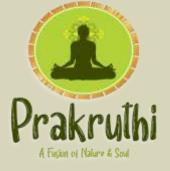
ORGANIC GARDENING IN COLD CLIMATES

By Jaya Penugonda - July 15th, 2023





Organic Food & Gardening Series Organized by Get Back To Wellness & Prakruthi Online Yoga



ORGANIC

Organic produce and other ingredients are grown without the use of pesticides, synthetic fertilizers, sewage sludge, genetically modified organisms, or ionizing radiation. Animals that produce meat, poultry, eggs, and dairy products do not take antibiotics or growth hormones.









United States Department of Agriculture Agricultural Marketing Service

WHAT ARE ALL I NEED?

- Seeds
- Soil
- Find your US Hardiness zone https://planthardiness.ars.usda.gov/
- Find the First frost date and Last frost date for your zone
- Find garden location Light, water, access, air drainage
- Inground garden beds or Raised Garden beds, or Containers or Growbags
- Plant food
- Fertilizers
- Pest control methods
- Weed control methods
- Plant supporters as and when needed

SEED TYPES

Open-pollinated Seeds:

*P*ollination by natural mechanisms(insects, birds, wind, humans).

• Heirloom seed

• Seeds from being passed down within a family / community, similar to the generational sharing of heirloom jewelry or furniture.

• Hybrid seeds:

• *Seeds from c*ontrolled method of pollination in which the pollen of two different species or varieties is crossed by human intervention.



Save true-to-type seeds from open-pollinated and heirloom varieties

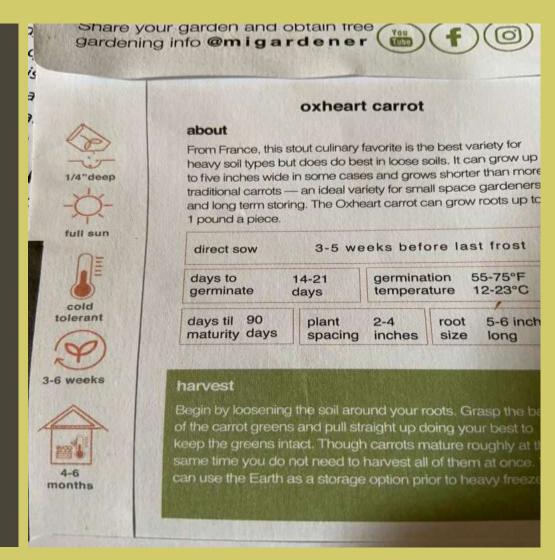
SOWING

Sowing types:

- Starting Indoors & trans planting
- Outdoor winter sowing (late winter/early spring)
- Direct sowing

Factors

- Last and First frost days
- Days to maturity
- When do you want produce or blooms?



Give a good start to your plants

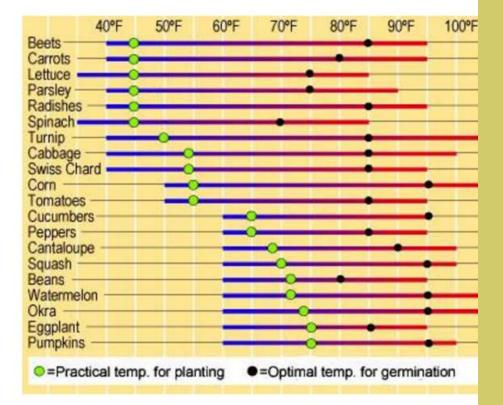
Germination and Growing

Germination % - Percentage of seeds tested that germinate - check seed packet

- **Germination Temperature**
 - Optimum and range
 - Regulating temperature for germination
 - Heat mat Lighting Dome When in doubt use a thermometer

Growing Temperature – not the same





Planning When to Start Plants Indoors

When can the plant variety survive outdoors Optimal number of weeks from start to transplant Continuous harvest – continuous seed starting

