

Tarrant County Master Gardener Association

April 2008

Mission Statement

To provide horticultural and environmental research based information and techniques. To volunteer in area horticulture projects.

LADYBUG BEETLES

Ladybugs are very beneficial beetles. They can be used for pest control because they eat mainly scale insects. Pest control is anything that reduces the life span of insects or any other small creatures.

CHARACTERISTICS

All species of ladybugs (coleoptera) use their antennae to smell, have six legs, all are red, orange, or yellow and often have black spots. They're about 1/4 inch long, and are generally oval shaped. They have a pair of hard shiny wings called elytra. The elytra cover a soft pair of wings, which they use to fly. When a ladybug flies they use their under pair of wings and move the elytra out to the side. A way to tell different ladybug species is by their color and marking. These variations are most likely caused by the habitat and conditions in which they are used to living.

DIET

Aphids, known to be their favorite food, suck the liquids out of leaves. This leaves a shiny substance called "honeydew" which attracts ants and sooty mold. The ladybug is a carnivore, and isn't a picky eater because they will eat almost any type of scale insect. Even the larvae eat aphids.

HISTORY

In the 1980's about 88,000 ladybugs were imported from Asia to save the citrus crops of California from the cottony-cushion, a scale insect.

HIBERNATION

Ladybugs are cold-blooded so they hibernate in the winter. They will get into buildings through bad foundations, poor insulation, cracks or windows.

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Have you ever seen so many busy Master Gardeners. Just look at all the work opportunities and accomplishments in the newsletter this month.

There's something for everyone where everyone can do something.

FROM AROUND THE CORNER



President's Notepad

Are we sure we live in Texas? Can you believe all of the snow we had at the beginning of the month? I think we had at least 5 inches at our house. It gave me a chance to stay inside and catch up on some paper work, or not. That's what I should have done; instead, I was outside taking pictures and being amazed at how beautiful everything was.

I got up on the Friday morning and thought 'I'll just get my camera and take a picture so that when Will, my husband, comes home he can see how much snow we had.' About 15 pictures later I decided I had better put a coat on because I was too much like a kid on a snow day. Will did get to see our garden and a few neighbors' gardens full of snow.



I love to see things that are not what you might expect; they teach us that it is okay to stand out and be a surprise. The first unexpected surprise was this much SNOW in Texas. I took many, many, many pictures.

(Continued on page 5)



April 3, 2008

After being enlightened and inspired by Mike Whisenand of Whiz-Q Stone, I am sure I was not the only one ready to tackle designing and installing my first water feature! I am just a nut about rocks and what better excuse to buy more!

This month, our own Gailon Hardin will take us on a dazzling tour of Wildflowers. I can't imagine a more seasonally appropriate talk for our group. This will also whet your appetite to join the awesome bus tour to the Wildflower Center in Austin on May 21st.

Gailon wears many hats as an expert in wildlife, composting, plant propagation, and her passion, native plants. Gailon's love for natives, including wildflowers, can be seen demonstrated at the Southwest Sub-Courthouse where she oversees that project. No doubt we will be inspired by slides from both the project and Gailon's own sustainable native plant landscape.

9:30-10:00 Sign in and coffee
 10:00-11:00 Wildflowers with Gailon
 11:00-12:00 Business meeting and snack lunch
 12:00-1:00 More Natives!

I already have my seat on the bus to see Wildflowers on May 21st. Do you?

— Susan Stanek, 1st VP Programs

Tarrant County Master Gardener Meeting Minutes March 13, 2007

Today's program was on Water Features in the Garden, by Mike Whisenand from Whiz-Q Stones. Following the first part of the program, President Tammy Edwards called the meeting to order at 10:50 a.m. 203 Tarrant County Master Gardeners and Interns were in attendance.

The minutes of the February 2008 meeting were approved as published in the Sharecropper.

