

# Wood Works



## Master Gardeners Association Newsletter Wood County, Texas

Volume 2014, Issue 4

Edited by: Sylvia Johnson

### The President's Musings...



Article and Photo by:  
Ellen Atkins

Do you can? I learned to can fruits, tomatoes and other acid foods using a hot water bath canner as a young mother. Although I didn't have a garden at that time, I lived in a farm-belt in southern Michigan. I would drive out to my favorite farm where I was allowed to pick any vegetable or fruit that was "in season" and come home with delicious fresh food to preserve for my family.

What a blessing it was to look at my basement shelves lined with canned peaches, pears, plums, cherries, tomatoes and a variety of pickles. Although we were "pinching pennies" then, I felt rich seeing all the provisions for my family and friends.

Now, standing in my kitchen filling jars with fresh green beans, my mind wanders back to my earliest days and canning. I cannot recall ever seeing my Mother can foods, but I still use the recipe my father used from his aunt for chili sauce. Dad's sisters would gather in one of their kitchens and spend the day canning and talking. As a child I loved those conversations of family times and trials. They talked of brothers and

friends that had gone to war and returned, about life on the farm in Yantis where they were raised, about everyone's kids and what happened in church that week. . Those were great afternoons before cell phones and other electronic devices when the only plinking sound was the tell-tell sign of a jar well sealed. My aunts would laugh over old stories, sometimes cry but then return to laughter. Those women had seen a lot of life, but they never lost their desire to preserve food to take care of their families. They also preferred that special taste of a cherished family recipe. I can today because I grow my own vegetables, pick them at the peak of freshness

[\(click for full article\)](#)

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### Scheduled Meeting Subjects and Events

**July 1**— update volunteer hours

<http://texas.volunteersystem.org>

17—WCMG - Vicki Martin (Librarian, Winnsboro Gilbreath Public Library), and winner of 11 First Place prizes in canning in the Titus County Fair - Topic - Canning

-Discussion on County Fairs, Festivals, etc. for Fall 2014

30—Hunt County MG - 6 CEU Event

**August 1**— update hours

21—WCMG Association Meeting - Bobbie Forsheiser -

-Topic - Butterflies

-Update of fairs, etc.

Come join us and learn, talk with friends and see who will win the next door prize!

- [From the Editor](#)
- [On-Line with WCMG](#)
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- [Volunteer hours report](#)
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## Agrilife Agent Article: DROUGHT-STRESSED SHADE TREES AT HIGH RISK FROM BORING BEETLES

Picture: <http://aggie-horticulture.tamu.edu>

Drought, or anything that stresses shade trees, can make them susceptible to attacks by a number of insect borers. Commonly grouped under the catchall term of "shade tree borers," these insects are known by various names, such as long-horned beetles, metallic wood-borers, cottonwood borers, poplar borers, locust borers and red-headed ash borers.

Whatever name you choose to call the bugs, if you wait

until the signs of tree infestation are obvious it is often too late to save the tree. The most common prevention methods involve keeping the tree healthy with water and fertilizer, pruning dead or dying branches and protecting trunks of young or newly transplanted trees with nursery wrapping paper.

Entomologists typically group the shade tree borers as either round-headed beetles or flat-headed beetles. As adults, round-headed borers

are cylindrical, hard-shelled beetles, sometimes with contrasting bands, spots or stripes. Adults can vary in size from a quarter-inch to more than three inches in length. Their larvae are white to yellowish and rough-bodied.

The bodies of flat-headed borer adults are oval in shape, beautifully colored with a metallic sheen. They can be up to an inch in length. ([click for full article](#))



By: Clint Perkins

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- <http://txmg/woodcounty>

## SUMMER GUIDE TO BUG BITES AND STINGS

By: Sandra McFall (reprinted by permission of author)

What do we do? It's summer and we want to enjoy the outdoors. We all know that insects go with summer and that they will bite or sting us. In other words, they can put a damper on our outdoor fun. With some helpful, simple information, however, we can protect ourselves and have a fun and safe summer.

### PREVENTION:

- Avoid brightly colored or flowery prints or dark colors – insects are attracted to these
- Cover up as much of your skin as possible with loose-fitting clothing/ tuck your pant cuffs
- into your socks.
- A full brimmed hat not only keeps the sun off, but the bugs.
- Keep your shoes on or the dreaded ant hill will get you.

