

SOUTHERN
Master
GARDENING

A Monthly Newsletter brought to you by the
Horticulture Experts from

JUNGLE TAMING

JUNGLE TAMING

WITH BILL KUNZE



My name is Bill Kunze. That's me up there waving my hat! Greetings! I'd like to take a moment to tell you about us ...

At Jungle Taming, we take unattractive grounds and make them beautiful again. This involves imagination, vision, and manicuring effort which is far beyond what it would take to simply maintain grounds.

No greater joy exists for us than taking on the challenge of changing what looks impossibly ugly and making it beautiful again. That's why we call our business "Jungle Taming."

Most of the people in the lawn maintenance business are geared up for speed (and multiple jobs per day) and cannot expend the time and effort required to tackle "jungle" projects. After all, to do this job properly, one must frequently get down on hands and knees and crawl around under large shrubs and trees. How else can a person remove vines and saplings from under a beautiful old azalea or camellia? Most lawn maintenance crews are not trained in horticulture and are not skilled in the care of shrubs and perennials and trees.

May I encourage you to subscribe, because, it is absolutely FREE:

IT IS : all about Columbia, SC

IT IS: gardening is learned over the years

IT IS: an exercise in experimentation with lots of surprises along the way.

May I also encourage you to forward this magazine to any of your friends who you think might be interested in ways to get more joy out of life.

Our garden writers want you to get more joy from your yard. That can happen for you as you begin to employ the tips in this newsletter. If you decide to join us on our quest for beauty, you will be glad you did because you will have engaged your body, mind and soul in the process. So may I encourage you to just take a few minutes to look over this magazine, pick out a few things you want to try, then begin to try them in your soon-to-be-famous Garden of Eden.

SUBSCRIPTION INFORMATION

It's easy to subscribe to the FREE monthly e-Magazine. **Email** your request to info@jungletaming.com, or simply text JungleTaming to 22828!

Monthly Horticultural Magazine and Southern Master Gardening is distributed free of charge each month by Jungle Taming, LLC, an upscale yard restoration landscaping company proudly serving the Columbia, SC area.

Visit www.JungleTaming.com for more information.

Disclaimer

The information in this newsletter has been compiled by local experts in horticulture and landscaping, and combines scientific and practical applications of horticultural theory. Suggestions are general, and individual results may vary. Opinions of authors do not always reflect Jungle Taming's opinion.



Amy's Horticultural Tasks



June

Annuals

Say "Hello" to the heat! By now your warm season annuals should be planted and even blooming in many cases. Night temperatures have now turned warm as well, and annuals could use a boost of a water soluble fertilizer to keep up with their rapid growth rates. Some annuals need to be deadheaded to keep them blooming, so watch for flowers that have lots of spent blooms, but aren't setting new blooms. Removing the spent flowers will make them rebloom. Be on the lookout for spider mites who love dry, hot weather and aphids who love tender new growth. Look for the beneficial insects, as well (like lady bugs), and allow them to do their job of controlling aphids. High temperatures will play a role in when and which pesticides can be used. Many pesticides will have a top range of temperatures in which they are safe to use before becoming volatile and dangerous to the applicator and/or plants. At this time of year prevention of diseases is your best bet. Ensure good air circulation, avoid overhead watering, and water early in the day. Check irrigation frequently for problems or dry spots. High temperatures make for a small window of time for plants to go without water. Weeds will compete for water, space, and nutrients. Be sure to keep them pulled as much as possible.

Turf

Plan to bag as little of the grass clippings as you can. Returning clippings to the lawn also returns nutrients to it. Grass is mostly made up of water, and it will decompose quickly. If you need to dethatch the lawn, mow it afterward to remove any debris and water thoroughly. Mowers should be set at a higher mowing height than they were for spring mowing. Mow 1/3 of the height of grass to keep it less stressed and healthy. Remember to vary your mowing patterns, and do not blow debris into the street as this is a violation of storm drain management practices that City of Columbia employees must now follow. Watch your turf for signs of dry areas caused by irrigation heads not overlapping properly or broken heads. Mole crickets can be a problem, particularly in sandy soils. Watch for quarter-sized holes in the lawn and patterns of dying turf. Mole crickets can quickly cause large areas of turf to die. If you suspect mole crickets, contact Forestry & Beautification for help and information on how to test for mole crickets. Be on the lookout for signs of disease, such as scorched-looking areas.

Roses

Water deeply and infrequently to keep fungal diseases to a minimum. Avoid excessive fertilization. It produces soft, succulent growth favored by pests. Deadheading the flowers will encourage rebloom, but it is not recommended for newly planted roses. Be watchful of aphids, spider mites, thrips, and Japanese Beetles. Horticultural soaps can be used to control these pests. Pull weeds to avoid competition for water, nutrients, and space.