Consider creating a chart for starting plants



1	Туре	Status	Vendor	Order	Plant	Variety	Years Viable	, - 	Germ Temp/ Opt Temp	Grow Temp	Opt Grow Temp	Days to Mature	Actual Start/ Plant	Indoor Start	Weeks	Outdoor Plant	Date Mature	Actual Outdoor Plant
7	Veg	Excel	Fed	x	Bean	Blue Lake 274 Bush	3	3 170	-90/80	50-80	60-70	57				5/15/15	7/11/15	
8	Veg		Terr		Bean	Maxibel	3	3 70	-90/80	50-80	60-70	60				5/15/15	7/14/15	
9	Veg	Excel	Fed	x	Bean	Masai Haricots Verts	3	3 70	-90/80	50-80	60-70	58				5/15/15	7/12/15	
10	Veg	Excel	Fed		Bean	Roma II	3	3 70	-90/80	50-80	60-70	59				5/15/15	7/13/15	
11	Veg	Excel	Fed		Bean	Scarlet Runner	3	170	-90/80	50-80	60-70	70				5/15/15	7/24/15	
12	Veg		Terr		Beet	Merlin	4	50	-85/85	40-75	60-75	48	3/21/15	3/20/15	6	5/1/15	6/18/15	4/17/15
13	Veg	OOF	Fed		Beet	Red Ace	4	50	-85/85	40-75	60-75	50	3/21/15	3/20/15	6	5/1/15	6/20/15	4/17/15
14	Veg		Fed		Brocolli	Arcadia	3	145	-86/77	40-75	60-65	94	3/14/15	3/11/15	5	4/15/15	7/18/15	died
15	Veg		Terr		Brocolli	Blue Wing	3	45	-86/77	40-75	3/14/15	60	3/14/15	4/15/15	5	4/15/15	6/14/15	4/24/15

Growing Medium check out the mixes

Standard Mixes — Organic and Organic Certified [OMRI]
 Fafard [n/o], Espoma, Purple Cow, Happy Frog, etc.

Seed starting mixes versus Growing mixes/potting soils

Weight & Nutrition – NPK [Nitrogen – Phosphorus – Potassium]
 Leaf/stem growth | Roots/bloom/fruit | Health

Homemade Mixes

- Seed Starter MG Recipe equal parts Perlite, Peat, Potting Soil
- Seed starter and growing mix equal parts Compost and Coir/Coco Pith [PH 5.8-7]
- Soil blocking mix
- Renewable resources

Striving for healthy stocky plant with good root system





Light and Heat - Indoors

Daylight – Bright Window with tray rotation

Lamp Lighting

- Full spectrum
- Shop lights daylight LED
- Move with plant growth 1 inch from plant

Timers – 17-18 hours per day

Heat mat for germination [if desired]



Watering and Amending Nutrients

System dependent

Starts - Bottom Watering | Hardened off – Top Watering [drainage]

Need continuous moisture for germination – spray bottle

No swimming roots!! - No green moss!!

Check daily - Fans and Touch

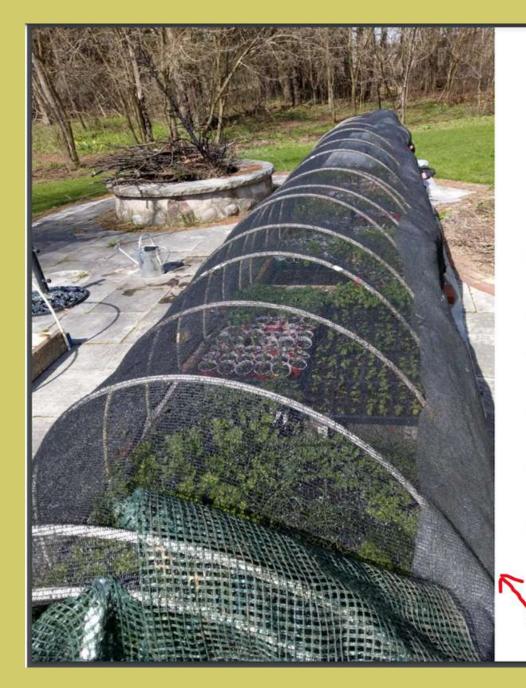
Amendments if needed

- NPK [Nitrogen Phosphorus Potassium]
 - Leaf/stem growth| Roots/bloom/fruit | Health

Soluble - Teas







Hardening Off Plants Before Final Planting

- Harden off gradually direct sunlight, cool nights, less-frequent watering over a 7–10-day period.
- start with 2-3 hours of sun in a sheltered location.
- Protect seedlings from strong sun, wind, hard rain and cool temperatures.
- Increase exposure to sunlight a few hours at a time/shade cloth, trees, or other stationary objects
- If below plant's min. temp, bring indoors or cover with blanket or other insulation.
- Know Relative Hardiness Hardy [40° F and above] Warm-season [warm nights, at least 60° F].

