Kevin specializes in hardscapes using "modern organic designs." He is the owner and one of the designers of Kevin Wood Landscapes. One of his notable projects is Lake Austin Spa and Resort.

His wife, Sheryl McLaughlin is also a landscape designer, native plant specialist and host of KLBJ’s (590 AM) Austin Gardener, Sundays at 10am

They are always entertaining, and will do a PowerPoint presentation on their work, and take questions.

Jerry Naiser
VP Programs

---

Message From the President...

Funny how the ice changes the garden. The plants drooping close to the rainwater pot become greenish sculptures of ice, frozen in a bizarre pose. The rain chain itself becomes a giant icicle that breaks under its own weight and comes creaking and thudding down on top of plants that are already struggling under their ponderous coating of sleet. The rosemary seems shorter, the tree branches stoop lower, the deep green of the evergreens is washed out, and everything is bent, but expectant, as if waiting, knowing that the thaw will come soon.

The garden knows. Knows how to wait it out. Knows how to survive, and sometimes how to die. I want it all to live, but still I am surprised after the thaw how much seems unharmed, having braced myself for disappointment, this being the first year I didn’t bother covering anything. The umbrella plants, recently imprisoned in water frozen solid in the pot, are still green. The shrimp plants and Mexican honeysuckle don’t show any signs of frostbite, and the abutilon is actually growing a new set of leaves, just one day after the melt. Does it know something I don’t, or is it doomed?

Gardens are the best teachers. They make you learn from experience, make you take chances, make you be more patient than is in your nature, make you unbelievably happy when you do something right. When you learn from a garden, you want to teach it to the next person you see, strangers, friends, anyone will do: here is life, here is nature, here is the garden. Pass it on.

I want to teach people how to live in their front yards. I want to teach home schooled kids about the most curious recesses in the heart of the garden, and
Plant Portrait: Justicia brandegeana: Shrimp Plant

Shrimp plant, also called False Hops and Mexican Shrimp Bush, thrives in part sun to part shade (same thing?). More sun and the flowers fade faster. Blooms from March through December (blooms year round)

Zone 9 — Hard freezes will kill to ground but it comes back in spring.

Fast growing evergreen mounding shrub 3-6 ft.

Moderate to abundant water, wilts if not getting enough water. Water generously in hot weather. Leaves are drought deciduous. Although this plant is somewhat of a water hog, it will stand extreme high temps (into the 100’s).

Propagate by cuttings (hard or semi-soft cuttings in spring or fall), division or seed.

Named after Townsend (or Townshend Stith) and Katherine Brandegee, late 19th century American Botanists. Apparently they spent their honeymoon hiking from San Diego to San Francisco collecting flowers along the way. Awww!

Flowers are really the white tubular bits with red spots projecting from showy pink to red or yellow, drooping bracts that reminded someone of a shrimp tail.

Weak twiggy stems that break easily. Pinch back the growing tips to keep bushy and increase flowering.


Cultivars to consider:

‘Aurea’; yellow bracts
‘Jambalaya’; dwarf, bronzy red bracts
‘Mutant’; erect deep burnished red bracts and deep pink lipped flowers
‘Red Pinecone’; dark red bracts
‘Variegata’; leaves creamy white and green, bronzy orange bracts
‘Yellow Queen’; chartreuse-yellow bracts

Anne Van Nest
It's tater plantin' time! Seed potatoes can be purchased locally from reputable nurseries or from mail order sources (try Ronnigers Potato Farm - www.ronnigers.com). Do not use potatoes from the grocery store as they have been treated to inhibit sprouting. Varieties that are performers include LaSoda (red), Pontiac (red), and Kennebec (white), but many other early and mid-season varieties are out there that need to be given a chance in our Central Texas gardens. If seed potatoes are large, cut into 2-3 ounce pieces (about the size of an egg), making sure each piece has 2-3 eyes on it. Allow the pieces to cure in a warm location for at least 2-3 days before planting. Some gardeners dust their seed potatoes with sulfur to help prevent soil borne disease.

