

Tarrant County Master Gardener Association



MAY 2011

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

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Dutch Elm Disease and Tarrant County Trees

By Laura Miller, CEA-Horticulture



Some plant diseases are kind of like the common cold. We've all seen them. Most of us have some close personal experience with them. And while plant diseases like Downy Mildew are about as attractive as Athlete's Foot, with a little less moisture and perhaps a little fungicide, both can be cured without serious risks to plant or personal health.

Other plant diseases are more like SARS or the West Nile Virus, capable of quickly

killing a healthy person, unfamiliar, and even scary. The scariest of plant diseases can attack large healthy trees, seriously damaging our landscapes and natural areas. Dutch Elm Disease (DED) is one of these scary diseases. Oak Wilt is one of these scary diseases in our area and there are other scary diseases such as Sudden Oak Death that have yet to reach Texas.

There is another human/plant health parallel that must be mentioned. Just as people are more likely to be killed by a common chronic disease such as heart disease, plants are most frequently killed by simple, not so scary, things like too little or too much water.

Ancient and Modern History

The history of Dutch Elm Disease is an interesting illustration of the movement of a pathogen across continents. Although the causal agent is believed to have originated in Asia, Dutch Elm Disease got its name way back in 1921 in Holland, when a female plant pathologist, Maria Beatrice Schwarz, isolated the fungus, *Ophiostoma ulmi*, from Elm trees that were mysteriously dying. Another of the mighty feminine Dutch phytopathologists, Christine Johanna Buisman, was the first person to recognize and identify the

Dutch Elm Disease



(Continued on page 10)



Dear Gardener Friends

Where in Tarrant County are Master Gardeners? They can be seen and heard everywhere! The TCMGA has experienced an increase in interest from the public wanting to “get back to basics.” There has been record breaking attendance at lectures and classes about growing vegetables, rain water harvesting, and other gardening classes.

Is the slow economy recovery causing people to become more self-sufficient? Is a desire for a healthier diet urging people to grow their own food to control what goes in the ground and on their fruits and vegetables? Is the growing concern about available water causing an interest to re-visit old ideas that are new again a fad or a trend? Whatever the reason, Tarrant County Master Gardeners are leading the way by teaching about gardening, water conservation, and using water-wise plants and landscapes.

The TCMGA collaborates with **WIC** at the Resource Connection every spring. WIC buys numerous flats of 4” herbs, then turns them over to MG, Jim Nelson. Jim bumps them up to 1 – 3 gal. containers with the help of the TCMGA Garden propagation team and tends them until they are mature. Jim then helps WIC teach classes about herbs, how to care for them and use them to cook healthier meals.



The TCMGA collaboration with the Tarrant Area Food Bank **Community Gardens** Project has moved to the planting phase. Mimi Mancuso, Joyce Hallebauer, and Denise Pierce are working with residents at the Volunteers of America shelter to establish their herb and vegetable garden. The MGs taught the residents about the plants and how to care for them. The residents are planning to teach their children what they have learned and plant even more vegetables.

Master Gardeners continue to teach the public about native and adapted plants that survive our weather and don't require a lot of water. Susan Miller and her team care for plants in the Botanic Garden **Trial Garden**. They record data on a monthly basis and publish results with recommendations for the public to use in their home landscapes.



The **Japanese Garden**, at the Botanic Garden, is a strolling garden that provides a landscape that transports you to Japan. Dolores Geisel and her team of docents lead educational tours that point out native and adapted plants used to represent land and water throughout the gardens.

Thank you to **Carol Lally** and **Linda Winn** for leading the TCMGA Plant Sale this year. It was another successful year. Thank you to all of the MGs who volunteered their time to complete all the small tasks necessary for a successful sale. You and your time are appreciated!

As we continue with our busy schedules working at projects and teaching others about gardening don't forget to take time to stop and smell the roses in your own landscape!

See you in the garden!

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

President Nancy Curl called the business meeting to order at 10:50 a.m. with 214 members, interns and several guests in attendance.