Amy's Horticultural Tasks



Perennials

Perennials should all be out of dormancy by now. Replace any that didn't over winter. Now is a good time to evaluate your landscaped areas. While annuals are great for color spots, the use of perennials will save money in the long run. Concentrate annual color at entry points to the garden, but be sure to work in perennials overall. If there are places that are difficult to maintain or mow, consider using perennials as an alternative to mulch or turf. Perennials can be used effectively for hillside plantings or in areas where deer and rabbits have eaten annuals. Because many perennials can be divided later, you can plant one area with perennials with the intent to plant other areas from divisions of the starter bed. Perennials are also useful for attracting beneficial insects to the landscaping. These will help control "bad" bugs that can be problematic to the rest of the landscape. Be on the lookout for aphids and spider mites. Avoid overhead watering to prevent fungal diseases like powdery mildew. Pull weeds to keep them from competing for water, space, and nutrients.



Shrubs

Continue to water recently planted shrubs, avoiding overhead water. If you applied slow-release fertilizer in the spring, you should not need to feed them yet. Little or no pruning should be done during hot temperatures. Only azaleas that have finished blooming and didn't get pruned last month should be pruned now. Hydrangeas, Rose of Sharon, Abelias, native azaleas, Gardenias, Chinese Indigo, and other summer bloomers should be coming into their glory this month. Watch for aphids, scale, spider mites, and Japanese Beetles on shrubs. Particularly watch gardenias for white flies. Good air circulation will help control this pest of gardenias. Heavy infestations can kill gardenias. Fire blight can show up in some shrubs. Leaves will look brown and scorched, and hang down from the stem, but not fall off. Quickly remove infested shrubs and destroy them. You cannot treat this disease with fungicide; only try to prevent its spread to healthy plant specimens. Be careful that you do not spread this disease through your contact of hands or tools to healthy plants.

Trees

Water recently planted trees thoroughly and deeply as they become particularly vulnerable during high temperatures. Palm trees can be planted now. Fertilize Palm trees monthly as they are heavy feeders. Palms will benefit from monthly applications of Epsom salts and iron. Older trees will get enough fertilizer from turf grass applications of fertilizer. Only prune broken or damaged limbs. Leyland Cypresses can become infested with bag worms. Remove as many of these as possible by handpicking. Older varieties of crape myrtle may become diseased with powdery mildew. Apply fungicide as needed, and keep good air circulation as much as possible.



Amy's Horticultural Tasks



About Amy



Amy (newly Mrs. Wright), who has a degree in horticulture, is a Certified Nursery Professional, Pesticide Applicator, Environmental Landscaper, Arborist, and Landscape Technician, and has been in the horticultural industry for several years as a garden center employee, lecturer, consultant, and designer. She was the recipient of the 2002 Horticulture Student of the Year award from the SC Nursery and Landscape Association. She is currently the landscape designer for the City of Columbia, and is a member of the SC Nursery and Landscape Association and the Greater Columbia Landscape Association. She has consulted on gardening articles for Columbia Metropolitan magazine and The State newspaper, appeared on ETV's "Making It Grow," and has also been a radio guest on "The Andy Thomas Show" to answer questions on gardening.

International Certified Arborist, and Certified Environmental Landscaper

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Growing Little Green Thumbs

Have You Ever Seen Butter Fly?

When we were little girls, my sister and I liked to stand in the mud puddles and see who could make the loudest and longest lasting noises by squishing mud between our toes. Children are not alone when it comes to liking mud puddles. Find a mud puddle after a spring downpour of rain, and you'll find butterflies love it so much they create a fluttering flower. Attracting butterflies to the garden is wise as they are pollinators. Create a butterfly puddle for your garden. Don't be muddleheaded as you pass by your puddle, smile and say to the flutter of yellow Monarch wings, "Compound it! I just saw butterfly!"

While buttering the morning toast, capture a child's imagination and make them eager to join you outdoors in the garden by asking, "Today, would you like to help me make butter fly?"



How to Make a Butterfly Puddle

- Find a sunshine spot in the garden and a large shallow bowl about 16 - 20 inches in diameter (the top of a birdbath works really well) and fill it with sand.
- Add water to make the sand nice and moist (keep the sand waterlogged at all times).
- To slow down evaporation, dig a shallow hole so that the top of the bowl is even with the soil.
- Add about a tablespoonful of well composted manure/chicken manure/ mushroom compost/stale beer.
- Add a teaspoonful of salt.
- Decorate with stones and a few seashells as places for the butterflies to sunbathe. Figurines like sleeping angels or other shelf sitters add to the beauty..

