Full sun, cool temperatures
	Water	Consistent moisture; when top 2=3" of soil is dry, water down to root zone.
	Fertilizer	At time of planting, then every 4-6 weeks.
	Plant in summer so head matures in fall.	
Common Problems and Tips	Heads crack or split	Too much nitrogen fertilizer, too hot, too dry, too mature; soil too dry; uneven water
	Heads soft and rotten	Bacterial rot – good air circulation; avoid overhead watering
	Deformed curled leaves, stunted growth; visible small insects on leaves	Aphids; use water spray or soapy spray to remove. Control ants.
	Distorted leaves turn brown, plants wilt	Harlequin bug – pick off bugs and egg masses; keep beds clean of debris

More vegetable information: <a href="http://vric.ucdavis.edu/main/veg\_info.htm">http://vric.ucdavis.edu/main/veg\_info.htm</a>

### Beets

Beet Chioggia	Golden Beet	Red Beet
Growing Conditions	Light	Full sun preferred but not heat of summer
	Water	Keep root zone evenly moist throughout growing period but not too wet
	Fertilizer	Balanced fertilizer at time of planting
	Plant in light soil; if heavy soil, thin seedlings early. Harvest when beets are 1-2 inches in diameter. Can also eat greens.	
Common Problems and Tips	Tunnels in leaves	Leafminer; remove infested leaves; biological control
	Small holes in leaves	Flea beetles; use insecticidal soap on young plants only if heavy infestation
	Hard, woody beets; cracked roots	Over mature; too little water
	Scarred or tunneled roots	Root maggot; destroy infected plants; rotate crops to not-root vegetable

# Lettuce/Endive

Mesclun Mix	Endive	Leaf Lettuce
Growing Conditions	Light	Cool season is best – will not do well in hot summer. Plant early spring or late summer.
	Water	Water frequently but lightly; use mulch to retain moisture and keep leaves off soil and cleaner.
	Fertilizer	Add nitrogen fertilizer and water in well
	Lettuce has shallow roots – be careful when weeding. Plant seeds in succession to get continuous crop.	
Common Problems and Tips	Plants die; holes in leaves; leaves eaten or skeletonized	Caterpillars, earworms, weevils. Try water or soapy spray or BT (Bacillus thuringiensis)
	Curled distorted leaves; small insects on leaves	Aphids; use water spray or soapy spray to remove. Control ants.
	White growth underneath	Mildew – too moist; too cold
	Leaves wilt, turn dark	Too much fertilizer, soil too wet

#### Asian Greens

Yao Choy	Choy Sum	Baby Bok Choy
Growing	Light	Sun but cool temperatures.
	Water	Keep evenly moist
	Fertilizer	Add balanced fertilizer
	Grow in loose, rich soil. Avoid growing in same area as other cabbage crops in same year – rotate crops.	
Common Problems and Tips	Irregular holes in leaves; chewed leaves; small seedling plans destroyed	Caterpillars, cabbage loopers, armyworms, snails, slugs. BT (Bacillus thuringiensis) very effective.
	Curled distorted leaves; small insets on leaves	Aphids; use water spray or soapy spray to remove. Control ants.
	Stunted, wilted plants	Fungus; rotate crops
	Bolts (goes to seed quickly)	Weather too warm

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