Treasurer's Report:

Total Income:	\$2,776.45
Total Expenses:	-2,315.86
Checking Acct:	10,846.31
Savings Acct*	18,815.37
Total Assets:	\$29,661.68

*Savings Account includes addition of amounts transferred from 3 CDs of February 25, 2008.

Announcements:

Construction at MG office to be completed in 2 weeks.

MG Phones – members need to sign-up.

Cindy Woelke needs help at Perennial Garden at FWBG.

Directories, shovels and membership cards available today or at MG office.

Newsletters – articles can be sent to Judy Butler.

Bulletin Board – Check each month for important information.

Caladium bulbs orders taken today.

State Conference: April 24-26 in Conroe, Texas.

Regional Conference: June

All sales made at today's Victory Box table will be used for Victory Boxes.

Meeting adjourned at 11:00.

—Submitted by Secretary Joyce Quam

LEADERSHIP

President—Tammy Edwards
tammy.edwards@gmail.com

1st VPresident—Susan Stanek
slstanek@charter.net

2nd VPresident—Bill Hall

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Activities—Kay Gunn
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Birthdays/Sunshine—LaVonne
Nowlin lavonnen@sbcglobal.net

Directory changes and
Membership—Sue Ellen Schlitzer
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Steve Chaney
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TCMGA Web site
<http://www.tcmga.org>

TCMGA office 817-884-1944

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Since ladybugs are tree dwelling insects, buildings in heavily wooded areas are most likely to get infested. When inside their winter destination they hibernate until it is warm again. But on



warm days they will come out for a little while to enjoy the warmth of the sun. They come out of hibernation when the spring flowers bloom or when it is 59°F.

PROS AND CONS OF LADYBUGS

Ladybugs are very beneficial because of their appetite for aphids. They can be used as biological pest control. Farmers can collect them when hibernating and be used later on for biological pest control. Every species but two are beneficial for farmers. Those two can destroy crops. However Ladybugs can be pests if they gather in large numbers to hibernate, and you don't appreciate their presence.

LIFE CYCLE

Some ladybugs can live up to two to three years. The ladybug has four main stages of life. The first is the egg; the second is the larval stage; the third is the pupal stage; the last stage is the adult.

During the lifetime the body size increases while the exoskeleton doesn't. So it gets molted, which is like shedding the outer shell. This happens about four times in its lifetime. The fourth time this happens it is called a pupa, and goes through a stage called metamorphosis, the time when its final colors and spots begin to show. Metamorphosis lasts about one week, during this time the beetle does not move unless it is disturbed or to regulate the body temperature. After metamorphosis the pupa has undeveloped adult body parts.

SUMMARY

The Ladybug beetle is a predator and parasite of bad insects. Ladybug beetles including their larvae eat aphids and scale insects. They should not be destroyed unless their presence in your home becomes out of control.

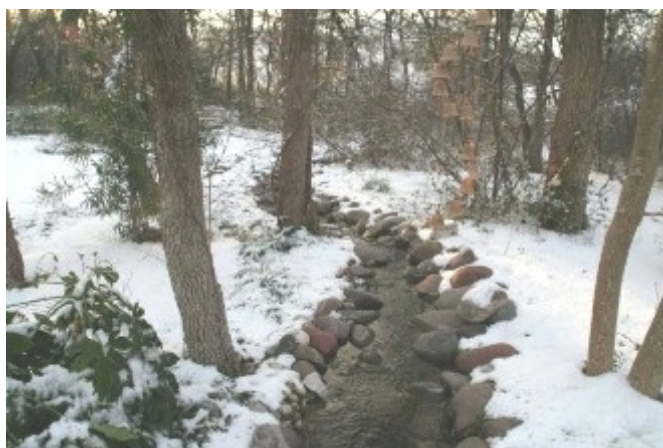
—Derald Freeman

(Continued from page 2)

I took pictures of Stock blooming when much of it was covered in snow. Then pictures of our cats having to go exploring to see what the white stuff was all about, and the one thinking it is her job to lick up everything wet.