Fun Activities: (1.) Highlight all the compound words in this expository writing sample. Hint: There are 13. If a compound word is used more than once, it is still counts as 1. To make it easy to see I used yellow for each butterfly word. Find 8, GREAT! Find 10, SHARP AS A PIN! Find 12+, GENIUS AT WORK! **(2.)** After the next spring downpour of rain, take off your shoes, be a kid again and compete with a child to see who can make the loudest noises squishing mud between the toes.

Science Question to Answer: On sunny days after a rain, why do butterflies gather around mud puddles? Visit your public library and check out butterfly books. The symmetry of wing patterns is an example of geometry in nature.



Ruby has an Ed. D. in Curriculum and Instruction from the University of South Carolina. After retiring as an educator, she developed her artistic abilities and illustrated her first nonfiction children's science book, *Earth Turns on Its Axis*, and... She has another book called *Growing Little Green Thumbs*.

Ruby DeLoach Author, Retired Educator

Email: rhdeloach@aol.com

www.crookedcreekart.org/deloach.htm

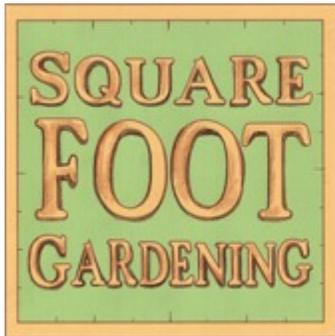
Join Ruby for June Book Signings

Columbia, SC - Barnes & Noble Booksellers – 3400 Forest Drive,

Richland Mall, June 8 from 11:00 – 12:00

278-A Harbison Blvd., June 29 from 1:00-3:00

Greenwood, SC - Festival of Flowers at Park Seed, 1 Parkton Ave - Saturday, June 22 from 8:00-4:00.



by
Sally
Hansley
Odum



No matter what type of garden you have, you will eventually run into the problem of what to do about pests. Worms and rabbits will try to eat up all your collards and tender greens. Squirrels, coyotes, foxes, birds, deer, and more all want a piece of your harvest. What is a gardener to do?

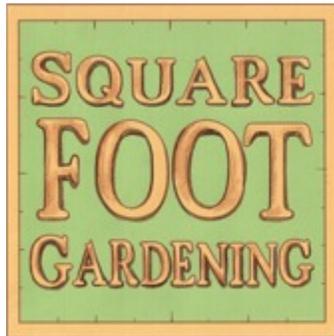
Square Foot Gardens are the easiest of all to protect. If you have a problem with squirrels, rabbits, or even dogs and cats getting into your beds, you can attach a "critter cage," which is a wire cage that goes over the top of the garden bed. Make one using chicken wire, buy one ready-made, or cross two PVC pipes over the top and cover it.



Mel Bartholomew's book, *Square Foot Gardening Answer Book*, addresses a lot of these issues. In it, you'll find homemade remedies for practically every sort of disease or pest. He also gives a lot of pointers in his latest release, *ALL NEW Square Foot Gardening*, revised edition.

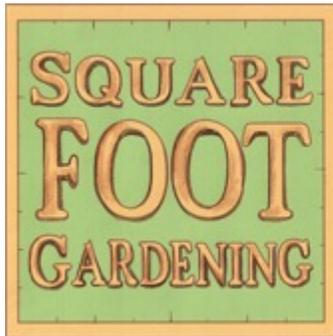
A few tips for prevention of disease and pests:

- Water at the ground level to prevent fungal diseases like powdery mildew. It thrives in moist, dark, overcrowded conditions. Misting from overhead encourages its spread. Once the disease appears, rid the garden of those plants and don't put them in your compost pile. Fungal diseases spread easily.
- Organic insecticides work against worms, unfriendly beetles and bugs.



