

SOUTH PLAINS HORTICULTURE

For the most recent updates, straight from the source



hello
FALL



WHAT'S GROWING ON:



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Find out more about the NEW Horticulture Show at the South Plains Fair HERE:

<https://www.southplainsfair.com/p/competitions/horticulture>



LUBBOCK COUNTY EXTENSION OFFICE

For more information, contact christina.reid@ag.tamu.edu (806) 775-1740



New

HORTICULTURE SHOW



Attention South Plains
Gardeners:




THE PANHANDLE SOUTH PLAINS FAIR
HAS ADDED A NEW EXHIBIT THIS
YEAR-

A HORTICULTURE SHOW!



ANNOUNCING THE
HORTICULTURE
COMPETITIONS!

- 
- competitions •
 - displays •
 - classes •
 - plant haven •
 - local plant organizations •
 - and much more!



For more information visit:

<https://www.southplainsfair.com/p/competitions/horticulture>





Horticulture Competition
2024 Rules & Regulations
Superintendent: Christina Reid
Judges: TBD



IMPORTANT DATES

Delivery of Entries (Horticulture Building)	Wednesday, Sept. 18, 2024	9:00 AM – 7:00 PM
Judging	Thursday, Sept. 19, 2024	
Awards Presentation (Horticulture Building)	Saturday, Sept. 21, 2024	2:00 PM
Entry Pick-Up (Horticulture Building)	Sunday, Sept. 29, 2024	9:00 AM – 2:00 PM

Total Premium Offered - \$2,160.00 Entry Fees \$0.00

SPECIAL RULES *Please read all the rules carefully. Direct any questions to the Superintendent listed at the end of this section.*

1. This department is split into youth, ages 0-16 years, and adults ages 17+ years. Entries will be accepted only on Wednesday, September 18th from 9:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. in the Horticulture Building. You may enter through the BROADWAY GATE with your exhibit. Exhibits not delivered to the Superintendent by this time will be barred from competition. An entry card must be completely filled out by the exhibitor including a name, phone number, and address. Please refrain from using a teacher or advisors contact information.
2. Each exhibitor is limited to one entry in each class and all entries must be grown in the South Plains area during the 2024 year.
3. In cases where there is only one exhibitor and no competition, the judge or judges shall only award premiums in accordance with the merits of the exhibit which may be first, second, third, etc.
4. In classes of numerous entries, exhibits not placing in the top three may be disposed of at the discretion of the Superintendent for reasons of space.
5. The decision as to the proper class for a particular exhibit is the responsibility of the exhibitor. The arrangement of all exhibits will be done by the Superintendent.

6. Entries in this competition must be submitted by individual exhibitors only; team entries are not permitted but can be noted on the entry card. Example: Suzy Que, grown in the Lubbock Elementary School Garden.
7. The Panhandle South Plains Fair has the right to refuse any entry that has a serious disease of insect problem.
8. No entries with copyright or licensing infringement will be accepted. If there is any reproductions in whole or in part, a registered trademark or work of another individual, the Fair reserves the right to disqualify the entry.
9. The Fair is a family-oriented event. The Fair reserves the right to disqualify any entry that, in the Fair's sole judgement, is deemed inappropriate for family viewing, controversial, or in poor taste prior to judging and display.
10. The Fair will not be liable for entries made in error and will not re-open judging to accommodate such entries.
11. The Fair is not responsible for lost, damaged, or dead items. Small items, accessories, etc. should be securely fastened to their container. Items of great sentimental value should not be used.
12. While the Fair takes every precaution to ensure the integrity of the entries, the Fair is not responsible for loss, theft, or damage of entries. Damaged entries will not be repaired.
13. Any entry not picked up prior to 2:00 PM on September 29, 2024 WILL BECOME PROPERTY OF THE FAIR.
14. Any entry that does not comply with all competition rules will be disqualified.

Contacts: The following individual is available to answer any questions about the Horticulture Competition. Should an exhibitor require any accommodation due to personal health or medical conditions please inform individual at least one (1) month prior to the competition date.

CONTACT: Christina Reid

Superintendent

Christina.reid@ag.tamu.edu

Awards Presentation: *The Fair will host an awards presentation as follows: Saturday, Sept. 21, 2024 at 2:00 PM in the Horticulture Building main stage. Everyone is encouraged to attend.*

- Exhibitors placing Best of Show and 1st through 3rd in all competition categories will be recognized.
- Winning entries in the New Innovation Concept classes will be asked to give a 1 minute (60 seconds) oral sales pitch on their concept.
- The winning entries will be labeled indicating the level of award and all entries will remain on display through the end of the Fair.

