

Sharecropper

Tarrant County Master Gardener Association

AgriLIFE EXTENSION

Texas A&M System



Agent's
Corner

Before, During and After Snow and Cold Weather

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NOVEMBER
2011

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If you have an idea or would like to contribute to the newsletter, please contact Jackie Heidinger
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ATTENTION

November TCMGA meeting has been moved to Thursday, November 10. MARK YOUR CALENDAR!

North Texas winters can bring us beautiful sunny warm days immediately followed by dreary, bone-chilling northers and the occasional 12 inch snowfall.

We recently had a lovely summer like weekend followed by a week of cold temperatures, icy roads, broken water lines, big heating bills, and grouchy Super Bowl fans.

Those of you who have been around a while may be remembering the coldest Texas Christmas of our times back in 1983. That extended freeze occurred from December 19, 1983 [19°F] to December 29, 1983 [27°F]. That was eleven continuous days below freezing. On December 30, 1983, it finally warmed up to a “balmy” 35°F. Mark Woolsey recalls that we lost many Indian Hawthornes, ligustrums, Chinese tallows, and lots of Crape Myrtles during that freeze.

If the changing weather is difficult for people to handle, it is even more challenging for plants. As a plant professional, you will be called upon to provide advice, to prepare landscapes for what lies ahead, and to help deal with the aftermath.

Here's a quick guide to providing good information and helpful services:

BEFORE

1) Mulch

Mulch is the easiest, most attractive and most environmentally friendly way to help plants deal with cold weather. Maintaining a 3” layer of mulch will help moderate soil temperatures to protect roots from freezing, and as an added bonus, mulch helps retain soil moisture. Moist soil holds more heat than dry soil. There is a reason that forests and woodlands apply mulch (fallen leaves) in the fall. Mulch is great year round, but especially beneficial in cold weather.



There's an old saying about Texas weather that goes something like "If you don't like it just wait, it'll be changing soon".

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2) Water



While applying water with a sprinkler system when temperatures are below freezing is a really bad and dangerous idea as well as the reason new irrigation systems must be equipped with a freeze sensor, watering plants thoroughly before temperatures drop will hold heat in the soil. A “wet cold” while unpleasant for people, is warmer than a “dry cold.” Moist soil holds about four times more heat than dry soil and the air temperatures above moist soil can be as much as 5 ° F warmer than air temperatures above dry soil.

Adding a rain and freeze sensor to older irrigation systems is an excellent upgrade that you should recommend. You can help your customers save water and avoid creating an ice hazard of their very own.

3) Cover

As people pile on the extra blankets to hold in body heat, they often want to pile covers on their plants. While a person can bundle up and hold in body heat, the heat that a plant cover can hold in is going to come from the ground. There-



fore plant coverings must be large enough to cover the plants all the way down to the ground and must be anchored. Rocks, bricks, and container plants can be convenient anchors. It is ok to use old sheets and blankets for covering, but non-woven frost protection fabrics offer several benefits. They consistently provide 2-4° F of protection and transmit enough light to plants to keep them photosynthesizing while covered during prolonged periods of cold weather. Plastic covering should only be used on a frame that keeps the plastic above the plants. A string of Christmas lights can be used to provide additional heat under this type of cover. Old-fashioned C7 lights under plastic covered frame can raise temperatures by as much as 18° F.

4) Know Which Plants Need Protection

It is important for every gardener to be able to prioritize plant protection. Many of the most commonly used landscape plants in North Texas come to us from

even colder climates and will make it through our cold weather just fine. Tropical and subtropical choices such as palms, cycads, and citrus fruits will definitely need extra help. Plants that are native to this area will also survive our average low temperatures. Don't forget that many 'Texas Native' plants are actually from the warmer parts of the state.

The winter annuals most frequently planted in North Central Texas, pansies, violas, and ornamental kales such as cabbage and kale, are suitable for planting all the way into USDA Hardiness Zone 4 where temperatures fall to -20° F. While they may slow down a bit in cold weather, they'll be up and blooming again soon.

Annuals bring up another important point. Plants that only live one year are often not protected because they will be replaced in a relatively short time anyway. Save your most time consuming cold protection practices for more valuable, longer lived specimens.

5) Move Containers

Plants in containers are more susceptible to cold damage than those with roots in the well insulated ground. However, because they are in containers, they can be moved indoors or at least into a more protected outdoor area such as under a covered patio for a bit of protection from the cold. Simply grouping containers together will help them stay warm. Covers placed over containerized plants should reach all the way to the ground, just as they should for in ground plants.

6) Prune Prudently



Trees should be regularly pruned to minimize the potential for damage during snow and ice storms. The strongest tree has a central leader, or a trunk that extends all the way to the top of the tree, and branches that are attached at wide angles. A nearly horizontal branch is not more likely to fail

than one that is nearly upright. Dead branches are going to fall eventually, and even a light snowfall can knock them right out of a tree. Always prune to remove dead or damaged branches as soon as you notice them and avoid additional damage to people, plants, and power lines below.

Cutting back herbaceous perennials such as salvias, bud-

dleias, and Turk's Cap after the first hard freeze and applying fresh mulch over their roots will help them over winter. Ornamental bunch grasses can use frozen foliage to protect the growing points of the plant which are down at the base of the clump. Another benefit to not cutting back ornamental grasses until new growth comes out in the spring is the color and texture that they continue to provide in the landscape.

DURING

Stay warm and stay safe.

If you can safely remove snow from small evergreen trees such as yaupon hollies, do it.

AFTER

Emergency Pruning and Debris Removal

In order to restore power as quickly as possible, Oncor uses a method they call "cut and stack." Getting back to the stacks can take time and people often tire of debris rather quickly. Do remember that if you choose to pay someone to remove debris, you will not be reimbursed by Oncor or by any municipality. If you do storm cleanup, be very careful not to block streets with equipment or debris. The number of 911 calls typically go up during and after winter storms and emergency vehicles need access.

Be aware of city policies for debris removal. If you have space to store debris, consider doing so.

Be Patient

After a freeze, plants may need water but be unable to take it up from still frozen soils. When the sun comes out and temperatures are above freezing, getting irrigation going again is of high priority. While you may want to grab your pruners and start whacking away at freeze-damaged plants, the best strategy is to wait. Keeping some of that dead or dying material on the plant during a successive freeze will help to protect the undamaged parts if/when the next unseasonable freeze rears its ugly head. Severe pruning should be delayed until new growth appears and there is no longer a risk of freeze.