I took pictures of shrubs so heavy with snow that the branches were leaning over almost to the ground. No, I didn't brush the snow off; I was much too busy wondering how the branches could bend so far without breaking and being busy taking pictures.



Ask me and I would be glad to share more of these pictures with you. I hope you had as much fun this month as I did, and get a chance to share your garden and gardening knowledge with us.

—Tammy Edwards

Veggies to Plant in April Recommended varieties for North Central Texas

April 1 - April 20

Beans, Snap Pole Blue Lake, Kentucky Wonder

Beans, Lima Bush Henderson Baby Bush, Jackson Wonder

Beans, Lima Pole Florida Speckled, King of the Garden

Tomatoes, Large-Fruited Transplants: determinate: Celebrity VFNT, Carnival VFNT, Surefire VF1, President VFNT, Merced

Pumpkin Connecticut Field, Spirit, Small Sugar, Autumn Gold, Jack Be Little (ornamental)

April 1 - May 20

Peas, Southern Blackeye #5, Mississippi Silver, Purple Hull, Zipper Cream Crowder, Colossus Crowder

April 1 - May 1

Pepper, Hot Super Chili, Long Red or Slim-Cayenne, Hidalgo Serrano, Jalapeno, TAM Mild Jalapeno

Pepper, Sweet Bell green: Big Bertha, Jupiter (mature color: red), SummerSweet 860 (mature color: yellow); yellow: Golden Summer purple: Purple Belle, Top Banana

Cantaloupe hybrids: Magnum 45, Ambrosia, Mission, Explorer, Caravelle, Minnesota Midget (bush type, good in containers); non-hybrids: Uvalde, Perlita

Eggplant Tycoon (oriental), Florida Market

April 5 - June 1

Okra Blondy, Lee, Emerald, Clemson Spineless

April 15 - May 15

Potato, Sweet, Centennial, and Vardaman

APRIL GARDEN TIPS



By April, spring will be in full swing here in Texas. It's a great time to get outdoors and enjoy it with a cup of tea on your patio or a stroll around your own yard. You can look for some information about wildflower trails, open garden days, and outdoor tours for excursions.

LAST CHANCE TO PRUNE:

Did you know you can prune spring-flowering shrubs soon after flowering? Keep the natural shape of the plant in mind as you prune; avoid excessive cutting. Wait to prune summer and fall flowering shrubs until after they finish blooming.

ROSES:

Climbing hybrid tea roses may be pruned as soon as they complete flowering. Roses have high fertilizer requirements so use a complete fertilizer for the first application just as new growth starts, then use a high nitrogen source every 4 - 6 weeks, usually just as the new growth cycle starts following a flowering cycle. For organic sources use cottonseed, rotted manures or alfalfa meal. Continue to spray rose varieties susceptible to black spot every 7-10 days for fungus control. Many Old Garden Roses and some of the newer ones have considerable resistance to black spot. New Rose plants can be planted now. Any of the 117 EarthKind Roses are highly resistant to disease and insects.



ANNUALS:

You can avoid seeds and go for instant color with flats of annuals. It helps to pinch off any flowers or flower buds to give plants the energy to put out good roots first. In established beds, remove spent flowers, trim back excessive growth, and apply fertilizer to rejuvenate the



display. Seeds of alyssum, asters, dusty miller, geranium, impatiens, marigold, phlox, periwinkle, salvia, and zinnia and other warm-season annuals can be sown directly in beds. Keep seeded areas moist until seeds germinate. Then thin out as soon as they are large enough to transplant. Carefully lift extra plants to move to other areas. Many flower or vegetable seeds left over after planting can be saved for the next season by closing the packets and storing in a sealed jar in your refrigerator.

INSECTS AND PROBLEMS:

You might check new tender growth for aphids. Washing them off with a strong spray of water may be all that is needed for adequate control. If using pesticides, always follow label instructions and make sure they are approved for the pest you are treating.

