

## **GARDENING RESOURCES**

### **ORGANIC GARDENING PRACTICES**

“Organic Gardening” - [Washington State University](#)

<http://gardening.wsu.edu/organic-gardening/>

“Beneficial Insects: Vegetables & Cut Flowers” – [North Carolina State Extension](#)

<https://growingsmallfarms.ces.ncsu.edu/growingsmallfarms-beneficials/>

### **SOIL**

“Improving Garden Soils with Organic Matter” – [Oregon State University Extension](#) ec1561

<http://ir.library.oregonstate.edu/xmlui/bitstream/handle/1957/19682/ec1561.pdf>

“Composting with Worms” – [Oregon State University Extension](#) em9034

<http://ir.library.oregonstate.edu/xmlui/bitstream/handle/1957/23949/em9034.pdf>

### **SEED & PLANT SELECTION FOR CENTRAL OREGON**

[www.gocomga.com](http://www.gocomga.com)

Garden Vegetables and Herbs publications

<https://extension.oregonstate.edu/gardening/vegetables>

“Learn the terms on seed packets to make the right selection”

<https://extension.oregonstate.edu/news/learn-terms-seed-packets-make-right-selection>

Succession Planting “Gardening for a Second Season”

<https://www.reneesgarden.com/blogs/gardening-resources/gardening-for-a-second-season>

### **SEED STARTING**

58 Vegetable Growing Guides – [Cornell University](#)

<http://www.gardening.cornell.edu/homegardening/scene0391.html>

### **SEASON EXTENDERS**

“Gardening Strategies for Short-Season, High-Altitude Zones” – [University of Idaho Extension](#)

<https://content-hub.uidaho.edu/api/public/content/5dd2489f697d4fd4bbfc2bee3ea1d00e?v=e452a8b8>

### **COMPANION PLANTING, INTERCROPPING, POLYCULTURE & PLANT ASSOCIATIONS**

“Rotating Vegetables by Family” - Cornell

<https://yardandgarden.extension.iastate.edu/how-to/crop-rotation-vegetable-garden>

“Edible Landscaping” - [Alabama Cooperative Extension Service](#)

<https://www.aces.edu/wp-content/uploads/2018/11/UNP-2098.pdf>

“The Myth of Companion Plantings” - [Washington State University, Puyallup Research and Extension](#)

<https://s3.wp.wsu.edu/uploads/sites/403/2015/03/companion-plantings.pdf>

### Princeton

As part of the community garden handbook, tips for companion plantings (page 6)

<https://lawrence.princeton.edu/wp-content/uploads/sites/245/2019/03/Garden-handbook-2019-03-22.pdf>

### **IPM - INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT**

“Kansas Garden Guide” – downloadable 202 page pdf document including Insect and Mite Pest Management (pg 81}

<https://bookstore.ksre.ksu.edu/pubs/S51.pdf>

“Organic Pest Control in the Vegetable Garden” – [Washington State University](#)

<https://s3.wp.wsu.edu/uploads/sites/2053/2012/11/13Organic-Pest-Control.pdf>

“Home Vegetable Garden Insect Pest Control” – [Oklahoma State University Extension](#)

<http://pods.dasnr.okstate.edu/docushare/dsweb/Get/Document-1317/F-7313web.pdf>

More information:

Insect Identification Dichotomous Key

[https://www.insectidentification.org/insect-key.php#google\\_vignette](https://www.insectidentification.org/insect-key.php#google_vignette)

Pest, Weed and Disease Management Handbooks

<https://pnwhandbooks.org/>

### **COMPOSTING** (also see vermicomposting in “Soil” section)

“Composting for the Homeowner” - [University of Illinois Extension](#)

<https://extension.illinois.edu/news-releases/composting-homeowner>

“Composting with Worms” - [Oregon State University](#) em9034

<http://ir.library.oregonstate.edu/xmlui/bitstream/handle/1957/23949/em9034.pdf>

“Composting” – [Cornell Cooperative Extension](#)

