

Fruits & Vegetables

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

- Dig a trench 10" deep and add 2" compost or rotted manure.
- Cover manure with 1" topsoil.
- Place and spread the asparagus roots in the trench.
- Cover with 2" topsoil.
- As new shoots come through, keep backfilling until the ground is level.
- Do not cut asparagus the first year and only heavy stalks the second year.
- Cut the asparagus 1" below the ground line.
- Fertilize every year with high quality manure.
- Cut off spears when asparagus turns yellow or when berries start to appear.

POTATOES

- Cut seed potatoes so there are 2 eyes on each cutting.
- Allow potatoes to dry out for a day or two and glaze over.
- Plant seed potatoes 6" deep and hill up as you see them grow.

TOMATOES & PEPPERS

- Plant tomato as deep as possible, or on its side.
- Bury epsom salt or egg shells (calcium) under tomatoes or peppers to increase yield and help prevent blossom end rot.
- Use Copper Fungicide (Bonide) weekly as a preventative against fungal diseases.
- Fertilize 1-3x a week with Tomato Food (Jack's Classic or Fertilome).
- Spray Tomato & Blossom Set (Bonide) to yellow blooms. This is a natural hormone that increases fruit yield.
- Plant peppers close together, they like to touch as they grow.

APPLE TREES

- Plant another apple or crabtree within 60' to cross pollinate.
- Use All Season Horticultural Oil & Dormant Oil Spray (Bonide) in early spring - highly effective on scale insects and protects against diseases.
- Use Fruit Tree & Plant Guard (Bonide) after bud break then spray after the flower petals fall. Follow regular schedule per the label.

PLUM TREES

- Plant one sweet (Toka) and one sour (Waneta) to cross pollinate.

BLUEBERRIES

- Prefer acidic soil, can tolerate filtered sun, fertilize 1x a month with a high acid fertilizer, such as Happy Frog.
- In fall, mulch over blueberry beds with pine needles.

BRUSSEL SPROUTS

- Break tops in August, need a frost before harvesting.

RHUBARB

- Requires a high nitrogen fertilizer, high quality manure.

STRAWBERRIES

- When planted should mound up to 6-8" on a hill and plant in rows.