Warm season turf grasses such as Bermuda and St. Augustine will sometimes show signs of frost damage. There isn't much that can be done other than to remove winter weeds and wait for warmer weather. You can install new sod if needed when temperatures stay above 65° F consistently.

Continue to look for damage to tree limbs during the summer months. Sometimes branches fail long after an ice or snow storm has stressed them. That happened during the summer of 2010 when several large live oak trees including the John Peter Smith and Traders' Oak lost limbs as a result of the February 2010 snows. Live oaks also lost large limbs during the summer of 1984.

Avoid Future Problems

Make good landscape plant choices, prune trees regularly, and create a landscape that can handle our "normal" cold weather, keeping in mind that normal is really just an average of 30 years of interesting weather.

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Dear Gardener Friends,

Your positive thoughts paid off! Mother Nature was listening and re-freshed our memories with the sound of rain on the roof and the sight of running water in streams and ponds. The rain will save many established plants and trees and help newly planted ones gardeners place in their gardens this time of year.

The TCMGA recently elected new board members. **Congratulations** to Claire Alford, 1st VP, Linda Hawkins, 2nd VP, Donna Morris, Secretary, and Pam Braak, Treasurer. Installation of officers will be held during the December 1 holiday luncheon.

Consider volunteering for a committee member or chairman this coming year. We have a great organization, but it takes all of us to make it extraordinary.

Dave Wilson will do it again! Plan to attend the November monthly meeting...second Thursday, **November 10**...for another opportunity to enjoy Dave's smoked pork, chicken and ribs. You don't want to miss it!

Thank you to all of our members for your time and dedication to the many projects and activities requesting our help this fall. Thank you to the over 60 Master Gardeners and community service workers who came to the TCMGA Demonstration Garden at the Resource Connection on the quarterly September workday. Many were able to stay and enjoy the cookout hosted by Steve as well.

Don't forget the **deadlines** for 2011 **volunteer hours** and 2012 **Membership dues** are due by **October 31**. November 1 will begin a new calendar year for 2012 volunteer hours.

Continue your positive thoughts the rain will continue. Thank you, Mother Nature!

See you in the garden!

**Nancy Curl,
President
Tarrant County Master Gardeners**

Minutes of the Oct. 6, 2011 TCMGA General Meeting

President Nancy Curl called the business meeting to order at 11:10 a.m. with 189 members, interns and guests in attendance. President Curl welcomed new member Deborah Elmenhorst who is a recent transfer from Oklahoma.

Chris Weisinger, "The Bulb Hunter", spoke at both the morning and afternoon sessions. Chris specializes on "found bulbs." He took orders for his book, which was available for preview.

Executive Board Reports

Secretary, Sue Ellen Schlitzer submitted minutes from the September meeting for publication in the October Sharecropper. No changes were noted.

Treasurer, Pat Higgins was welcomed following her knee surgery. Pat thanked the membership for their support during her convalescence. The Treasurer's Report for September, 2011 follows:

August 31, 2011 Money Market Balance:	\$29,372.45
August 31, 2011 Checking Account	<u>4,318.27</u>
Total Account	\$33,690.72
Deposits during September, 2011	8,623.75
Checks written during September, 2011	<u>(1,806.32)</u>
Money Market and checking balance at September 30, 2011	<u>\$33,682.76</u>

1st Vice President, Bill Vandever has secured "The Garlic Guru" as the speaker for the November meeting. November will be the last meeting held on the second Thursday of the month. The date of the meeting is November 10, 2011.

Way & Means Committee, John Stanley, had no report.

Advisory Committee Reports

Activities, Pam Braak, reminded everyone of an added field trip to the Fort Worth Botanic Garden to get a behind-the-scene tour of the greenhouses. Trip Smith will host the tour, which is limited in size. Sign up for the tour at the table in the back of the room. The tour is scheduled for Wednesday, November 16, 2011. Pam thanked her committee for their time and effort over the past two years to help make activities a success. Adding to that, Nancy recognized Pam for her leadership. The Activities Committee, led by Pam Braak, consists of: Beverly Beazley, Claire Brown, Kim Freeman, Donna Fry, Bill Hall, Patsy Miller, Claudia Teague and Theresa Thomas.

Awards Committee, Rocky Deutscher requested nomination forms for awards be completed and submitted by the November 10th meeting. Nomination forms were distributed to the members. Awards winners will be announced at the December meeting. Rocky thanked her committee: Bill Hall, Sally Harris, Linda Hawkins, Jackie Heidinger, Debbie Rasmussen, Sue Ellen Schlitzer and Eleanor Tuck.

Fund Raising Luncheon, Dave Wilson announced he will prepare another barbeque luncheon for the November 10th meeting. Dave polled the membership on the selections of barbequed pork and chicken, and pulled pork. MGs will provide sides. As stated at the September meeting, money from the November barbeque lunch will be divided among the projects requesting a budget for 2012.

Holiday Luncheon, Eleanor Tuck is accepting reservations and payment for the event. The luncheon is scheduled for Thursday, December 1st at Diamond Oaks Country Club.

Hospitality team, Shirley Mills and Patti Maness did another fantastic job of setting up and monitoring lunch for nearly 200 people. Nancy expressed her thanks to them for their hard work.

Membership, Steve Purdy is collecting dues (\$20) and 4-H background check applications (\$10). Separate checks required. Payment for dues must be received by October 31st; background check payments are due by December 31st.

Nancy reminded the membership that all hours, including telephone duty, must be completed and submitted to timekeepers by October 31st.

Unfinished Business

Nominating Committee chaired by Mike Warren presented the slate of nominees for the 2012 Executive Board at the September meeting. After verifying that a quorum had been met, Nancy Curl reminded the membership that only MGs (blue badges) were allowed to vote. The name of each nominee and her position was announced. Nancy called for nominations from the floor and then asked for MGs to respond with a yes or no vote. No nominations were made from the floor. The slate of nominees was approved unanimously. Serving on the 2012 Executive Board are:

President:	Nancy Curl
1 st Vice President, Programs:	Claire Alford
2 nd Vice President, Ways & Means:	Linda Hawkins
Secretary:	Donna Morris
Treasurer:	Pam Braak

The new Board members will be installed at the December meeting.

Announcements

Today The **Fall Rose Sale** orders are available for pick-up at the Community Garden until 2 p.m.

Today Last day of the **Fall Bulb Sale**. Orders will be available for pick-up after the November 10th meeting.

October & November The annual garden calendar for the Union Gospel Mission is on sale for \$10.

Purchase two calendars and get a free package of original design note cards.
Purchase two packages of note cards at \$10 each and get a free calendar. These items make great gifts and stocking stuffers.

