

Master Gardener
University of California



Core Issues of the Master Gardener Program

- Promote environmentally responsible and sustainable horticultural practices
- Reduce fertilizer and pesticide pollutants
- Protect water quality & quantity
- Waste Management: Compost green-waste - to reduce landfill materials and to improve air quality by reduced burning of pruning waste
- Soil Quality
- Invasive species detection & management
- Wildland Fire Protection

Master Gardener Program Mission

Master Gardener Volunteers are
The Go-To-People
For UC research-based home horticulture
Information.

Teaching sustainable gardening practices for
Healthy home and garden.

What is a Master Gardener?

- A MG volunteer is trained by and then acts as an agent of the University of California in extending the university's home horticulture information.
- Master Gardeners work under the direction of Butte County UC Cooperative Extension Farm Advisors.



Advice to Grow by... Ask Us!

UCCE Master Gardener Program

University of California Cooperative Extension



Our goal is to help you be successful at sustainable gardening and thus become an effective and efficient gardener.

This means using techniques that can improve the health of your garden and minimize any negative impact on the environment. Or, as the Master Gardener Handbook says, “...maintain sustainable landscapes with the least toxic pest management and fertilization methods available.”

Information about sustainable gardening techniques and other useful horticultural facts are available to you at the University of California’s website, publications, and at the local Agriculture & Natural Resources’ office.

Our presentation today is to briefly introduce you to this information. We will start with the websites.

Search

Announcing...

- [Dry beans guidelines](#) updated, new [year-round program](#).
- New Quick Tips for [landscape design & water quality](#), [landscape plants: fertilizing & watering](#), [lawn fertilizing](#), and [lawn watering](#).
- [Pierce's disease research proposals](#), deadline Jan. 16, 2009.

Solve your pest management problems with UC's best information, personalize it with interactive tools, or find out about pest management research and extension projects.

- ▶ [About UC IPM](#)
- ▶ [2007 Annual Report](#)

- [What's new](#)
- [In the news](#)
- [Forms](#)
- [Site index](#)
- [Acknowledgments](#)

- [Related links](#)
- [Western IPM Center](#)
- [Western Plant Diagnostic Network](#)
- [UC ANR: more topics](#)

How to manage pests



Manage and identify insects, mites, diseases, nematodes, weeds, and vertebrates

- ▶ [Homes, gardens, landscapes, and turf](#) (including *Pest Notes*)
- ▶ [Agriculture and floriculture](#) (*Pest Management Guidelines*)
- ▶ [Natural environments](#)
- ▶ [Exotic and invasive pests](#)



Use tools to help make decisions

- ▶ [Weather data and products](#)
- ▶ [Degree-days](#)
- ▶ [Interactive tools and models](#)

Educational resources



- ▶ [Publications and other materials](#)
- ▶ [Workshops and events](#)
- ▶ [Training programs](#)
- ▶ [Pesticide information](#)

Research and IPM



- ▶ [Grants programs](#)
- ▶ [Results of funded projects](#)
- ▶ [Research tools and databases: California pesticide use summaries](#)

Statewide IPM Program, Agriculture and Natural Resources, University of California
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[Administration](#)

For noncommercial purposes only, any Web site may link directly to this page. FOR ALL OTHER USES or more information, read [Legal Notices](#). Unfortunately, we cannot provide individual solutions to specific pest problems. See [How to manage pests](#), or in the U.S., contact your [local Cooperative Extension office](#) for assistance. / revised: December 19, 2008 . [Contact webmaster](#). Mailing address: Statewide IPM Program, University of California, One Shields Ave., Davis, CA, 95616-8621.

