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Featured Article
“*Irrigating Our Landscapes*”

by
Cindy Toepfer, Kingman Master Gardener Emeritus

Water!… an important asset to the Kingman area both in our aquifers and in the Colorado River. One thing is clear moving forward in time is the need to conserve and control our usage! A larger percentage of our water usage is for landscaping needs than within your home. That brings us to the subject of watering our landscaping in our yards. Mohave County Master Gardeners have some general recommendations for trees and shrubs.

Did you know that we don’t need to water much in the winter? In January, Kingman had around 5 inches of needed rain and anyone with an automatic irrigation system could shut off their system. In general, as long as it rains about a half inch or more every few weeks, watering is not needed this time of year. During the winter, it is best to keep the system shut off and turn it on only when needed. Do not reduce the time you water as plants, trees, and shrubs need to be watered deeply, just not so often.

Moving into warmer weather, April, May, and June can be our driest months of the year. Turn on your irrigation system if you think you need, but you may only need to irrigate once a week. June should start your summer schedule. Established trees and shrubs (3+ years in the ground) should be watered deep once or twice per week. Deep watering means moist soil down 2 feet for trees and 1 foot for shrubs—keep water away from the trunk and water out to the dripline. The dripline is the area directly located under the outer circumference of the tree branches. If you are experiencing water runoff instead of water infiltrating into the soil deep enough, you may need to irrigate again a few hours later or the next day.

Newly planted and younger trees and shrubs need to be watered more often until established. When summer temperatures become extreme, trees and shrubs need to be watered more frequently! Master Gardeners received a lot of calls for trees that died in 2020 and 2021 from too little or no water.

Did you know that proper watering can prevent diseases and keep your trees and shrubs healthy? Yes, this is true.

Master Gardeners can assist you with determining if your irrigation system is adequate and make recommendations for moving and adding emitters and how much/long the different plants in your landscape should be watered. Contact us through the University of Arizona Mohave County Extension office at 928-753-3788 or go online at Mohave | Cooperative Extension | The University of Arizona and click on “Gardening and Plant Questions” to send an email.
What a wild winter we’ve had! The Kingman area has actually seen a decent amount of snow from late February to early March. March 1\textsuperscript{st} -2\textsuperscript{nd} had the heaviest snow fall resulting in several inches of snow, multiple road closures, and stranded vehicles all around Kingman. Ironically though, Bullhead and Havasu seemed to get little to no snow! One week after our “blizzard,” we were back to blue skies and temperatures in the mid-to-high 60s followed by another couple days of significant rainfall.

Annual reports have arrived, and I am happy to announce that Master Gardeners have provided another outstanding year of service to Mohave County communities. As a county, Master Gardeners contributed over 3900 total service hours in 2022. Additionally, horticulture education was provided to nearly 3200 residents throughout the year via workshops, presentations, and hotline calls. With over 100 events throughout the year, it is safe to say Mohave County Master Gardeners are busy and active!

We had our Volunteer Recognition Luncheon in January – the first one since COVID hit in 2020. We celebrated twelve Associate Master Gardeners move up to Certified status. Dozens of others received milestone pins for completing 250, 500, 750, 1000, and 2500 total volunteer hours. Congratulations and thank you to everyone for all your hard work, time, and energy!

We are currently in the midst of our annual Master Gardener Training Class with 21 students signed up. We have been livestreaming this year’s course to current Master Gardeners via Zoom and have been seeing regular attendance from all three areas (Kingman, Bullhead, and Lake Havasu). I am happy we are able to offer these classes to current MGs as a refresher course on many basic topics and even happier to see so many MGs taking advantage of this remote learning opportunity.

Happy Spring!
Although it has seemed like winter would never be over, a slight change in the weather recently has shown some definite signs of spring being on the way. Even one of the Master Gardener Training classes in Kingman had to be cancelled due to snow and ice on the highways. This was Dennis’s class on Vegetables, which had to be postponed until March 23rd. And we’re all noticing the weeds emerging after the much-needed local rains! (See Photo #1)

We continue our monthly Library Presentations. Bill Stillman’s January workshop on pruning was well attended and, in February, Bill and Dennis shared the spotlight discussing fruit trees. Dennis handled the power point on stone fruits for the area and Bill did the same for citrus. High marks all around from the participants. Our March session will be on Irrigation. As we all know, irrigation is one of the most problematic issues for desert gardening newbies so this presentation is always well attended.

