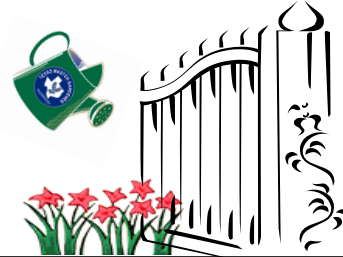




Ellis County Master Gardener's E-Gardening Newsletter



Volume X, Issue 11

Official E-Newsletter of the Ellis County Master Gardeners Association, Waxahachie, Texas

November, 2017

Welcome to the Ellis County Master Gardener's **E-Gardening** Newsletter. The purpose of this newsletter is to give you a month-by-month agenda of what you should be doing with your landscape. We will feature horticultural articles that we hope you will find interesting, and important dates where you can find the Master Gardeners speaking, demonstrating, and passing out information relative to your garden. If you would like to receive this newsletter monthly via your email address, log onto our website www.ECMGA.com and click on subscribe. Best of all; it's FREE! Editors and Newsletter Team: Susan Ellis, Donna Hubbard, Bree Shaw

What's Happening in November?

Light House for Learning (With the Ellis County Master Gardeners)

For reservations, call Melissa Cobb at (972) 923-4631.
Register online at http://www.wisd.org/default.aspx?name=CO_LighthouseforLearning

Join Ellis County Master Gardeners and Ellis County Extension Agency in a variety of classes to prepare your gardens and yards for fall.

Thursday, November 9, 6:00 pm–7:30 pm. How to Have a Beautiful Lawn in Ellis County. Does your yard have brown instead of green or unidentified weeds? Then this class is for you! You will learn what is the best turf for your yard, how to test the soil before fertilizing and the proper use of herbicides/insecticides. Using proper techniques for watering so not to waste water or kill your grass. Instructor: Mike Peters Cost: \$14.00

Monday, November 13, 6:00 pm–7:30 pm. Fall Succulent Holiday Decorating. Ideas on how to bring a fall favorite, the Famous Pumpkin, to life with normal succulents, and create a beautiful fall decoration that will last for months. Instructor: Mary Brower Cost \$14.00

Monday, December 4, 6:00 pm–7:30 pm. Gardening in Ellis County Soils. Good soil is crucial to successful gardening. Most soils in Ellis County are either heavy clay or shallow and rocky, both pose problems for the home gardener. There is hope! This class will offer insight into how you can improve your soil for growing vegetables, flowers and other landscape plants. You will learn about the different soil types, properties, how to modify or amend soils to improve your gardening experience. We will also talk about soil testing, and selecting the best fertilizers (synthetic vs. organic) to meet plant needs. Whether you are a rookie or a veteran gardener, this class will give you a head start on next season's gardening! Instructor: Monty Gerner Cost \$14.00



TEXAS A&M
AGRI LIFE
EXTENSION



Listen to KBEC

Saturday mornings at 8:10 a.m. on 1390 AM.

The Ellis County Master Gardeners have a five minute segment every week, offering you helpful information on what you need to be doing in your landscape, as well as "happenings" around the county. Be sure to listen in!

Melinda Kocian

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Happy Thanksgiving from the Ellis County Master Gardeners

Ellis County Master Gardener Monthly Meeting—You are invited! Second Tuesday of the month

Mark Arnold of Texas A&M AgriLife Extension, Ellis County Agent, will present "The Who, What and Whys of GMOs" at our monthly meeting on Tuesday, November 14, 2017.

Social time begins at 9:30am and the program begins at 10am. The meeting takes place in the Fidelis "Banquet" Hall of the First United Methodist Church, 505 W. Marvin Ave., Waxahachie. For info, call (972) 825-5175. Please be our guest!

It's November....What Needs To Be Done?



