

# THE COMPOST BIN

*A publication of the Travis County Master Gardeners*

JUNE 2009

## Features

page 2

**A Message from the President**  
Making room for the new...

page 3

**Plant Portrait**  
Bulbine takes the heat.



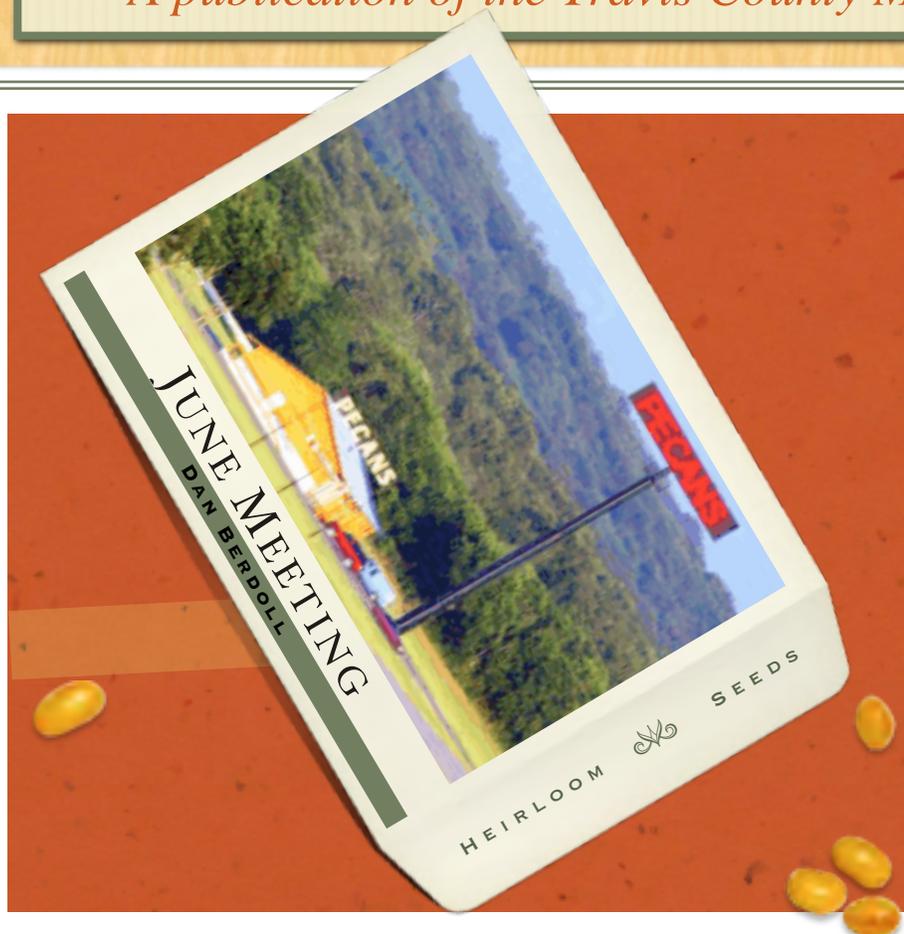
**In The Vegetable Garden**  
Patty is taking a much needed break.  
Her article will return next month.

page 5

**The Greenhouse Bench**  
Greenhouse donations to good causes...

page 6

**Over the Back Fence**  
A note from Daphne, Bug Alert,  
Seminars, New Handbook, Road Trip,  
Owls and more!



### GROWING PECAN TREES

**D**an Burdoll was born in Travis County many years ago, as he said: "Never had enough money to go anywhere else, so I stayed"

Dan and his four brothers have been involved in the agricultural industry for over 45 years and owned some 27 farms in both Travis and Bastrop counties. Dan's family is well known in central Texas as one of the leading producers of pecans and pecan based products. Today they have over 36,000 pecan trees ranging from 2 to 30 years old.

Please welcome Dan Burdoll on Wednesday, June 3<sup>rd</sup> at 7 PM when he gives us a presentation on raising pecan trees in central Texas. I am personally looking forward to his presentation as I know you will be too.

