

## Greenhouse Care



- What should be planted in a greenhouse ?... Heat loving plant
- Tomatoes, peppers, cucumbers
- Ideal greenhouse temperature. 18-32C..65-90F
- Plants will stop growing at 50 F...33C

### Other things to grow in the greenhouse

- Corn
- Squash
- Tomatillo,, ground cherries
- Watermelon
- Cantaloupe
- Beans

### What should not be grown in a greenhouse

- Cool weather crops
- Lettuce, peas, brassica, potatoes, turnips ,radishes, etc.
- Lettuce , spinach prefer 60 to 65 F;18 to 20 C
- Plant outside in garden

### Break the rules

- Spinach... Super early
- Lettuce.. Early
- Baby beets
- Onion seeds

### Starting seedlings

- Sterilize the soil to prevent damping off
- Microwave on high for 5 minutes
- Heat on wood stove
- Use light, porous Potting soil
- Use heat mats for bottom heat



## Why start your own plants

- You get the varieties you want
- You get the plants the size you want
- No aphids or other bugs
- Save money
- Can use organic methods



## Classes of tomatoes

- Determinate ; bushy growth. Do not prune. Sets and ripens fruit early.
- Indeterminate; tall growth . Needs pruning and staking. Sets and ripens fruit over extended season



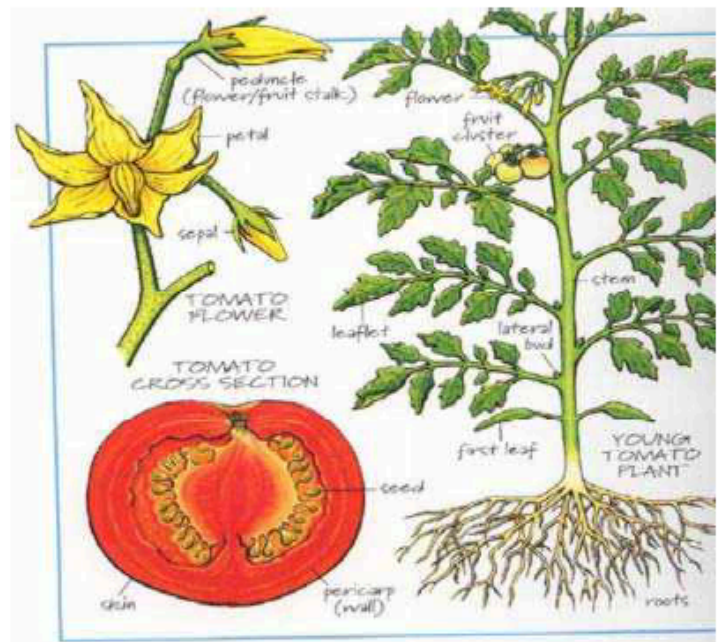
# Transplanting

- Some do, Some don't
- Depth
- Handling

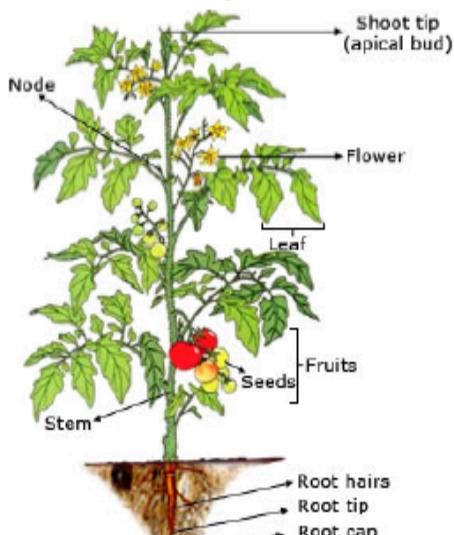


# Care of Plants

- 1) Supporting
- 2) Pruning
- 3) Pollination



# Tomato plant



# Supporting



## Pruning



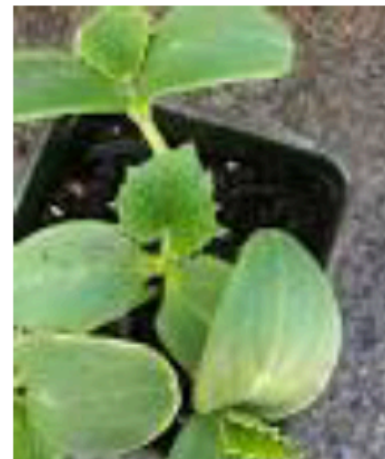
## Cucumbers



## Classes of cucumbers

- Pickling; small abundant fruit. Often has spiny prickles.
- English long; Slicing , fresh eating , long varieties.

## Starting cucumbers



## Supporting



## mulching



## Pollination



## Peppers



## Classes of peppers

- Green peppers; sweet flavor comes in many colors 😊
- Hot peppers; hot ,spicy, yummy

## Do not prune peppers

- Peppers self pollinate
- Love lots of heat



Yukon seeding dates

Thank you

# Trouble in the greenhouse

- Powdery mildew on cucumbers



# Insect damage on string beans spider mites



# Aphids

# Irrigation



BENCH POTS



HANGING BASKETS



BEDDING PLANTS



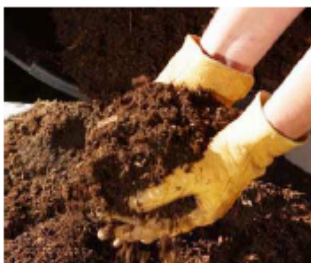
NURSERY CONTAINERS



PROPAGATION

# Organic Fertilizer

Garden Safe All Purpose Natural Organic Plant Food	
<b>GUARANTEED ANALYSIS</b>	<b>5-3-3</b>
Total Nitrogen (N).....	5.0%
1.0% Water Soluble Nitrogen	
4.0% Water Insoluble Nitrogen*	
Available Phosphate (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ).....	3.0%
Soluble Potash (K <sub>2</sub> O).....	3.0%
Calcium (Ca).....	0.0%
*Derived from: Poultry manure	
*1.0% slowly available Nitrogen from poultry manure	
	PG44



**Bio-Grow**

Earthworms can be used in all kinds of soil systems. The same major principle in their excrement medium for the bacteria in the soil structure for organic collection. Fertilizer can be increased by means of soilworms.

**APPLICATION**  
 BIO-GROW is best applied in early spring to the most susceptible areas. Heavy applications can be used for lawns and garden paths. Apply to beds of flowers, vegetables, herbs, trees, shrubs, and all other plants and greenery.

**GUARANTEED ANALYSIS**  
 Total Nitrogen (N)..... 2%  
 Total Phosphate (P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>)..... 2%  
 Soluble Potash (K<sub>2</sub>O)..... 2%  
 Calcium (Ca)..... 2%

**PREPARATION INSTRUCTIONS**  
 Mix the fertilizer with soil, water, or other liquid. The mixture should be applied to the soil and watered. Do not use in a dry or sandy soil.

**WARNING**  
 Do not use on any plants, trees or shrubs. Use only on soil. Do not use on any plants, trees or shrubs.

# Organic.....Chemical



Earthworms are great tillers. Their excretion are top-quality fertilizer which improves soil fertility.

# Heating Systems



# Cooling

