



Rio Arriba 4-H Presents:

Tell Us About it Tuesdays!

4-H Garden Project

In this project youth will learn How to properly prepare soil for optimum vegetable production in the garden.

Some of the Project Activities include:

- **How to identify various diseases and insects in the garden**
- **How to identify technical sources for solving garden problems**
 - **How to keep records**
- **Give a prepared speech or demonstration to your club or school**
 - **Exhibit projects at county, regional or state fairs**

Complete the following activities, share your results, and earn points!

Watch these videos about the Garden Project Opportunities:

Living for 4-H Fridays- Container Gardening: <https://youtu.be/VFlxx3DoKMg>

Complete the Germination Activities 1 & 2 (Attachment)

Bonus Resources:

4-H Kitchen Scrap Gardening Source: <https://youtu.be/a9CZ-lhsjzg>

4-H Gardening with Kids! short webinar about gardening with kids:

<https://youtu.be/nLZleHfT8Zk>

Why I Volunteer (4-H & Master Gardener): <https://youtu.be/KH8s9egJBB0>

Send a picture of your efforts to: marctala@nmsu.edu or hannah99@nmsu.edu

Earn points for your participation and receive Pizza Gift cards!

Have Questions Contact: 575-588-7423

Marcella, Extension 4-H Agent, at marctala@nmsu.edu

Hannah, Extension Program Assistant, at hannah99@nmsu.edu



BE BOLD. Shape the Future.
**College of Agricultural, Consumer
and Environmental Sciences**
Cooperative Extension Service
Rio Arriba County Extension Office

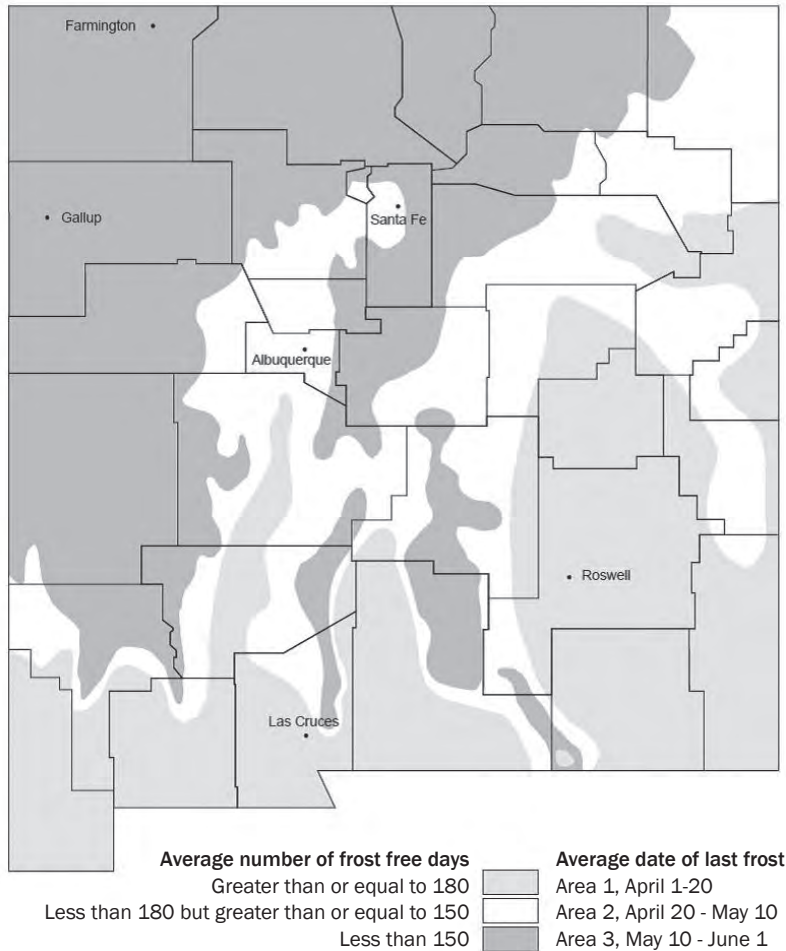


Fig. 1. Average number of frost-free days and average date of last frost in three growing zones. From *Climatological Data, Annual Summary—New Mexico 1982*. National Weather Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

To get started with your garden you first need to know what kind of climate you are in. Check the chart to the left to pinpoint what area you are in and how many frost free days you can expect.

Now that you know which New Mexico growing area you are in you can start with the most important part of your garden project... making a plan.

I am in area _____ and I can expect to have _____ frost free days, and an average last freeze date between _____ and _____.

What Do You Want To Grow?

According to the requirements on page 4, you need to grow at least 6 different crops and at least ¼ of your garden should be planted in close cultivated crops.

Here Are Some Examples:

<u>Close Crops</u>	<u>Crops that need more room</u>
Lettuce	Squash
Radishes	Melons
Carrots	Cucumber

Which vegetables do you like to eat? What kind of vegetables does your family use the most?

You should think of your garden as being three gardens in one; you have a spring garden, a summer garden, and a fall garden. The reason for this is because you plant different crops at different times of the year. While the crop seasons overlap, if you have planned right, you should have something to pick out of your garden all the time.



Here are some examples of crops that can be planted early in the spring while it is still cold outside.

