November 2022

THE PANOLA EXTENSION

A Monthly Newsletter by the Panola County AgriLife Extension office







Panola County AgriLife Extension Service

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UPCOMING EVENTS:

11/1: Panola County Food Show, 4:30-7:00, Central Baptist Church

11/4: Major Livestock Show Entries Due

11/7: 4-H Council Meeting, 6pm, Expo

11/7: ALPA Meeting, 6:30pm, Expo

11/8: District Food Show Entries Due

11/11: Veterans Day - Office Closed

11/15: 4-H Cookin' 5:30-7:00, Central Baptist Church

11/18: East Texas Beef & Forage Clinic, 8am-3pm, Henderson

11/20: Lamb, Goat, & Swine (PCJLS & Major Swine) Validation, 4-6pm, Expo

11/24: Thanksgiving Day, Office Closed November 23-25

11/27: Pen of Heifers Validation, 2-4pm, Panola Livestock Auction

11/30: Breeding Heifers, Gilts, and Broiler entries due in office

12/1: Rabbit Clinic, 6:00-7:00pm, Expo

12/2: Private Pesticide Applicator Training, 8:30am, Davis Community Center

12/2: District 5 Food Show, Henderson

12/3-4: Panola Christmas Classic Livestock Show, Expo

1/13: Fruit, Nut, and Vegetable Conference, 8:00am, Tyler

In This Issue:

- White-Tailed Deer Hunting Season
- Stewardship Management Plans
- Dine Together, Shine Together
- Texas Cattle Producers Plan for, Look Toward Post-Drought Market
- Traditional Pumpkin Pie
- New Research Tackles Rose Rosette Black Spot Diseases
- The Shade Garden





The members of Texas A&M AgriLife will provide equal opportunities in programs and activities, education, and employment to all persons regardless of race, color, sex, religion, national origin, age, disability, genetic information, veteran status, sexual orientation or gender identity and will strive to achieve full and equal employment opportunity throughout Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service

Panola County 2022-2023

WHITE-TAILED DEER HUNTING SEASON

General Season for Rifles only: November 5 - January 1
Youth-Only Season: October 29 - October 30 And January 2 - January 15



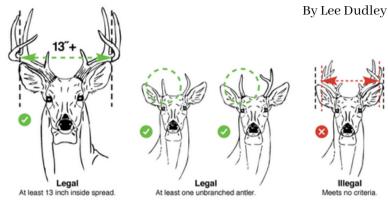
Antler Restrictions: The bag limit in this county is two legal bucks, but only ONE may have an inside spread of 13 inches or greater. A legal buck deer is defined as a buck deer with at least one unbranched antler; OR an inside spread of 13 inches or greater (does not apply to a buck that has an unbranched antler). A hunter may also take ONE buck with an inside spread of 13 inches or greater in a different county with antler restrictions, and not to exceed that county's bag limit.

Antlerless Deer: Antlerless deer may be taken by hunting license tag during archery, muzzleloader, and youth-only seasons, except on properties where antlerless MLDP tags have been issued then take is by MLDP tag only. Antlerless deer may also be taken by hunting license tags during designated periods in the General Season, see General Season section below for specific dates.

MLDP: If MLDP buck tags have been issued for a property, harvest is by MLDP tag only and all bucks must be tagged with a MLDP tag. If MLDP antlerless tags have been issued for a property, harvest is by MLDP tag only and all antlerless deer must be tagged with a MLDP antlerless tag. The landowner or designated agent are responsible for providing MLDP tags to the hunters on MLDP properties. All hunters using MLDP tags are required to possess a Resident or Non-resident General hunting license.

Determining the inside spread is 13 inches or greater from the stand: To determine if a buck has an inside spread measurement of at least 13 inches, look at the distance from ear-tip to ear-tip on a buck with ears in the "alert" position.

After a deer is harvested and before the deer is field dressed or moved, the appropriate hunting license tag or permit (Managed Lands Deer Program, etc.) must be immediately filled out and dates cut out.