([click for full article](#))



([click for full article](#))

Now is the time to think about the wildlife during the winter. What will this little birdy eat?

## Featured Plant: The Magic of Children, Trees and Nature's Secrets Shared By Lucy Germany

Taking kids through a garden or a meadow or even along the roadside (when the county or whoever does the mowing has for some reason neglected a bit of roadside beauty) turns out to be a stimulating experience for

"citified" children. First of all; you have to assure them that they need not be afraid of snakes because most of them want to slither away from you as much as you want them to disappear. Still you need to give your young

adventurers a specific picture of the word "wild"—that the woods and roadsides are where "wild" creatures live and this is as much their home as the living room in your house is yours.

([click for full article](#))



Google Images

Re-published article with the authorization of the Big Sandy/Hawkins Journal. Lucy is a regular contributor to their newspaper in The Holly Lake Effect column.

### President Article continued:

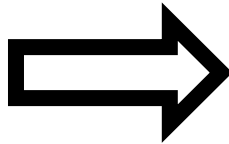
and process them myself. I still get a great feeling of satisfaction looking at my pantry shelves lined with nutritious canned goods. With our bountiful vegetable and fruit harvests, now is a great time to learn a new skill or revive that family tradition of putting food by. If you are new at canning-either hot-water bath or pressure canning-look out a fellow master gardener who knows these time honored skills and ask for directions or help. Or be sure to attend the July Master Gardeners Association meeting on July 17. Next winter you will be glad you spent the time when you open that jar of green beans to serve with dinner. [\(return to story beginning\)](#)



### Language continued:

on your fruit. However, no one knows what is causing those white drupelets when all the rest are black. If you want to propagate that plant, make sure the scion is securely affixed to the cambium layer. After trying to figure out all these terms, are you looking for your martini glass? It's the perfect shape for the canopy of your new peach tree!

[\(return to story beginning\)](#)





## MNP continued:

newspaper articles and an interview on KMOO radio in Mineola. We wish to thank Trans Canada for their financial grant which helped buy supplies to make this Wood County Master Gardener Educational Program a success for the entire county. This success has given us the incentive to have another Public Educational Program on October 18, 2014 at the MNP NatureFest celebration.



Starting Tour of MNP



Vericomposting Station

Then it was on to “Science Day” for Mineola Third Graders. This year the school requested we hold the sessions on the Primary School Grounds instead of at the MNP. This change of venue worked out very well. We had 147 students plus school staff attending; it was a very busy day. The Acting Principal 2013/2014 attended and was so impressed with our program she called and invited the newly hired Principal (whose employment starts this fall) and the School Superintendent to attend our program with her in order to acquaint them first hand with our program. “Thank you”, to the 14 WCMGs who helped with the program that day as well as the MGs that helped with supplies and planning. The children and the adults all agreed it was an educational and FUN day.

A big “Thank You” goes out to the Van Zandt 2014 Trainee Class who came out to the MNP on Friday’s during the month of May to help with weeding the big grass bed, planting new plants in the rain garden and helping clean up the Wildscape in general. We can now see the entire grass hill not a “weed hill”.

Stephen F. Austin State University donated a large number of plants and grasses to WCMG. We drove to the University and picked up a carload. These unexpected gifts were divided among the WCMG major projects. The MNP, QA&BG, Hawkins Helping Hands, and the Winnsboro Garden all received plants to enhance their sites. We as an Association are grateful to SFA for their generosity.



The MNP Pergola is finished with a bench inside on which to sit and enjoy the wildflowers and the lovely meadow. The wildflowers have exploded and are beautiful and abundant this year. Guess the cold weather didn’t bother them. The Long Leaf Pine that Clyde McKinney planted 3 years ago has finally started to grow and it is going to be spectacular. So come visit our gardens, have a seat and enjoy the quiet and beauty of a native wildscape.

