



Today's program will be recorded and posted on our website and our Facebook page.

[https://ucanr.edu/sites/Amador County MGs/](https://ucanr.edu/sites/Amador_County_MGs/)

Look under "Classes & Events" then "Handouts & Presentations" from our home page. Today's handouts will also be posted here.

<https://www.facebook.com/UCCEAmadorMG/>

Look for "Facebook Live" during the meeting or find the video link on our feed.



UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
Agriculture and Natural Resources

UC Master Gardener Program
Amador County

Have a Gardening Question?

UC Master Gardeners of Amador County are working by phone and email to answer your gardening questions!

Phone: 209-223-6838

Email: mgamador@ucanr.edu

Facebook: [@UCCEAmadorMG](#)

Not in Amador County? Find your local Master Gardener program by doing a web search for “UCCE Master Gardener” and your county name.

Putting Your Vineyard to Bed



Dawn Martella

October 31, 2020

UC Master Gardeners of Amador County



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Video – Putting Your Vineyard to Bed

Some Final Vineyard Comments:

- Choose an N/P/K fertilizer that's 5/10/10 or 3/8/5 for your fall application
- Always water in your fertilizer after applying
- You may note pest issues right before harvesting your grapes, but you can usually wait until after harvesting to address them.
 - If you feel that you need to spray before harvesting, be sure to check the label to see how many days you'll need to wait after applying before harvesting.
 - I do not recommend using wettable sulfur for powdery mildew issues right before harvest.

Putting Your Garden to Bed



Maureen Angle

October 31, 2020

UC Master Gardeners of Amador County



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“The end of October is really the first day of spring, because everything you do in the fall sets up your success or lack thereof for the next year”

John Kempf, CEO of Advancing Eco Agriculture, owner of a community supported agriculture farm near Cleveland, Ohio



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The 3 Big Ideas

- Clean up
- Compost
- Cover



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Clean It Up!

- Harvest everything above ground in the vegetable garden/fruit trees.*
- Clean up any fallen fruit or vegetables.
- Some plants harbor pests and diseases over the winter.



- Clean up your landscape plants. Remove annuals and dead plant material.



- Take care with pruning. It may result in unwanted early new growth or removal of next year's buds.



- If it freezes where you live, dig up, dry & store summer-flowering bulbs to be replanted in the spring. dahlias, gladiolas



- Some perennials can be trimmed/pruned in the fall; Peonies, Hostas, Daylilies, *Iris
- Wait until spring for Lavender, Lilacs, Azaleas, Salvias.
- Retain some of your perennial foliage for overwintering wildlife and beneficial insects.
- Trash diseased material. Compost the rest.



Lawns and Leaves

- Keep grass mowed as long as it is growing.
- Small and shredded leaves can be left in place.
- Remove large piles of leaves to avoid smothering the grass.
- Mow grass & leaves together and leave on the surface for lawn compost.



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<https://www.canr.msu.edu/>

Pull all of your weeds, now!



- Stop them while the conditions for regrowth are difficult.
- It's best to remove the total plant & roots.
- Cuts down on time spent on weeds next spring.
- Weeds often give pests an early start in the spring, i.e. leafhoppers

Herb Gardens

- Clear any plant debris.
- Some hardy herbs can winter in place. Sage, Thyme, Oregano, Rosemary.
- Dig up mint and basil. Bring them indoors in pots.



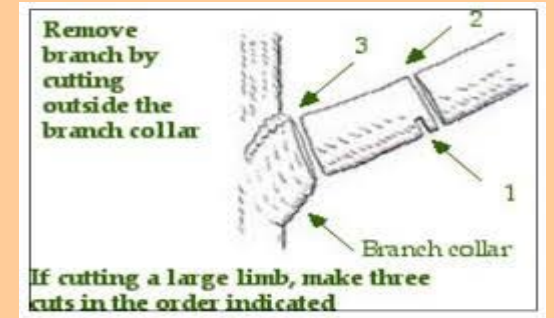
Bring houseplants back inside

- Spray with insecticidal soap before bringing them indoors.
- Quarantine them for 2 weeks.
- Add additional lights if needed.