DIVISION 1 – Cut Flowers

Premium money in Division 1 will be: 1st- \$15.00, 2nd- \$10.00, 3rd- \$5.00

All entries must be grown on the South Plains and the plant variety must be indicated on each entry card. Entries should be in a bud vase container with water unless otherwise noted. All entries should be show ready. No leaf shine or wax products allowed. Ribbons will be given to 1st through 3rd place in all three classes. Rosettes for Best of Show will be awarded in each class to be designated by the Superintendent. These awards are given at the discretion of the judges for entries which illustrate outstanding merit.

Class No.

1. Youth Floral Arrangement-Theme: Celebrate the Season! Container and plant species used at discretion of exhibitor
2. Adult Floral Arrangement-Theme: Celebrate the Season! Container and plant species used at discretion of exhibitor
3. Youth Floral Arrangement-Theme: Whimsical, container and plant species used at discretion of exhibitor
4. Adult Floral Arrangement-Theme: Whimsical, container and plant species used at discretion of exhibitor
5. Youth Floral Arrangement-Theme: Other, plants must be locally grown, container and plant species used at discretion of exhibitor
6. Adult Floral Arrangement-Theme: Other, plants must be locally grown, container and plant species used at discretion of exhibitor
7. Youth- Single stem Iris
8. Adult- Single stem Iris
9. Youth- Single stem Day Lily
10. Adult- Single stem Day Lily
11. Youth- Single stem other
12. Adult- Single stem other

Classes 13-16 are for Floribunda, Grandiflora, Hybrid Tea and Landscape (Knockout type) Roses

13. Youth- Single stem with one Flower
14. Adult- Single stem with one Flower
15. Youth- Spray of Roses (multi flowers, single stem)
16. Adult- Spray of Roses (multi flowers, single stem)

Classes 17-20 are for Miniature Roses

17. Youth- Single stem with one flower
18. Adult- Single stem with one flower
19. Youth- Spray of Roses (multi flower, single stem)
20. Adult- Spray of Roses (multi flower, single stem)
21. Youth- Mass Arrangement Roses (10 or more blooms)
22. Adult- Mass Arrangement Roses (10 or more blooms)
23. Youth- Any other shrub in bloom, 1 spray
24. Adult- Any other shrub in bloom, 1 spray
25. Youth- Any other vine in bloom, 1 spray
26. Adult- Any other vine in bloom, 1 spray
27. Youth- Any native plant in bloom, 1 spray
28. Adult- Any native plant in bloom, 1 spray

Division 2- Container Plants

Premium money in Division 2 will be: 1st- \$15.00, 2nd- \$10.00, 3rd- \$5.00

All entries must be grown in South Plains and the variety must be indicated on each entry card. Entries should be well watered before arriving to the Fair. All entries should be show ready and able to sit on a table. Leaf polishes or other commercial foliage enhancers are not permitted. Rosettes for Best of Show will be awarded in each class to be designated by the superintendent. These awards are given at the discretion of the judges for entries which illustrate outstanding merit.

Class No.

- 29. Youth- Creative Plant Display- See further details below*
- 30. Adult- Creative Plant Display- See further details below*
- 31. Youth Indoor Plant- Orchid
- 32. Adult Indoor Plant- Orchid
- 33. Youth Indoor Plant- Bonsai
- 34. Adult Container Plant- Bonsai
- 35. Youth Indoor Plant - Philodendron
- 36. Adult Indoor Plant – Philodendron
- 37. Youth Indoor Plant Ivy
- 38. Adult Indoor Plant Ivy
- 39. Youth Indoor Plant - Other
- 40. Adult Indoor Plant - Other
- 41. Youth Carnivorous Plant
- 42. Adult Carnivorous Plant
- 43. Youth Fairy Garden
- 44. Adult Fairy Garden
- 45. Youth Terrarium
- 46. Adult Terrarium
- 47. Youth Succulent
- 48. Adult Succulent
- 49. Youth Cactus
- 50. Adult Cactus

***Class 29 & 30: CREATIVE PLANT DISPLAY**

Exhibitors will plant and cultivate 3 or more different examples of plant species in an appropriate container.

