

Horticulture

Vegetable Gardening in The Fall



By planning and planting a fall vegetable garden, it is possible to have fresh vegetables up to and even past the first frosts. Many varieties of vegetables can be planted in mid to late summer for fall harvests. Succession plantings of warm season crops, such as corn and beans, can be harvested until the first killing frost. Cool season crops, such as broccoli, beets, cabbage, cauliflower, kohlrabi, leaf lettuce, radishes, spinach,

turnips, kale, and collards grow well during the cool fall days and withstand light frosts. Timely planting is the key to a successful fall garden.

To determine the time to plant a particular vegetable for the latest harvest, you need to know the average date of the first hard freeze. For Lancaster County, it is approximately October 10th.

You also must know the number of days to maturity for the variety of vegetable you plan to grow. Count the days back from the frost date to figure your planting date.

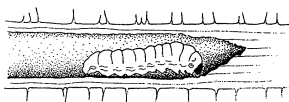
When planting fall crops, prepare the soil by restoring nutrients removed by spring and

See **VEGETABLES** on page 11

Watch for Squash Vine Borer

The squash vine borer is one of the most serious pests affecting squash and pumpkin vines. Injury is caused by the caterpillars boring into the tender, lower stems of the vines or bushes causing them to suddenly wilt a few weeks later.

Spray now to prevent loss of this year's squash and pumpkin plants, since the adults deposit eggs on the young stems and leaves. Apply an insecticide like malathion to the base of squash or pumpkin plants weekly, beginning when the vines begin to run or bush begins to grow. Follow all label directions and precautions when using insecticides. (MJM)



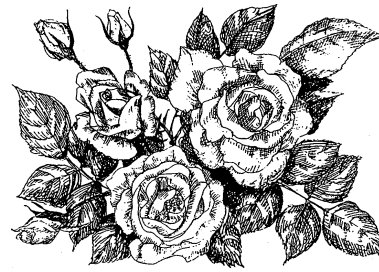
All America Rose Selections, All Time Classics

What makes an All America Rose Selections (AARS) rose award winner a classic? That all depends on who you ask. These five winners are mentioned again and again as gardeners' all time favorites.

Peace, 1946 AARS Winner
1995 marked the 50th anniversary of the end of World War II. Also celebrating its 50th anniversary was the Peace rose, a true symbol that beauty and hope can survive even in the face of destruction. Widely regarded as "the rose of the century," Peace was the only AARS award winner in 1946. This rugged, leathery foliaged rose bears huge, yellow shaded flowers with a pink edge that last forever.

Mr. Lincoln, 1965 AARS Winner

For more than 30 years Mister Lincoln has been the gardeners' rose of choice. Large, well-formed, dark red flowers bloom with an intense fragrance.



This tall, robust hybrid tea rose is highly productive. The long-stemmed, beautiful blooms are set off by dark, green foliage and last through fall.

Queen Elizabeth, 1955 AARS Winner

Tall, stately plants are the idealization of grandifloras and Queen Elizabeth is truly the queen of this rose classification. This rose can produce an enormous display of coral shaded pink blooms. Queen Elizabeth is extremely hardy and disease resistant.

Tropicana, 1963 AARS Winner

This extremely popular

hybrid tea rose has been described as ranging from coral orange to red orange. Its brilliant colors are offset with dark green foliage. Not only do Tropicana's large colorful blooms last forever, but so does its intense fruity fragrance. Big pointed buds are borne on long stout stems, making Tropicana an excellent choice for cutting gardens.

Double Delight, 1977 AARS Winner

Double Delight is nicely formed and features creamy white blooms with bright strawberry markings on the outer petal edges. This hybrid tea rose is very free blooming, intensely fragrant and certainly one of the most popular varieties since it won the 1977 award. Double Delight is highly prized as a cut flower during the summer's heat when its colors are most intense. (MJM)

Lawn and Garden Water Check List

This check list will help you conserve water for lawn and garden use. Try to add these water conservation tips into your landscape and vegetable gardens.

- Mulch shrubs, perennials, annuals, and vegetable plants to retain moisture in the soil longer. Use shredded leaves, grass clippings, or chopped bark around the plants. Mulching also controls weeds that

compete with garden plants for water.

- Vegetables that require more water should be grouped together in the garden to make maximum use of water applications.

- Collect rain water in a barrel or large bucket from down spouts.

- Use a drip irrigation system in your gardens. This method uses 25 to 50 percent

less water than hose or sprinkler methods.

- Water the lawn during the morning hours. Avoid watering when it is windy or during the hottest part of the day. To avoid over watering, keep track of the time by setting a timer or alarm clock.

- When purchasing plants or developing a new landscape, select low water use plants. (MJM)

Horticulture information center

NUFACTS
24 hours a day, 7 days a week
1-800-832-5441; or
441-7188 in the Lincoln area



To listen to a NUFACTS information center message, call the number above on a touch-tone phone, then enter a three-digit number listed below. Call 441-7180 to receive a brochure with all the NUFACTS message topics. (MJM)

- NUFACTS
- 112 Euonymous Scale
- 127 Tree Watering
- 134 Yellowing and Dropping Leaves
- 140 Mite Injury
- 141 Leaf Scorch
- 156 Black Spot on Roses
- 180 Summer Patch of Turf
- 183 Poison Ivy Control
- 195 Turf Watering
- 200 Broadleaf Weed Control
- 267 Water Management
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- 277 Squash Vine Borer
- 290 Weed Control in Garden
- 292 Rabbit Control in Garden
- 187 White Grubs in Turf

2000 July/August Garden Calendar

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
						1
2	3 Plant fall garden	4 Backyard Farmer 7 p.m. NETV	5 Check garden for spider mites	6 Remove faded flowers from annual plants	7	8
9	10 Control squash vine borer	11 Backyard Farmer 7 p.m. NETV	12 Prune suckers on maple tree	13	14	15
16	17 Check tomatoes for blight	18 Backyard Farmer 7 p.m. NETV	19	20 Store extra seeds	21	22
23	24	25 Backyard Farmer 7 p.m. NETV	26 Apply grub control	27	28 Divide iris	29
30	31 Keep garden well watered	1 Backyard Farmer 7 p.m. NETV	2	3 Pull weeds	4	5
6	7 Cut herbs to dry	8 Backyard Farmer 7 p.m. NETV	9	10 Control bean leaf beetle	11	12
13	14	15 Backyard Farmer 7 p.m. NETV	16 Pick flowers to dry or press	17	18 Stop fertilizing roses	19
20	21 Control yellow nut sedge	22 Backyard Farmer 7 p.m. NETV	23 Overseed tall fescue	24	25	26
27	28 Divide peonies	29 Backyard Farmer 7 p.m. NETV	30	31		

Many of us need reminders. That is the purpose of this calendar. Check the calendar each month and follow the recommendations if they are necessary in your landscape situation. (MJM)