

Welcome!



Cool Season Vegetables

August 10 & 11, 2019

UC Master Gardeners of Napa County



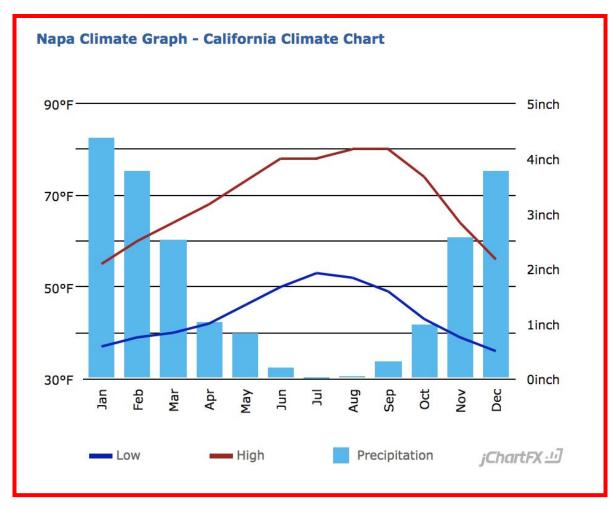
University of California Agriculture and Natural Resources UCCE Master Gardener Program



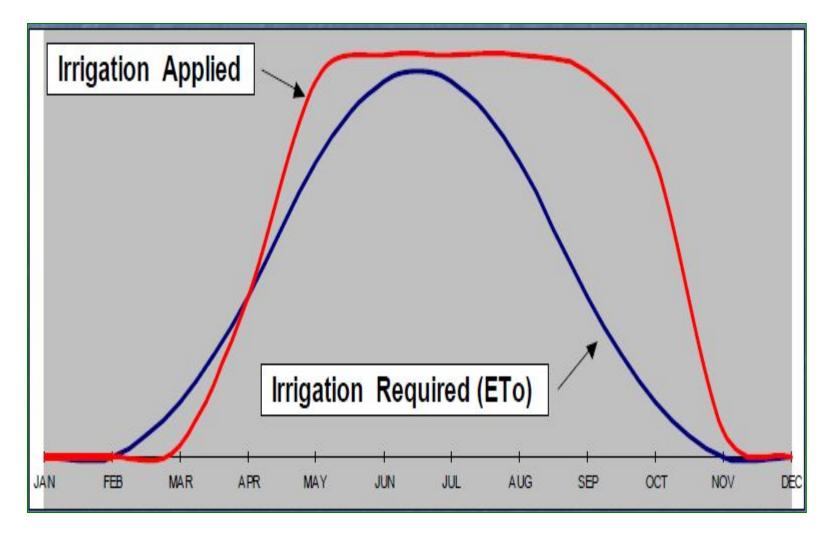
- Pat Hitchcock
- Celia Weller
- Kathleen McClure
- Heather Dooley
- Carolina Rojas
- Eva Garcia