A few tips for prevention of disease and pests:

- Keep your plants healthy and well-nourished. Diseased plants attract harmful bugs to your garden.
- By the same token, remove all rotting fruit as it draws insects and animals alike.
- Place your compost pile away from the garden beds. Rotting vegetables and fruit may attract animals and pests to rummage for food.
- Hand-pick as many insects as possible and dispose of them. Look on the undersides of leaves for eggs or worms. If you have a large infestation, only then resort to soapy sprays or organic insecticides.
- Introduce ladybugs into your garden. They are a beneficial insect.
- If you can keep chickens and ducks out of your beds with a critter cage, then allowing them to free-range near the garden is a bonus because they consume a lot of bugs and worms.
- Plant flowers to attract beneficial pollinators to your garden.
- Look into companion planting. This is a system whereby you plant one thing that helps another to thrive and grow, or deters pests.
- Chrysanthemums are said to deter pests. A spray made from them can even keep away bed bugs and fleas. Other plants that deter pests are Borage, Chives, Catnip, Basil and **Artemisia**.
- To deter moles, voles and gophers, Mel Bartholomew advises, "When you first build your boxes, staple or tack down something called hardware cloth that is available in every hardware store."
- Don't forget to also protect your pets FROM your garden plants. Tomato leaves, grapes, garlic, onion, and chives can be toxic to pets.



Every garden should be a harmonious marriage of nature with a blend of beneficial bacteria and insects that hopefully will outweigh the detrimental pests. When that balance is disrupted, usually just a little oversight on your part will prevent the problem from escalating and restore harmony!

Come by and see us at 9005 Two Notch Road #2 Columbia SC
Call us at 803-397-2816

The Square Foot Gardening Foundation has moved the national headquarters from Eden, Utah to Columbia SC to help promote our mission of healthy eating and self reliance through gardening. We are a 501c3 non-profit and we strive to donate every dollar we can back into community gardens and school programs.

If you are interested in hosting an event or lecture please call our office or email us at thestore@squarefootgardening.com. Place in subject line I want to host an event.



Sally Hansley Odum is a communications writer with Square Foot Gardening Foundation, a 501(c)3 nonprofit dedicated to ending world hunger, increasing health, self-sufficiency and vitality in families in the USA and abroad. It is headed by President and Founder, Mel Bartholomew, and CEO, Victoria Boudman. Square Foot Gardening Foundation is currently involved in projects to place SFGs in schools, teach SFG, install community gardens to help the poor and homeless, and to prevent childhood obesity and diabetes. To learn more, visit www.squarefootgardening.org.



Victoria Boudman has been with the Square Foot Gardening Foundation since 2008. She is a mother of 5 and being mentored by Mel Bartholomew, the originator and founder of the Square Foot Gardening Foundation to continue what he started back in 1976. Victoria travels to speak on behalf of the mission statement to promote healthy lifestyles and eating habits - teaching self sustainability and reliance through gardening.



GARDENING for EVERYONE

by Donald McInnes

Kudzu Bugs

Megacopta cribraria

Today was the first time I found a kudzu bug inside my house.

Kudzu bugs, *Megacopta cribraria*, are new to SC. In fact, they're new to the Western Hemisphere. They were first discovered in Griffin County, Georgia, in the fall of 2009. No one knows exactly how they got here (or if they do, they're not telling), but when I tell you they are native to East Asia, you can imagine how. Like imported fire ants* and several other exotic pests, they probably came here as a side effect of human commerce. Since 2009, kudzu bugs have found their way to Alabama, Florida, both Carolinas and Virginia.

Kudzu bugs are a shiny, speckled, platinum color and about the size of lady beetles. Their shape is a little different, however. While lady beetles are almost perfectly hemispherical, kudzu bugs are a bit boxy, their rear ends flattened and nearly perpendicular to their sides. In flight kudzu bugs also resemble lady beetles—they are capable, but not swift flyers. There are great photos of kudzu bug eggs, nymphs and adults at <http://naturecloseups.com/posts/globular-stink-bug-invasive>.



Megacopta cribraria has a number of other common names, including globular stink bug, lablab bug and bean plataspid. The name kudzu bug comes from its predilection to dine on kudzu and other members of the legume family. This includes soybeans, something that has soy farmers quite worried (soy bean production in SC tops well over \$100 million annually).

All links can be found at our website.

Come see us - www.JungleTaming.com!

If you'd like help with your landscape, Don can be reached at seenvdes@aol.com.



GARDENING for EVERYONE

by Donald McInnes

Kudzu Bugs

Megacopta cribraria

Kudzu bugs have something else in common with lady beetles—they can occur in huge aggregations in the fall, when they seek shelter from the cold weather. And like lady beetles, sometimes they make their way into our homes and become, not destructive, but sometimes a serious nuisance.

If you find kudzu bugs in your house one day, like with lady beetles, your vacuum is the tool of choice. Don't be tempted to swat or crush'em—they can stain and release a foul odor. After vacuuming, don't leave the vacuum in the house—the bugs might crawl back out. Empty the vacuum into soapy water or take the bag outside (the bag can also be put in plastic and into the freezer for a day or two to kill the bugs). You can use a nylon stocking secured to the vacuum hose with a rubber band to collect the bugs (or beetles) into the stocking, which then can be removed from the vacuum hose and emptied or disposed of.

