

SEPTEMBER 2020

EB COMMUNITY GARDEN NEWSLETTER

The purpose of this newsletter is to provide garden members with few tips, suggestions, and couple of pictures from the garden plots



All gardeners must wear a mask. Always keep 6 feet away from other gardeners

End of Summer clean up and Fall tips



* Many of you may not be planting anything for the fall, so it is important to start with the cleanup.

* Please pull out dead plants, bushes, weeds, etc., and empty it in the compost pile.

* Remove all weed block and any pins you may have used to hold it down.

* You may consider tilling the soil.

* Fertilizer is not the answer to growing the best plants; soil quality is. Add organic amendments such as compost and well-aged manure to your soil. The best soil structure is crumbly, easy to dig, accepts water easily, and offers oxygen for plant roots. If you choose fertilizer, a recommendation, is to use an organic one to add nitrogen, phosphate and potash.

Tips for Planting a Fall Vegetable Gardens:

When direct seeding, be sure to choose varieties that mature in the shortest amount of time. Count back from your first expected frost date and plan accordingly.

Plant seeds deeper in the fall than in the spring. The ground is warmer in fall. Planting them a little deeper than the package suggests will get them down where it is cool and moist.

Transplants can handle swings in temperature and water better than seeds and newly emerged seedlings.

Pelletized seeds that are coated in clay are sometimes available for vegetables that take a long time to germinate, like carrots. They retain water better than uncoated seed, which means less watering and TLC for you. However, they usually need to be mail ordered and are more expensive.

To have a fall garden mature before frost, you will need to get it started by now. Many plants will grow well in cool weather, but they need to be started while it is still a bit warm and the days are longer.

Fall vegetable gardens are often just an extension of summer succession planting. As one plant is finished, another vegetable is planted in its place. A few vegetables are hardy enough to direct seed, and some are even better grown from seed.

Although some cool-season vegetables need about 3 months to mature from seed and might not seem ideal for a fall garden, you can either start seed in pots, in a cool shady spot, or look for seedlings at a garden center and then transplant out when there is space freed up in your vegetable garden in the fall.

Even the plants recommend starting from seed, can be started as transplants, if you prefer. Starting seed in pots and moving them into your garden is a great way to maximize your harvest.

Examples of Fall vegetables are: Beets, Bok Choy/ Pak Choi, Broccoli, Bush Beans, Cabbage, Carrots, Cauliflower, Kale, Lettuce, Peas Radishes, Swiss Chard Turnips and Rutabagas.

Pictures from the garden



