

#### Getting vegetables out of season



The sunny weather can't help but get gardeners excited



 Sunshine and warm weather are all it takes to inspire you to get out and get planting



There's no crystal ball to predict upcoming weather, so consider using season-extending gardening techniques to get a jump on things



 One often-overlooked aspect of accelerating the gardening season is to select the best varieties for our area



- Whatever other methods you use, be sure to choose recommended varieties
- This makes more difference than almost any other decision when growing vegetables

- Days to harvest are an important consideration
- The number of heat units required for maturity and preferred growing temperature are also important

 Certain crops don't mature in our area even though our growing season is long enough because they do not get warm enough temperatures for a long enough time

When planting the garden, the weather isn't the only limiting factor



- Soil temperatures are often more restrictive than air temperatures
- Plants may tolerate cool air temperatures, but all seeds require certain soil temperatures before they can germinate

Warming the soil is one way to accelerate the gardening season



 The only practical method to warm soil is to utilize the natural warmth of the sun



- Soil that is well drained and doesn't retain large amounts of water warms faster than wet soil
- Improving drainage allows the soil to be worked earlier and allows it to warm faster

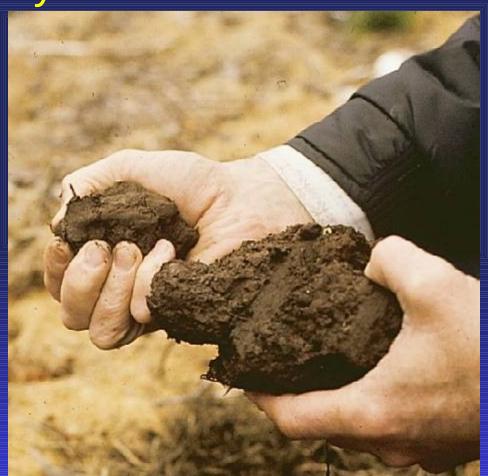
 Raised beds are an excellent way to counteract cool, wet soil in the early spring



Test your garden to see if it is dry enough to be worked by turning over a shovel full of soil



Pick up a handful and squeeze it tightly into a ball



Toss the ball lightly in the air and if it crumbles, you can start tilling



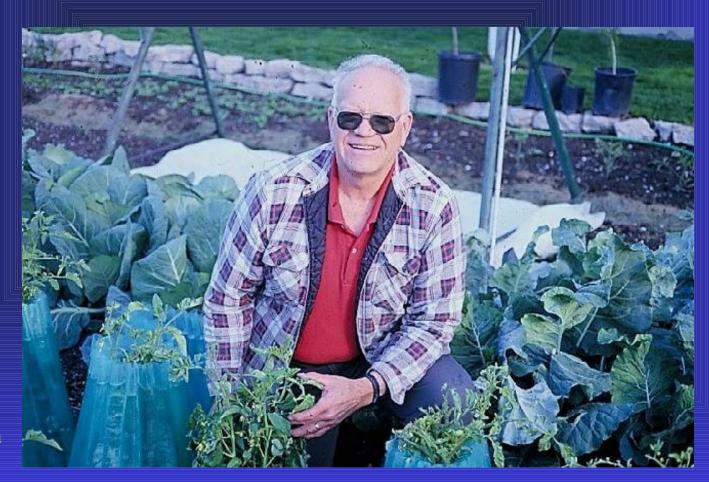
If it remains wet or stuck together, don't work the garden until it dries out



-Wall O' Waters allow the earliest planting



 Advocates of Wall O' Waters have had plants growing in them for several weeks









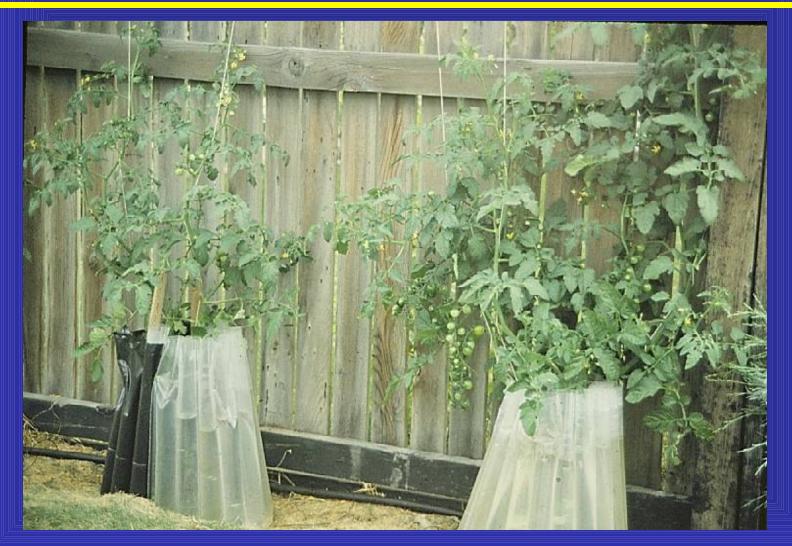
These ingeniousdevices hold almost25 pounds of water