Garden Watch

- It's time to winterize! Disconnect hoses from faucets and drain all hose-end sprinklers. Bring all tender tropicals indoors. Greenhouse owners should check the heating and ventilation systems to ensure proper operation. Perform maintenance on outdoor equipment. Drain fuel from gasoline-powered engines and run the carburetor dry.
- Check potted plants growing outside for insects (mealy bugs, whiteflies, spider mites, aphids, roaches, ants) before moving inside for the winter. Apply a labeled insecticide several days prior to the move, if needed.
- Stockpile fallen leaves for use in compost or as mulch. It is an excellent way to enrich the soil and to nourish plants. Mix one cup of high nitrogen fertilizer per cubic yard of compost. Turn pile with spade fork to keep it aerated. Water, if needed.
- When planning new landscapes, select trees, shrubs and perennials that are winter hardy in your area. It is best to choose plants from your zone and the one or two zones to the north of you. According to the USDA Plant Hardiness Zone map, Ellis County is located in Zone 8 (average lowest annual temperature is 10° F to 20° F). Therefore, plants listed for Zones 6, 7 and 8 would be your best bets.

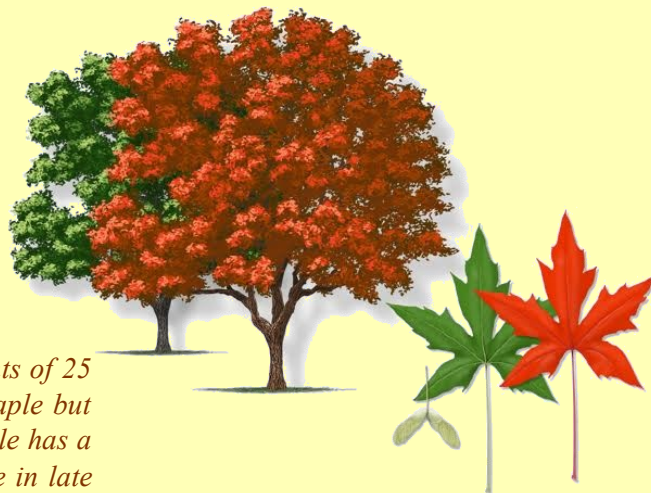
*The **Shantung Maple** is a medium-sized, deciduous tree reaching heights of 25 feet with a width of 20 feet. The tree is reminiscent of the Japanese maple but with greater toughness and is a designated Texas Superstar®. This maple has a spreading canopy with foliage that turns spectacular red to red-orange in late fall. Tolerates full to part shade.*

Planting

- Now through February is the perfect time to plant container-grown trees and shrubs. Use the "Custom Tree Selector" at <http://texastreeplanting.tamu.edu> for help in selecting the right tree for the location. Dig a hole two times the diameter and one inch shallower than the root ball. Make sure the root ball and the hole are thoroughly wet before planting. Backfill with existing soil and water well.
- Plant pansies and violas, and mix in blood meal.
- Bluebonnets can still be planted from transplants.
- Daffodils and grape hyacinth may be planted once soil temperature drops below 55° F. Plant 2-3 times as deep as the bulb is tall.

Fertilizing and Pruning

- Feed winter annuals growing in the ground and in outdoor containers with a high-nitrogen, water-soluble plant food every two to three weeks. Also, feed and water cool season vegetables that you are growing now.
- Remove the tops of herbaceous perennials after they have died. Add 2-3 inches of mulch to the beds to reduce winter weed growth.
- Trim patio plants and hanging baskets before moving indoors for the winter. Locate them near bright windows.
- Refrain from pruning freeze-damaged woody plants at this time. This pruning is best done in late winter.



