

Garden Planning

Brenda Bye Benton County Master Gardener

Goals

- Introduction to growing in the Willamette Valley
- Discuss how to make a garden plan
 - Plant spacing and layout
- Discuss plant families
- Discuss succession planting and gardening throughout the year

Gardening in the Willamette Valley



"Yes, it rains a lot - except for those months when it dries up altogether."

Lorene Edwards Folkner

What is a maritime climate?

- A maritime climate is influenced by the ocean
- Usually has mild winters and cool summers
- This historical trend is less reliable with global warming



- Growing season from 150 to 250 days
- Characterized by warm days and cool nights
- Currently listed as Zone 8b
- Last frost date April 22
- First frost date October 19

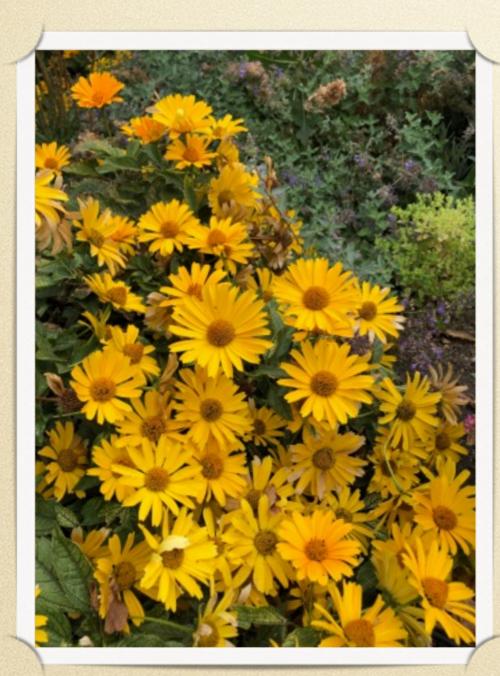


April 2023

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
					1
3	4	5	6	7	8
10	11	12	13	14	15
17	18	19	20	21	22
24	25	26	27	28	29
	3 10 17	3 4 10 11 17 18	3 4 5 10 11 12 17 18 19	3 4 5 6 10 11 12 13 17 18 19 20	3 4 5 6 7 10 11 12 13 14 17 18 19 20 21

www.a-printable-calendar.co

Key Considerations for any Garden Plan



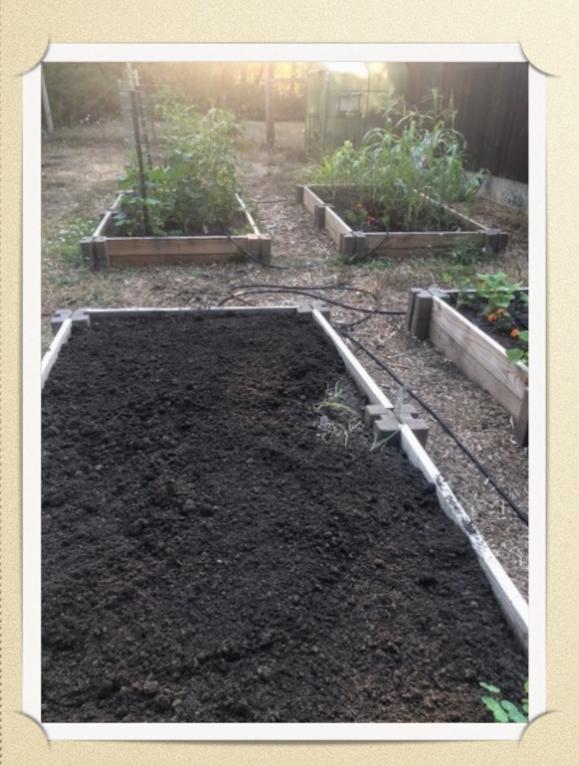
- Sun
- Soil
- Water
- Plant or Seed

Gardens Need Sunlight

- Six hours minimum
- Away from shade trees and large shrubs
- Southern exposure is best



Garden Placement and Soil



- Emily Herb BCMG will be talking about this next week
- Gardens should be placed where they are easy to visit and tend
- They do best in open spaces with good light and air flow
- Soil should be loose and well draining
- Weeds and worms are signs of life