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------|
| • Broccoli | • Collards |
| • Brussel Sprouts | • Lettuce |
| • Cabbage | • Kale |
| • Celery | • Kohlrabi |
| • Chinese Cabbage | • Spinach |
| • Turnips | • Onions |
| • Peas | • Rutabagas |
| • Radishes | • Mustard |

These crops should be planted near the date of the last frost.

- Beets
- Carrots
- Parsnips
- Endive
- Cauliflower
- Swiss Chard
- Potatoes

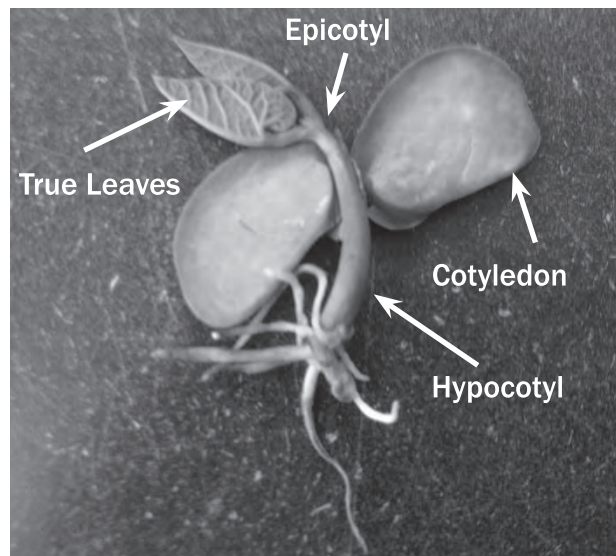
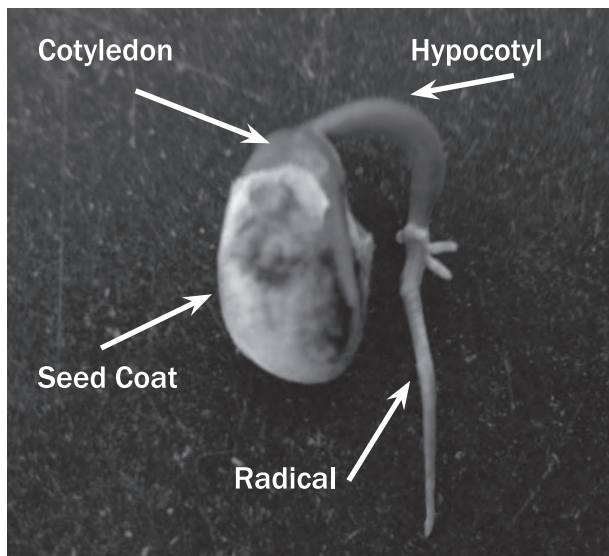
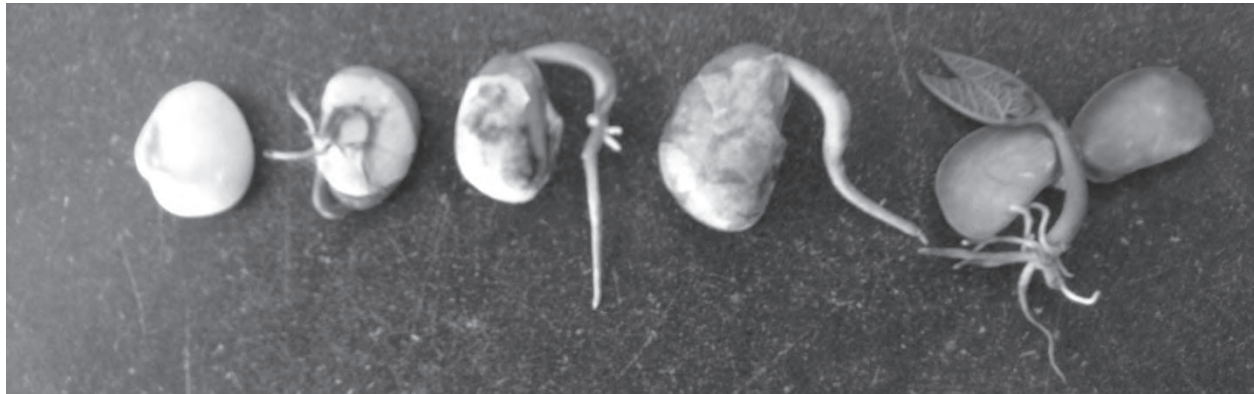
These crops should be planted after it is warm outside and there is no danger of frost.

- | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|-------------------|
| • Snap Beans | • Eggplant | • Watermelon |
| • Lima Beans | • Sweet Corn | • Cucumbers |
| • Summer Squash | • Tomatoes | • Honey Dew |
| • Winter Squash | • Cantaloupe | • Sweet Potato |
| • Chile | • Okra | • Pumpkin |
| • Peanuts | • Bell Pepper | • Black-eyed Peas |

Germination Activity Part 2

Now it is time to open up your germination activity and see what has happened to our seeds. Carefully remove the paper towel from the

plastic bag and unfold it. Below is a picture of what you might see, this is how seeds germinate. Let's learn about the parts of a germinating seed.



Factors that affect germination

- Water
- Oxygen
- Temperature
- Light or Darkness

Germination Activity Part 1

Germination is the process by which plants, emerge from seeds, and begin growth.