Jerry Naiser  
Vice president Programs

# The President's Message

**T**he tree trimmers are coming today. We're having a vitex tree removed because it has simply outgrown the garden. Unfortunately, a soapberry and live oak that are in serious decline must go as well. The live oak grove on the east side of the house was damaged about nine years ago during construction. Over the years we have lost all of those trees and this is the last one.

We will miss all of our trees but their removal will allow space for other plants and trees. On the east side of our lot, we're going to plant an olive tree and fruit trees including citrus. We have long wanted to try citrus but never had the space but now we will. Still, I hate to lose that oak tree!

Of course, I wish I had planted everything a little earlier this spring so they could have taken advantage of this beautiful rain we have had lately. Now it will wait until fall and we'll have time to concentrate on getting rid of the grass and preparing the soil for its new opportunity.

And speaking of things new, we want to welcome Daphne Richards as horticulturist for AgriLife Extension, Travis County. I've had a little time to visit with her and I know that we all are going to enjoy working with her. Daphne knows and appreciates the work done by Master Gardeners. It was evident during her interview presentation that she values our contributions. And Daphne has told me that she plans personally to get to know as many of us as she can. She will not be able to attend our June meeting due to a previous commitment but she will be there in July. In fact, Daphne will be our featured speaker on July 1<sup>st</sup>. We're planning a welcome reception for her that evening. You'll be hearing more about that later this month.

And now, I'm going outside to say good-bye to my trees and just keep telling myself that this is the right thing to do.

Manda Rash, President



# Plant Portrait - Bulbine

The plant botanically known by one name as *Bulbine frutescens* is also known by many names throughout the world as gardeners observed its flower color and bloom structure or the leaf sap's medicinal qualities. This respected and tough plant has common names as varied as orange African bulbine, yellow bulbine, bulbinella, burn jelly plant, stalked bulbine, cat's tail, and snake flower.

Bulbine shares many traits with its relatives in the Asphodelaceae family which include Aloe, Eremurus, Gasteria, Haworthia, Kniphofia and Asphodelus. It is native to the desert grasslands along the coastal area of South Africa in the Northern, Western and Eastern Cape provinces.

A clump forming, evergreen succulent, Bulbine has fleshy, blue-green, rounded, onion-like foliage. The succulent nature of this plant including its ability to store water makes it ideal for central Texas summers. The accolades for this plant don't stop here, *Bulbine frutescens* is a "Plants for Texas" plant that has been tested to perform outstandingly in Texas Gardens.

Bulbine spreads by rhizomes that enlarge the clump at a good pace. The plant will ultimately grow to a diameter of about 2-3 feet. Plant Bulbine deeper than usual - up to the base of the leaves. This provides support so that it doesn't flop over when the leaves are full sized and flower stalk appears. Planting it deep also encourages better rooting and faster rhizome activity.

One of the most attractive features of Bulbine is the wispy racemes of star-shaped orange, yellow or white (rare) flowers during the mid-spring and summer months. An established Bulbine could have 10-12 flower stalks on each plant.

Bulbine grows best in well-drained, poor and dry soils. The low water requirements (once every 1-2 weeks for healthy growth) will allow it to exist with no supplemental water in Central Texas during major drought times. Though a healthy, lush Bulbine is a much nicer sight than a shriveled, purplish drought stricken plant, do not overwater it, especially in the fall or winter. Also do not fertilize it. Just give it lots of full sun and the occasional drink of water and watch it flourish. In addition, a periodic deadheading will encourage more blooms.



Bulbine, an outstanding plant for Texas

A surprisingly hardy plant, Bulbine is technically hardy to zone 9, but it has survived down to 20 deg. F (or lower) with just foliage damage. Cold damaged leaves are easy to tidy up come spring when the new growth quickly arrives.

This plant is great as an accent plant for a xeriscape garden and will survive the worst conditions found in road medians or road allowances. But it is best planted where the flowers can be appreciated up close near a sidewalk. Bulbine also works well when planted en mass as a groundcover. It is good in containers but hardiness increases if planted in the ground.

Propagation is very easy by division. Just use a pair of pruners or scissors to sever plantlets that have grown from the rhizomes. It is also possible to start new plants by collecting and sowing the seeds.

