

UC Napa County Master Gardeners August 10, 2024

Growing Fall and Winter Vegetables







UC Master Gardeners of Napa County http://napamg.ucanr.edu/

Our mission: To extend research-based knowledge and information on home horticulture, pest management, and sustainable landscape practices to the residents of California and be guided by our core values and strategic initiatives.





Help Us Grow!

Our follow-up survey provides us the tools we need to grow and improve the quality of our program.





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Today's Team

- Pat Hitchcock
- Maria Bautista
- Linda McClimans \bullet
- Jill Pahl
- Kathy Tschida



Today's Schedule

General orientation to fall & winter vegetable gardening:

- Cool season vegetables defined
- Climate and environmental factors
- Your site and microclimate
- Healthy soil

Hands on activities:

- Starting your own transplants from seed
- Planting seeds into ground
- Transplanting vegetable starts

Integrated Pest Management (IPM)



Cool vs Warm Season Veggies

 Warm season vegetables grow best at 65 to 95 degrees Fahrenheit and are damaged or killed by frost.

 Cool season vegetables grow best in daytime temperatures of 55 to 75 degrees Fahrenheit and tolerate some amount of short-term freezing.



Seed Packet Sorting



What part of the plant do we eat?

Roots
 Stems/leaves/flowers
 Fruits/seeds







Divide packets into cool season or warm season.



Seed Packet Sorting



Looking only at the cool season packets, put in order of days to maturity.







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Monthly Record Highs and Lows





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The Persephone Period

- Time of year when days have 10 or fewer hours of sunlight
- Plants grow slowly during this period, usually mid-November to mid-January
- For winter harvest, want plants to be about 75% mature
- Plant fall/winter veggies from mid-**August to mid-October**

Sunlight: Summer vs Winter

Microclimates in a garden plot

Sunny area

Shady area

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HEALTHY GARDEN TIPS

Web site: http:s//napamg.ucanr.edu Telephone: 707-253-4221 University of California Cooperative Extension - UC Master Gardeners Napa County

SUMMER/FALL VEGETABLE PLANTING GUIDE FOR NAPA COUNTY

(From Robert F. Norris, Botany Dept. U.C.D, Prepared 10/98)

VEGETABLE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	ОСТ	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	NOTES/COMMENTS
Broccoli	8				_		1							
Brussel Sprouts	s	=	†											
Cabbage	8													"Early" types could be planted up to 10 days later
Carrots		33333	8											
Cauliflower	8	-					1							
Fava Beans				8			1							
Kohlrabi	8	-					1		8	88				Best to do spring planting near beginning of period shown
Lettuce		333												Planting and harvesting season depends greatly on type
Onions		\$333 				<u> </u>			gre	en onior	ns	bul	bs	
Peas (early and	l late vari	ieties)		8	<u> </u>									
Potatoes	333													Harvest and store
Radish			3333											
Red Cabbage	8													
Rutabaga					-									
Spinach				333			1							
Turnip		333	\$388											
	Code:	I SSS Pla	int seeds		Plant s	eedlings		Harves	st	Range	of seaso	n 🔊	Plant	seeds indoors/in greenhouse

WINTER/SPRING VEGETABLE PLANTING GUIDE FOR NAPA COUNTY

VEGETABLE	DEC	JAN	FEB	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	ОСТ	NOV	DEC	NOTES/COMMENTS
Broccoli	111		1											Harvest time depends on planting date and weather
Beets		3		(2003)										
Cabbage		III												Harvest time depends on variety and weather
Cantaloupe						<u>.</u>								
Carrots				3333	3333									
Cauliflower (ear (late)	iy)	333												
Chard			333									-		
Corn						.		8						
Cucumber														
Eggp <mark>l</mark> ant				ļ										
Lettuce		IIII	IIII											Harvest time depends on variety and weather
Onions, Shallots	S	(pla	ant sets)											Harvest and store
Peas														
Peppers				(IIII)	Ħ									
Potatoes			8											Harvest and store
Pumpkin					8	.								
Radish		8												
Snap Beans				8		¦ :::::::					1			Plant Lima beans 1 week after earliest
Tomatoes		////						1						onap boans, and ananato may
Watermelon														
Zucchini						-			+			1	1	
C	Code:	Pla	nt seeds		Plant s	eedlings		Harves	st	Range	of seas	on N	N Plant	seeds indoors/in greenhouse