Napa County Average Temperature and Precipitation by Month



RELATIVE WATER NEEDS BY TIME OF YEAR



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 Activity

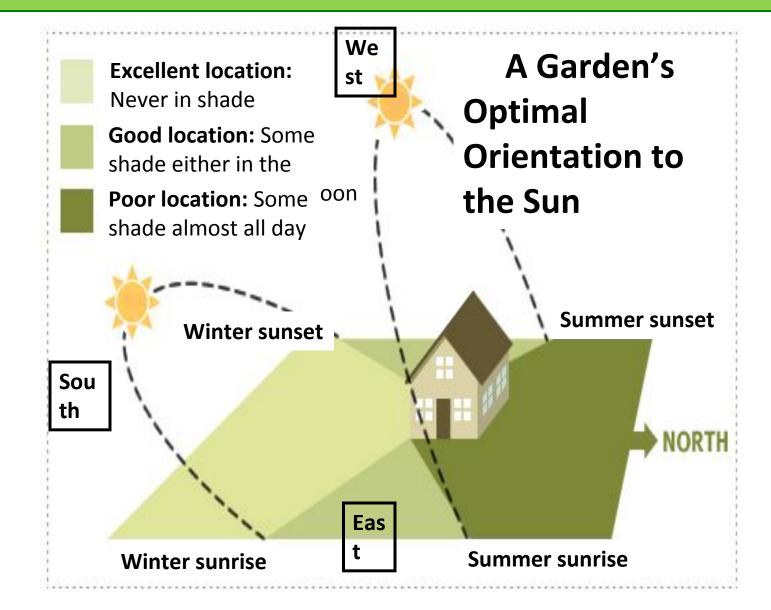


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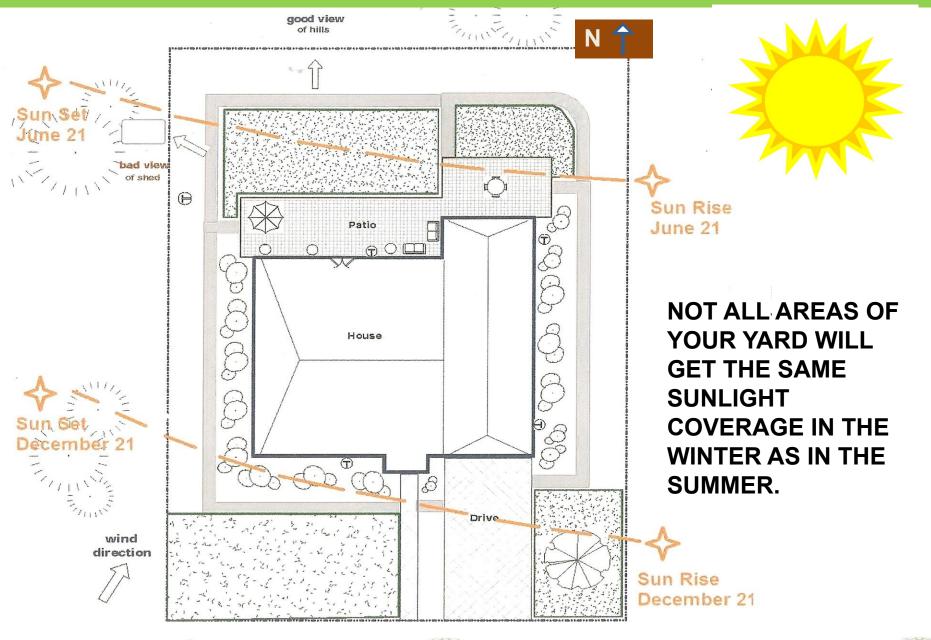




Sunlight - Summer vs. Winter



FIND WHERE THE SUN FALLS IN YOUR YARD



11 ATTAVILLE

CELIA'S HOUSE



MICROCLIMATES WITHIN A GARDEN

GOOD SUN COVERAGE NOT GOOD



Be Prepared

- •Level Ground
- •Water Supply
- •Adequate Light
- •Good Soil



Plants grow well in soil that ...



Has a healthy physical structure

Contains essential nutrients

Some Essential Garden Terms



Compost



Mulch



Amendments



Fertilizer



Is decomposed organic matter

Make it at home.

Buy it from recycling plants.

• Buy it in bags from stores.







Mulch

Is layered on top of the soil to cover and protect it.

- Mulch preserves moisture, reduces weeds, prevents erosion, also can slowly add some micronutrients.
- 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 (tilth).

Examples:

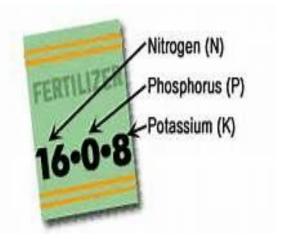
- Barnyard manure
- Green Manure and Cover Crops (E.g. Fava Beans, Mustard, Vetches)
- Packaged mixes



One of the best amendments is compost

- Compost develops into humus to improve soil structure
- Improves drainage and aeration
- Conserves soil moisture
- "Finished" compost can be mixed into the soil right before planting