[\(return to story beginning\)](#)



## Backyard Habitats: Article and photos by: Sylvia Johnson

If you are like me you love a cold snowy or rainy winter's day where it seems the natural thing to do is sit in a chair, put your feet up, have a nice warm drink and watch the wonder of nature's animal show. I just love to watch the birds, small creatures, foxes, deer, and of course the neighborhood dogs playing outside my window and eating from the "harvest" I have grown for them over the summer and fall. A great way to have "the best seat in the house" for animal watching is to make a list of wildlife in your area you wish to attract and find out what are their natural food sources. Good sources of information are The Native Plant Society of Texas, our own WCMG Wildscape area at the MNP, your local Texas A&M Extension office, Wildlife Management Office or just "Google" backyard habitats" (I have listed a few for you at the end of this article). If you follow the natural and native plant guides you can feed the wildlife and birds what they naturally love to eat thus providing them a fully nutritious diet.

What, you don't plan your wintertime view during the summer and fall? What has all that have to do with July and August? Why would I write about this subject in this issue? Because, it is the plants you grow in summer and fall that make up the above mentioned food source. Don't deadhead those cone flowers, don't mow down those stands of black-eyed Susans, let that Virginia creeper cover your forest floor (not tree!), don't prune those beautyberry bushes until January and please don't rake up those fallen pine cones unless you just pile them in the woods. Here are a few plants and the birds and animals you can attract if you plant right this summer and let your garden go natural this fall:

**Finches/Small birds:** Seed from composites (daisy like flowers) of every kind – from large sunflowers to small asters and coreopsis. Other plant favorites include coneflowers, black-eyed Susans, salvias, phlox, goldenrod, thistles, Virginia creeper and ironweed.

**Large songbirds/like cardinals and sparrows:** Prefer to feed on the ground. They'll scratch and peck around under flowers, shrubs and trees that have burst seedpods. Some good plants include tropical sages, evening primroses, coreopsis, beautyberry, grasses and mallows.

**Larger Birds/Squirrels/deer and rabbits:** Of course like those pinecones you stacked in the woods, animals love hickory nuts, pecans, wild grapes, wild raspberry and dewberries, and berries and fruit that fall from trees and shrubs like dogwood, elderberry, sumac, and hackberry, wild plum and wild peach.

So, save yourself some time this fall and don't clean up that yard and garden quiet so well; let nature take care of it for you. Just sit back and enjoy the show. ([return to story beginning](#))

<http://www.learn2grow.com>,

[http://www.clemson.edu/extension/natural\\_resources/wildlife](http://www.clemson.edu/extension/natural_resources/wildlife),

<http://krirm.tamuk.edu>



## Birth Month Flowers: pictures from pinterest.com



Delphinium

July



Gladiolus

August

## The Magic of Children, Trees... continued :

I find that the most often asked questions (from those in the younger group) are “is it poison?” and “can I eat it?” Young children are apparently fascinated by the notion of something being poisonous. Yet they understand when you explain that in many cases it is a protection for the plant —to assure its longevity and not necessarily to be hurtful to members of the human race. Kids, generally speaking, like to touch the leaves and stems of plants so you can keep up their interest level by holding down a low branch on a shrub or small tree and encouraging them to note the patterns of the leaves (opposite, alternate, in rosettes, etc.) and then to note the edges of the leaves (prickly, smooth, ridged) and when applicable, to encourage them to smell those leaves that have specific fragrances. You will often come up with differences of opinion on smell and touch —some saying it’s smooth, others claiming it feels like sandpaper and, others using words like “stiff”, “curly” “bumpy” and still others who want to use even more specific adjectives. Often you get some really interesting responses like the eight year old who said a mimosa leaf was like her aunt’s hair. Reactions from such avid minds are what make tree treks so exciting—even for jaded adults. Encouraging kids to find specific words to describe their reaction to leaves, bark, branches, fruit is a rewarding enterprise from which comes, occasionally, a really insightful description of something you, as an adult, probably never would have recognized. Some kids like to keep count of different types of trees so you can set up an exercise, encouraging them to keep count—how many oak trees did you see?...how many trees with thorns...how many trees with small bouquets or clumps of leaves sticking out from the main trunk, how many trees with long skinny leaves, and so forth. Excitement rises when fruits are found hanging from branches and again you have to deal with the edibility of the provender.

