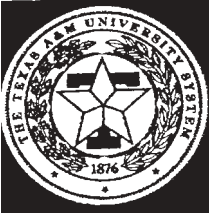


Helping Hands

The Dallas County Master Gardener Association Newsletter

Determining A Tree's Age



TEXAS COOPERATIVE
 EXTENSION

10056 Marsh
 Lane
 Suite B-101
 Dallas, Texas
 75229
 214-904-3050

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

Reported by Carolyn Bush

Have you ever looked at a huge, stately tree and found yourself making up stories about its being a little sprout when buffalo and Indians roamed our area, thinking about all the events it has witnessed during its lifetime, and wondering how just how old it really is? Dallas County Master Gardener, Steve Houser (1998), certified arborist and owner of Arborilogical Services, Inc., has found a method to determine a tree's approximate age without inflicting any damage to the tree by increment boring (boring a hole around a quarter of an inch in diameter to the approximate center of the tree). He says that though this method is not an exact science, it can be used in place of a complete guess and he has verified its accuracy. It also is a very "doable" method for anyone to try.

To use the "calculated estimate method," find the largest piece of dead wood in the tree and cut a thin "tree cookie," a thin slice of a tree limb, from the base of the dead limb. In some cases the "tree cookie" must be stained in order to read the rings. On lighter colored woods, such as Ash, Maple or some Oaks, a darker colored stain (walnut or oak) works best. On darker colored wood, such as Bois d'Arc, Walnut or Eastern Red Cedar, use a clear or light color stain (clear or amber shellac, linseed oil or even motor oil). Once the rings can be read, or seen, use a ruler to determine an average growth rate per inch in diameter. You will notice that the growth rings are not all even. If some are close together and some are not, measure both (this is not an exact science) to find out how many years per inch the tree has grown and add them together. Then divide by two to get an average growth rate per inch. Remember that each year, the tree produces "spring and summer wood." This means that two "rings" (one is usually darker than the other) equals ONE year of growth.

the tree (diameter divided by two) to get an average age. To accurately measure for only this purpose, measure the circumference of the tree just above the root flare or root crown. This is the area just above the "flare" or expansion of roots at the soil level. Wrap a cloth measuring tape (or a string, then measure the string) in this location to get the circumference in inches. Divide the circumference by 3.1415 to get the trunk diameter, then divide by two to get the radius of the trunk. This assumes the tree is perfectly round. If the tree is oblong or not round, a radius measurement may not accurately represent the true center of the tree. In this case, use a diameter measurement from the smallest or most narrow portion. This can be "guesstimated" by holding a steel measuring tape up to the narrowest portion of the trunk and "eyeballing" the measurement for the

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Once an average (current) growth rate is established, it is multiplied times the radius of

Gatherings

July 28, 2005

Lunch and Business Meeting

11:30 a.m.

Program 12:00 noon

**"Too hot to be outside gardening?
 Come inside and propagate."**

Dr. Thomas Wilten will discuss Sexual and Asexual Propagation Methods for Everyday Gardeners.

Walnut Hill Recreation Center
 10011 Midway Road
 Dallas, TX 75229
 214-670-7112
 (Enter from Midway Road)

(Continued from Page 1)

diameter. Then divide this number by two to obtain the radius. Though it can be argued that the tree grew faster when it was young than currently, one can adjust for this if it is a small or medium sized tree. If it is large and old, though it may have grown faster when young, it has been old for a long time and growing slower for many years. This more than offsets any difference.

Steve recently used this method to help determine the age of two Post Oaks at a historic park in Farmers Branch. The results were surprising. The larger tree (around 28" DBH (diameter at breast height, usually measured at 4.5 foot from the ground) was calculated to be around 300-400 years old. Since both trees were in good soil and healthy (given their age), he felt their ages were well over 300 years old, though, if asked to give their age to an official source, he said he would knock off some years to be safe. Steve says his method takes all existing site conditions into account but cannot reflect all droughts, insect problems, etc. from the past. For example, if a tree is over 100 years old, it survived the "dust bowl" and did not likely grow much during that time.