At the January Master Gardener Volunteer Awards and Recognition luncheon, many members of all three areas were awarded pins commemorating hours served. It’s amazing how many hours are accumulated each year, and everyone should be proud of our Master Gardeners’ commitment to serve. At our February business meeting, we gave out the awards to those in our group who were unable to attend the luncheon. Additionally, Master Gardener badges were given out to our four MG Associates who graduated into Certified status. We welcome Bea Munoz, Andrea Mooney, Marla Wynn and Chelsi Kelly as our new Certified MGs! Congratulations to them for achieving their hours. (See photo #7)

Home visits were few, but one was a part time resident who lives half the year in Canada and needed help identifying plants in her yard and how to care for them. Most of the plantings were done prior to her ownership and had been poorly and improperly tended. It is quite an adjustment for some gardeners coming from completely different climates. We identified sooty canker on two trees - an olive tree and a Palo Verde tree. The former can possibly be saved by pruning but the latter cannot be saved. Citrus trees were pruned incorrectly and one had all of its growth below the graft. There was no hope for this tree, but the other was just pruning and watering issues, which the owner will correct. There were other irrigation and pruning problems from past mistakes, which we identified and instructed how to correct.

Debbie, Leroy and Bill participated in a Rose and Deciduous Shrub Pruning workshop on Saturday, February 11, held at the Kingman Extension office. The Rose pruning instructional by Linda Loven, Kingman Master Gardener, was very informative and spot on. For the deciduous shrubbery pruning, Bill put together a special power point for the Kingman area. Starting off the presentation, pruning safety was emphasized. Then he discussed different types of pruning cuts, including the recognized 3 step method. Following the presentation on pruning of trees and shrubbery was a presentation on pomegranates (how to grow, prune and propagate pomegranates from cuttings). Fresh pomegranate
limb cuttings were brought in for this class and Leroy demonstrated how to prune them. Running out of time, Debbie gave a quick oversight on our local cactus and its care.

Other activities of our busy group include both the Laughlin Community Garden and the Bullhead Community Garden. Becky Leisle and Leroy Jackson are the primary gardeners across the river and maintain several plots demonstrating different types of raised gardens, including a pollinator area featuring local plants specifically to draw pollinators and vegetable beds.

The Bullhead Community Garden is still in the very early planning stages, and bi-weekly meetings are held as the group works through the beginning stages. Serving on the Board of Directors are Chelsi Kelley, Chairman, and Bea Munoz, two of our newly Certified MGS. Also on the garden committee are Andrea Mooney, Leroy Jackson, Bill Stillman, and Debbie Miller. Others from our Bullhead group have helped with other aspects of the garden, including writing of Rules and BLs for the non-profit corporation. Photo shown is the Internet Committee. (See photo #11)

In order to keep track of the many educational opportunities these past months, Bill put together a separate spreadsheet listing the dates and webinar descriptions of all the presentations by universities, Federal agencies, and our own MG Training classes. Offering these via Zoom has kept us all busy adding to our knowledge this year, and we particularly appreciate having the Mohave County classes online.

Becky Leisle is continuing her classes at the Academy of Building Industry (AOBI). She took the class on a field trip to the Laughlin Community Garden in February and the students are learning a great deal about plants through Becky’s weekly visits to their school. Using lesson plans Becky has assembled, they are now skilled enough to care for the plants in their former-school bus greenhouse, keeping them alive and healthy. They are successful in growing and transplanting seedlings, soil conditioning, improved growing techniques, and irrigation. It has been a long and tedious endeavor to say the least. See photos #12, #13)

The 10th Annual Connie Davis 5k Walk & Roll for Cancer took place in March. Volunteers from our Master Gardener group (Becky, Bonnie, Debbie, and Mary) participated in this event by supporting a booth in Laughlin. It was a long day for them, but each said they enjoyed the event and might do it again. During the event, they met about 75 people and provided handouts for the Laughlin Community Garden and for upcoming Bullhead City Master Gardener Events. (See photos (#14, #15)
The Kingman Master Gardeners have found lots to do while we wait patiently for some real spring-like weather. We started the year off by restocking our seed library with many generous donations from seed companies that our grant writing team found. Local gardeners using our seed library in January and February increased 500% over the same period last year. This put a bit of a strain on our resources, even with all the grants we received. We will be working on ways to ensure there is a steady supply of seeds for our community of growers but, until that happens, we are asking users to limit themselves to 5 packages of seeds at a time.

