



*Advice to Grow by... Ask Us!*

# UCCE Master Gardener Program

University of California Cooperative Extension 



## Master Gardener Program of Riverside County

**“Grow it Now!”  
Fall Vegetables**

# Who We Are



- Volunteer Gardeners - Just Like You
- Trained and certified Master Gardeners in Riverside County
- Utilize UCCE and MG peer-reviewed materials

# What You Will Learn

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- Introduction to Fall Vegetable Gardening
- What to grow – cool season vegetables
- How to start seeds & transplants
- Basic garden plans
- Regular and Raised Bed gardens
- Inter-planting within landscape
- IPM Principles

# This is Fall to much of the rest of the Country

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- The Harvest is the end of the growing season



# In Southern California

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- The fall planting season begins in early November most years, after the worst of the autumn heat and Santa Ana winds, and it lasts through to January. Some years you can get started earlier and or go later



# Why have a home garden?

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- Flavor is the #1 reason
- Variety
- Nutritional value
- Rewarding
- Show your family how food is grown
- Food traditions
- You know what you're eating when you grow it yourself – control pesticides



# What can you grow now?

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- Root - Beets, carrot, parsnip, radish, turnip, white potato, onion
- Leafy - Celery, lettuce, greens, spinach
- And also - Peas, asparagus, broccoli, cauliflower, cabbage, artichoke



# Planting seeds

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- Most economical
- Greatest variety
- Information in on the packet
- Planting tips
  - Sterile soil
  - Planting depth
  - Spacing/thinning
  - Water/sun/etc
  - Successive plantings





# Starting with transplants

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- Larger plants, so sturdier
- Past the seedling problems
- Easy to handle
- Planting tips
  - Out of the pack/tickling roots
  - Depth
  - Water/soil
  - Successive plantings

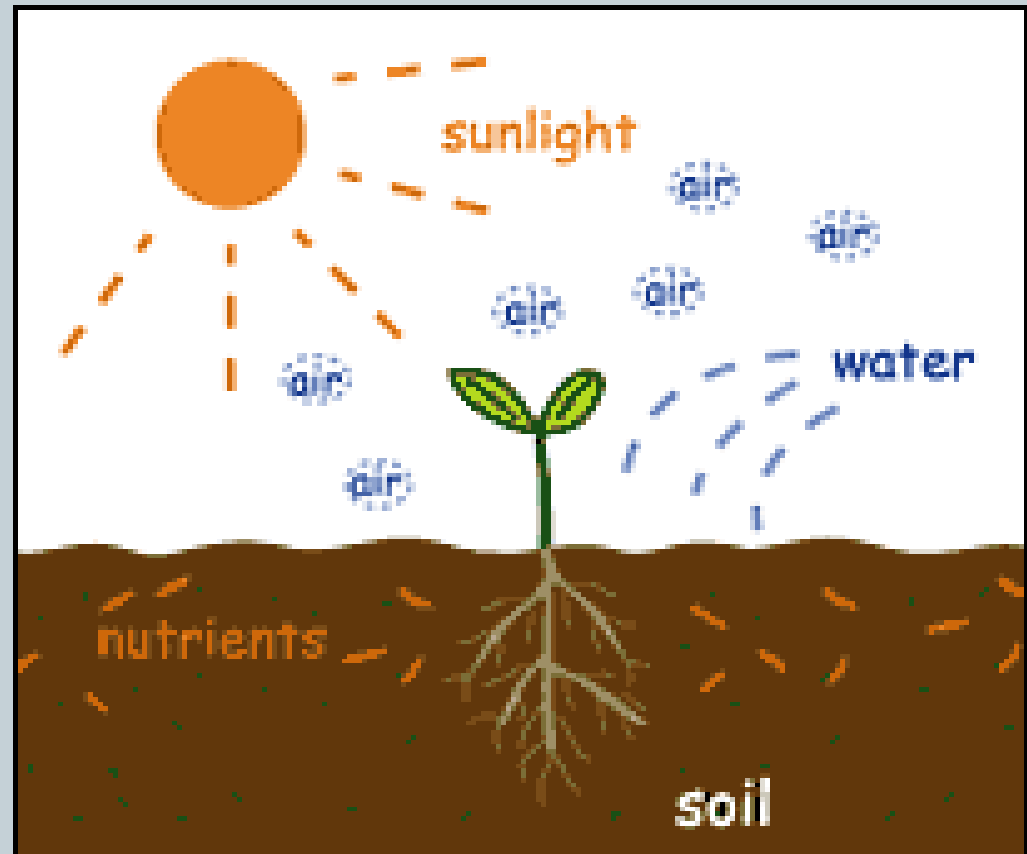


# Basic Garden Plans

## Everything plants need to grow

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- Right plant for environment
- Light exposure
- Access to water
- Adequate space
- Good soil
  - Mulch
  - Amendments
  - Fertilizer



# Containers

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- Potting soil
- Larger containers are better
- Planting tips
  - Coffee filter for drain hole
  - Consistent watering/sun
  - Save time
    - ✦ Time-release fertilizer
    - ✦ Drip irrigation



# Garden Beds / Raised Beds

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- **Soil**
  - Types
  - Amendments/compost/mulch
  - Fertilizer
- **Location**
  - Full sun (5 hrs+)
  - Close to water source
  - Taller plants to the North (shade)



# Inter-Planting in Landscape

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- Adds color and texture to existing gardens
- Filling in where summer annuals past prime
- Transplants work better
- Deal with slugs/snails



# Integrated Pest Management

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- **Definition**
  - an effective and environmentally sensitive approach to pest management that relies on a combination of common-sense practices
- **Practices**
  - Cultural, mechanical, biological, chemical controls
  - Most can be used in combination
  - For long-term prevention or suppression of pests

# Elements of IPM - Cultural

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- **Cultural practices**
  - Resistant plant varieties
  - Dig, till, cultivate soil
  - Crop rotation
  - Fertilize and water appropriately
  - Sanitary practices
  - Companion planting

# Elements of IPM - Mechanical

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- Preventative mechanical devices
  - Paper collars around stems & trunks
  - Cheesecloth or mesh screens
  - Sticky barriers on tree trunks
  - Reflective mulch
- Hand-pick insects
- Water wash stems and leaves
- Traps





# Elements of IPM - Biological

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- Activity of one species that reduces adverse impact of another
- Beneficial insects
  - Most occur naturally
  - Encourage their presence
    - ✦ Avoid pesticides which kill them
    - ✦ Grow their preferred food
  - Give them time to succeed
    - ✦ Tolerate low level of pests



# Elements of IPM - Chemical

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- Pesticides – chemicals that control pests
- Use only when non-chemical methods fail to provide adequate control
- Protect environment from drift, runoff
  - Avoid overuse
  - Apply at correct time for specific pest
  - Apply correct pesticide for specific pest
  - Apply cautiously following package directions
  - Wear protective equipment and clothing when applying

# The Ocean Begins at Your Front Door

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Remember that chemicals used in the landscape can easily end up in the gutter, the storm drain, and eventually the ocean, if care is not taken to keep them where they are applied. It is everyone's responsibility to use them as directed in order to protect our local watersheds.



# Gardening Questions?



## Call or email the UCCE Master Gardeners of Riverside County

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