Mid-February is the recommended planting time for potatoes. Prepare your soil a week or two before planting by mixing in plenty of organic matter and/or 2-3 cups of organic fertilizer per 25 feet of row. If the soil is dry, water a few days before planting. When you are ready to plant, dig a furrow about 4-6" deep, place the potato pieces 8-12" apart and cover with 4" of soil. When the plants are 4-6" tall it is time to "dirt" them by pulling soil (or mulch) up and around the base of the plant, leaving about 1" of leafy growth at the top. Do this again in 3-4 weeks. Ultimately you want to have 6-8" of soil or mulch above the seed piece so that the tubers will develop below the soil and will not be exposed to sunlight (which causes them to turn green). I have had very good luck growing my potatoes in 8-12" raised beds.

Potatoes are usually ready to harvest in June when the tops begin to turn yellow, but I start sneaking peeks in May looking for tender new potatoes to harvest for supper. When the time does come for harvesting, dig the potatoes gently to prevent damage and let them air dry 1-2 hours. Wipe the dirt off carefully but do not wash. Store potatoes in a cool location for use over the summer.

February is a time of transition in the vegetable garden - the cool season garden is beginning to fade and the warm season garden is just around the corner. This time of year I always...
wish I had more garden space so I could continue planting cool season crops, but I know I must begin to make room for those luscious, warm season veggies such as melons, squash, corn, okra and tomatoes, which all need ample room to grow. Again this year I will threaten my small patch of Zoysia lawn in the backyard (a prime, sunny spot for melons or corn) - better shape up or it's off to the compost!

Here's to a bountiful harvest,
Patty Leander

**Special: Oak Wilt Update—Tree Damage After the “Big Chill”**

So, you lost some branches from your oak trees during the “Big Chill.” What should you do to protect your trees from oak wilt, and what should you do with the broken branches? Who do you call?

First, assess how much damage was done to your trees, and not just the oak trees. You may have damage to any of your trees, especially those that have winter foliage, like Magnolias, Loquats, and Junipers (cedars). If there are broken branches, you'll need to determine whether pruning is something that you can/want to tackle, or if you need to hire a professional tree trimmer. You can get a list of certified arborists from the phone desk at the Extension Office. Be very cautious about hiring someone who shows up at your door with a chainsaw and a pickup offering a low price!

For any broken branches, there will be jagged cuts that need to be corrected. A good article on proper pruning of shade trees can be found on the Texas Forest Services website at: [http://txforestservice.tamu.edu/shared/article.asp?DocumentID=402](http://txforestservice.tamu.edu/shared/article.asp?DocumentID=402). If the broken branch is on one of your precious oak trees, you'll want to paint the new cut with tree pruning paint, or a household latex paint will work well. (The color choice is yours.)

Next, you need to decide what you want to do with the wood that's left after pruning any oak trees. If the wood came from healthy trees, branches can be cut into firewood for next year, but you'll need to cover the wood after it's been cut and stacked. The proper technique is to cover the wood with a sheet of clear plastic with the edges of the plastic buried under soil. That's to keep out nitidulid beetles which spread the spores of the fungus, Ceratocystis fagacearum, that causes oak wilt. If the beetles happen to already be on the wood when it's covered, they won't be able to find their way out if the plastic is clear. Any wood from a red oak that is suspected of having oak wilt should be buried, burned, or chipped.

To learn more about preventing and treating oak wilt, go the Oak Wilt Partnership website at: [http://texasoakwilt.org/](http://texasoakwilt.org/). You'll find more information on: how oak wilt is spread; selecting/storing firewood; finding companies that have been certified to identify and manage trees with oak wilt; and alternative trees for your landscape.

Jackie Johnson
Oak Wilt Specialist
New Feature: The Greenhouse Bench

Greetings Master Gardeners! Welcome to the new greenhouse chat section. The Greenhouse Bench will have monthly newsy reports of activities happening in the Travis County Master Gardener Association greenhouse (and maybe even some gossip occasionally).

Our first work day of the year was held on January 6th and coincided with a milestone birthday for Marian Stasney (Co-Greenhouse Assistant Manager). Imagine our delight when she chose to spend her birthday morning with us getting wet and dirty moving huge pots of donated roses to a sunnier location next to the greenhouse. Thankfully, Susan Jung brought in freshly homemade breads to make the morning extra special.

One of the most pressing goals for 2007 that the greenhouse committee identified at our earlier meeting is to remove the safety hazard created by the algae growth on the main path inside the greenhouse. The moisture and water that sits on the path has led to slippery algae growing on most of the path surface. Several volunteers tackled the problem full-force by loosening up the decomposed granite path along the entire 70 foot length and raking it level. This short-term solution will allow the water to drain through the path and reduce the algae growth. Marian Stasney is researching materials for a permanent path solution.