Featured Texas Wild Flower of the Month

*Submitted by Melinda Kocian
Ellis County Master Gardener*



Mealy Blue Sage – Mint family (Lamiaceae) *Salvia farinacea* Benth

Region: 2 through 10 (Ellis County is Region 4)
Size: 6 – 36 inches
Blooms: March through November (perennial)

Mealy blue sage is named for the white felt-like or sometimes purplish, hairy or farinaceous appearance of the calyx. Its blue flowers are arranged intermittently in dense whorls up a leafless, terminal spike. Opposite leaves are one to three inches in length, have margins that are wavy or coarsely toothed, and have long stalks. The aromatic plants are leafy, especially in the lower portion. Several square stems rise from the base, forming a clump. Mealy blue sage is widespread on limestone soils. Because it flowers for an exceptionally long time and is not readily browsed, it is of great value to pollinators. It is a favorite plant for xeric gardens and is often available in nurseries. Sage tea is said to reduce bodily secretions and is useful in decreasing lactation during weaning, as well as reducing sinus mucus. The tea can be gargled or drunk to treat sore throat.

Suggested uses are borders, cut flowers, meadows, mixtures. For best results avoid wet areas.



Plant in the Fall—Nature Does *By Shirley Campbell*

What a wonderful time of the year. Fall in Texas lasts from the last 90 degree day until the first killing freeze. Cooler temperatures and decreased day length make fall an ideal time to garden. The fall beckons us back to the outdoors to assess our landscaping. What has survived the summer heat and drought, and what needs to be replaced? Refreshed, we migrate to nurseries and hurry back home to plant flowers, vegetables, shrubs, and trees. Landscape remodeling or renovation projects abound. Truly the fall may be the best season to plant, surpassing even the spring. The fall months of September through December have distinct advantages for planting compared to the spring months. Fall is a perfect time to plant container-grown trees and shrubs. Restricted root systems of these plants have ample time to recover from transplanting and spread new roots before spring growth begins.

Plant roots grow anytime the soil temperatures is 40 degrees or higher, which may occur throughout the winter in all areas but the Panhandle. During the fall and winter months, the root systems of fall-planted plants grow and become well established. When spring arrives, this expanded root system can support and take advantage of the full surge of spring growth. A well established plant can better survive the heat of summer.

The cooler days of fall reduce overall plant stress. Most newly planted shrubs, groundcovers, and perennial flowers benefit from lower fall temperatures. There are exceptions; be careful planting small plants that are marginally cold tolerant for your area.

Rainfall is more common in fall months, reducing the need for irrigation. Rainfall also helps dilute and flush salts from the soil.

Salts may have accumulated during summer long irrigation with poor-quality water (i.e., high sodium content). It's that pure rainwater with no chemicals! Be attentive to watering newly planted trees, shrubs, etc. even through the winter months if rainfall is not adequate.

For most plants, growth and flowering are induced by fall weather conditions. Roses bloom heavily, and colors are more vivid. Shrubs and perennial flowers may put forth a fall flush of growth. With the shorter days of fall, fall bloomers like candlestick plant, mums, Mexican bush sage, asters, and Mexican mint marigold suddenly come into bloom.

The most important reason to garden in the fall may be a selfish one—we feel human again. Working in the garden is more pleasant in the fall. The heat of summer is in the past. The garden appears more vibrant and beautiful. The birds are more active. The mosquitoes and other pest populations are retreating from the cooler weather. Many plants, in a last spurt of energy, are producing a high number of seeds that you may choose to save and propagate. There is exuberant life in the garden and a heightened intensity due to pending dormancy. Thank goodness in Texas that winter dormancy is of such short duration.

Also, if you are looking for plants with good fall color, now is the time to select them in the nursery. Take advantage of the clearance sales and auctions offered by your local nurseries and garden centers.

For the skeptical, I urge you to take your cue from nature. Here in Texas, many plants depend on winter root growth for a head start on spring growth. So should you.

For more information on proper planting techniques for trees and shrubs and a recommended list of plant materials for our area of Texas, contact the Ellis County Master Gardeners at www.ECMGA.com or call or e-mail your horticulture questions to us at Ellis-tx@tamu.edu

Photos from Master Gardening Events in October



October 28, 2017—Pumpkin Crafts for Kids and Adults
At Farmer's Market



October 7, 2017 Pop-Up Event at the Butterfly
Garden

Visitors were not disappointed as Master Gardeners Cheryl Sandoval and Carolyn Ross demonstrated how to attract butterflies to your garden, but to also witness "nature in action". Attendees were able to view Gulf Fritillary butterfly larvae feeding on Passion Vine, adults emerging from chrysalis, as well as adults feeding on nectar plants. The photos tell it all!