The afternoon portion of the meeting featured, *Dirt! The Movie*.

The minutes of the March, 2011 meeting were approved as published in the March newsletter.

Programs, Bill Vandever announced that first speaker of the day at the May meeting will be our own Gay Larson. Gay will speak on Evergreens. Our afternoon guest speaker will be T.J. "Tropical John" Campbell, horticulturist at Into the Garden. His topic will be Tropical House Plants.

Treasurer, Pat Higgins gave the Treasurer's Report for March, 2011.

February, 2011 Money Market Balance:	\$26,332.19
February 28, 2011 Checking Account	<u>1,517.20</u>
Total Accounts	\$27,849.39
Deposits during March, 2011	1,611.13
Checks written during January 2011	<u>(1,722.95)</u>
Money Market and checking balance at March 31, 2011	<u>\$27,737.57</u>

Ways & Means, John Stanley announced that tee shirt and sweatshirt orders have been closed. Those items will be available for pick-up at the May meeting.

Items available for pick-up today are caladium bulbs and fertilizer orders.

Vendor tables will be available for vendors to sell garden-related items only at the May meeting. The cost is \$10 per table.

Hospitality, Natalie Wistrand and Theresa Thomas will be providing the membership with guidelines for the frequency in donating food for the monthly meetings. Food donations have not kept pace with our increased attendance. In March we had 250 in attendance; this month 214. It will be suggested that each member plan on bringing food to three meetings between January and November. Members were thanked for their past contributions and their response to appeals when contributions were insufficient to meet our needs.

Plant Sale, Carol Lally and Linda Winn, thanked all who have volunteered to help at the Plant Sale. Members were reminded that hours related to the plant sale should be coded as 102. Plants will be delivered at 8:00 a.m. tomorrow. Volunteers will begin working at that time. The sale hours are Saturday, April 16, 2011, from 9:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.

Membership, Steve Purdy, 2011 membership directories are available for pick-up.

Activities, Pam Braak, announced the first field trip of the year will on Thursday, April 21st, to three residential gardens in Grapevine and Colleyville. Students from the Hill School,

a school for learning differences, will be on hand to ask gardening questions. Members are encouraged to talk with the students and answer any questions they may have. Optional lunch and shopping at Marshall Grain in Grapevine will follow the tour. Members are encouraged to carpool to these residential gardens.

On Wednesday, May 25th, the field trip will be to Butterflies Unlimited. Sign-up for these first two field trips of the year is today and at the May meeting.

The third field trip will be to BRIT to tour their new sustainable green building. This trip is scheduled for Tuesday, June 21st. Sign-up will start in May.

Steve Chaney announced he is raffling a trailer that has been housed at the Community Garden. The trailer is fully enclosed and was hardly used. Tickets are \$5.00 each or 6 for \$25.00. Ticket sales started today and will continue until 250 tickets have been sold. Proceeds will be reinvested in the garden.

There was neither any unfinished business nor any new business.

Announcements

Vendor tables for the May meeting can be arranged through John Stanley. Tables are \$10 each. Vendors must be attached to an MG.

State Conference will be held April 27-29, 2011. TCMGA reports over 60 of our members have registered for the conference. There is still time to register.

Garden Conservancy Tours will be May 21st in Dallas and October 9th in Fort Worth.

Colleyville Promenade Garden Club Tour is May 1.

Volunteers are needed for planting a new garden at 6962 Forest Hill Drive in Forest Hill. Contact Jerline Harvey 817-528-3240. This Saturday is their first planting day. For more information contact MG, Susan Harper.

Samaritan House, a satellite project of Union Gospel Mission volunteers, will be installing a second water tank to tie into their existing rain water harvesting system. Volunteers are needed to assist on Friday, April 22nd. Jerry Tuttle and Dotty Woodson are leading the project

Southlake's Garden Tour, Spin into Spring, is Sunday, April 17. Advance tickets are \$8; the day of the tour they are \$10. All tickets include a \$5.00 coupon redeemable at Calloway Gardens.

