

OCT 2013

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. 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. That's why we call our business "Jungle Taming."

Most of the people in the lawn maintenance business are geared up for speed (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: about gardening

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. When 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.

This newsletter has been compiled by local experts in horticulture and landscaping, which 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



October

Annuals

October brings cooler temperatures by the end of the month, but early October can be tricky for us with warm temperatures. This is traditionally the transition month for annuals when we pull out the warm season annuals and plant cool season annuals in their place. Don't try to plant cool season annuals prior to mid October. Warm temperatures will cause plants to stretch. Pansies in particular are prone to doing this, and the floppy, weak growth will be susceptible to pathogens. When planting cool season annuals, skip the time-released fertilizers such as Osmocote because they will not release fertilizer during cold weather. Instead, use water soluble fertilizers to get the annuals off to a good start. When planting annuals from cell packs, remember that these plants are still just babies and handle them with care. Never pull them from the cell pack; push them out from the bottom.

Turf

The fungal disease called Brown Patch that shows up in the spring in St. Augustine grass will actually need to be prevented in the fall. Brown patch shows up as large dead areas. Prevention of this disease includes not fertilizing in the fall and to rake up and remove affected areas. Florida Betony emerges in the fall in turf grass and beds, and is an aggressive spreader. Spot treat with Casaron. The warm season grasses will begin to go dormant at this time of year. Make sure that all mowing equipment is cleaned up and properly serviced prior to storing it for the winter. Mowing the leaves that fall on turf will chop them up into smaller pieces which will add nutrients to the soil and encourage good micro biotic activity.

Perennials

Mums, asters, golden rod, swamp sunflowers, anemones, ornamental grasses, and many sedums will be in their full glory right now. It is still a good time to divide many perennials if you didn't get around to it last month.





Amy's Horticultural Tasks



Roses

If a rose has outgrown its spot, now is a good time to move it. Cut out all dead canes. Use soft twine to pull canes together to make it easier to move. Dig the hole for the rose's new home prior to digging up the rose. This will minimize time the roots are exposed to air. Cut the roots 1 to 2 feet from the center of the rose. Use a garden fork to lift the rose from the soil. Do not pick up the rose by the canes. Slide the rose on to a tarp and move it, lifting it by the root ball. Water the roots well to settle it into the new spot. Be very careful to keep mulch away from the



Shrubs

Fall is a great time of year to plant or transplant shrubs. Cooler temperatures mean less water lost to transpiration, so it is easier to get shrubs established. American Beautyberry, Burning Bushes, Fragrant Tea Olives, Senna, and Camellia sasanqua are just some of the examples of shrubs that should be planted for fall beauty and fragrance. Now is not the time of year to do any pruning. If mulching existing shrub beds, be sure to remove old pine straw before adding any new straw. This will help to remove insects that like to winter

Trees

Conifers will shed some of their needles even though they are often considered evergreen. Do not be alarmed, as this is a natural process similar to you losing hair when brushing or washing your hair. Deciduous trees will start their fabulous show of fall color. Enjoy the colors, and when the leaves drop, chop them up with a lawn mower to use as a natural soil amendment and free fertilizer. Leaves can be added to a compost pile. Never blow leaves into the street, as this will clog the storm drains.





Amy's Horticultural Tasks



About Amy



Amy 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



Pick Your Pumpkin

Go down to the pumpkin patch, the grocery store or local farmers markets to shop for varieties of pumpkins. Look for ones that are firm and unblemished and have their stems still attached. Do a Charlie Brown search and find your very own Great Pumpkin.

This October, leave the carving knives in the kitchen drawer and make costumes for your pumpkins. Use them for fall decoration as the head of a scarecrow or a cat at your front door. Stencils are free and can be printed from web sites. Search your closet for an old cap; any kind of a garden or no longer used hat works. Get creative with old shoes, shirts, scarves, torn sheets, old floral arrangements and outgrown clothes. Another neat idea is to use a Halloween mask or costume on your pumpkin. Just a witch hat will create a fun display.

