# **Successful**Summer Vegetable Gardening



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### What are we going to talk about?

- Where to put your garden?
- In what?
- Fencing
- Vegetables in your flowers?
- Soil Preparation
- How to grow
- Growing Seasons

- Tomato Basics
- Fertilizers
- Pests
- Diseases
- Watching your garden grow







### Where?

- Choose a convenient spot.
- Near water.
- Full sunlight-6 hrs.
- Can be fenced or caged
- Avoid windy areally







### Where-IN WHAT?











### Fencing

**Rabbits** - three foot tall chicken wire fence with 1-inch hexagonal mesh buried a few inches

**Deer** - 6 to 8 feet tall fence, mesh or electric could be considered, many designs

**Raccoon** - combination of rabbit and deer fence

**Squirrels** – completely covered cages

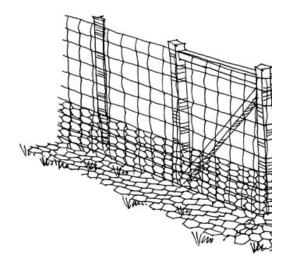
Javelina – sturdy wire field

fence buried 6"











### Vegetables in your flower garden?







### **Soil Preparation**

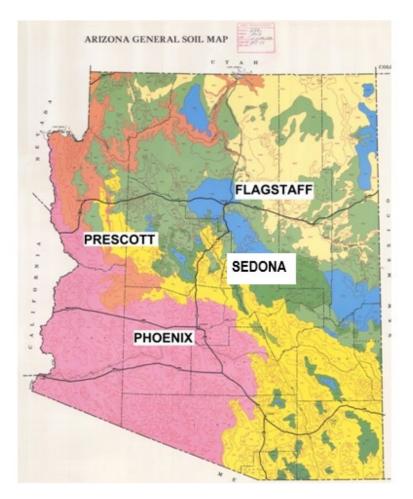
### **Container or Raised Bed Gardens**

- 50/50 mix of compost or bagged planter mix with native soil.
- Mix thoroughly.
- Irrigate to settle.
- Allow to dry.
- Rake.





### Arizona Soil Map



WHERE	SOIL TYPE	
PRESCOTT	SANDY	
PV/CV	CLAY	
SEDONA	SANDY/CLAY	





### **Soil Amendments**

### Sandy Soils

Goal: increase water/nutrient holding

- All composted (organic) bulk materials
  - Sphagnum peat
  - Composted manure, hay, wood chips
- Peat Moss
- Vermiculite





### **Soil Amendments**

**Clay Soils** 

### GOAL: increase porosity, improve aeration, drainage

Composted straw, wood chips

Composted manure

Sphagnum peat moss

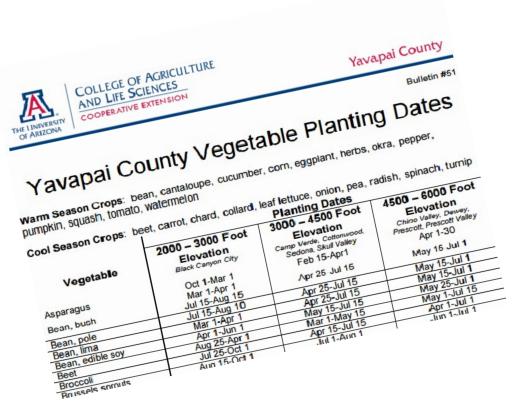
Perlite

Sand (very large grain)



### **WHAT TO GROW?**

### Prescott Area Vegetable Planting Times



- Warm weather: after mid-May
  - Soil temperature greater than 70F
- Cool weather: spring, fall
  - Soil temperature between 50-60F



### **HOW TO GROW IT**

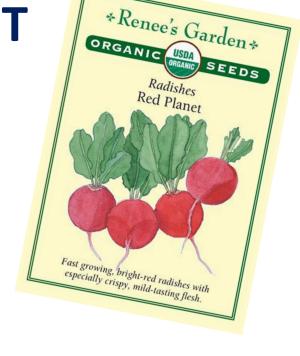
### **COOL SEASON Spring and Fall**

#### Roots

- Radish, turnip
- Direct seed

#### Greens

- Kale, lettuce, mustard, spinach
- Direct seed







# HOW TO GROW IT WARM SEASON Summer



 Big 4: Eggplant, chili peppers, tomatoes, sweet peppers (bells)