There are countless ways to make a simple walk through a bit of forest, along a stream bank or lake or shading the grasses of a meadow more than just a call to gather knowledge from an important segment of the world’s riches. And if course the most important result is what you, as the leader of the gatherers, learn from them, the children who have not quite set aside tales of magic potions and unaccountable beauty. [\(return to story beginning\)](#)



### Spring 2015 Conference: by Lori Clark, Chairperson

Plans have begun for the 2015 Master Gardener Spring Conference. It will be held at the Quitman High School on Saturday March 21 2015. Mark your calendars. Next meeting will be June 24th, 1pm Wood Co. Ag Extension office. Committee members please plan to attend.

To volunteer or for more information: [lorikclark05@peoplescom.net](mailto:lorikclark05@peoplescom.net) or [gloriajeanrosewall@gmail.com](mailto:gloriajeanrosewall@gmail.com)

### “ Thyme to Plant Smarter”

Will be the theme for the conference. I know we will all be excited to find out all the details and plans as they are established by Lori and her committee. Remember it is never too early to volunteer to help!

Sylvia

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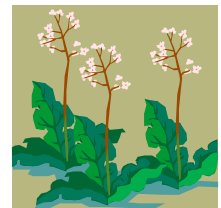


Photo by: Clipart

## **SUMMER GUIDE TO BUG BITES AND STINGS continued:**

- No bright colored jewelry or you invite a bite.

### **Go Unscented**

- No perfume, aftershave, hairspray, soap, shampoo, lotion or you will smell like a flower.
- Some insects are attracted to our sweat smell. Eating garlic and onions will un-sweeten your sweat.

### **Safe techniques for outdoor**

- Watch your drinks- insects will fly into your containers. Look before you sip.
- Keep foods covered until you are ready to eat. When finished eating remove the remaining food and trash from the area.
- Avoid the outdoors at dawn and dusk. Mosquitos are the worst then. Eliminate all standing water. It is an invitation to lay eggs. Keep birdbaths and pets' dishes with fresh water.
- Be careful when you smell a flower there could be someone at home.

### **Products to use in conjunction with the above-mentioned techniques.**

There are commercial chemical insect repellants as well as those made from herbs or homemade repellants that can be used. Be cautious and keep the repellants away from the hands, eyes, and mouth of children.

### **TREATMENTS**

- In most typical cases, simple steps to treat are all that is required for the bite or sting, but you need to know what to do and be able to identify an allergic reaction to an insect bite if needed.
- Fire ants - The bite is a sharp pain followed by burning sensation. Soon it will evolve into an itchy blister. A simple treatment is to apply ice to the site, wash with soap and water and apply Aloe Vera gel. If you experience breathing problems or tightness in the chest or throat, you may be allergic and will need medical attention at once.
- Bees, Wasps, etc. - If you are stung by a bee always remove the stinger immediately. Do this by scraping across the stinger with a knife, fingernail, or credit card. Do not squeeze the stinger out or it can cause an even harsher reaction (it can release more venom). Wasps don't leave a stinger; only bees. Simple treatments include washing the area with soap and water and applying an icepack and Aloe Vera. Normal reactions to a sting are swelling, pain, and redness. With an allergic reaction you could have breathing difficulties, faintness, cool or moist skin, swollen, red tearing eyes, hives, nausea, vomiting, or wheezing. If any of these symptoms occur, you need medical help immediately. If you carry an Epi-kit use it as directed.
- Ticks - Remove them as soon as noticed. Gently remove them with tweezers as close to the skin and pulling firmly. Make sure you have the head. Keep the tick for seven days in a plastic bag. Simple treatments are to clean the area and observe for any infection or redness. If the area becomes infected or you have a red rash at the site of the bite (appears like a bulls eye), fever, headache, stiff neck, body ache or fatigue, seek medical attention. If you are seeking medical attention, take the tick with you for identification.

(continued on next page)



## BOTTOM LINE

- While gardening or doing any type of outdoor activity, watch your step, look around and see what insects are around you. Be aware of your surroundings. Get out of the area that insects are in. Keep calm, don't swat or hit at the insect. And enjoy your summer activity.
- For our best friends: Our dogs also get bit or stung by insects. Dogs mostly are affected by bees, wasps, hornets, or ants. The most common area for bites on dogs is their face, head, or around their mouth. For my dog it is her belly. Simple treatments are to remove the stinger if present, clean the area, and apply calamine lotion or hydrocortisone cream. You can try washing the area with baking soda mixed with water if the pet will allow. Observe for any reaction from the bite or sting. Seek Vet care if needed. Their life may depend on it. [\(return to story beginning\)](#)



## Free Food: Castilleja/Texas Paintbrush

by Sylvia Johnson



*Plant Characteristics:* a hemiparasitic annual wildflower native to Texas and Oklahoma.