To properly tag a deer, the Hunter Must:

- Use the specific type of deer tag (for example, buck tags must be used only on buck deer, antlerless tags on antlerless deer, etc.).
- Have the month and date of kill clearly cut out on the tag by notching the respective month and day. Do not "ink out."
- Immediately complete, date and cut out the appropriate hunting license tag after a deer is harvested but before the deer is field dressed, moved or tagged.
- After a deer is harvested, but before the deer is field-dressed immediately before moving carcass, complete
 the log, in ink, on the back of the hunting license.
 Asterisks in the log indicate bucks with an inside main
 beam spread of at least 13 inches.
- After a deer is harvested and tagged, but before the deer is field-dressed or moved, complete the log (in ink) on the back of the hunting license. Boxes with asterisks in the log must be checked for harvest in antler restricted counties for bucks with an inside main beam spread of at least 13".
- Complete the mandatory harvest reporting for wild turkey in all counties with a 1-bird bag limit or for white-tailed deer in applicable counties using the <u>My</u> <u>Texas Hunt Harvest app</u>.

Completion of the log is not required for mule deer, or for white-tailed deer or mule deer harvested under a MLDP tag, TPWD Special Drawn Public Hunt permit, or on a Big Time Texas Hunt.

Where to Attach Tag to Deer

The tag may be attached anywhere on a deer so that it is not damaged, defaced, or lost in transporting or handling. For deer, the appropriate tag or permit must remain attached until the deer reaches its final destination and is quartered. See tagging requirements for a Type 1 cold storage or processing facility. If deer's head is severed from the carcass (body), then the appropriate tag or permit must remain attached to its carcass, see Proof of Sex. If the head does not accompany the carcass, then the head must be accompanied by a Wildlife Resource Document (WRD) | PDF.





Tip: Remember that if the head and the carcass are separated, the tag from the hunting license goes with the meat and the WRD goes with the head.

Notice: Read the tag use description on your license carefully before attaching to harvested deer.

It is unlawful to:

- Use a tag from another person's license or allow anyone to use your tags.
- Use a tag more than one time (or on more than one deer).
- Use an incorrect tag on a deer or turkey (example: mule deer tag used on a white-tailed deer, etc.)

once all the tagging procedures have been taken, then a hunter may transport their deer to a final destination, provided it is tagged and proof of sex accompanies the deer.

BIGTEX SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM

The State Fair of Texas is accepting online applications for its Youth Livestock Scholarships. Each year, the Fair awards multiple \$6,000 scholarships to graduating high school seniors around the state who have participated in competitive youth livestock events held at the State Fair. Recipients must attend an accredited college or university within the state of Texas and preference is given to those who pursue a degree in an agricultural-related field.

FOR MORE INFORMATION AND TO APPLY VISIT BIGTEX.COM/SCHOLARSHIP

Stewardship Management Plans

By Lee Dudley

Long-term care of private land is critically important to Texas. Sound management practices increase land productivity and enhance ecosystem services provided by forests. These critical benefits include clean air and water, improved wildlife habitat, and additional opportunities for quality outdoor recreation.

Texas A&M Forest Service (TFS) promotes land stewardship to landowners all over Texas—from the Pineywoods of East Texas to the West Texas Panhandle. Professional assistance is tailored to your individual needs.

A written plan for your property is the foundation of good land steward- ship. TFS foresters are available to help you develop a written 10-year course of action, outlining step-by-step measures that will enable you to meet your goals and objectives for your property.

A TFS forester will meet with you on your property to discuss your land objectives and how to meet those objectives. A multi-purpose Stewardship Plan addresses numerous resource elements including timber, water, wildlife, forest health, and more.

Natural resources in the Central Texas region are threatened by poor land management, fire exclusion, invasive species, oak wilt, and rapid population growth. As a Texas landowner, you have the ability to conserve Central Texas trees and natural resources for future generations. TFS is available to help address your interests in trees, wildlife, recreation, and water, as well as concerns about drought, wildfire, forest health, and diseases such as oak wilt. Call your local TFS office or a private consulting forester for information on obtaining a Stewardship Plan for managing your property.

Successful implementation of a written Stewardship Plan can result in being nominated and recognized as good stewards of the land with the Certified Forest Steward award. This award is presented to any Texas landowner that owns at least 10 acres, has a written Stewardship plan, and implements aspects of that plan while using Best Management Practices that protect soil and water. Recipients receive a metal sign for their property and a certificate signed by the State Forester.



Enjoy Your Holiday the Healthy Way

The average person puts on some extra pounds in the six weeks between the Thanksgiving holiday and the New Year. Unfortunately, weight that's gained in a short six weeks may take six months to lose. And if you had already been trying to shed a few pounds, putting on that holiday weight can really give you the blues. But, don't despair, gaining weight during the holidays is not inevitable! You can enjoy your holiday meals and still face that scale with confidence by the New Year. One way you can do that is by moving your resolution date up by two months and making a November Resolution to "Maintain No Gain" this holiday season. This six-week course will give you the tools you need to head into the holidays with health and confidence.

