



1



2



3

OSU Master Gardener™ Mission



Cultivating resilient and healthy communities throughout Oregon through sustainable horticulture education and gardening projects that are rooted in science and that are supported by OSU Extension volunteers.

4

OSU Master Gardener™ Program



Helps Oregonians grow healthy gardens
Provides gardening information rooted in science
More than 3,000 trained volunteers provide 200,000 volunteer hours and 250,000 contacts annually
Requires annual volunteer recertification

5

Land Acknowledgement

The Portland Metro area rests on traditional village sites of the Multnomah, Wasco, Cowlitz, Kathlamet, Clackamas, Bands of Chinook, Tualatin Kalapuya, Molalla, and many other tribes who made their homes along the Columbia River.



6

Get Your Garden Ready to Grow!




- Select the Right Location
- Test and Amend the Soil
 - pH
 - Nutrients
- Develop a Planting Plan
- Seed Tape
- Growing Transplants
- Low-Cost Sustainable Pots



7


Site Selection

- Level Site or Lay Out Rows Perpendicular to Slope
- Good sun exposure
- Well-drained soil
- Avoid low spots
- Avoid conflicts with trees and other landscaping
- Near source of water





8

Sample and Test Your Soil



A soil sample will tell you what your soil needs to help your crop grow.

It provides information on the capacity of your soil to supply adequate nutrients and helps you select the correct mix of fertilizer and liming materials.



9

Collect a Representative Soil Sample

Materials

- Hori knife or trowel
- Mixing bowl (metal, glass or plastic)
- One-pint container with lid, such as a medium-sized plastic container from a grocery store
- Permanent marking pen






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10

Collect and Analyze a Soil Sample




Sample Collection

- Multiple location composite
- Root zone: top 6 to 8 inches

Sample Analysis and Interpretation


- Macronutrients (N, P, K, Ca, Mg, S)
- pH
- Organic Matter
- Micronutrients



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11

Soil Testing




Lab Testing

- Accurate
- Provides recommendations for amending soil with lime or sulfur
- Two-week turnaround time

Home Testing

- Low accuracy colorimetric method
- No recommendations
- Immediate results



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12

Winter is a Good Time to Amend Soil pH




Pacific Northwest soils west of the Cascades are mildly acidic: pH 5.5-5.8

Most vegetable crops grow best at pH 6.0-7.5



13

Add Lime to Neutralize Acidity



Neutralize soil acidity; raise the soil pH


Supply calcium and magnesium

Promote root growth

Create an excellent environment for soil organisms that break down organic matter

Improve soil structure

Reduce damage from some soil-borne pathogens



14

A & L WESTERN AGRICULTURAL LABORATORIES
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REPORT NUMBER: 17-059-000 CLIENT NO: 99999

SEND TO: DENNIS BROWN LAB NO: 50000 SUBMITTED BY: SAMPLE: T2010

PORTLAND, OR 97211

DATE OF REPORT: 03/03/17 PAGE: 1 Assent: *Cullen Robinson (sampled)*

Graphical Soil Analysis Report

Category	Value	Unit	Reference
pH	5.8		6.0-7.5
Calcium	15.6	ppm	100-200
Magnesium	56.4	ppm	100-200

Soil Fertility Guidelines


Element	Rate (lb/1000 sq ft)
Lime	140

NOTES:
 C: FERTILIZER APPLICATION: Spread the above requirements over 1000 sq ft and mix into the top 4 inches of soil.
 M: Apply only after nitrogen levels are high. Adjust rate according to local conditions.
 N: High (ppm) levels may not necessarily be toxic, but avoid. Maintain correct soil pH.

Low pH 5.8

Recommendation

Add 140 lbs of '100-score lime' per 1,000 sq ft



15

How much lime should I add?

Soil test recommends 140 lbs 100-score lime per 1,000 sq. ft.

Lime product has an Oregon Lime Score of 90

My garden is 200 sq. ft.

$$(140/0.9) \times (200/1,000) = 156 \times 0.2 = 32 \text{ lbs per } 200 \text{ sq. ft.}$$

16

Home Soil pH Test

- Materials
 - pH test kit
 - Soil sample
 - Container of water
 - Gloves (optional)

17

Soil pH Testing

Lab Testing

- pH only: \$12 plus sample shipping
- pH, N-P-K, and organic matter: \$15.
- pH, N-P-K, organic matter and micronutrients: \$35.