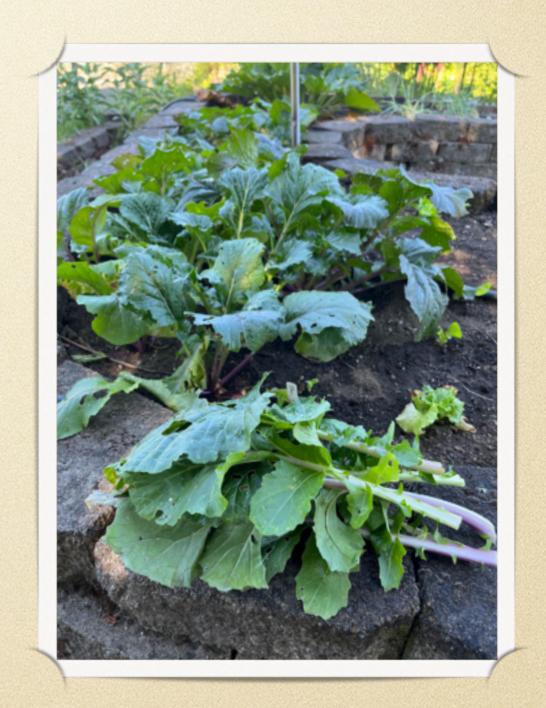




https://www.almanac.com/discover-grow-bags-alternative-plant-container

What to Grow

- Grow what you and your family enjoy eating
- Pick varieties that grow well in our area
- Choose based on your space and time
- Consider adding in flowers
- Be realistic





TERRITORIAL

SEED COMPANY

Spring Gardening Chart



Vadatable	Assessment	Esterna	*****	40.07					This Martin Physics Co.	Daniel Control	Harriet
Vegetable	January	February	March	April	May	June		Seed Depth	Thin Plants/Plant Spacing		Harvest
Artichoke			7 10	<u> </u>			65-75°F	1/4"	3-5'	4-6'	June-July (2" year
Arugula							50-70°F	14-15"	6-12"	16-18"	April-June
Asparagus Seed						_	65-80°F	14"	10-15*	3-6'	April
Asparagus Crowns								4-6"	10-15"	3-6	April (3" year)
Beans							60-85°F	1"	4-18"	18-36"	June-August
Beans, Fava			_				45-65°F	1-2"	3-6"	12-30"	June-August
Beets							50-75°F	1/5"	3-4"	12-16"	June onward
Broccoll	4						55-75°F	1/4"	12-24"	18-36"	June onward
Brussels Sprouts							55-75°F	1/4"	24"	18-36"	SeptFebruary
Cabbage							55-75°F	1/4"	18-24"	2-4	June-August
Carrots			_				45-85°F	54"	1-3*	9-16"	June onward
Cauliflower							55-75°F	1/4"	12-24"	18-36"	June-August
Celery/Celerlac					<u> </u>	_	55-70°F	1/4"	12"	18-24"	August enward
Chinese Cabbage							45-75°F	5%"	12-18"	18-36"	June-July
Collards						_	55-75°F	44"	12-24"	18-36"	June onward
Corn					_	=	65-85°F	1-2"	8-12"	24-30"	August-Sept.
Cucumbers	2				_	_	65-90°F	1/5"	1-2/hill	3-4	July-September
Eggplant			_			_	75-90°F	54"	12-18"	2-3'	August-Sept.
Endive			2				50-70°F	54-55"	6-12*	16-18"	May-July
Fennel							50-70°F	54-55"	6-12*	16-18"	May-July
Kale				_			55-75°F	14"	12-24"	18-36"	June onward
Kohirabi		_	_				55-75°F	14"	3-8"	12-18'	June onward
Leeks				_=			50-85°F 40-80°F	54-55" 56"	4-5° 10-16°	12-18"	July onward
Lettuce Melons				=		=				16-18*	May onward
			0			_	70-85°F	16"	3-4'	5-6'	August-Sept.
Mustard				_	-	_	40-75°F	14"	6-18"	9-18"	May onward
Okra			_	_	_	_	70-90°F 50-75°F	16-55"	12-18" 2-7"	36" 12-24"	July-September August-Sept.
Onlons, Bulb Pac Chol			_	_			45-75°F	14"	12-18"	18-36"	June-July
Parsnips							55-75°F	1/5"	3-4"	12-18"	SeptDecember
Peas		_	-	_			45-75°F	1-11/0"	N/A	18-24"	May-July
				=		_	70-90°F	1/4"	12-18"	24-30"	July-September
Peppers Potatoes	12			_		_	70-90 F	4-6*	24"	24-36"	May-July
Pumpkins/Gourds						_	65-85°F	1'	3-4'	4-6'	SeptOctober
Radishes						_	45-80°F	1/2"	1-2"	8-12"	May-July
Rutabagas							50-75°F	14-15"	6-8*	12-16"	Sept. onward
Shallot Seed			-	_	7		50-85°F	1/2"	2-4"	12-24"	August-Sept.
Spinach				_			45-75°F	1/5"	3-6"	12"	April-July
							65-85°F	1-1 %*			July-September
Squash, Summer					_	_			1-2/hill	3-6	
Squash, Winter							65-85°F	1-11/0"	1-2/hill	3-6'	August-Frost
Sweet Potatoes	2		3			_	65°F		16-18"	12-24"	August-Frost
Swiss Chard							50-75°F	16"	10-16"	18-24"	May onward
Tomatoes							70-90°F	1/4"	18-36"	3-4"	July-September
Turnips	1						50-75°F	14-15"	6-8*	12-16"	May-July
Watermelon							70-85°F	1/5"	3-4'	5-6'	August-Sept.

