Water-Wise

Contact: waterconservation@fresno.gov • (559) 621-5480 Fresno State Horticulture Greenhouse Park





3150 E. Barstow Ave • Fresno, CA ← to Willow **Barstow Avenue** To Chestnut round-about → 2. Plant Drop 14. Central Valley John Weiler Off & East Memorial Water Awareness Committee Registration 19. Kids 16. Tree Conservation PARKING Field Fresno 13. Center for Irrigation Handicap Technology-Fresno State Media 17. Center 19. Kids Activity Area Plant Pick-Up for Advanced Research & Technology 12. US Green 9. **Building Council** 18. Fresno Fresno Iris 20. PG&E City College Society 11. Native Plant Society Horticulture 10. Fresno Cactus & 21. UC Succulent Society Cooperative Extension Master Gardener Clinic 8. Central 22. Valley Friendly 7. Fresno State Horticulture Plant Water-Wise Landscape 25. FSU Plant Drop Awards Off & 6. Clovis Botanical Garden Exchange Pick Tables Greenhouses 5. USDA (United States Department Up of Agriculture/ARS/NALPGRU) . Registration (West Gate) Rest-rooms Workshops 3. City of Fresno, X 4. Free Water Conservation Program Items Fresno State lassrooms

Fresno State Water-wise Garden



28. Volunteers

24. Fresno State Nursery **PLANT SALE!**

Nater-Nise PLANT EXCHANGE

April 30, 2016 • Fresno State Horticulture Greenhouse Park • 8 a.m. – 12 p.m.

An event encouraging home gardeners to save water by selecting San Joaquin Valley-friendly water-wise plants.



FREE

Pick up free plants, talk to landscape experts, and have FUN!

- Free Plant Give and Take Table
- · Free Plants, Cuttings, Seeds, **Bulbs**, Trees
- · Workshops
- · Fresno State Nursery Sale
- · Children's Activity Area
- · Water-Smart Gardening Booths Offering Tips and Giveaways
- · Award-Winning Garden Photo Display
- Student Projects

Program EXHIBITORS

1-2. Registration West and East

- Sign in for next year's mailing list
- Drop off plants & receive 'Something Special'

3. City of Fresno, Water Conservation Program

- Drinking water available
- Free irrigation stake flags
- Recycle bags
- Free water leak audit/landscape consultation sign ups

4. Free Stuff

5. USDA (United States Department of Agriculture/ARS/NALPGRU)

- Free Cactus starters and drought tolerant potted plants
- Free jojoba and Hesperaloe seeds
- Drought tolerant plant display
- Expert advice about drought tolerant plants

6. Clovis Botanical Garden

- Free drought tolerant plants
- 70 drought tolerant plants brochure
- Membership and volunteer information
- Upcoming CBG gardening events

7. Fresno State Horticulture Unit

- Free pots of mulch for your plants
- Advice about planting vegetables

8. Central Valley Friendly Landscape Awards Program

 Award-winning water-wise, sustainable landscape gardens photograph display

9. Fresno Iris Society

· Free postcards picturing beautiful Iris in bloom

- Advice on planting and caring for Iris plants
- Ask about showing of the John Weiler Memorial Garden

10. Fresno Cactus and Succulent Society

- Free plants
- Advice from experts

11. California Native Plant Society

- Free Redbud seeds, Desert Willow and California Bay Laurel leaves
- Beautiful Posters for Sale

12. US Green Building Council

- Free high efficiency sprinkler nozzles
- Advice from irrigation expert

13. Center for Irrigation Technology, Fresno State

- · Learn about the latest irrigation devices
- Ask about how to efficiently water your edible garden

14. Central Valley Water Awareness Committee

- Free drought-tolerant plants
- Water-wise plant information

15. John Weiler Memorial Garden

• Iris Society Workshop

16. Tree Fresno

- "Right Tree, Right Place" giveaways
- Pine trees available for a small donation
- Tree planting information

17. CART (Center for Advanced Research & Technology)

- Free succulents and other cuttings
- Share results of the experiment "How different types of mulch influence soil moisture retention?"

18. Fresno City College Horticulture

- Free Plants
- Low water plant information

19. Kids' Activity Area: Crafts & Conservation Items

- Hands on water-wise plant project for Mother's Day
- Activity books, stickers and materials just for kids

20. PG&E

- Free item
- PGE Simple Savings water-energy kit sale

21. UC Cooperative Extension, Master Gardener Program

- Look for ASK ME NAME TAGS Master Gardeners wearing these tags can answer your landscape questions!
- · Advice about garden pests
- •Get help with plant identification
- Research-based drought gardening information
- Information about Kids Garden Day

22. Water-Wise Plant Exchange Table

- Plant Exchange Table: Drop off plants from your garden
- Pick up free plants
- Help with plant identification
- Ask for a volunteer to help take your plants to your car

23. Water-Wise Garden

 Self-guided tours of Water-wise Garden. - Go to FSU booth for questions about plants in the Water-Wise Garden

Recognition: Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District City of Fresno Recycling Program

24-25. Fresno State Nursery

Super Plant Sale!
 Lovely Water-wise plants for Sale at the Nursery.
 Sales benefit the horticulture program

26. Workshops

Free workshops in Fresno State Nursery classroom!