The plant is reported to be a Hummingbird attracting plant and a deer ignoring plant. Native peoples in Africa discovered that sap from the leaves is useful for healing. Since then, scientists have found that the plant contains glycoproteins. It is now used to heal insect bites, stings, rashes in the same way the Aloe vera is used.

Bulbine comes from the Latin word meaning bulbus meaning onion or bulb but this is inaccurate since this Bulbine does not have a bulbous structure.

#### Cultivars:

'African Orange' 1-2 ft tall with orange flowers with yellow stamens. Zone 9.

'Hallmark' compact plant (12" tall x 24" wide) with bold orange blooms with yellow anthers. Sterile. Zone 8.

'Tiny Tangerine' compact plant (12" tall x 18" wide) with orange blooms, hardy to 10 deg. F. Zone 7.

'Shorty Yellow' dwarf, only 12 inches tall with yellow flowers. Zone 8.

Anne Van Nest



# The Greenhouse Bench

**M**ay was another bonanza month for TCMGA greenhouse plants to be donated to many Austin area gardens and events. It was great to see these plants go to such great community gardens and homes. Plants were donated to the Lakeway Butterfly Garden (Plumbago and Mexican Mint Marigold), the Green Classroom at Becker Elementary School (tomatoes, plumbago, coleus, mountain sage, thyme, oregano and scented geraniums), Zilker Botanical Garden (numerous colorful annuals, bulbine, flame acanthus, 'Orange Jubilee' yellow bells), the AmeriCorp River City Youth Foundation Peace/Memorial Garden Dove Springs (176 gallons of perennials and shrubs), Bannockburn Baptist Church Garden (assorted plants), and the 4-H



Building landscape in Spicewood (numerous perennials and shrubs). In addition door prize plants were donated to the TCMGA public presentation on native plants in early May.

With all the plant donations, efforts are underway to ramp up our propagation of replacement plants. In particular, propagation of many replacement perennials and shrubs is being done for possible use at events this fall and next spring. Thanks are extended to Holly Plotner for running several Monday morning propagation work days to fill up the mist bench with cuttings – the first step in our greenhouse production schedule.

Thanks to everyone who has in the past donated pots and flats to the greenhouse. We currently have a good supply of these materials and would like to ask Master Gardeners to wait for an email announcement before donating additional pots or flats.

See you in the Greenhouse!

Anne Van Nest, Marian Stasney and Molly Clark



# Over The Back Fence

## **A NOTE FROM DAPHNE RICHARDS:**

It's nice to be back in Central Texas!



Hello everyone. And thanks for such a warm reception for my arrival. I have received lots of nice notes and messages from many of you and I'm looking forward to meeting and working with you all. Master Gardeners are some of my favorite people and I can't wait to see and hear all about the wonderful things that you're all doing in our community.

I'm sure that you're just a little curious, so here's a little information about me. I have a degree in botany from The University of Texas at Austin (hook 'em horns!) and a degree in horticulture from Texas A&M University (gig 'em aggies!). So as you can see, I'm able to see value on both sides of every coin. I am a native Central-Texan, but a completely converted desert rat, so the adjustment to my new climate will be challenging and I'll be counting on many of you to help me transition to my new surroundings. I will truly miss the mountains, climate, and people back home in El Paso, but look forward to meeting new challenges, making new friends, and creating a new home here in Austin.

I can't wait to meet you all!

Daphne Richards

## **BUG ALERT: CHILI THRIPS**

Chilli thrips are a relatively new pest to Texas. Because of this, Texas AgriLife Extension is still determining where within the state they are located. Currently they have been confirmed in Harris County as well as in retail stores in Northeast and South Texas.

Chilli thrips are very small (less than 2 mm in length). Adults (Fig. 1) are pale yellowish with darker wings. Immatures are also pale and lack wings.

Damage (Fig. 2) from chilli thrips can be on various plant locations - leaves, buds, fruit, but usually chilli thrips feeds on foliage. Feeding causes leaves to curl upward and the plant tissues to turn a bronze color. Leaves may detach from the plant at the petiole and plants can become stunted. Feeding by chilli thrips can also cause buds to become brittle and drop off the plant. While all above ground parts of the plant can be attacked, chilli thrips prefer young, tender buds and fruits.