Become a Texas Master Gardener

Do you like the feel of the earth between your fingers, the fragrance of growing flowers, the taste of homegrown tomatoes and herbs? Do you want to share your interest in gardening with others? Become a Master Gardener! The Master Gardener Program is a volunteer development program offered by Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service and is designed to increase the availability of horticultural information and improve the quality of life through horticultural projects in your community.

What is a Master Gardener?

The Texas Master Gardener program is an educational volunteer program conducted by the Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service of the Texas A&M University System. Master Gardeners are members of the local community who take an active interest in their lawns, trees, shrubs, flower and vegetable gardens. They are enthusiastic, willing to learn and help others, and able to communicate with diverse groups of people. What really sets Master Gardeners apart from other home gardeners is their special training in horticulture. In exchange for their training, persons who become Master Gardeners contribute time as volunteers, working through their county's Texas A&M AgriLife Extension office to provide horticultural-related information to their communities.

Is the Master Gardener program for me?

To help you decide if you should apply to be a Master Gardener, ask yourself these questions:

Do I want to learn more about the culture and maintenance of many types of plants?

Am I eager to participant in a practical and intense training program?

Do I enjoy sharing your knowledge with people?

Do I have enough time to attend training and complete volunteer service hour requirements?

Do I have special interests that could benefit the community or an interest in developing one? (e.g., bird or butterfly knowledge, native gardens, wildflowers, etc.)

Do I have a sincere interest in nature or gardening?

Training

If accepted into the Master Gardener Program you will attend a training course which offers a minimum of 56 hours of instruction that covers topics including: lawn care, ornamental trees and shrubs, insects, disease and weed management, soil and plant nutrition, vegetable gardening, home fruit production, garden flowers and herbs, plant propagation, and water conservation. These courses are taught by specialists in their specific areas. The cost for the course is \$225 which covers the cost of speakers, study materials, and lunch each day.

The Master Gardener training course will be held from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. each Tuesday and Thursday throughout the month of February, 2018, at the First United Methodist Church, 505 W. Marvin Street, Waxahachie, Texas.

Volunteer Commitment

In exchange for the training, participants are asked to volunteer at least 75 hours of service by November 30th to earn the title of "Texas Master Gardener". The volunteer time will take place during the normal work week with the exception of the Annual Lawn & Garden Expo which is held on a Saturday in the spring.

The type of service done by Master Gardeners varies according to community needs and the abilities and interests of the Master Gardener. Some Master Gardeners answer telephone requests for information related to gardening. Others staff plant clinics or displays in shopping malls, farmers' markets, or community centers. Master Gardeners may speak to local groups and conduct workshops. They may help establish school and community garden projects, work with 4-H youth, or assist their agent with news or radio releases related to gardening. The Master Gardener Coordinator in the county Extension office decides how volunteer time can best be used.

Certification

Participants become certified Master Gardeners after they have completed the training course and fulfilled their volunteer commitment.

Note: Master Gardeners are representatives of Texas A&M AgriLife Extension. In all volunteer work related to the program, Master Gardeners follow the research-based recommendations of Texas A&M AgriLife Extension. The title "Texas Master Gardener" can be used by volunteers only when engaged in Extension-sponsored activities.

If you are interested in the Master Gardener Program and would like an application, please contact the Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service office in Ellis County at (972) 825-5175, e-mail Ellis-tx@tamu.edu or find the application on the master gardener website, ECMGA.com. Applications will be mailed upon request and must be returned no later than December 18, 2017, at which time you will be called to set up an interview.

