

Questions from Growing & Marketing Winter Vegetables West of the Cascades

Is there any information about no-till field prepping?

Here are some resources from WSU: <http://csanr.wsu.edu/publications-library/production-systems/tillage-alternatives/>

Dry farming practice is sufficient since it's our wet season?

Yes, especially for Winter Squash. Here is a link to the Dry Farming Program at OSU <https://smallfarms.oregonstate.edu/smallfarms/dry-farming>

There are farmers in the Willamette Valley that grow kale in a dry farmed system, these are planted in May.

Can you talk more about nutrient management for celeriac?

Celeriac is a heavy nitrogen feeder and requires 100-150 PAN per acre. Soil tests will determine nutrient needs and you'll also take into consideration nitrogen contributions from cover crops and compost. Boron deficiency can be an issue in celeriac. See the OSU vegetable recommendations for celery and use for celeriac.

<https://horticulture.oregonstate.edu/oregon-vegetables/celery-2>

What does a boron deficiency in brussels sprouts look like?

boron deficiency typically results in a hollow stem. This hollow stem can lead to secondary infection and lodging.

What kind of gopher traps do you use? Can you talk a little about what traps you have tried and what method worked the best?

We use cinch traps for the gophers. You find a tunnel and place two in the tunnel. We have had some luck with using dandelion roots placed next to the trap. Dandelions are related to radicchio and gophers LOVE radicchio.