So why should you care about chilli thrips? Chilli thrips attack a wide variety of plants (over 150 species in 40 families) including many common landscape plants. Some plants that are attacked

include: asparagus, begonia, coreopsis, crape myrtle, duranta, ligustrum, maple, Mexican heather, rose, strawberry, sweet basil, tomato, verbena and zinnia.

If you suspect that you have chilli thrips, please submit a sample so we can identify the thrips and confirm where within the state the pest is located. Place the plant sample in a plastic zip top baggie with a DRY piece of paper towel to avoid excessive moisture and close the baggie to avoid escape by any critters. Label the baggie with collection information - locality, date, species of host plant, your name and contact information. Samples should be sent via express mail to ensure sample freshness. Samples can be mailed or brought to me (Wizzie Brown at 1600-B Smith Road Austin, TX 78721).

Wizzie Brown



## **PUBLIC SEMINARS**

"Rainwater Harvesting for Your Garden," Saturday, June 13, from 10 a.m. until noon at Riverplace Country Club, 4207 River Place Blvd., Austin.

Enjoy a free seminar concentrating on capturing rainwater and lowering water usage in your landscape. This session will teach you all the basics on building a non-potable rainwater harvesting system. In addition, learn about rain gardens which capture valuable rainwater in your landscape. Vendors representing tank and gutter companies will be available to answer specific questions. City of Austin representatives will be available to answer permit and rebate questions. This seminar is free and open to the public and does not require reservations.

"Becoming A Garden Detective: Diagnosing Plant Problems,"  
from 7 p.m. until 9 p.m., June 16, at Steiner Ranch Towne Square Community Center, 12550 Country Trails Lane, Austin

AND

from 10 a.m. until noon, July 11, at Zilker Botanical Garden, 2220 Barton Springs Road, Austin

Just when you think you've done everything right by your plants, one of them starts to go downhill. One of the biggest challenges for gardeners is correctly diagnosing plant problems and finding effective, safe solutions. Is your plant dying because of an insect, environmental or disease problem? Join us to learn the causes of plant problems, the process for diagnosing plant problems, and preventive garden management techniques. This class is free and open to the public. A plant clinic will run during the seminar to help you diagnose current problems so please bring samples of problem plants.

### **POND TOUR 2009**

The Austin Pond Society will host the 2009 Pond Tour July 18 and 19. Approximately 15 ponds will be included in the tour on Saturday and another 15 on Sunday. For additional information, visit [www.austinpondsociety.org](http://www.austinpondsociety.org).

### **INSIDE AUSTIN GARDENS TOUR 2009**

Mark your calendar with the date for our 2009 Fall Inside Austin Gardens Tour. That date is Saturday October 24th from 9am to 4pm

We have a fabulous theme this year. All our gardens are Certified Wildlife Habitats!

This means these gardens have Food, Water, Cover, and Places to Raise Young.

To learn more to have your own Backyard Wildlife Habitat go to [www.keepaustinwild](http://www.keepaustinwild) or [nwf.org](http://nwf.org)

These gardens are in Central Austin and all have interesting front yard gardens that attract hummingbirds and butterflies for the whole neighborhood to see and enjoy.

Of course we'll have lots of fun and interesting educational highlights throughout the day of the tour. We know people come to our tour for the garden demonstrations as well as the beautiful gardens.

So circle October 24th on your schedule because this is a great volunteer project for us all. We will have plants for sale too. And after the tour we will have a party with great food to celebrate our hard work.

Join us to help show the Austin community how easy it is to support our Native Wildlife.

Thanks and feel free to call me 771-4319 or email me [loretta@nfainc.com](mailto:loretta@nfainc.com).

Loretta Fischer

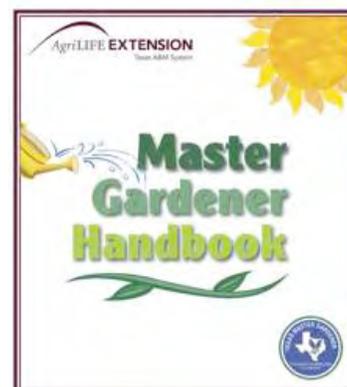
### **TEXAS MASTER GARDENER HANDBOOK**

The Sixth Edition of the Texas Master Gardener Handbook is now available!