<http://ipm.ucdavis.edu/>

[UC IPM Home](#)

[Search](#)

For more information, see this online resource:



[Touch-Screen Pest Management Kiosks](#)

How to Manage Pests

- [Home & garden](#)
- [Agriculture](#)
- [Natural environments](#)
- [Exotic & invasive](#)
- [Weather data & products](#)
- [Degree-days](#)
- [Interactive tools & models](#)

Educational Resources

- [Publications & more](#)
- [Workshops and events](#)
- [Training programs](#)
- [Pesticide information](#)

Research and IPM

- [Grants programs](#)
- [Funded-project results](#)

- [What's new](#)
- [In the news](#)
- [Announcements](#)
- [Site index](#)
- [Help](#)
- [Acknowledgments](#)
- [UC ANR: more topics](#)

How to Manage Pests

Pests in Homes, Gardens, Landscapes, and Turf

University of California's official guidelines for pest monitoring techniques, pesticides, and nonpesticide alternatives for managing pests, including information from Pest Notes and The UC Guide to Solving Garden and Landscape Problems. | [More](#) | [Acknowledgments](#) |

- [Pest Notes](#) | [Quick Tips](#) | [Quick Tips en español](#) | [Recent updates](#) | [What is IPM?](#) |

Search home and garden:



Pests in the home

- ▶ [Household](#)—pests of homes, structures, people and pets



Pests in gardens and landscapes

Choose a plant to find the most likely source of your pest problem

- ▶ [Flowers](#)
- ▶ [Fruit trees, nuts, berries, and grapevines](#)
- ▶ [Lawns and turf](#)—including comprehensive lawn guide
- ▶ [Trees and shrubs](#)—including roses and other ornamentals
- ▶ [Vegetables and melons](#)



Some common pests and methods (Pest Notes library)

- ▶ [Birds, mammals, and reptiles](#)—vertebrate pests
- ▶ [Insects, mites, mollusks, and nematodes](#)—invertebrate pests
- ▶ [Plant diseases](#)
- ▶ [Weeds](#)
- ▶ [Management methods including pesticides and biological control](#)



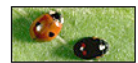
Pesticide information

- ▶ [Hiring a pest control company](#)
- ▶ [Pesticides: safe and effective use](#)
- ▶ [Pesticides and water quality](#)
- ▶ [Information related to specific pesticides](#)
- ▶ [Other resources](#)



More information (What Is IPM?)

- ▶ [Identification helpers](#)—including [natural enemies](#) and [weed photo galleries](#)
- ▶ [Related publications](#)
- ▶ [Pest management kiosk locations](#)
- ▶ [UC Statewide Master Gardener Program](#)—find your local Master Gardener program
- ▶ [Exotic and invasive pests](#)
- ▶ [Quick tips in PDF, en español](#)



**Requires [Adobe Flash Player](#).

http://ipm.ucdavis.edu/PMG/menu/homegarden.html

Weed Research & Information Center

**WRIC
Home**

**About
WRIC**

**Weed
Educ**

**Weed
Info**

**Weed
Sci
Prog**

**Useful
Links**

Weed Information

Choose an item from the drop-down menus below:

Links marked with an * will take you to a site away from UC WeedRIC.

 **Weed identification tool**

 **Weed photos and information**

 **UC Pest Notes**

University of California's official guidelines for pest monitoring techniques, pesticides, and nonpesticide alternatives for managing pests in homes and landscapes

 **Weed control and herbicide information**

 **Poisonous plants**

*This page was updated on
Friday November 21 2008*

<http://wric.ucdavis.edu/information/information.html>

the california backyard orchard

Why Have an Orchard?
The Big Picture
 Site Considerations
 Tree Selection
 Propagation
 Preparation & Planting
 First Year Care
 Irrigation
 Pollination
 Pruning & Training
 Fertilization
 Fruit Thinning
 Pests & Diseases
 Harvest & Postharvest
Fruits & Nuts
Master Gardeners
Calendars
Glossary
Links
About this Site
 Acknowledgments
Site Map

Home

Why Have an Orchard?

↳ Joys and considerations as you plan your orchard.

The Big Picture

↳ Concepts and processes you'll want to consider when developing your orchard.

Fruits & Nuts

↳ Growing recommendations and links for 24 fruit and nut trees.

Master Gardeners

↳ Need local help? Find it here.

Calendars

↳ You'll find maintenance and event calendars here.

