



# Shades of Green

Athens-Clarke County Agriculture and Natural Resources E-Newsletter

August 2022

## What's inside this issue...

<a href="#"><u>A Note From Athens-Clarke County Agriculture and Natural Resources</u></a>	Pg. 2	<a href="#"><u>Georgia Citizens help collect Pollinator Data across State</u></a>	Pg. 10
<a href="#"><u>UGA expands access to Native Plant Certificate</u></a>	Pg. 3	<a href="#"><u>Online Green Thumb Lecture</u></a>	Pg. 11
<a href="#"><u>UGA Experts work to protect Biodiversity on Jimmy Carter's Solar Farm</u></a>	Pg. 4	<a href="#"><u>Stay in the Loop!</u></a>	Pg. 12
<a href="#"><u>Commercial Compost in Athens by Suki Janssen</u></a>	Pg. 7	<a href="#"><u>Local Farmers Markets</u></a>	Pg. 13
<a href="#"><u>South Carolinians join the Great Georgia Pollinator Census</u></a>	Pg. 9	<a href="#"><u>Helpful Resources</u></a>	Pg. 16

# A note from Athens-Clarke County Agriculture & Natural Resources

Hello Readers!

We will be releasing applications soon for the **Spring 2023 Master Gardener, Master Composter, and Master Naturalist** courses. Let us know if you'd like to be put on the interest list to receive the course applications as soon as they are made available.

Email [cmisseri@uga.edu](mailto:cmisseri@uga.edu) or [Iney@uga.edu](mailto:Iney@uga.edu) to be added to the list.

Our **Green Thumb Lecture** this month will be all about **Fall Vegetable Gardening**

The **2022 Great Georgia Pollinator Census** takes place on **August 19th and 20th!**

We hope you enjoy this month's issue of *Shades of Green*  
Happy Gardening,  
Athens-Clarke County Agriculture and Natural Resources



# UGA expands access to Native Plant Certificate

## By Laurel Clark



Students in “The Bee-utiful World of Native Bees” class tour the Georgia Mountain Research and Education Center’s ethnobotanical garden. (Photos by Laurel Clark)

**At the University of Georgia’s Georgia Mountain Research and Education Center**, adult students study bees under a microscope, build bee houses and tour the center’s ethnobotanical garden.

It’s all part of the Bee-utiful World of Native Bees course, an elective in the curricula for the State Botanical Garden of Georgia’s Certificate in Native Plants program. Offering the course at locations throughout the state, like this one in Blairsville, is an attempt to educate more Georgians about the importance of native plants and pollinators.

“Participants can do their volunteer hours anywhere within the state as long as there is a native plant focus to their project,” said Cora Keber, education director at the UGA State Botanical Garden of Georgia.

The Certificate in Native Plants program began as an adult education program at the State Bo-

tanical Garden in Athens in 2007 as a way to connect volunteers with native plant conservation and restoration projects.

To earn the certificate, students must complete four core classes in basic botany, plant taxonomy, natural communities of Georgia and plant conservation. Students also have to take six elective courses and complete 16 volunteer hours and two field trips. The program takes about one year to complete but is designed for students to work at their own pace.



Core courses are taught virtually, but electives—like the Bee-utiful World of Native Bees—are offered in different regions of the state.

[\(Continued on page 4\)](#)

# UGA expands access to Native Plant Certificate (continued)

“The state of Georgia is diverse in plant species,” Keber said. “What we have here in Athens is not around the state and vice versa, so offering electives in various parts of the state creates that plant diversity connection to particular locations.” Garden partners teach the elective courses. This year, courses are scheduled at the Georgia Mountain Research and Education Center, the Gaskins Forest Education Center about 20 miles east of Tifton, and the Chattahoochee Nature Center in Roswell, just north of Atlanta.

“It’s great that they’re branching out and having classes around the state so people can see varying ecosystems of native plants,” said Becky Griffin, community and school garden coordinator for UGA Extension in Blairsville, who led the native bee elective course.

Participants in Griffin’s course included Beth Thornton, who teaches zoology at Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College in Tifton. “I am very interested in bees,” Thornton said.