New features include:

- Chapter 3 Earth-Kind Landscaping
- Weeds and weed management
- Updated plant lists

Master Gardeners can purchase the latest edition through their Master Gardener Coordinators at a price of \$43.00. The 6th edition "Text Only" (no binder or tabs) can be



purchased for \$28.00. Using the faculty login, you can find the book under the publication number B-6217T.

### **ROAD TRIP: SHADES OF GREEN NURSERY**

My brother is always talking about his favorite gardening show on San Antonio's KTSA radio. The host, Bob Webster, is co-owner of Shades of Green Nursery. Since my brother speaks so highly of him, I thought I'd check out his nursery.

Opened in 1981, this beautiful nursery includes various display beds that include many great ideas. As I meandered through the displays of unique structures, fountains, pots and garden art, I was amazed at the quality and variety of plant material. The philosophy of the nursery is "to offer the highest quality plants and gifts, to have the friendliest and most knowledgeable staff, and to provide the highest standard of service." True to their philosophy, all of the plants were in excellent shape and the staff was extremely helpful.

The nursery has many unusual water features, including disappearing fountains. They also specialize in unusual plants, including many pruned into standards. The gift shop has a wide assortment of garden-related products and unique garden art. Shades of Green is dedicated to organic gardening and as such, carries a large line of organic products

It is a bit difficult to find, but the "mapquest" map took us right to the nursery. Shades of Green Nursery, 334 West Sunset Road, San Antonio, Texas 78209. Phone number: 210-824-3772. <http://www.shadesofgreensa.com/index.php> Bob Webster's radio garden show is aired on Saturdays from 6am-9am and Sundays from 8am-11am on 550 AM, KTSA.

Liz Caskey

### **THEY'RE BAAAAACK...**

This spring, I was fortunate once again to have a pair of nesting Eastern Screech Owls (*Otus asio*) take up residence in the owl roosting box in my Cedar Park backyard and raise a family. There's nothing like rushing home from a hard day at work and waiting in anticipation of the little ones' arrival. The big day this year was, appropriately enough, Mother's Day, which was when the first owlette made its appearance.

I quickly grabbed my camera and twirled around under the owl box taking pictures while Mama and Papa owl sat in a tree nearby keeping a close eye on me. Within days, a second and a third owlette were competing for equal time. They watched with curiosity as I moved around the yard with my camera shooting them at all angles.



But just as quickly as they appeared, they were gone. On the evening of May 15, the first owlette climbed out of the box and into the oak tree. The others ventured out the next day never to return to the box. On May 17, they tested their legs in the upper canopy of the oak trees and made a chattering sound to communicate with each other and their parents. Later that evening, I saw one of the owlettes fly into the neighbor's yard to join the parents and presumably the other two followed.



I had not seen any of the owls until Memorial Day. I heard the backyard birds fussing about something in my neighbor's yard. Being the curious type, I had to see what was going on, so I got on the fence to take a look. There sat Papa owl in a tree on the other side of the fence. He was getting a severe scolding from a mockingbird but he didn't seem too concerned. I quickly called my neighbor and she came out to take a look. He watched us as we moved in to get a closer look—me with my camera, of course. After I took a couple of photos, he decided he'd had enough and flew into a nearby tree but out of sight.



If I'm lucky, they will stay in the neighborhood and revisit my backyard. If they are lucky, they will survive their first year. Juvenile and adult mortality may be as high as 70% and 30% respectively. Predators of these Owls include Great Horned Owls, Barred Owls, Long-eared Owls, Great gray Owls, Short-eared Owls, Snowy Owls, mink, weasels, raccoons, skunks, snakes, crows, and Blue Jays.

While the adults tend to remain near their breeding areas year-round, the juveniles usually disperse together. Small territories around nest sites are vigorously defended by males, but pairs may nest within 164 feet of another pair. Breeding territories range from 10 to 15 acres in wooded suburban areas to 75 acres in more open rural areas. Home ranges are much larger, up to 200 acres, but these are not defended and there is much

overlap between pairs.

