HOMEGROWN VEGETABLES

CHOICE VARIETIES FOR THE HOME VEGETABLE GARDEN GROWN AT MUN BOTANICAL GARDEN

> Carl White Head Gardener



Why grow your own?



- Fresher
- Cost less (maybe)
- Peak of flavor
- Fresh air and exercise
- Good family activity
- Feel good activity

Location



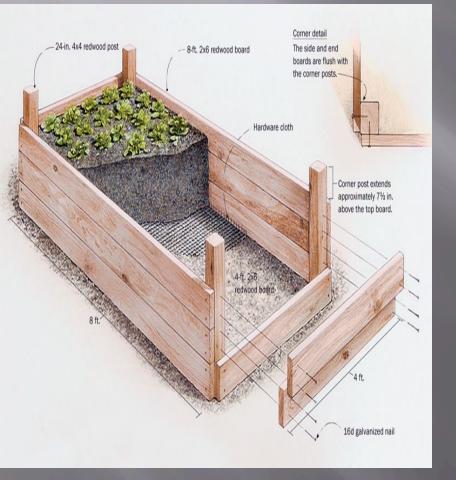
Sunny
Southern exposure
Away from large trees
Away from buildings
Can be seen from kitchen
Wherever it will fit

Raised Bed Vegetable Garden



Raised beds are a easy way to plan and design a starter garden. • After the initial work, planting and tending the garden is much easier. Puts crops in full view, easy to reach, and promotes good drainage.

Building a Raised Bed Garden



A raised bed can be made by mounding 6-12 inches of soil on top of the ground, raking the top flat and sloping the sides.

- Better to use boards, bricks or rocks to form edges.
- Better looking materials made a better looking bed.

Construction steps



- 1. Choose location and clear existing vegetation.
- 2. Use stakes and string to make outline of bed. Four feet wide is good, so you can reach the middle from each side.
- 3. Build the edges. Avoid pressure treated lumber.
- 4. Loosen soil inside edges.
 Fill bed with soil mix to within 2 inches of the top.

Soil Mix



- Well drained.
- Lots of organic matter, (composted manure, leafmold, compost).
- Remove rocks.
- Apply fertilizer (6-12-12) in early May.
- Lime should be added to areas where you are going to grow crops that like a "sweeter" soil.
- Don't let poor soil stop you, everyone had poor soil to start.

Layout



- North-south rows
- Taller plants to north end.
- Mid height plants in the middle
- Shorter plants at the south end
- Maximize space by going vertical.
- Mix fast and slow growing crops (lettuce between rows of cabbage)

Benefits of a Raised Bed



- Often easier to go up than down.
- No walking on bed so no compaction.
- Allows for a soil mix rather than adding amendments to existing soil.
- Warms up faster than a in ground bed.
- More effective use of space.
- You don't have to bend over so far.

Read the Seed Packet

CAULIFLOWER - for fresh market and freezing.

GREENHOUSE: Sow in the greenhouse from Feb. 1st. - Mar. 15th .: 1/4 in /5 mm deep, cover with fine soil and firm. Germinate @ 70°F/21°C soil 3nmp. for 5 - 7 days. Grow seedlings @ 60-65°F/15-18°C. Night temps below 40-50°F/5-10°C will cause severe bolting to seed later on in the field. Make successive sowings to insure against bad weather conditions during the first weeks after transplanting. Weather conditions influence the growth of Cauliflower more than any other crop. Transplant outdoors from April 15th, to May 1st. in rows 30 in /75 cm apart, 18 in /45 cm apart in row. Using rubber gloves, dip the roots in Diazanon to control root maggots. Use transplants about 5 weeks old, slightly hardened by withholding water for 4 days before transplanting. LATE CROPS: Sow seed outside on sandy loam from May 20th. to June 5th. (depending on area). Make several sowings a few days spart so that you can choose slim. young transplants about 5 weeks later. Discard old transplants, or those which have begun to swell at the crown - they will button up. Transplant in late June or early July, FERTILIZE sandy soil with 650 lbs./ 29 bg of 5-20-20 per acre disked into the soil before transplanting. Side dress with the same about 3 times, 14 days apart, 3 weeks after transplanting. Use a starter solution of 20-20-20 when transplanting. HARVEST when curds are the size of a tea cup, tie outer wrapper leaves up, so shadow the curd, with different colored rubber bands or strang in signify first, second, and third cuts). Blanching takes 3 or 4 days in warm weather, or 10 days in cool SMALL CROWER: Sow June 5th. 1/4 in./5 mm deep @ 3 seeds per in /25 mm, cutor with time soil and firm. Transplant seedlings 5-6 weeks later, as shove. Soil should be about pH 6.0.