Direct sow (based on our area of Cottage Grove, OR) Sow Induors Transplant (determined from a last frust date of approximately May 12°) 🚳 Cover at transplant



Vegetable	Sowing Date Range					Harvest	Max Storage	Storage	Storage	Freeze Out	
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sopt.	Oct.	manteat	Time	Temp	Humidity	Temp
Arugula						1	Winter-Spring	1 week	34-40°F	90-95%	5-10°F
Beets	- 1					-	All Winter	4-5 mo	34-40°F	90-95%	15-20°F
Beans, Fava							Spring-Summer	2 wks	34-40°F	Dry	10-20°F
Broccoll - Autumn Harvest	_				9	1	Autumn	2 Wks	34-40°F	90-100%	Before Severe Flos
Broccoll - Sprouting						1	Spring	2 wks	34-40°F	90-100%	15-20°F
Brussels Sprouts - Autumn Harvest							Autumn	3-5 wks	34-40°F	90-100%	After Severe Frist
Brussels Sprouts - Winter Harvest							Writer	3-5 wks	34-40°F	90-100%	After Severe Front
Cabbage - Late Summer Harvest							Late Summer	3-6 wks	34-40°F	90-100%	Before Heavy freezy
Cabbage - Autumn/Winter Harvest							Autumn-Winter	5-6 ma	34-40°F	90-100%	Before Heavy Freeze
Cabbage - Winter Harvest							Winter	5-6 ma	34-40°F	90-100%	Before Heavy Freeze
Carrots							Winter-Spring	4-5 mo	34-40°F	90-95%	5°F
Cauliflower - Summer Harvest							Late Summer	3-4 wks	34-40°F	90-95%	10-15°F
Caultflower - Autumn Harvest							Autums	3-4 wks	34-40°F	90-95%	10-15°F
Cauliflower - Spring Harvest							Spring	3-4 wks	34-40*F	90-95%	10-15°F
Chinese Cabbage		=	_	_			Late Fall	2-3 Wks	34-40°F	90-95%	20°F
Collards							Winter-Spring	1 Week	34-40°F	90-95%	5-10°F
Corn Salad				_			Spring	1 week	35-40°F	90-95%	5°F
Endive						-	Winter	2 wks	34-40°F	90-95%	Before Heavy Freeze
Fennel							Autumn-Spring	2-3 wks	33-40°F	90-95%	Before Heavy Freeze
Garlle & Shallot Bulbs							Summer	5-8 mo	34-60°F	60-70%	15°F
Kale							Winter-Spring	2-3 wks	34-40°F	90-95%	5-10°F
Kohirabi							Winter-Spring	2-3 wits	34-40°F	90-95%	5°F
Leeks - Autumn Harvest							Fall-Winter	8 wks	34-40°F	90-95%	5°F
Leeks - Winter Harvest							Winter-Spring	8 wks	34-40°F	90-95%	5*F
Lettuce						- 100	Fall-Winter	2 wks	34-40°F	90-95%	5-10°F
Mustard Greens						1	Winter	2 wks	34-40°F	90-95%	5°F
Onlon - Bunching		=					Winter-Spring	3 wks	34-40°F	90-95%	5-10°F
Onion - Overwintering & Shallots				_		_	Spring-Summer	4-8 mo	56-65°F	60-70%	5-10°F
Parsnips		_					Winter	4-6 mo	34-40°F	90-95%	5°F
Peas - Autumn							Fall	2 Wks	33-40°F	90-95%	15°F
Peas - Overwintering							Spring	2 wks	33-40°F	90-95%	15°F
Radicchio		_		_		70	Fall-Winter	3-4 wks	33-40°F	90-95%	15-20°F
Radishes			2 3	_	-		Winter-Spring	2-4 mo	33-40°F	90-100%	15-20°F
Rutabagas						-	Winter-Spring	4-6 me	33-40°F	90-95%	20°F
Spinach						1	Full-Winter	1-2 wiss	33-40°F	90-95%	5-10°F
	_	_	_	_					_		