Plants











### **HOW TO GROW IT**

WARM SEASON Summer

#### **Cucurbits**

- Summer squash, winter squash, cucumbers, watermelon, pumpkin
- Plants or direct seed when soil temp 70F







## TOMATOES THE BASICS

#### **Determinate tomatoes**

- Bush type
- Produces main crop then production tapers off
- Earlier production (than indeterminate)

### Indeterminate tomatoes

- Vine type
- Produces over long growing period, until frost





### **Heirloom Tomatoes**

- Open Pollinated, OP, (natural)
- Little disease resistance
- Mostly vine type
- Can save seeds

### **Hybrid Tomatoes**

- Controlled pollination to preserve certain traits
- Both bush and vine types
- Resistant to many diseases
- Cannot save seeds

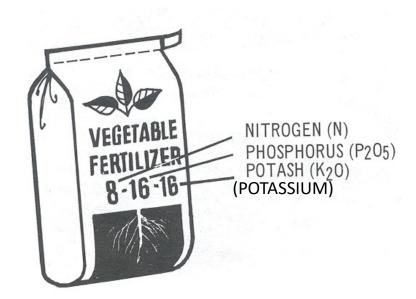






### N-P-K is percentage by weight





# Organic and Inorganic (manufactured) fertilizers are labeled the same: NPK

Nitrogen (N) healthy foliage.

Phosphorus (P) <u>strong roots</u>, make seeds, fruit and flowers, stores energy for photosynthesis, fights disease.

Potassium (K) <u>hearty growth</u>, strong stems, helps protect from cold and drought, strengthens root system.



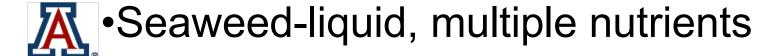








- •Blood Meal –(12-0-0 NPK)
- Alfalfa Pellets- (3-2-2 NPK) easy to use
- •Composted Manures-Horse (.7-.3-.6)





### **Inorganic Fertilizers**

### **Mined or man-made**

- Timed-release products (osmocote, etc.)
- •Urea (46-0-0)
- •Triple Super Phosphate (0-45-0)
- Others...







### **Tending Your Garden**





Pest	Non Chemical	Chemical
Aphid	Soap spray (2)	carbaryl (1)
Thrips	Soap spray, Neem oil	pyrethrums
Spider Mites	Soap spray	malathion
Squash Bugs	HD soap spray (3) Hand pick	None effective
Blister Beetle	HD soap spray	carbaryl (1)

- (1) Carbaryl active ingredient in Sevin (Ortho)
- (2) Soap spray: one tsp dish detergent to 1 pint water
- (3) HD Soap spray: 4 tsp dish detergent to 1 pint water



### **Tending Your Garden**

### PLANT DISEASES

Disease		Characteristics		Action	
Powdery	Mildew	White/grey fungus on leaves; stresses plant, inhibits photosynthesis.		Spray with an fungicide (1)	ly Piers
Curly top virus  Spread by beet leaf hopper.  Affects tomatoes, beets, cucumber, others . Puckered leaves, browning, kills plant.		Remove infected plan	ts		
Fusarium Wilt (tomatoes)		ne fungi. Symptoms o Curly leaf virus.	Remove plants	infected	

(1) MG Fungicide: 1 tbs baking soda, 1 tbs soap, 1 gal water; do not store





# Watching Your Garden Grow

Mulching dramatically-reduces water needs

- Water lightly... "1inch rule"
- Fertilize when crops start
  - Except tomatoes
- Be ever vigilante for bugs





### **Take Away**

- Vegetable Gardens need lots of sunlight.
- Mulching can conserve water.
- •Fertilizers can be organic or inorganic.
- "Cool" and "Warm" Season crops have different planting times.
- Many garden pests can be controlled with soap spray.





# COMMENTS AND QUESTIONS







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