Sun., 10/9 **Garden Conservancy Tour** in Fort Worth. Seven gardens will be featured for the price of six. Tickets are available at

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www.gardenconservancy.org or Calloway Gardens. Tickets are \$25 to visit seven gardens. Tickets may also be purchased at each garden on the day of the tour. Garden hostesses are: Wendy Carlucci, Nancy Dozier, Tammy Edwards, Peggy Falconer, Kay Gunn, JoAnn Hahn and Camille Thomason. Ginger Bason is the committee chair for Garden Conservancy.

Ginger recognized all volunteers present. Volunteer hours for Garden Conservancy should be charged to Activity Number 203.

10/11-14 The **International Master Gardener Conference** will be in West Virginia. Several members from our Association will be attending.

Sat., 10/15 **Rainwater Harvesting Class** with the opportunity to make your own rain barrel and take it home with you. Class fee is \$10; material costs \$45.

Sat., 10/22 **Compost Class** at the CG, 9:30 a.m. to 11:30 a.m. Cost of class is \$10 per person. Anyone wishing to order a Shepherd's bin may do so at a cost of \$65 per bin.

Both of the above classes are open to everyone. Please pass this information on to your friends and neighbors.

10/28 **John Peter Smith Memorial Garden** will host an open house. Visit the Living Wall. Hours are 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Jamie Hart announced the need for 3 to 4 young, strong MGs to dig out Asian Jasmine prior to the open house. Contact Bernice Ramsbottom, project chair, if you can help.

Jackie Peel is working on the Association scrapbook. Jackie is in need of materials for the scrapbook. MGs with photos, newspaper articles, flyers, or anything pertaining to TCMGA in 2011 are urged to provide Jackie with copies.

Bill Vandever has lost his name badge. If found, please contact Bill directly.

Ginger Bason reported on the **Living Well With Less Water in Texoma Conference** in Wichita Falls. The event was attended by approximately 100 people from Texas and Oklahoma. The take away from this conference is that the drought can be expected to continue in its current state for another two years! The good news is that we have the opportunity to adapt and readjust our landscaping practices by using native and adapted plants.

There was no further business and the meeting was adjourned at 11:25 a.m.

**Sue Ellen Schlitzer,
Secretary**



2011 LEADERSHIP

President: Nancy Curl
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1st VP President: Bill Vandever
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2nd VP President: John Stanley
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Secretary: Sue Ellen Schlitzer
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Treasurer: Pat Higgins
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Acknowledgements: Pat Lovejoy
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Activities: Pam Braak
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Birthdays/Sunshine: Doris Hill
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Bulletin Board: Candy Umberson
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“Common Sense Wisdom and Random Thoughts”

From Robert E. & Candace C. Byrd, relatives of MG Donna Fry

Tarrant County Master Gardener Donna Fry shares with us gardening wisdom from her grandfather “Daddy Byrd” who lived near Wetsel, a small farming community south of McKinney. Wetsel no longer exists.

Donna’s Aunt Nelva collected the “Common Sense Wisdom and Random Thoughts from Robert E. & Candace C. Byrd.” They were married in 1922; Robert died in 1962 and Candace in 1982.

Says Donna: “My grandfather, Daddy Byrd, lost two farms during the Great Depression, so they were reduced to being share croppers. All their food was grown on the farm with very little available from grocery stores. Once in a ‘blue moon’ he would buy a roast from the butcher in town. The butcher would wrap it in brown paper and tie it with a string. My grandmother saved the string and my Aunt Nelva has a rug that my grandmother wove from the strings she saved. Nothing was ever wasted. If Mother Byrd were alive today, she would cry to see what we throw away.”

GARDENING: Tips and tidbits from the early years as “Daddy Byrd” remembers them

Always begin with 'clean' ground. Be sure all weeds are removed and the soil is plowed (turned over) to allow the sun to kill all roots of unwanted growth.

In August, the hottest and driest month of the year, is the time to prepare garden soil for next spring's planting time. Ashes were the answer (then) to products we are familiar with such as Ajax; Comet, etc. and were used to help clean stubborn burns from aluminum pans. The cast iron cookware could easily be 'burned off' over an outdoor fire.

During the winter months, clean the ashes from the fireplace and scatter over the garden area. The ashes are nutrients returned to the soil from the wood that has burned in the fireplace all winter. Springtime 'first' plowing helps mix these nutrients which also serve as a deterrent for many insects that invade tender vegetable plants.

The Old Farmer's Almanac is THE PLANTER'S BIBLE for information about when to plant and harvest crops according to the signs of the Moon.

Plants that produce beneath the ground should be planted in the DARK of the Moon. Plants producing above the ground should be planted in the LIGHT of the Moon. Daddy Byrd always had an abundant corn crop for the family's use as well as the animals food because he followed the almanac's advice when planting. Corn was normally planted in the month of March.

Corn was a very important staple for us. Not only was it canned for human consumption (Mother Byrd canned 300 cans of corn each season to last our family until the next harvest time). We always had plenty and extra to share. We had a hand operated iron grinder that would grind the kernels of corn into meal for making bread. We always had biscuits for breakfast and cornbread for dinner and supper--made fresh daily. There were no left-overs. How did this math equation come about for mother to know just how much to cook?

Unlike our current time, Mother Byrd HAD to think for herself and figure out just what to do with what she had been given. We had no refrigeration available and no way of preserving left-overs as we know them today.

In this era of time, the seasons were more predictable for the farmer and the Good Lord Above sent rains just at the right time to water the seeds that were planted to make them grow and produce food for our consumption. King Solomon wrote in Ecclesiastes 11:4 "Whoever watches the wind will not plant; whoever looks at the clouds will not reap." Daddy Byrd was always busy trying to follow God's lead and placing his trust in God that whatever labor he had to do, he did it with all his might.

January is the month to plant onion sets and English peas.

February 14 (Valentine's Day) is the day for planting pinto beans for an early harvest. Be sure to plant several seeds so that if a surprise frost happens, you will still be able to have some fresh beans earlier than normal.

More can be planted later for further harvest.

Early March was the time to plant Irish potatoes. Remember the second planting of pinto beans? When the potatoes and beans were 'ready', Mmmmm! What a treat with fresh hot cornbread and fresh onions.

Late in the month of April (after Easter, because there was usually a frost right at Easter time) found the remainder of the vegetables ready for planting. We always seemed to have an abundance of black-eyed peas, okra, tomatoes, carrots, squash, cucumbers, cantaloupe, watermelon, lettuce and cabbage.