If you are interested in learning more about trees, Steve will be teaching the 2005 Master Gardener class about "Trees—Selecting, Planting and Care in North Texas" on August 15 from 9:00-12:00 at the Extension Center (Marsh Lane) classroom. Though space is very limited, some extra seats are usually available. Steve also has been instrumental in establishing the Texas Tree Trails (www.texasstretrails.org), was a founding member and past president of the Dallas Historic Tree Coalition (<http://treesavers.org>) and has nominated many champion trees that are listed in the Texas Big Tree Registry (www.txforestservation.tamu.edu).

2005 Dallas County Master Gardener Curriculum

Master Gardeners may sign up to attend classes held at the Coit Road location to earn education hours. Call the Help Desk (214-904-3053) to make reservations.

Editor's Note: Classes BEGIN at 9:00am. If you wish to join the new students, please arrive ON TIME. The newbies look to our example, after all.

* Denotes classes held at 10056 Marsh Lane, B-101, Learning Center

** Denotes classes held at 17360 Coit Road, Whitehurst Auditorium

Aug. 1* First day of class.

8:45 am – noon, Introductions, general information, "Nomenclature, Terms, Introduction To Horticulture/Gardening"—Dale Groom

1:00 pm – 4:00 pm, "Soils, Earth Kind Landscape Management System and Introduction to Earth Kind Roses" – Dr. Steve George

Aug. 8*

9:00 am – noon & 1:00 – 4:00 pm, "Lawns: Selecting, Planting, and Care in North Texas" – Dr. Jim McAfee

Aug. 15*

9:00 am – noon, "Trees: Selecting, Planting, and Care in North Texas" – Steve Houser
1:00 pm – 4:00 pm, "Growing Roses in North Texas" – Lynn Martin

Aug. 22**

9:00 am – noon & 1:00 – 2:00 pm, "Fruits, Nuts, and Berries for North Texas" – James (Jim) Kamas
2:00 pm – 4:00 pm, "Wildlife in The Garden and Landscape" – Robert Stalbaum

Aug. 29**

9:00 am – noon, "Vegetable Gardening and Greenhouse Crop Production" – Joe Daniel
1:00 pm – 4:00 pm, "Landscaping With Color" – Dr. Bill Welch

Sept. 12*

9:00 am – 10:30 am, "Cut Designs From The Landscape" – C. A. Hiscock

10:45 am – noon, "Herb Growing and Uses in North Texas" – Rosa Schachle

1:00 pm – 4:00 pm, "Basic Landscape Design" – James Wilhite

Sept. 19**

9:00 am – noon, & 1:00 pm – 4:00 pm, "Texas Organic Gardening" – Robert (Skip) Richter

Sept. 26*

9:00 am – noon, "Shrubs: Selection, Planting, and Care in North Texas" – Dale Groom

1:00 pm – 3:00 pm, "Renovating Existing North Texas Landscapes and Shade Gardens" – Diane Harris

3:00 pm – 4:00 pm, "Full Sun/Hot Locations Gardens" – Judy Fender

Oct. 3, Skimmers Nursery, Lewisville

9:00 am – noon & 1:00 pm – 4:00 pm, Jeff Raska and Staff – Nursery Field Trip

Oct. 10*

9:00 am – noon & 1:00 pm – 4:00 pm, "Insects: Friends, Foes, ID, and Controls" – Kim Engler

Oct. 17*

9:00 am – noon & 1:00 pm – 4:00 pm, "Plant Pathology/Diseases: Prevention, ID, and Controls" – Dr. Kevin Ong

Oct. 24* Last Day of 2005 Class

9:00 am – 12 noon & 1:00 pm – 4:00 pm, Phone training, Help Desk resources, Dallas County Master Gardener projects

Oct 31** Optional

9:00 am – noon & 1:00 pm – 4:00 pm, "Earth Kind Roses Trials/Demonstrations, Texas Super Stars, Trials/Demonstrations, Research Center Overview" – Dr. Steve George