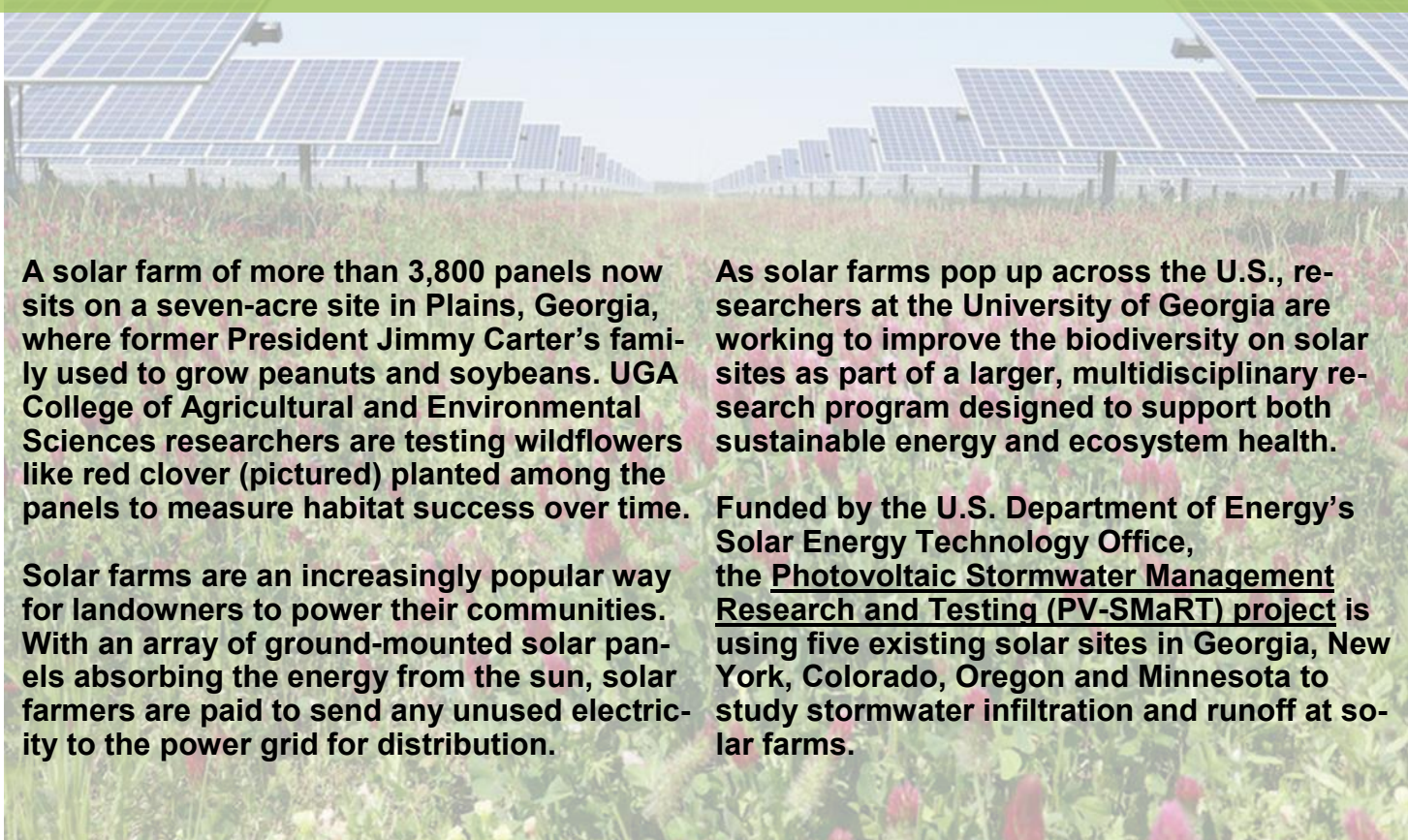
“When I was a student at UGA, I took a honey bee biology class, and I wanted to go into raising honey bees.”

She didn’t have the opportunity to raise bees while raising her family, Thornton said, but now that her children are grown, she has resumed learning about bees. The Bee-utiful World of Native Bees was the last course she needed to fulfill her Certificate in Native Plants requirements. The bee course was the first one for Helen Bailey from Gainesville. After working in health care for more than 30 years, Bailey decided to pursue the native plants certificate.

“I’ve always loved nature, and I’ve recently been very concerned about the environment,” said Bailey, who is creating her own pollinator garden to support native bees.

For more information or to register for the program, visit [botgarden.uga.edu](http://botgarden.uga.edu).