Sow seeds during this time period. See cultural information in the catalog.

Turnips

Transplant: These seedlings benefit from transplanting.

Move at six weeks to a permanent well-limed location.

Winter-Spring

4-5 mg

34-40°F

Covering or clocking these varieties will lengthen the harvest period.

90-95%

Freeze Out Temp should be used as a general guideline only. Many factors affect when a plant will succumb to cold. Our intent is to provide a temperature at which you may want to consider when to harvest and store.

Cool Season Crops

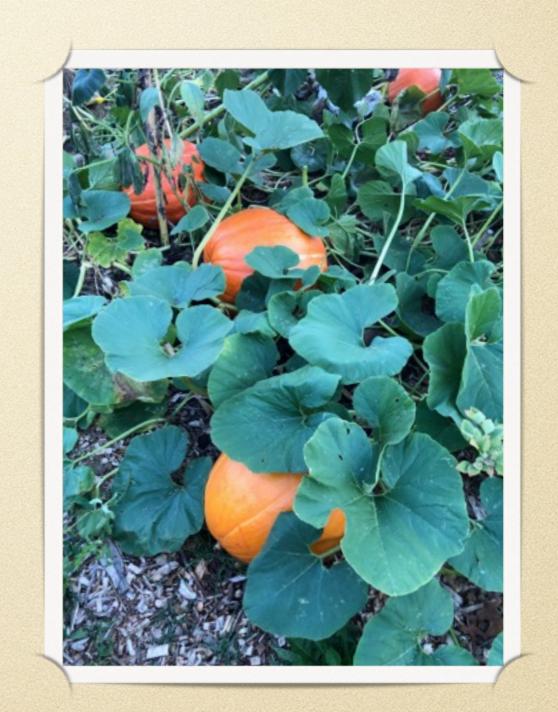
- Beets
- Chard
- Kale
- Carrots
- Spinach
- Radish
- Lettuce
- Kohlrabi