Be careful handling kudzu bugs. They release a substance when disturbed that can be irritating to skin and excruciating to eyes

(www.walterreeves.com/gardening-q-and-a/kudzu-bug-stinkbug-

[damage-to-eyes](#)). NC State has a factsheet with a good discussion of controlling home infestations (www.ces.ncsu.edu/depts/ent/notes/Urban/kudzubug.htm).

Home gardeners may find kudzu bugs a significant threat to bean production. I was unable to find much in the way of control recommendations. I don't believe they'll be difficult to control, although I don't think soaps or oils will have much effect. The contact pyrethroid insecticides (those with a "thrin" ending—permethrin, bifenthrin, lambda-cyhalothrin, etc.) should do the job, as should spinosad, an organic contact insecticide (although www.livingwithbugs.com/PDFfiles/mfs13.pdf suggests it is not too effective on true bugs).

The silver lining to our kudzu bug invasion is that it is a significant impediment to one of our worst invasive weeds. Kudzu and the kudzu bug hail from the same part of Asia. Preliminary studies suggest that kudzu bug feeding significantly decreases the growth of the kudzu vine—Kudzu bugs bug kudzu.



*In the U.S. there are two species of fire ants that were introduced here from South America, The Black Imported Fire Ant and the Red Imported Fire Ant, which are thought to have arrived in the U.S. at Mobile, AL by ship in the period between the two World Wars. There are also a handful of native fire ant species (not as aggressive as the exotic species), including two in SC.

All links can be found at our website.

Come see us -
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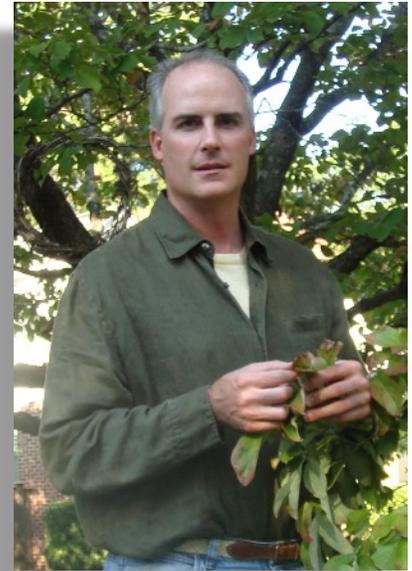


GARDENING
for
EVERYONE

by Donald McInnes

About Don

Donald McInnes, Ph.D., has degrees in biology from Duke, Northwestern and Florida State. He has worked for Clemson Extension in Richland County for more than a decade, assisting thousands of consumers with landscape, garden, wildlife and pest control questions. He is also the owner of Southeastern Environmental Design, a landscape coaching, consulting and design service, and chairs the City of Columbia's Tree and Appearance Commission.



Donald McInnes, Ph.D.

Agricultural Assistant, Clemson Extension

Owner, Southeastern Environmental Design

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Local Business Spotlight



Our Local Business Spotlight shines down on Il Giorgione Pizzeria and Wine Bar! Why? We have learned that they have some expert gardeners working the kitchen as well as being great chefs!

Yes, gardeners! The chefs and kitchen staff have all taken a great interest in the restaurants' fresh herb and tree garden. It is a quaint little garden filled with Purple Basil(wow!), Basil, Rosemary, Sage, Thyme and Oregano. On the right of the garden are two little Italian lemon trees. I saw another one there much smaller that looked like lime, but I was not privy to the information!



This garden and its' bounty does in fact get used in the kitchen! We are talking FRESH to YOU!

Il Giorgione's is committed to making sure there is freshness in everything they do.

Il Giorgione Pizzeria & Wine Bar opened in September 2012 at 2406 Devine St. in Columbia. The owners, George (Giorgione) and Monica Kessler are devoted to making the dining experience here as enjoyable and authentic as some of their favorite places in Italy. Their concept is to

offer a simple menu of dishes that are made with fresh ingredients.

George makes the mozzarella cheese fresh every morning and many of the items on the menu (including some cocktails) are prepared with fresh herbs from the garden they have planted in their outdoor courtyard.

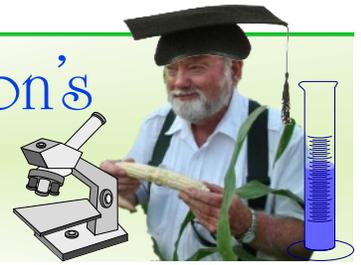


The garden also has two lemon trees from Sorrento Italy. George and Monica are hopeful that the trees will yield fruit this summer to be used for food, drink, and desserts. All of their desserts are made in-house including homemade gelato and sorbetto.