Learn More Here!



FRUIT, NUT, & VEGETABLE

CONFERENCE

JANUARY 13, 2023

Cross Brand Cowboy Church 11915 FM 2015 Tyler, Texas 75708

Registration: 8:00am

Program: 8:30am - 3:00pm

Register Online \$25/person by 3pm on January 12, 2023

On-site registration \$ 35/person

Online and on-site registration will accept credit/debt card. On-site will also accept cash/check.

5% convenience fee when using credit/debit cards

How to Register:

Go to the Website or Scan QR code below

https://smith.agrilife.org/fnvc/







DR. DAVID CREECH

DR. ANDREW KING

DR. TIM HARTMANN

MICHAEL COOK

GREG GRANT

TEXAS A&M
GRILIFE
EXTENSION



You may have heard the phrase that the family who prays together stays together. I'd like to propose an addition to the phrase, that the family who dines together shines together. Read on for some great info on why social connection during meals is so important, and for some basic guidelines to go by! Quick disclaimer: I'm calling it family meals, but it doesn't necessarily have to be with family. Social connection with others is the main objective here, whether it's with your doting mother or your neighbor who enjoys going outside without pants on.



Family and friends who dine together SHINE TOGETHER.



As cheesy as that sounds, research does show that people who enjoy frequent meals with others have better social and emotional well-being.



Weekly sit-down meals with family, friends or neighbors can reduce stress, boost self-esteem and make everyone feel more connected.





Research shows that people who enjoy frequent meals with others, particularly parents with their children, have better social and emotional well-being.



LOCATION, LOCATION, LOCATION (really doesn't matter)

Keep it simple: You could whip up a grazing board ahead of time, go the potluck route or just order takeout.



CONNECTION, CONNECTION, CONNECTION (is what's important)

Spending time together has mental and physical health benefits that can't be denied. So relax and enjoy the conversation. After all, social connection is the whole point.

THE FOUR SIMPLE RULES OF TOGETHER TUESDAYS:









For ideas and conversation starters, go to heart.org/together.

D2022 American Heart Association. DS19892 9/22

East Texas

Beef & Forage Clinic

Friday, November 18 | 8:00am-3:00pm Rusk Co. Expo | 3303 FM 13 W | Henderson





RSVP by November 14 903-657-0376 Registration Fee: \$25

8:00am: Registration Begins

8:45am: Welcome, Jamie Sugg, Rusk CEA-AG/NR

9:00am: Sandbur Identification & Control Using Pre-Emergent Herbicides in Warm Season Forages (1 Gen), Rob Brooks, Area Sales Manager, Bayer Range & Pasture

10:00am: Weed Control Considerations for Drought Recovery & High Fertilizer Prices (1 Gen), Dr. Vanessa Olson, Associate Professor & Forage Extension Specialist

11:00am: Break

11:15am: Horn Fly Identification, Insecticide Update & Control Using IPM Strategies (1 IPM), Lee Dudley, Panola CEA-AG/NR

12:15pm: Lunch

1:00pm: Aquatic Weed Identification & Control Using IPM Strategies (1 IPM), Ken Hale, CEO Boatcycle

2:00pm: Laws & Regulations Update (1 L&R), Lee Dudley, Panola CEA-Ag/NR

3:00pm: Adjourn

Texas Cattle Producers Plan for, Look Toward Post-Drought Market

By: Adam Russell - Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Communication Specialist



Texas cattle producers should be planning ahead and ready for scenarios that put them in good position to capitalize on a potentially strong post-drought cattle market, according to a Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service expert.

Jason Cleere, Ph.D., AgriLife Extension statewide beef cattle specialist, Bryan-College Station, said cattle producers face a range of challenges and concerns as herds enter fall and winter, particularly those related to rainfall between now and spring.

Producers need to minimize costs while maximizing their herd's productivity through these challenges because cattle market outlooks are positive, Cleere said.

According to the U.S. Drought Monitor, rainfall events in mid-August through early September reduced the percentage of the state experiencing some form of drought. More than 99% of Texas was experiencing drought on Aug. 2 compared to 78% on Sept. 13, but the percentage has climbed back to 89% as of Oct. 4.