<http://www.owlpages.com/owls.php?genus=Megascops&species=asio>

#### Cool Facts

- The Eastern Screech-Owl is found in nearly every habitat throughout the eastern United States and southern Canada. It is common in urban as well as rural areas and readily nests in nest boxes.
- **Measurements (Both Sexes):** Length 6.3–9.8 in; Wingspan 18.9–24 in; Weight 4.3–8.6 oz.
- **Nesting Facts:** Clutch Size 2–6 eggs; Egg Description White.
- **Condition at Hatching:** Covered in white down, eyes closed.
- Red and gray individuals occur across the range of the Eastern Screech-Owl, with about one-third of all individuals being red. Rufous owls are more common in the East, with fewer than 15% red at the western edge of the range. No red owls are known from



southern Texas, although they occur further north in Texas and further south in Mexico. Intermediate brownish individuals also occur in most populations.

- The Eastern Screech-Owl eats a variety of small animals. Two captive males ate from one-quarter to one-third of their own body weight in food each night, but sometimes skipped a night and stored food instead.
- The trilling song on one pitch, sometimes known as the Bounce Song, is used by members of a pair or a family to keep in contact. The male will trill to advertise a nest site, court the female, and when arriving at a nest with food. The descending Whinny is used in territory defense. The songs usually are uttered separately, but sometimes are heard together.
- Eastern Screech-Owl pairs usually are monogamous and remain together for life. Some males, however, will mate with two different females. The second female may evict the first female, lay her own eggs in the nest, and incubate both clutches.
- The Eastern Screech-Owl is known to eat a variety of songbirds, including the European Starling. Despite this fact, the starling regularly displaces the owl from nesting sites and takes over the hole to raise its own brood.



Information taken from: [http://www.allaboutbirds.org/guide/Eastern\\_Screech-Owl/id](http://www.allaboutbirds.org/guide/Eastern_Screech-Owl/id)

See more of my owl photos at:

<http://www.facebook.com/album.php?aid=2011684&id=1225146292&l=3c150bd65f>

Ramona Urbanek

## **HINTS FROM WOLF'S GARDEN**

Did your climbing rose bush only bloom at the top of the bush? Did the long, leggy stems grow so tall you had to stand in your neighbor's yard to even see the blooms? Hint: Roses send out new stems on lateral branches. Take those long leggy stems and wrap them around the support or fold gently back and forth on the trellis forming as many horizontal areas as possible. You'll have to tie the branches in place. Lateral branches will encourage new growth and thus more buds. Fertilize with your favorite rose food and you will have more roses next blooming season.

If your Amaryllis plants bloomed this spring, you are probably noticing the green seedpods. Let them dry until they begin to burst open. You will see the black seeds. The seeds are black, paper-like and almost flat except for the embryo in the center of the seed. If you place an Amaryllis seed between your thumb and index finger you'll be able to tell which are the viable Amaryllis seeds because there will be a pronounced "bump" in the middle of the otherwise flat seed. If you can't feel the embryo, those seeds have failed and are just chaff. They can be tossed out because nothing will sprout from them. The seeds that have the embryo should be planted soon after you've collected them. Stick the seeds in moist, sterile potting soil. Be sure the embryo area is touching soil. A plastic container with a lid is fine. Place in a warm area. Check occasionally to be sure the soil is not drying out or staying too wet. The seeds will germinate in about 4 weeks. Once the little bulbs form, you can transplant. I have a

large container that I filled with transplants a couple of years ago. This year I had over 20 Amaryllis plants blooming with multiple blooms. It was awesome.

Becky Waak

### **SUMMER RECIPE: GRILLED GREEN BEANS IN MUSTARD VINAIGRETTE**

1 1/2 pounds fresh green beans  
7 Tbsp. olive oil  
1 Tbsp. Dijon mustard  
2 Tbsp. white wine vinegar  
1/4 tsp. salt  
1/4 tsp. pepper

- Preheat a grill to medium heat. Place either a grill pan or aluminum foil directly over the heat.
- Trim the ends off the green beans and discard, then toss the trimmed beans with about 1 tablespoonful of oil.
- Add the beans to the grill and cook about 5 minutes, turning occasionally to avoid burning. Remove from heat when just tender and set aside.
- In a large bowl, whisk together the mustard and the vinegar. Add the remaining oil slowly and continue whisking until well combined. Add the salt and pepper and whisk again.
- Add the green beans and toss until well coated. Serve warm.