The greenhouse shade cloth was removed to allow more light in for the plants during these critical growing days before the Zilker Garden Festival. A team of 6 strong people unhooked the shade cloth from the greenhouse and dragged it into the road area, where it was neatly folded and tied into a bundle for storage. Hopefully this same great team (and particularly Don Freeman) will be available to put the shade cloth back up in a couple of months.

The summer-time rose growing area will be under renovation during the next couple of months as we repair the irrigation system and level the growing area.

Indoors many cuttings came out of the mist and were potted up. These are the ones that we started late last year for the Zilker Garden Festival. Holly tackled taming the Tradescantia hanging baskets and gave many a “haircut” so they would have some nice fresh growth in the next few months. Don Telge helped with a little fine-tuning of the irrigation system and Steve Reynolds tidied up the ferns.

Everyone was asked their favorite tomato varieties for Central Texas in preparation for ordering seed to start in the greenhouse. And the most popular….Juliet (with several thumbs-up for the newcomer, Sweet Baby Girl).

Thanks for everyone who helped with our greenhouse work day!

Anne Van Nest
Skip’s Corner: Seed Therapy

I can’t help it. I get philosophical this time of the year. Gardening fever arrives early and brings out the optimism of a new gardening season to come. If you are a veteran gardener, a hopeless romantic, an optimist or even a new "would be" gardener just feeling the inner call to grow things you know what I am talking about.

No doubt, this coming growing season will be the best ever. There are so many new species and varieties of plants to bloom and bear in our gardens, which we simply must try out this year. Outside it is cold and icy as the first really wintry weather is finally arriving. Inside there is much to be done.

There is something about seeds that symbolizes everything great about gardening. Gardeners are optimists at heart. These tiny dry, dead balls or flakes in a seed packet appear as the detritus of last years bountiful harvests. In fact they hold in them the promise of a new season. Place one beneath the soil, provide some warmth and moisture and in time life emerges. With a little care it will soon bring a harvest of foliage, fruits, or flowers to what is now barren, cold soil.

Thus these icy cold days of late winter are when gardening begins. Starting seeds indoors is our initial investment in this spring's garden. If children or grandchildren are around it is a great way to sprout an interest in growing things. It is also a wonderful opportunity for some great conversation about life in general. Analogies abound.

I’ve been out in our small backyard greenhouse these past few weeks planting seeds with the kids and also starting some cuttings of various perennial flowers. Later on we’ll be back to move the seedlings and rooted cuttings to larger containers as they grow into great transplants. They'll have some gifts for friends and family that they grew themselves, and plenty of plants to set out in our garden. Whether I plant seeds alone or with children, this is therapy time. When I slow down to the simple task of starting seeds and tending new seedlings life’s little challenges start to untangle and a lot of things come into a clearer perspective. Seeds are therapeutic indeed; and what a great deal for the money. A dollar or two worth of seeds are good for about an hour of garden therapy…you do the math.

If you've never tried growing your own seeds I encourage you to give it a go this year. Simple seed starting kits are readily available at garden centers and online. They include a flat with transplant trays and seed starting mix and a clear plastic cover to hold in moisture. Some even include a warming mat or tray to provide a little bottom heat.

Master Gardeners are likely into this plant thing way too far to just do a flat or two. I suspect you would all do well to bite the bullet and purchase a real seed starting mat that will last for years. One with a thermostat. Hey, remember it's WAY cheaper than therapy, right? Tell your spouse it will make you a more pleasant person to be around. That should work if any justification is required.

If you go with a more economical setup without the warming mat or tray you can set your planted flats on top of the refrigerator for added warmth until the
Cardoon is an underutilized plant in our southern landscapes. It is both an ornamental and an edible plant. Cardoon is able to withstand temperatures down to about 28 without suffering freeze damage but the below ground parts can take temperatures to 20 or a little below if mulched. The plant is thus a perennial in most of the lower south.

The foliage is similar to an artichoke but more silvery colored. While it’s color and texture makes for a striking ornamental it is also edible. The midribs of young tender leaves may be cooked and eaten as well as the undeveloped tender flower stalks. I should note that some references indicate that Cardoon has “gentle laxative properties”. I’ll leave you to decide for yourself whether or not this is true and if so whether or not that is a good thing!

Cardoon needs full sun, moist soil and a little supplemental fertilizing. Plants will grow to 3-5 feet tall and 6 feet wide. Cardoon may be propagated from seeds, suckers, or root division.