August Birthdays

1 Diane Roberts	14 Sheryl Burek
2 Bonnie Reese	15 Betsyanne Tippet
3 Linda Graves-Wilson	17 Carolyn Rozier
Carol Marsh	18 Brenda Van Horn
5 Bob Wood	22 Robbi Flynn
8 Glenda Nix	Karen Suggs
Laura Morrison	23 Brenda Cunningham
10 Juanita Williams	24 Barbara Walsh
11 Julie Gentry	26 Sandra Michael
12 Jerry Arledge	27 Patty DeLarios
13 Margie DeBosier	29 Virginia Salter

From Personal Pain to Public Gain: Volunteer Gardening in Dallas Benefits Individuals and Community

By Beverly Sutton

On the night of October 9th, 1995, Lester Chamber's life was changed forever. In his own words, Lester tells this story: "After two uninvited men entered my home at 2:30 in the morning, one produced his .357 magnum handgun and shot into my face. His bullet passed thru my mouth taking my right jaw with it, making an exit out of the right side of my neck, and severing my right carotid artery. The resulting blood loss caused a major stroke. After an 18-hour surgery, I laid in a coma for 2 months. Predictions were made that I'd go to a nursing home in a wheel chair! I woke up with left-side paralysis, unable to even lift a finger. But through prayer and rehabilitation I'm where I am today." Lester credits his recovery, in part, to the restorative power of gardening. "Gardening has played a major part in my rehabilitation," he says. "It is very therapeutic."

For Juanita Williams, September 7th, 1987, began like any other day. Working at a construction site as a part of her job, Juanita inadvertently fell into a hole. In the fall, she suffered a blow to her head that resulted in a brain injury. She describes her recovery this way: "I had to re-train my brain to learn and reading gardening manuals was interesting, as well as inspirational to me. At one time my I.Q. was 88 and now it is over 130. I read a lot of gardening and other books. My faith is restored by hearing the stories of others; there is always someone with a greater problem."

Although Darlene Childress' medical problems were not so sudden as a gunshot or a fall, her struggle with cancer was just as devastating. As a cancer survivor, she also credits a part of her recovery to the therapeutic value of gardening.

Today, Lester Chambers' countenance bears only slight evidence of his past trauma. As owner of his own landscaping business, he has been able to move beyond his injury and to resume his life as a healthy and productive citizen of Dallas County.

Called "Weezer" by her grandchildren because she wears big hats and grows tomatoes (from the movie *Steel Magnolias*), Juanita also has recovered. Although personal profit and pleasure may have motivated their early gardening efforts, Lester, Juanita, and Darlene no longer garden for personal benefit only. They are members of a large, and growing, number of Dallas area gardeners who volunteer their time for the benefit of all Dallas County residents at schools, community gardens, and public facilities throughout the metroplex, as members of the **Dallas County Master Gardener Association**.

Juanita is currently donating her time, gardening talents, and training to help the **Mesquite Parks and Recreation Center** plan and implement a one-week **Junior Master Gardener Program** summer camp for children. Lester has recently completed a 20-hour beautification project at the **Newman Park Church**. The **Multiple Careers Magnet School**, a Dallas school for special-needs children, has benefited from the volunteer gardening efforts of Dallas County Master Gardeners, as has the **Dallas County Youth Village**, a Dallas County correctional facility, for youth offenders. At both locations, but to quite different populations, volunteer gardeners are attempting to harness the therapeutic benefits of gardening for the benefit of Dallas youth.

As Dallas County Master Gardener Interns, Lester, Juanita, and Darlene are all in the process of fulfilling requirements that will qualify them as "Certified Master Gardeners" by the Dallas County Master Gardener Association, confirming that they have completed an extensive, three-month gardener-training course offered each year by the Dallas County office of the **Texas A & M Cooperative Extension Service**, and that they have each returned a minimum of 72 hours of volunteer gardening service to the community.