## UGA Experts work to protect Biodiversity on Jimmy Carter's Solar Farm By Maria M. Lameiras



A solar farm of more than 3,800 panels now sits on a seven-acre site in Plains, Georgia, where former President Jimmy Carter’s family used to grow peanuts and soybeans. UGA College of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences researchers are testing wildflowers like red clover (pictured) planted among the panels to measure habitat success over time.

Solar farms are an increasingly popular way for landowners to power their communities. With an array of ground-mounted solar panels absorbing the energy from the sun, solar farmers are paid to send any unused electricity to the power grid for distribution.

As solar farms pop up across the U.S., researchers at the University of Georgia are working to improve the biodiversity on solar sites as part of a larger, multidisciplinary research program designed to support both sustainable energy and ecosystem health.

Funded by the U.S. Department of Energy’s Solar Energy Technology Office, the Photovoltaic Stormwater Management Research and Testing (PV-SMaRT) project is using five existing solar sites in Georgia, New York, Colorado, Oregon and Minnesota to study stormwater infiltration and runoff at solar farms.

# UGA Experts work to protect Biodiversity on Jimmy Carter's Solar Farm (continued)

President Carter was an early advocate for clean energy development across the U.S., from the [West Wing of the White House](#) to pockets of rural America, like his hometown of Plains, Georgia. The Plains solar site now feeds into Georgia Power's grid, providing power to about half of the town's residents, according to a [case study](#) from [Fresh Energy](#).



CAES researchers are working to restore pollinator habitat, a well-known priority for former First Lady Rosalynn Carter. A native bee lands on a black-eyed Susan at the Carter farm.

When solar farms are installed, it removes ecologically important habitat, particularly for pollinators, said [Bodie Pennisi](#), UGA professor of [horticulture](#) and a researcher on the project. To study how to increase biodiversity on solar farms, [UGA Cooperative Extension](#) specialists and researchers in the [College of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences](#) are testing wildflower mixes planted among the panels to measure habitat establishment and success over several seasons. They will also assess the impact of the grass and wildflower mixes on pollinator populations in an effort to restore pollinator habitat, a well-known priority for former First Lady Rosalynn Carter, who helped create the [Rosalynn Carter Butterfly Trail](#).

[Jason Schmidt](#), associate professor of [entomology](#), said that choosing what plants to grow on the solar farm involved determining whether they would grow in south Georgia, attract pollinators and natural enemies of common pests (beneficial insects), and easily start from seed. The researchers were also sure to select annuals and perennials that would bloom throughout the season.

The species chosen for the project were specifi-

cally selected for the potential to do well in hot, dry conditions at the farm, which is not irrigated.

"We also looked for varieties that would bloom under the panels so they were not in direct competition with the primary goal of the site, which is solar energy," Schmidt said. "We wanted full-season bloom, so we chose species that would bloom at certain periods and then combined all of those bloom periods so we would always have something blooming across the season."



UGA Professor Bodie Pennisi selects plants like bluemist (pictured) to increase pollinator and beneficial insect populations at the Carter farm solar site.

The UGA team chose three different seed mixes for the flat, sandy clay site including a grass mix with crabgrass, annual ryegrass, and panicum; a low-diversity pollinator mix containing seven species including Indian blanketflower, common sensitive plant, butterfly milkweed, southern elephant's foot, fringed bluestar, rayless sunflower and southern beardtongue; and a high-diversity pollinator mix of 18 species including Indian blanketflower, partridge pea, black-eyed Susan, yarrow, lanceleaf coreopsis, southern elephant's foot, mistflower and 11 others.

While they are still monitoring the wildflower plots on the solar site at the Carter farm to determine the full impact of the pollinator-friendly

# UGA Experts work to protect Biodiversity on Jimmy Carter's Solar Farm (continued)

seed mixes, Pennisi and Schmidt said only about 35% percent of the species planted established well on the site. Using existing research from other parts of the country, the researchers knew that many of the plant species — including those in the daisy family such as asters and blanketflower — were attractive to pollinators, primarily bees.

Josh Grant, a doctoral student in entomology working on the project, is monitoring insect populations using sweep nets and summarizing findings into functional groups including pollinators, natural enemies, herbivores and decomposers. During the 2021 season, herbivores and decomposers constituted more than 65% of the total arthropods caught, while pollinators comprised the least populous group of insects in each plot.

“Our maintenance mowing height of 12 inches most likely hindered bloom production, and hence lowered pollinator counts,” Grant reported. Researchers expect the number of blooms — and therefore the number of pollinator insects observed — to increase this year as the perennial plants in the study reach their mature size.