Updated 7/14/22

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Planting Guide for Annual Vegetables

Napa County

Month	Plant seed outdoors	Start seed indoors	Plant seedlings outdoors
January	Garlic (sets), kale, onions, radishes, spinach	Asian greens (bok choys, mustards), brassicas (broccoli, cabbage, cauliflower, collards, kale, kohlrabi), lettuce, leeks, onions, (late in month: eggplant & peppers)	
February	chard, lettuce, onions, parsnips, peas, potatoes, radishes, rutabagas, spinach, turnips	Asian greens, brassicas (broccoli, cabbage, cauliflower, collards, kale, kohlrabi), chard, eggplant, leeks, lettuce, onions, parsley, peas, peppers, tomatoes	Asian greens (bok choys, mustards), brassicas (broccoli, cabbage, cauliflower, collards, kale, kohlrabi), celery, leeks, lettuce, onions
March	Asian greens (bok choys, mustards), beets, carrots, chard, kale, cilantro, fava beans, lettuce, parsnip, peas, potatoes, radishes, rutabagas, spinach, sunchoke (tubers), turnips	Brassicas (broccoli, cabbage, cauliflower, collards, kale, kohlrabi), chard, eggplant, leeks, lettuce, onions, parsley, peppers, tomatoes, tomatillos	Asian greens (bok choys, mustards), brassicas (broccoli, cabbage, cauliflower, collards, kale, kohlrabi), chard, leeks, lettuce, onions
April	Beans, beets, carrots, chard, endive, lettuce, parsnip, potatoes, radishes, spinach, sunflower, turnip, (late in month: squash, cucumbers, pumpkins)	Basil, chard, cucumbers, leeks, lettuce, melons, onions, parsley	Brassicas (broccoli, cabbage, cauliflower, collards, kale, kohlrabi), chard, leeks, lettuce, onions, (late in month: eggplant, peppers, tomatoes)
Мау	Beans, beets, carrots, chard, cilantro, corn, cucumbers, dill, endive, leeks, lettuce, melons, okra, onions, parsnip, potatoes, pumpkins, radishes, squash, sunflower	Basil, chard, lettuce (heat tolerant), parsley	Basil, chard, cucumbers, eggplant, leeks, lettuce, melons, onions, parsley, peppers, pumpkins, squash, tomatoes, tomatillos
June	Beans, beets, chard, cilantro, corn, cucumbers, dill, endive, leeks, lettuce, melons, okra, parsnip, pumpkins, radishes, squash, sunflower	Basil, chard, lettuce (heat tolerant), parsley	Basil, chard, cucumbers, eggplant, lettuce, melons, parsley, peppers, pumpkins, squash, tomatoes, tomatillos
July	Beans, beets, chard, cilantro, corn, cucumbers, dill, endive, leeks, lettuce, melons, parsnip, peas, pumpkins, radishes, squash	Chard, leeks, lettuce, (late in month: brassicas including Brussels sprouts, celery)	Basil, chard, lettuce
August	Beets, carrots, chard, cilantro, lettuce, parsnips, peas, radishes, rutabagas, spinach, turnips	Brassicas (cabbage, kohlrabi, kale, broccoli, cauliflower, Brussels sprouts), fennel, radicchio	Brassicas (broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, collards, kale, kohlrabi), chard, leeks, lettuce
September	Asian greens, beets, carrots, chard, cilantro, dill, endive, lettuce, parsnips, peas, radishes, rutabagas, spinach, turnips	Bok choy, brassicas (broccoli, cabbage, cauliflower, collards, kale, kohlrabi), endive, escarole, lettuce, onions	Brassicas (broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, collards, kale, kohlrabi), endive, fennel, celery, leeks, lettuce, radicchio
October	Asian greens, carrot, chard, cover crops, fava beans, garlic, mache, onions, parsnip, radishes, rutabaga, spinach, turnips		Brassicas (broccoli, cabbage, cauliflower, collards, kale, kohlrabi), endive, escarole, lettuce, onions
November	Chard, carrots, cover crops, fava beans, garlic & shallots (from cloves, not seeds), onions, radishes, spinach		
December	Fava beans, garlic & shallot cloves, radishes, parsley, spinach		

Basic Garden set up

Level ground

Water Source

Enough Sunlight

Good Soil

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RELATIVE WATER NEEDS BY TIME OF YEAR

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Plants grow well in soil that ...