Timely Tips

Professor Ron's

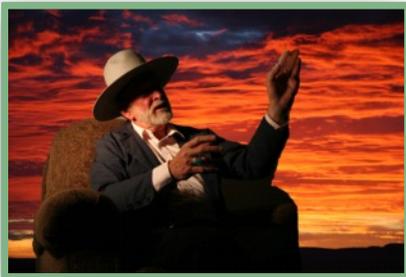


Deer O' Deer - What Are We To Do with Bambi?

“When Deers Munch!”

The other day a friend of mine Bill Kunze relayed the story about walking out into his yard one morning and discovered that something or some animal had striped the leaves from landscape plants beside his house.

What leaves that were left appeared to have been ripped with a vengeance.



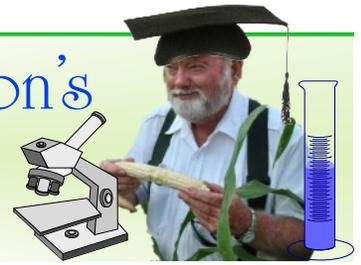
At high population densities deer can greatly alter the appearance and ecology of forest vegetation.

In my 43 years connected with the Green Industry in which 35 years were on the front lines of landscaping in the midlands of South Carolina, I have seen an exponential increase in deer damage. There were no deer that I know of, in the North East area of Richland County when I was growing up as a teenager in the 1950's. I remember going deer hunting with my step-father and his friends in the low country one time. We were dropped off singularly and stationed every so often on an old dirt logging road as to not shoot one another.

I stayed at my position, what seemed like eternity, and the woods were silent except for an occasional caw of a crow in the background. Flashes of the movie “Bambi” by Walt Disney came out of the back my mind playing the sequence of Bambi being killed by a hunter. Then in the distance I heard the deer hounds coming closer and closer with their familiar “on the trail yelping and howling”. The drivers on horseback were in close pursuit. My heart was about to jump out of my chest. Then a deer burst out of the brush in front of me, but too far for a good shot with my double barrel shot gun. The buck ran on and on jumping with the greatest of ease to my left and away from me. There was a single shot. There was to be meat on our tables.

Timely Tips

Professor Ron's



Later that afternoon, each one of us drew lots for the various cuts of meat. The men stood around telling stories of days gone by when they had better hunts. There was a sense of comradery among the men. On the way home with my step-father that late evening into the dark, I thought of myself as being more mature than when I awoke that early morning. I had participated in a communal hunt with my peers as it had been done by our ancestors for thousands of years.

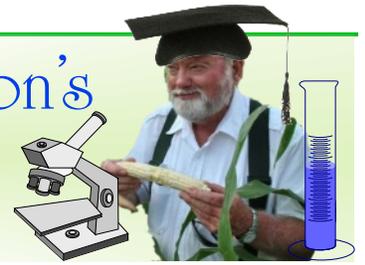
Sixty years later, deer are all over the place. The deer are walking through our front yards in the Columbia Northeast area. They are eating our shrubs, rubbing and injuring our trees, eating our vegetable gardens, acting as hosts for Lyme disease, and causing thousands of car and truck accidents per year and some are deadly. I have 2 acquaintances that are hobbling around, one with a walking pole due, to Lyme disease infections. By the way, moments before proof reading this article this morning, I removed an attached deer tick from my right leg. I had a "near miss" accident with a deer Thursday May 23 8:22 AM of this year. If I would have been a fraction of a second faster or if it would have been a fraction of a second slower, it could have come through the drivers windshield.



What is causing this rise in deer population? The simple answer is too many being born and not enough being harvested. It does not take a rocket scientist to figure this out.

Timely Tips

Professor Ron's



The following are some factors to be considered in regard to this problem.

1. Hunters are not hunting for meat; they are hunting for that trophy deer.
2. The public would rather buy meat from the market which may have growth hormones fed or injected into them, than deer meat from the wild.
3. State and county governments enjoy the extra revenue from collecting fees for licenses and antlerless tags. More deer, more fees.
4. Hunting on large private lands is a "big money maker" by selling hunting rights.
5. Home owners are feeding deer, hoping to make pets out of them.
6. Why should we kill and eat deer, after all it is our official state animal.
7. Leave them along, they were here first. Why should we encroach on them.
8. Would you like to kill and eat Bambi? This is what the psychologists call the Bambi Syndrome. I'm sure you have read the book or seen the movie.