Of course, there was no such thing as insecticide back then so the way to keep 'critters' and insects from the garden was to spread the ashes from the wood-burning fireplace and/or the wood used for fire to heat the water in the iron kettles that mother washed clothing in. The almanac provided combinations of different plants (often different flowers like Marigolds to keep away certain worms from cabbage) to ward off certain insects if planted near the vegetables. Some herbs like dill and garlic were used as well. Very important to know the correct mixture so the tomatoes did not taste like garlic, and the sweet peppers did not become distasteful and hot.

In the fall of the year, around late September or early October, Daddy Byrd would plant a bed of turnips to have fresh tender greens before the first frost. After frost, the greens were said to be 'poisoned' by whatever the frost did to them. When the tender leaves started to appear, he would sprinkle snuff over the leaves that were covered with dew. This was nature's way of causing the snuff to cling to the leaves. When all water had to be drawn by hand from the water well, not very many drops were wasted. This was another factor of life in this time frame. Waste Not - Want Not!

You can see already, our national economy was not in good shape then and city dwellers struggled to eat, but we were blessed beyond measure to be able to raise food to satisfy our appetites with plenty to share with friends and neighbors who did not have a good crop in that year.

“Common Sense Wisdom and Random Thoughts” - cont'd

When the weather permitted and the insects agreed, we seemed to always have fruit of some kind. We had peach trees, plum trees, berry vines, pear and fig trees which would produce wonderful fruits and Mother Byrd would can/preserve each morsel possible. Not every year was productive.

Fall (before the first frost) was the season to 'rescue' all the remaining items from the garden and see what could be done with them. There were tomatoes, a few potatoes, a few carrots, onions and maybe some peppers that were wonderful when cooked together for a vegetable soup mixture. Those jars of canned soup really were delicious in the winter time with hot corn bread. Just before the last frost was expected, the green tomatoes that were mature enough were gathered and chow-chow was made. How scrumptious.

Daddy Byrd pulled all the tomato vines (with small immature green tomatoes) and placed them in a pyramid style shock. The outer layer was killed by the frost, but we always enjoyed fresh ripe tomatoes for Christmas because the inner plants survived from the heat produced from the green vines and being insulated by the outer layer. Real ingenuity! This is called self-preservation-thinking outside the box. No grocery stores to provide our every want back then nor money to neither buy with nor gas for the Model A. We had to figure out just how to survive the best way we could. This is another example from the Bible when God tells us that the old shall teach the young. Daddy Byrd was truly a wonderful teacher that injected humor into every day. This made learning from him really fun. I never knew what to expect.

The harvested potatoes were stored under the house. Houses back then were built on pier and beam foundations which provided storage and shelter for many things. To keep insects from the potatoes, Daddy Byrd sprinkled a thin layer of lime over the potatoes and this was washed off before consumption by humans.

Daddy Byrd raised Poland China hogs for butchering. He fed them so well on the corn he raised plus a mixture he purchased from the feed store called "Shorts". This feed was prepared especially for hogs and contained grains that we did not raise; such as maize, millet, etc. When mixed with water, this feed (Shorts) appeared like a thick soup. These hogs were huge and whenever hog-killing time came, Daddy Byrd had to get someone else to kill them because he had made pets of them giving them each a special name and would sit on their hind quarters and scratch them with a corn cob after they had eaten and laid down in the pen. They would reward him with a lazy 'grunt' whenever he was rubbing them with the corn cob.

The meat was preserved by first coating it with a mixture of peppers - cayenne; black; red - brown sugar, molasses and salt. This mixture was called Sugar Cure!. After sufficient coating was done, this meat was hung in a Smoke House to be smoked with the burning of hard wood - usually hickory or oak, whatever trees were in the pasture fence line that needed to be cut down.

The lard (grease) was cooked in the iron kettle that we affectionately called a wash pot, over a raging fire to the point of being

clear while hot and then stored when cooled in stoneware butter churns for use until the following November - hog-killing time. This lard was the equivalent of our modern day Crisco, but purely all animal fat. You just don't get better vittles than freshly smoked ham or pork chops or maybe hot biscuits and sausage with gravy. Are you hungry by now?

Sausage was made from cuts of pork that was ground by hand with a 'sausage grinder'. Mother made sacks from muslin fabric that measured approximately 20 inches long and 6 inches in width. When the sausage meat was mixed with rubbed sage (grown on the far corner of the yard), chopped hot pepper, salt and black pepper, the sacks were filled by hand to absolutely full measure; then they were tied with wire to be hung in the smoke house for smoking. Yummmmm. Mother Byrd also would fry some sausage patties; then place them (with some gravy) in cans to be sealed for the upcoming days when the freshly smoked sausage had been eaten. We really lived HIGH ON THE HOG when it came to eating foods.

As a result of my parents' wisdom and love for our family, illness was never a true issue in our house. Each person had to work and 'earn our keep'. Therefore, taking good care of the body nutritionally along with getting plenty of rest and exercise really has paid off. We were taught to eat a variety of foods (whatever was available with no complaining) and then work to maintain the good balance needed for health.

Mother and Daddy always shared with us that if we were to do a job, do it right the first time and then we could move forward doing another task. To emphasize this point, both often quoted the following: "If a job is worth doing, it is worth doing right the first time".

Christmas time was always a time for our family to gather and enjoy the fruits of the labors done all year. In retrospect, the Byrd Family enjoyed an absolute feast - not only at Christmas, but all during the year. This was due to the honest and hard labor each of us had to participate in to accomplish the great goal of being healthy and happy. I am so very sorry some of the family did not evidently see this great blessing, but I enjoy today the work ethic and honest clean living guidelines set for me by my parents. I pray I have passed these along to my family.

Daddy Byrd told me that "What comes out the mouth is absolute proof of what is or is not between the ears"!

- Honesty is always the best policy.
- Choose your words kindly. When they return, they will not taste so bad.
- Why not think of others first? It sure makes you feel better.
- If you do the right thing, you have nothing to worry about.
- Would you really like to be at that place when Jesus returns?
- Eat well. We have plenty to share. Please have some more.
- Don't take more food than you will eat. You will want to eat tomorrow.
- We must not waste anything.
- Remember whatever you do reflects on MY name.

If gardening during a Texas summer were a TV reality show, could you bear to watch? Oh, there would be plenty of drama, that's for sure, with lots of whining and crying and pouting. Sadly, though, there wouldn't be much singing or dancing. In fact, most episodes would seem rather dry. Everything would be in need of an Extreme Makeover, and you'd end up feeling like the Biggest Loser. But one thing you could count on is that it would be very hot and steamy. So tune in, you may even find a new Idol and a few Survivors.