General Guidelines:

- Entries must have owned and grown by the exhibitor starting on or before August 19, 2024.
 - Plants should have evidence of being grown in a container, such as being securely rooted in soil.
 - If plants found to have been freshly potted or do not stand up during the Fair because they were not potted soon enough, the award will be withheld.
- Entries should complete upon arrival to the Fair.
- Entries should be designed to be viewed from all sides.
- Entries should feature 3 or more different plant species per container

- Plant selection is at the exhibitor's discretion.
- Plants may belong to any species.
- Plants must be healthy, free of disease, and bug free.
Plants are the only living items that may included with the entry – no living items are permitted. (e.g., animals, reptiles, bugs).
- Vivarium's are excluded from the competition.
- Plants should be creatively and attractively potted in a container that is suitable for a tabletop display.
 - Select a container that enhances the creative presentation of the entry.
 - If submitting a container grown plant, double potting is permitted, provided natural top dressing is used and the inside of the container is not visible. Top dressing must not float when watered.
 - If submitting a terrarium, double potting is not permitted.
 - If submitting a terrarium, the container may be opened or closed.
- Leaf polishes or other commercial foliage enhancers are not permitted.
- Accessories are permitted however emphasis should be on the creative use of natural, fresh planted materials rather than of accessories to create a scene.
- Containers must fit the display table.
 - Entries must not exceed a size of 30" wide x 30" deep.
 - Entries may not exceed 50 lbs.

Judging:

- There will be two rounds of judging.
- All entries will be judged in the first round of judging, and the top 10 entries determined at the judge's discretion will advance to the second round of judging.
- In the second round of judging, only the advancing entries will be judged on a 100 – point system.
 - o Up to 30 points may be awarded for plant health
 - o Up to 30 points may be awarded for variety of plants used.
 - o Up to 40 points may be awarded for display creativity and detail.

Division 3 – Plant Collections

Premium money in Division 2 will be: 1st- \$15.00, 2nd- \$10.00, 3rd- \$5.00

All entries must be collected on the South Plains. All entries should be organized in a way single place and legibly labeled. All entries should be show ready and able to sit on a table. Ribbons will be given to first through third place in all classes. Rosettes for Best of Show will be awarded in each class to be designated by the Superintendent. These awards are given at the discretion of the judges for entries which illustrate outstanding merit.

Class No.

51. Youth Pressed Flowers
52. Adult Pressed Flowers
53. Youth Herbarium – Texas Native Plants
54. Adult Herbarium – Texas Native Plants
55. Youth Herbarium – Historically Significant Plants
56. Adult Herbarium – Historically Significant Plants
57. Youth Herbarium – Other
58. Adult Herbarium – Other

- 59. Youth Insect Box – Pollinators
- 60. Adult Insect Box – Pollinators
- 61. Youth Insect Box – Other
- 62. Adult Insect Box – Other
- 63. Youth Garden Journal
- 64. Adult Garden Journal

Division 4 – Design & Innovation

Premium money in Division 2 will be: 1st- \$15.00, 2nd- \$10.00, 3rd- \$5.00

All entries must be produced on the South Plains. All entries should be able to sit on a table or stand alone. Ribbons will be given to first through third place in all classes. Rosettes for Best of Show will be awarded in each class to be designated by the Superintendent. These awards are given at the discretion of the judges for entries which illustrate outstanding merit.

Class No.

- 65. Youth Landscape Design – Paper, hand-drawn
- 66. Adult Landscape Design – Paper, hand-drawn
- 67. Youth Landscape Design – Paper, computer aided
- 68. Adult Landscape Design – Paper, computer aided
- 69. Youth Landscape Design – 3D Model
- 70. Adult Landscape Design – 3D Model
- 71. Youth New Innovation Concept – See details below*
- 72. Adult New Innovation Concept – See details below*

***Class 67 & 68: New Innovation Concept**

No idea is too big or too small! Share your ideas with us and cultivate your creativity! Exhibitors will put together a visual sales pitch for a new product relevant to the horticulture industry. All exhibitors must enter their own ideas. **Plagiarism will not be accepted and immediately disqualified.**

General Guidelines:

- Entries should be completed upon arrival to the Fair.
- Entries should be designed to be viewed by the general public and easily understandable. Things to be considered and answered in the visual/written sales pitch:
 - A. What problem or task does this innovation solve/produce?
 - B. What impact would this innovation make on the horticulture industry?
 - C. Who would use this innovation?
 - D. How does this innovation impact our environment?
 - E. What is stopping you from pursuing this innovation concept further?
- Sales pitch materials should be displayed in a way that is suitable for a tabletop display. Example: tri-fold project display board.