The bright red leaf-like bracts that surround the white to greenish flowers make the plant look like a ragged brush that has been dipped in red paint. They sometimes produce a light yellow or pure white stand out mixed in with the reds. Texas paintbrush typically blooms in early to mid-spring, and thrives in well-drained areas with full sun. They can be seen along highways and in fields. They are hard to grow from seed or to transplant. If you have one in your yard or along your road you are fortunate indeed. But with a little patience and persistence you can grow them among your grasses and bluebonnets as they feed off these other plants. Their germination rate is low so sow many seeds to see a result. They are self seeding once established.

*Duration:* Annual

*Habit:* Full Sun

*Flower:* Edible

*Rest of plant:* **NON**-edible

**Flower Nutritional Value:** Texas paintbrush has similar health benefits to consuming garlic if only the flowers are eaten in small amounts and in moderation. The flowers are high in Selenium. American Indians used this plant for various purposes including as a hair wash, to enhance their immune system, as a treatment for rheumatism, and to treat sexually transmitted diseases.

- **Selenium** = Selenium is a trace element found in soil and is required to maintain good health in trace amounts. A deficiency of selenium is rare but symptoms can include: Muscular weakness and fatigue.

Benefits of having a good Selenium rate:

- Helps in healing burns, prostrate problems, dandruff, and skin aging.

Increases HDL for heart health, improves the immune system against bacterial and viral infections, against cancer cells and herpes virus, cold sores, and shingles.

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Castilleja>      <http://www.newsmax.com/FastFeatures/selenium-cancer-benefits>

<http://www.temperate-rainforest-facts.com/Temperate-Rainforest-Plant-Facts/Indian-PaintBrush-Facts.shtml>

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## AgriLife Agent Article continued:



The larvae or grubs are a quarter-inch to two inches long and have a pronounced bulging thorax behind the head. This enlarged thorax has horny plates on the top and bottom.

Adult round-headed beetles emerge from previously infested trees in the late spring to early fall. Females lay their eggs in cracks in the bark, in crevices or tree wounds. After they hatch, the larvae feed beneath the bark. Some species bore into the wood, others remain under the bark.

Adult flat-headed borers emerge in early spring and summer and lay their eggs in cracks and wounds in the bark. The larvae first feed beneath the bark then bore into the heartwood.

Because they're generally more numerous, round-headed borers often do more damage than their flat-headed cousins. Borers make holes about the size of a pencil. The hole is usually packed with excelsior-like material called frass. The frass can sometimes be found strewn around the trunk of the tree. A discharge of sap from the tunnel opening can be seen as a discoloring of the surrounding bark.

In comparison, flat-headed borer damage usually consists of shallow, long-winding oval galleries beneath the bark, usually on the sunny side of the tree. Once borers have entered a tree, control measures are difficult. The best results will come through such things as watering and preventive spraying.

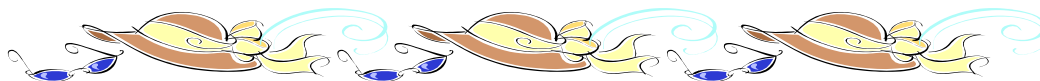
Trunks and tree limbs may be sprayed with a solution with one of the following active ingredients: bendiocarb, carbaryl, chlorpyrifos, endosulfan, es-fenvalerate, fluvalinate, lin-dane, methoxychlor, sumithion. Ideally, the first spray is applied in April, when insects first emerge, and followed up in late May, mid-July and August. Be sure to follow all label directions before you use these products.

## Wood County Master Gardeners,

I want to take this time to thank each of you that donated time, material, and taught the individual classes for all the science day and youth water conservation programs for 4 different schools. We reached over 360 kids during this 3 day event and promoted the benefits of 4-H! I thank you for all that you do for the citizens of Wood County and the State of Texas! I am honored to be a part of such a GREAT group of volunteers!!!