In January, Bindu Poudel-Ward from the University of Arizona Plant Pathology lab provided us with an advanced class in plant pathology. A potluck lunch was offered before the class and we all enjoyed the excellent dishes offered. Am I the only one who’s noticed that gardeners tend to also be great cooks?

Our first workshop of the season, Spring Planting, was held on January 28th. We offered advice on how to start plants indoors, for hydroponics, as well as how to successfully transplant them. This workshop was so well attended that we quickly reached the maximum seating capacity for our room. We turned away so many people that we held the workshop again the following week on February 4th. That workshop was also at (or above) capacity for our room.

February 11th brought us the rare treat of partnering with the Master Gardeners from Bullhead to present a joint workshop. Bill and Leroy demonstrated pruning techniques for deciduous shrubs, and Debbie talked about pruning cacti. Linda showed us how to prune roses.

We decided to move the Hydroponics workshop to the community room at the Kingman Library, which can accommodate more people than at the Extension office. Cathy did a wonderful job explaining the ins and outs of hydroponics and the larger room was much more comfortable for everyone attending. At the Grapevine Pruning workshop at Dig It Community Garden, Cindy gave us a wonderful demonstration in spite of the wind, rain, and cold. The workshop was surprisingly well attended considering how unfriendly the weather was.

We’ve started planning our 2nd Annual Tomato Quest festival which will be held October 7th at Cecil Davis Park. Everyone is welcome join us at our planning sessions. If you have any great ideas or fun suggestions, come on by. We will let all Mohave County Master Gardeners know when we are meeting with plenty of advanced notice. Feel free to come help us grow this festival.

It’s getting close to time to for our kids in the School Garden clubs to plant their summer garden. Some new things they are trying this year are tomatoes developed to grow in containers and a zucchini squash that only takes 38 days from seed to harvest.

Heading into spring, the Kingman Master Gardeners are looking forward to more great workshops, educational opportunities, and gardening fun!
It’s almost time to set out the tomatoes again. I hope some of you are looking ahead to the 2nd Annual Tomato Quest in October. We had a lot of people sign up to test-grow tomato seed last year, and I’m hoping that we’ll see some new varieties in this year’s competitions.

Tomato Quest was originally conceived to bring local tomato growers together with the goal of finding the best tasting, most productive, and healthy tomato varieties to grow in this area. It very quickly became a festival for growers and givers with local non-profits joining the gardeners for an afternoon of fun and information. We had brief presentations on cloning tomatoes, general gardening topics, and conservation. The local Shriners hosted children’s games, and a lot of festival goers stopped for a photo-op with our giant tomato. We had some excellent judges in both the Best Tasting and the Best Overall Tomato contests. The People’s Choice contest was very popular as everyone enjoyed tasting different varieties grown by local gardeners.

Here are the results of the contests:

For Best Tasting Tomato:
1st place went to Michael S. and Michael D. for STELLAR. 2nd place was a tie: Mary McClung for TUMBLER and Robert Clotworthy for TUCSON. 3rd place went to Don S. for his TUCSON.

For Best Overall Tomato:
1st place went to Don S. for HUSKY RED CHERRY. 2nd place was tied between Anne S. for HUSKY RED CHERRY and Michael S. and Michael D. for STELLAR. 3rd place went to Judy H. for CELEBRITY.

People’s Choice Award:
The trophy went to Teresa F. for GOLDEN NUGGET.

Tomato Quest 2023 will be held on October 7th at Cecil B Davis Park, next to the Dig-It Community Garden. You can pick up entry forms from the Mohave County Cooperative Extension Office beginning in May. Bring your best tomatoes, best growing advice, and your best friend and come join the fun!