The next drought monitor report is expected to show worsening drought conditions due to recent high temperatures and lack of rainfall, he said. The weather is expected to shift toward an El Niño pattern by spring, but the lingering La Niña patterns, which typically deliver warmer, drier weather to most of Texas, have left big question marks for producers.

Cleere said many producers still face tough decisions on their herds related to the potential costs of keeping cattle based on their operation's stocking rates and forage stocks. Some producers are facing decisions based on low pond or stock tank water levels.

Cow and calf prices are expected to rise following widespread herd consolidation across the state due to drought, he said. Producers should be mapping out their winter based on available grazing, forage and hay stocks, as well as expected costs for supplemental feed.

The goal should be to maintain a good body condition score going into the calving seasons so that those cows will breed back to ensure a good calf crop the following year, Cleere said.

"I am optimistic about cattle numbers and future demand over the next few years," he said. "We could be poised to be as good or better than 2014-2015, so we need to be thinking about the calf crop that will be hitting the market, and the costs of pregnancy rates and supplementation through winter. My fear is that producers will try to cut corners, and that it could impact the calf crop, fertility and the timely breed-back of cows, which would impact the next year's calf crop."

BE EFFICIENT RATHER THAN CUT CORNERS

Nutrition is not the place to cut corners, Cleere said.

Producers should aim for a body condition score of five for cows at calving, he said. This provides a buffer for lactating cows that will help them maintain a good condition as they recover for breeding.

Improving an operation's efficiency when it comes to animal nutrition can be done in several ways, he said.

Cleere recommends testing hay to determine the nutritive value and what type of nutritional supplementation may be necessary. Many hay producers reduced fertilizer applications due to higher nitrogen prices this season, and hay quality could be lower than normal.

"Hay supplies are much better than they were 60 days ago, but ranchers will still be cutting it close," he said. "It's a great idea to test hay and let that guide the supplemental diet in an efficient way."

Producers should also look into purchasing supplemental feed in bulk rather than by the bag or pricing other supplements with nutrition per pound in mind, he said. Total digestible nutrients per pound of feed is an important consideration because some less expensive rations may include higher amounts of fiber, which reduces the energy value of the feed.

Cleere said producers could also consider pricing troughs to reduce waste.

"Under wetter conditions, you may lose 20%-30% of cubes, and you can see a lot of nutrition go to waste on the ground," he said. "The key is looking for efficiency in our feed management and getting the most out of every dollar you spend."

WINTER PASTURE COULD BE GOOD INVESTMENT Warm-season pastures are playing out at this point.

The investment in winter pasture, including ryegrass, could be another way to provide efficient nutrition for cattle, Cleere said. But that option is heavily dependent on whether fields receive timely rainfall events to fuel germination, establish good stands and growth if winter temperatures are mild, or during spring green up.

"There is certainly an opportunity to overseed with ryegrass, especially with the lack of thatch in many pastures," he said. "Fertilizer prices have come down, but the question is will it rain enough to get ryegrass pastures up and keep them going through spring." Cleere said overseeding ryegrass in East Texas typically begins around Oct. 15, but that very few producers were preparing yet due to the moisture situation. Producers should be ready to capitalize on positive weather patterns if they are looking to establish winter pasture.

During the drought in 2011, Cleere said his operation received its first rain the week of Thanksgiving. He overseeded a sacrifice pasture that was grazed down with ryegrass the day after Thanksgiving.

"It was a mild winter, we fertilized and we had good rain, and by the end of January we had a foot of ryegrass," he said. "That turned out to be a perfect winter for that, but it started with being ready for the rain.

"The positive is the numbers and indications that we're seeing good market predictions," he said. "The negatives are what we are dealing with right now with the drought and the cost of everything. We'll need those expected prices to see profits, and so we need to be doing everything we can to control costs without sacrificing herd production."





Traditional Pumpkin Pie

From the University of Illinois Extension

For more fun facts about pumpkins, visit https://web.extension.illinois.edu/pumpkins/history.cfm

Fall is here and pumpkins are EVERYWHERE! While they may be pretty to look at and fun to carve, let's not forget that they are wonderful to eat as well! Pumpkins are loaded with an important antioxidant, beta-carotene. Beta-carotene is one of the plant carotenoids converted to vitamin A in the body. In the conversion to vitamin A, beta carotene performs many important functions in overall health. Current research indicates that a diet rich in foods containing beta-carotene may reduce the risk of developing certain types of cancer and offers protect against heart disease. Beta-carotene offers protection against other diseases as well as some degenerative aspects of aging.