Extension programs serve people of all ages regardless of socioeconomic level, race, color, sex, religion, disability or national origin. The Texas A&M University System, U.S. Department of Agriculture, and the County Commissioners Courts of Texas Cooperating.



Featured Recipe of the Month

Mini cheesecakes

Submitted by Rebecca Keese

Makes 12 (I usually double the recipe)

Prep Time: 10 mins

Cooking Time: 20 mins

Total Time: 30 mins

Ingredients

- 12 vanilla wafers (like Nilla Wafers)
- 2 eggs
- 1 teaspoon pure vanilla extract
- 1 cup sugar
- 2 (8-ounce) packages cream cheese, softened
- 1 (21-ounce) can cherry, blue berry, strawberry or any pie filling of your choice.

Instructions

- Preheat oven to 350° F. Place a paper cupcake liner in each cup of a muffin pan.
- Beat cream cheese with an electric mixer until fluffy.
- Add sugar and vanilla, beating well.
- Add eggs, one at a time, beating well after each addition.
- Place a vanilla wafer, flat side down, in each muffin cup.
- Spoon cream cheese mixture over wafers.
- Bake for 20 minutes.
- Allow tarts to cool completely.
- Serve with cherry filling on top, or pie filling of your choice.



My family loves this recipe. It's simple and the only real problem is when taking to a party there is never any left. Never.... not once.... out of a double batch.

This recipe is not mine but has been a holiday tradition for nearly 10 years

November Factoid

Arbor Day – In Texas, Arbor Day first appeared in Temple on February 22, 1889. The first statewide observance was held in Austin in 1890 to encourage the planting of trees. Today, the official Texas State Arbor Day is the first Friday in November – the perfect time to plant a tree!

Trees Provide Wildlife Habitat – Birds, mammals, small reptiles and insects depend on trees for food and shelter. Oak trees produce acorns, eaten by many animals. Flowering trees attract pollinators like bees and butterflies.



**Interested in becoming a
2018 Expo Sponsor Or
Expo Exhibitor?**

Contact James Kocian at
expo.ecmga@yahoo.com



Invite the Birds to Dinner

By Shirley Campbell

Who among us doesn't enjoy watching the birds flitting around in the garden looking for something to eat or a place to rest and hide. Although we may not be able to identify all of them, most birds will enjoy the fruits produced on these plants that do well here. To attract birds to your garden, have a diversity of plants. Using nature's own foods to attract wildlife is infinitely more gratifying than simply scattering store-bought seeds.

Today, the **American Beautyberry** has put on rose to purple colored berries in clusters all along the long radiating branches. Planted in mostly shade it becomes a very large shrub. The blossoms are non-descript but the berries are spectacular.

Coral Honeysuckle vine thrives in full sun. This native produces clusters of orange to scarlet fruit, up to ½ inch in diameter in late summer and fall.

In the dreary days of January, yellow grape-like clusters of blossoms appear on the **Leatherleaf Mahonia**. These blossoms turn into bluish/purple berries. Plant it in the shade and since it is prickly, keep it away from the sidewalk. This Chinese native is widely grown for its distinctive leathery, holly like, coarse-textured foliage.

The birds like the bluish/black fruits on **lantana**, especially the native Texas lantana. For the best bloom and then the fruit, lantanas should be planted in full sun.

The hollies, **Berries Jubilee**, **Burford** regular and dwarf, **needlepoint** or **willowleaf**, and **Nellie R. Stevens**, with their scarlet-red fruits all attract a broad spectrum of birds. Their fruits last far into the winter.

Yaupon, a large shrub or small tree, is a widely distributed native evergreen holly with 1/8 inch, translucent, glasslike, red berries that are produced in great abundance on female plants only.

Possumhaw Holly, or deciduous holly, is also a large shrub or small tree. Before frost, the foliage drops to expose branches heavily laden with the yellow to orange to red fruits which persist until new growth begins in the spring if not eaten by birds or other wildlife. 'Warren's Red' bears the most fruit.