Home Testing

- pH kit (10 tests): \$7
- pH (4 tests) and N-P-K (2 tests each) kit: \$8

18

Develop a Planting Plan



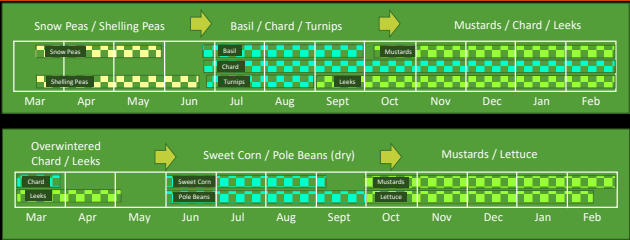

- Seasonal production with a rest period during the winter
- Succession planting for multi-season or year-round production
- Plant Date →
Days to Maturity →
Harvest Period →
Repeat for Next Crop →
- Disease Prevention

November



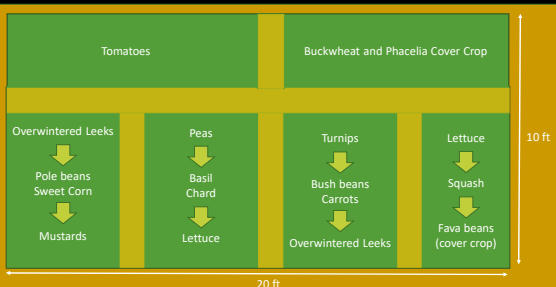
19

Develop a Planting Plan


20

Develop a Planting Plan



20 ft

10 ft



21

Seed Starting Techniques



Direct seed
Pre-sprout seeds
Use seed tape for small seeds
Grow transplants from seeds



22

Seed Tape Makes Planting Fast and Easy



Seeds embedded in paper tape make planting small seeds faster and easier.



23

How to Make Seed Tape

Materials


- Seeds
- Toilet paper
- Scissors
- Tweezers
- Shallow bowl or plate
- Rubber spatula
- Sharpie pen
- Water spray bottle
- Hair dryer (optional)





24

Temperature Effects




Plant based on soil temperature
 Too cool: slow germination, low percent germination, seeds rot, nutrients less available (e.g., nitrogen)

Minimum temperatures:

- Lettuce, cabbage or pea: 40°F
- Beet, chard or potato: 45°F
- Bean, sweet corn or tomato: 65°F

Most seeds germinate best between 65°F to 75°F (18 °C to 24°C)



25

Transplants Give Your Garden a Head Start



Extend growing season
 Better weed control
 Avoid conflicts with other crops
 Wide choice of cultivars




26

Growing Transplants




Materials

- Shelving
- Light source and timer
- Heat source and controller
- Six packs or small containers
- Potting soil
- Seeds
- Labels
- Pencil or permanent marking pen



27

Transplant System Details




Lighting

- Four-foot fixture with two cool white, 14 watt, LED lamps
- Timer

Heat Source


- Four-foot, 60-watt propagation heating pad
- Temperature controller
- Thermometer

Photo: Dennis Brown




28

Low-Cost Transplant Pots



Use low-cost, widely available materials to make small pots in which to grow transplants.

Photo: Dennis Brown



29

Low-Cost Transplant Pots

Materials

- Small soda or tomato sauce can
- Plastic salad container or similar
- Newspaper
- Potting soil
- Seeds
- Skewer or large toothpick
- Pencil or permanent marking pen





Photo: Dennis Brown



30

Get Your Garden Ready to Grow!



Select the Right Location

Test and Amend the Soil

- pH
- Nutrients

Develop a Planting Plan

Seed Tape

Growing Transplants

Low-Cost Sustainable Pots



31


Resources

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- *Fall and Winter Vegetable Gardening in the Pacific Northwest (PNW 548)*, P. Patterson, Oregon State University, University of Idaho, Washington State University, June 2001
- *Vegetable Gardening in Oregon*. OSU Extension Publication EC 871. August 2005.
- *A Guide to Collecting Soil Samples for Farms and Gardens*. Publication EC 628. Revised October 2018.
- *Analytical Laboratories Serving Oregon*. OSU Publication EM 8677. June 2017
- *Soil Test Interpretation Guide*. OSU Publication EC 1478. July 2011.




32

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• On the web

www.metroastergardeners.org




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33

What questions do you have?

Metro Area Master Gardener™ Program



Oregon State University
Extension Service

34

Get the real dirt.
Ask a Master Gardener™!



www.metromastergardeners.org
Use web form, email, or voicemail.



35