NOTICE TO BUYER

TOKES WARRANTY AND CONDITIONS OF SALE Before planting this seed - please read our warranty which appears on the first page of our mail order catalog, all order forms, invoices, larger commercial packages and the packing site included with this seed. If our warranty is not acceptable to you - do not plant this seed. Return the unopened package and the purchase funds all be refunded.

SUTION: This seed is treated with a mild fungicide THIRAM. If you are allergic to amiliate, be cereful not to handle seed without gloves. Do not feed seed to birds reamails, or burn as fuel.

COUNTRY OF ORIGIN - JAPAN 50 SEEDS Packaged in Canada Most of what you need to know is here. Sow dates Depth Transplant date Spacing Fertilizer Harvest info Date packed Germination %

Frost Hardy Seeds

- Does not mean they won't freeze, but are hardy enough to withstand a few degrees of frost.
- Can be sown ahead of frost tender types because they will germinate at lower temperatures.
- Broccoli, cabbage, leaf lettuce, onion, radish, peas, spinach, turnip, parsnip.

Semi-Frost Hardy Seeds

Sown almost as early as the frost hardy types because they will not germinate in cold soil.
 Generally remain in the soil for a couple of weeks before emerging.
 Beet, carrot, cauliflower, head lettuce, potato

Frost Tender Seeds

Should be sown after last frost.
Beans, cucumber, peppers, squash, pumpkin.

Seeding and Transplant Dates

MAY 15 - JUNE 1

- Peas seeds
- Onion sets
- Parsnip seeds
- Radish seeds
- Spinach seeds
- Potatoes- seed potatoes
- Turnip seeds
- Leaf lettuce seeds

JUNE 1 – JUNE 15

- Beet seeds
- Broccoli transplants
- Cauliflower transplants.
- Cabbage transplants
- Leaf lettuce seeds
- Carrots seeds
- Onion transplants

After June 15th

- Beans seeds
- Peppers transplants
- Pumpkin- transplants
- Tomatoes transplants
- Squash transplants
- Wait until the cold and wet has passed. Seed can rot before it germinates.

Crop Rotation



 Disease and insect prevention – breaks up life cycle of pest.
 Makes the most of soil nutrients – different crops use different nutrients.

Basic Rotation and Liming Scheme

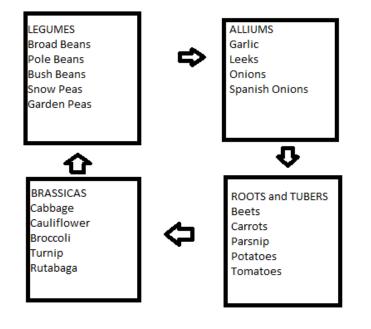
- Year 1: Lime area and plant broccoli, spinach, cauliflower, cabbage, lettuce.
- Year 2: Do not lime area and plant peas, beans onions, squash.
- Year 3: Do not lime area and plant potatoes, carrot, beet, turnip, parsnip
- Year 4: Lime area and start over

pH Requirements

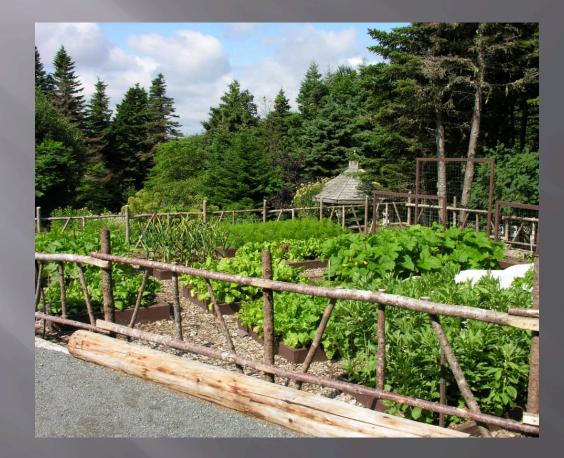
 Acid sensitive (pH 6-7) Beets, carrots, cauliflower, leeks, lettuce, onions, parsnips, peas, spinach

 Moderately acid sensitive (pH 5.5-6.8) Beans, broccoli, cabbage, chard, radish, squash, tomatoes, turnip

Basic Four Bed Rotation



Vegetable varieties grown at MUN Botanical Garden



Pole Beans



Sow after soil has warmed.
Full sun, average fertility, well drained soil.
'Scarlet Runner' 70 days.
'Royal Burgundy' 50-60 days.

Broad Beans



Sow after soil has warmed. Full sun, average fertility, well drained soil. 'Broad Winsor Long Pod' 65 days. 'Aquadulce' 65 days.

Bush Beans



Sow after soil has warmed.
Full sun, average fertility, well drained soil.
'Provider' 52 days.
'Gold Rush' 53 days.

