Vegetable Gardening Advanced Gardening Techniques This educational program is brought to you by an Extension Master Gardener Volunteer. UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA EXTENSION

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Assumptions

By participating in this class, we assume you have knowledge of:

- 。Common garden tools
- Choosing vegetables
- 。Regular garden maintenance
- Pest management
- Local garden resources

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Class Topics

- 1. Improving Growing Conditions
- 2. Extending the Growing Season
- 3. Growing More in the Garden









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Primary Goals

- Improve soil structure
- Increase soil nutrition
- Limit water loss & erosion
- Reduce weeds & pests



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Improve Soil

- Easy to improve
 - 。 Structure (compacted vs fluffy)
 - o Nutrients (fertile vs nutrientpoor)
 - 。 Incorporate organic matter
- Difficult to improve
 - o Texture (sand vs clay)
 - 。 pH (acidic vs alkaline)
 - 。 Easier to replace the soil





Add Amendments

- Benefits
 - o Makes it easier for roots
 - o Improves water retention, permeability & drainage
 - o Increases aeration
 - o Can alter pH temporarily
 - o Adds nutrients
- Know your soil
 - o Use Extension soil test
 - Work amendments into the soil 4-6 inches deep



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Prepare Garden Bed

- Tilling vs Cultivation
 - o Tilling: 6-10 inches deep
 - o Cultivation: 2 inches deep
- Benefits
 - Maintains channels for water & air
 - o Reduces erosion
 - Limits weed seed exposure
 - Encourages microbial relationships
- Recommendations
 - o Avoid working wet soil
 - o Avoid walking on garden beds
 - Limit tilling to once yearly



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Use Compost

- Benefits
 - o Improves soil structure
 - o Adds nutrients
 - o Holds moisture (sandy soil)
 - o Improves drainage (clay soil)
- Compost at home
 - o Use structure 3-5 feet wide
 - o Choose a part-sun location
 - Water when very dry
 - o Mix occasionally
 - Avoid animal matter, infected plants or weeds with seeds



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Grow Cover Crops (Green Manures)

- Benefits
 - o Improves soil structure
 - o Adds nutrients

 - o Reduces erosion
 - Works well with interplanting & succession planting
- Common cover crops
 - o Legumes (vetch, clover, beans & peas)
 - Grasses (annual ryegrass, oats, rapeseed, winter wheat & winter rye)
 - o Buckwheat



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Cover with Mulch

- Benefits
 - o Holds moisture
 - o Slows weeds & soil-borne diseases
 - Reduces erosion
- Recommendations
 - Apply after seeds sprout & transplants are planted
 - Use dried leaves, straw, shredded newspaper, cardboard or compost
 - Avoid hard mulch like wood chips or stone



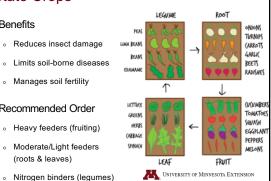
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Rotate Crops

- Benefits
 - o Reduces insect damage

 - Manages soil fertility
- Recommended Order
 - o Heavy feeders (fruiting)
 - o Moderate/Light feeders (roots & leaves)
 - o Nitrogen binders (legumes)





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Primary Goals

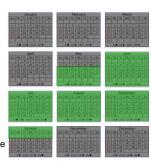
- Avoid plant damage due to weather
- Start gardening outside sooner
- Continue gardening outside longer

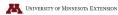


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Growing in Minnesota

- Ramsey County, MN
 - 。 Zone 4b (-30°F)
 - 150 day growing season
 - Last Frost: mid-May
 - 。 First Frost: early-Oct
- Plan ahead
 - Start from seed or purchase transplants
 - Check harvest times

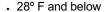




Temperature Risks

- 95° F and above
 - Plant growth slows
- . 55° F and below
 - Plant growth slows
 - Few pollinators
- . 36°-32° F
 - Frost Warning
 - Damages Warmseason vegetables

