

## July in the Garden - checklist

- Artichoke,
- Arugula,
- Asparagus,
- Beets,
- Broccoli,
- Brussels Sprouts,
- Cabbage,
- Carrots,
- Cauliflower,
- celery,
- chinese cabbage
- Daikon,
- Garlic,
- Kale,
- Kohlrabi,
- Lettuce
- Onions,
- Parsley,
- Peas,
- Radishes,
- Spinach,
- Swiss chard
- turnips.

**Blackberries need 1 “ of water per week during growing and fruiting.** Mulch for even soil moisture.

**Blueberries need constant water, keep mulched with wood chips or sawdust.**

**July is the month you want to decrease water to your Potatoes, when the tops start dying back.** If storing, wait to harvest until two weeks after vines die completely. New potatoes (boilers) can be harvested at the end of blossoming.

**Peppers need a spray of 4 Tablespoons epsom salt/ gallon of water, to increase crispness and sweetness.**

**Bend garlic, onion and shallot tops over when half brown.** Stop water, and pull after 1 - 2 weeks.

Dry in well ventilated, shady spot for at least a week. Braid and hang, or store in net bags

**Sow the following for transplant in 6-8 weeks**

- Broccoli
- Brussels Sprouts
- Cabbage
- Chinese Cabbage
- Pak Choi
- Radiccio

**Direct seed into garden soil**

- Amaranth
- Beans,
- Beets,
- Carrots
- Dill,
- Endive, escarole
- Lettuce
- Peas
- Rutabagas
- Scallions

- Swiss chard

### **Transplant**

- Brussel Sprouts
- Cabbage
- Cauliflower

### **Fertilize and prune:**

Asparagus - fertilize with well rotted manure mulch or 4 lbs of 5-10-10 for 100 sq. ft.

Cane berries - prune vines that bore fruit to the ground, unless they are everbearing, then wait til frost

Dispose of canes in trash or curbside bin, to avoid cane borers

Raspberries - when blooming, fertilize with manure and water well

Strawberries - fertilize after harvest.

### **Control Pests and Diseases** check for the following

- Corn earworm - cut off damage part of ear tip
- Check for powdery mildew on grapes - <http://plant-disease.ippc.orst.edu/index.cfm>
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Instructions for how to deal with all those pests and can be found in our Master Gardeners

## **GARDEN GUIDE TO THE ROGUE VALLEY - Year Round and Month by Month**

available at local nurseries and at the OSU extension in Central Point

If you can reduce or eliminate the use of pesticides in your yard, of course that is the most desired approach, to protect pollinators and human health.. We understand that in some cases, action needs to be taken. As always, when you are choosing a product to combat pests and diseases, choose an organic method, if available, and utilize the least harmful product you can find. Spray after sunset, to avoid spraying native bees, and when the wind is calm, to avoid drift. Always, always follow label directions carefully for use and disposal of the product. Protect yourself, your children, your pets, your yard and the environment, by following those directions to the letter.

Beyond Toxics has an excellent information sheet at the following website

[https://www.beyondtoxics.org/work/save-oregons-bees/pvfs-solution-chart-insects-1\\_600px/](https://www.beyondtoxics.org/work/save-oregons-bees/pvfs-solution-chart-insects-1_600px/)