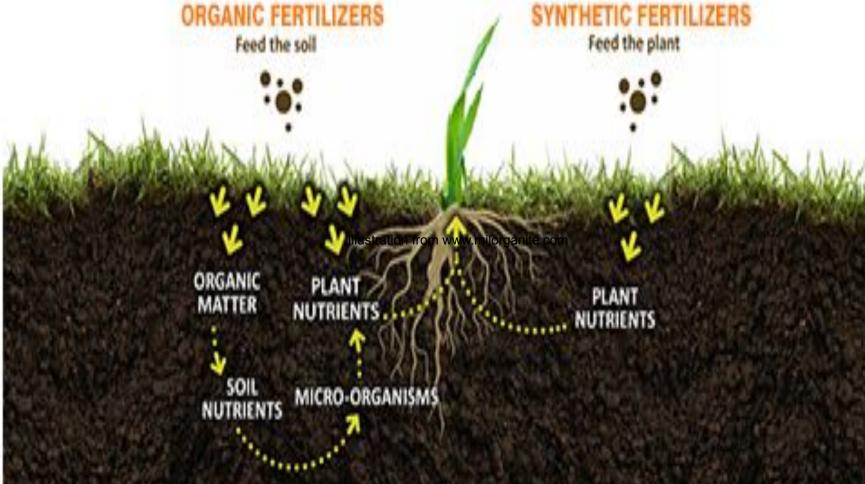






- 5-X-X Nitrogen (N) promotes green leafy growth
- X-5-X **Phosphorus (P)** assists in flower, seed, and fruit production
- X-X-5 Potassium (K) helps develop root and tubers

Organic vs. Synthetic Fertilizers



Organic Fertilizer Examples

- •Commercial organic fertilizers
- •Animal manures
- •Seaweed (kelp)
- •Fish meal or emulsion
- •Soybean meal
- •Alfalfa pellets
- •Bone and blood meal

Planting & Harvesting Schedules





HEALTHY GARDEN TIPS

Web site: http://cenapa.ucdavis.edu Telephone: 707-253-4221 University of California Cooperative Extension - Napa County

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	j## 1			-		1							
Brussel Sprouts	s	=	†				-							
Cabbage	8	*** :	=											"Early" types could be planted up to 10 days later
Carrots			8											
Cauliflower	8		=											
Fava Beans				8			\vdash							
Kohlrabi	8		_				1		8		=			Best to do spring planting near beginning of period shown
Lettuce														Planting and harvesting season depends greatly on type
Onions		ķ88				1			gre	en onion	s	bul	bs	
Peas (early and	late vari	eties)												
Potatoes		<u> </u>												Harvest and store
Radish	<u> </u>							1						
Red Cabbage	8		=				-	-						
Rutabaga		=	-											
Spinach														
Turnip						1								
	Code:	l SSS Pla	ant seeds		Plant se	eedlings		Harvest	:	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	OCT	NOV	DEC	NOTES/COMMENTS
Broccoli	111	IIII												Harvest time depends on planting date
Beets	-	_						-	+	-		-		and weather
Deels		1		888										
Cabbage	111	uu	=											Harvest time depends on variety and weather
Cantaloupe						¢w.								
Carrots				3333										
Cauliflower (ea (late)	rly)													
Chard			88	90000			-				1	-		
Corn				1	(0)	.	4	8						
Cucumber						\$ 333				5				
Eggplant			8	duu 1										
Lettuce		um	ım											Harvest time depends on variety and weather
Onions, Shallo	ts	(p	ant sets							2				Harvest and store
Peas			Year of the second s											
Peppers			N	(IIII)		-			-					
Potatoes				4										Harvest and store
Pumpkin					Ň	¢assa	8				1			
Radish		3										1		
Snap Beans				1 8	111	.			1					Plant Lima beans 1 week after earliest snap beans, and until late May
Tomatoes		1111	///							3	2			
Watermelon				1	11									
Zucchini	1		1		11									



Plant seeds Plant seedlings



Planting Guide for Annual Vegetables

Napa County

Month	Plant seed outdoors	Start seed indoors	Plant seedlings outdoors		
lanuary	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			
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)		
May	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		
lune	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		
uly	Beans, beets, chard, cilantro, corn, cucumbers, dill, endive, leeks, lettuce, melons, parsnip, peas, pumpkins, radishes, squash	Chard, leeks, lettuce, (late in month: brassicas includingBrussels 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, radiœhio		
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				