Beets



Sow around last frost date.
Full sun, fertile, moist, well drained soil.
'Red Ace' 53 days.
'Merlin' 53 days.

Broccoli



Sow indoors, 4-6 weeks before last frost date. Full sun, fertile, moist, well drained soil. Use row cover. 'Goliath' 75 days. 'Everest' 85 days.

Cabbage



Sow indoors 4 weeks before last frost date. Full sun, fertile, moist, well drained soil. Use row cover. 'Winner' 75 days. 'Stonehead' 67 days. 'Red Dynasty' 76 days.

Carrots



Sow after last frost and soil has warmed up. Full sun, average fertility, well drained and deeply dug soil. Row cover. 'Bolero' 56-66 days. 'Touchon Deluxe' 58 days. 'Royal Chantenay' 60 days.

Cauliflower



Sow indoors about 4 weeks before last frost date. Full sun, fertile, moist, well drained soil. Row cover. 'White Sails' 68 days. 'Snow Crown' 48 days.

Garlic



Plant cloves around the middle of October.
Full sun, fertile, moist, well drained soil.
Remove flowers.
'Polish Gem' Oct. – Aug.
'Music' Oct. – Aug.

Leeks



Sow indoors 8 weeks before planting date. Full sun, fertile, moist, well drained soil. Plant in 6 inch deep furrows. Fill in with soil as they grow. 'Tadorna' – 108 days. 'Chinook' - 105 days.

Lettuce



Sow in garden about 1st week in June. Full sun to light shade in a sheltered spot. Fertile, moist, well drained soil. <u>'Buttercrunch'</u> 47 days. 'Green Towers' 74 days. 'Red Salad Bowl' 51 days.

Onions



Plant sets in garden around 3rd week of May.
Full sun, fertile, moist, well drained soil.
'Norstar' 78 days.
'Frontier' 98 days

Spanish Onions



Sow indoors, mid Feb. Plant in garden around June 1st. Full sun, average fertility, moist well drained soil. A pinch of bonemeal in the hole for luck. 'Kelsae Sweet Giant' 110 days. 'Candy' 105 days.

Parsnip



Sow in garden as soon as soil can be worked.
Full sun, average fertility, moist well drained soil.
'Andover' 110 days.
'Gladiator' 120 days.

Snow Peas



Sow in garden as soon as soil is dried out and can be worked. Full sun, average fertility, moist, well drained soil. Use netting or trellis for support. 'Oregon Giant' 60 days. 'Little Sweetie' 60 days.

Garden Peas



Sow in garden as soon as soil can be worked. Full sun, average fertility, moist, well drained soil. Use trellis or netting for support. 'Bolero' 66 days. 'Spring' 52 days.

Potatoes



Plant seed potatoes in garden around the end of May. Full sun, acidic, fertile, moist, well drained soil. 'Kennebec' 120 days. 'Frontier Russet' 120 days. 'Yukon Gold' 120 days.

Radish



Sow in garden as soon as soil has warmed up. Light shade to full sun, fertile, well drained soil. Two or three sowings per season. 'Red Jewel' 22 days. 'Champion' 20 days.

Spinach



Sow in garden as soon as soil can be worked. Full sun, fertile, well drained soil. 'Longstanding Bloomsdale Dark Green' 48 days. 'Sardinia' 44 days.

Summer Squash



Sow indoors around May 1st. Plant in garden around June 15th. Full sun, moist, fertile, well drained soil. 'Golden Delight' 47 days.

'Butterstick' 48 days.

Turnip



Sow in garden as soon as soil can be worked. Full sun, fertile, well drained soil. 'Purple Top White Globe' 60 days. 'White Lady' 35 days.

Rutabaga



Sow in garden between May 15th and May 30th. Full sun, fertile, moist, well drained soil. 'The Laurentian' 90 days. 'American Purple Top' 90 days.

Tomatoes



Sow indoors around May 1st for June 15th transplanting. Full sun, fertile, moist, well drained soil. A windbreak is a good idea. 'Better Boy' 72 days. 'Big Beef' 73 days. 'Ultra Girl' 62 days.

Cherry Tomatoes



'Sweet 100' 60 days. 'Sweet Million' 60 days. <u>'Sweet Gold' 60 days</u>.

Don't Bug Me



Row Covers can protect plants from insects . Use on carrots for carrot rust fly and cabbage, cauliflower and broccoli to protect against the cabbage white butterfly.

 Also can trap a little daytime heat and help protect from a late frost.

IT WILL GROW

JULY 17, 2007

AUGUST 6, 2007





The Real Fun Part



Big or small, simple or fancy. Just grow it! It's good karma.