The water warms in the day and releases heat at night and if the water freezes it releases more heat



This protects and warms the plants and accelerates planting times and maturity

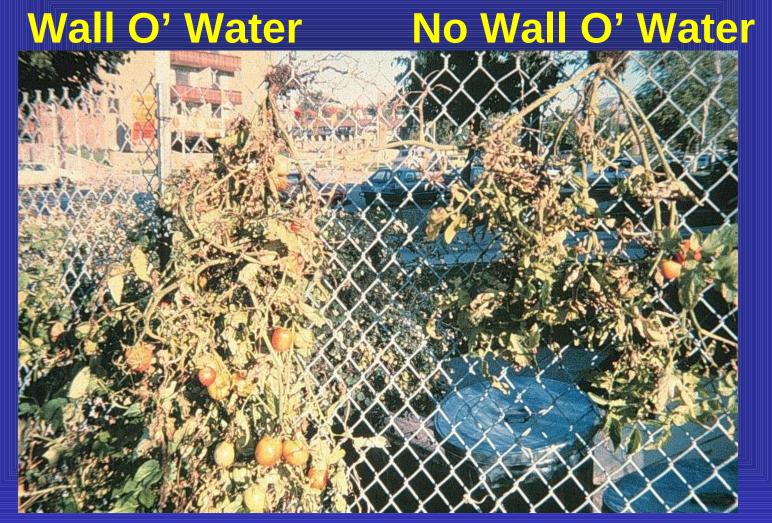




 For earliest maturity, grow tomatoes that set fruit at colder temperature including

Glacier,





Hot caps give some protection from the wind and cold temperatures



This protection is very limited and also offers minimal soil warming



 Planting can be accelerated only a week or two with hot caps, milk jugs or similar devices



 The use of protective coverings to produce a miniature greenhouse effect is not a new idea



 Placing glass bell jars over plants was a popular way to get early produce in the 1900s in Europe



-In 1910, 2 million jars were in use on Paris farms

 Less expensive paper "hot caps" or "hot tents" covers replaced bell jars by the 1950's



Red plastic under tomatoes



Early Season Vegetables Expensive pyramid hot caps





 Late frosts, low yields, a short growing season and insect damage are four common problems that home gardeners would rather do without

Fortunately, row covers add choices to the eco-gardener's management strategy



 Row covers are available in a variety of materials, including plastics and fabrics



 Floating row covers can allow earlier planting, enhance yields, allow an early harvest, and extend fall harvest



 When properly used, they effectively block the feeding activity of some insects



 An ideal row cover would be inexpensive and prevent air temperatures from falling below freezing at night



- It would increase growing degree-days, and avoid excessively high temperatures and humidity that can have a negative impact on growth and flower development
- If you have experimented with row covers on your own, you know there is no such material at this time

 There are no row covers that can offer more than a few degrees of frost protection



 Their major benefit is more rapid growth by increasing daytime temperatures, not with frost protection



- An approximate ranking of row cover types from warmest to coolest is:
  - Hottest
  - Clear w/ holes
  - Spunbonded fabrics
  - •White w/ holes
  - Woven fabrics
  - Clear slitted
  - White slitted

Early Season Vegetables

Coolest

Wire hoops are needed to support plastic row covers as they cannot touch the plants



After the crop is planted, 10 gauge hardened galvanized wire pieces are bent in the shape of an arch and placed in the soil at 3-4 ft. intervals

 The height of the tunnel is determined by the height of the crop to be grown



This tunnel is closed with clothes pins so it can be opened up to let heat escape



Lightweight spunbonded floating row covers can be placed over the plants without wire supports with the edges held down with soil or stones