<https://ccebroomecounty.com/sustainability/composting>

“A Users Guide to Compost” - [Composting Council of Oregon](#)

<https://www.oregon.gov/deq/FilterDocs/UsersGuideCompost.pdf>

“Improving Garden Soils with Organic Matter” –

<https://extension.oregonstate.edu/catalog/ec-1561-improving-garden-soils-organic-matter>

### **MAKING COMPOST AND WORM CASTING TEA - NATURAL FERTILIZERS**

“Inoculants and Soil Amendments for Organic Growers” – [Ohio State University Extension \(scroll down\)](#)

<https://ohioline.osu.edu/factsheet/SAG-17>

“About Worm Castings” – [University of California Agriculture and Natural Resources](#)

<https://ucanr.edu/sites/default/files/2018-07/286155.pdf>

## **GARDEN JOURNALING**

“Maintaining a Garden Journal” - [Washington State University](#)

<https://s3.wp.wsu.edu/uploads/sites/2073/2014/03/110212.pdf>

## **SEED SAVING**

“Saving Seeds” - Oregon State University Extension Service

<https://extension.oregonstate.edu/sites/default/files/documents/12281/savingseeds.pdf>

“The Complete Guide to Seed Saving” - National Gardening Association

<https://garden.org/ideas/view/joseph/1157/The-Complete-Guide-to-Seed-Saving-An-Article-Containing-Every-Bit-of-Information-That-Could-Possibly-Be-Useful/>

“Seed Saving Guide – 4th Edition” – [Seed Ambassadors Project](#)

<https://www.seedambassadors.org/seed-saving-guide/>

Vegetable Seed Saving Resources – [Seed Saving Hub](#)

<https://howtosaveseeds.com/>

## **HARVEST AND STORAGE OF CROPS (Potatoes, Onions, Carrots & Squash)**

“Harvesting and Storing Vegetables” – [Iowa State University Extension](#)

<https://store.extension.iastate.edu/Product/Harvesting-and-Storing-Vegetables-PDF>

## **CARE OF THE MIDSEASON GARDEN (Notes from an August Master Gardener Growing Vegetables class)**

1. HARVESTING & SUCCESSION PLANTING – Early Fall is the time to harvest many crops - lettuce, radishes, peas – and time to consider replacement crops. With cooler nights some vegetables are best - frost encourages sugar in sweet corn, carrots, parsnips, kale, collards, brussels sprouts and Jerusalem artichokes.

- prune tomatoes & support them as they grow
- harvest kale, spinach, leaf lettuce (leaf lettuce vs head lettuce)
- pull out old peas and plant carrots in their place
- harvest remaining beets and plant kale
- pull bolted broccoli and plant lettuce and salad greens (when cooler)
- replace tomatoes in the fall with overwintering crop of garlic or shallots
- compost any bitter lettuce and replace with scallion, leeks, or radishes
- remove spent squash plants and plant a cover crop to protect the soil over winter

Resources for mid-season harvest & selecting replacement crops for continuous harvest in late season:

“Winter Vegetable Production” OSU Extension publication PNW 548

<https://extension.oregonstate.edu/sites/extd8/files/documents/12281/growingwintervegetables.pdf>

“Scheduling Vegetable Plantings for Continuous Harvest”

<https://attra.ncat.org/publication/scheduling-vegetable-plantings-for-continuous-harvest/>

“Succession Planting – Keep the Good Times Rolling in the Garden”

<https://philadelphiacountymastergardeners.blogspot.com/2012/07/succession-planting.html>

## 2. COMPANION PLANTING

“Companion Planting in Home Gardens”- [University of Minnesota Extension](#)

<https://extension.umn.edu/planting-and-growing-guides/companion-planting-home-gardens>

“Cool Season Planting Chart for Companion, Interplanting & Square Foot Gardening” – [Washington State U Ext](#)

<https://s3.wp.wsu.edu/uploads/sites/2056/2018/10/Cool-Season-Planting-Chart-for-Companion.pdf>