As there was no further business the meeting was adjourned at 11:12 a.m.

Sue Ellen Schlitzer
Secretary

TCMGA May Meeting

Guest Speaker

To start the May meeting, our very own Gay Larson, Project Lead for union Gospel Mission will speak on evergreens.

Next, Jon Campbell, also known as “Tropical Jon” or nowadays just “TJ” will share his knowledge and tales. Jon started his “career” in the 1950s, at about the age of five, in the woods of his birthplace, Tarentum, Pennsylvania; potting wild violets and selling them under his “own label,” in Cambell’s Sour cans, door-to-door at about a nickel apiece. Some things have changed since those days, some not so much, but over half century later, he’s still hustling plants.

Jump ahead almost twenty years to 1972 and Jon’s relocated to Ann Arbor, Michigan. After graduating from Eastern Michigan University and teaching a year in the Detroit Public Schools, along with Al Goode (his best friend) he founded *Plants Galore*, a small plant shop located on the second floor above a bicycle store just off the University of Michigan main campus. With a built-in clientele of U-M students, *Plants Galore* became one of the most successful plant shops in the Ann Arbor-Detroit area and soon expanded to three retail locations plus two greenhouses. *Plants Galore* and *J&A Green house and Horticulture Supply*, its subsidiary, not only operated the stores and greenhouses, but supplied many others in the area. Right Place, Right Time!

Throughout the 1980s, 1990s and into the new millennium Jon traveled extensively, honing his growing techniques by working at greenhouses and garden centers in the northern and southern states, always taking advantage of educational opportunities whenever and wherever he could and per the suggestion of Jerry Baker (America’s Master Gardener), earning his Master Gardener certification in 1983; as well as completing other certification programs in Greenhouse Management, Pest Control and Greenhouse Plant Production offered at junior colleges and Michigan State University (Ext).

In 2003 Jon began working as the Tropical Plant manager at the high-end greenhouse/garden center/landscape operation in Pontiac, Michigan. At that time he became involved with an outstanding Landscape Design program at Oakland Community College. Not satisfied with working “for” an employee, he put his “new and improved” landscape design skills into practice at that time. In 2006 he brought those skills to Texas and began to learn more—and to expand his horizons, currently as the In-House Horticulturist at Into The Garden in Dallas and Fort Worth.

Bill Vandever,
1st Vice President

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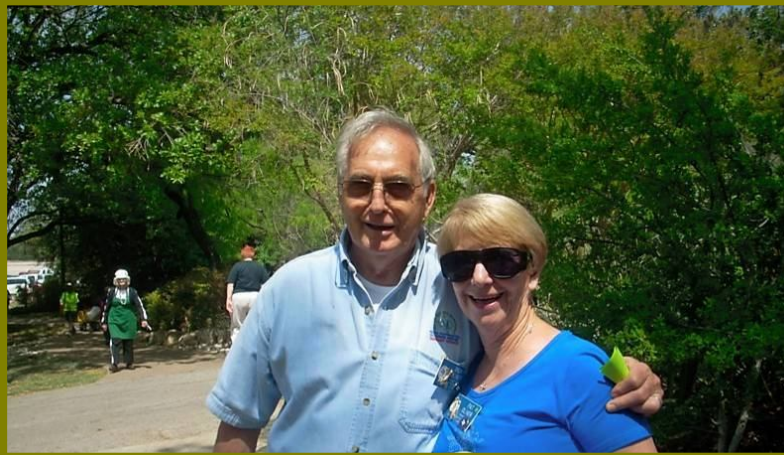
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Book Review: “Legends & Lore of Texas Wildflowers” by Elizabeth Silverthorne

Review by Marilyn Sallee



If you ever needed to give a talk or write an article about specific plants and wanted to have more to say beyond the usual botanic and horticultural information, this is a definite resource. In “Legends & Lore” the author has gathered far-flung anecdotes, stories, poetry

citations, historical allusions and herbal commentary on many of the more common garden plants.