No time to create a display? Just mix multiple pumpkins of the same color in different sizes with colored gourds and butternut squash. To keep things simple, display them on a bail of straw. This approach will preserve your pumpkins, so they can be cooked and enjoyed at meal time. Pumpkin muffins are one of my favorites. Search your recipe books for pumpkin recipes.

Make a Great Pumpkin Diary and record a funny or scary experience. Tell from the point of view of the pumpkin. Create your own prompt of finish one from these prompt suggestions- I was just sitting on the shelf down at Bi-Lo minding my own business when ... I am just a country pumpkin that was moved to town... I have a carving knife phobia...



Author-Illustrator, Ruby Haydock-DeLoach, will be signing books at Midlands Fall Plant and Flower Festival at the SC State Farmers Market, 3483 Charleston Hwy, West Columbia, SC, Sept. 27-29. On Sunday, October 6, join Ruby and other nature artists at Saluda Shoals Park. She will assume the identity of book character, Terri Flower, and use a storytelling format to present funny excerpts from her third children's book, *Appalachian Morning*, a book of humor filled with nature inspired art and scientific facts in the environment. Children will take home a journal with a cover design by artist to illustrate and record the events of unearthing October 6, 2013 and a "Growing Little Green Thumbs" activity from *Jungle Taming* monthly landscaping newsletter. The book by the same title is in the process of being added to the SC Farm to School Recommended Reading List and was selected by the 2013 SC Book Festival.

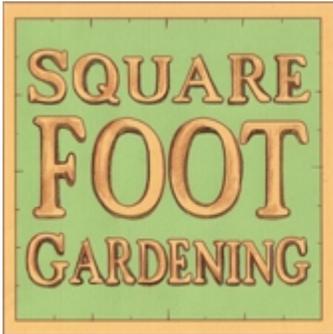


Ruby has an Ed. D. in Curriculum and Instruction from the University of South Carolina. After retiring as an educator, she developed her artistic abilities and illustrated her first nonfiction children's science book, *Earth Turns on Its Axis*, and... She has another book called *Growing Little Green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

Ruby DeLoach Author, Retired Educator

Email: rhdeloach@aol.com

www.crookedcreekart.org/deloach.htm



Sally
Hansley
Odum



You know what that means! It's almost time for the leaves to start changing colors, the pumpkins to start appearing on lawns and doorsteps, fall wreaths to be hung on doors, preserves, jellies, apple and pumpkin pie... oh my! County fairs and local farmer's markets are two great places to visit in the fall to share your love of Square Foot Gardening and the self-sustaining lifestyle.

Be sure to enter your best vegetables, homemade canned goods and preserves at the local county agricultural fair – and when you win that ribbon, send us some photos! Enter a Square Foot Gardening exhibit – we've had lots of winners in the past, and Mel said he looks forward to seeing what prizes will be won this year. This is a great way to let others know about SFG!

What's the first step in planting a fall garden? First of all, what is a fall garden? In my opinion, it is the most bountiful and satisfactory garden of the whole year.

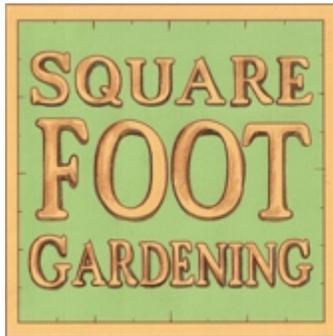
The reason being, you're starting in the warm weather when it's pleasant out, rather than the early spring, when it's cold, wet, and damp. If you're adding to your garden and building boxes, warm weather is the time to do it. Because of your success with SFG, you might want to add a few boxes for next year, so why not plan and build them now or something over the next 3-4 weeks?

Why Bother Doing This?

First of all, if you plant a spring crop and then a summer crop, adding a fall crop will add 1/3 to your total harvest, meaning 1/3 less dollars spent on groceries. How's that for a good reason?



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What to Plant for Fall Crops?

It's the exactly same thing you plant for a spring crop, but it's going to start in warm weather, grow through the decreasing temperatures and end up in the cool weather, culminating in the first frost of fall. How do you find that date? Call your county agricultural agent and he will tell you the average date for your neighborhood and area. Then you go to the ALL NEW SFG book and look way in the back. There are two charts: one shows the crops for fall, and the other shows you when to plant both seeds and transplants. Remember, you're going to be planting the cool weather crops.