Judging:

- There will be two rounds of judging
- All entries will be judged in the first round of judging, and the top 10 entries determined at the judge's discretion will advance to the second round of judging.
- In the second round of judging, only the advancing entries will be judged on a 100-point system.
 - Up to 30 points may be awarded for creativity of innovation.
 - Up to 30 points may be awarded for display detail and use of marketing techniques.
 - Up to 40 points may be awarded for display for impact on horticulture industry.

Pick up of Entries: *All entries will remain on display at the fair from the date of competition through September 29, 2024 of the Fair. Exhibitors MUST pick up their entries at the following time:*

- September 29, 2024 Between 9:00 AM – 2:00 PM
- **ITEMS THAT ARE NOT PICKING UP DURING THIS TIME WILL BECOME THE PROPERTY OF THE FAIR.**



Ants

Least Toxic Solutions

Prevention

- Keep your home clean
 - Clean up spilled food and drinks immediately
 - Do not leave dirty dishes, food, or pet food out overnight
 - Sweep and vacuum often
 - Put garbage in plastic bags and take outside several times a week
 - Rinse recyclable items and recycling bins often
 - Empty refrigerator drip pans regularly
- Store food and pet food in containers with tight-fitting lids
- Repair plumbing leaks
- Prevent pests from entering the home by placing insecticidal dusts such as diatomaceous earth (DE) in openings around pipes, windows and doors and then seal the cracks

Solutions

- To treat indoors without using insecticides, thoroughly wash ant trails with soapy water or cleaning product to eliminate trails and then seal entryways
- If washing the trails does not work, use only insecticides labeled for the location and pest to be treated, and place it between a new ant trail and food source
- Try ant baits in child-proof, plastic stations first – they are safe, easy to use and effective
- Use baits with fipronil, boric acid or hydramethylnon – ants food preferences can change so if one bait doesn't work, try another after a week
- Insecticidal gel baits in applicator tubes are also easy to use and very effective
- Once you've found a bait the ants like, be patient – baits may take several days to start getting results
- If you must use dusts or sprays, do not apply near baits – it can contaminate the bait
- Apply dusts and sprays to baseboards, cracks, openings around water pipes, and under the sink

If ants remain a problem, hire a professional pest control service
 Texas IPM, Texas AgriLife Extension,
http://agrilifebookstore.org/publications_details.cfm?whichpublication=295

University of California, Agriculture and Natural Resources,
www.ipm.ucdavis.edu/PMG/PESTNOTES/pn7411.html



magnified ant

Wizzie Brown

description

Ants have pinched or narrow waists and elbowed antennae

infestation

Ants move inside the home in search of food and water; generally, they are attracted to sugars, sweet syrups, meats and fats

Habits

All worker ants are female. The queen stays in the nest and lays eggs. Males are only produced for reproductive purposes. Worker ants take care of the colony by creating and tending the nest, the queen and brood and by foraging.



**Watershed Protection
 Development Review**

974-2550

AgriLIFE EXTENSION
 854-9600
 Texas A&M System



earth-wise guide to



Mosquitoes



Adult Asian tiger mosquito

description

Mosquitoes are small (~1/4 inch) flies that play an important role in food webs, but can become a nuisance when abundant, and in worst cases spread disease such as West Nile Virus. Only females bite because the extra protein and iron is necessary to produce the eggs



Mosquito larvae in aquatic stage

habitat

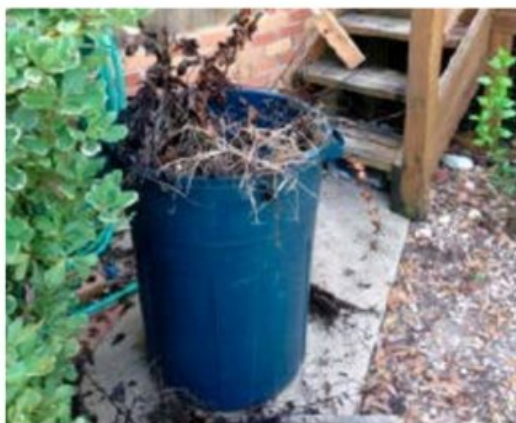
Reducing mosquito populations is best approached before they become adults. Awareness of how to how to limit breeding sites can drastically reduce their numbers around our homes without harming other living things. Asian tiger mosquitoes rarely need to fly more than 50 feet to bite and their average lifetime flight distance is less than 200 yards!