After planting keep the soil moist but not soggy wet. After seeds germinate move them to a bright window on the south side of the home so they can get as much light as possible. If light is lacking the seedlings will be spindly and flop over. I have two 4 foot shop light fixtures each with one cool white and one warm white tube that I suspend a few inches above the seedlings for indoor seed starting.

A cheap timer from a hardware store is a good addition. Set the timer to provide about 14 hours of light a day. This setup will provide enough illumination to work fine when natural light is lacking. Just remember to suspend the lights no more than 2 to 5 inches above the plants to provide optimum light intensity.

To get a real education and have a lot of fun to boot volunteer to help out in the Master Gardener Greenhouse on a workday. You’ll learn a lot about seed starting, rooting cuttings and the next steps in producing beautiful plants.

It may be the middle of winter but it is time to get a start on your spring garden. A few packets of seed and some seed starting supplies are the ideal prescription for a serious case of gardening fever. If you can gaze at a tiny dry seed and see a bouquet of blooms or bushel basket of vegetables you are fortunate indeed!

Skip Richter, Travis County Extension Horticulturist
Texas Cooperative Extension

**Skip’s Plant Pick: Cardoon (Cynara cardunculus)**

Cardoon is an underutilized plant in our southern landscapes. It is both an ornamental and an edible plant. Cardoon is able to withstand temperatures down to about 28 without suffering freeze damage but the below ground parts can take temperatures to 20 or a little below if mulched. The plant is thus a perennial in most of the lower south.

The foliage is similar to an artichoke but more silvery colored. While it’s color and texture makes for a striking ornamental it is also edible. The midribs of young tender leaves may be cooked and eaten as well as the undeveloped tender flower stalks. I should note that some references indicate that Cardoon has “gentle laxative properties”. I’ll leave you to decide for yourself whether or not this is true and if so whether or not that is a good thing!

Cardoon needs full sun, moist soil and a little supplemental fertilizing. Plants will grow to 3-5 feet tall and 6 feet wide. Cardoon may be propagated from seeds, suckers, or root division.
Sparrow Fest, February 3, 2007, BCNWR - www.friendsofbalcones.org

Bird Conservation through Education Conference, February 5-8, 2007, The Crossings (NW Austin) - www.flyingwild.org

Tree Care Workshop on Sunday, February 11, 1:00-4:00 p.m. - The Natural Gardener is offering Don Gardner’s 6th Annual Tree Care and Pruning Workshop. Learn how to plant, grow, and care for trees from one of Texas’ foremost experts. Don is a Registered Consulting Arborist, a Certified Arborist, and has over 30 years of experience working with Austin area trees. There is a $20 suggested donation for the class, but Don is generously making scholarships available. Please dress warmly as the class will be held in our education tent, and all pruning demonstrations will be outside.

A Fruit & Nut Tree Management Workshop will be held on February 20, 2007 at 6:30 p.m. at the Williamson County Grain Meeting Room at 504 E. Walnut, Taylor. Please visit http://williamson-tx.tamu.edu under Upcoming Events.

Vegetable Gardening 101
Saturday, February 24
10:00-11:30 AM
Sunset Valley City Hall
3205 Jones Rd.
Sunset Valley, TX 78745

Juicy ripe tomatoes, crisp sweet corn, mouthwatering peas...straight from your own garden. Learn how to plan and maintain a spring vegetable garden in this free seminar. Patty Leander, member of the Travis County Master Gardener’s Association, will share her extensive gardening knowledge which

News, Notes & Events

Skip Richter, Travis County Extension Horticulturist
Texas Cooperative Extension

If you'd like some free seeds let me know as I have quite a few from last year's crop. If you grew some of our free trial plants last year and have any comments or reports on how they did please pass these on to me via e-mail. Recipes are welcomed too!

Skip Richter, Travis County Extension Horticulturist
Texas Cooperative Extension

The Compost Bin, page 8
will include varieties that perform well in Central Texas and recommended planting times. Her seminar is loaded with the basics plus helpful ideas. She will answer your questions. Inexperienced and experienced gardeners are welcome. Additional free parking is available across the street in the Tony Burger Center. Seminar is sponsored by Travis County Extension Service. For more information call 512-854-9600 and ask for the Master Gardeners desk.  [http://www.tcmastergardener.org/html/events.html](http://www.tcmastergardener.org/html/events.html)

Contact: Rosalie Russell 804-2257  
gisathccs@aol.com  
VP Education, TCMGA

Sunshine Community Gardens will hold their annual Spring Plant Sale on Saturday, March 10, 2007 from 9:00 AM till 2:00PM. Come early to get the best selection of exotic heirlooms and old favorites, including tomato, pepper, eggplant and other seasonal vegetable plants.

