



# OKALOOSA MASTER GARDENER HOME VISIT REPORT

Date:  Client   
Address:   
Phone:  Email:

Problems as identified by Client:

Observations:

Test Procedures (as applicable): Soil Test  Insect Drench:

Recommendations:

Publications:

Indicate Number of Clients

Male:  Female:  Total:

Demographic Information: **(MUST BE FILLED OUT)**

American Indian or Alaska Native	<input type="checkbox"/>	Asian	<input type="checkbox"/>
Black or African American	<input type="checkbox"/>	Hispanic or Latino	<input type="checkbox"/>
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	<input type="checkbox"/>	White	<input type="checkbox"/>
Unknown	<input type="checkbox"/>		

Master Gardener:

## **Lawn, Landscape and Garden Problems \ Checklist.**

### **Before the Visit**

Once you have the owners name and address.

- 1) Search the Okaloosa County Property Appraiser website: [Appraiser Link](#)
  - a) Pull the square footage of the home (~1/2 way down on the left)
  - b) select "Show Parcel Maps" button (~1/3 down on right).
  - c) when the page loads, on the left side, select "dimensions" box, also some measuring tools on the top of the screen.
  - d) estimate or calculate the total property size minus the house (Reminder. [Length x width is area for a square or rectangular property])
- 2) on the left of the "Parcel Map" page, select the "Google Earth" view to see vegetation in the local area, or just view the Google Earth application.

### **On Site**

**First: Identify any safety issues around the residence.**

#### **Step 1: Identify the plant.**

By knowing the type of plant, you can begin relating causes to symptoms seen on the plants.

#### **Step 2: Survey the site.**

- A. Is the problem occurring to one plant or a group of plants?
- B. Is it a local problem in your landscape only or are other plants of the same type throughout the neighborhood showing the same problem?
- C. What has been the recent weather pattern?
- D. Is the soil well drained or wet and boggy?
- E. Is there an open drain spout near the plant?

#### **Step 3: Ask questions.**

- A. Has there been anything unusual spilled or applied within the vicinity?
- B. Was fertilizer recently applied, how much, what kind?
- C. Has the plant been sprayed with pesticide?

#### **Step 4: Examine the plant thoroughly.**

**NOTE:** Look closely at the foliage. A magnifying glass is useful for detecting tiny pests such as spider mites. Flower thrips and mites can be detected by shaking a flower over a piece of white paper.

- A. Are leaves showing a tip burn or scorching (usually caused by environmental stress)?
- B. Are there distinct spots on the foliage (indicating a possible disease)?
- C. Do roots appear dark and decayed (possible fungus or too wet soil), or stubby (possible nematode problem) or white and healthy?

After careful inspection of the plant and site, if you're still stumped, collect and bring samples to our next Plant Clinic.

### **After the visit:**

Email this completed file the report with: 1) Homeowner, 2) County Extension Agent ([Larry Williams](#)), 3) [OCMG](#) for filing, 4) OCMG current Home Visit Coordinator 5) anyone who assisted you on the visit