Reduce Mosquito Breeding Sites

- Eliminate persistent standing water

near the home such as poorly drained gutters, buckets, A/C condensate, old tires, tarps, potted plant saucers, and other small containers

- Replace water every day in pet dishes, and at least once every four days in bird baths
- Repair leaky outside faucets and pipes
- Ensure that tree cavities do not hold water for more than four days
- Store buckets, wheelbarrows, pots and other containers upside down



Manage Potential Habitat •

- Install screens on rain water harvesting cisterns and French drains
- *Gambusia affinis*, a mosquito eating fish, can be bought at some local nurseries for placement in water gardens and small ponds
- Use products with *Bacillus thuringiensis* var. *israeliensis* to control mosquitoes in rain barrels and other small containers of water near your home. These products are much less likely to affect pollinators, other beneficial insects and wildlife. These products are not effective in large or flowing waters, so do not use in creeks or ponds

Prevent Bites

- Be aware that peak activity for many mosquito species occurs at dusk and dawn
- Wear light-colored, loose-fitting clothing when outside, and minimize skin exposure
- Keep window and door screens on your home in good condition
- Sitting in the strong air current of a fan can reduce getting bit because mosquitoes are weak fliers.
- Mosquito repellents can be effective when used properly. Apply to clothing and exposed skin according to label instructions. Once indoors, wash treated skin with soap and water. For recommendations on effectiveness and precautions, research reputable websites, such as EPA

www2.epa.gov/insect-repellents or the CDC

www.cdc.gov/westnile/faq/repellent.html

- Citronella candles can provide short-term relief within a radius of about 6 feet per candle outdoors. Do not use indoors

Check with your vet about keeping your pets protected from mosquitoes that can carry heartworms

The American Academy of Pediatrics provides recommendations for using insect repellents on children

For more information, visit the Center for Disease Control website at www.cdc.gov

The two best things you can do to avoid mosquito bites when outdoors:

- 1) Wear insect repellent and
- 2) Empty all outdoor items around your house that hold any amount of water

Avoid electric bug zappers, mosquito foggers, and misters. they may inadvertently hurt or kill beneficial insects and other wildlife. Studies have shown "bug zappers" are not effective on mosquitoes.



Green anole: Wendy VanDyk Evans, Bugwood.org



Neon skimmer



Black-chinned hummingbird

Least Toxic Products...

Larvacides:

- *Bacillus thuringiensis* var. *israeliensis*, (Bti) is a bacterium which is the active ingredient in products called mosquito "dunks" or "plunks". The bacteria release a biological larvicide that kills aquatic mosquito larvae in small stagnant pools of water, such as rain barrels and water gardens that are intended to hold water for more than a few days. These products are much less likely to affect beneficial insects like pollinators. These products are not effective in large or flowing waters, so do not use in creeks or big ponds
- *Bacillus sphaericus* is a bacterium that is specific to mosquitoes. It is more effective in polluted water than Bti, but has more limited efficacy against some types of mosquitoes
- Insect growth regulators, such as methoprene can prevent the larvae from turning into an adult

Adulticides:

Since pesticides vary greatly in toxicity, they should be used very selectively, if at all, and only during the peak time for disease, (July-September) and when mosquitoes are actually present

Pyrethrins and pyrethroids are common active ingredients in residential indoor and outdoor foggers and sprays

- Pyrethrins – a mixture of six chemicals extracted from *Chrysanthemums*. It is a natural insecticide that excites the nervous system and leads to paralysis and death of the insect. They can breakdown within hours or up to days of being exposed to air and sunlight
- Pyrethroids – are synthetic versions of pyrethrins; they last longer and are more light-stable than pyrethrins. They are relatively low cost, are fast-acting, kill insects at low doses and have a lower toxicity to animals and birds compared to organophosphates. Examples are: permethrin, lambda-cyhalothrin, deltamethrin, cyfluthrin, and bifenthrin
- Since pyrethrins and permethrin are toxic to all insects, they may kill beneficial insects such as honeybees, ladybugs, butterflies and other non-target species. In addition, permethrin is very highly toxic to fish

- Piperonyl butoxide is a synergist commonly present in some pesticide formulations. It is moderately to highly toxic to fish, amphibians, and other

aquatic organisms; it is persistence in soil and sediment. May be carcinogenic

- Caution: if pyrethroids are applied to or get in waterways they are toxic to aquatic creatures. They stick tightly to soil, and are being found more frequently in the sediments of urban creeks and streams. Toxicity to aquatic life can affect the food web, impacting birds and mammals too

For more information about mosquitoes see our Creekside Story blog "Call the SWAT team!"

www.austintexas.gov/blog/call-swat-team

For more information about pesticide-related subjects including health risks and toxicology, see The National Pesticide Information Center (NPIC) <http://npic.orst.edu/> (EPA has a cooperative agreement with Oregon State University, which operates NPIC)

See the pesticide label for specific information on its use, storage and disposal. The label is the law.

www.growgreen.org

Why Grow Green?