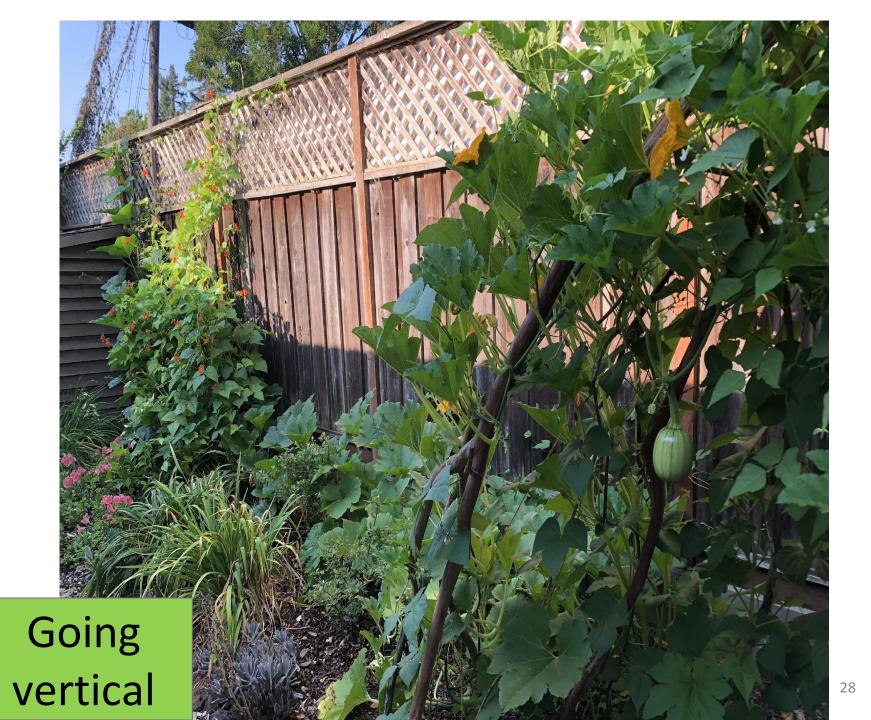
Finding Space while Summer Plants are still producing



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







Interplanting



Photo by Candace Simpson



Comparing Seed Packets

LETTUCE HART'S SPECIAL MIX Pick when young 3-4 weeks

3

The Chas. C. Hart Seed Co. 304 Main St, Wethersfield, CT 06109 This mix of lettuce favorites is usually harvested young and mixed for salads. Can also be separated after sprouting and transplanted to grow to maturity (approximately 40 - 50 days).

SOWING...Plant seed outdoors as soon as ground can be worked. Plant in rows 4 to 6 inches apart spacing seeds thinly in the row. Can also be broadcast thinly in a section of the garden. Cover with 1/4 inch of fine soil well pressed down. Keep soil moist until the seeds start to grow.

GERMINATION...Germinates in 7 to 14 days depending on soil and temperature conditions.

HARVESTING...Using scissors, snip the young leaves off about 1/2 inch above the soil line. For a continuous supply of lettuce throughout the summer, plant Hart's special mix each week.

REMARKS...Plant enough each planting to last about a week at harvest time. If you like salad, start with about 5 feet of row and adjust each planting as needed. This mild mix contains 20% Lettuce, Black Seeded Simpson, 20% Lettuce, Green Salad Bowl, 20% Lettuce, Oakleaf, 20% Lettuce, Red Salad Bowl, and 20% Lettuce, Romaine.



All our seed is untreated & produced by traditional methods. For more information www.hartseed.com

KALE

You can't beat Kale if you are looking for tasty greens with high Vitamin and mineral content. The leaves are sweet, tender and crunchy especially when harvested after exposure to cool frosty weather. Enjoy greens boiled, steamed, stir fried or as a fresh addition to salads and sandwiches.