Juanita, Lester, and Darlene look forward to gardening together for many years to come—as they continue to study, learn, and engage in volunteer gardening projects. For more information about how you, or someone you know, can join the community of volunteer gardeners in Dallas, call the **Texas A & M Cooperative Extension Office** hot-line desk, 214-904-3053.

Speakers Bureau Training Day

Thirty Dallas County Master Gardeners attended the Speakers Bureau workshop at BrookHaven College on Saturday, June 25, 2005, from 9:00-12:00. Participants included experienced speakers, novice speakers, those just thinking about joining the Speakers Bureau and speaker's program writers. Many thanks go to **Jane Bartosiewicz**, **Bunny Williams** and **Beverly Sutton** who have put in many hours defining the mission of the Speakers Bureau, revising forms, and establishing programs such as this to train Master Gardeners to become professional speakers. This "dynamic trio" was assisted by **Kathy Fielder**, who helped with registration; **Linda Graves-Wilson**, who spoke on the equipment check out procedures; and **Dean Brown**, who gave an entertaining presentation on the skills needed for public speaking.

After a lunch provided by **Beverly Sutton**, **Pat Johnson**, **Norma Babbit**, **Beverly Jaramillo**, **Bettsyanne Tippette** and **Henry Blahuta**, many of the morning participants and some others attended the first of three classes on PowerPoint. Joanne Watkins, a BrookHaven computer instructor, former graphic artist and a botanist as well, taught the class some useful basic skills on the computer. She then presented an overview of the basic steps for producing a PowerPoint presentation and included instructions for how to add visual and auditory effects.

By the end of the day, the workshop participants had a much clearer understanding of the mission, function and procedures of the Speakers Bureau and were inspired to produce their own Power Point presentations. Thank you to all that participated. The Master Gardener Association can look forward to some exciting and creative Speakers Bureau programs.

WHAT YOU MISSED

What's in a word? If that word is "organic," the answer may differ from person to person. Just ask Kevin Ong, plant pathologist at the Texas A & M University Research and Extension Center, who spoke at the DCMG's June monthly meeting about "To Be or Not to Be Organic."

J. I. Rodale started the organic movement in the United States beginning in the 1940s. Incidentally, the company he founded, Rodale Press, still publishes *Organic Gardening* magazine. The idea has evolved over time. Rodale saw "organic," as a horticultural method that focused on long-term soil health. In the 1960s, influenced by an anti-pesticide public-sentiment, it became a hands-off way of gardening: "organic by neglect." Today, it has evolved into a holistic approach to creating a sustainable horticultural system.

The principles of organic gardening today include biodiversity, integration, sustainability, natural plant nutrition, and natural pest management.

- 1 Biodiversity relies on methods like companion planting and biocontrol agents to create a diverse system, which is more stable than a monoculture.
- 2 Integration is another way of building biodiversity, like crop rotation.
- 3 Sustainability tries to reduce "inputs" like fertilizer while maintaining expectations for plant performance. Cover crops and green manure are typical sustainable methods.
- 4 Natural plant nutrition focuses on building the soil, promoting soil organisms that help break down nutrients and make them available to the plant, and feeding plants slowly and consistently (as

opposed to the "burst" of nutrients more typical of synthetic fertilizers).

- 5 Natural pest management concentrates on rotation, sanitation, and natural pesticides.

Dr. Ong is often asked whether an organic program will "work," or whether it is "safer." It depends. In 2004, for example, Master Gardeners in the Urban Plant Detective Program tested synthetic and organic approaches to controlling powdery mildew on crape myrtles, and found that the synthetic was the only demonstrably effective method tested. (The 2005 program will be a fungicide trial on "La Marne" roses, a cultivar that is highly susceptible to powdery mildew and black spot.)

Dr. Ong stressed that "organic" doesn't necessarily mean "safer." Some natural, or naturally derived, products are more toxic than synthetics. For example, Black Leaf 40, a nicotine-based pesticide, is far more toxic than Malathion. *Editor's note: Rotenone, a non-specific pesticide comprised of a naturally occurring chemical in tropical plants, has a low LD50, and its regulatory classification of DANGEROUS, i.e., highly toxic.*

In the end, organic "is really a state of mind, not just natural pest control," said Dr. Ong.