Thanks again and I can't wait until next year,

Clint [\(return to story beginning\)](#)



## JR Master Gardeners:

WELL DONE!!! The superintendent and new principal were very impressed with the presentations. A huge THANKS to everyone who presented, supported, gave resources, worked hard and prayed.

Continued on next page



—Just a note to the volunteers who worked the Science Day Project about the number of students for your volunteer hour reporting.

Winnsboro (Tuesday) 110

Quitman (Wednesday) 84

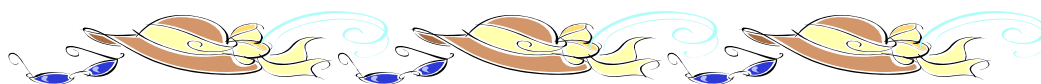
Yantis (Wednesday) 37

Mineola (Thursday) 135

Total **366**

Linda Avant [linavant@peoplescom.net](mailto:linavant@peoplescom.net)

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### Quitman Public Library

**Dear friends** who love digging in the garden,

Beginning Monday, June 23rd, we will meet at the library gardens from about 8:30 to 11:30am. Master Gardeners and Garden Club members alike are needed to cut back, dig weeds, trim, rake and generally clean up. We will meet each Monday thereafter to revitalize, plant and care for this oasis in downtown Quitman. Please bring shovels, rakes, clippers, loppers, bags, cultivators, etc. We welcome your ideas as well as your muscle.

Jean Fox

Library garden organizer (I sure need your help.).

[903-763-8353](tel:903-763-8353) [jfoxes@sbcglobal.net](mailto:jfoxes@sbcglobal.net)

or: Linda Bradley [lk\\_bradley58@yahoo.com](mailto:lk_bradley58@yahoo.com)

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## Humorous Mishaps By: Lynn AronSpeer

### Overheard ...

"I see you. You'd better move on or this is going to get ugly. There's not room in this bed for both of us so scat!"

"I could bite you."

"You don't scare me one bit; you're just a pretender. You're the one who's scared—otherwise you wouldn't be peeking out at me from behind this mess which, by the way, is about to disappear—you with it if you don't move."

"This mess is my home."

"Well, I'm a home wrecker so move on while you still can. I'm being nice. My wife would have squashed you by now." \*\*

"I sooo want to bite you!"

"If you are going to pretend to be a widow, you should start with a shave. By the way, a little tip: if you want to hide, don't stand on white PVC wearing only black and red."

"I was here first."

"I don't think so. I was here before you were born. This is my place."

"My family is from here. We run this place."

"Your 'here' is different from my 'here.' I own everything from the road to well past the fence line. You just continue backing up while I continue my weeding. Eventually you are going to move or I'm going to squash you."

"Don't threaten me, you giant albino bipedal bi-clops!"

"Bi-clops? Did you call me a bi-clops, you hairy midgety little eight-eyed octoped?"

"Well, I don't have to stand here and be insulted."

"That's right. You could just leave. Go to the next bed. I'm clearing this one out."

"Well, you can kiss my hairy black butt as I go."

"You wish. Don't hold your breath, you hairy little freak. Just move on."

"Fine. I'm taking the bed across this stupid concrete river. It's my bed so stay out."

"Whatever."

"Whatever."

\*\*I am the wife mentioned and I think I should be able to defend myself. Usually, upon observing a spider, I just absent myself...quickly! ~



Picture from Photobucket

Master Gardeners: Please send your faux pas to [lynnaronspeer@msn.com](mailto:lynnaronspeer@msn.com). Thank you.

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## On-line with Wood County Master Gardeners;

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—Visit our **Website** at <http://txmg.org/woodcounty> for up-to-the-minute news and scheduled events, back issues of the newsletter and seasonal videos. Any new content for the web-site can be sent to jrwil-lisjr@yahoo.com.

—Go on **Facebook**, search for Wood County Master Gardeners, Inc. You should find 3 pages to choose from,

Page 1 is a blank site that has been removed,

Page 2 is Wood County Master Gardeners from Kentucky ,

**Page 3 Wood County Master Gardeners, Quitman.**

Then "like" us!

—**CEU Credit ON LINE**

Directions: <http://txmg.org>  
Drop down a little ways, look to side of page, click on Training, click on Training Opportunities, down a little ways on page click Earth-Kind Training for Master Gardeners, almost to bottom of page you will find Directions. There are 12 subjects,

click on arrow in front of subject for video then click on survey or test and answer questions.....You are not graded on the test so you can't fail it. So now you have the directions so let's get those CEU's done!