Unfortunately, the researchers also have encountered extreme weed pressure from native and exotic weeds.



Entomologist Jason Schmidt inspects the Carters' solar site for pollinators and other beneficial insects.

“Even if the native plant species are grown in ide-

al conditions from transplants, a lot of attention has to be given to weeding. What we will learn is what to plant and when to plant it in these novel agrivoltaic environments,” Schmidt said.

“One of the really eye-opening lessons for me and for everyone involved is watching the plants over the years and how they have germinated and behaved — and how much labor, materials and chemicals are required to maintain the site in an acceptable appearance,” Pennisi said.

“Weed pressure is unrelenting,” Schmidt added. “That’s really the challenge anywhere, because the (weed) seed bank is very rich in the soil, and every time you turn the soil, it moves seeds toward the surface. This is a problem that occurs over and over, but if you mow often enough you hope to reduce the seed bank so you are not going to have newly formed seed. But it takes years and years to know whether you’ve exhausted the seed bank meaningfully.”

UGA soil scientists will monitor the site to explore the relationship over time to soil moisture, temperature and whether soil microflora is enriched by the plantings.

The research in CAES is linked to work at four other solar sites in Minnesota, New York, Colorado and Oregon, expanding scope of the work into the national conversation on the environmental impact of solar sites.

The project has been renewed for three years through recent funding to the National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL), leaders of the overall project.

**Maria M. Lameiras is a managing editor with the University of Georgia College of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences.**

# Commercial Compost in Athens

by ACC Solid Waste Department Director, Suki Janssen

## Commercial Compost in Athens

The Athens-Clarke County (ACC) Solid Waste Department manages a commercial composting operation at the ACC Landfill located at 5700 Lexington Road. The facility has been in operation since January 2011. Two compost products are created and sold – biosolid and food scrap compost. The ACC Composting Facility uses aerated static pile composting to manufacture the compost. In 2021, the facility composted 6,549 tons of biosolids, 6,734 tons of leaf and limb material, and 456 tons of food scraps. The facility sold 3,547 cubic yards of the compost. The ACC Commercial Composting program is part of the overall waste diversion program in Athens-Clarke County keeping over 35,000 tons of material out of the local landfill annually.

## Benefits of Compost

- Increased diversity of organisms that plants need to thrive from bacteria to insects; compost provides an attractive habitat for those that will benefit a garden.
- Improved moisture retention which means the less the garden will need to be watered. Drought protection.
- Better soil structure that allows for increased porosity allowing air, water and nutrient flow that benefits root growth. Less compacted soils help fight run-off too.
- Improved nutrient levels with compost containing nitrogen, phosphorous, and potassium, all elements that plants need for growth.
- Balanced pH by adding compost. Prevents soils from becoming too acidic or alkaline.

## Purchasing Compost

Each type of screened compost can be purchased for \$20/cubic yard anytime Monday – Saturday between the hours of 9:00 AM and 3:00 PM. Additionally, the Center for Hard to Recycle

Materials (CHaRM) at 1005 College Avenue often has food scrap compost from the ACC Composting Facility for no cost to customers –

contact the ACC Solid Waste Department at (706) 613-3501 for hours and availability.

## Curing Commercial Compost

Compost purchased from ACC is thermally processed and requires curing. When purchasing compost from a commercial source, the material may need curing to improve the quality. Curing compost allows the temperature to drop and become attractive to a variety of helpful microbes that would not survive in the high heat. Curing improves pH, stabilizes the compost allowing the pile texture to relax, and become the dark and crumbly material sought to improve your garden soils.

Cure by piling the material near your garden and cover (if possible) then wait. Not all compost needs cured. Curing is needed when composting with heat to kill pathogens at commercial composting facilities. Some facilities cure the compost prior to selling. If buying in bulk from a commercial composting facility, ask if the compost has been cured prior to sale.

## Using Compost

Mature or finished compost can be used for a variety of applications.

1. *Soil amendment* – incorporate into soil to a depth of 6 to 8 inches.
2. *Mulch* – apply around the base of plants, shrubs, and/or trees. Avoid touching the stem or trunk of the plant. Apply a 2 to 6 inch layer to help retain moisture around the plants.
3. *Potting soil* – screen the compost. Use a half-to one-inch screen to remove large debris.