Seriously, though, the reality of a Texas summer is that it is just plain HOT. And the Summer of 2011 was the hottest of 'em all. Yes, Dallas/Fort Worth is now officially in the record books as the summer with the most 100-degree days. 70 days. I finally feel vindicated for all of that whining, crying, and pouting!

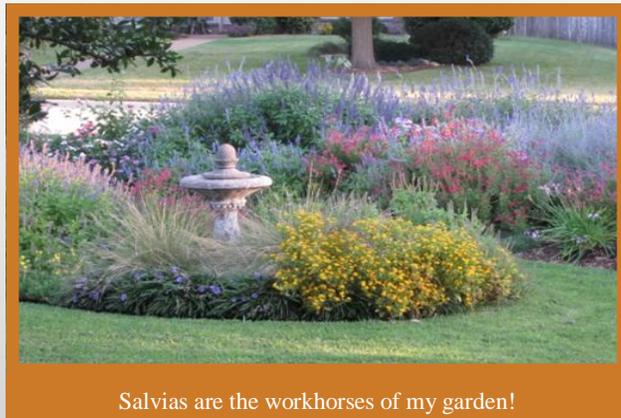
1980 still holds the record for the most consecutive 100-degree days (42), but 2011 missed it by just two days and a few degrees. Hopefully that torch has been extinguished, never to be lit again.

Needless to say, this hot and dry summer episode took its toll on our gardens. Yet in spite of it all, there are SURVIVORS.

The words “water restrictions” seem to strike fear in the heart of every gardener. Don't spend the season battling the elements. Turn these challenges into opportunities to make your garden better by choosing more drought-tolerant plants that have proven their worth.

Let's take a look at some of the players, marooned in the seemingly desolate locale otherwise known as...my garden. My “tribes” of plants faced daily endurance challenges and overcame many obstacles, yet some seemed immune to elimination.

Since I am the sole member of my garden's “Tribal Council” and “jury,” here's a list of the plants that were star performers in my garden this summer and are deserving of my vote.



Salvias are the workhorses of my garden!

Plants for Sun:

- ‘Henry’ and ‘Augusta’ Duelberg (*Salvia farinacea*)
- Autumn Sage (*Salvia greggii*)
- Mexican Bush Sage (*Salvia leucantha*)
- Russian Sage (*Perovskia atriplicifolia*)



Zexmenia is extremely drought tolerant

Zexmenia
(*Wedelia hispida*)

- Pink Skullcap (*Scutellaria suffrutescens*)
- Dwarf Mexican Petunia (*Katie's Ruellia*)
- ‘Powis Castle’ *Artemisia*
- Mexican Milkweed (*Asclepias curassavica*)
- Lantana camara
- Red Yucca (*Hesperaloe parviflora*)
- Gray Creeping Germander
- Canna
- Datura
- Mexican Feathergrass (*Nasella tenuissima*)



Heliotrope blooms nonstop and attracts bees

‘Azure Skies’
Heliotrope



Purple Heart is as tough as

Purple Heart
(*Tradescantia* or *Setcreasea pallida*)

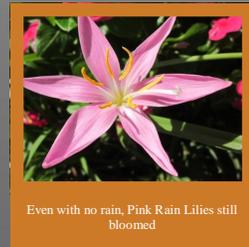


‘Karley Rose’ beat the heat with ease

Fountain grass ‘Karley Rose’

- Pink Muhly Grass (*Muhlenbergia capillaris*)
- Miscanthus sinensis* ‘Adagio’ (Dwarf Maiden Grass)
- Black Fountain Grass (*Pennisetum ‘Moudry’*)
- Thyme
- Rosemary
- Mexican Mint Marigold (*Tagetes lucida*)
- Rudbeckia ‘Triloba’
- Flame Acanthus (*Anisacathus wrightii*)
- Texas Star Hibiscus
- ‘Bath’s Pink’ *Dianthus*
- Four Nerve Daisy (*Tetraneuris scaposa*)
- Variegated Liriope ‘Silver Sunproof’
(with afternoon shade)

- Sedum
- Yaupon Holly
- Burford Holly
- ‘Gulfstream’ and ‘Nana’ ‘Harbor Dwarf’
- Nandina
- Yaupon Holly tree
- Crape Myrtles
- Redbuds: ‘Burgundy Heart’ ‘The Rising Sun’ ‘Oklahoma’
- Rose of Sharon (*Althea*)



Even with no rain, Pink Rain Lilies still bloomed

Pink Rain Lily
(*Zephyranthes grandiflora*)

“Survivor: Texas (Garden Edition)” — (cont’d)

Plants for Shade:

Turk’s Cap (Malvaviscus arboreus)
 Cast Iron Plant (Aspidistra)
 Leopard Plant (Ligularia/Farfugium)
 Oakleaf Hydrangea
 Chocolate plant (Pseuderanthemum alatum – from Pam Braak)



African Hosta is not bothered by slugs, snails or the heat!

African Hosta
 (Drimiopsis maculata)

Ligularia/Leopard Plant



Leopard Plants are great substitute for hostas.

Oxalis triangularis
 Forsythia Sage (Salvia Madrensis)
 Holly Fern (Cyrtomium falcatum)
 Cherry Laurel

Purple Heart (green variety)
 Horseherb (Calyptocarpus vialis)
 Ajuga (giant)



Striking foliage in the shade garden

Tropical Giant Spider Lily
 (Hymenocallis – from Barb Munn)



Native Shrub that attracts birds

American Beautyberry
 (Callicarpa Americana)

Heat Loving Annuals:



Melampodium blooms all summer and reseeds

Melampodium

Variegated Tapioca
 (Manihot esculenta)



Variegated Tapioca is still going strong in mid-August!

Vinca (periwinkles)
 Angelonia ‘Serena’ series
 Cosmos
 Salvia coccinea (red and ‘Coral Nymph’)
 Blue Daze
 Malabar Spinach (vine)
 Esperanza (Tecoma stans)
 Lantana
 ‘African Blue’ Basil
 Holy Basil
 Lemon Verbena
 Sweet Potato Vine
 Perilla magilla
 Hyacinth Bean Vine
 Ornamental peppers
 Pentas (in afternoon shade)
 Caladiums (shade)
 Begonias (shade)
 “Profusion” Zinnias

Some of my plants got sent to Redemption Island. They started out strong, but then quickly burned out when the heat was intense. After a disappointing debut, they are attempting to redeem themselves this fall, showing some recovery now that cooler temperatures have returned.