Speaker's Bureau Speaker of the Month

Lynn Ellen Martin, Rosarian,

Gardening is in my blood - from both sides of my family. My grandparents and parents were all gardeners, growing both vegetables and flowers. My grandmother, Mama Charlie, let me cut flowers from her extensive garden when I was a young girl. I took those flowers to my first grade teacher; she loved them; and I learned the power of sharing flowers with others. I started gardening as a teenager.

CERTIFICATION

TEXAS MASTER GARDENER,
Dallas County Soil Consultant,
Texas A & M certification

RECOGNITION & AWARDS FOR VOLUNTEER WORK

"THE RIGHT STUFF" Award from DCMG,
2004

Recipient, AMERICAN ROSE SOCIETY BRONZE
HONOR MEDAL 2000 for service to Collin
County Rose Society

MEMBER OF AND/OR WORKS WITH FOLLOWING HORTICULTURE ORGANIZATIONS

COLLIN COUNTY ROSE SOCIETY

Over 300 hours volunteer work with
Dallas County Master Gardeners in
2003

Class facilitator, Emeritus Program
Project, Richland College, 2 years

Member, DCMG Speakers Bureau for 2
years—Speaker on roses

Member, AMERICAN ROSE SOCIETY since
1994

Charter member, COLLIN COUNTY ROSE
SOCIETY in 1994

Served on the board of CCRS in various
offices; President, 2 years; Newsletter
Editor, 2 years; VP programs, 3 years;
Secretary, 2 years

2004 VP programs, CCRS

Member, DALLAS ROSE SOCIETY

Current committee chairman, AMERICAN
ROSE SOCIETY National Fall Convention,
Dallas TX October, 2006

Coordinated the installation of a public
garden of EarthKind roses in May 2005
at the Davis Library in Plano, funded
and installed by the Collin County Rose
Society

EDUCATION

B.S. Ed. - UT El Paso, education with
specialties in English and History
Master of Science in Library Science
from East Texas State University
Retired from the Plano ISD after 30
years as a teacher and senior high
school librarian.

Currently a part-time reference
librarian for the Plano Public Library
System

CONTACT: 214-904-3053

Gardeners' Checklist for August

Planting

- 1 Complete installation of warm season turf grasses by late August to ensure they're established before the first fall freeze.
- 2 Plant ground covers and tropical and warm season annuals.
- 3 Plant fall flowering perennials such as asters, Mexican mint marigold, Mexican bush sage (*salvia leucantha*), rain lilies, and garden chrysanthemums.
- 4 Plant snap beans, lima beans, broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, carrots, collards, eggplant, Swiss chard, lettuce, okra, onion, parsley, Irish potatoes, spinach, squash, and watermelon for the fall vegetable garden.

Pruning

- 1 Prune out any dead or broken branches of woody ornamentals (trees and shrubs) but avoid major pruning during late summer's heat.
- 2 Pinch off spent crape myrtle flowers to encourage new blooms and prune basal shoots to keep plant in tree form.
- 3 Prune bush roses, and fertilize all roses, for fall blooming.
- 4 Cut back spent flowers of perennials to encourage new blooms.
- 5 Trim back leggy spring-planted annuals and fertilize to encourage new growth and continued flowering.
- 6 Stop pinching back chrysanthemums to ensure good bud development for fall blooms.

Plant Care

- 1 Complete all fertilization of trees and shrubs by mid-month to avoid susceptibility to winter damage.
- 2 Watch for powdery mildew on cedar elms, photinia, and euonymus, and treat with fungicide if necessary.
- 3 Check pecan trees for aphids, shuckworms, webworms, and foliage diseases.
- 4 Continue to check crepe myrtles for aphids.
- 5 Continue regular mowing of lawns.
- 6 Test for grubworms in the lawn and treat if necessary during the first half of the month (if you didn't treat in July).
- 7 Watch ornamental plants for iron chlorosis (yellowed leaves with darker green veins), exacerbated by the hot dry weather of late summer, and treat as necessary.
- 8 Keep young vegetable plants adequately watered and shade newly emerged plants from hot afternoon sun.