- . 32°-28° F
 - 。 Freeze Warning
 - Damages Tender vegetables



- 。 Hard Freeze Warning
- o Damages Coolseason vegetables





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Plasticulture

- Benefits
 - o Increases soil temperature 5°-10° F
 - 。 Improves early germination
 - o Holds moisture & slows weeds
- Recommendations
 - 。 Requires irrigation underneath
 - 。 Soil may overheat in summer
 - Look for Infrared-Transmitting
 University of Minnesota Extension (IRT), black or clear colors



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Cloche & Hot Caps

- Benefits

 - o Protects individual plants
 - o Helps when hardening-off transplants
- Recommendations
 - Clear sides allow sunlight
 - Open top allows prevents overheating during the day
 - o Open bottom prevents excessive





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Cold Frames & Hotbeds

- Benefits
 - o Increases air temperature 5°-10° F
 - o Protects large area
 - Use to start cool-season plants & hardening-off transplants
- Recommendations
 - o Sloped top (facing sun)
 - o Clear sides & top allow sunlight
 - o Can use heating cables in soil
 - May overheat on warm days; must have ventilation option



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Low Tunnels & Hoop Houses

- Benefits
 - Increases air temperature 5°-10° F
 - o Covers large area
 - o Protects plants against cold spring & fall temperatures & harden-off transplants
 - o Blocks insects
- Recommendations
 - o Bend PVC pipes or fencing
 - o Use clear plastic for colder weather
 - Use row-cover/mesh fabric to block University of Minnesota Extension insects in warmer weather



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Primary Goals

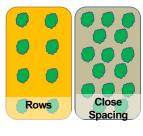
- Increasing total harvest
- Reducing pest problems
- Minimizing exposed soil



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Close Spacing

- Benefits
 - Increases overall harvest (Note: individual plant yield may be lower)
 - o Reduces exposed soil
 - Holds moisture
 - Slows weeds
- Considerations
 - Light, nutrient & moisture requirements
 - o Mature growing habit
 - Disease risks



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Interplanting (Companion Planting)

- Benefits
 - o Grow many vegetables in the same space at the same time
 - o Helps alleviate pest problems
 - o Increases overall harvest
 - $_{\circ}$ $\,$ Balances demands from the soil
- Considerations
 - Light, nutrient & moisture requirements
 - $_{\circ}$ $\,$ Growing habit of each plant
 - o Interactions with other plants

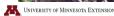


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Succession planting

- Benefits
 - Grow many vegetables in the same space at different times
 - Minimizes exposed soil during growing season
 - o Increases overall harvest
- Considerations
 - o Growing behavior of each plant
 - Light, nutrient & moisture requirements
 - Possible interactions with other plants





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Relay Planting

- Benefits
 - Grow same vegetable in the same space at different times
 - Minimizes exposed soil during growing season
 - o Increases overall harvest
- Considerations
 - o Harvest times for each plant
 - o Schedule multiple planting dates
 - o Leave space for future plants

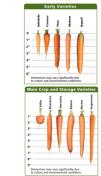




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Multiple Varieties

- Benefits
 - Grow same vegetable in the same space at different times
 - Multiple varieties tolerate different growing conditions
 - o Creates continual harvest
- Considerations
 - o Often Cool-season plants
 - Choose early-, mid-, and late-season varieties
 - o Schedule multiple planting dates
 - o Leave space for future plants



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Fall Crop

- Benefits
 - Grow many vegetables in the same space at different times
 - Minimizes exposed soil
 - o Increases overall harvest
- Considerations
 - o Use Cool-season plants
 - Schedule planting date backwards from frost date (early-Oct)
 - Choose fast-ripening plants
 - May need to start seeds indoors; outdoor soil may be too warm for



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Vertical Gardening

- Benefits
 - o Open soil space for other plants
 - o Increases airflow
 - o Reduces risk of disease
 - Make harvest easier
- Considerations
 - o Works best with vining plants
 - Requires support structures & vine training
 - o May shade nearby plants
 - Plants may dry out faster





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Indoor Gardening

- Benefits
 - 。 Grow vegetables indoors during cold season
 - o Increases overall harvest
- Considerations
 - o Not appropriate for all plants
 - 。 Requires additional materials
 - Look for information on Microgreens, Sprouts & Hydroponics