For bagworms in narrow-leaf evergreens, control measures, such as Sevin dust or spray, should be applied while the insects are about one-half inch in length. When caterpillars attack live oak trees en masse, it is very alarming, but usually nothing can be done. A healthy live oak will usually regrow its leaves and resume normal activities.



START WEEDING EARLY:

As you know weeds compete with small plants and can delay growth and flowering. However, mulch discourages weed growth. If you buy bulk soil for use in beds and low areas check it closely. Often nut grass, weeds, nematodes, and soil borne disease are brought into the yard through contaminated soil sources.

—By Marilyn Sallee

EVENTS IN APRIL

April 1—Tuesday: Observed as April Fools Day. Ancient cultures including those as varied as the Romans and the Hindus, celebrated New Year's Day on or around April 1. Here are some examples of April Fools' jokes.

Alabama Changes the Value of Pi.

Left Handed Whoppers:

In 1998, [Burger King ran an ad in USA Today, saying that people could get a Whopper for left-handed people whose condiments were designed to drip out of the right side



Smell-o-vision: In 1965, the BBC purported to conduct a trial of a new technology allowing the transmission of odor over the airwaves to all viewers. Many viewers reportedly contacted the BBC to report the trial's success.

The Tower of Pisa had fallen over was reported by the Dutch television news in the 1950s. Many shocked people contacted the station

The time system will be changed to the decimal system. This hoax involves claiming that the time system will be changed to one in which units of time are based on powers of 10.

Signetics advertised **Write Only Memory IC** data books in 1972 through the late 1970s.

Richard Nixon, in a surprise move, was running for President again announced In 1992 National Public Radio's Talk of the Nation program. His new campaign slogan was, "I didn't do anything wrong, and I won't do it again."

April 20: First day of Passover

April 27: Easter Sunday. Observed primarily for religious significance. Children especially love Easter and egg hunts. This is the second

largest candy-eating occasion for Americans, who consumed 7 billion pounds of candy and spend nearly \$1.9 billion on Easter candy each year. Chocolate eggs, the most popular Easter candy, were first made in Europe in the early 1800s. You can replace sweets with crayons, jump rope, baseball cards, kids' videos, stencils, markers, paperback books, chalk, Play-doh, stuffed animals or balls.

April 21—Monday:

Patriots Day. Traditionally it is observed on third Monday in April in honor of Lexington and Concord, the first battles of the American Revolutionary War. Boston Marathon is run on Patriot's Day.



April 22—Tuesday: Earth Day. Intended to inspire awareness of and appreciation for the Earth's environment.

Each year, Earth Day - April 22 - marks the anniversary of the birth of the modern environmental movement in 1970.



April 25—Friday: Arbor Day. The day encourages the planting and care of trees. Arbor Day originated in Nebraska City, Nebraska in 1872.

—from the Editor

Resource Connection Community & Demonstration Garden Update

On Thursday, March 6th, the Executive Board convened the first of what will be ongoing quarterly meetings with the garden area leads. The purpose of the meeting was to initiate a vehicle for communication across all garden areas, identify a means to clear questions and share information on an ongoing basis, and share short term plans for each area.

The Executive Board was pleased with what they heard! Each garden area lead shared their current year plans, discussed outstanding needs, and informed each other of work day plans, committed volunteers, and any concerns that would be common to the entire group.

One very important accomplishment was the unanimous acclamation of Pat Higgins as 'garden liaison'. She will act as a clearing point for questions for the area leads. She will also act as liaison with the Resource Connection to communicate questions and needs. There will be a distribution email list to share information quickly with all garden area leads.

Also present at the meeting was Keith Ethridge of the Resource Connection who is responsible for the physical property and buildings and the support staff that maintain them. Keith and his staff have been extremely helpful and generous with their manpower to install water lines, move mulch, dig with tractors, and even repair our garden tractor (which Resource Connection donated to us!). This is a partnership that is alive and working and working well. Resource Connection has been very generous to donate all the mulch, surplus pavers, and some additional surplus equipment.

