
















Farm Vocabulary for interpreters

CERTIFIED ORGANIC		Government certification given to businesses and farmers who produce products without the use of chemicals.
FARM CHEMICALS		A substance that is made by humans that is generally used for controlling pests and is often dangerous.
COMPOST		A decayed mixture of plants and or animal manure (such as leaves and grass) that is used to improve the soil in a garden
CONVENTIONAL AGRICULTURE		Farming with the use of chemical pesticides and fertilizers (not organic).
CROPS		Plants that are grown by farmers
DRIP TAPE		A flat plastic hose with holes that is used to water plants slowly and directly to the roots without wetting the entire plant to promote plant health. Used to conserve water.
FERTILIZER		A substance that is added to soil to help the growth of plants; used to add nutrients to the soil that will help the growth of plants. Can be an organic or chemical source.


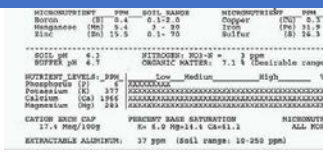





FOOD SAFETY		The practice of handling food during harvest, storage, and preparation to ensure that produce is clean and will not cause sickness
GERMINATE		When a plant begins to grow or sprout
GREENHOUSE		A building made of plastic or glass that is used for growing plants
HARVEST		To gather or collect a crop
STRAW		The dry stems of wheat and other grasses; often used as mulch on a farm
HERBICIDES		Chemicals used to kill plants or stop growth. Usually used on weeds
HIGH TUNNEL / HOOPHOUSE		A structure made of bent poles that is covered in plastic used by farmers to extend the seasons as the structure can be made hotter (plastic) or colder (shade cloth) and about climate control to control humidity and moisture.
HOSE		A long tube that water or other liquid can flow through

INFRASTRUC TURE		<p>The basic equipment and structures that are needed for something to function properly</p>
IRRIGATION		<p>To supply land with water by using pipes or hoses</p>
MULCH		<p>A material (such as straw, leaves or pieces of wood) that is spread over the ground in a garden to protect the plants and stop weeds from growing</p>
PESTICIDES		<p>A chemical that is used to kill animals or insects that damage plants or crops</p>
POST- HARVEST HANDLING		<p>The process of cooling, cleaning, sorting and packing produce immediately after it has been harvested</p>
POTTING UP		<p>Moving seedlings into larger containers for healthy root development</p>
SOIL AMENDMENTS		<p>Things added to the soil (chicken manure, straw, or compost) to make it healthier and make plants grow stronger</p>







SUCCESSION PLANTING		To plant crops at multiple times during the season so that you can harvest them several times
TILLER		A tool used to prepare land for growing crops
T-POSTS		Long-lasting, reusable Long metal poles used to trellis plants that have vines or do not stand up on their own
TRACTOR		A large vehicle that has two large back wheels, two smaller front wheels, and is used
WALK BEHIND TRACTOR		A walk behind tractor often has a rototiller attachment to prepare soil for planting. However, it can be used for many different purposes depending on the attachment it has.
TRANSPLANT		Small plant grown from a seed that is grown in a greenhouse and will be planted outside in the ground

TRELLIS		A frame with long pieces of wood or string that cross each other that is used as a support for climbing plants
TWINE		String often used in farming for trellising and making hay bales.
PACK/WASH STATION		Where crops are cooled, washed and packaged for CSA wholesale or market.
WEEDS		Plants that grow very quickly in places they are unwanted and often cover or kill other plants
WHEELBARROW		A cart with two handles and a large bowl that is used for carrying heavy things on a farm
YIELDS		The amount of something that is produced by a plant or farm

THINNING		removing some plants to make room for others to grow
PRUNING		Removing parts of the plant to reduce disease, increase airflow through the plant, and direct more energy towards the fruit of the plant.
SANITIZE		To apply a bacteria-killing cleaning product to implements and surfaces, such as bathrooms or food preparation spaces.
WHOLESALE MARKETS		Selling a larger quantity of our product to a restaurant or retailer that will often re-sell the product.
DIRECT MARKETS		Selling your product directly to the customer (farmers market, CSA)
ASSET		A part of your business that is beneficial to you. This could refer to any financial invest you have made in equipment or other infrastructure pieces that you now own. Could also refer to non-tangibles such as your experience or education.
LIABILITY		Often used to describe something that could affect the financial trajectory of your business, such as loans. Could be used to describe other factors in your life that could negatively affect your business.
CROP PLAN		A plan that you make before you begin planting that determines when, what, where and how much of each crop you will plant throughout the growing season.

TRAILER		A tractor attachment used for carrying large loads, such as hay or pieces of equipment.
SOIL TEST		A test that can tell you how much fertility is in your soil, and how much (and what kinds) should be added for optimal production.
NPK		The macro nutrients in soil, what crops need the most of. Stands for nitrogen, phosphorous and potassium.
FERTILITY		The amount of plant nutrients, and the availability of those nutrients, in your soil.
ORGANIC MATTER		A component of soil that is made up of once-living things (as compared to the majority of soil which is made up of things that are mineral).
ROW COVER		A fabric material that is installed over crops to exclude pests and / or warm the air around the plant.
WELL		A structure where water is pulled from the ground.
PUMP		An engine used for moving water from a water source to where water is needed.

MARKETING		A strategy to promote, coordinate and sell your product.
BUSINESS LICENSE		A permit issued by the government that makes a business official, in terms of taxes, protections and other rights and responsibilities.
COOPERATIVE EXTENSION		Agricultural services in each county in the state that provide Training and technical assistance for agricultural producers of all kinds.
BRAND		An identity for your business, includes your name, your logo, and the way you market yourself.
LOGO		The name of your business written in a particular way, to be used in all marketing and business purposes.
WASH/PACK STATION		A set place on the farm where produce is washed and packed. Contains sinks, handwashing stations and counter space to pack our produce.
WALK IN COOLER / COLD STORAGE		A large enclosed refrigerated space to store large amount of produce.

WAX BOX		A cardboard box that has a wax coating, intended to keep their shape even if carrying produce that has some moisture.
RPC, REUSABLE PRODUCE CRATE		Usually plastic, porous, large totes used for harvesting and storing produce.
PALLET		A wood platform that is used to keep containers of produce off the floor, and for easy moving.
USDA		United States Department of Agriculture. Provides grants and technical support for agriculture and conservation.
BUSINESS INCORPORATION		A classification for a business that has benefits such as liability protection or tax incentives.
TROWEL		A small hand shovel used for digging small amounts of soil.

HOE		A tool for killing weeds and making beds
RAKE		A tool for distributing materials (soil, mulch or compost) and making beds.
SHOVEL		A tool for moving larger quantities of materials like compost, or digging into the ground to make beds or harvest potatoes, for example.
SOIL TEXTURE		The percentage of sand, silt and clay particles in the soil, which determines how water and nutrients move through the soil.
CHEMICAL FERTILIZER		Nutrients for plants that are chemically derived and human-made.
MANURE		Animal waste that is rich in nutrients.

CLAY		
SAND		A large soil particle
ORGANIC FERTILIZER		Includes compost, manure, minerals, and other materials from the natural environment
FROST		A layer of ice that settles on the ground during cool nights (commonly when the temperature goes below 32 degrees F.)
GROWING SEASON		The period of time during the year when you can produce crops (depending on temperature and daylight etc.).
FROST-FREE DATES		The period of time between the last frost in the spring and the first frost of the fall.