The Grow Green program is based on Integrated Pest Management (IPM) principles that encourage the LEAST TOXIC approach to pesticide and fertilizer use. The goal is to reduce the amount of landscape chemicals that degrade water quality when they run off into waterways or leach into our groundwater.

Grow Green is a partnership between the City of Austin Watershed Protection Department and Texas AgriLife Extension Service.
Call 512-974-2550 or 512-854-9600 for more information.

TEXAS A&M
AGRI LIFE
EXTENSION



IT'S SEED SAVING TIME HERE ARE SOME TIPS:



- Allow seed heads to dry on the plant before cutting them off.
- Collect seed heads from the best performing plants.
- Use clean, sharp pruners or snips to cut the seed heads off of the plant.
- Always collect seeds using paper bags. (plastic retains moisture which is harmful to drying seeds)
- If the desired seeds are in pods, allow the mature pods to completely dry in the paper bag. Label the bag and leave the top open for good air flow. Shake the bag periodically to release the seeds from the pod. Once all the seeds are released from the pod, they are ready to be stored. Discard the pod casing.
- Seeds collected that are not in pods should be spread out on a paper towel or newspaper for about one week to completely dry before storing.
- Once seeds have dried, store them in paper seed envelopes and keep them in a cool dry place. Plants need light and moisture to germinate, so if seeds are stored in plastic, and have moisture and light, the seeds could germinate and rot in the plastic. Label the envelopes with plant name, date collected, and growing need to know information.



We are starting a YouTube Channel! Head over to YouTube and look up Lubbock AgriLife Extension Horticulture as we post videos on current topics and tutorials for all your horticultural needs.



Be sure to subscribe and click the bell to get notifications of the latest videos!

SOW & GROW

Are you in need of seeds for this growing season? Check out the Lubbock Public Libraries to make use of the Sow & Grow Seed Library programs. Each library has a variety of seed packets free of charge to the community! Seed donations are also appreciated.

NEW

ASK THE AGENT + MORE!

Ask Texas A&M Extension Horticulture Agent Christina Reid any questions on horticulture, urban landscapes, home gardens + MORE!



Phone: (806) 775-1740

Email:

christina.reid@ag.tmau.edu



HAVE YOU HEARD?

Lubbock County Extension brings you the latest ag news every day to your local radio station! Tune in to 105.7, the Red Dirt Rebel, between 1:45 and 2:00 p.m. every day. Be sure to give us a listen!

Environ Monit Assess (2015) 189:1–11

UPCOMING EVENTS

LMGA: Lubbock Master Gardener Association

Helping Lubbock County Grow

Hub City
GARDEN TOUR 2024



SATURDAY, SEPT. 7 • 9 am - 1 pm

Five home gardens, plus the LMGA Demonstration Garden



SCAN ME

Scan for tickets

or visit LubbockMasterGardener.org/GardenTour

- Tour happens, rain or shine! \$20/person; kids 12 & under - free
- Each garden: door prizes; talks by garden hosts
- Proceeds support LMGA's free resources for Lubbock County.

IRIS SPONSORS

Anderson Fine Homes
Overhead Door Co of Lubbock

Destiny Pools
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LANTANA SPONSORS

Canyon's Edge Plants City of Lubbock Stormwater Compliance Crazy Hoe Farms
Denisha "DeeDee" Schmucker, REALTOR® Idalou Harvest Co. Ivey Gardens
Karla Ross, REALTOR® J & J Garden Mart Little Red Nursery Out on the Patio
Sutherland's Home Base Watermaster Irrigation

DAISY SPONSORS

Action Printing City of Lubbock Water Dept Environmental Landscape Solutions
Friends of Lubbock Public Library Green Thumb Pond King Lawn & Landscape Mammie's Metal Art & More
Rustic Furniture Warehouse Sales Short Trip Farm South Plains Chapter of Texas Master Naturalists
Tom's Tree Place Wolfforth Farmer's Market Woody's Burger Barn Woody's Grille, Pizza and Pub

LubbockMasterGardener.org and [Lubbock Master Gardeners](https://LubbockMasterGardeners.org)

Persons with disabilities needing accommodations for effective participation in the program should contact the Lubbock County Extension Office at least one week prior to the event to request mobility, hearing, visual or other assistance.