—**Sunshine**, If you know of a member who needs cheering up or sympathy please contact our chairperson at: [joycemhollaway@hotmail.com](mailto:joycemhollaway@hotmail.com)

## —Volunteer Hours

<http://texas.volunteersystem.org>

Just click on the link and you will be where to enter your password. Before logging in, right click on the page and save to favorites or bookmark or Create Shortcut to you desktop.

Thanks for entering your hours. If you need help contact Peggy at: [peggyrog-ersc21@gmail.com](mailto:peggyrog-ersc21@gmail.com)



## From the Newsletter Editor:

### How to earn more Volunteer Hours — By: Sylvia Johnson

Submitting articles and pictures is another way you may earn your volunteer hours. You may count the article writing time as volunteer time. All articles are required to meet the following conditions:

- Written by yourself, we love true first person accounts and Biographies
- Written by another or compiled from different resources, but full credit annotated to original source
- Pictures must be credited to photographer — annotate whether you took them or where you got them (must have permission when copying from the web)
- Be related to Master Gardeners and gardening, any subject covered in MG training class, work day, or project
- We have ongoing needs for articles about: native plants, heirloom plants, vegetable plants, people interacting with plants, eating plants, insects and plants, etc...you get the idea. Just follow the examples in our past issues
- **You must allow editing by yours truly.** Submission is considered permission!

I publish in **Tw Cen MT 10** font, I will accept Documents in Word & Work, sent from IPad, sent from phone, or hard copy. I can use most pictures sent by e-mail and compatible with Windows.

The leading delivery of malware comes in E-Mails,

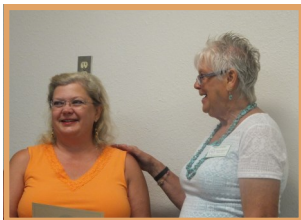
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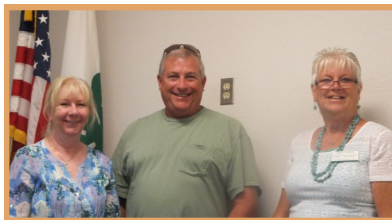
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## **We Did It! — Trainees Receive MG Award:** Congratulations to the new Members of WCMGA.



Lorie Clark



Sherrie and Roy Culbertson



Kimberly Mason

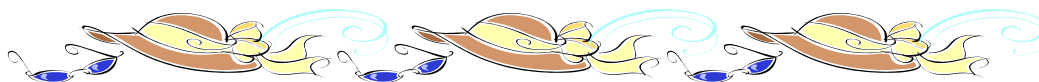
These gardeners have met their  
50 hours of volunteer work to  
Received their WCMG Certificates.



Gloria Jean Rosewall

Photos by: Sylvia

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## **Recipe from the summer garden:**

What better time for making and serving a fresh from the garden cold **GAZAPACHO** soup. Here is a recipe from the WCMG *From Garden to Table Tips and Techniques Book*. This recipe was submitted by Kathi Ladewig.

<b>Ingredients:</b>	4 Large tomatoes	1 Tsp. minced garlic
	1 Large Cucumber	2 Tbs. balsamic vinegar
	1/4 Cup diced bell pepper (choose any color)	1 Tbs. Lemon or Lime juice
	1 Tbs. onion	1 Tsp. Tabasco (or sauce of your choice)
	1 Slice bread (optional)	1 Tsp. Worcestershire sauce
		1/2 Tsp. cilantro or parsley

Place all ingredients in a blender or food processor. All ingredients are approximate. (adjust to your taste)

Blend and serve cold. Chop a fresh tomato and cucumber for garnish upon serving.

*What a great use this is for using the bountiful harvest from a home garden. It is quick and easy and you don't have to lite the stove and heat-up the house. Serve with a nice salad or sandwich and you have a lovely summer meal.*

Happy Eating, Sylvia

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Mineola	NP Wildscap/Sensory Gardens		Karen Anderson		kkjta@yahoo.com
Quitman Arboretum & Stinson House			Pam Riley		pam_riley2003@yahoo.com
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			Sandra Patrick		sppat57@suddenlink.net
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