# Commercial Compost in Athens

by Suki Janssen (continued)

Recipes for Compost Potting Soil	
Recipe 1:	Recipe 2:
1 part screened compost	2 parts screened compost
1 part vermiculite	1 part sand
1 part topsoil	1 part topsoil
Mix all three parts together.	Mix all parts together.

4. *Lawn top dressing* – apply a 1 to 2 inch layer of compost on top of your lawn to reseed/repair your lawn or mix with the available soil to a depth of 5 to 7 inches to establish a new lawn.

5. *Raised Bed Refresher* - twice a year sprinkling compost along the solid surface can help nourish the soil and increase water absorption.

## Beyond Compost

Not a gardener? No problem, participate in the no cost compost drop-off program and feed the composting program with food scraps from your home, school and business.

Information below:



Put these materials in your Compost Bin

- Coffee filters
- Greasy pizza boxes and paper bags
- Paper plates
- Paper ice cream containers
- Paper napkins, tissues and paper towels
- Paper take-out boxes and containers
- Corks—natural
- Cotton balls/cotton swabs with paper stems
- Hair, fur, and feathers (non-synthetic/colored)
- Bags labeled "Compostable" only\*
- Plastic clearly labeled "Compostable" only\*
- Vegetable wood crates
- Waxed cardboard and paper
- Wooden chopsticks, coffee stirrers, toothpicks

\* Look for BPI certification

### Food Scraps

- All fruits and vegetables (pits and shells too)
- Coffee grounds and paper filter
- Dairy products
- Eggshells and eggs
- Leftovers and spoiled food
- Meat (including bones)
- Seafood (including shellfish)

Please do **not** place these materials into your compost BIN!

Put these in your **Recycle Bin** instead

- Aluminum foil or trays
- Glass, bottles or jars
- Metal cans and lids
- Plastic not labeled "Compostable"
- Clean paper cups and containers
- Recyclable/clean cardboard or paper
- Juice or soy milk type boxes with foil liner
- Waxy paper milk and juice cartons (no foil liner)

Put these items in your **Landfill Bin**

- Foil-backed or plastic-backed paper
- Dirty/soiled plastic food packaging



## South Carolinians join the Great Georgia Pollinator Census



The Great Georgia Pollinator Census was launched in 2019 as a citizen science research project inviting Georgians from across the state to come together for two days in August to document pollinator populations. South Carolinians will join the count this year.

The citizens of South Carolina will be joining the [Great Georgia Pollinator Census](#) for the August 2022 count, expanding the reach of the pioneering project in the Southeast.

[University of Georgia Cooperative Extension](#) launched the Great Georgia Pollinator Census in 2019 as a citizen science research project inviting Georgians from across the state to come together for two days in August to document pollinator populations. The annual project encourages Georgians to create sustainable pollinator habitats and to learn about the many types of pollinators throughout the year. The program also offers a no-cost STEM program for educators, with teaching resources available through the [program website](#). The fourth annual count is scheduled for August 19 and 20.

As South Carolina shares many of the same pollinator habitat issues as Georgia, citizens of that state have expressed interest in documenting their pollinator numbers. South Carolinians can use the [resource materials on the website](#) to count insects in their own gardens. Participants upload their counts to the project website, noting that they are providing counts taken in South Carolina and indicating the county where the data was collected. The resulting data will be available to those in South Carolina who are interested in

pollinator populations and South Carolina educators will have access to all program resources to use in their school garden programs.

[Amy Dabbs](#), Clemson University's statewide school and community gardening coordinator, has worked with UGA Extension on several projects and has been instrumental in making schools and gardens in South Carolina aware of the opportunity to be involved in the census. "We are all hopeful for a great first census year for everyone. This year will be a type of pilot for South Carolina. The name of the project, Great Georgia Pollinator Census, will stay the same for now. We are hopeful that the project and all its benefits will continue to expand to the entire Southeast," said Becky Griffin, UGA Extension community and school garden coordinator and creator of the census.

For those in South Carolina, or those who are new to the census in Georgia, an introduction webinar is scheduled for 10 a.m. Monday, July 11. The first hour of the webinar will cover the basics of how to participate successfully in the census, followed by a discussion for educators on how to use the census in the classroom. The webinar is free, but registration is required at [eventbrite.com](#).

"We look forward to seeing everyone's counts in August. We are all protecting Georgia's, and South Carolina's, pollinators one count at a time," Griffin said.