Nandina domestica, which can grow in sun or shade has grape-like clusters of bright, red berries. Compound leaves turn wine-red in winter. Fruit appears in prominent, striking, grape-like clusters with individual bright red berries up to ¼ inch across in autumn and winter.

Fatsia has rounded clusters of berrylike fruits that turn black when ripe. Birds clean this plant of its fruit before many people see it in its ripened state. Fatsia has small creamy white blossoms in the fall and winter that turn into the developing fruit.

Looking for a dramatic plant that can take shade? This would be a great choice with its large 12 inch tropical-looking leaves.

Chinese Photinia berries grow in clusters. This large, dense shrub is the one photinia that we still recommend as it is not as susceptible to leaf and root diseases. The clusters consist of scarlet to red berries in fall and winter. As an added bonus, as the clusters dry, we can use them naturally or spray them with gold or silver and use as Christmas decorations.

Driving down the street during the winter, do you ever see a tree that looks like it has white beads all over it? That's the **Chinese Tallow tree**. White waxy seeds, usually three per pod, give the appearance of popcorn, and become quite prominent after leaves drop in the fall. Chinese tallow is somewhat tender in our area but mine has lasted for 30 years. The striking autumn color in reds, gold, yellow, and maroon is an added feature.

Rusty blackhaw viburnum is an excellent understory large shrub or small tree. Its dark blue fruits with a powdery-white sheen are present in moderate numbers in the fall and are more-showy after the leaves fall. This native is best planted in the fall. It will give you an outstanding show of fall color with its brilliant hues of red, mauve, and orange. It can be used to soften the corner of your home, and because of its size would make a good patio or courtyard tree.

Eastern Red Cedar, a native juniper, has ¼ inch bluish, berry-like fruits present on only the female plants in fall and winter. Another native tree is the **Mexican Plum** with its reddish purple to nearly black, crab apple-like fruits up to 1 – 1½ inches across that ripen in autumn. It signals the return of spring with its fragrant white blossoms.

Virginia Creeper is probably the most important vine that produces fruits eaten by birds. This native vine will grow in full sunlight to shade, will cling to walls and trunks, and grow into the canopies of trees. (Often confused with poison ivy which has leaves of 3, Virginia creeper has leaves of 5.) Dark blue fruits, ¼ inch in diameter are produced in long clusters in early autumn along with rosy red autumn foliage.

Grapes are a favorite of many fruit-eating birds along with **blackberries**. Because of their sugar content, they are a preferred food source of many birds.

Birds add something to the landscape that no human can provide. "A garden that has no wildlife has no soul." Invite the birds in for dessert and serve up their favorites. They'll thank you.



Earth Tones Greenery

Nov 11, 2017 Saturday 4-5PM

Lego Terrarium Workshop

Build Awesome living Terrariums with your favorite Lego Theme! Bring your favorite Lego Characters or use some of ours. We will have Lego Pieces to add to your creation. This workshop will be a blast for young and old alike! \$30+Tax per person. \$10 deposit to reserve your spot. Reserve by calling 972-723-0702. Limited to 20 Spots!



Indian Trail Master Naturalists Events

Join the **Indian Trail Master Naturalists** at their monthly meeting on **Monday, November 27, 2017**. The program for the evening is entitled **"Scat and Tracks; What Animals Leave Behind"**. **Kayleigh Medeiros** will discuss the basic principles of tracking and how to determine who left those prints behind. Ms. Medeiros will then focus on what else was left behind—scat, the shape and composition of which help in determining the "owner"! The program is free and follows the 6 pm Master Naturalist meeting that is also open to the public. Meeting location: First United Methodist Church, Fidelis "Banquet" Hall, 505 W. Marvin Ave., Waxahachie. For more info, call (972) 825-5175 or email ellis-tx@tamu.edu

INDIAN TRAIL MASTER NATURALIST CHAPTER

**FREE
NIGHT HIKE
AT MOCKINGBIRD NATURE
PARK
NOVEMBER 10, 2017
7:30PM
REGISTER @ 972-291-2868**

You are invited to come and learn about the sights, smells, and sounds of nature in the park at night during this family friendly hike. Closed toed shoes and long pants are recommended. Plan to be outdoors about two hours.