Silverthorne is a free-lance author of many Texas history volumes, all published by Texas A&M Press. Her research abilities are displayed in the intricate and colorful details she has uncovered about plants from all corners of literature. From the poetry and literature of Tennyson, Thackeray and Thoreau, to Biblical references and even how the stories of the Ancient Greek myths relate to the flowers, Silverthorne has grown a rich and colorful field of flower facts in the chapters of her collection.

Her deeply researched areas are so rich, the book could be used as a starting point for a variety of Master Gardener speaker’s programs on Plants in the Bible, Plants in Shakespeare, Plants in Romantic Poetry, or Plants in the Greek Myths, or any other of a dozen similar topics. A whole collection of talking points could be gleaned from this one book on many of those areas, and more.

(Just a hint to the Speaker’s Bureau members looking for new topic areas.)

While the history and literature are the definite strengths, unfortunately horticulture, while clearly a love, is the weakest element in this book. It makes the title itself misleading. Yes, it is a marvelous collection of legends and lores of many and wide-ranging plants. However the plants she chooses to delve into are more likely to be European and Asian, with a few Texas Native plants. And the “wildflowers” are more likely to be landscape nursery plants and shrubs than naturally occurring Texas wildflowers. But for a Master Gardener, this is but a reference for all types of garden plants.

Taken with that caveat, and that the book might more properly be titled “Legends & Lore of Common or Popular Garden Plants”, those jewels of information shine no less bright. One does need to come to this book with an understanding of botanical families. She treats as separate entities the Agave and the Yucca, both so similar and in the same Agavaceae Family. Yet she also treats as a single entity of the Lily family such diverse species as the European Madonna Lily and Japanese Easter Lily in the same category as the vine Smilax, the Woodland violet,



Wild Onion and Aloe Vera – all very dissimilar from each other.

This makes the book best used, not as a resource for the 44 categories listed in the table of contents, but even better as a resource about the hundreds of individual plants she has unearthed delicious tidbits about.

A sampling of the gems this book offers:



- The Greek myth about the nymph Clytie, with golden-yellow hair, falling so deeply in love with Apollo the sun-god to explain why the head of the sunflower always faces the sun; Clytie's unrequited love turned

her into the sun-following flower.

- A whole set of Biblical references to thistles, including how the Emperor Charlemagne was directed by an angel to use the thistle plant to cure his army of plague and thus giving it the name "blessed thistle", *Carduus benedictus*.



- Another thistle gem she relates is the story about how Scotland was saved by the thistle. When the Danes invaded Scotland from the coast, their soldiers removed their boots to sneak up on the sleeping Scots. Victory was assured, until a Danish soldier cried out in pain from stepping on a thistle, thus alerting the Scots who woke and sprung into battle.

- The Korean legend about a friendship between a magician and a tiger he nursed back to health after being wounded by

an arrow. The tiger begged to be kept ever near his friend after death, and



be turned into a flower. When the hermit drowned some time later, the tiger-lily now roams the earth looking for his friend.

- Historical references about onions, garlic and leeks cite Herodotus' claim of nine tons of gold used to buy onions to feed the workers on the pyramids, how Roman legions ate garlic for courage, and how Odysseus escaped the sorceress Circe with the use of the plant moly, a type of onion.

Those are but a few of the thousands of fascinating facts about plants which Silverthorne has packed into her well written and nicely indexed book.

I highly recommend this book for the richness it can bring you in filling out your understanding and enjoyment of the more humanizing aspects of horticulture. It makes a great collection of short reads to fill odd moments or a reference to keep handy for those illustrative odd facts.

Vendor Tables Coming!

MERCHANDISE!

Vendors can display their wares at the May TCMGA Monthly

Meeting for a meager \$10 per table! If you or someone you know would like a table at our meeting, please contact John Stanley at nicholasmyra@yahoo.com



The Class of 2011

would like to thank Steve Chaney, Judy Ratzlaff and our amazing advisors for their dedication, time and patience. We learned so much!