This recipe is close to the famous classic pumpkin pie, but with less butter and skim milk instead of cream. The flavor is just as good as Grandma's pie. Make your own crust or buy a frozen crust and allow it to thaw for a few minutes at room temperature.

- One 9-inch unbaked pie shell
- 2 eggs, slightly beaten
- 2 cups pumpkin puree or 1 can (16 oz) solid pack pumpkin
- · 1 cup firmly packed brown sugar
- 11/2 teaspoon grown cinnamon
- 1/2 teaspoon salt
- 1/2 teaspoon ground nutmeg
- 2 tablespoons melted butter or margarine
- 1 cup skim milk
- 1 teaspoon vanilla extract
- 1. Preheat oven to 425°F.
- 2. In a large bowl, add filling ingredients in order given. Mix well with electric mixer or by hand.
- 3. Pour into pie shell. Bake 15 minutes. Then reduce oven temperature to 350°F and continue baking for an additional 45 minutes or until knife inserted near the center comes out clean. Cool slightly and serve warm or chilled. Makes one 9-inch pie.

Hurrah for the Pumpkin Pie – Store It Properly

In the U.S. among many cultures, a traditional winter holiday favorite is pumpkin pie. There are many variations on the old-fashioned pumpkin pie that Grandma made, but most recipes still contain eggs, and/or dairy products. For this reason, the pumpkin pie belongs in the refrigerator, not on the kitchen counter.

Too often, pies are stored on the counter before and after the big holiday meal. Many fail to realize that even commercially prepared pumpkin pie filling has a high proportion of milk and eggs, so it is highly perishable.

The high water, protein and sugar content of pumpkin pie provide a prime growing environment for bacteria. When pumpkin pie is kept at room temperature, bacteria can multiply to dangerous levels, possibly causing illness.

Keep pumpkin pie, custard pies and other rich egg-laden desserts hot or cold until ready to serve, then store leftovers in the refrigerator. Fruit pies are safe in the cupboard, pantry shelf or in a pie keeper on the countertop for no longer than two days. After that time, the fruit may ferment or mold, spoiling the pie.



14th Annual **East Texas Show Star Series**

Beef, Lamb, & Goat Clinic Saturday, November 12, 2022 **Rusk County Youth Expo Center** Henderson, Texas

Check-in 7-8 a.m.

Limit 1 Species

Rule, Registration, & Contact info https://agrilife.org/etsss/

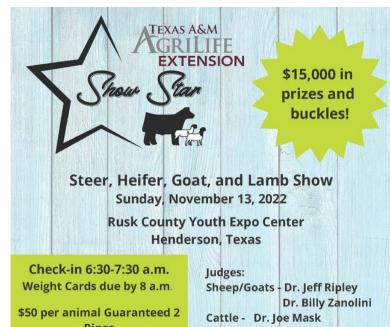


\$25 per exhibitor by 11/5 \$50 On Site Registration

Barns open at 4 p.m. on Friday, November 11th

No Out Of State Livestock **Bring Own Shavings Generators Encouraged**

The members of Texas A&M AgriLife will provide opportunities in programs regardless of race, color, sex, religion, national origin, age, disability, genetic information, veteran status, sexual orientation, or gender identity and will strive to achieve full and equal employment opportunity throughout Texas A&M AgriLife. The Texas A&M University System, U.S. Department of Agri-culture, and the County Commissioners Courts of Texas Cooperating.



Rings **Limit 1 Species**

Junior 12 & under Senior 13 & over Cattle - 8 breed format *No Out of State Livestock* **Carl Muntean**

Rules, Registration & Contact Info https://agrilife.org/ etsss



Bring Own Shavings * Generators Encouraged Show Supply Trailer On Site

believe the seas A&M AgriLife will provide opportunities in programs regardless of rade, color, sex, religion, national origin, billity, genetic information, veteran status, sexual orientation, or gender identity and will strive to achieve full and equal opportunity throughout Texas A&M AgriLife. The Texas A&M University System, U.S. Department of Agri-culture, and the County Commissioners Courts of Texas Cooperating. The members of Texas A&M AgriLife will pro age, disability, genetic information, veteran



UPCOMING Animal Validation Dates

Panola Co. Jr. Livestock Show:

Market Barrow*, Lamb*, and Goat*:

November 20, 4-6pm, County Expo Center

Pen of Heifers*:

November 27, 2-4pm, Location TBA

Breeding Heifers and Gilts:

All Entries turned into the office by November 30

Market Broilers:

All entries due to the Extension office by November 30

Market Rabbits*:

Entry forms due at Validation. February 2, 6-7pm, County Expo Center

Animals attending a Texas Major Stock show:

Market Barrow* & Breeding Gilts*: November 20, 4-5pm, Panola County Expo Center

Market & Breeding Lamb* and Goat*: Oct. 16, 2-4pm, Beckville High School

*Denotes Animal must be present at the time of Validation.





A new rose cultivar might smell sweet, but will it resist disease? Texas A&M AgriLife is leading a team of researchers to ensure the answer is "yes" to alleviate the estimated \$10 million in annual disease-related loss to the rose industry.

"The goal of our latest project is to meet the increasing demand for carefree and sustainable roses that require fewer inputs, are resistant to biotic and abiotic stresses, and have high ornamental quality," said David Byrne, Ph.D.

Byrne, the Basye Chair in Rose Genetics, is coleading the new project with Oscar Riera-Lizarazu, Ph.D., both Texas A&M AgriLife Research rose geneticists in the Texas A&M Department of Horticultural Sciences in the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences.

Their new project, "Developing Sustainable Rose Landscapes via Rose Rosette Disease Education, Socioeconomic Assessments, and Breeding RRD-Resistant Roses with Stable Black Spot Resistance," received \$4 million in funding from the U.S. Department of Agriculture Specialty Crop Research Initiative.

Resistance necessary to rose rosette, black spot diseases

Rose rosette disease, caused by the rose rosette virus, is a significant threat to cultivation and production throughout the U.S. Black spot disease is the major fungal disease of field-grown roses throughout the world.

NEW RESEARCH TACKLES

ROSE ROSETTE,

Black Spot Diseases

TEXAS A&M AGRILIFE TO
LEAD DISEASE-RESISTANCE PROJECT
TO SAVE ROSE INDUSTRY

By: Kay Ledbetter - Communications

Coordinator for Texas A&M AgriLife

"These are the two most damaging rose diseases, and resistance to both is essential in a sustainable cultivar." Byrne said.

Approximately 35% of garden roses sold are used by the professional landscape market. Recently, this sector has decreased its use of roses by about 10% each year due to rose rosette disease, according to the Census of Horticulture Specialties.

Currently, most cultivated roses are susceptible to these diseases, Byrne said, and thus the transport and distribution of infected asymptomatic plants propagates the disease spread. Already, plantings have been devastated in the Midwest and Eastern seaboard and major landscape firms stopping the use of roses in some regions.

"We are concerned rose rosette disease has the potential to devastate the major rose production regions on the West Coast, Arizona and Florida if it is spread to those regions," he said.

The project's long-term goal is to develop sustainable landscapes based on cultivars resistant to rose rosette and black spot diseases.

This involves combining traditional plant breeding, with field evaluation sites in Texas, Tennessee and Oklahoma, with molecular genetics to accelerate the process of stacking multiple copies of multiple resistance genes into a rose. This approach should at least double the rate of progress, reducing the time it takes to develop highly disease-resistant, sustainable plants for gardens, Byrne said.

In collaboration with industry partners and hundreds of citizen scientists, Extension programs in Texas, Georgia, Tennessee and Ohio will monitor rose rosette disease's geographic distribution. In multi-state trials, these collaborators will determine the best practices for managing the diseases, including chemical and cultural control methods as well as disease-resistant germplasm.

As the management options are developed, the economics specialists on the team will assess the socio-economic impacts of the various management practices to provide decision support for the industry and gardeners.



"These sustainable best management practices will reduce human and environmental exposure to agrochemicals and will be designed to avoid the introduction of the disease into regions that currently do not have it and to manage its severity in infested regions," Byrne said.

An extensive network of private and public stakeholders, including breeding programs, production and wholesale/retail nurseries, landscapers, consumers, rose enthusiasts, public gardens, major rose testing organizations and industry publishers, have committed to work with the Extension team to disseminate the information.

"We believe this widespread education will lead to better management and lower costs for the industry and longer-lived plants that deliver enhanced enjoyment and consumer satisfaction," Byrne said.