Sponsored by the Midlothian Parks and Recreation Dept., and the Indian Chapter of the Texas Master Naturalist Program.

1361 Onward Rd., Midlothian, TX

GARDEN CHECKLIST FOR NOVEMBER

by Dr. William C. Welch, Professor & Landscape Horticulturist, TX A&M

- Don't forget to give your landscape a steady amount of water, through irrigation or by hand, if there is not adequate rain.
- As soon as the November weather appears to be settled, it is time to select and plant such annuals as pansies, violas and ornamental cabbages and kale.
- Plan now for your spring flowering season with a mixture of annuals and perennials.
- Place orders for seeds this month so you will have them available when you are ready to plant. By ordering early, you will be more certain of getting the varieties you want. In addition to ordering seeds that you are already familiar with, try a few new kinds each year to broaden your garden contents.
- November through February is a good time to plant trees and shrubs.
- Bring in late-blooming plants such as decorative kalanchoes or Christmas cactus so they may finish flowering in the warmth of the house.
- Reduce the fertilization of indoor plants from late October to mid-March. An exception would be plants in an atrium or a well-lighted window.
- Drain gasoline from power tools and run the engine until fuel in the carburetor is used up.
- Drain and store garden hoses and watering equipment in a readily accessible location. The lawn and plants may need water during a prolonged dry spell.
- Prepare beds and individual holes for rose planting in January and February. Use composted manure, pine bark, and similar materials mixed with existing soil.
- Take advantage of good weather to prepare garden beds for spring planting. Work in any needed organic matter, and have beds ready to plant when needed.
- Don't spare the pruning shears when transplanting bare-rooted woody plants. Cut the tops back at least one-third to one-half, to compensate for the roots lost when digging the plant.
- Take advantage of bad weather and holiday time to study seed and nursery catalogs as well as good gardening books.
- Berrying plants, such as holly and yaupon, may be pruned now while they can be enjoyed as cut material inside the house.

Announcing the Amateur Photo Contest

Sponsored by the Ellis County Master Gardener Association



Winners will be announced at the Lawn & Garden Expo
March 31, 2018

Two Categories: "Single Specimen" and "In the Garden"

Photos must be submitted by midnight March 10, 2018

Photo Contest Rules with link to entry form

<https://txmg.org/ellis/photo-contest/photo-contest-rules/>

Photo Submission Form

<https://txmg.org/ellis/photo-contest/>

Save The Date!
Saturday, March 31, 2018



Eclectic Gardening

With Jane Slone, Ellis County Master Gardener



A NEW WAY TO DECORATE FOR THE FALL Throwaway Containers



When the fall season comes around, we need to think of ways to bring greenery into our homes. If you normally go to the rose garden or pick a gardenia from the bushes, this is great for spring or summer. This time of year, the fall colors and flowers are not as abundant. Have you thought about using succulents?

If you hollow out a pumpkin and allow it to dry, it can become a flower pot. You can add soil or water depending on what type of flowers and greenery you want to use.

Succulents are a great choice for this time of year. It is very showy and different from the flowers that are used in the fall. The varieties of succulents are very abundant in stores and can also be bought on-line. The container will not last forever, but can be used for the fall season. The succulents can be removed and planted in a container that is made of ceramic, tin, or a plastic container.

While cactus are by definition succulents, they are often referred to separately from other succulents. Succulents include a wide variety of genus and species, and therefore come in a variety of colors, shapes, and textures. Genus and species is defined as the various type of plants. Think of a daisy and compare to a geranium, this is just a different type of flower. Succulents may require a different amount of sunlight and water. Before you match them, determine if they will be happy in the same container. In my experience I had two plants that were not happy together and one suffered from too much water. If this occurs, pull it out and replace.