Sunshine Community Gardens is one of the largest community gardens in the country. The annual plant sale is always a colorful event and a wonderful start to the spring planting season. Besides vegetable, decorative and herb plants, this year’s sale features Sunshine Garden giant 64 oz. mugs (great for staying hydrated during those long hours in the garden), T-shirts with the Sunshine Garden logo, bag your own compost and other garden-oriented goodies from a variety of vendors. You also have the chance to view the totally organic gardens up close, sign up for a plot of your own and participate in the silent auction! Knowledgeable gardeners will be on hand to answer any questions you may have about your spring gardening and live entertainment is lined up to keep your toes tapping while you pick out your spring plants.

Mark your calendars now. Sunshine Gardens is located on Sunshine Drive, just north of 45th St., west of Lamar, by the Health Department and School for the Blind.

Additional info at [www.main.org/sunshine/](http://www.main.org/sunshine/).

**Great Gardening Ideas!**  
Saturday, March 10  
10:00 AM – 12:30 PM  
Zilker Botanical Garden  
2220 Barton Springs Road, Austin

The Seasonal Seminar Series continues with “Great Gardening Ideas!” Skip Richter, Travis County Extension Service Horticulturist and Travis County Master Gardeners team together for a fun, fact filled free seminar.

Topics include: 10 Great Low Budget Gardening Ideas, Show Stopping Perennial and Annual Flowers, Gardening in a Grow Box, Cut and Sow…Plant Propagation. Information and examples for making your own tomato cages will be available.

The Plant Clinic will be open during the entire seminar. Bring samples (wrapped in newspaper or in a plastic bag) of your diseased or bug-eaten
plants to the Plant Clinic. Get expert guidance on possible solutions to restoring the plant's health.


**Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center**: Sign Up Now for Go Native U -- Go Native U is designed to teach gardeners of all skill levels to become certified native plant gardeners. Interactive classes teach the benefits of gardening native as well as the how-to. Classes may be taken individually or as a series on Saturdays at the Wildflower Center. Sign up for the entire course at Go Native U courses and receive a $30 discount. http://www.wildflower.org/?nd=registration

“Showy, Low Maintenance Perennial and Annual Flowers” continues the 2007 Seasonal Seminar Series. The seminar is lead by Jackie Johnson and Betty Dunn, Travis County Master Gardeners.

Saturday, March 24
10:00 AM – 11:30 AM
North Rural (Travis Ct.) Community Center
15822 Foothill Farms Loop, Build D
Pflugerville

You can grow flowers that will look beautiful and take the extreme weather Central Texas endures. Learn varieties that love the sun, or succeed in shade, or prefer dry soil. Gain knowledge about tough natives and adapted plants that need less care. Hear about showy annuals that contribute color to your garden and fill in voids. Discover that foliage may contribute as much interest in the garden as flowers! Come to this fun and educational event.

The free seminar is sponsored by the Travis County Extension Service with the volunteers from the master gardeners. For more information call 512-854-9600 and ask for the Master Gardeners desk. http://www.tcmastergardener.org/html/events.html

**The Right Plant in the Right Spot**
Wednesday, April 18
7:00 PM – 9:00 PM
Zilker Botanical Garden
2220 Barton Springs Road, Austin

“The Right Plant in the Right Spot” continues The Seasonal Seminar Series with the Travis County Extension Service Entomologist, Wizzie Brown, and Travis County Master Gardeners Carolyn Williams, Sue Nazar, Susan Decker, Kathryn King and Wayne King. The free seminar concentrates on helping you be successful select plants that work in your situation.

Do you have garden spots with full sun? Learn about plants that adore Central Texas intense sunshine and heat.

The deer keep eating almost every thing you plant? Discover plants that deer have little interest in including in their diet!

Struggling with your lawn? Consider gathering more information about grasses to understand if your grass variety is correct for your situation. Learn which grasses grow best in sun or shade and with limited water.
IPM (Integrated Pest Management)...how to win the bug battle! We all have insects that chew or suck the life out of plants. Understand methods to combat the problems starting with the least expensive and most ecologically friendly.