## 3. JOURNALING - celebrate your successes, accept failures but RECORD it!!! Reflect on plantings, shading/light exposure, pests & remedies

“Time for a Garden Journal” – [Washington State University](#)

<https://s3.wp.wsu.edu/uploads/sites/2073/2022/10/Start-a-Garden-Journal.pdf>

## 4. WEEDING -

“Pull Weeds as They Pop” – [Oregon State University Extension](#)

<https://today.oregonstate.edu/news/pull-weeds-they-pop-or-desired-plants-will-suffer>

“Defeat Weeds by Eating” – [Michigan State University Extension](#)

[https://www.canr.msu.edu/news/defeat\\_weeding\\_by\\_eating\\_kids\\_and\\_science\\_in\\_the\\_garden\\_part\\_1\\_identifying](https://www.canr.msu.edu/news/defeat_weeding_by_eating_kids_and_science_in_the_garden_part_1_identifying)

## 5. FEED the soil and your plants at mid-season: Nitrogen – Phosphorus - Potassium (N - P – K)

- relative proportion of each is on the label (N-P-K) and listed with % by weight of each
- complete fertilizer contains all 3: 10-10-10 versus incomplete 30-0-0
- fertilizing provides nutrients to the plant, not the soil
- adding organic amendments feeds the soil and the plant, but slowly; organic fertilizers come from living sources that decompose over time
- timing and amount of application is important to prevent leaching into ground water and waterways.
- N: Nitrogen supports plant growth and makes plants green and leafy
- too much N makes plants leggy and inhibits flower and fruit development in plants like tomatoes and cucumbers
- P: Phosphorus supports root, flower and fruit development and plant growth
- too little P may cause stunted growth and reduced yield
- K: Potassium is needed for overall plant development
- Crops that need mid-season feeding:
  - N: corn, cukes, squash (when runners appear)
  - avoid N for mid-season tomatoes and give P for blooms
- Amending the soil with organic fertilizers to build the soil by enhancing the environment; nutrients are then released in a form available to the plant.
- N sources: bloodmeal, liquid fish fertilizer
- P sources: bonemeal, chicken manure
- Commercial synthetic fertilizers are manufactured from inorganic sources, Plants take up all their

nutrients from inorganic sources and the plant won't know the difference. Nutrients from natural (organic) sources tend to have lower concentrations of nutrients and may not contain all of the needed nutrients, but have the additional benefit of improving soil structure and water holding capacity. Since they are released slowly over time, they are more likely to be taken up by the plant than being released into groundwater. Amendments added in the fall after growing season to allow breakdown for spring planting are cover crops, manure & mulch.

"Fertilizing Your Garden" – [Oregon State University Extension](#) EC 1503

<https://extension.oregonstate.edu/catalog/ec-1503-fertilizing-your-garden-vegetables-fruits-ornamentals>

"Fertilizing Your Vegetable Garden" [University of Nevada Cooperative Extension](#)

<https://extension.unr.edu/publication.aspx?PubID=3167#:~:text=Nevada%20soils%20are%20generally%20low,source%20of%20slowly%20released%20nutrients>

6. SEASON EXTENDERS - plan for protection as air temperatures start to drop at night in late August

- raised bed cloches (<https://extension.oregonstate.edu/catalog/ec-1627-how-build-your-own-raised-bed-cloche>)

7. SUPPORT your growing plants

- Tomatoes really need support right now to maintain healthy, productive growth

"Plant Supports" – [Washington State University Extension](#)

<https://s3.wp.wsu.edu/uploads/sites/2073/2020/03/Plant-Supports.pdf>

"Three Options for Supporting Tomato Vines" – [North Dakota State University Extension](#)

<https://www.ndsu.edu/agriculture/extension/extension-topics/gardening-and-horticulture/vegetables/3-options-supporting-tomato-vines>

"Trellis, Staking and Caging" - [University of Wisconsin Cooperative Extension](#)

<https://fruit.webhosting.cals.wisc.edu/wp-content/uploads/sites/36/2011/06/Trellising-Staking-and-Caging-1.pdf>

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