Linda Reddick’s Memorial Planting

Salvia clevelandii
Hualapai Elementary

Manzanita Elementary
The busy season has returned to Havasu after the holiday season. There are numerous activities going on citywide each and every weekend. These activities bring in a wide variety of out-of-town guests, added to our winter visitors. Sometimes, trying to find a weekend free for a Master Gardener activity can be daunting. But our Home Garden Days continue to be on overload with so many residents needing gardening assistance.

We started January off with a Citrus seminar presented by the always interesting and wealthy of knowledge, Glenn Wright. We had approximately 90 attendees at this event! As usual, the audience ate up every word he said and followed up with numerous questions. We had a hard time getting him out the door and on the road back to Yuma due to the line of people wanting to ask questions. I created a summary of the instructions Glenn gave so if anyone is interested, please let me know. I’m happy to share. He has a wonderful Citrus Fertilizer Calculator that everyone with citrus should utilize.

Then, the Master Gardeners co-hosted with the Lake Havasu Agave and Succulent Society a presentation by Jan Emming on Water Harvesting and Conservation. Approximately 50-60 people attended this event. Jan is always a hit with his quirky tales and is an audience favorite.

The Recognition Luncheon was nice, and it is always wonderful to see all the volunteer hours provided between the three areas. We have many dedicated people putting in a lot of time and effort to keep these programs up and running. I just wish more of our Master Gardeners would be there to share in the recognition experience.

Due to all the rain in January and February, our Community Garden Workdays were all cancelled. Seemed like the rain always came down on a Saturday! We’re hoping this picks up in March as it seems spring has finally arrived with some warmer temps.

February started off with the Winterfest Street Fair. We had a steady stream of people in our booth asking numerous questions and some prompting home visits. We really didn’t have a chance to catch our breath between questions.

We also met with the ASU Sustainable Cities class (we do this annually in February). This year we met in the raised bed garden that is managed by some of the class students along with the school’s Gardening Club. This class has numerous international students from Russia, Vietnam, Sudan, Middle East, various nations in Africa and students from Havasu. We counseled them in veggie growing in the low desert. They have a start but need to make some adjustments.
We ended February with our annual Pruning Seminar. We had some difficulties in scheduling as the City of Lake Havasu Landscape crew are shorthanded. We finally scheduled a date for February 27 at the Aquatic Center. The landscape crew demonstrated on some of the trees around the Aquatic Center on the how-to’s of pruning trees. The residents then came inside for a slide presentation on tree and shrub pruning along with a question-and-answer session about any and everything related to gardening in the low desert. We had approximately 80 people attend our workshop with lots of comments about the beneficial information imparted.

At our March Home Garden Day, member Carol Bruch gave a presentation on Container Gardening with pizazz! Our mini-seminars at the beginning of Home Garden Day have been very well received and have caused us to bust out of the seams in the library room!

We also had a Library Landscape Workday to clean up the weeds and prune the various plants along the front of the library building. Last year we planted numerous new shrubs to replace the old, dying, and downright ugly plants then added new gravel. We always update the irrigation to make certain everything is being irrigated. If you’re ever in Havasu, stop by the library and take a look at our work!

Havasu Master Gardeners rounded out March with a Composting Workshop for the ASU Sustainable Cities class. We discussed with the students how to go about creating a compost pile and how to maintain it. We also discussed the problems they will experience since the majority of students have all gone home during the summer months and are not around to maintain the compost pile.

Our hotline calls continue to be a constant. We had eight calls over a four-week period, resulting in two home visits. We also had two home visits initiated by our booth at Winterfest. Topics of the calls included requesting information about cow horn agave, irrigating, fertilizing, and pruning citrus, sickly Indian Laurel trees, canary date palm, and another question about removal of invasive roots under a sidewalk from an olive tree. As usual, irrigating of plants seems to be the big topic of interest.