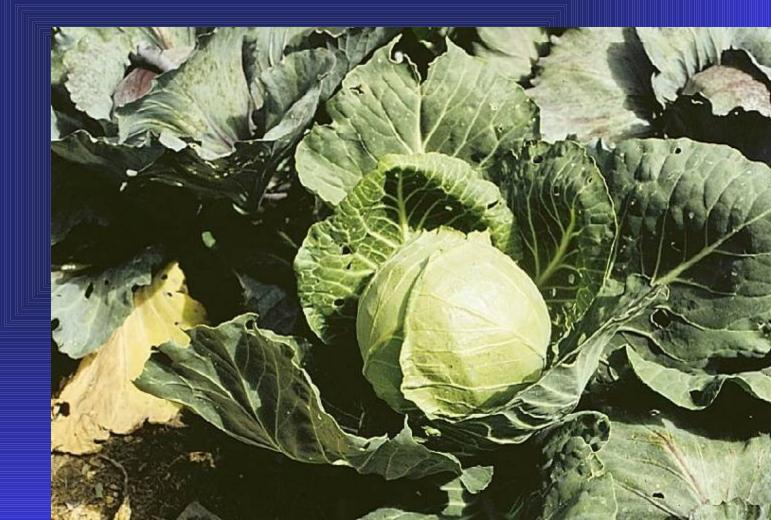
These are easier to apply, and are the choice for small gardens



- Proper ventilation is essential,
  particularly with the hottest
  materials
- -Growers drill holes in the rolls of plastic prior to application; home gardeners may do this or slit plastic after it has been rolled out

- Excessive heat build-up is the most costly and common error with first-time row cover users
- Usually, if outside air temperatures approach 80 degrees F., additional ventilation is needed

#### Insect control



 Another benefit is that covers exclude many crop-damaging insect pests, including aphids, cabbage loopers and other worms

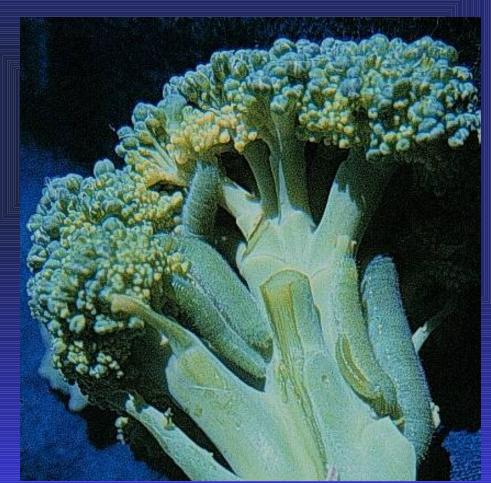


- For insect control, row covers must go on before the insects are present
- Rotate the location of crops that attract insect pests that overwinter in the soil

To be effective insect barriers, row covers must be sealed at the sides and



 If you don't you can increase insect problems by trapping the insects with their food source



- Floating row covers are permeable to water, oxygen and light and don't recovers.



Cover the beds with the row covers after planting



These lightweight spun-polyester covers produce amazing results



- Since the cover is so light in weight, it never has to be removed
- It is easy to use and causes almost no interference with the plants
- Temperatures underneath the cover climb 8
   to 10 degrees, and the cover gives several
   degrees of frost protection in the event of a
   late spring frost

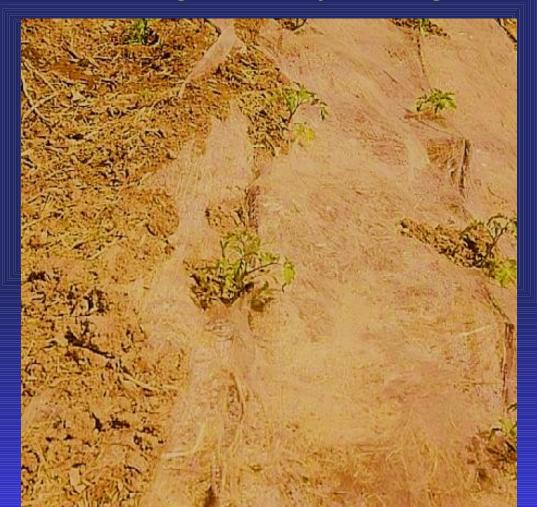
Plastic mulches warm the soil to allow earlier planting and enhanced maturity



 While black plastic gets very warm, it only warms the soil by 2 or 3 degrees



 Clear plastic can raise soil temperature by 10 degrees F. allowing earlier planting and maturity



 I have had some of my best success from using Wall O' Waters with clear plastic mulch



 Organic mulches generally cool the soil and are not used to facilitate earlier planting



 Plant protection devices keep the plants and soils warmer and protect the plants and soils from the wind