Glossary

↳ Explanations of terms used on this site.

Links

↳ A multitude of links.

About this Site

↳ Site updates, philosophy, funding.



PLUM

Photo: Don Edwards

Last updated September 29, 2008



Vegetable Research & Information Center

University of California Cooperative Extension

Vegetable Information

Information by Crop

- Artichoke
- Asparagus
- Beans
- Broccoli
- Cabbage
- Carrot
- Cauliflower
- Celery
- Cilantro
- Corn
- Cucumber
- Eggplant
- Garlic
- Honeydew
- Lettuce
- Melons, cantaloupes
- Melons, mixed
- Melons, watermelon
- Okra
- Onion
- Pea
- Peppers, bell
- Peppers, chili
- Potato
- Pumpkin
- Rhubarb
- Spinach
- Squash
- Sweet Potato
- Tomatillo
- Tomato
- Watermelon

Information by Topic

- Biotechnology
- Conservation Tillage
- Compost
- Disease
- Drip Irrigation
- Fertilization & Chem Analysis
- Food Safety
- Greenhouses
- Hydroponics
- Mulching and Plasticulture
- Organic
- Pests
- Soils
- Transplanting
- Vegetable Production Costs

In this Section

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- 🔗 [About VRIC](#)
- 🔗 [Calendar](#)
- 🔗 [Continuing Education](#)
- 🔗 [FAQs](#)
- 🔗 [Newsletters](#)
- 🔗 [Resources](#)
- 🔗 [Vegetable Information](#)
- 🔗 [Virtual Tour](#)

Items of Special Interest

- 🔗 [ANR Catalog](#)
- 🔗 [Backyard Orchard](#)
- 🔗 [Food Safety & Good Agricultural Practices](#)
- 🔗 [Home Gardening](#)
- 🔗 [Postharvest](#)

VRIC Members Only

- 🔗 [VC3 workgroup](#)



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 Please e-mail your comments to: vrlic@ucdavis.edu
 Last updated: 8/25/2008 | Website design by Lauri Brandeberry



[Print Page](#)

http://vrlic.ucdavis.edu/main/veg_info.htm



SEARCH

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- New Additions
- Free Publications
- 4H Youth Development
- Agricultural Production
- En español
- Food, Nutrition & Health
- Home & Family
- Lawn & Garden
- Miscellaneous
- Natural Resources
- Pest Management & Exam Prep
- Raising Livestock, Pets & Poultry at Home
- Sea Grant

Holiday Cacti



Thanksgiving, Christmas, and Easter cacti bloom from late fall through spring, providing vibrant color at a time of year when few other houseplants look their best. Learn how to make your holiday cacti thrive!

[Download Now](#)
\$0.00

Home Orchard: Growing Your Own Deciduous Fruit and Nut Trees



This book was developed especially for backyard orchardists, rare fruit growers, and small-scale growers. Here you'll find a look at standard growing methods as well as some unique practices developed by enthusiasts.

\$25.00 1

ADD TO CART

Irrigated Alfalfa Management for Mediterranean and Desert Zones



Ten years in the making, this is the ultimate guide to irrigated alfalfa production. This publication will guide you through the many considerations in producing alfalfa successfully, drawing upon detailed, comprehensive, and scientifically accurate information.

\$65.00 1

ADD TO CART

Noticias para los padres: un boletín mensual sobre usted y su bebé



This set of fifteen 8-page newsletters has been a perennial favorite over the years. Now newly revised! Este conjunto de 15 boletines (8 páginas cada uno), ha sido siempre en la lista de favoritos. Ahora está disponible una edición nuevamente revisada.

\$10.00 1

ADD TO CART

Passive Frost Protection of Trees and Vines



Freezing temperatures can have a devastating effect on tree and vine crop production. Proper management of your orchard or vineyard before a frost night can minimize potential damage. These management practices are called "passive protection."