What are we to do?

Deer Control Options

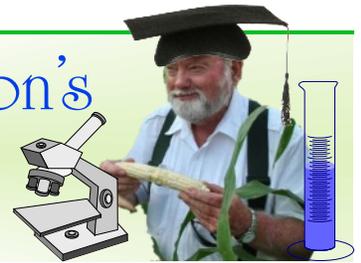
- a. Live with the damage
- b. Change the plant (food) habitat
- c. Manage the deer herd (Eliminate Doe Tags)
- d. Use scare tactics
- e. Apply deer repellents to the plants
- f. Erect physical barriers

Nothing to see here.



Timely Tips

Professor Ron's

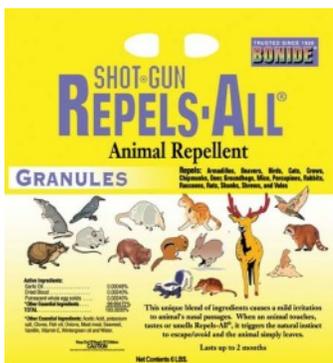


My advice to my friend Bill Kunze is to employ options **d and e**.

There is a device known as the Scarecrow Sprinkler that seems to work well. It comes on as a result of a motion sensor. The sudden noise and water scares the deer.

My friend Johnathan Fulmer has had very good results from spraying a repellent purchased from Tractor Supply known as Repel All. Another repellent highly recommended by Tractor Supply is Liquid Fence.

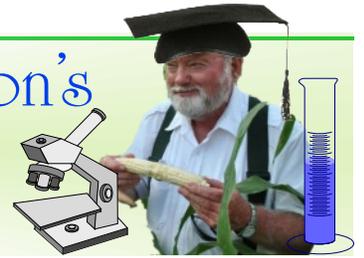
Let us hope we can find common ground in solving this growing problem. The problem can be solved by bringing together hunters, community governments and concern citizens.



More information on keeping your garden incredible,
please contact Ron Cowart, cowartconsulting@gmail.com
(803) 513-4242.

Timely Tips

Professor Ron's



About Ron

Ron has 40 years of landscaping experience. Since 1975, he has owned and operated Tookeedoo Farms, a landscaping and nursery business. With two degrees from Clemson University, he is also a horticulture and landscape teacher at Midlands Tech, and was honored as the Adjunct Professor of the Year in Continuing Education in 2006. As owner of Cowart Landscaping Consulting, LLC, Ron's goal is to "arm the homeowner with knowledge."

Ron Cowart

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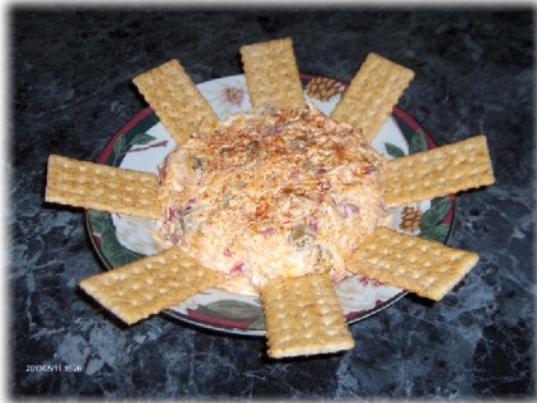
www.cowartconsulting.com



JUNGLE TAMING

WITH BILL KUNZE

Miss Patsy's Secret Weapon Recipes



Pimiento Cheese

Pimiento cheese is a southern dish originating in the piedmont section of South Carolina around the early 1900s. Our grandmothers made it as a snack and not to be eaten with a full meal. It will stick to your ribs.

Makes delicious grilled cheese sandwiches and a prize winning topping on grilled hamburgers.

Patsy Cowart, "Miss Patsy," is the eldest of four children, all born in a country house built before 1900. She was taught to cook at an early age by her mother, Miss Mildred Ross. It was and still is a sign of respect in certain pockets of Kershaw county to refer to locals by their name with Miss or Mr. preceding the first name. Simple home cooking was the rule of the day, and nothing was thrown away. A cook book was hardly followed and recipes were shared using terms like "use a pinch of this, pinch of that," and "add to taste." Miss Patsy is a pretty darn good cook—so Professor Ron married her 41 years ago.