The Plant Clinic will be open during the entire seminar. Bring samples (wrapped in newspaper or in a plastic bag) of your diseased or insect eaten plants to the Plant Clinic. Get expert guidance on possible solutions to restoring the plant's health.


**How Dry I am...Dealing with Drought Conditions**
Saturday, June 23
10:00 AM-1:00 PM
Zilker Botanical Garden
2220 Barton Springs Road, Austin

Drought conditions periodically occur in Central Texas. If we're not in a drought now you can be sure another one is on the way! Learn how to cope with dry stretches at this Seasonal Seminar Series that focuses on water conservation. The City of Austin, Texas Forest Service and Master Gardeners, a volunteer arm of the Texas A & M Cooperative Extension Service, share their knowledge at this free seminar.

“Landscaping with Native Plants that Loves Central Texas” is the first topic. Get exposed to natives that look great in the landscape. These plants have adapted to require less water and to survive the extreme temperature fluctuations typical of our region.

“Saving $$$...practical landscape water conservation techniques” features water saving ideas from the City of Austin. The talk also includes basic information on drip irrigation systems.

Learn to capture rainwater. A demonstration will illustrate how to transform a plastic garbage can into a rain barrel. Plants prefer rain water and this allows rain water retention for future use.

Prolonged droughts increase the conditions that are conducive to wildfires. Discover simple precautionary measures that will help protect your property from the devastation of a wildfire.

“Creative Alternatives to Grass” explores other water saving ideas. Is it possible to not have grass and love it? Expand your possibilities with these proposals.

A Plant Clinic will be open during the entire seminar in an adjoining room. Bring samples in a plastic bag of your diseased or bug eaten plants to the Plant Clinic. Get expert guidance on possible solutions to restoring the plant’s health.

I hope everyone made it through this week’s gully-washer turned ice storm in one piece. You know the saying: “Texas has four seasons: drought, flood, blizzard, and twister.” It was nice to have some free days off work but I now know why I live in Austin instead of Boston. It was, however, the perfect opportunity to get out those garden and seed magazines and start planning for spring. I got caught up on reading all my Texas Gardener magazines which is an excellent publication for our area. After a small thaw I then ventured out to the bookstore to look at magazines on ponds and all the publications featuring flowers that don’t grow well here. A girl can dream…. But who needs hydrangeas or dogwoods when you can grow Blue Mistflower and Retama that become just covered in butterflies.

The forecast calls for lots of rain in the next week so it will be too wet to work in the yard. Perhaps you could consider writing an article for the Compost Bin. We’d love to hear about the wildlife you have encountered in your yard or the plants you’ve been trying to grow.

I hope everyone stays dry and warm and has a Happy Valentine’s Day!!!

In Closing,

"When at last I took the time to look into the heart of a flower, it opened up a whole new world; a world where every country walk would be an adventure, where every garden would become an enchanted one." Princess Grace of Monaco

Rebecca Matthews
TCMGA 2007 Executive Committee:

President: Susan Decker
Immediate Past President: Becky Waak
VP Programs: Jerry Naiser
VP Education: Rosalie Russell
VP Volunteer Coordinator for Certified Master Gardeners: Deborah Lindsey
VP Volunteer Coordinator for Master Gardeners in Training: Michelle Butler
Secretary: Velia Sanchez-Ruiz
Treasurer: Johnny DeMyers
Publications Director: Cheryl Harrison
Membership Directors: Marty and Cindy Berdan
Greenhouse Manager: Anne Van Nest
AAGC Representative: Manda Rash
State Council Representatives: Jo Kautz, Susan Jung
Past Presidents (Non-voting):
  Tommie Clayton
  Susan Cashin
  Peggy Stewart
  Bill Boytim
  Don Freeman
  Will Walker

Ex Officio Member of the Board (Non-voting) Horticulture Extension Service Agent:

Skip Richter
1600-B Smith Road
Austin, Texas 78721
854-9600, 854-9611

The Compost Bin Team:

Rebecca Matthews — Editor
Cheryl Harrison — Layout and Design
Elaine Dill — Contributing Editor
Anne Van Nest — Contributing Editor
Liz Caskey — Contributing Editor
Manda Rash — Contributing Editor
Patty Leander — Contributing Editor
Paula Middleton — Webmaster