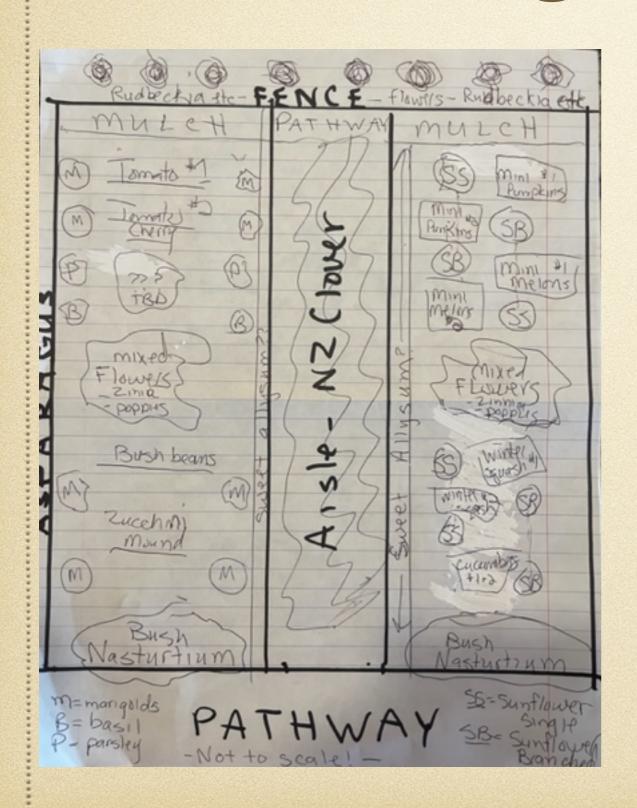
Warm Season Crops

These plants need warm soil and no chance of frost

- Summer squash
- Tomatoes
- Peppers
- Eggplant
- Pole and bush beans
- Winter squash and pumpkins
- Cucumbers



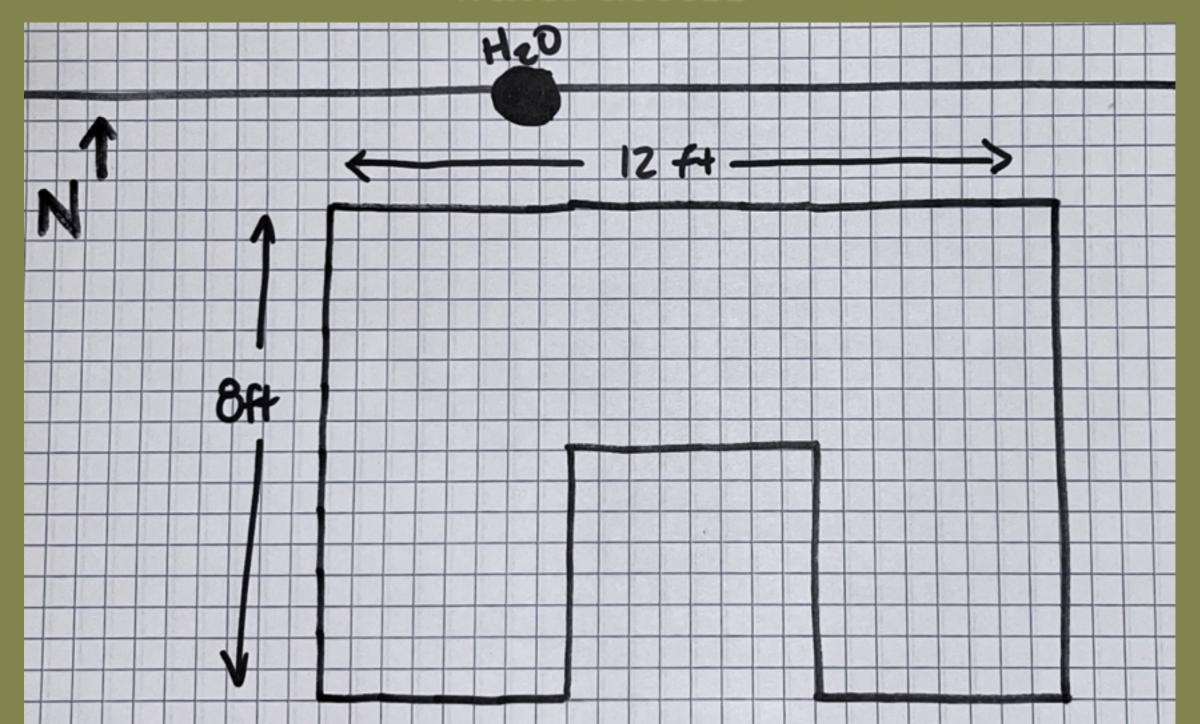
Planning Your Garden



- Make a list of the plants you want
- Choose plants from multiple seasons
- Plan for crop failures
- Start thinking about spacing