Workshop Schedule

Held in Horticulture Classroom near Nursery

9:00-9:30 Succulents in Your Garden

- Roz Tampone, Master Gardener

9:30-10:00 Water-wise Landscaping

- Lee Ayres, Tree Fresno

10:00-10:30 Growing Iris

- Pat Caffrey, Fresno Iris Society
- A tour of the beautiful iris in the

John Weller Memorial Garden will follow

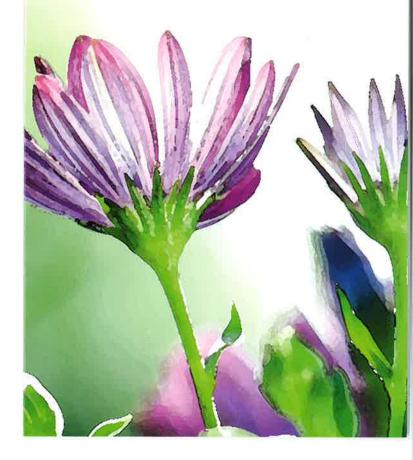
10:30-11:00 Basics of Water-wise Gardening

- Carolyn Unruh, Master Gardener



CREATING A FRESNO-FRIENDLY GARDEN

PLANT CHOICES
& WATER
CONSERVATION
TIPS
for our climate



Water Wise Plant Give & Take

PLANTING GUIDE



For Cuttings:

Step 1: Select reasonably new growth. However, be aware that not all plants will grow from a cutting; a good gardening guide will clarify for you whether or not a plant can be produced through a cutting.

Step 2: Using sharp scissors or garden pruners, make a clean cut at a 45 degree angle cutting the stem to about 4-8" long.

Step 3: Strip 1/2 to 2/3 of the foliage (leaves) off of the lower portion of the cutting. It is best to cut the cutting about 1/4 inch to 1/2 inch below a node (a

node has two small branches or two leaves). Roots tend to grow around and underneath a node. Remove all flowers and flower buds, as these consume nutrients the cutting needs to grow roots.

Step 4: Dip the cut end into a rooting hormone. This can be purchased at a local nursery.

Step 5: Create the rooting medium. A cup of water can be used as a rooting medium or perlite or Horticultural sand can also be used. If using water make it a very diluted fertilizer mixture. If using the other media, wet the mixture so it is evenly wet. Insert the cutting into the medium past the first knot. Keep the cutting out of direct sun light while it grows roots.

Step 6: Prior to planting make sure to acclimate the cutting to the sun (if it is a sun plant) by placing it outside in filtered shade and gradually moving it into the sun over a course of a week or so. Plant the rooted cutting into its final growing area in the garden. Water the rooted cutting well after planting.



For Cactus or Succulent Cuttings:

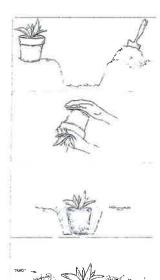
Step 1: Take a 2"or longer cutting of a stem (with or without leaves).

Step 2: Allow your cutting to sit in a shaded area for 1-2 days. This allows the cut end to callous (scab) which is important to preventing rot of a freshly planted cutting.

Step 3: Select an appropriately sized pot to plant your cactus/succulent cutting.

Step 4: Plant cutting at least an inch below the soil line. Be sure to use a well draining soil as succulents prefer soil that is less damp.

Step 5: Water in thoroughly. Only water when soil is dry on top. Within a month or so it will root and you will start to notice new growth appearing. It can stay potted in a sunny location or be planted directly into the soil outdoors.



For Potted Plants or Vegetables:

Step 1: Prepare the garden bed for planting. Select a bed that receives the sunlight necessary for the plant species. Amending the planting area with compost is recommended but not necessary.

Step 2: Dig a planting hole to the same depth and twice as wide as the pot.

Step 3: Lift the plant out of the pot. Turn the pot upside down, supporting the soil and the plant with your hand, and thump the bottom and sides of the pot until the root ball slides out.

Step 4: Inspect the root ball for bound or damaged roots. Trim damaged roots from the plant with clean shears. If the roots are bound and wrapped completely around the root ball, cut through them in two or three places with a clean knife.

Step 5: Set the plant in the prepared hole. Adjust the depth of the hole until the plant sits at the same depth in the bed as it was at in the pot. Fill in the hole around the roots with existing soil.

Step 6: Water the plant immediately after planting until the soil is moistened to the depth of the root ball. Add more soil if necessary, since the soil in the hole usually settles after

watering.

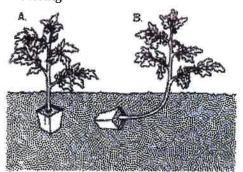


Fig. 2. Plant terrators slightly deeper than they were originally growing (A). If plants are leggy, set them as shown (B).

For Tomatoes: Tomatoes aren't like any other vegetable when it comes to planting.

hours

Step 1: Select a sunny spot in the garden which gets 6-8 of direct sunlight.

Step 2: Amend the soil with compost where you want to
Dig a trench or a deep hole. Bury tomatoes up to their
sets of leaves when planting. That's right. Bury the stem
all the way up to the top sets of leaves so that most of
the stem is in the ground. If you lay the tomato plant
sideways in the hole, gently bend the top portion of the
up so it sticks out of the ground.

Step 3: Back fill the hole with surrounding soil and firm the soil around the plant.

Step 4: Water thoroughly. Keep the soil moist, but not wet. Newly planted tomatoes have a small root system and it takes some time for those roots to get into the surrounding soil. The best way to judge is to poke your finger in the ground.

Side note: The reason for burying the stem? Tomato stems will root all along the buried portion. More roots mean more nutrients for the plant, which means you get a stronger, more productive plant.