The ultimate goal is the restoration of healthy rose collections to botanical gardens, public parks and private landscapes to improve the aesthetics, thus resulting in improved wellbeing and property values.

Private Pesticide Applicator Training

December 2, 2022 | 8:30am | Davis Park

On December 2nd 8:30 am at the Davis Park Community House, your Panola County Beef & Forage Committee along with the Panola County AgriLife Extension Office will be conducting a Private Applicators Training for all area landowners/producers that are interested in obtaining a Private Applicators Pesticide License. This is an opportunity to obtain the required training for producer and or landowners seeking a Private Applicators. Training only, testing will not be offered.

Effective June 1, 2014, the Texas Department of Agriculture no longer offers paper exams. New testing procedures will be explained during the training. The training is required for all Private Applicators. Study materials are available for purchase, including the Private Applicator General Manual, the Texas Department of Agriculture's Laws and Regulations Manual, and all the handouts/worksheets needed for this training. These materials should be purchased for review in advance of the training by contacting the Panola County AgriLife Extension office at (903)693-0300 Ext. 161 on or before November 25th. Cost for this program which includes all study materials is \$60 with checks made payable to "Panola Beef and Forage Committee".

NEWIII

Get the...

PANOLA COUNTY







On our website or click here

PANOLA Christmas Classic Presented by: Stock Show Supporters of Panola



Carthage Expo 102 Ballpark Road Carthage, TX 75633



Dec. 3rd

Heifers:

10 largest breeds make + Mini Herefords and Commercial shown by Breed & Age

Steers: Shown by

Division & Weight

Awards:

Shown by Breed 5 head to make

Swine:

Dec. 4th

Goats and Lambs:

Shown by

Division & Weight

for Class Winners. Division Grand & Reserve. Overall Grand & Reserve

\$25 entry \$5 Jackpot Showmanship

by Species

Check In: 7am-9am

weights due at sign-in by scales on site

10am Start Time

stalls/tie-out under barn

on Site

or show off Trailers

Contact Info: ssspanola@gmail.com

Brett @ 903-241-4040 Bridget @ 903-692-0119

Register By FEB 1

OPEN TO ALL Panola County 4-H, Clover Kids and FFA members, as well as students enrolled in art & photography classes or culinary/life skills classes!

Photography Arts & Crafts • Foods Fashion/Fabric/Fiber Arts Floral Design Educational Display • Clover Kids



Want to join in the planning group fun? Just let Clarissa know!

FEB 27 - MARCH 3

This is a TENTATIVE list and details are likely change between now and project fair. All rules are subject to change until the time of the event. Eligibility standards will be the same as those for Livestock Show. Exhibits must be a product of the past year's work

MAJOR

Livestock Show Entries Due NOV 4

Click Here to get entry forms!





LET US KNOW ABOUT YOUR

Community Service

After you complete
a community Service
project
LET US KNOW!
Fill out the form on
our website here!



A Few 4-H Reminders...

Don't forget to register for 4-H!

ALPA and 4-H Council Meeting:

November 7, Carthage Expo 4-H Council: 6:00pm | ALPA: 6:30pm Bring your club basket for the ALPA fundraiser on KGAS













PANOLA COUNTY 4-H CLUBS

Beckville 4-H

Club Manager: Brandy Dudley, 903-690-1108

3rd Monday, 6:00pm, Beckville Sunset Elementary School

Carthage 4-H

Club Manager: Kirstyn Jacks, 903-754-7506 4th Tuesday, 6:00pm, Expo Hall November and December Only: Nov 29 and Dec 13

Fairplay 4-H

Club Manager: Eric Pellham, 903-754-2582 2nd Monday, 6:00pm, Allison Chapel UMC in Fairplay

Gary 4-H

Club Manager: Jennifer Whitby, 903-692-1729 3rd Monday, 6:00pm, Gary ISD Cafeteria

Shooting Sports 4-H

Club Manager: Sabrina Scott, 903-930-9836 4th Monday, 6:00pm, Expo Hall

Stillwaters 4-H

Club Manager: Corie Young, 903-692-7737 3rd Monday, 6:30pm, Still Waters Cowboy Church

Adult Leaders and Parents Association (ALPA)

Open to all parents, adult volunteers, and club managers
Contact: Clarissa 903-693-0300 ext 217 or Corie Young 903-692-7737
1st Monday, 6:30, Expo Hall