- The cabbage family
- Root crops
- Leaf crops
- Peas



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This chart will tell you whether you should start seeds yourself in your own nursery, because the commercial nurseries do not usually have transplants for a fall crop. All of the other vegetables I've mentioned can be started right in the garden by seed.

The fall is a pleasant season and is a favorite of many people. It's kind of fun to go through the fall with a weedless SFG, just continuing to harvest your summer crop, along with growing a new crop for the fall. In most parts of the country, you can grow a new crop of cool-weather vegetables right up to Thanksgiving. With some protection, you can keep going right up to Christmas and New Years. I'm going to guide you every week on what to do depending on where you live in the country and you'll see how easy and pleasant it's going to be.



Another great idea is to get the family involved in a fall crop. Let the kids have their own 3'x3' and teach them how to build, fill, add a grid, and plant their SFG. Let them pick what they want to plant out of all of the cool-weather crops and tell them how and why they are different from the warm weather crops. That will add to the family fun and can be done at your household with children, at your parent's house with grandchildren, or at a community garden you might belong to.

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

Weeds

Amazing Little Nuisances

This time of year our lawns are winding down. Although they are still green, their growth is slowing down to near zero. You probably won't have to mow again, or maybe just once more.

Don't neglect your lawn yet, however. If you've got summer annual weeds present, spend the time it would have taken to mow pulling up those weeds. Late summer and early fall is when summer annual weeds go into reproductive high gear. They will be dead as soon as we get a hard frost, if not before, and they're now putting all the resources they've got into making seeds.

Chemical control of summer annuals won't do you a bit of good now—the weeds will be dead soon, whether you spray or not, and the chemicals won't kill the seeds. In addition, herbicides that would have been perfectly safe to put on your lawn in summer may damage the grass now that it's transitioning to dormancy. Hand-pulling weeds, however, will remove any seeds still attached to the mother plant. The more seeds you can remove, the less of a weed problem you'll have next year.

So what do you do if you've got too many weeds to pull by hand?

First, learn a lesson—weed problems are much, much easier to control if you tackle them early. Don't let weeds get a foothold. Weeds have fantastic reproductive potential—that's one of the defining characteristics of a weed. Depending on the species, some weeds can leave behind tens of thousands of seeds—a single pigweed plant can make over 100,000 seeds. When you see a weed, take action early, before it has a chance to reproduce.

Second, figure out what weed (or weeds) you're dealing with. Ask friends and neighbors. Ask at your local nursery. Verify any guesses with an image search online. You can take a sample to your County Extension Office

WEEDS | MALEZAS



CHICKWEED



DANDELION



DEADLY NIGHTSHADE



DEADNETTLE



IVY



NIPPLEWORT



POISON HEMLOCK



QUACKGRASS



VINCA



MORNING GLORY



PIGWEED



SHEPHERDS PURSE



GARLIC MUSTARD



KNAPWEED



WILD MUSTARD

(there's one in every county; see www.clemson.edu/"county name," entering the name of your county after the slash). You can send digital photos to Plantman, the superhero of plant identification at the USC Herbarium (herbarium.org). Virginia Tech has a pretty good weed ID tool online—see www.ppws.vt.edu/weedindex.htm. Another good online tool with an even more local focus is namethatplant.net, a project of Janie Marlow and the SC Native Plant Society. You could also hire a consultant or a landscape coach to help you identify, not only your weeds, but also the landscape plants you wish to nurture

All links can be found at our website.

Come see us - www.JungleTaming.com!



GARDENING for EVERYONE

by Donald McInnes

Weeds

Amazing Little Nuisances

The reason to get a definitive ID for your weeds is that different weeds require different strategies and methods for control. The best control practice for a particular weed depends on whether it's a summer annual, a winter annual, a biennial or a perennial, and whether it's a "broad-leaf" weed or a sedge or grass (and which particular grass at that). Control of different kinds of weeds requires action at different times of year. Selective chemical herbicides, the ones that are safe to use on your grass, will kill only some types of weeds. Some weeds are best acted on soon—some annual weeds will begin producing seeds in only a few weeks after sprouting. Others, like tree seedlings, require no control at all—it might be decades before they mature and reproduce, and mowing will kill them (although not usually just a single mowing).