Lubbock Arboretum 2nd Saturday Program
Saturday, September 14,
10 am 4111 University Ave.

MASTER GARDENERS

Learn gardening tips with the
Lubbock Master Gardeners!

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 16
6:00 - 7:00
AGES 13+

GROVES BRANCH LIBRARY



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Water Well Screening

TEXAS
WELL
OWNER
NETWORK



The "Well Informed" Texas Well Owner Network (TWON) program is an educational program that gives well owners the opportunity to have their well water samples screened for common contaminants including fecal coliform, E. coli bacteria, nitrates and high salinity. The screening of the water samples is followed by a 1-hour explanation of the results, water well protection practices and focuses on wellhead protection and recommendations for remediating well contamination.

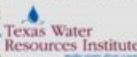
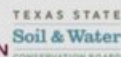
Well Informed Screening - September 17 & 19

- Lubbock County AgriLife Extension Office: 916 Main Street, Suite 401, Lubbock
- Pick up sample containers prior to September 17 from above locations
- Sample drop-off 8:30-10:00 a.m. September 17 at above locations

Results & Interpretation meeting:
Thursday, September 19 @ 4:00 p.m.
Lubbock County Extension Office
916 Main Street, Suite 401, Lubbock

The cost for sample is covered by High Plains UWCD #1

For more information, email Joel Pigg: j-pigg@tamu.edu



Funding for the Texas Well Owner Network is through a Clean Water Act Section 319(b) nonpoint source grant provided by the Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. The project is managed by the Texas Water Resources Institute, part of Texas A&M AgriLife Research, AgriLife Extension and the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences at Texas A&M University.



Texas A&M AgriLife Extension
Lubbock County
VINE TO WINE
6:00 - 8:00 PM
10 SEPTEMBER 2024
McPherson Cellars
1615 Texas Ave, Lubbock, TX 79401

FEATURED SPEAKERS
Kim McPherson - McPherson Cellars Owner
Madison White - Sommelier, McPherson Cellars
Hospitality Director
Daniel Hillin and Dr. Patrick O'Brien -
Texas AgriLife Extension Viticulture Program Specialists

Cost: \$40 per person
Register on Eventbrite
by September 6, 2024.
<https://tinyurl.com/Vine-to-Wine>

TREE OF THE MONTH!



FOUND IN LUBBOCK COUNTY

Adult Elm Leaf Beetle Photo Courtesy: Salvador Vitanza Texas A&M AgrLife CEA IPM

Elm Leaf Beetle

Xanthogaleruca luteola

HOW TO PROTECT YOUR ELM TREES

IDENTIFICATION

Adult beetles are about 1/4 inch long and light yellow to brownish green in color. Several black spots decorate the head and thorax and a broad black stripe follows the outer margin of each wing. Females lay yellow-orange pointed eggs that look like miniature lemons in clusters of 5 to 25 on the undersides of elm leaves. Newly hatched larvae are black and slug like.

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HABIT

In spring shortly after foliage emerges, adult beetles fly to elm trees which are their only food source. They eat holes in new leaves and deposit eggs. A week later, larvae hatch and begin eating the green portions of leaves leaving behind brown skeletal remains. On the South Plains, 3 or more generations of this pest occur each year. Heavily infested trees will have sparse foliage riddled with holes and a rusty, reddish brown tint. Severe infestations for consecutive years can cause limbs or the entire tree to die. Elm Leaf Beetles do not transmit Dutch elm disease. In the winter, adult beetles seek shelter in any warm dry place.



Eggs of Elm Leaf Beetle Photo Courtesy of: Salvador Vitanza
Texas A&M AgriLife CEA IPM



Damage of Elm Leaf Beetle Photo Courtesy of:
West Texas Nursery- Texas Forestry Service

CONTROL

Early detection of the beetle makes it possible to spray trees before significant damage occurs. Begin checking newly emerged foliage in April for eggs and young larvae. Apply foliar spray insecticides, fully covering all leaf surfaces, when most of the eggs have hatched. Another approach to controlling Elm Leaf Beetle is to use systemic insecticides in late March or early April.

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Elm Leaf Beetle Control Recommendations

Ingredient	Trade Name
acephate	Orthene® AceCap®
<i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> var. <i>tenebrionis</i>	Novodor®
bifenthrin	Talstar® 1
carbaryl	Sevin®
chlorpyrifos	Dursban® 2
cyfluthrin	Tempo® 1 Decathlon® 1
cypermethrin	Demon® 1,3 Cynoff® 1,3
disulfoton	Di-Syston®
imidacloprid	Merit® Bayer Advanced Garden Tree & Shrub Insect Control
lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar® 1 Demand® 1
permethrin	Dragnet® 1,3
phosmet	Imidan® 1
spinosad	Conserve®
tralomethrin	Saga®

¹ For commercial use only.