Measure and Sketch Your Planting Area

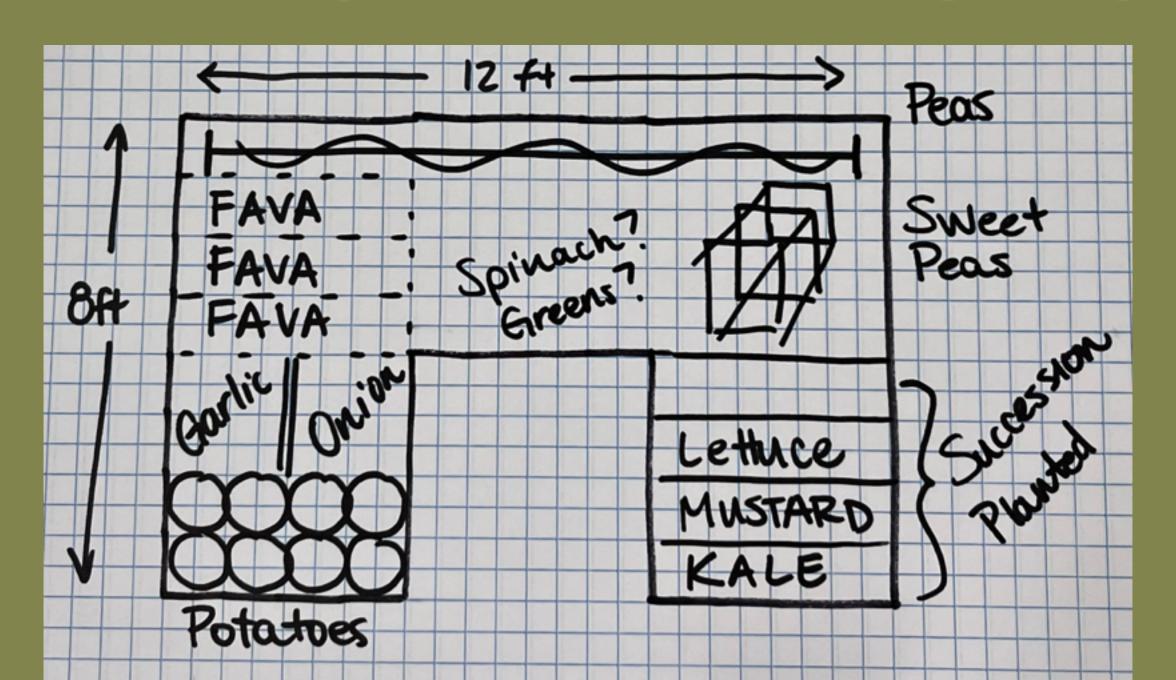
Include important information like paths, direction, water access



Add Plants to Your Drawing

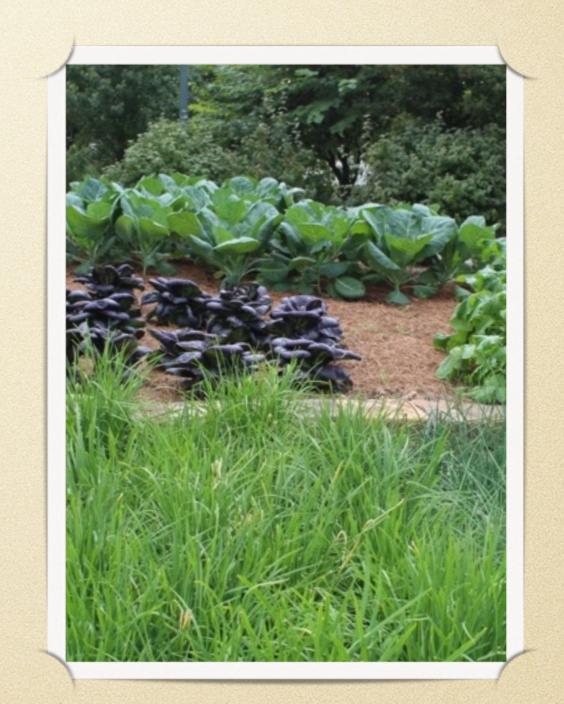
Space plants to account for mature footprint and height of plants

Consider crop families and succession planting



Where to Place Plants in Your Plan

- Tall plants on the North side to prevent shading
- Make room for trellises or supports
- Make groupings with similar growth requirements like lower water herbs



Plant Families

Family

- Rotate crops each year to prevent soil-borne diseases
- Try not to plant vegetables from the same family in the same spot two years in a row

TABLE 2.—PLANT FAMILIES FOR CROP ROTATIONS.