Third, if you want to use a selective chemical weed control on your lawn, you need to know what kind of grass you're growing. Some varieties of zoysia look indistinguishable from some types of Bermuda. Other zoysia grasses look a lot like centipede. And some of our lawns are comprised of more than one grass species. An herbicide that is perfectly safe on one species may kill or damage another. The same local sources listed above

for weed ID can likely tell you what grass you're growing if you take a sample to them. You can also see examples of different types of turf-grass at the Master Gardener turf demonstration at Clemson's Sandhill Research and Education Center (900 Clemson Road).

Fourth, consider using your mower to collect as many weed seeds as possible. Usually it's good practice to leave the mower clippings on the lawn to return the nutrients they contain to the soil. But if you've got an abundance of weeds going to seed, the bagger on your mower will collect a fair amount of them. Even when the weeds are not yet going to seed, your mower is an important tool in weed control. There are a few weeds which are so short the mower will not affect them, but most will be cut back by mowing, and this will often remove flower stalks or delay the weeds' reproduction. This time of year, when the lawn grass has slowed down, you may have to mow when the weeds dictate, even if the lawn grass is still acceptably short. And every time you mow, keep a lookout for weeds.

Clemson has a couple of good online resources for weed control. The first ([here](#)) is a good overview of lawn weed control. The second ([here](#)) is

quite in-depth, and contains many pages of specific recommendations.

Your lawn grass may not need any attention until next spring, but weed control is easiest if you make it a year-round pursuit.

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

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

Email: seenvdes@aol.com



About Don

winter preparation

Some people believe that when the weather starts getting colder and the leaves start to fall, it is time to put away the gardening tools and wait until next spring to work on their garden again. Wrong. Winter is an important time to maintain your garden's health and assure yourself a good crop for next year. You may think that might take too long to prepare your garden, but the truth is that it takes less than one day to prepare your garden for the upcoming winter.



If you have younger trees you should consider wrapping them and supporting them with stakes to help them survive the winter wind and cold. Putting mulch over your garden for the winter can be a helpful way to protect plants from sudden temperature changes and heavy snow. For mulch you can use about five inches of shredded bark, pine needles, or a variety of other materials. You have to be careful not to mulch too early, because some insects may still be alive and able to take shelter in it for the winter.

Once you are finished with your gardening tools you should clean them and make sure they are in a safe place where they won't rust and you know where they'll be for next year. Before winter comes you should always set out slug repellent, as slugs are one of the worst bugs to have in your garden. If you have a pool or fountain in your garden, be sure to take out any fish that you have in them and bring them inside. There's nothing sadder than a fish frozen in a block of ice.

**if it's
paper!**

if it's *paper
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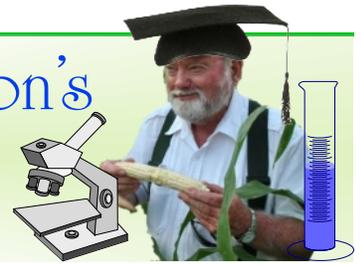
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Color Adds Life
To Every Party!



Timely Tips

Professor Ron's



Stand By Your Man



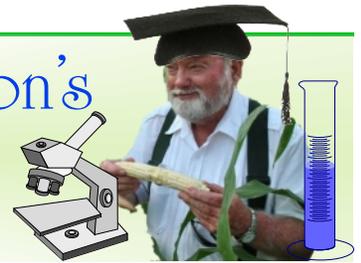
Since the last article, Stewards of the Sod, published in Southern Master Gardening by Jungle Taming, I have had an increase in calls relating to turf grass health. Turf grass sickness and human sickness is the result of four factors, (1) environment, (2) pathogens, (3) host and (4) time for development which is known as the Disease Pyramid. This article deals more with environment, which, in my opinion, is based on chemical and cultural practices.

