

Community of Christ
Community Garden
Founded 2017

June, 2019 – Newsletter #12



SUMMER VEGETABLES

There's still time to put in your warm season vegetables from transplant. If you start now from seed, you simply will have a shorter harvest season. With the unusually cool temperatures we've had this spring, you won't be too far behind vegetables planted earlier. Warm temperatures and sunshine are part of what make your summer vegetables grow. Particularly sun-loving vegetables include tomatoes, peppers, cucumbers, melons, and squash. And that includes "winter squash" which is so named because it is thick skinned and stores well over the winter.

EVENTS

Click on the underlined words for more info

Sun, Jun 02, 11:00 a.m.–12:00 p.m., [A Kid's Exploratory Event: Using your Senses in the Garden](#), Palo Alto Demonstration Garden, 851 Center Dr., **Palo Alto**

Sat, Jun 08, 10:00 a.m.–12:00 p.m., [Open House - Palo Alto Demonstration Garden](#), Palo Alto Demonstration Garden, 851 Center Dr, **Palo Alto**

Sat, Jun 08, 11:30 a.m.–1:00 p.m., [DIY Drip Irrigation - A Step by Step Approach to How to Install & Maintain](#), Mountain View Library, 585 Franklin Street, **Mountain View**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PAGE 1

- Still time to plant – Summer Vegetables
- Water Conservation
- Garden Boxes for Rent

PAGE 2

- Bee Swarms
- June Planting Guide
- Gardening Tips
- Organic Gardening with OMRI approved products

WATER CONSERVATION

Until automatic irrigation is installed, here are some tips on how to plant to prevent water run-off:

1. Individual plants should have a circle trench around them
2. Row plants or seeds should have trenches on both sides

Water can be applied to the trenches to encourage root growth and contain water to the plantings. Seeds should be misted from above until they have formed roots.

GARDEN BOXES FOR RENT

\$50 per box annually plus a refundable \$100 security deposit.

We're in the process of clearing out some previously used garden boxes. Next we'll amend the soil for new renters. If you know anyone interested in renting garden boxes, they can view the rules, regulations, and pricing on our website at

www.gratefulgardenssj.com or send an email to gratefulgardenssj@gmail.com for more information.

BEE SWARMS

This Will be in the Newsletter May through July

Bees are very active in warm weather, especially May, June, and July. There is simply so much pollen and nectar to collect! Sometimes, a bee colony may swarm. If you see a swarm, don't panic. As in any other time when working around bees, remain calm, move gently, and give them their space. Bees generally swarm when they are looking for a new home because their hive has become crowded or there isn't enough food or water. Swarming bees are loaded with food and are not interested in stinging people. We've noted bee swarms quite a few times without the need to call Swarm Rescue – they've always moved on within two days.

Feel free to contact Barbara @
928-273-4544 or
gratefulgardenssj@gmail.com if you
have any concerns.

ORGANIC GARDENING

We are an organic community garden. Please use only OMRI approved products including soil amendments, fertilizers, and pest control products.

Most can be purchased at Home Depot, Lowe's, or Amazon, some at Central Wholesale Nursery



Miracle-Gro Nature's Care Organic Bone Meal

Jobe's Organics Bone Meal

Kellogg Raised Bed & Potting Mix Organic Plus

CHICKENS

If you feed the chickens, please give them organic produce only. Never give them avocado seeds or skins. Seeds, like sunflower seeds, must be shelled and organic only – they love a handful of these scattered over their fence.

JUNE PLANTING GUIDE

	Transplant	Seed		Transplant	Seed
Basil	✓		Peppers	✓	
Beans	✓	✓	Radishes		✓
Cucumber	✓	✓	Squash	✓	✓
Dill		✓	Sweet Potatoes	slips	
Eggplant	✓		Tomatoes	✓	
Melons	✓	✓			

Click [HERE](#) to see what can be planted from seed or transplants each month throughout the year.

GARDENING TIPS

Reminder: stake your tomatoes while they are small and easily fit within the type of cage you choose.

PREVENTING TOMATO BLOSSOM END ROT



This relatively common garden problem is not a disease, but rather a disorder caused by a calcium imbalance within the plant.

- ❖ Prevent problems by keeping soil evenly moist
- ❖ Adding high levels of calcium — bone meal, oyster shell or gypsum — to the soil at planting time usually prevents this problem from developing.
- ❖ A layer of mulch (straw, compost, grass) will help conserve soil moisture and provide a more uniform water supply.
- ❖ Avoid using high nitrogen fertilizers which accelerate vegetative growth and reduce the uptake of calcium by plants.

The fruit is perfectly good to eat with the damaged part cut out. Some large heirloom tomatoes are more susceptible to this condition.

CHECK OUT OUR WEBSITE

www.gratefulgardenssj.com