From www.drought-smart-plants.com/succulent-care.html

Succulent plants have a need for a well-drained **soil**, whereas most house plant **soil** is the opposite. Mixing a regular soilless mix with extra aggregate such as pumice, perlite or small gravel or turkey grit will improve the drainage part of the **soil** mix immensely.



Daylight Saving Time Ends November 5, 2017
Don't forget to FALL back



DATE AND TIME

Sat, November 4, 2017
5:00 PM – 8:00 PM CDT

LOCATION

Downtown Waxahachie
W. Franklin St.
Waxahachie, TX 75165

• Farm To Table On The Square

Presented by the Waxahachie High School Culinary, Fine Arts and Horticulture Students, savor the season with a fabulous outdoor dinner on the square in Historic Downtown Waxahachie.

Under the direction of Waxahachie High School Culinary educator and chef, Joel Skipper, the culinary students will prepare a four-course meal using locally sourced food items from members of the Farmer's Market, Ellis County Master Gardeners, WHS Horticulture students and other local suppliers. The Waxahachie Farmer's Market members will prepare a special Gathering-starter from 5-6PM.

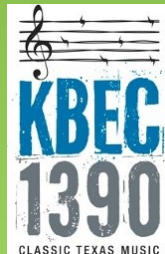
Each ticket (\$100) includes an appetizer, a four-course meal, beverages and a limited edition gift created by the WHS art students. All proceeds benefit the WHS Culinary Arts, Horticultural and Art Department.



Thank You All!

Thanks to the sponsors, exhibitors and visitors for making the
2017 Ellis County Master Gardener's Lawn & Garden Expo
a great success!

Gold



Bronze



Green

AmeriGrafix ♦ Boyce Feed & Grain ♦ CNB of Texas
Renewal by Andersen ♦ Roland's Nursery & Landscape
Tex-Scapes Greenery ♦ Texas Tree Farm

Exhibitors

ARK Country Store
Artisan Outdoor Lighting
Barris Pottery & Ceramics
Best Bug Bait
Bertha's Best
Bluemoon Soaps
Boulder Designs by SMS
Boyce Feed & Grain
Brazos Valley Equipment
Brim Seed
Brookside Landscape & Tree Service
Central Kubota
CKB Designs
Concrete and More
Costco Wholesale
Creative Quilters Guild, Ellis Co.
Crystal Connections
DFW Custom Decks

Earth Tones Greenery
Ellis County Engineering
Ellis County Power Wash
Ellis County SPCA
Ennis Garden Club
Friendship's Garden Inc.
Garden Variety Organics
Gardenscapes by Diane
H. Summit Enterprises
Habitat for Humanity, Ellis Co.
H-E-B
Homestead Gristmill
Hot Produx
Imagine That
Indian Trail Master Naturalists
Innovative Products
Jams, Jellies and More
JL Glass
Just Nuts

Kaitlyn's Styles of Pasta
KA-Ranch
KBEC 1390
Landmark Equipment
Lazy River Pool Co.
Leaf Expressions
LeafFilter North Texas
Living Magazine
Native Solar
Neil Sperry
Ovilla Garden Club
Peachy Page Farm
Perline Company Inc.
R&E Plants
Real Time Pain Relief
Red River Seed Bombs
Renewal by Andersen
Roland's Nursery & Landscape
Rolen's Honey Bee's

Silverado Landscape
Skinkle Tools
Sophora Landscapes, LLC
Texas BCS
Texas Honeybee Guild
Texas Rustic Works
Texas Toffee
Texas Tree Farms
Tex-Scapes Greenery
The Greenery
The Farmgirls
Tommy's Bird Houses
Tommy's Hot Dog
Travis Equipment
Waxahachie Daily Light
Waxahachie Equipment Co.
Wimbish Tree Farm
Young Youth Group

We couldn't do it without your support!