# Closing The Garden Gate

The heat has arrived and brought its friend, humid, with it! It is just too muggy to be working in the yard right now. Unless, of course, you like sauna-type conditions. Yard work has definitely lost its grandeur for the season. So, you know what that means – road trip! I love taking day trips around Texas to look at nurseries and gardens this time of year. You get so many good ideas not to mention a few plants here and there. Of course, then you can test your gardening mettle by attempting to keep them alive until fall comes around. Most of them will make it with some TLC. I went to several nurseries in New Braunfels and San Antonio last weekend and had so much fun. I visited Fanick's Garden Center, Schumacher's, Antique Rose Emporium and Paradise Palms which are all worth the trip. So here's to open roads, big blue skies, and gardens that never end.

Rebecca Matthews

## Texas Trivia

1. A possum is a flat animal that sleeps in the middle of the road.
2. There are 5,000 types of snakes and 4,998 of them live in Texas.
3. There are 10,000 types of spiders. All 10,000 of them live in Texas, plus a couple no one's seen before.
4. If it grows, it'll stick ya. If it crawls, it'll bite cha.
5. 'Onced' and 'Twiced' are words.
6. 'Jaw-P?' means 'Did ya'll go to the bathroom?'
7. People actually grow and eat okra.
8. 'fixinto' is one word.
9. There is no such thing as 'lunch'. There is only dinner and then there is supper.
10. Iced tea is appropriate for all meals and you start drinking it when you're two & we do like a little tea with our sugar.
11. Backwards and forwards means 'I know everything about you.'
12. The word 'jeet' is actually a phrase meaning 'Did you eat?'
13. You don't have to wear a watch, because it doesn't matter what time it is, you work until you're done or it's too dark to see.
14. You measure distance in minutes.
15. You switch from heat to A/C in the same day.
16. All the festivals across the state are named after a fruit, vegetable, grain, insect or animal.
17. You know what a 'DAWG' is.
18. You only own five spices: salt, pepper, Texas Pete, Tabasco and Ketchup.
19. The local papers cover national and international news on one page, but require 6 pages for local gossip and high school football.
20. You think that the first day of deer season is a national holiday.
21. You find 100 degrees Fahrenheit 'a bit warm'.
22. You know all four seasons: Almost summer, summer, still summer, and Christmas.
23. Going to Wal-Mart is a favorite past time know as 'goin' Wal-Martin' or 'off to Wally World'.
24. You describe the first cool snap (below 70 degrees) as good chili weather.
25. Fried catfish is the other white meat.

## In Closing

A perfect summer day is when the sun is shining, the breeze is blowing, the birds are singing, and the lawn mower is broken. - James Dent

# 2009 TCMGA Executive Committee

President - Manda Rash  
Immediate Past President- Susan Decker  
VP Programs - Jerry Naiser  
VP Education - Vicki Blachman and Bonnie Martin  
VP Volunteer Coordinator Projects - Cheryl McGrath  
VP Volunteer Coordinator Trainees - Sherrill Nilson  
Secretary - Hope Dyson  
Treasurer - Marty Berdan  
Publications Director - Cheryl Harrison  
Membership Director - Janet Newton  
Greenhouse Manager - Anne Van Nest  
AAGC Representative - Joe Posern  
State Council Representative - Susan Jung  
State Council Representative - Jo Kautz  
Past Presidents (Non-voting):  
    Bill Baldwin  
    Bill Boytim  
    Susan Cashin  
    Tommie Clayton  
    Don Freeman  
    Peggy Stewart  
    Becky Waak  
    Will Walker  
Ex Officio Member of the Board (Non-voting) Horticulture Extension Service Director:  
    Skip Richter  
    1600-B Smith Road  
    Austin, Texas 78721  
    854-9600 854-9611  
    [r-richter@tamu.edu](mailto:r-richter@tamu.edu)

## The Compost Bin Team

Editor - Rebecca Matthews  
Layout and Design - Cheryl Harrison  
Contributing Editor - Anne Van Nest  
Contributing Editor - Patty Leander  
Webmaster - Paula Middleton

