

Schedule and To Do

WEEKLY SCHEDULE

Day	To Do:
Monday	
Tuesday	
Wednesday	
Thursday	
Friday	
Saturday/Sunday	

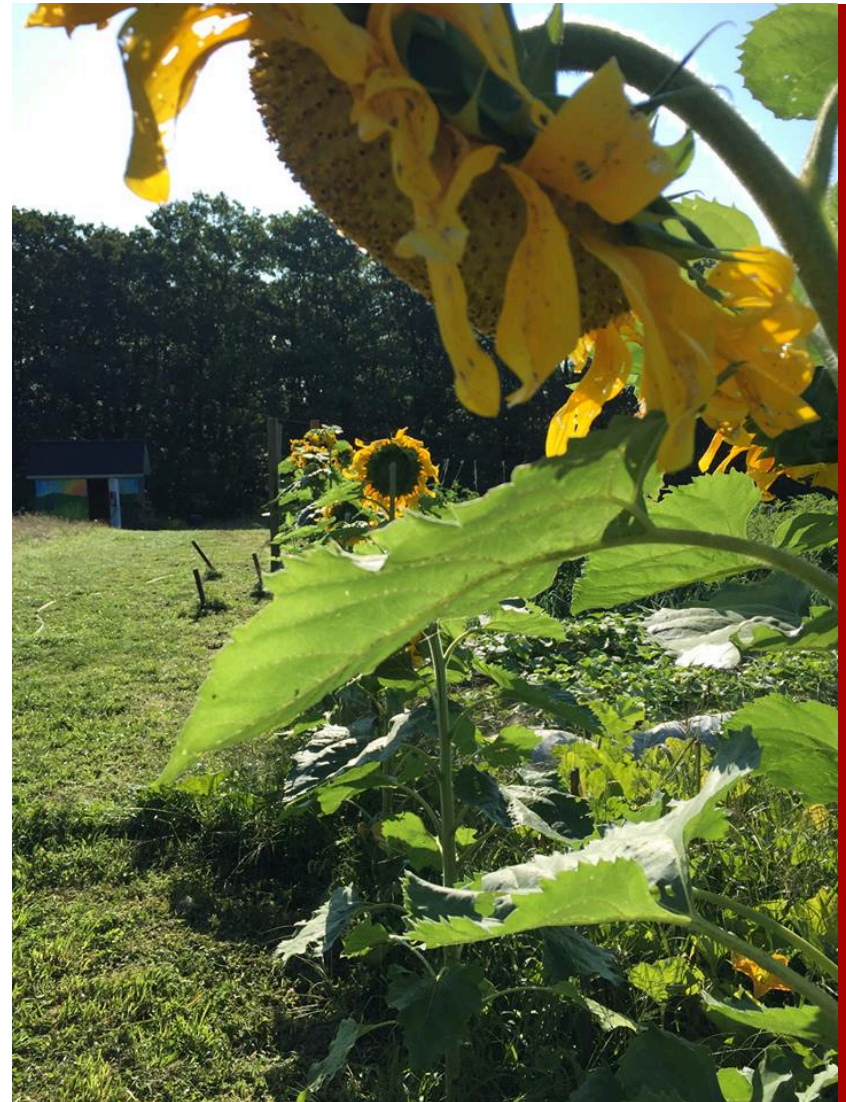
This week:

Preparation

- Continue working on your project. Continue community engagement. Maintain garden to as premium condition as possible.

Maintenance

- Weeding bed #1 and raised beds
- Fertilizing cucurbits (cucumbers, squashes, zucchinis)
- Mowing outside of beds - do not let any grasses go to seed next to the garden!
- Pruning and trellising - tomatoes
- Harvesting - brassicas, beans tomatoes, peppers, cucurbits, berries, herbs.



Intern Syllabus: Week 12

What's cultivating?

- Harvesting
- Weeding, maintenance, and preparing
- Community Engagement Coordination

In the Community

Community Action Mentorship

Community Action

- Food bank and gleaning:
 - Stop by the farmer's market at 5:30 before closing and glean, then bring to food bank
- Have a community event with students this week!
Ideas: planting party, campfire, dinner. You can get funding from Marietta or Alice.

Mentorship

Check in with the following advisors:

- Set up a time to meet Alice Eliot (master gardener): aelliott@colby.edu - invite her to the garden
- Check in with Joe Jacques: jjacques@colby.edu - invite him to meet you at the garden
- Check in with Jim Lachance (head chef), set up a time to meet with him: jglachan@colby.edu
- Update Marietta Lamarre malamarr@colby.edu, by stopping by her office, or send her an email



In the Spotlight

Common Diseases in End of Season

• Blossom end rot

What it is: Rot of fruit on the blossom (bottom) end.

- Why it happens: Happens because of nutrient deficiency (calcium deficiency) and irregular watering.
- Treatment: Water regularly. Epsom salts or baking soda.
- Learn more: <https://www.motherearthnews.com/organic-gardening/blossom-end-rot-prevention-and-treatment-zbcz1502>

• Powdery mildew

- What it is: white powder-looking mold that appears on the tops of leafy plants like cucurbits and beans.
- Why it happens: Happens from both over-watering and under watering.
- Prevention: water regularly. Avoid tilling plants back into the soil at the end of the
- Treatment: if close to end of season, let them die. If still producing lots, use anti-fungal spray like neem oil, or baking soda mixture.
- Learn more: <https://www.motherearthnews.com/organic-gardening/mildew-rot-and-environment-3-of-the-most-common-garden-problems-zbcz1707>

• Tomato blight

- What it is: disease of the lower leaves of a tomato, slowly moving up the leaves of the plant
- Why it happens: Common problem. Lack of resistance in some strains, irregular watering, open wounds on the plant, lack of proper air circulation.
- Prevention: get resistant varieties, water regularly, trellis tomatoes. Practice crop rotation; may persist in the soil.
- Treatment: prune bottom leaves of the tomatoes that are blighted (this will slow the blighting of the plant)
- Learn more: <https://www.thespruce.com/early-blight-on-tomato-plants-1402973>