Adjustable cold frame with thermometer.

PREPARING & IMPROVING SOIL

- New raised beds
 - Cardboard
 - Deep mulch
 - Good Soil (NPP, Ph)
- Hugelkultur Bed
- Soil improvements (increase organic matter; NPP)
 - Composts (Manure, Leaf Mold, Home made)
 - Compost Tea
 - LAB (Lactic Acid Bacteria)
 - IMO (Indigenous Micro Organisms)





RAISED BEDS



CONTAINERS FOR GROWING



VEGETABLES PRODUCTION AND MANAGEMENT

Sequential or Succession Planting

- Spread the planting dates to spread the harvesting
- Early season (ex: Lettuce), Mid season (vegetables like beans) and late season (like kale or cool season plants)

□Crop rotation

- Reduces Insects/disease organisms building up in the soil
- Reduces nutrient demand on a given area
- Rotating short season crops over the growing season helps keep the soil healthy

Cover crops

Nutrition (Fertilizers: Home made, IMO and etc.)

□Pest Management (Organic/Jadam)

Physiological disorders (Forking, sunscald, Cat facing and etc.)

Harvesting

- Pick at right stage of maturity to preserve quality, flavor, tenderness and texture
- Remove non-edible portions (e.g. carrot tops) to prevent excessive water loss) before storing

HOMEMADE SPRAYS

Garlic Spray

- 2-3 whole garlic bulbs
- I quart of water
- 4-5 drops dish soap

Separate bulbs into cloves. Put in blender with I cup of water. Chop. Add rest of water and dish soap. Blend to liquify. Put through cheese cloth to strain. Store in refrigerator. To use mix I part garlic mixture to 10 parts water.

Pepper Spray

- 5-10 hot peppers
- I tsp dish soap
- I Tbsp vegetable oil
- 5-6 garlic cloves [optional]
- 2 quarts of water

Put in blender with I cup of water. Chop. Add rest of water, oil and dish soap. Blend to liquify. Put through cheese cloth to strain. Store in refrigerator. To use mix I Tbsp to 8 oz. USE GLOVES Calculators and Growing Techniques

Johnny's Seeds <u>www.johnnyseeds.com</u> Top Menu last item "Learn" Choose "Growers Library"

Seed Quantity Calculator http://www.johnnyseeds.com/seedcalculator.aspx?source=W_Interactiv eTools_122014

Seed Starting Date Calculator http://www.johnnyseeds.com/epdgseedstart.aspx?source=W_InteractiveTools_122014

Growers Library http://www.johnnyseeds.com/t-growers-libraryindex.aspx?source=W_InteractiveTools_122014

Southeastern Wisconsin Master Gardeners Website www.milwaukee.uwex.edu Choose "Horticulture" from top menu bar

SOME SEED COMPANY NAMES

- Botanical Interests (organic seeds, non GMO seeds, heirloom seeds) <u>https://www.botanicalinterests.com/category/Organic-Vegetables</u>
- High Mowing Seeds organic, heirloom seeds https://www.highmowingseeds.com/vegetables.html
- Renee's Garden <u>https://www.reneesgarden.com/pages/catalog</u>
- Baker Creek Seeds <u>https://www.rareseeds.com/</u>
- Seed Savers Exchange <u>https://www.seedsavers.org/department/vegetable-seeds</u>

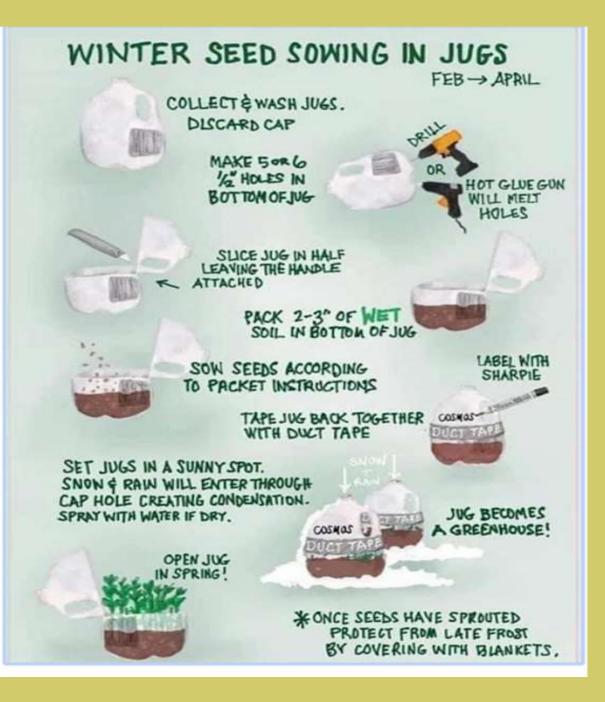
Get involved with community gardening groups



QUESTIONS???