I don’t know about you, but I’m tired of the cold and wind! I’m looking forward to some nice, warm days to spend in my garden doing the usual… pruning, weeding and fertilizing. There is so much calling me in my garden and I’m ready!
This Spring, Try Growing an Easter Cactus

by Tammy Henry, Lake Havasu City Master Gardener

Spring is in the air and the flowers are blooming. Maybe this inspires you to add a splash of color to your home or gifting a beautiful flowering plant this Easter holiday. Perhaps something tropical? If so, you may want to consider the Easter cactus. This unusual and adaptable plant is part of the cactus (Cactaceae) family but is very different from the cacti varieties we are most familiar with in our landscapes and deserts. The Easter cactus has flat drooping succulent stems and no spines or thorns. It requires cool temperatures and cannot tolerate the extreme heat as with desert cacti. When properly cared for, the Easter cactus can live for several years, even decades, producing highly prized and stunning star-shaped blooms that will brighten any home.

The Easter cactus is part of a trio of Holiday or Christmas cacti belonging to the genus Schlumbergera. The trio includes the Thanksgiving cactus (Schlumbergera truncata), the Christmas cactus (Schlumbergera bridgesii aka Schlumbergera x buckleyi), and the Easter cactus (Schlumbergera gaertneri formerly classified and often referred to as Rhipsalidopsis gaertneri). They are hybrids of Brazilian rainforest cacti where they grow in moist high-altitude forests as an epiphyte in forks and branches of trees, rocks, and plants. They are not parasitic but thrive on decaying leaves and debris found in crevices and on the forest floor. The Thanksgiving and Christmas cacti are very similar plants with the same flower and grow in the more humid regions of the rainforest. The Easter cactus also looks similar to the Thanksgiving and Christmas cacti, but it grows in a drier forest area and does not have the same flower.

The common and botanical names of these plants can be confusing and many times all three are collectively referred to as “Christmas cactus.” However, each one will bloom during the specific time of year designated by its name. All three of these cacti can bloom twice a year, though the second bloom phase may be sparse.

During the Thanksgiving and Christmas holidays, you will most likely see the Thanksgiving (Schlumbergera truncata) in stores and nurseries. The true Christmas cactus (Schlumbergera x buckleyi) is not as easily transported and tends to be leggier, so it is not as heavily marketed during the holidays. The Easter cactus begins blooming in March and shows up in garden centers, nurseries, and stores in March, April, and May.

So how can you be certain you are buying or gifting the right plant for this Easter season? If the plant is blooming you can tell by the shape of the flower and the color of the anthers, but the easiest way is through the shape of its stem segments (phylloclades). The stem segment for each plant is similar but the shape is unique for each type of cactus. The Easter cactus or “spring cactus” has flat, round shaped leaf segments with scallops and fine hairs. The flowers are flat and open like a starburst setting them apart from the Thanksgiving and Christmas cacti. They come in a variety of colors not limited to white, red, orange, pink, and fuchsia. The Easter cactus blooms open at sunrise and close at sunset, and they can bloom for several weeks beginning in March and April.

The Thanksgiving cactus has broad square-shaped leaf segments with toothy claw-shaped projections on the sides that look like pincers. It is often referred to as a “crab claw cactus”. The tubular flowers face outwards, and the anthers are yellow. The plant typically blooms for 4-6 weeks. The stems of the Thanksgiving cactus grow upright before they begin to drape or arch, and the cactus begins budding in late October or November.

The Christmas cactus has leaf segments that are scalloped and tear-shaped. As with the Thanksgiving cactus, the flower is tubular, but the anthers of a Christmas cactus are pink. They come in varying colors of magenta to mark the Christmas season, but there are other colors as well. The Christmas cactus stems and flowers hang down making them ideal for hanging planters. The plant blooms from late November to early February.
The care for all three Holiday cacti is the same but differs based on the time of year the plant blooms. All these cacti thrive out of the soil in their native habitat, but they do just as well growing in loose organic-rich soil. The plant grows well indoors as a houseplant or outdoors on sheltered patios. They need bright indirect sunlight and temperatures of 50 to 75 degrees. *Schlumbergera* cannot tolerate direct sunlight, intense heat, or frost. These plants are native to rainforests and grow under a canopy of filtered light in tropical conditions and are highly susceptible to sunburn. They thrive best with some humidity, so indirect light in kitchens and bathrooms is ideal, but they do nicely in our drier homes as well. Setting them on a tray with pebbles and a small amount of water will supply humidity around the plant, but the pot should not touch the water. Wet soggy roots can lead to root rot and the death of the plant. Misting with filtered or distilled water will also provide humidity.