Dallas County Youth Village Training—summer training session

ONE Day Only!

As a constructive leisure-time hobby, as a practical way to stretch a budget, as a creative outlet, gardening has so many benefits. At the **Dallas County Youth Village**, a correctional facility for boys age 13-18, Dallas County Master Gardeners have committed themselves to introducing the young boys at the facility to **vegetable gardening**—with all its benefits. It is the hope of our Master Gardener volunteers at the facility that a successful gardening experience under Master Gardener leadership will equip the young participants with new life-skills and introduce them to an activity that can potentially have life-long restorative benefits for them. If you are a Dallas County Master Gardener, won't you consider being a part of this worthwhile effort?

At the Dallas County Youth Village—there are two types of

volunteers: the first group of volunteers is able to work with the youth in a teaching/learning capacity. For this volunteer **four hours** of training is required. The second type of volunteer is able to work with the youth as a mentor: this requires **eight hours** of training. Although it is possible to volunteer with **no training**, an untrained volunteer may not work one-on-one with any of the youth unless a trained volunteer is present.

Wanting to equip ourselves to be the best volunteers possible, **Dallas County Master Gardeners** are in the process of attempting to set up an exclusive training session—just for our group. In order to do this, we need at least **10 Master Gardeners** to commit to attend.

Where: 2600 Lone Star Drive (near Hampton Road and Interstate 30), Dallas County Juvenile Dept.

When:

only **one day**, to be arranged in July

What:

Sensitivity Training covering such topics as listening skills, Texas law, youth profiles, and volunteer policies

RSVP:

to Dick Coupe, dcoupe@optipro.net, or Beverly Sutton 214-373-7975 (btsutton@sbcglobal.net)

Attending the training, does not commit you to working at the Youth Village. The day will be informative for all who attend and will provide insights into the Dallas County juvenile justice system, its resources, facilities, and responsibilities, as well as a greater understanding of our youth, their needs, and opportunities for community engagement for the benefit of all citizens of Dallas County.