² Dursban products are no longer being sold. Use existing stocks as directed on the product label or learn how to dispose of them by contacting your local or state hazardous waste disposal program.

³ Use on outside surfaces and around buildings only.

Insecticide labels are subject to change and changes may have occurred since this publication was printed. The insecticide user is always responsible for the effects of insecticides on his own property, as well as problems caused by drift from his property to that of others. *Always carefully read and follow the instructions on the insecticide label.*

SHRUB OF THE MONTH!

PRUNUS
ANGUSTIFOLIA

Chickasaw plum, a native plum species, grows in sandy, open woods, roadsides and fencerows. It has a number of varieties and forms: it may be a twiggy shrub, forming dense thickets or a short-trunked, irregularly branched tree having slender, zigzag, sometimes spiny stems and prominent orange lenticels on the bark. It has been in cultivation since 1874 but has a long history of wild harvesting and cultivation. The 1/2- to 3/4-inch-diameter red or yellow fruits ripen May through July and have a lustrous thin skin and a juicy, subacid, delicious flavor. Because it can form large thickets it is sometimes used as shelter belt plantings for wildlife. In a garden setting it may be used to best advantage under shade trees where one may enjoy the view of its masses of billowy white spring blooms.



**DID
YOU
KNOW**

NATIVE AMERICANS OF THE GREAT PLAINS CULTIVATED CHICKASAW PLUMS, AS A FOOD SOURCE, POTENTIALLY CAUSING THEIR WIDER GEOGRAPHIC SPREAD. NINETEENTH CENTURY EXPLORERS FRONTIER EXPLORERS LEWIS & CLARK DOCUMENTED THESE PLUM GROVES IN THEIR TRAVELS.



Plant Habit or Use: large shrub/small tree
 Exposure: sun/partial sun/shade
 Flower Color: creamy white
 Blooming Period: spring
 Fruit Characteristics: red or yellow drupe
 Height: 15 to 18 feet
 Width: 10 to 20 feet, thicket-forming
 Plant Character: deciduous
 Heat Tolerance: high/medium
 Water Requirements: low
 Soil Requirements: adaptable
USDA Hardiness Zone: 5

PERENNIAL OF THE MONTH!

**MACHAERANTHERA
TANACETIFOLIA**

Tahoka Daisy has branched stems with fern-like leaves ending in flower heads with many bright purple, very narrow rays surrounding a yellow central disc. Tahoka Daisy is a low, spreading, 6-36" with delicate but showy, aster-like flowers. Numerous lavender rays surround a yellow center. The stems are densely covered with sharp-pointed, deeply cut leaves which appear fern-like. Plants often form clumps or mounds. The fern-like leaves of this beautiful species make it one of the easiest to identify in a complex group.

Water Use: Medium

Light Requirement: Sun , Part Shade

Soil Moisture: Dry

CaCO₃ Tolerance: High

Soil Description: Well-drained, sandy or rocky soils. Sandy, Sandy Loam, Medium Loam, Clay Loam, Clay.

Conditions Comments: This plant is upright to widely spreading and is often naturalized in a short grass meadow or on a rocky slope or other hard to maintain area. Also used to plant between flagstones. Sow seed in situ or in pots and transplant 6 to 12 inches apart in well drained soil. Periodic watering will encourage blooms.



WATERMELON

HARVEST OF THE MONTH
SEPTEMBER



Watermelon has a smooth hard rind, usually green with dark green stripes or yellow spots. It also has a juicy, sweet inside that is deep red to pink, but may sometimes be orange, yellow, or white. Watermelons may have many seeds or have no seeds at all. Watermelons are mostly water—about 92 percent—and are a very good source of vitamin A and vitamin C. Watermelons also contain a high level of lycopene, which helps to protect against heart disease and cancer.

DID YOU KNOW?

Melons are the cousins of cucumbers and squash, as they are part of the large gourd family.

FUN FACT

Watermelon festivals are common in Texas, including the What-A-Melon Festival in Center, Texas; the Hempstead Watermelon Festival; and the Luling Watermelon Thump.



WATERMELON
GROWING REGIONS

1. The High Plains
2. East Texas
3. Winter Garden
4. Rio Grande Valley



TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
COMMISSIONER SID MILLER

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