Hospitality Committee Update

We love that the TCMGA members include a luncheon as part of our Monthly Meetings. It is more than just a meal. Serving a lunch could be a factor in why our organization has one of the largest memberships, as the old saying goes, "Families that eat together, stay together".

When I first joined TCMGA, I asked myself how often should I bring a food dish to the luncheon. My guess was about twice a year, but I was entirely wrong. This group loves to eat! If everyone brings a covered dish, there would be too much food. If you figure that a third of us were to bring food every month that would be closer to filling the amount needed to feed everyone.

There are many of our members that bring food every meeting and we have some great cooks! Lately though, we have had trouble with the Sign Up Sheet being filled during the luncheon and an eblast has been sent out asking for help. The response has been very generous with offers to help and we appreciate it very much. It's our hope that a guideline of 3 times a year to bring food will help.



HAPPY BIRTHDAY GARDENERS!

May Birthdays

- 2 Jackie Peel, Blas Villarreal
- 5 Amanda Kowalski
- 8 Maureen Gonzales
- 9 Joan Schmidt, Lynn Hayes
- 12 Judy Ratzlaff, Pam Braak, Shirley Mills
- 13 Pat Higgins
- 15 Janice Beavers
- 21 Maggie Camperlengo, Robert Craig
- 25 Imeldo Castro, Susan Cullen
- 26 Gay Larson, Caryn Hutchinson
- 27 Judith Kelly
- 31 Joyce Colgrove

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:

Carol Loney's new email-
carol.art.loney@gmail.com

Mike Loney's new email-
loney4117@gmail.com

J. Renee Beckum's new phone number is
817-240-1921

Jody Puente's new phone number is
817-319-5008

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

disease in the United States while visiting Ohio in 1930. The disease is believed to have been brought into the United States on elm logs from Europe imported by furniture manufacturers. The bark beetles that transmit DED can live on cut logs unless they are debarked. By sometime in the 1940s, the causal agent, *Ophiostoma ulmi*, had been replaced by a more virulent version, *Ophiostoma novo-ulmi*.

O. novo-ulmi has been crisscrossing the continents for the past sixty years. Dutch Elm Disease was first reported in North Carolina (on a winged elm, *Ulmus alata*) in 1962. By 1973, it had reached the West Coast. According to Dr. Dave Appel, professor of Plant Pathology and Microbiology Texas A&M University, small outbreaks have occurred in Texas in the Dallas/Fort Worth area, Lufkin and Waco over the past several decades.

Most of the recent Dutch Elm Disease action has been in the Denton County municipality of Flower Mound, just north of Grapevine. The Texas Plant Disease Diagnostic Laboratory confirmed two cases of DED in Flower Mound 2005 and one in 2008. In 2005, one of the trees killed in Flower Mound was a Cedar Elm. Jared Martin, Environmental Review Analyst for the City of Flower Mound, reports that since the 2005 outbreak approximately 75 American Elms and the previously mentioned Cedar Elm have died from what appears to be Dutch Elm Disease. In the spring of 2008 Dutch Elm Disease was also identified on American Elms by a local arborist at a site in North Richland Hills.

Which Trees Can Catch this Disease?

American Elm, *Ulmus americana*, is widely regarded as the elm species most susceptible to Dutch Elm Disease. Unfortunately, all elms that are native to North America are at least somewhat susceptible. Most of the elms in North Texas natural areas are Cedar Elm, *Ulmus crassifolia*. Cedar Elm is also widely used in Tarrant County landscapes. It is listed as intermediate in susceptibility to Dutch Elm Disease in the widely used reference *Dis-*



eases of Trees and Shrubs, Sinclair, Lyon and Johnson (Cornell University Press.)

Our landscapes also have plantings of resistant Asian elm species. Lacebark Elm, *Ulmus parvifolia*, has attractive mottled bark and is included in the recommended trees for Fort Worth. Siberian—sometimes incorrectly called Chinese—Elm, *Ulmus pumila*, is not on anyone's recommended tree list. All sorts of insects and diseases, pretty much everything except Dutch Elm Disease, will attack this tree. To add insult to injury, larger older specimens were often topped back in the days when this poor pruning practice was popular.