APPENDICES



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Winter Sowing with Transplantation (No Hardening required)



How To Build A Hügelkultur Bed

Add compost, topsoil, and mulch that you have on hand. Use spray-free grass, straw, or oper mulch materials.

Manure, compost, and subsoil (the soil found 6-12 inches below the topsoil). It's typically higher in clay or sand and has less nutrients than topsoil. These materials fill in the gaps of your hill or trench.

Twigs, leaves, and garden debris.

Smaller branches and untreated lumber (this is a great way to use halfrotten lumber).

Large stumps, tree trunks, or large branches. FOURTH

TOP

LAYER

THIRD

SECOND

BOTTOM









BROCCOLI | CABBAGE | CAULIFLOWER BRUSSELS SPROUTS

- Start indoors [5 wks] or purchase plants
- Cool weather crops
- Heavy feeders
- Brussels Sprouts mid-June | top plants | frost
- When to pick
- Number of days to maturity



Mountain Valley Growers

BEANS & PEAS

- Bush | Pole | Filet | String | Wax | Purple
- Taste and use | Trellis vines
- Soak before planting | Inoculant* | Picking
- Varieties:
 - Blue Lake 274 | Provider | Maxibel | Masai | Velour | Roma II
 - Snap | Shelling | Snow
- Scarlet Runner | Fava | Shelling beans
- Cover crop

*Nitrogen fixing bacteria that promotes plant health



BEETS & SWISS CHARD

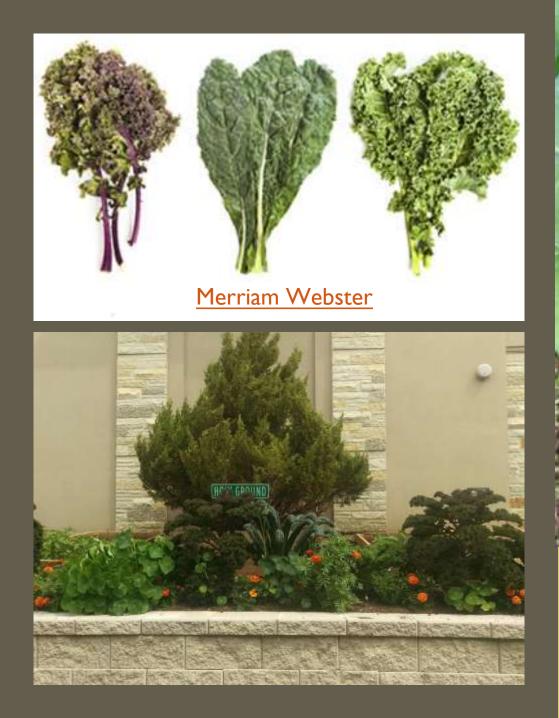
- Multi plant seed
- Direct seed or transplant
- Hard seed coat soak seed or water row before planting
- Transplant or thin
- Eat greens and roots Stems and leaves
 Varieties
 - Merlin | Red Ace | Early Wonder | Bulls Blood
 - Bright lights | Rhubarb | Argentata | Perpetual spinach

Gardeners Path









KALE & COLLARDS

Fedco Seeds

- Super easy to grow
- Direct seed or transplants [5wks]
- Beautiful in landscapes
- Lots of varieties and leaf interest
 Varieties
 - Scarlet | Lacinato | Dwarf blue vates |



CABBAGE MOTH

Row cover | Pick larvae | BT Soak broccoli in salt water Red varieties Phenology – Lilac Bloom

Varieties

- Blue wind | Fiesta | Green king | Gypsy | Tendergreen
- Early Jersey Wakefield | Ruby perfection | Storage #4 | Gunma
- Diablo | Gustus

SQUASH

- Winter squash | Summer squash | Zucchini
- Enormous number of varieties
- Manure and Compost
- Consider trellising

