

# Grow Your Own Vegetables ~ It's Worth It!

## **WEB SITES**

#### **California Master Gardeners**

http://camastergardeners.ucdavis.edu/

**UC Vegetable Research and Information Center** – Home Vegetable Gardening <a href="http://vric.ucdavis.edu/selectnewtopic.garden.htm">http://vric.ucdavis.edu/selectnewtopic.garden.htm</a>

UC Statewide Integrated Pest Management Program - Pests in Gardens and Landscapes - Vegetables and Melons http://ucipm.ucdavis.edu/PMG/GARDEN/veggies.html

### **PUBLICATIONS/BROCHURES**

California Master Gardener Handbook – UC ANR Publication 3382 http://anrcatalog.ucdavis.edu/InOrder/Shop/ItemDetails.asp?ItemNo=3382

**Cantaloupe: Safe Methods to Store, Preserve, and Enjoy** – UC ANR Publication 8095 http://anrcatalog.ucdavis.edu/FoodSafetyPreservation/8095.aspx

**Drip Irrigation in the Home Landscape** – UC ANR Publication 21579 http://anrcatalog.ucdavis.edu/GrowingVegetablesFruitsNuts/21579.aspx

Garlic: Safe Methods to Store, Preserve, & Enjoy – UC ANR Publication 7231 http://anrcatalog.ucdavis.edu/HomeVegetableGardening/7231.aspx

**Growing Tomatoes in the Home Garden** – UC ANR Publication 8159 http://anrcatalog.ucdavis.edu/HomeVegetableGardening/8159.aspx

Home Vegetable Gardening – UC ANR Publication 21444 http://anrcatalog.ucdavis.edu/GrowingVegetablesFruitsNuts/21444.aspx

Key Points of Control and Management for Microbial Food Safety: Edible Landscape – UC ANR Publication 8101

http://anrcatalog.ucdavis.edu/HomeVegetableGardening/8101.aspx

Peppers: Safe Methods to Store, Preserve, & Enjoy – UC ANR Publication 8004 http://anrcatalog.ucdavis.edu/FoodSafetyPreservation/8004.aspx

**Pests of the Garden and Small Farm** – UC ANR Publication 3332 http://anrcatalog.ucdavis.edu/SmallFarms/3332.aspx **Safe Methods of Canning Vegetables** – UC ANR Publication 8072 http://anrcatalog.ucdavis.edu/FoodSafetyPreservation/8072.aspx

Soil Solarization: A Nonpesticidal Method for Controlling Diseases, Nematodes, and Weeds – UC ANR Publication 21377

http://anrcatalog.ucdavis.edu/PestsDiseases/21377.aspx

**Specialty and Minor Crops Handbook** – UC ANR Publication 3346 http://anrcatalog.ucdavis.edu/SmallFarms/3346.aspx

**Tomatoes: Safe Methods to Store, Preserve, and Enjoy** – UC ANR Publication 8116 http://anrcatalog.ucdavis.edu/FoodSafetyPreservation/8116.aspx

Vegetable Garden Basics – UC ANR Publication 8059 http://anrcatalog.ucdavis.edu/HomeVegetableGardening/8059.aspx



Please contact your local master gardener for more information <a href="http://camastergardeners.ucdavis.edu">http://camastergardeners.ucdavis.edu</a> We gratefully acknowledge support for this project from the Elvenia J. Slosson Research Endowment for Ornamental Horticulture.

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#### WARNING ON THE USE OF CHEMICALS

- Pesticides are poisonous. Always read and carefully follow all precautions and safety recommendations given on the
  container label. Store all chemicals in their original labeled containers in a locked cabinet or shed, away from foods or feeds,
  and out of the reach of children, unauthorized persons, pets, and livestock.
- Confine pesticides to the property being treated. Avoid drift onto neighboring properties or gardens containing fruits and/or vegetables ready to be picked.
- Dispose of empty containers carefully. Follow label instructions for disposal. Never reuse the containers. Make sure empty
  containers are not accessible to children or animals. Never dispose of containers where they may contaminate water supplies
  or natural waterways. Do not pour down sink or toilet. Consult your county agricultural commissioner for
  correct ways of disposing of excess pesticides. Never burn pesticide containers.
- PHYTOTOXICITY: Certain chemicals may cause plant injury if used at the wrong stage of plant development or when temperatures are too high. Injury may also result from excessive amounts or the wrong formulation or from mixing incompatible materials. Inert ingredients, such as wetters, spreaders, emulsifiers, diluents, and solvents, can cause plant injury. Since formulations are often changed by manufacturers, it is possible that plant injury may occur, even though no injury was noted in previous seasons.

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