What cultural or the lack of cultural practices are you doing to your turf grass that affects its appearance? Before we answer that, let me remind you that mowing and taking care of the lawn is a “man thing”. I admire you women folk that mow your yards. However, it is usually the man’s job. He does it or hires it to be done to maintain peace in the marital relationship. An old landscaper, many years ago, told me he could tell when a married couple was having marital problems by the un-kept appearance of their yard. Of course, there may be other reasons, personal health and finances etc.

This article is primarily directed to women, because you are the majority of visitors that stop by our Jungle Taming trade show booths throughout the year. Listen to “Stand by your man”, by Tammy Wynette, after reading this article. He needs your encouragement. By the way, the Jungle Taming newsletter is being sent out to almost 2,000 households each month and growing.

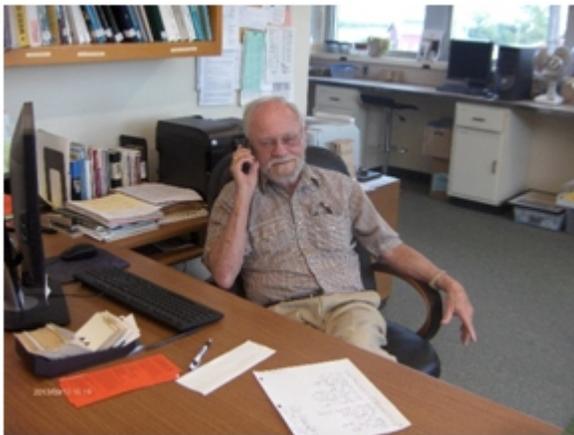
Timely Tips

Professor Ron's



Cultural Practices That Can Improve the Appearance of Your Yard.

(1) Ask your husband to take a soil sample to analyze the plant nutrient deficiencies and soil pH. Samples may be carried to your local friendly county agent's office to be sent to Clemson University for testing. This is a good time to meet your county agent employees and Master Gardeners. They can provide valuable information.



Meet Don Carter, Agricultural Science Assistant, and Don McGinnis at the Sandhill Cooperative Extension office in Northeast Columbia. They will be glad to answer your landscape questions. The Clemson Extension Office Phone (803) 865-1216 Ext. 127.

Don Carter

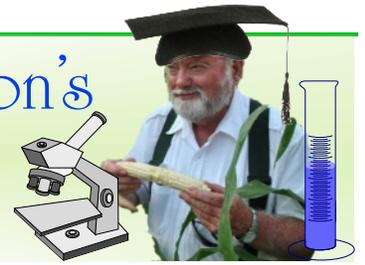


Don McInnes, Ph.D.

Agricultural Assistant, Clemson Extension

Timely Tips

Professor Ron's



(2) Ask your husband to mow the turf grass at the proper height. This information may be obtained from your local county agent's office. The mowing heights vary with centipede, St. Augustine, bermuda and zoysia grasses.

(3) Ask your husband to measure the lawn area. This is important, because applied rates of chemicals are based on each 1,000 sq. ft. of turf grass.

(4) Ask your husband to correctly apply the recommended fertilizer or fertilizers.

(5) Ask your husband to apply a 16-4-8 at 6.25 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft. on centipede if no soil test is conducted. Apply 12.50 lbs. 16-4-8 per 1,000 sq. ft. on St. Augustine, bermuda, and zoysia if no soil test is conducted.

(6) Ask your husband to apply recommended fertilizers between 3 weeks after spring green up to August 15. It is recommended that fertilizer be applied in 2 split applications during this period of time.

(7) Ask your husband to be more generous with watering and set the irrigation controller to water the lawn with 1 inch of water per week during the growing season. Have some fun, measure your water application with an inexpensive rain gauge. My advice is apply ½ inch on Monday and ½ inch on Friday for sandy yards and 1 inch on Friday for clayey yards. This amount will vary due to the amount of rainfall for the week.