What Will Happen Here?

Why hasn't Dutch Elm Disease already wiped out every native elm tree in the metroplex? There are many possible explanations. The most susceptible species, the American Elm, hasn't been planted as extensively here as in the cities of the Midwest and Northeast. Most of our native elms are the less susceptible Cedar Elm. Elms of all kinds aren't quite as prevalent in our native areas or our urban landscapes as other tree species, especially Oaks. However, if the oak is #1, the elm is #2. For example, in the City of Arlington, the *Ulmus* genera made up 17% of the trees surveyed in 2000 and 19% in 2003. Our hot summer weather may be unfavorable for the bark beetles that spread the disease or the fungus that causes it or both. On the other hand, it is possible that we just haven't seen the worst of it yet.

As elms leaf out this spring, we can all be on the lookout for signs of Dutch Elm Disease. The first step is to correctly identify the tree species. DED is most commonly found on American Elms. If a tree is infected with DED, individual limbs will rapidly wilt and die. Branch tips will droop down or "flag." The next key to diagnosis is discoloration in the vascular system of infected branches. Finally, look for elm bark beetle galleries just under the bark. There are two species of elm bark beetles that spread the disease, one native and



(Continued on page 11)

one introduced. Both are likely to be present around elm trees, even if the fungus isn't. The Texas Plant Disease Diagnostic Laboratory can confirm diagnosis by isolating the pathogen. Forms and instructions for sample submission are available at <http://plantclinic.tamu.edu>.



Dutch Elm Disease could be confused with another up and coming tree problem, Bacterial Leaf Scorch (BLS). Bacterial Leaf Scorch is not new to us, but according to Dr. Kevin Ong, Director of the Texas Plant Disease Diagnostic Laboratory, it is being diagnosed on more tree species and with greater frequency in



Texas. Bacterial Leaf Scorch is caused by the pathogen *Xylella fastidiosa*. Some key differences between the two diseases include:

- DED affects individual branches. BLS may be first observed on individual branches, but spreads through the entire crown, affecting the oldest leaves first.
- DED will cause the leaves to wilt and turn yellow, then brown. BLS causes leaves to turn brown along their margins, sometimes with a yellow halo.
- DED symptoms are often observed in the early summer, but can occur anytime in the growing season. BLS is usually observed when temperatures peak in the late summer.
- DED will result in brown streaking in the vascular system, BLS won't.

Managing Dutch Elm Disease is a lot like managing Oak Wilt (OW)—regular monitoring is a must, removal of infected trees will reduce inoculum production, insecticides can be used to kill the beetle vectors, root grafts can be eliminated to reduce spread,

and valuable trees at risk of infection can be treated with injections of fungicides. There are some important differences in management techniques based upon significant differences in these two vascular wilt pathogens.

OW is only transmitted by insects when fungal mats are present, usually February through June. DED can be transmitted by insects at anytime.

The nitidulid beetles that transmit OW require fresh wounds made by someone else to transmit the disease. The elm bark beetles that transmit DED make their own wounds.



Only infected red oaks, not live oaks, are a source of inoculum for insect transmission of OW. Every infected elm is a source of inoculum for insect transmission of DED.

How can we avoid the catastrophic loss of trees that can occur with scary diseases like Dutch Elm Disease and Oak Wilt? One of the keys is landscape diversity. It is really easy to overplant a species or genera, especially one that is well adapted to our area. Most municipalities strive to diversify so that no one genera, such as *Ulmus* or *Quercus* (the Oak genus) exceeds 20% of the trees in that city. Providing adequate distance between trees of the same genus can also prevent root graft transmission of vascular diseases. A distance of at least 60 feet is commonly recommended.