[Becky Griffin](#)—Expert Source

# Georgia Citizens Help Collect Pollinator Data Across the State

Join us as we participate here at the  
Athens-Clarke County  
Extension Office  
in the


## Great Georgia Pollinator Census, on August 19-20th, 2022.

Citizen scientists of Georgia help scientists as they count pollinators across the State of Georgia. South Carolina has also joined the pollinator count movement this year for the first time.

The program began in 2019 by The University of Georgia is designed for everyone to easily participate, and allows citizens of Georgia to help promote awareness of and preserve pollinator habitats.



Print your [Counting Sheet for the Great Georgia Pollinator Census](#) here.

**GREAT GEORGIA**   
**Pollinator Census**

Name of Plant: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Time: \_\_\_\_\_

Weather Conditions: *Sunny* *Partly Cloudy* *Cloudy* *Rainy* Temperature: \_\_\_\_\_

Name(s): \_\_\_\_\_


















	Description of insect	Number Counted
<b>Carpenter Bee</b> (16-22mm)	Shiney Hiney  	
<b>Bumble Bee</b> (10-19mm)	Fuzzy Rear  	
<b>Honey Bee</b> (12-15mm)	 	
<b>Small Bees</b> (smaller than a honey bee)	 	
<b>Wasps</b> (13-25mm)	Have a skinny waistline  	
<b>Flies</b> (6-13mm)	Antennae very small. Eyes take up most of their head.  	
<b>Butterflies &amp; Moths</b>	Don't overthink it  	
<b>Other insects</b>	  	

Photo credits on reverse.

Notes: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

*Thank you to all the photographers listed below who generously shared their beautiful photographs with us.*

- | Image Number      | Citation  |
|-------------------|---|
| 5471998 & 5594980 | Pest and Diseases Image Library, Bugwood.org / house fly                              |
| 5497735           | Mohammed El Damir, Bugwood.org / emperor dragonfly, funnel web spider, leafcutter bee |
| 5489208           | Whitney Cranshaw, Colorado State University, Bugwood.org / bumblebee                  |
| 5490096           | David Cappaert, Bugwood.org / bumble bee  |
| 5551980           | Royal Tyler, Pro Pest and Lawn Store, Bugwood.org / carpenter bee                     |
| 5568360           | B. Merle Shepard, Clemson University, Bugwood.org / sweat bee                         |
| 5574566           | Ansel Oommen, Bugwood.org / carpenter bee   |
| 5582214           | Mary C Legg, Mary C Legg, Bugwood.org / honey bee                                     |
| 5583882 & 5593674 | Paul Langlois, USDA APHIS ITP, Bugwood.org / potter wasp, house fly                   |
| 5598195 & 5598210 | Hanna Royals, USDA APHIS PPO ITP, Bugwood.org / honey bee, golden digger wasp         |
| 9009012           | Lisa Anness, LDA Associates, Bugwood.org / baracoa skipper                            |
| 9009075           | Herbert A. 'Joe' Pase III, Texas A&M Forest Service, Bugwood.org / tiger swallowtail  |

*Athens-Clarke County Extension*  
**Virtual Green Thumb Lectures**  
*2022 Free Monthly Gardening Class Series*



## **August: Fall Vegetable Gardening**

Please join us online for an informative presentation on topics including:

- General vegetable gardening guidelines for our area
- What vegetables do best in fall weather and when to plant
- How to maintain, troubleshoot, and harvest your veggies

Gardeners of all experience levels are welcome.

### **WHEN:**

Wednesday, August 10 · 6:00-7:30 pm

### **WHERE:**

ONLINE via Zoom.com

Specific link to join Zoom meeting will be sent to the email you register with.

### **TO REGISTER:**

Registration is required. Please register by August 10 by visiting

[www.accgov.com/gardening](http://www.accgov.com/gardening)

### **For questions:**

Contact Laura Ney, Extension Agent at  
706-613-3640 or [lney@uga.edu](mailto:lney@uga.edu) or ANR Educator  
Cari at [cmisseri@uga.edu](mailto:cmisseri@uga.edu)



*The University of Georgia is committed to principles of  
equal opportunity and affirmative action.*



# Stay in the loop! (local or online activities and events)

## West Broad Farmers Market

is open for drive through pickup. There are also some in person events for 2022. See flyer below.

The Market is open for shopping each week from Sunday at 5pm to Thursday at 1pm, with drive through (or walk/bike through!) pick-up on Saturdays from 11:30 to 1:30!