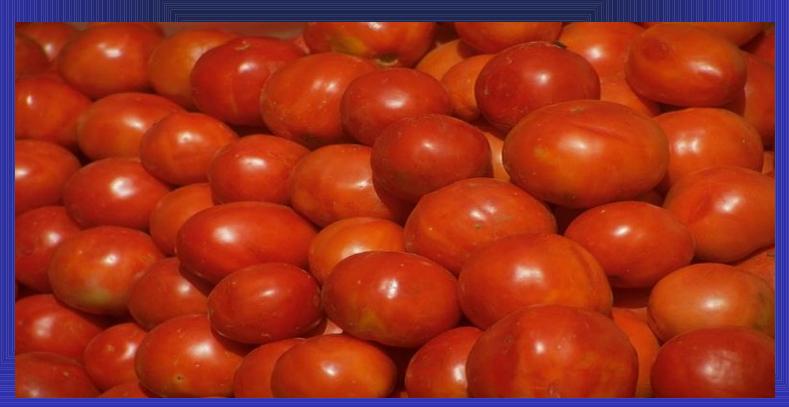




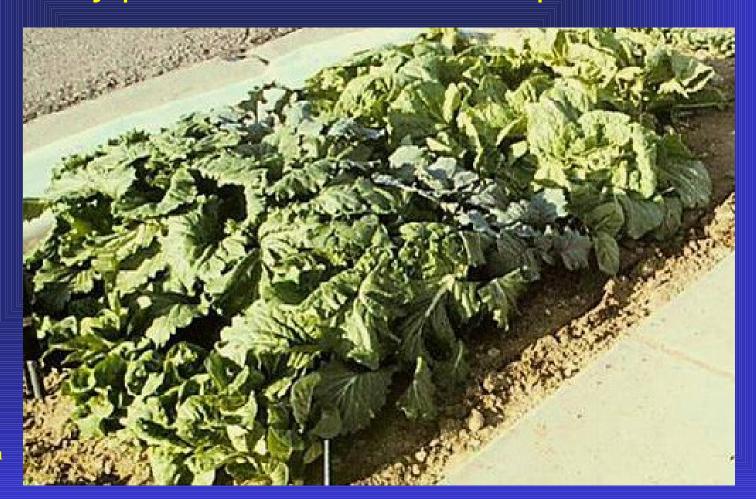
- Peppers: Flower abortion can occur with high temperatures, so adequate ventilation is critical
- Early growth and early yield can be successfully obtained with ventilated white plastic



 Tomatoes: Row covers are not recommended as high temperatures reduce early yields



 Cole Crops, Lettuce, Spinach, Celery: Row covers increase early production with these crops



 Spinach, Beets, and Chard: Row covers increase growth and provide protection from leaf miners



 Muskmelon: A 7-10 day earlier harvest and better yields but remove tunnels when plants

flower



 Summer Squash: Similar to melons, it is easy and responsive to growing under tunnels



Cucumber: Similar to melons, but ventilated white plastic or fabric tunnels are safest

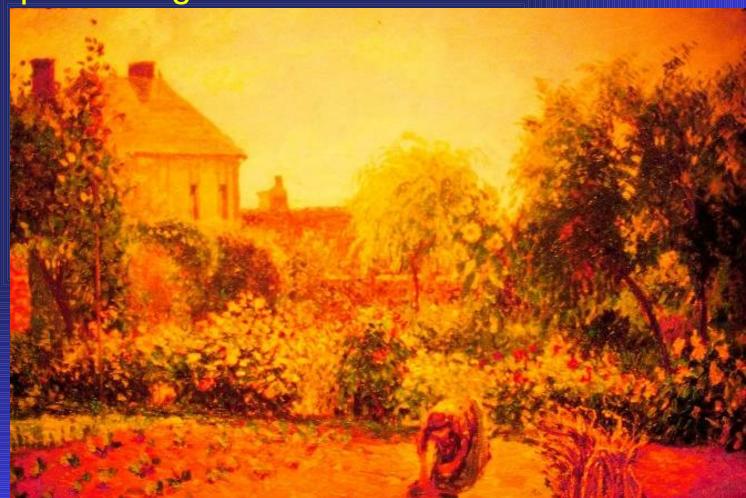




 Plant protection devices help make possible an accelerated start even in a questionable season



Though it's not nice to fool Mother Nature, it's OK to help plants to grow faster and better



 Use these techniques to help bring about some of the best plantings and greatest harvests you'll ever enjoy