Another tool to minimize the impact of these diseases is choosing species and cultivars that are disease resistant. Asian Elm species such as Lacebark Elm are resistant to Dutch Elm Disease. Cedar Elms are less susceptible than American Elms. Even among American Elms there are resistant cultivars such as 'Princeton,' 'Valley Forge,' and 'New Freedom.' White Oaks such as Bur Oak and Chinquapin Oak are resistant to Oak Wilt.

Finally, a strong, healthy plant is less likely to get sick and die than a weak, stressed one. Take good care of your trees and they'll probably be around for many years.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
1	2 8a Heritage Elem.. 8:30a Alice Carlson 9a Union Gospel 2:45p Heritage Elem	3 8:30a CG Veggie 9a Randall Mill PK Greenhouse 9a CG Propagation Work Day 9a CG Rose Garden Work Day CG Class— Herbs	4 8a BG Perennial 9a Veterans Park 9a Teen Challenge 9a CG Herb Work 9:30a Thistle Hill 1:30p Veterans Park 3:15p Fitzgerald	5 8:30a Alice Carlson 8:30a BG Trial TCMGA Meeting	6	7 9am Compost Demo—Veterans Park
8	9 8a Heritage Elem.. 8:30a Alice Carlson 9a Union Gospel 2:45p Heritage Elem	10 8:30a CG Veggie 9a Randall Mill PK Greenhouse 9a CG Propagation Work Day 9a CG Rose Garden Work Day	11 8a BG Perennial 9a Veterans Park 9a Teen Challenge 9a CG Herb Work 1:30p Veterans Park 3:15p Fitzgerald	12 8:30a Alice Carlson 8:30a BG Trial	13 8:30a JPS Meditation Garden	14 9am Compost Demo—River Legacy 9am SW Crthse
15	16 8a Heritage Elem 8:30a Alice Carlson 9a Union Gospel 2:45p Heritage Elem	17 8a Liberty Garden 8:30a CG Veggie 9a Randoll Greenhs 9a CG Propagation Work Day 9a CG Rose Garden Work Day	18 8a BG Perennial 9a Veterans Park 9a Teen Challenge 9a CG Herb Work 9a FW Hulen Lbry 9a Bob Jones Nature 9:30a Thistle Hill 1:30p Veterans Park 3:15p Fitzgerald	19 8:30a Alice Carlson 8:30a BG Trial	20 MG Specialist Training—Plant Propagation	21 BRIT Grand Opening MG Specialist Training—Plant Propagation FWBG Herb Society Festival
22	23 8a Heritage Elem 8:30a Alice Carlson 9a Union Gospel 2:45p Heritage Elem	24 8:30a CG Veggie 9a Randoll Greenhs 9a CG Propagation Work Day 9a CG Rose Garden Work Day	25 8a BG Perennial 9a Veterans Pk 9a Teen Challenge 9a CG Herb Work 9am SW Crthse 1:30p Veterans Park 3:15p Fitzgerald FIELD TRIP- Butterflies Unlimited	26 8:30a Alice Carlson 8:30a BG Trial	27 8:30a JPS Meditation Garden	28 CG Class— Drip Irrigation
29	30 8a Heritage Elem 8:30a Alice Carlson 9a Union Gospel 2:45p Heritage Elem 	31 8:30a CG Veggie 9a Randoll Greenhs 9a CG Propagation Work Day 9a CG Rose Garden Work Day				

Community Garden Classes

Tuesday, April 19— How to Make a Hypertufa Pot
Tuesday, May 3— Herbs
Saturday, May 14— Compost Class
Saturday, May 28— Drip Irrigation

Contact Nancy Curl at nl_curl@yahoo.com



Texas Master Gardener Association
2011 State Conference
April 27-29, 2011
Glen Rose, Tx
 Co-Hosted by
 Somervell County
 Master Gardeners and Lake
 Granbury Master Gardeners



PLANT SALE
GRAPEVINE GARDEN CLUB
ANNUAL PLANT SALE
SATURDAY, APRIL 30, 2011
8:00 A.M. TO 1:00 P.M.