- Black-Eyed Susans (Rudbeckia ‘Goldstrum’)
- Summer Phlox (Phlox paniculata)
- Black & Blue Salvia (Salvia guaranitica)
- Lamb’s Ear ‘Helen von Stein’
- Wood Fern
- ‘Texas Gold’ Columbine
- ‘Gold Dust’ Aucuba
- Autumn Joy Sedum
- Knock-Out Rose

Unfortunately some plants went to Dead Man’s Island:

- Eupatorium ‘Chocolate’
- Hostas
- Shasta Daisy
- ‘Endless Summer’ Hydrangea is on its last legs

Thankfully the list of winners is much longer than the list of losers. If this challenging summer has wreaked havoc in your garden, incorporate some of these well-adapted plants into your garden. Fall is a great time to get new plantings established before we have a re-run of this season’s fiery episodes next summer. Make some changes to your garden now and you will be rewarded next year with a garden that not only survives; it thrives! All indications are that this drought may persist for another two years. Don’t let that news make you wish you could escape to Exile Island. A few wise plant choices can make a drought-tolerant and heat-loving garden a beautiful reality.

Seville Field Trip

Eighty-one Tarrant County Master Gardeners got a behind-the-scenes look at gardening for the masses. Seville Farms in Mansfield, and its seven other locations, provides a selection of 2,000 different perennials, specialty annuals, bulb crops, herbs and mixed containers to big box stores such as Home Depot, and Lowe's, smaller chains such as Callo-way's, and independent nurseries. It helped MGs appreciate all that goes into getting plants to our garden centers in season and healthy.

In Mansfield, Seville Farms has 650,000 square feet of covered operations and another 300,000 square feet of outside growing operations. Seville has been recognized for its "sustainable agriculture" which encompasses farming practices that promote environmental stewardship, social responsibility and economic viability. Mark Clemens, corporate head grower noted that:

- Waste water is separated from other water and siphoned into reclamation ponds in on-site natural lagoons and wetlands
- Facility uses well water not city water
- Biodegradable rice hull pots are used
- Use of biological controls

Following the trip to Seville Farms, the group traveled to The Summit, a city-owned activities building for Grand Prairie seniors. The "green" building is landscaped using native and adapted plants. Tammy Chan, a Dallas County Master Gardener and special projects manager in the Grand Prairie City Manager's office, discussed the many community and school gardens the city has developed. Also introduced were some Dallas MGs who were involved in some of the gardens. Since a portion of Grand Prairie is in Tarrant County, there are opportunities for TCMGs to work on projects together. After the talk and lunch, MGs were invited to visit nearby school and community gardens.



TCMGA September Meeting Speaker

“The Garlic Guru”, Terry Vanderpool of Vanderpool Gourmet Gardens in China Spring, Texas will be the November meeting speaker. During the first hour, Terry will speak of “Discovering Garlic”, the second hour he will present “Gardening as if you Life Depended Upon It”.

He will bring several varieties of garlic for show and tell, and for a tasting “station”, where we will take very thin slices of raw garlic and taste.

Terry is a third generation Texas farmer but farming on his own started later in life. The whole family participates in the farming activities, though Terry's wife, Sinda, has a full time job at Baylor University. The children are a big part of our operation as you can see from our photos.

Part of getting back into farming was so that the family could be together, work together on a sustainable and healthy project and provide good strong garlic to our customers so that they can grow and enjoy all the wonderful diversity in the garlic universe. Their purpose is to provide locally and sustainably grown premium rare and gourmet garlic using organic methods. They are Certified Naturally Grown.

Terry and his family looked long and hard for detailed data on the best garlic cultivars and best growing methods for garlic in Texas and naturally contacted Texas A&M. Well, to their great surprise they had not done much in the way of studying gourmet garlic so they partnered with them and are scientifically testing over 50 varieties of gourmet garlic, more than anyone else grows in the state of Texas.

With the assistance of Bob Anderson, the Garlicmeister, himself, and the Texas Master Gardeners, they are establishing a Texas garlic library to preserve rare and historical garlic varieties.

Bill Vandever
1st VPresident



November 10, TCMGA Meeting

Dave Wilson is grilling again! Enjoy Dave's smoked pork, chicken and ribs. You don't want to miss it!
\$5 a plate.



Vendors can display their wares at the November TCMGA Monthly Meeting for a mere \$10 per table!

If you, or someone you know, would like a table at our meeting, please contact Bill Vandever at bvandever@sbcglobal.net.

TCMGA HOLIDAY LUNCHEON

In a beautiful setting!

Thursday, December 1, 2011

10:30a—Coffee, 11:30a—Lunch, 12:30p Program Starts

Where: Diamond Oaks Country Club

5821 Diamond Oaks Drive

Haltom City 817-834-6261

Cost: \$20 per person

Make your reservations at the

October or November meeting, deadline is November 15

Or mail your check to

Eleanor Tuck

8328 Patreota Drive

Benbrook, TX 76126

817-244-1722

2011 Volunteer Hours

Another year has gone by, which means it's time to ensure you have all your volunteer hours submitted so we can close out the year. Please make sure you have submitted your volunteer hours for the month of October by the end of the month!

Diane Carlisle
Timekeeping Lead

Awards Committee Update

If you have not already done so, please submit your nominations for MG of the Year, Extra Mile and Speaker of the Year at the November meeting. Or you can email your nominations to Rocky Deutscher at rdeutscher.1@charter.net.

Remember you can only vote ONCE. Also, interns can only vote for interns and certified MG's can only vote for MGs.

Awards Committee

Help Support The Raffle!

Last month for the Raffle! Last chance to donate and buy tickets to enhance our 2012 Project Budget. All proceeds go directly to our Projects.

Support our TCMGA projects with donations and plan to purchase a few tickets at the November meeting. Cash donations also welcome!

Raffle Committee



AgriLife Extension will host a pair of day long workshops of the Texas Watershed Steward Program:

Wednesday, November 9th, 2011.

Dallas AgriLife Research and Extension Center (17360 Coit Road Dallas, Texas 75252).

Thursday, November 10th, 2011.

Cedar Valley College (3030 North Dallas Avenue, Lancaster, Texas 75134).

The Texas Watershed Stewards is a one-day workshop offered free of charge. To register, visit <http://tw.s.tamu.edu>. Please see the attached fact sheet for more information about the Texas Watershed Steward Program.



Urban Stream Processes and Natural Restoration Short Course -

Fee \$100

Oct. 20-21 9am-5pm Vandergriff Park, 2800 S. Center St., Arlington

This two day workshop combines classroom and field work to help participants understand natural stream processes, assess stream conditions, evaluate issues in stream degradation and restoration and plan for structural and vegetative restoration of stream systems in urban areas. For more information, please contact Laura Miller (lmiller@ag.tamu.edu or 871-884-1945). For questions about registration or payment, please contact Extension Conference Services (agriliferegister@tamu.edu or 979-845-2604).