Shop online at [wbfm.locallygrown.net](http://wbfm.locallygrown.net) or give us a call at 706-765-4020.



**UGA Extension** offices around the state are working hard at developing quality online presentations on various topics.

Visit the UGA Extension [event calendar](#) to see events happening local to our county as well as virtual opportunities.

## The State Botanical Garden of Georgia

is open for the public, but make sure to check out [their website](#) for updates and hours. Contact the State Botanical Garden of Georgia by emailing [garden@uga.edu](mailto:garden@uga.edu) or calling 706-542-1244.

**The Sunflower Concert Series** at the State Botanical Garden of Georgia is returning this summer, offering an opportunity for the community to enjoy music in the garden.

The concerts, set in the Flower Garden, offer visitors an unparalleled experience, with some of Athens' finest musicians performing in a beautiful horticultural setting.

**August 23 – Klezmer Local 42** with Mary Sigalas and the Hotty Hots opening. Klezmer Local 42 perform in five different languages.

Join us as we participate here at the Athens-Clarke County

Extension Office

in the

[Great Georgia](#)

[Pollinator Census,](#)

[on August 19-20th, 2022.](#)

Citizen scientists of Georgia help scientists as they count pollinators across the State of Georgia.

South Carolina has also joined the pollinator count movement this year for the first time.

# Local Farmers Markets



The **Athens Farmers Market** is taking place on Saturdays from 8am-12pm at Bishop Park. Make sure to visit [their website](#) for updates and details.

Find them on Facebook: [@AthensFarmers-Market](#)

Follow them on Instagram: [@athensfarmersmarket](#)



## West Broad Farmers Market

Online ordering with pick-up and delivery options are available on Saturdays.

Visit [their website](#) to find out how to order online.

Find them on Facebook: [@WestBroadMarketGarden](#)

## MARIGOLD



## MARKET

The **Winterville Farmers Market** is taking place on Saturdays from 10am-2pm at Pittard Park. Visit [their website](#) for more information.

Find out more on Facebook: [@marigoldmarketwinterville](#)

Instagram: [@marigoldmarketwinterville](#)

# Join Athens-Clarke County 4-H!



Students in 5<sup>th</sup> - 12<sup>th</sup> grades in Athens-Clarke County can sign up for 4-H now. The mission of Georgia 4-H is to assist youth in acquiring knowledge, developing life skills, and forming attitudes that will enable them to become self-directing, productive and contributing members of society. 4-H meetings will look different this year and are online. There is no charge to be a member or participate in a competition.

To start your 4-H Adventure e-mail the ACC 4-H Agent, Elizabeth Conway, at [ebarber@uga.edu](mailto:ebarber@uga.edu) today!



Virtual 4-H Programs can be viewed on the ACC 4-H website:

<https://tinyurl.com/acc4hvirtual>

The University of Georgia is committed to the principals of equal opportunity and affirmative action.






Concerned about the state of your garden?

Are weeds taking over your landscape?

No need to fear, Clarke is here!

Follow @gardenwithclarke on Instagram  and learn how to battle pests, identify weeds, build your soil and so much more as you garden alongside Clarke, Athens-Clarke County's super gardener!



**gardenwithclarke**  
UGA Extension Athens-Clarke County





## Helpful resources online:

[Find My Local Extension Office](#)

[Bugwood— Pest Images](#)

[Landscape Alerts Online](#)

[Georgia Turf](#)

[Pest Management Handbook](#)

[Pesticide Applicator Info](#)

[Free Online Webinars](#)

[SE Ornamental Horticulture Production & IPM Blog](#)

[UGA Center for Urban Agriculture](#)

[Georgia Certified Plant Professional](#)

[Extension Publications](#)

---

## Athens-Clarke County Extension Agriculture and Natural Resources

### Mission Statement

The UGA Athens-Clarke County Extension's mission is to respond to the people's needs and interest in Agriculture, the Environment, Families, and 4-H/youth in Athens-Clarke County with unbiased, research-based education and information.

Visit us online:



Contact us:

275 Cleveland Road  
Bogart, GA 30622  
Phone: (706) 613-3640  
Email: Cari at [cmisseri@uga.edu](mailto:cmisseri@uga.edu)  
or Laura at [lney@uga.edu](mailto:lney@uga.edu)

Like us on Facebook:



Cover photo & Editing by C. Misseri