



UCCE Master Gardener's of Glenn County Newsgram

July 2022

Happy 4th of July

Here are some red, white and blue flowers to celebrate the 4th.



Strawberry Yarrow, (*Achillea millefolium*). Yarrow is CA native plant, it is an Arboretum All-Star and attracts butterflies and beneficial insects. Heat loving and drought tolerant when established.

Photo by N. Mulligan, plant growing in Willows, CA.



Argentine rain lily, (*Zephyranthes candida*). It is not native to CA. It is an Arboretum All-Star. It grows from bulbs and flowers in late summer to fall. It is drought tolerant and attracts beneficial insects.

Photo by N. Mulligan, plant growing in Willows, CA.



Hybrid Catmint, (*Nepeta x faassenii*). It is an Arboretum All-Star. Lavender-blue flowers attract butterflies and other pollinators; tough, low-growing plant has aromatic, gray-green foliage; tolerates different soil types.

Photo is from the UC Davis Arboretum website.



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Master Gardener Business

Monthly Meeting

Our next meeting will be on Wednesday July 6, 1:00 in the office in Orland.

Reappointment

Its time for reappointment. All Master Gardeners will see the reappointment questions when you sign in- to VMS. Be sure to enter all your volunteer and continuing education hours before you finish reappointment. Reappointment must be completed by July 25.

New Master Gardener

Deborah Storz is now a Glenn County Master Gardener. Deborah completed her training in May and passed the final exam. Welcome Deborah to the group.

Continuing Education

It is not too early to start earning those continuing education hours for the new fiscal year that started on July 1. Here are some opportunities.

Saturday August 6-The Sacramento County Master Gardeners are having their annual harvest day at the Fair Oaks Horticulture Center, 8 AM to 2 PM. Speakers, presentations and tours of the gardens will be going on. For more information visit their website. https://sacmg.ucanr.edu/Harvest_Day/

UCIPM has a webinar every month on the third Thursday of the month. Webinars are free, pre-registration is required. For more information visit their website. <https://ucanr.edu/sites/ucipm-community-webinars/>



Katydid on a rose. Photo by N. Mulligan in Willows, CA

Katydids, resemble grasshoppers but have long antennae. Normally katydids are of little concern, however, high populations can cause damage to trees. Katydids may feed on leaves or fruit. Katydids do not eat the whole fruit. They often take a bite and move on, allowing the feeding site to become covered with grayish scar tissue and the expanding fruit to become misshapen.

Control of katydids is not usually necessary or effective. There is little that can be done to protect trees from heavy populations. In areas where there is good biological control, parasites often attack the eggs of katydids.

Katydid information from UCIPM website.