Sunday, May 1—The Colleyville Garden Club, presents **Promenade** from 11:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Ticket outlets are Foreman's and Market Street in Colleyville, Ashlin's Ltd, Blooming Colors and Marshall Grain Co. in Grapevine, and Calloway's Nursery in Hurst and Southlake. Visit ColleyvilleGardenClub.org for details.

Saturday, May 7—Denton County Master Gardener, Garden Tour and Plant Sale 9a.m. to 4:00 pm for tour and 8am to 4pm for sale. More information at dcmga.com

MG Specialist Training

Master Gardener Specialist – Plant Propagation

May 20-21, 2011

Montgomery County Extension Center
 Conroe, Texas



In an effort to provide advanced training, the Master Gardener Specialist – Plant Propagation Training was created as a hands-on, intensive multi-day training that will empower Master Gardeners with knowledge and skills required to effectively support and multiply Texas AgriLife Extension Service efforts in educational programs.

Master Gardener Specialist –Composter

June 22-24, 2011

San Antonio Botanical Garden, 555 Funston Place,
 San Antonio, TX

In an effort to provide training, the Master Gardener Specialist-Composter Training was created as an intensive multi-day training that will empower Master Gardeners with knowledge and skills required to effectively support and multiply Texas AgriLife Extension Service efforts in Earth-Kind® educational programs. The class focuses on composting for the home gardener with insight to commercial compost production and recycling.



**Botanical Research
 Institute of Texas**

Join us **Saturday, May 21st** from **10am to 6pm** as we celebrate the

Grand Opening of our beautiful new campus. There will be food, entertainment, touring of the new campus, children's activities and more. For more information contact Regan Haggerty, rhaggerty@brit.org or 817-332-4441 ext. 215.

FIELD TRIPS

THURSDAY, APRIL 21ST

3 Residential Gardens in Grapevine & Colleyville

Meet at:

9:00 a.m. Fort Worth Botanic Gardens parking lot or

9:30 a.m. Albertson's parking lot, 4000 Glade Road, Colleyville

Addresses provided at meeting spots

Join other MGs for lunch afterwards at a local restaurant

Visit Marshall Grain Nursery



WEDNESDAY, MAY 25TH
Butterflies Unlimited
Glenn Heights, TX



Learn about raising butterflies, their lifecycle and the best plants to attract them



TUESDAY, JUNE 21ST

Tour the new **BOTANICAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF TEXAS (BRIT)** building & learn about its sustainable **GREEN** design.

And don't miss the one million plant specimens in the herbarium.



Activities Committee

Plant to planet.™

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 Garden			
Community and Demo Garden Chair	Steve Chaney, s-chaney@tamu.edu		817-884-1945
Project Leads			
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	rank Durda		817-292-2270
Greenhouse/Propagation	Claire Alford, caagardner@aol.com		817-481-8861
Herb Garden, Wednesdays	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
Topiary (children's garden)	Peg Surber, txsurber@aol.com		817-232-5035
Treasurer	Donna Morris, morrisd1@swbell.net		817-560-7767
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 JPS Meditation Garden	2nd & 4th Fri. 8:30am	Bernice Ransbottom	817-485-6631
203 Grapevine Botanic Garden			
Docents	Call Chairman	Shari Stanfield	817-685-9990

Environmental Projects:

305 Composting Demo	1st Sat., Veterans Pk, Arlington	LaVonne Nowlin	817-581-1850
	2 nd Sat., River Legacy, Arlington	Charlie Shiner	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	Wendi Carlucci	817-488-5640
	2nd Tues., 8-11 am		
305 Veterans Park-Wildscape	Tues. 9-12pm Randoll Mill Pk.	Greenhouse	
	Wed. 9-12pm, 1:30pm-4pm	Nancy Swan	817-535-9991
	1st Sat., 9-12 pm		
305 Bob Jones Nature Center	3rd, Wednesday, 9 am	Nancy Searl	817-542-3190

School Gardens:

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>