

Asparagus

Days to Germination	• 21			
Days to Maturity	3 years from first planting			
Soil	pH: 6.5 to 7.5			
Spacing	 Between plants: 18 in. Between rows: 48 in. if cultivated by hand or field implements 			
Harvest	 Harvest spears when they are approximately 6 in. to 8 in. tall. Spears should be dark green and firm with tightly closed tips. Harvest spears by hand by snapping or cutting them just above the ground. 			
Postharvest	• With good ventilation, can be stored for 3 weeks at 35°F and 95% to 100% relative humidity			
Production Concerns	 Provide adequate moisture during the fern stage to avoid significant reductions in next spring's crop. Avoid light, frequent irrigation during the fern stage to prevent foliage disease development. 			
Pests and Diseases	 Pests: asparagus aphids, asparagus beetles, spotted asparagus beetles Diseases: Fusarium, needle blight, purple spot, asparagus rust 			
Other Considerations	 Because asparagus occupies a site for a number of years, soil preparation and fertilization are particularly important. Asparagus grows more rapidly as the temperature increases. 			

Banse, G. *Growing Asparagus*. Farm and Garden. http://www.farm-garden.com/growing-vegetables/asparagus.

Jett, L. W. *Vegetable Planting and Planning Calendar*. University of Missouri Extension. http://muextension.missouri.edu/xplor/agguides/hort/g06201asparagus.htm.

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Sources accessed November 9, 2005.



Cabbage

Days to Germination	• 4 to 14			
Days to Maturity	70 to 80			
Soil	pH: 6.5 to 7.0 Well-drained loam soil with high organic matter content			
Spacing	 Between plants: 12 in. Between rows: 24 in. if cultivated by hand; 42 in. if field implements are used 			
Harvest	 Harvest when heads are firm and before they split or burst. Leave 4 to 6 wrapper leaves attached to heads harvested for fresh market display. 			
Postharvest	• Can be stored for 5 to 6 months at 32°F and 98% to 100% relative humidity			
Production Concerns	Provide an even supply of moisture but avoid overwatering transplants.			
Pests and Diseases	 Pests: flea beetles, cabbage loopers, aphids, cutworms, imported cabbageworms, diamondback moths Diseases: Alternaria leaf spot, black rot, black leg, club root, wire stem, downy mildew 			
Other Considerations	Cooler temperatures improve cabbage flavor because plant cells convert starches to sugars to protect the plant from the cold.			

Banse, G. *Growing Cabbage*. Farm and Garden. http://www.farm-garden.com/growing-vegetables/cabbage.

Commercial Vegetable Production Guides. "Cabbage." Oregon State University. http://oregonstate.edu/dept/NWREC/cabb.html.

Jett, L. W. *Vegetable Planting and Planning Calendar*. University of Missouri Extension. http://muextension.missouri.edu/explore/agguides/hort/g06201cabbage.htm.

Sources accessed November 9, 2005.



Cauliflower

Days to Germination	• 5 to 10			
Days to Maturity	65 to 75			
Soil	pH: 6.4 to 7.4 Well-drained loamy soil			
Spacing	 Between plants: 24 in. Between rows: 24 in. if cultivated by hand; 42 in. if field implements are used 			
Harvest	 Harvest cauliflower when the heads are 5 in. to 6 in. in diameter. Cut cauliflower off the stalk just below the head. For heads harvested for fresh market display, leave at least two leaves on heads for protection and presentation. 			
Postharvest	 Can be held for 3 to 4 weeks at 32°F and 95% relative humidity Highly perishable 			
Production Concerns	 Cauliflower is blanched to maintain white heads. To blanche cauliflower, tie the outer leaves over the heads when the heads become visible. Self-blanching varieties are also available. 			
Pests and Diseases	 Pests: aphids, cutworms, flea beetles, cabbage loopers, imported cabbageworms, diamondback moths Diseases: Alternaria leaf spot, black leg, black rot, club root, wire stem, downy mildew 			
Other Considerations	Cauliflower heads are easily damaged and require care when handling.			

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Commercial Vegetable Production Guides. "Cauliflower." Oregon State University. http://oregonstate.edu/Dept/NWREC/cauliflower.html.

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Sources accessed October 26, 2005.



Lettuce

Days to Germination	• 7 to 14			
Days to Maturity	55 to 80			
Soil	pH: 6.5 to 6.8Good moisture retention			
Spacing	 Between plants: 3 in. to 6 in. Between rows: 18 in. if cultivated by hand; 42 in. if field implements are used 			
Harvest	 Harvest lettuce before flower stalks appear. To harvest by the leaf, wait until removing 3 or 4 outside leaves will not harm the plant's growth. To harvest by the head, wait until heads are bigger than a fist, well-formed, and solid. 			
Postharvest	 Clean and cool lettuce by hydrocooling. Head lettuce can be stored 2 to 3 weeks at 32°F and 98% to 100% relative humidity. 			
Production Concerns	 Provide continuous moisture to promote vigorous growth and keep lettuce from becoming bitter. Grow lettuce in semi-shade to shade. 			
Pests and Diseases	 Pests: aphids, armyworms, imported cabbageworms, loopers, slugs Diseases: damping-off, downy mildew, big vein, mosaic virus, nematodes, Sclerotinia drop, soft rot, tip burn 			
Other Considerations	Very sensitive to ethylene gas			

Banse, G. *Growing Lettuce*. Farm and Garden. http://www.farm-garden.com/growing-vegetables/lettuce.

Commercial Vegetable Production Guides. "Lettuce." Oregon State University. http://oregonstate.edu/Dept/NWREC/lettuce.html.

Jett, L. W. *Vegetable Planting and Planning Calendar*. University of Missouri Extension. http://muextension.missouri.edu/explore/agguides/hort/g06201lettuce.htm.

Sanders, D. C. *Lettuce Production*. North Carolina Cooperative Extension Service. http://www.ces.ncsu.edu/depts/hort/hil/hil-11.html.

Sources accessed November 2, 2005.



Cool Season Surface Crop Spinach

Days to Germination	• 7 to 14			
Days to Maturity	• 40 to 50			
Soil	• pH: 6.2 to 6.9			
Spacing	 Between plants: 3 in. Between rows: 18 in. if cultivated by hand; 42 in. if field implements are used 			
Harvest	 Harvest spinach when leaves reach an edible size and before seed stalks develop. To harvest, cut leaves from the plant or pull the whole plant from the ground. 			
Postharvest	Can be stored for 10 to 14 days at 32°F and 95% to 100% relative humidity.			
Production Concerns	 Provide uniform moisture throughout the growing season. Straw mulch can be used to retain moisture. 			
Pests and Diseases	 Pests: armyworms, aphids, crown maggots, flea beetles, leafhoppers, loopers, leaf miners, slugs Diseases: spinach blight, anthracnose, damping-off, downy mildew 			
Other Considerations	 Spinach is highly perishable and is usually marketed or eaten soon after harvest. Spinach is sensitive to ethylene gas. 			

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Sanders, D. C. *Spinach*. North Carolina Cooperative Extension Service. http://www.ces.ncsu.edu/depts/hort/hil/hil-17.html.

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Days to Germination	
Days to Maturity	
Soil	
Spacing	
Harvest	
Postharvest	
Production Concerns	
Pests and Diseases	
Other Considerations	

Fruit and Vegetable Production						