There are several established areas of the garden that will mature this year – the EarthKind rose bed, the barn beds, composting, the raised demonstration and community gardening beds. Other areas are new and are just breaking ground this year – the herb area, the perennial border area, the orchard (already planted!), the greenhouses (like the phoenix raising from the

ashes!). There is even the start of a gardening library in the barn. The mowing crew will continue with their silent soldier duties, a very necessary task indeed! And finally, Pat Higgins has just 'graduated' yet another group of nursing and nutrition students from TCU and will begin growing another 'crop' soon.

One very exciting and new area of the garden that will be initiated this year is the Enabling Garden. The paved area for the enabling beds was established last year. This year our own intern class will adopt this as their project to move forward. The paved area will be enlarged and the first enabling beds will be constructed for use this fall. Tom Scott is heading up this effort and organizing the interns into work groups. Some groups will raise funds, some will work on design, and others will be hands on builders. There is a job for everyone! Tom believes in the principal of empowering good people and standing back and letting them get the job done. Our thanks to Tom for taking on the shepherd role of the learning task for the intern class.

Finally, we keep hearing the question "When is the community part of the garden going to start happening?" The answer is finally "Now!" The first eight 'customers' have signed up to use the raised garden beds. They are seniors who meet regularly at the Resource Connection. The Resource Connection is still sorting out how this will all work in terms of cost to the users, providing plant material (seeds), how watering will work, etc. Even so, the 'community' part of the garden is off and running.

There are many areas of the garden where you can get involved. Check the list of garden areas in the newsletter each month. There is literally something for everyone at the garden, if you choose to participate. If you are not currently committed to supporting a TCMGA project, consider jumping into this one now.

Dangerous Plants for Pets



Animals like to chew on green parts of plants. We have cats that feel it is absolutely necessary to munch on grass blades and clean their teeth on blades of pampas grass. Once they have been satisfied they are set for the day, but until we accommodate them we get no peace.

Plants add the needed finishing touches to any decor. But, if you have a feline, that beautiful plant could become a deadly enemy. Should your feline friend eat part of a poisonous plant, rush the cat to your veterinarian as soon as possible. If you can, take the plant with you for ease of identification.

Unfortunately, all parts of the Easter lily plant are considered toxic to cats and consuming even small amounts can be life threatening. Within only a few hours of ingestion, a cat may vomit, become lethargic or develop a lack of appetite. These signs continue and worsen as kidney damage progresses. Without prompt and proper treatment by a veterinarian, the cat may develop kidney failure in 36 to 72 hours. Consider safer alternatives such as Easter orchids, Easter cactus, Easter daisies or violets.

While in some cases, just parts of a plant (bark, leaves, seeds, berries, roots, tubers, spouts, green shells) might be poisonous, consider that the whole plant is unsafe. If you must have any of them, keep them safely out of reach. The result of consuming part of a plant can result in indigestion, eye and mouth irritation, vomiting, depression, or diarrhea, even cardio conditions.

Some plants are toxic only to cattle, small animals, or humans. You might want to consider planting a container of grass (regular grass, not the drug) for your cat. Plants to grow for a cat

are Catmint, Thyme, Sage, Parsley, Chickweed, Lawn Grass, Colt's Foot Grass, Cereal Grass such as Wheat or Oats.

The safe plants for dogs are mostly African Violets, Bamboo, Ferns, Orchid, Gerbera daisy, and Zinnia.

The safe plants for cats are Cape Primrose, Ferns, Grape Ivy, Magnolia miniature roses, Snapdragon, Spider Plant, Sunflower. The Christmas cactus, Christmas orchid, yucca plant, gardenia, jade plant, cornflower, blue daisy tend to be safe for pets except for mild ingestion, diarrhea and vomiting if eaten. Check these web sites:

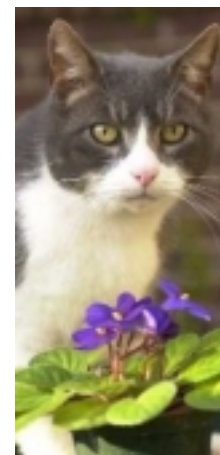
<http://www.ansci.cornell.edu/plants/>

<http://www.cfainc.org> and

<http://www.aspca.org>.