Has a healthy physical structure

Contains essential nutrients

Keeping Soil Healthy

- Till as little as possible
- Grow as many plants as practical, including cover crops
- Add different varieties of plants, including ornamentals
- Use mulches to keep soil covered

Crop Rotation for diversity & soil health

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compost

mulch

amendment

ALL PURPOSE FERTILIZER 13-13-13

NET WT. 40 LBS. (15.1.49)

fertilizer

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Soil Additions

Compost

Is decomposed organic matter

Make it at home

Purchase in bags

Buy it from recycling companies

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Is layered on top of soil to cover and protect it

- Mulch preserves moisture, reduces weeds, prevents erosion, and can slowly add some nutrients.
- Mulch is usually organic.
- One of the best mulches is compost.

Amendments

Are mixed into the soil to improve the texture or physical condition of the soil.

Examples are barnyard manure, green manure and cover crops (such as fava beans, mustard, grains), and a variety of packaged mixes.

One of the best amendments is compost

Compost decomposes into humus to improve soil structure. Compost improves drainage and aeration. Compost conserves soil moisture. Compost nurtures the soil biome.

Fertilizers

5-X-X Nitrogen (N) promotes green leafy growth

X-5-X **Phosphorus (P)** assists in flower, seed, and fruit production

X-X-5 Potassium (K) helps develop root and tubers

Organic Fertilizer Examples

Commercial organic fertilizers

Animal manures

Seaweed (kelp)

Fish meal or emulsion

Soybean meal

Alfalfa pellets

Bone and blood meal

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Organic vs. Synthetic Fertilizers

Space-stretching Strategies

- Plant under or between summer crops
- Plant in containers
- Sacrifice a portion of summer crops
- Start seedlings indoors for later transplant to garden (not appropriate for all vegetables)

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Go vertical if possible

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Interplant Compatible Vegetables

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Plant Varieties with differing maturity rates

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Resources

UC Davis Vegetable Planting Guide ٠

https://vric.ucdavis.edu/pdf/homegardening/Vegetable% 20Planting%20Guide.pdf

UC California Garden Web

https://cagardenweb.ucanr.edu/Vegetables/

Integrated Pest Management •

https://ipm.ucanr.edu/

- Golden Gate Gardening, Pam Pierce ٠
- Sunset Western Garden Book ٠
- California Master Gardener Handbook, 2nd ed. ٠

Learning Centers: 10 minutes each

Transplant lettuce seedlings to take home.

Plant seeds in the ground, small and large. (June)

Plant seeds to grow at home and transplant out in September.

Integrated Pest Management

- Prevention
- Diagnose First
- Non-chemical Control
- Limit use of pesticides

Integrated Pest Management

Salad Greens: Arugula

Annual arugula Eruca vesicaria

Perennial arugula Diplotaxis tenuifolia

Salad Greens: Lettuce

Lactuca sativa

Mix (mesclun)

Heading Romaine

Lettuce going to seed (bo

Snails and Slugs

Greens: Kale

Red Russian

Nero di Toscano

Aphids

Parasitized aphids

Chard and Beets

Beta vulgaris

Bright Lights Chard

Beets

Spinach

Leafminer

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Greens: Asian

Cabbage Family: Cauliflower

Romanesco, Graffiti, Early Snowball

Cabbage family: Broccoli

Cabbage Family: Kohlrabi

Imported cabbageworm

Cabbage looper

Root Crops: Radishes, Turnips, Rutabagas

Radishes

Rutabagas

Turnips

Root crops: Carrots

Snow or pea pod

Peas: Powdery Mildew

Common Theme: Row Covers

Make from:

- PVC pipe
- 1/2" metal conduit
- bamboo stakes or rebar and
 1" irrigation tubing
- mesh fabric (can buy in sheets or large rolls)

Fava beans

Crimson fava

Fava flower and aphids

Fava root nodules

FIND this slideshow & further resources on our website:

UC Master Gardeners of Napa County http://napamg.ucanr.edu

Find information on our homepage

The arrows point to tabs for garden questions and recordings of past events

Event Name	Date
Smart Landscaping with Ornamental Vines - 1 hour Free Napa Library talk by ZOOM	8/3/2023

HAVE GARDEN QUESTIONS?

core values and strategic initiatives.

Questions?

And thanks for joining us today.