INGREDIENTS

8 oz. sharp cheddar cheese
¾ cup mayonnaise
2 tsp. finely graded onion
1/8 tsp. ground red pepper
2 oz. diced pimiento peppers,
drained
½ cup chopped green olives
Dash of garlic powder
1/8 tsp. black pepper

Miss Patsy



Homeschool Gardening

These articles are chronicling the newly planted garden and subsequent gardens of a Home-schooler. The garden is for hands-on learning of science, plant life, cycles, minerals, food-chain, and nutrition. All too often, digging in the dirt is vanishing from today's sanitized society; however, homeschoolers get this luxury. Simply go into the backyard and dig.



Once the garden was established, our home-schooler begins to notice seed fruition when a sprout comes up. After simply putting a seed into the ground, amazing things start to happen.

The birds were able to get to some seeds and so, highlighting a negative effect, those plants did not exist.

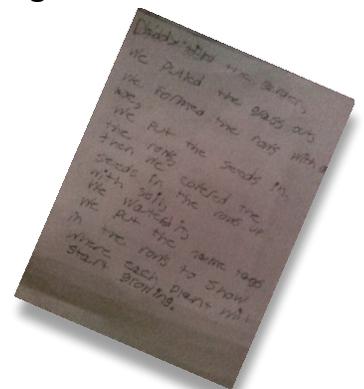
This is truly going to be written by the Homeschooler – Jonna Lil. She is massively excited and hopes that she inspires other homeschoolers to plant their garden.

Our Garden Begins!



Why did you decide to plant a garden?

Because I want to grow anything I want. We want to eat the plants.





homeschool Gardening

What steps did you take to get your garden ready?

Daddy tilled the garden and we pulled the grass out. We formed the rows with a hoe. We put the seeds in the rows, then we covered the seeds in the rows up with soil. We watered them, and we put name tags in the rows to show where each plant will start growing.

What did you plant in your garden?

Cabbage, basil, lettuce, wax beans, lima beans, corn, sweet bell peppers, spaghetti squash, cucumbers, watermelon, and rosemary.

The birds ate the rosemary, cucumbers and watermelon, none of those plants lived.



What are some of the first issues you have run into with the garden?

We lost some seeds to birds. Right now, there are holes in our cabbage leaves from cabbage worms.

As you see, learning in a garden is fun!



Jonna Lil





Homeschool Gardening

About Jonna Lil

Jonna Lil started, shall we say, small. Her tiny 1 lb body told the world she was here and ready!

She is now almost 9 years old! She is homeschooled and tends to her garden daily.

It all starts with watering the garden every morning. Bare feet run through the wet grass as she goes to turn on the set sprinkler. She times the watering while she gets ready for school.

She keeps tabs on the progress of the garden and she can't wait til she enjoys her first meal made from her hard work!

What a day that will be!

For more reading on Jonna's Amazing story, visit

www.JonnasJourney.com or visit Amazon and search for

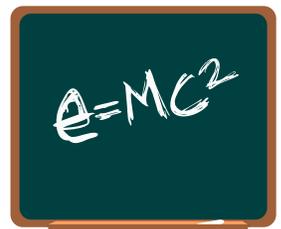
Blessed with Tragedy - A Father's Journey with his PreeMiracle!

Natural Success Principles - What She Taught The World!





Classes to Further Learn



Every Saturday in June from 8 til noon, we will be in the Soda City Farmer's Market. It takes place downtown on Main St. Between Hampton St and Taylor St.

8.7 to 8.9

Palmetto Health System Employee Discount Advantage Vendor Fair (open to employees only), Baptist & Richland Memorial Hospitals, downtown Columbia

9.27 to 9.29

Midlands Fall Plant Festival, State Farmer's Market, near intersection of I77 & I26.

Want to learn more about how to take care of your property & possibly convert that knowledge into your own lawn care, landscaping, or nursery business, then you may want to enroll in the Adult Evening educational courses offered through the Continuing Education Program of Midlands Tech.

Most courses are taught @ the N.E. Campus, located in the Research Park, near the intersection of Farrow Rd & I77. For more info click on:

<http://mtconline.midlandstech.edu/CeClassCatalog/scheduleopen?v=SCEHOR&pr=cehor> for course description & dates, location, registration. Note: if not enough people enroll to justify paying the professor, then the course will not be taught @ that time & your money will be refunded.

7.8 starts
Soil Management

7.9 starts
Landscape Design

7.10 starts
Annuals & Perennials

8.13 starts
Irrigation
(taught off campus @ local irrigation equipment supplier WP Law, located near the intersection of I26 & Hwy 378)

8.15 starts
Woody Plants & Shrubs

9.4 starts
Pests in the Landscape

9.9 starts
Plant Growth & Development

10.8
Landscape Design

10.10 starts
Landscape Management

11.4 starts
Landscape Construction

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Columbia's #1 Roofer



COME SEE US!