HAPPY BIRTHDAY GARDENERS!

November Birthdays

- 1 Marilyn Sallee, June Gernhauser
- 4 Tammye Kuntz
- 5 Sharon Clarke, Dorthea Theus, Jackie Heidinger
- 6 Dick Oliver
- 7 Ben Oefinger, Jane Dunkelberg
- 9 Beverly Crawford
- 12 Amy Heglund
- 15 Hester Schwarzer, Carol Anne Loney
- 16 Carol Norfleet
- 18 Patti Maness
- 19 Dianne Sterling
- 20 Nancy Craig, Michael Loney
- 21 Barbara Lind, Louis DeSantis
- 22 Lavonne Nowlin, Warren Tingley, Pam Jewell
- 29 Jim Nelson, Linda Carver

If your birthday is this month and you don't see it, please contact **Doris Hill**, (817) 337-8484 or email artanddorishill@verizon.net.

Membership & Directory Updates

Please note the following updates in your membership directory:

New Member!

Elmenhorst, Deborah – Transfer in
8173 Timber Fall Trail, Fort Worth, TX 76131-3597
692-224-1294 ♦ dlelmenhorst@att.net

Report any changes or corrections to Steve Purdy at spurdy06@sbcglobal.net or at 817-545-7888.

November 2011 Calendar

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
		1 8:30a CG Veggie 9a CG Propagation Work Day 9a CG Rose Garden Work Day	2 8a BG Perennial 8:30a Common NRH 9a Veterans Pk 9a Teen Challenge 9a CG Herb Work 9:30a Thistle Hill 3:15p Fitzgerald	3 8:30a Alice Carlson 8:30a BG Trial	4	5 9am Compost Demo—Veterans Park 8:30a Common NRH Earth-Kind Class Big Tree Tour!
6  Fall back <small>Daylight- saving time ends Sunday at 2 a.m., so don't forget to set your clocks back one hour.</small>	7 8a Heritage Elem 8:30a Alice Carlson 9a Union Gospel	8 8a Liberty Garden 8:30a CG Veggie 9a CG Propagation Work Day 9a CG Rose Garden Work Day	9 8a BG Perennial 8:30a Common NRH 9a Veterans Pk 9a Teen Challenge 9a CG Herb Work 3:15p Fitzgerald	10 8:30a Alice Carlson 8:30a BG Trial TCMGA Monthly Meeting	11 8:30a JPS Meditation Garden 	12 8:30a Common NRH 9am Composting Demo—River Legacy 9am SW Crthse
13	14 8a Heritage Elem 8:30a Alice Carlson 9a Union Gospel	15 8:30a CG Veggie 9a CG Propagation Work Day 9a CG Rose Garden Work Day	16 8a BG Perennial 8:30a Common NRH 9a Veterans Pk 9a Teen Challenge 9a CG Herb Work 9a FW Hulen Lbry 9a Bob Jones Nature 9:30a Thistle Hill 3:15p Fitzgerald Greenhouse Mgmt. Specialist Trng	17 8:30a Alice Carlson 8:30a BG Trial Greenhouse Mgmt. Special- ist Trng	18 Greenhouse Mgmt. Spe- cialist Trng	19 8:30a Common NRH
20	21 8a Heritage Elem 8:30a Alice Carlson 9a Union Gospel	22 8:30a CG Veggie 9a CG Propagation Work Day 9a CG Rose Garden Work Day	23 8a BG Perennial 8:30a Common NRH 9a Veterans Park 9am SW Crthse 9a Teen Challenge 9a CG Herb Work 3:15p Fitzgerald	24 8:30a Alice Carlson 8:30a BG Trial 	25 8:30a JPS Meditation Garden	26 8:30a Common NRH
27	28 8a Heritage Elem 8:30a Alice Carlson 9a Union Gospel	29 8:30a CG Veggie 9a CG Propagation Work Day 9a CG Rose Garden Work Day	30 8a BG Perennial 8:30a Common NRH 9a Veterans Park 9am SW Crthse 9a Teen Challenge 9a CG Herb Work 3:15p Fitzgerald			

2011 Up-Coming Events

Community Garden Classes

Upcoming Classes:

Saturday, Oct. 22—Composting

Contact Nancy Curl at nl_curl@yahoo.com to register.

BIG TREE TOUR!

**Saturday,
November 5, 2011
9am**

Want to see some of the biggest trees in the Ft. Worth area? Then join us on November 5th for an Eco-excursion through Tarrant & Parker counties.

We plan on meeting at the Ft. Worth Botanic Gardens at 9 am and transportation will be provided. The cost to attend is \$35 and if interested you need to **RSVP to Courtney Blevins at cblevins@tfs.tamu.edu by October 28th.**

Note: Now taking applications for the Citizen Forester Training 2012: <http://www.ctufc.org/citizenforester.htm>

Ft. Worth Botanic Garden Events

**March 3—April 8, 2012: 10:00am—
4:00pm
Butterflies in the Garden**

Thousands of live, tropical butterflies in the conservatory of the Fort Worth Botanic Garden Order tickets online at www.fwbg.org.

MG Specialist Training

Master Gardener Earth-Kind® Specialist Training

October 26 – 28, 2011

Johnson County – Cleburne, Texas

Registration Fee: \$175.00

[Registration Form](#) with payment is due **NO LATER** than **October 1, 2011.**

The **National Earth-Kind® Specialist Training Course** is designed to provide advance training and resources to Master Gardeners to certify them to be part of a state and national corps of Earth-Kind® experts and educators. To become a certified National Earth-Kind® Specialist, participants are required to attend the National Earth-Kind® Specialist training course [\[Agenda\]](#) to fulfill training requirements and subsequently meet the service requirements described below.

Master Gardener Greenhouse Management Specialist Training

November 16—18, 2011

Walker County - Huntsville, Texas

Registration Fee: \$175.00

The **Greenhouse Management Specialist Training Course** is designed to train and certify Master Gardeners to become part of a state corps of Greenhouse Management experts and educators. To become a certified Master Gardener Specialist – Greenhouse Management, Master Gardeners are required to attend the Master Gardener Specialist – Greenhouse Management training to fulfill training requirements and subsequently meet service requirements described below.

More information can be found on the TMGA website, <http://txmg.org/training10/specialist/greenhouse-management/>



Prairie Day – October 22

Celebrate our North Texas prairie heritage with BRIT on Prairie Day, Saturday, October 22, 10:00 a.m.–2:00 p.m.