Poisonous plants:

Amaryllis, Angel's trumpet, Arrowhead Vine (all parts), Asparagus Fern, Azalea, Barberry, bulb plants, Bird of Paradise (fruit, seeds), Boston Ivy (all parts), Caladium (all parts), Castor Bean, Christmas Rose, Chrysanthemum, Creeping Charlie (all parts), Creeping Fig, Daffodil, Delphinium, Easter lily, Elephant Ears, English Holly, Eucalyptus, Foxglove, Gladiolus, Henbane, Holly, Ivy (Hedera), Lantana, Larkspur, Lily of the Valley (all parts), Mistletoe, Oak, Oleander, Philodendron family, Poinsettia (leaves, flowers), Poison hemlock, Poison oak, Pot-hos (all parts), Pot Mum, Rhododendron, Spider Mum, Sprenger Fern, Tulip (bulbs), Umbrella Plant (all parts), Weeping Fig (Ficus), and Yew.



Indulge your pet by keeping planters of sprouting grasses and catnip growing in an accessible place for nibbling.

—by Derald Freeman

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Caladium sales taken at the February and March meetings will be available to pick up at the April meeting.

Fertilizer sales for the 100% nitrogen fertilizer can be picked up at the April meeting.

If you are not able to pickup your order please designate someone to do it for you. We will have a storage problem if not taken.

Bill R Hall, Ways and Means Committee

The **Library at Hulén** added another workday on the 3rd Saturday of the month. These are environmental hours, working with native plants. Learn how to care for them and join a Q&A session afterward if you are interested.

Evaline Woodrey 817-295-4683
ewoodrey@sbcglobal.net

The **Veterans Park-Wildscape** time has been changed for the Tuesday workdays. The Tuesday time is from 9:00 am -12:00 now.

Mary McCoy 817-561-0598
mccoy@sbcglobal.net



Birthdays for this month

- April 1 Charlotte Berck
- April 2 Jo Ann Stanley and Lucy King
- April 3 Durwood Barnes
- April 6 Ted Ayres, Emily Beyette and Sandra Plane
- April 9 Steve Prenger and Susan Dimaline
- April 10 Fatima Gameiro
- April 13 Margaret Anderson and Shirleen Mortin
- April 14 Susie Earnest
- April 15 Anna Anderson
- April 16 Pat Henshaw
- April 17 Debbi Luhr
- April 19 Herb Snedeker
- April 20 Linda Turner
- April 23 Larry Matl
- April 24 Raelene Darling and Debbie Bollinger
- April 25 Mary Sheba Graves, Berry Bock and Teresa White
- April 26 JoAnn Hahn
- April 29 Cathy Lawrence
- April 30 Leeann Rosenthal

LaVonne Nowlin - lavonnen@sbcglobal.net

2008 Texas Master Gardener Conference

Montgomery County Master Gardeners invite you to join fellow Texas Master Gardeners for the 2008 Texas Master Gardener Conference April 24-26, 2008 at the Lone Star Convention Center, Conroe, Texas.

The 2008 Conference promises opportunities for sharing gardening interests, fun, educational activities and enjoyment of the amenities offered in the Lake Conroe area of Montgomery County.

Registration forms are available at this web site:

<http://www.2008texasmastergardenerconference.org/registration.html>

For a great learning experience and a delightful time come to the 2008 Texas Master Gardener Conference. **April 24-26, 2008** - Conroe, Texas.