Trees & Shrubs

- Inspect your trees. Remove any broken limbs and dead wood.
- Wait until dormant before you prune.



- Snow? Protect small trees and shrubs by surrounding them with a cylinder of snow fencing and pack straw or shredded leaves into the cylinder.
- Live Christmas tree? Dig the hole before the ground freezes, cover with a board and store the soil. (garage or shed)

Compost for Healthy Soils Now & Later

- Add compost to your garden soil in the fall to prepare it for spring planting.
- Add several inches on top of the soil. No need to till or mix it in.
- Compost = decomposing plant & animal material or worm castings – make your own, store-bought in bags, bulk purchase (cubic yards), seasoned animal manure



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Sacramento Master Gardeners



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Cover the soil

- Mulch serves as a “blanket” of organic (not rubber, etc.) material on the surface of the soil, which breaks down overtime.
- Leaves, grass clippings, straw, wood chips, 4”-6” deep

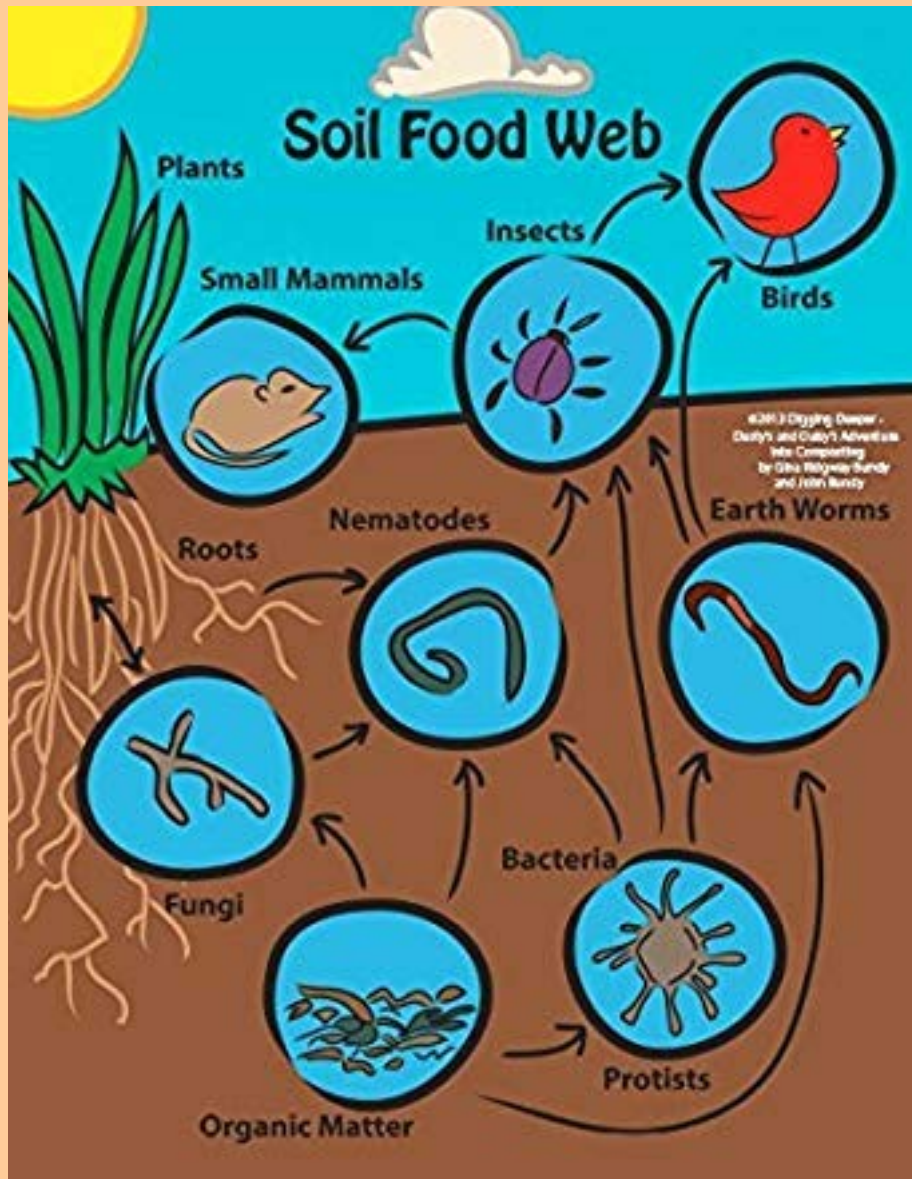


Butte Co. Master Gardeners

Mulch

- Protects plant crowns and roots from extreme temperatures.
- Reduces water loss to evaporation.
- Protects the soil.
- Reduces erosion.
- Suppresses weeds.





Using Organic Compost and Mulch in your garden helps provide nutrients and protection to your soil.

Feed Your Soil → Plant a Cover Crop

- Grown to cover and enrich the soil.
- Great way to maintain and improve soil health throughout the winter.
- Legumes – beans, Fava beans, peas, clovers, vetch
- Grasses – oats, barley, rye (cool weather)
- Cut them down before they flower. Chop up plants and lay them on top of the soil or mix in lightly.

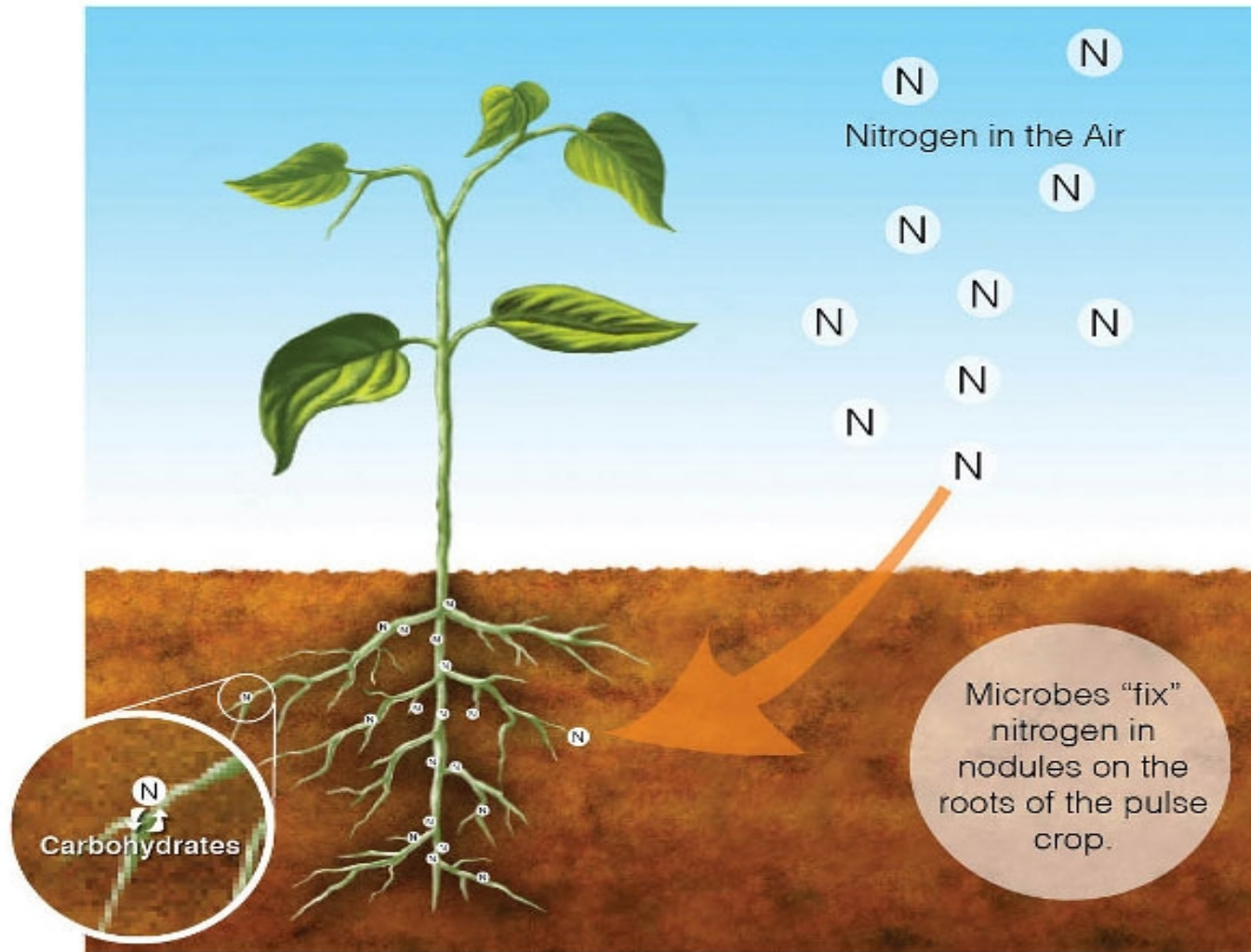
Cover crops can:

- ▶ Increase soil organic matter
- ▶ Increase nitrogen balance in the soil
- ▶ Suppress pests (weeds)
- ▶ Provide habitat for beneficial insects
- ▶ Enhance soil biological activity
- ▶ Control erosion
- ▶ Prevent compaction



What do you want your cover crop to do?

Plant Fixing Nitrogen



Pulse crop with root nodules



Cover crop seeds and Inoculant







Garden Equipment

- Drain garden hoses thoroughly. Remove all fittings & store. Roll hoses and store in dry area.
- Wash gloves and clean boots. Store inside.
- Wash soil off shovels, etc. Dry and store.
- Clean cutting tools, oil & store.

- Clean & disinfect pots and containers with a 1 to 10 bleach/water solution.



- Empty outdoor containers, especially clay pots, to keep them from cracking. Store them upside down.

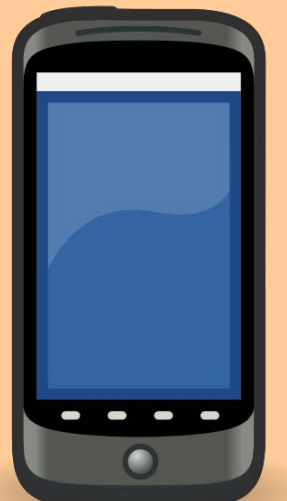


- Clean and store stakes, cages and garden ornaments.



Take some notes

- Walk around your garden area and evaluate your successes for this year and changes that need to be made in the next growing season.
- Make some maps or sketches of the locations you used this year to grow various crops to help you rotate plants in the future.
- Record your ideas in a journal or take pictures or a video to help you remember later.



Fall is a Season for Planting

- Landscape Trees and Shrubs
- California Wildflower Seeds
- Bulbs for Spring Flowering
- Cool weather Vegetables and Herbs





Resources

- The California Garden Web <http://cagardenweb.ucanr.edu/>
- UC IPM, Statewide Integrated Pest Management Program <http://ipm.ucanr.edu>
- UCCE Master Gardeners of Santa Clara County <http://mgsantaclara.ucanr.edu>
- “Cover Cropping in the Home Gardens”
<http://ucce.ucdavis.edu/files/filelibrary/5842/25997.pdf>
- UCCE Master Gardeners of Sonoma County
[http://sonomamg.ucanr.edu/Sonoma Gardener Articles/Mulch--a Gardeners Best Friend/](http://sonomamg.ucanr.edu/Sonoma_Gardener_Articles/Mulch--a_Gardeners_Best_Friend/)
- Groworganic.com Peaceful Valley Farm *How to videos*
- UCCE Master Gardeners of Napa County <http://napamg.ucanr.edu>
- Get Growing with Farmer Fred <http://farmerfred.com>
- Penn State Extension Philadelphia Master Gardeners
<https://philadelphiacountymastergardeners>
- Sunset Western Garden Book “The Ultimate Gardening Guide”

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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Questions & Answers