So, how do you care for your Easter cactus? After your plant stops blooming, you can repot your Easter cactus in its permanent home - just make sure there is good drainage and adequate aeration to the roots. The plant cannot survive in heavily compacted soil, so use a well-draining soil such as a quality cactus mix. If needed, perlite and bark can be added to improve drainage. Terra cotta pots are best because they allow the plant roots to breathe. However, don’t go too big on the pot. These cacti grow in small tight spaces and bloom best if somewhat rootbound. A pot a couple of inches larger in diameter than the existing pot will do just fine. They usually require repotting every 2-4 years and only if they are very crowded. If you don’t need to repot the plant, give it new soil once a year and put it back in the existing pot.

During the growing season, the Easter cactus will do well with regular fertilization, so feed the plant 2 months after it has stopped blooming with a well-balanced formula such as 10-10-5 or 10-10-10 (Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Potassium). Initially, you may want to use half a dose to make sure your plant can tolerate the feeding. Continue to fertilize once a month and discontinue feeding during the bloom phase.

When watering, allow the plant to dry out between waterings, usually when the top two inches are dry. Water the plant until it pours out of the bottom of the pot and never let it sit in water. Depending on the humidity in your home, this may be every 1-3 weeks. Do not over-water. Overwatering is the chief reason for their failure. It is better to neglect the plant than to overwater. Also, limit water for the month following the completion of the bloom cycle. This is the plant’s rest period. They will go into a new growth cycle after the 4-6-week rest period. An inexpensive soil meter for testing moisture can also be helpful. You can find these at home garden centers, nurseries, and online. Pruning your plant is optional unless you want to propagate, shape, or encourage new stems and growth. The rule is to prune right after flowering - not during - and more toward summer. With sterile scissors or a knife, snip off the stem segment you are pruning. A stem with 2-5 segments is ideal. Place the segment in a cool dry place for a few days so the end will callus (dry out) to protect it from disease or rotting problems. Root hormone is not necessary. Place the segments 1” deep in clean, moist potting soil. You can get 3 to 5 stems in a 4 to 6-inch pot respectively. Water the plant making sure it drains well. It will take 2-3 weeks for the roots to develop. You can increase humidity by placing a clear plastic bag over the plant. Be careful the plastic does not touch the plant. You can remove the plastic bag after the plant begins to root. Water the plant once it dries out. To encourage strong rooting, keep the plant in the existing pot for a few weeks before repotting it in its new home.

With reasonably good care, these plants are not prone to pests. If your plant begins to turn pink, it is likely due to underwatering or too much sun and sunburn. Try moving the plant to a location where the sun is less direct or giving it additional water in slow increments. Dropping stem segments or wilting could be due to over or underwatering stress. Yellow stem segments could mean the plant needs repotting or is not draining well. Remember, soggy roots can be its demise.

Getting your Easter cactus to bloom the following year is the tricky part of caring for this plant. *Schlumbergera(s)* are short-day plants, which means cooler temperatures and shorter hours of sunlight trigger the bloom. These plants need
12-16 hours of darkness and night temperatures of 50-55 degrees for approximately 2 months before their flowering season. If you have it on a patio, be sure to bring it indoors when temperatures fall below 50 degrees. Keeping the plant indoors in a cool room where the light is completely off at night is ideal. Placing a black cloth over the plant for 12-16 hours is also an option. Water sparingly and don’t fertilize during its dormancy period. When the flower buds are set, slowly reintroduce the plant to a warmer area and resume normal watering but do not fertilize. Keep it away from fireplaces, heaters, and any areas above 80 degrees. Too much heat or a drastic change in the plant’s environment will cause the plant to drop its buds. When budding, this plant does not like a drastic change.

Caring for your Easter cactus during the dark phase may seem like an inconvenient process and, of course, you have the option to skip that portion of care altogether. I have two Thanksgiving cacti that get no special attention. They bloom twice a year, and though the bloom phase may not be abundant in comparison to giving the plant cooler nights and shorter days, they are still beautiful and enjoyable.