[Download Now](#)
\$0.00

Weeds of California and Other Western States



This encyclopedic yet easy-to-use guide is the most comprehensive guide available on weeds in the Western United States. Package includes a CD of all of the photographs from the book, suitable for use in PowerPoint presentations.

\$100.00 1

ADD TO CART

Wine Grape Varieties in California



This is a "must-have" for everyone who loves California wines. Inside you'll find information on 53 varieties grown in California, each highlighted by close-up photography of its clusters, leaves, and leaf shoots – 107 lush color photos in all.

\$30.00 1

ADD TO CART

MY ACCOUNT

Cart #: 0
Items: 0
Total: \$0.00
[View my cart](#)
[Login](#)

THIS MONTH'S SPECIALS

[Abiotic Disorders of Landscape Plants](#)

[Recognizing Tree Hazards: A Photographic Guide for Homeowners](#)

[Seasonal Guide to Environmentally Responsible Pest Mgmt. Practices in Almonds](#)

MORE SPECIALS

How to Manage Pests

Quick Tips for Managing Home and Landscape Pests

[| More Quick Tips | PDF to Print |](#)

Landscape Design & Water Quality



For more information contact your local [Cooperative Extension office](#).

Create a landscape design that reduces pesticide and fertilizer runoff and conserves water. Good plant choices, proper site preparation, installation of "smart" irrigation equipment, and use of porous materials for walkways and other unplanted areas are key elements in an environmentally friendly landscape.

Install porous surfaces in unplanted areas.

- Use flagstone, interlocking pavers, or pervious concrete on walkways and patios instead of impermeable surfaces such as concrete and asphalt.
- Interlocking pavers for driveways or an interceptor drain at the bottom of the driveway collect runoff and divert water into your landscape.
- Consider gravel, organic mulches or other materials that allow water to soak into the ground in unplanted areas.
- Avoid using concrete, asphalt, compacted bare soil, or other impervious surfaces wherever possible.

Improve water absorption.

- Add organic matter, such as compost, and aerate regularly to reduce compaction.
- Use perforated drainage lines to allow water to filter into surrounding soils.
- Install gravel sumps or other percolation areas to keep water from collecting in unwanted areas.

Choose plants that conserve water, buffer runoff, and resist pest problems.

- Plant water-efficient plants, including many native species, to reduce irrigation. Some natives require little to no fertilizer or pest management.
- Use turfgrasses and pest-resistant plants best adapted to the local climate.
- Install dense plantings with fibrous root systems along landscape edges to reduce runoff and soil erosion.

Create landscape features to collect runoff water.

- Incorporate long, shallow grassy depressions, known as swales, to hold large amounts of runoff from driveways, streets, or parking lots.
- Create low-lying areas in the garden to provide temporary storage for heavy runoff and allow sediment, water, and garden chemicals to soak into the ground. Establish plant species that can survive both wet and dryer conditions.
- Include trees to intercept rainfall.
- Use rain barrels to collect and store runoff from rooftops for irrigating plants.
- Add terrace walls or other features.

Install and properly operate irrigation systems and equipment.

- Check your irrigation system and if necessary, make adjustments; replace old and mismatched sprinklers with low-flow rotor heads.
- Consider the addition of a "smart" irrigation controller. These are designed to reduce excess irrigation by replacing only the amount of water lost through plant use and evaporation.
- Install drip systems or soaker hoses for trees, shrubs, and some ground covers.



Minimize the use of pesticides that pollute our waterways. Use nonchemical alternatives or less toxic pesticide products whenever possible. Read product labels carefully and follow instructions on proper [use, storage, and disposal](#).

Text developed through a grant from CA SWRCB and the CALFED Bay-Delta Program.

What you use in your landscape affects our rivers and oceans!

<http://ipm.ucdavis.edu/QT/landscapedesigncard.html>



Let us do the research for you:
Master Gardeners Priscilla and Danielle

Cooperative Extension Office

2279 Del Oro Avenue, Suite B
Oroville, CA 95965

538-7201

Monday – Friday
7:30 a.m. – 5 p.m.



First Graduating Class of Butte County Master Gardeners

May 2008