



Let's Get This Garden Started! Resource Guide



Gardening Strategies for Short-Season, High-Altitude Zones

<http://www.cals.uidaho.edu/edcomm/pdf/BUL/BUL0859.pdf>

Vegetable Planting Guide

<http://cmg.colostate.edu/gardennotes/720.pdf>

A sample of

Cool-season vegetables:

Peas, broccoli, greens,
turnips, cauliflower, leeks,
onions, potatoes, beets,
rutabaga, and cabbage.



Grow Your Own Series:

Weekly Steps to a Great Vegetable Garden (U. of NV, Reno)

<http://www.unce.unr.edu/resources/horticulture/growyourown/>

Johnny's Seeds Frost-Free Planting Calculator

<http://www.johnnyseeds.com/e-PDGSeedStart.aspx>

Gardening questions?

Call our Help Line (760) 872-2098 or
email us at InyoMonoMG@ucdavis.edu

Master Gardener Program Office
207 West South Street, Bishop, CA 93514

Soil Mix

Questions & Answers About Soils and Fertilizer in the Garden.

<http://ucanr.org/sites/gardenweb/Vegetables/?uid=26&ds=462>

- top soil
- sand
- well rotted manure (not fresh, it burns the plants)
- vermiculite
- peat moss
- dirt
- manure
- straw/shredded or decomposed leaves
- shredded wood chips
- compost



Soil Textural Classes

The chart above shows the percentages of sand, silt, and clay in the 12 basic soil textural classes, according to the USDA. Although organic matter may have a significant effect on a soil's physical properties, it is not considered in defining soil's textural class. Each class is represented by an area in the textural triangle diagram. Thus, two soils may have the same texture but different particle size distributions. *Source: After Wildman and Gowans 1978, p.3*

Frost Protection

<http://ag.arizona.edu/pubs/garden/az1002.pdf>

Walls of Water



Principles of Frost Protection

<http://biomet.ucdavis.edu/frostprotection/Principles%20of%20Frost%20Protection/FP005.html>



Irrigation Ideas: soaker hose, laser-cut hose, drip line, furrow irrigation



The Good Life Garden, Easy Composting

<http://goodlifegarden.ucdavis.edu/blog/2011/07/composting-is-easy-no-really-it-is/>

US Environmental Agency Basics of Composting

<http://www.epa.gov/osw/conserve/rrr/composting/basic.htm>

Put In Compost

Animal manure
Cardboard rolls
Clean paper
Coffee grounds and filters
Cotton rags
Eggshells
Fireplace ashes
Fruits and vegetables
Grass clippings
Hair and fur
Hay and straw
Houseplants
Leaves
Nut shells
Shredded newspaper



Wood chips
Yard trimmings
Wool rags
Sawdust
Tea bags

Composting

The Main Ingredients: Brown, green, air, and water

Composting the Colorado Way

<http://www.colostate.edu/Dept/CoopExt/4DMG/New/coloway.htm>



Leave Out/Reason Why

Black walnut tree leaves or twigs
Releases substances that might be harmful to plants
Coal or charcoal ash
Might contain substances harmful to plants
Dairy products (e.g., butter, milk, sour cream, yogurt) and eggs*
Create odor problems and attract pests such as rodents and flies
Diseased or insect-ridden plants
Diseases or insects might survive and be transferred back to other plants
Fats, grease, lard, or oils*
Create odor problems and attract pests such as rodents and flies
Meat or fish bones and scraps*
Create odor problems and attract pests such as rodents and flies
Pet wastes (e.g., dog or cat feces, soiled cat litter)*
Might contain parasites, bacteria, germs, pathogens, and viruses harmful to humans
Yard trimmings treated with chemical pesticides
Might kill beneficial composting organisms

Colorado Worm Man

<http://www.cowormman.org/>

Worm Composting Basics

<http://compost.css.cornell.edu/worms/basics.html>

Frost Protection

Frost Protection and Extending the Growing Season

<http://cmg.colostate.edu/gardennotes/722.pdf>



Avoid damage from early season frost with Walls of Water.



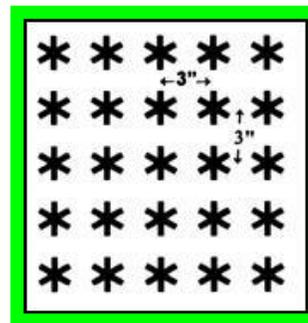
The Dirt on Dirt: Soil info from Univ. of Nevada, Reno

<http://www.unce.unr.edu/resources/horticulture/growyourown/files/pdf/GrowYourOwn4.pdf>

Layout

Block Style Layout in Raised Beds Vegetable Gardens

<http://cmg.colostate.edu/gardennotes/713.pdf>



Irrigation

Drip Irrigation

http://ucanr.org/sites/scmg/Drip_Irrigation/

Spring Irrigation Tips from Sonoma County Master Gardeners:

Be sure to trouble-shoot your irrigation system for cracks, leaks and clogs. Dirty filters can wreak havoc, especially if you are on a well. Clean out and replace. Flush out drip systems and make sure all emitters are working. Replace batteries on systems that use battery-operated controllers. Ensure that timers are working.

Irrigating the Vegetable Garden

<http://cmg.colostate.edu/gardennotes/714.pdf>

Water-Wise Practices for Vegetable Gardens

<http://www.extension.org/pages/61144/water-wise-practices-for-vegetable-gardens>