—by Tammy Edwards

Volunteer Opportunities for TCMGA

Project Code & Name	Work Days/Times	Project Manager	Phone
301 BRIT Activities	Call chairman	Kay Yount	817-292-7690
311 BG Perennial Garden	8:30 a.m., Weds.	Cindy Woelke	817-421-4201
312 BG Trial Garden	Tues. 8:30-11:30 a.m.	Susan Miller	817-261-1420
313 BG Cottage Garden	Call chairman	Diane Clark	817-249-2760
321 Thistle Hill	1 st , 3 rd Weds. 9:30 a.m.	Emily Ward	817-281-5925
322 Union Gospel Mission	First Mon.-Warm Place 9 a.m., 2nd-4th Mon. - Reg. Schedule	Gay Larson	817-441-6560
323 Grapevine Botanic Garden	Call coordinator	Shari Stanfield	817-685-9990
326 Teen Challenge	Every Wed. 9 a.m.	Debbie Bollinger	817-498-1508
328 Community Garden	(Contact project leaders below)		
Barn beds:	Charlotte Berck, wrberck@peoplepc.com		817-426-6417
Compost:	Charles Shiner, mcshiner@sbcglobal.net		817-488-6123
Enabling beds:	Tom Scott, trutexen@aol.com		940-433-2601
Greenhouse:	Nancy Curl, nl_curl@yahoo.com		817-319-1795
Herb Garden:	Rita Hottel, aescom@charter.net		817-295-2883
Mowing/Edging:	Jerry Sorenson, jerryasorenson@charter.net		817-427-9009
Orchard and Berry	Renee Beckum jrbeckum@sbcglobal.net		214-914-6597
Perennial beds: (developing)	Joann Hahn, joannhahn@att.net		817-923-9250
	Ginger Bason, gbason@hotmail.com		817-838-7321
Roses:	Karen Kologe, KPK@charter.net		817-924-6449
TCU students:	Pat Higgins, Ragdollpatb@sbcglobal.net		817-294-2414
401 Composting Demo	1 st Sat.	Don Graves	817-465-1667
	2 nd Sat.	Charlie Shiner	817-448-6123
402 FW Nature Center	Thurs. & Sat 9-12 p.m.	Leeann Rosenthal	817-237-7180
403 FW Library at Hulen St.	4 th Thurs, 8:30 a.m.	Evaline Woodrey	817-295-4683
	3 rd Sat, 8:30 a.m.		
404 SW Sub-Courthouse	2 nd Sat, last Wed.	Gailon Hardin	817-475-0923
405 Liberty Garden	Call chairman	Wendi Carlucci	817-488-5640
	2nd Tues, 8-11 a.m.		
406 Veterans Park-Wildscape	1st Sat, 9-12	Mary McCoy	817-561-0598
	Tues 9-12		
408 TX Smartscape Demo	Call chairman	Michael Warren	817-531-6765
<u>School Gardens</u>			
601 Alice Carlson	Mon/Thurs 8:30 a.m.	Sharon Chastain	817-926-2575
602 Branson	Call chairman	Glenda Page	817-447-8348
604 Fitzgerald	Wed. 3:15 p.m.	Leeann Rosenthal	817-237-7180
605 Oakhurst	Call chairman	Carl Trehus	817-481-3435
611 Children's Garden	Wed. 9-11:30 a.m.	Mary McCoy	817-561-0598

Tarrant County Master Gardener Association
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Calendar of Upcoming Events

Apr 5	Earth-Kind Rose Symposium—Cleburne
Apr 11	JMG Advisory Board Meeting
Apr 19-20	Chamblee's Rose Adventure—Tyler
Apr 24-26	Master Gardener State Conference in Conroe www.texasmastergardenerconference.com
May 5-7	Pizza Ranch
May 19-21	Waterama
May 21	Bus Trip to Austin
Jun 18-20	Southern Regional MG Conference—Oklahoma City, OK



Steve Chaney—For up-to-the-minute TCMGA news visit: www.tcmga.org
More state news: www.texasmastergardeners.com