Planting	Seed	Spacing	Days to	Spacing After	Days to
Depth	Spacing	Between Rows	Germination	Thinning	Maturity
14" to 1/2"	2"	2'	5 to 14	12" to 18"	55 to 70

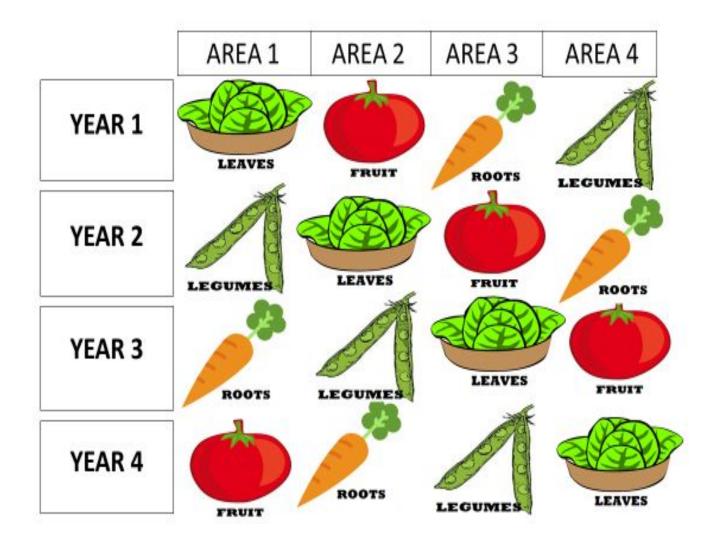
When and where to plant: Select a sunny a location and sow seed in the spring as soon as the ground can be worked. Plant again in late July and August for fall and winter harvest. For best results, loosen soil with spade or fork, fertilize and smooth with rake. Firm soil over seed and keep moist.

Care: Keep soil moist, weed free and feed every 4 to 6 weeks.

Harvesting: Pick youngest leaves for fresh use in salads and sandwiches or Harvest the tender fully grown leaves starting from the bottom of the plant. Health Note: A very rich source of calcium, Iron and vitamins A and C.

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Crop Rotation



Learning Centers: 10 minutes each

• Transplant cool season vegetables to take home.

• Learn how to plant seeds in the ground, small and large.

• Taste and see the actual vegetables.

Benefits of Cool Season

- More moisture...from sky
- Vegetables grow slower, "store" in ground
- Fewer weeds & pests...until spring
- Some veggies taste better after frost

Integrated Pest Management

- Prevention
- Diagnose First!
 - Cultivation or pest/disease?
- Non-chemical control
- Limit use of pesticides (least toxic first)

Integrated Pest Management



Salad greens: Lettuce

Looseleaf



Mix (mesclun, others)

Heading

Snails and slugs



Greens: Kale



Red Russian



Nero di Toscano

Aphids



Parasitized aphids



Chard



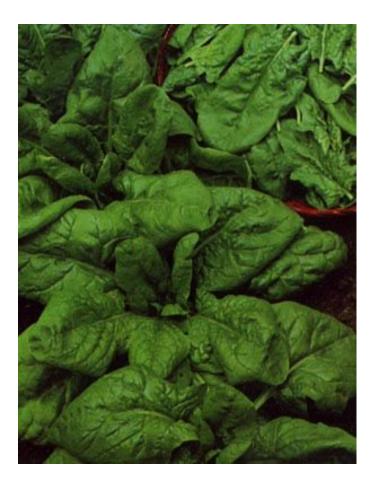


French White

Bright Lights

Spinach





Leafminer

UC Statewide IPM Project © 2000 Regents, University of California



Greens: Asian



Cabbage family: Cauliflower





Romanesco, Graffiti, Early Snowball

Cabbage family: Broccoli



Cabbage family: Kohlrabi















Cabbage looper



Root crops: Carrots





Root crops: Radishes, turnips, rutabagas



Radishes

Rutabagas



Turnips

Peas



Snow or pea pod

Peas: Powdery Mildew



Fava beans



Crimson fava



Fava flower and aphids



Fava root nodules



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UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

Agriculture and Natural Resources

Go to UCMG website http://napamg.ucanr.edu/

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TAKE TIME TO EXPLORE ALL THE LINKS ON OUR WEBSITE

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Questions?

Help Us Better Serve You!

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