Volunteer Opportunities

TITLE	SPONSOR	DATE	LOCATION	TIME	CONTACT
1. <i>Speakers Bureau, 2005 Training Seminar</i>	DCMGA	Current	Contacts will provide information		Jane Bartosiewicz, Jbart1@flash.net , 972-264-5284, Bunny Williams, belladsign@aol.com 972-380-2211
2. <i>Community Gardening</i>	Our Savior Church	Ongoing	1616 Jim Miller	Contact will provide times	Sibyl Koss, pinklotus@sbcglobal.net , 214-391-2508
3. <i>Log Cabin at Farmers Branch, Historical Park</i>	DCMGA	Tuesdays & Thursdays	2540 Farmers Branch Rd.	Contact will provide times	Martha Smith, Rmesmith4@aol.com , 972-484-5143
4. <i>Juliette Fowler Homes</i>	DCMGA	Every Thursday	1234 Abrams Road	3-4pm	Cindy Wabner Jfh.volcoor@fowlerhomes.net 214-827-0813 ext 7106, Diane Shuck dianepshuck@sbcglobal.net , Glenda McCune Dancn4nana@prodigy.net
5. <i>Dallas County Judicial Treatment Center</i>	Dallas County	Ongoing Tuesdays and some Fridays	Wilmer	10am-12pm	Tammy Risser markeli@airmail.net , 972-303-5248 h, 214-906-6887c
6. <i>Coppell Community Gardens</i>	City of Coppell	Saturdays	Helping Hands by City Hall and Ground Delivery by Post Office		Kim Andrews klandrews@vzavenue.net , 972-393-0899
7. <i>Old City Park - Farmstead planting for fall garden</i>	Work committee is forming	Current	Old City Park	Times Pending	Kathy Roberts, Krrrrrrrr@aol.com , 972-233-2335
8. <i>Arboretum Plant Trials</i>	Dallas Arboretum	Ongoing: any day	8525 Garland Road	8am-3:30 pm	Jimmy Turner Turner@dallasarboretum.org , Sarah Cox-Davis, coxdavis@yahoo.com , 972-867-9290
9. <i>Arboretum Greenhouse Project</i>	Dallas Arboretum	Tuesdays, Wednesday & Thursdays	8525 Garland Road	8am – 3:30 pm	Elaine Ackley, eackley@sbcglobal.net 214-821-6165
10. <i>Boy Scout Plantings</i>	Boy Scouts of America	Late Spring, 2006	City of Farmers Branch	Contact will provide times	Liz Bethel, 972-484-2770
11. <i>The Family Place - Pending organization</i>	Needs include donation of materials, garden on-going work	donation of garden design, and	Unpublished for Security		Belinda Stuart, 214-361-7260, Belindastuart52@hotmail.com
12. <i>Youth Village Project</i>	Dallas County	Ongoing	Dallas County Youth Village	Contact will provide times	Dick Coupe, dcoup@optipro.net , 972-392-2315
13. <i>Vegetable and Herb Gardening</i>	DCMGA	Ongoing	Wilmer	Contact will provide times	Tammy Risser, markeli@airmail.net , 972-303-5248 h, 214-906-6887 c
14. <i>Texas Discovery Gardens New Volunteer Orientation</i>	TDG	Monday, Aug. 8	Fair Park	9 - 11am, or 6-8pm	Melissa Martin, 214-428-7476 ext. 25, mmartin@texasdiscoverygardens.org
15. <i>Texas Discovery Gardens</i>	State Fair Help	Sept. 30 - Oct. 23	Fair Park	Contact will provide times	Melissa Martin, 214-428-7476 ext. 25, mmartin@texasdiscoverygardens.org

Who's Who

DALLAS COUNTY MASTER GARDENER ASSOCIATION

2005 OFFICERS

Frances Atwood	PRESIDENT
Beverly Sutton	1ST VICE PRESIDENT
Nancy Wilten	2ND VICE PRESIDENT
Carol Marsh	SECRETARY
Judy Nation	TREASURER
Linda Graves-Wilson	PARLIAMENTARIAN
Carolyn Rozier	EDUCATION COORDINATOR

HELPING HANDS NEWSLETTER

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Michelle Monse	ASSISTANT EDITOR
Virginia Salter	DESIGN EDITOR
Brenda Cunningham	CIRCULATION
Lou Ann Prasifka	PROOFREADERS
Carolyn Bush	
Patsy Day	
Judy Smith	PUBLICATION

Elise Anthony - FORMER EDITOR

Carolyn Bush, Patsy Day, JoAnn Durbin, Fern Hardin, Charlene Keller, Cindy Leo, Diane Noble, Lynn Pesta, Diane Roberts, Virginia Salter, Brenda Van Horn, Diann Videan - CONTRIBUTORS

Educational Opportunities

Title: *Trends in Garden Design*, by Elise Anthony

Sponsor: Dallas Area Historical Rose Society

Date/Time: July 26, 7pm

Location: Ridgewood Rec Center at Fisher Rd. at Trammel

Contact: www.antiqueroses.org

Title: *Bats & Integrated Pest Management*

Sponsor: Dallas Organic Garden Club

Date/Time: July 28, 7pm

Location: King of Glory Church, 6411 LBJ Freeway

Contact: www.dogc.org

Title: *Benz School of Floral Design Workshop*

Sponsor: Texas A&M, College Station (Cost \$140)

Date/Time: 8/6 or 7, 10/8 or 9, 12/3 or 4

Check website for location and starting times.

Contact: aggie-horticulture.tamu.edu/benz/index.html



Texas Cooperative Extension
The Texas A & M University System
10056 Marsh Lane - Suite-B-101
Dallas, Texas 75229-6006

Helping Hands