This spring, let’s see what our local stores and nurseries have coming our way for the Easter cactus. I can’t wait to find out what beautiful colors are available. Think about sharing plants and stems with friends. Creating a new plant with multiple-colored blooms would be stunning and wouldn’t that make a wonderful gift for someone on your list? Happy spring!

The Master Gardeners will be at the library on Tuesday, April 4, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. You can sit down with a Master Gardener to ask a question or present a problem in your garden. Bring a photo or sample for better identification. Lake Havasu Master Gardeners are specifically trained and educated by the University of Arizona to give you the BEST information on how to create a beautiful desert garden. We can help you and answer your questions regarding successful gardening in the low desert.

Tammy Henry is a Lake Havasu City Master Gardener. For details or assistance with your gardening questions, call (928) 753-3788 or email mohavemg@gmail.com. Or visit the Master Gardeners at Home Garden Day on the first Tuesday of every month, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. at the library.
Mohave County Master Gardener Spring 2023 Calendar

April

TBD, Community Garden Workday, 9AM
BHC: Each Monday of the Month; AOBI, 10AM
BHC: Each Tuesday of the Month; Laughlin Community Garden, 7AM

1st LHC: Irrigation Workshop, Library, 1-2PM
4th LHC: Home Garden Day, Library, 11AM -1PM
5th BHC: Laughlin Master Gardeners Meeting Zoom, 9AM
11th BHC: BHC Library; Master Gardener Meeting, 3PM.
13th BHC: BHC Library Bullhead Home Garden Days, 10AM
15th KNG: Container Gardening, County Extension Office, 1PM
18th LHC: Business Meeting, Library, 4PM
20th BHC: Bullhead Library Presentation, Fresh Food Preservation, 2PM
22nd BHC: Rotary Service Day, Laughlin Nevada Community Garden, 9AM
26th BHC: Laughlin Library, Ask the Master Gardener, 10:30AM - 1:30PM
28th BHC: Dig Community Garden Arbor Day Tree Planting, 9AM (Bill, Leroy Debbie) and anyone else who wants to participate.

28th KNG: Monthly Business Meeting, County Extension Office, 1PM

May

LHC: TBD, Hydroponics Workshop, Library
LHC: TBD, Community Garden Workday, 9AM
BHC: Each Monday of the Month; AOBI, 10AM.
BHC: Each Tuesday of the Month; Laughlin Community Garden, 7AM

2nd LHC: Home Garden Day, Library, 11AM -1PM
3rd BHC: Laughlin Master Gardeners Meeting Zoom, 9AM.
6th KNG: Victory Gardens, County Extension Office, 1PM
9th BHC: BHC Library; Master Gardener Meeting, 3PM.
11th BHC: BHC Library Bullhead Home Garden Days, 10AM
16th LHC: Business Meeting, Library, 4PM
18th BHC: Bullhead Library Presentation Fresh Food Preservation, 2PM
20th KNG: Pollinators in Your Pocket, County Extension Office, 1PM
24th BHC: Laughlin Library, Ask the Master Gardener 10:30AM - 1:30PM
26th KNG: Monthly Business Meeting, County Extension Office, 1PM

June

BHC: Each Monday of the Month; AOBI, 10AM.
BHC: Each Tuesday of the Month; Laughlin Community Garden, 7AM

6th LHC: Home Garden Day, Library, 11AM - 1PM
7th BHC: Laughlin Master Gardeners Meeting Zoom, 9AM.
8th BHC: BHC Library Bullhead Home Garden Days, 10AM
10th KNG: Weed or Wildflower workshop, TBA time and place
20th LHC: Business Meeting, Library, 4PM
13th BHC: BHC Library; Master Gardener Meeting, 3PM.
15th BHC: Bullhead Library Presentation. Special Guest Speaker, Angela O'Callaghan; Gardening in Small Spaces, 2PM
23rd KNG: Monthly Business Meeting, County Extension Office, 1PM
28th BHC: Laughlin Library, Ask the Master Gardener, 10:30AM - 1:30PM

Spring 2023 Wind & Weeds Assembled by Shelley Lossing, Master Gardener