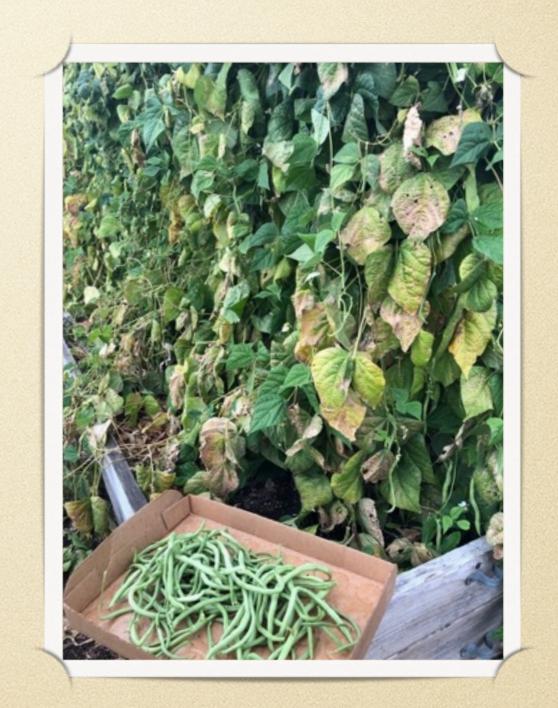
Vocatables

Family	Vegetables
Apiaceae	Carrot, celery, fennel, parsnip
Brassicaceae	Broccoli, Brussels sprout, cabbage, cauliflower, kale, horseradish, kohlrabi, mus- tard, radish, rutabaga, turnip
Chenopodiaceae	Beet, spinach, Swiss chard
Cucurbitaceae	Cucumber, gourd, melon, pumpkin, squash, water- melon, zucchini
Fabaceae	Lima bean, pea, snap bean, soybean
Liliaceae	Asparagus, garlic, leek, onion, shallot
Solanaceae	Eggplant, pepper, potato, tomato

Succession Planting

Keeping Your Garden Productive

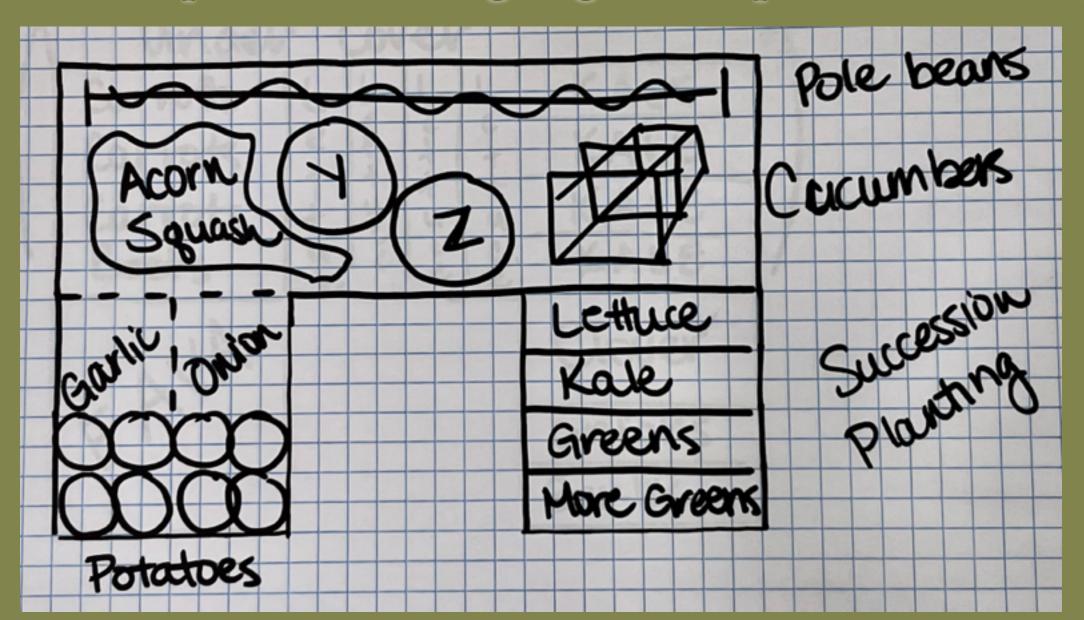
- Repeated sewing of a short season crop like radishes or lettuce
- Planting both cool season and warm season crops in sequence
- Catch cropping planting quick crops
 with longer crops