How to Make Your Landscape Earth-Kind

Saturday, November 5– 8:00AM—3:30PM

Myers Park and Event Center, 7117 County Road 166, McKinney, TX 75071

\$60 Registration includes lunch, refreshments and resource materials
We will be outside for parts of the program. Please dress for the weather!

Please [click here](#) to attain the EK Symposium brochure. This brochure contains additional symposium information and the registration form.

Be sure to register by November 1st!



BEHIND THE SCENES TOUR OF THE FORT WORTH BOTANIC GARDEN GREENHOUSES

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 16TH
9:30 a.m.

POINSETTIA GREENHOUSE

Learn about the 12 month process to propagate and produce poinsettias
View all the poinsettias before they are placed around the garden
Check out the beautiful orchid collection



- - - - -and - - - - -

BEGONIA COLLECTION

FWBG has the largest begonia collection in the U.S.
See the collection and learn how they exchange plants &
Information around the world. Learn how they propagate



There will be 2 groups. The tours will start at both places simultaneously and at 10:30 the groups will switch. Limit: 50 people total.

Activities Committee



Volunteer Opportunities for TCMGA

Project Code & Name	Work Days/Times	Project Manager	Phone
301 BRIT Activities	Call Chairman	Kay Yount	817-292-7690
302 BG Perennial Garden	Wed. 8:00 am	Cindy Woelke	817-366-4436
302 BG Trial Garden	Thurs. 8:30-11:30am	Susan Miller semiller@sbcglobal.net	817-261-1420
303 Community and Demo Garden Chair	Steve Chaney, s-chaney@tamu.edu		817-884-1945
Project Leads			
Community Garden, Tuesdays			
Barn Beds	Charlotte Berck, caberck@dot11net.		817-426-6417
Compost & Rainwater Harvesting	Ron & Sue Ellen Schlitzer, s.schlitzer@sbcglobal.net		817-294-1329
Community Vegetable Beds	Bill Vandever, bvandever@sbcglobal.net		817-244-1580
Demonstration and Enabling Beds	Kim Freeman bamagirlntx@sbcglobal.net		817-292-3775
Education	Nancy Curl, nl_curl@yahoo.com		817-319-1795
Education – TCU	Lance Jepson ljepson@aol.com		817-557-6122
Enabling Garden	Frank Durda		817-292-2270
Greenhouse/Propagation	Claire Alford, caagardner@aol.com		817-481-8861
Herb Garden , Tuesdays	Rita Hottel, rnhottel@att.net		817-295-2883
Hospitality (Cook-outs)	Beverly Beazley, babeazley@tx.rr.com		817-483-7080
Orchard	Renee Beckum, jrbeckum@sbcglobal.net		817-790-8575
Perennial Garden	Ginger Bason & Joann Hahn, gbason@hotmail.com, joannhahn@att.net	817-838-7321/817-923-9250	
Plant Sales	Carol Lally & Linda Winn lallyca@sbcglobal.net, mwinnclan@aol.com	817-656-2736/817-581-4486	
Potting Shed	Pat Lovejoy, palovejoy@att.net		817-447-7924
Rain Barrel Construction	Claudia Teague, cteague@flash.net		817-444-2247
Rose Garden, Tuesdays	Nan Garvin, garbre@hotmail.com		817-477-2867
304 Thistle Hill	1 st , 3 rd Weds. 9:30 am	Emily Ward	817-281-5925
304 Union Gospel Mission	Mon. 9 am	Gay Larson	817-441-6560
304 Teen Challenge	Wed. 9 am	Debbie Bollinger	817-498-1508
304 Common Ground NRH Community Garden	Wed. & Sat 8:30a-12n	Linda Hawkins Pam Braak	817-791-4295 817-488-5665
304 JPS Meditation Garden	2nd & 4th Fri. 8:30am	Bernice Ransbottom	817-485-6631
203 Grapevine Botanic Garden			
Docents	Call Chairman	Rachel Clark, Co-Chair Paula Wilbanks, Co-Chair	817-488-003 817-481-4398
<u>Environmental Projects:</u>			
305 Composting Demo	1st Sat., Veterans Pk, Arlington 2 nd Sat., River Legacy, Arlington	LaVonne Nowlin Charlie Shiner	817-581-1850 817-488-6123
305 FW Library at Hulen St.	3rd Wed. 9 am	Evaline Woodrey	817-295-5281
305 SW Sub-Courthouse	2 nd Sat., last Wed. 9 am	Gailon Hardin	817-475-0923
305 Southlake Liberty Garden	Call Chairman 2nd Tues., 8-11 am	Wendi Carlucci	817-488-5640
305 Veterans Park-Wildscape	Wed. 9-12noon 1st Sat., 9-12noon	Nancy Swan	817-535-9991
305 Bob Jones Nature Center	3rd , Wednesday, 9 am	Nancy Searl	817-542-3190
<u>School Gardens:</u>			
306 Alice Carlson OLE	Mon. & Thurs. 8:30 am	Sharon Chastain	817-926-2575
306 Fitzgerald OLE	Wed. 3:15 pm	Leeann Rosenthal	817-237-7180
306 Heritage School OLE	Mon. 8-10am	Jackie Peel	817-581-0977

Tarrant County Master Gardener Association
200 Taylor St., Suite 500
Fort Worth, Texas 76102-7308



Important Websites to Know!

Our local TCMGA website:	http://www.tarrantmg.org/
State MG Website and TMG news:	http://www.texasmastergardeners.com
State Newsletter:	http://www.tmgnewsletter.org
Our RC Demo Garden Website:	http://www.localharvest.org/member/M27123
Native Plant Society of Texas	http://txnativeplants.org
Aggie Horticulture:	http://aggie-horticulture.tamu.edu
Earthkind:	http://aggie-horticulture.tamu.edu/earthkind
Texas Superstars:	http://texassuperstar.com
Fort Worth Botanic Garden:	http://fwbg.org
Wildscape:	http://thewildscape.org
Urban Solution Center:	http://urbansolutioncenter.tamu.edu
Botanical Research Institute of Texas:	http://www.brit.org

Educational programs of Texas AgriLife Extension Service are open to all people without regard to race, color, sex, disability, religion, age, or national origin. The Texas A&M University System, U.S. Department of Agriculture, and the County Commissioners Courts of Texas Cooperating.

Individuals with disabilities who require an auxiliary aid, service, or accommodation in order to participate in any of our meetings are encouraged to contact our office at 817.884.1945 for assistance.