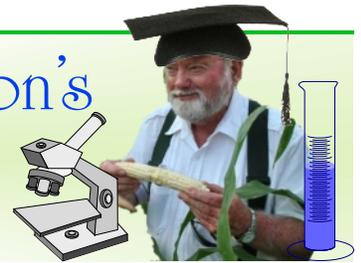
(8) Ask your husband to sharpen the lawn mower blades for a clean cut to help reduce soil fungus infection.



(9) Ask your husband to not use the mower grass clipping attachment. Returning the clippings to the lawn will decrease your fertilizer bill by 25 percent.

Timely Tips

Professor Ron's



(10) Ask your husband to use weed killers when absolutely necessary. It is better to see a well mowed lawn with a few weeds than to see a yard with no grass.

“Stand by your man”, and help him on his way for a more beautiful lawn.

Reward your husband with a finger lickin meal from one of Miss Patsy's recipes published each month in the Southern Master Gardening by Jungle Taming. One of my favorites is the Colonial Beef Hash handed down by Miss Patsy's mother many years ago. Email me, cowartconsulting@gmail.com, and I will send you the recipe.

For a complete analysis of the health of your yard, call Ron Cowart (803) 438-2462 or email him at cowartconsulting@gmail.com.



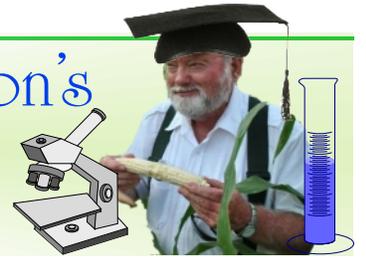
What's In It For You?

The answers will show themselves when you get your turf tested!

This article was written by Ron Cowart, Cowart Landscape Consulting. Ron specializes in solving turfgrass problems. All turf samples are sent to Clemson University for analysis. A complete summarized report is written based upon the cause of the disease or disorder and the recommended treatment is included. please contact Ron Cowart, cowartconsulting@gmail.com (803) 513-4242.

Timely Tips

Professor Ron's



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

Owner, Cowart Landscaping Consulting, LLC

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Email: cowartconsulting@gmail.com

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About Ron

JUNGLE TAMING

WITH BILL KUNZE

Miss Patsy's Secret Weapon Recipes



Chicken Salad

Mix finely chopped chicken with above ingredients, and cool in refrigerator. Spoon chicken onto a bed of lettuce circled with grapes and pineapple wedges. Enjoy from Miss Patsy's kitchen.

Miss Patsy

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

- 1 cooked chicken
- 2 stalks chopped celery
- $\frac{3}{4}$ cups chopped onions
- 3 chopped boiled eggs
- $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon black pepper
- $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon salt
- 1 cup mayonnaise
- $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon poultry seasoning
- $\frac{3}{4}$ sweet relish

Debone chicken and set aside
Add black pepper and salt to eggs and mix with celery, onions, poultry seasoning, sweet relish and mayonnaise.



Homeschool Gardening

These articles are chronicling the newly planted garden and subsequent gardens of a Homeschooler. 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.

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 is finished.

No more tomatoes. No more okra. Mommy stopped watering everything.

She said we plan to till up everything and then pay attention to the weeds through the winter.

She says we may plant cabbage if we can get around to it, but mostly we are going to prepare to have a better crop next year.

We are going to save our money and purchase a whole lot of soil to make it drain better.

Daddy says when he tills it, he will slope it so rain won't puddle.



Homeschool Gardening

We ate everything we could out of the garden when we could. Some things like the big okra were impossible to eat.



I can't wait til we start back gardening. I will help prepare for an even better garden next year!



*Time to
Plow!*

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

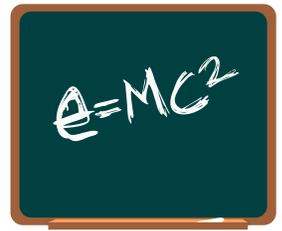
Blessed with Tragedy - A Father's Journey with his PreeMiracle!

Natural Success Principles - What She Taught The World!





Classes to Further Learn



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.

On Saturdays, we will be in the Soda City Farmer's Market. It takes place downtown on Main St. Between Hampton St and Taylor St.

9.27 to 9.29

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

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



COME SEE US!