Pests

• Squash vine boar | Squash bugs

Varieties

Butternut | Guatemalan Blue | Spaghetti | Tromboncino | Costata | Rouge Vif d'Étampes



Fooducate







<u>Sutto</u>





SQUASH VINE BORER

Monitor for appearance of moths Phenology – roadside chicory bloom Pull out larvae Crochet hook Re-root stem

Garlic spray



SQUASH BUGS

- Monitor and remove eggs
- Remove adults
- Boards on ground
- Garlic spray
- Neem oil

• Sow in ground after Memorial Day or start in pots [2 wks] • Need lots of heat Consider growing on raised mound or trellising • Add good amount of organic matter – compost/manure Disease/Pests

> Cucumber beetles; Powdery Mildew

> > Varieties

Sarah, Alvaro, Savor, Jenny Lind, Yellow Honey

MELONS & CUCUMBERS







TOMATOES

- Start indoors 7 8 wks
- Transplant target Memorial Day
- Choose plants for health and good root structure
- Nice companions French Marigolds, basil, onions
- •Open Pollinated seed saving
- Self pollinating

Varieties

•Sun Sugar, Black Cherry, Big Beef, KBX, Cherokee Purple











TOMATOES

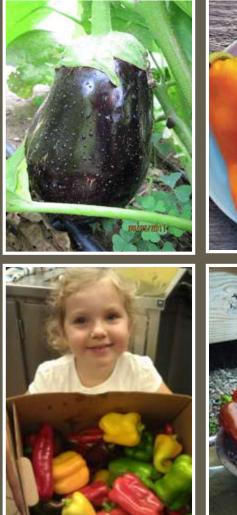
- Prune, support and mulch!!!
- Water the roots NOT the leaves
- Disease many are soil born, remove leaves from garden
- Support systems
- Tobacco Hornworm

Pruning Demo





High Mowing







edco Seeds

PEPPERS & EGGPLANT

- Start 8 wks
- Transplant Memorial Day
- Need heat
- Pepper Hybrids
- Sunscald
- Hot pepper spray
- Varieties
- •Carmen, Early Sunsation, Escamilo, Lively, Peacework, New Ace, WI Lakes
- •Diamond, Galine, Nadia, Swallow

Longevity Under Proper Seed Storage Conditions Seed Viability

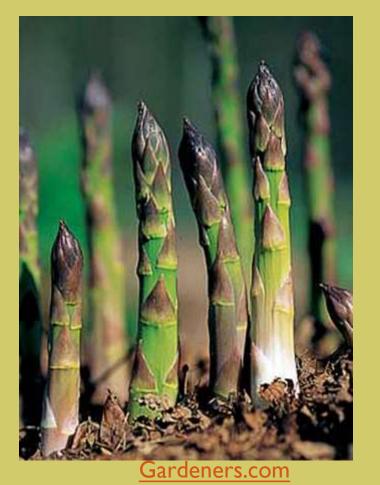
Artichokes	5 years	Corn	2 years	Parsnips	1 year	
Arugula	3 years	Cress	5 years	Peas	3 years	
Beans	3 years	Cucumbers	5 years	Peppers	2 years	
Beets	4 years	Eggplant	4 years	Pumpkins	4 years	
Broccoli	3 years	Endive/Escarole	5 years	Radish	5 years	
Brussels		Fennel	4 years	Rutabagas	4 years	
Sprouts	4 years	Kale	4 years	Spinach	2-3 years	
Cabbage	4 years	Kohlrabi	4 years	Summer	Avears	
Carrots	3 years	Leeks	1 year	Squash	4 years	
Cauliflower	4 years	Lettuce	5 years	Tomatoes	4 years	
Celery/Celeriac	5 years	Melons	5 years	Turnips	5 years	
		Mustard	4 years	Watermelon	4 years	
Chard	4 years	Okra	2 years		.,	
Collards	5 years	Onions	1 year	Winter Squash	4 years	



ROOT CROPS

- Carrots | Onions | Rutabaga | Parsnip | Turnip | Radish
- Thinning Important
- Damp soil for germination
- Soil temp
- Varieties
- Storage radish Long day onions

ASPARAGUS



Pick for 4-6 weeks

- Water throughout the summer
- Add compost spring & fall
- Cut down and burn ferns late fall
- Weeding & planting [12" deep 18" apart]
 Varieties
 - Purple & Jersey varieties | Mary Washington

USING ROW COVER TO CONTROL PESTS