Planning Ahead to Summer

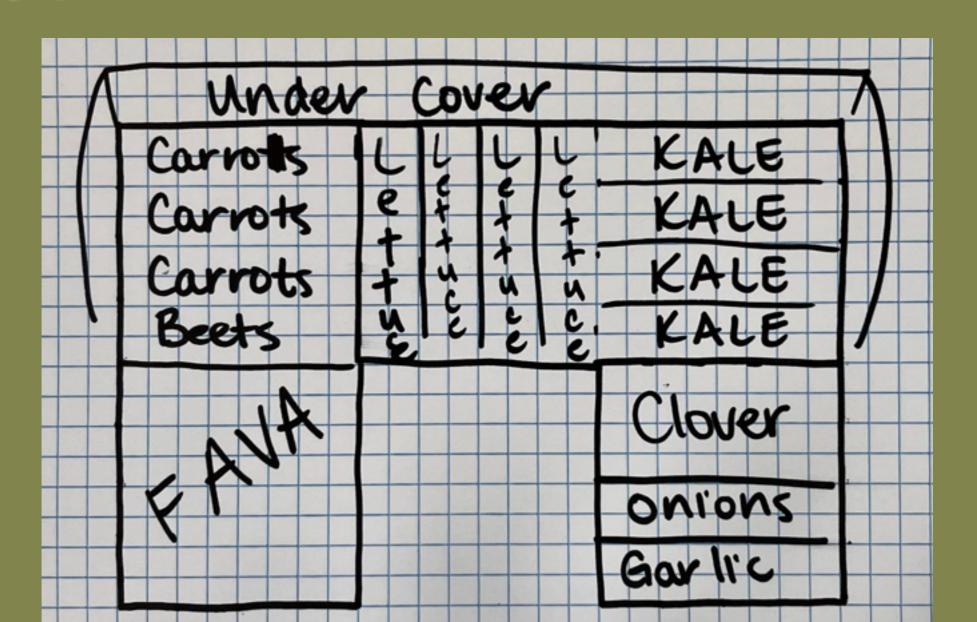
Cool season crops are exchanged for warm season

Some crops have a longer growth period and stay



Fall and Winter Gardening

Some start as early as August
Onions and garlic are planted to harvest next year
Many greens can be harvested all winter in the PNW



- Grow Your Own A Practical Guide to Growing in Oregon https://catalog.extension.oregonstate.edu/sites/catalog/files/project/ pdf/em9027.pdf
- Portland Nursery Veggie Calendar https://portlandnursery.com/docs/veggies/VeggieCalendar.pdf
- Vegetable Gardening in Oregon https://catalog.extension.oregonstate.edu/sites/catalog/files/project/pdf/ec871.pdf
- https://territorialseed.com/blogs/spring-growingguides/spring-growing-chart
- Seed to Supper at Home https://www.youtube.com/
 @bentoncountymastergardener1039/videos

S2S in the Garden at Champinefu Lodge

OSU Basic Needs Center Garden
Champinefu Lodge, 1030 SW Madison Ave, Corvallis, OR
Second Thursday of each month (4-5:30pm), April thru August/September
For OSU students

Container Workshop

Lupe's Garden at Philomath Community Services (PCS) 360 S 9th St Philomath OR 97370 Saturday May 13th, 10:00am-12noon

Fall/Winter Gardening Workshop

Calvin Garden at Calvin Presbyterian Church 1736 NW. Dixon St. Corvallis, OR 97330 Saturday July 29th 10am-12noon

Composting Workshop

Lupe's Garden at Philomath Community Services (PCS) 360 S 9th St Philomath OR 97370 Saturday June 24th, 10am-12noon

S2S in the Garden

Willamette Park Community Garden
Saturdays April 22nd & 29th, 10am-12noon