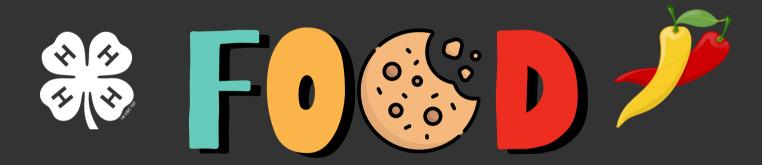
THE OFFICE WILL BE CLOSED

NOVEMBER 11

NOVEMBER 23-25







FOOD SHOW

County Food Show: November 1, 4:30-7:00, Central Baptist Church

D5 Food Show: December 2, Henderson Civic Center ENTRIES DUE NOVEMBER 8





COOKIN' NIGHT

November 15, 5:30-7:00, Central Baptist Church



The Shade Garden

By Greg Grant, Smith County Horticulturist, Texas A&M ${\bf AgriLife\ Extension\ Service}$

When Vance Burks moved to East Texas in 1946, he quickly uncovered a secret in the sandy, acidic soil. Originally from Shreveport, this green-thumb discovered that what sat beneath his feet was perfect for one of his favorite shrubs. By the next spring, he had spread his love of camellias to the city's elite, who were actively planting them around their homes. As more Tylerites caught the craze, Burks helped found the Tyler Camellia Club. A partnership between the city and the club provided a perfect venture for a public camellia garden.

Keith Mills, former Tyler Rose Garden superintendent, explained how the shade loving camellias kept the garden relevant. The public loved to visit the Rose Garden during its growing season; however, the remainder of the year saw little visitation as the garden lay dormant. To address attendance concerns, the City of Tyler designated 5 acres south of the Rose Garden for a camellia garden. The plan was to show off these winter flowers and help spur interest when the Rose Garden was not blooming.

Brian Thompson, whose father Henry designed the Rose Garden, planned the Camellia Garden. It started with one large bed south of the Rose Garden near the current daylily bed. The Tyler Camellia Club, along with the Texas Camellia Society and local nurserymen donated 68 plants representing 53 varieties. The shrubs were planted in a grove of existing native trees to provide an ideal environment. The club tended the garden, while the city sprayed, watered, and mulched.

Tyler honored Vance Burks for his dedication and educational service, naming the Camellia Garden after him in 1960. Two decades later, winter freezes killed more than 6,000 roses and many camellias. According to Wayne Pianta, former rosarian at the Rose Garden, Hoyt Williams from the Tyler Men's Garden Club and Dr. Eldon Lyle, Rose Research Foundation pathologist, helped restore the gardens through transplanted camellias from Dr. Lyle's collection. Louis Squyres, the Camellia Garden's primary benefactor, purchased more to assist in the restoration. Unfortunately, the 2021 freeze did the same and new camellias are currently being added.



Keith Hansen, former Smith County horticulturist and the Smith County Master Gardeners adopted one of the beds in the northwest corner of the Camellia Garden in 1997 and named it the Shade Garden. Plants that thrived in limited sunlight were the showcase for this bed and a variety of shade tolerant perennials included hostas and ferns were introduced. Up until his retirement in 2015, Hansen continued to add unique plants to be displayed or trialed there. The Master Gardeners partnered with the Tyler Men's Garden Club in the fall of 2000 and planted 25 Japanese maples throughout the Camellia and Shade Garden. The group planted additional camellias and azaleas in various beds in 2012 and thanks to a generous donation from Kluber Lubrication, dozens more Japanese maples were added in 2019.

In 2018 the Smith County Master Gardeners and I decided to take on the combined Shade and Camellia Gardens and simply refer to the entire two-acre area as "The Shade Garden." The Shade Garden is part of our beautiful Tyler Botanical Garden at the Tyler Rose Garden and features a fine collection of azaleas, camellias, maples, and more.

Greg Grant is the Smith County horticulturist for the Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service. He is author of Texas Fruit and Vegetable Gardening, Heirloom Gardening in the South, and The Rose Rustlers. You can read his "Greg's Ramblings" blog at arborgate.com, his "In Greg's Garden" in each issue of Texas Gardener magazine (texasgardener.com), or follow him on Facebook at "Greg Grant Gardens." More science-based lawn and gardening information from the Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service can be found at aggieturf.tamu.edu and aggiehorticulture.tamu.edu.

Image caption: The Shade Garden at the Tyler Botanical Garden features an outstanding collection of maples.









THE PANOLA EXTENSION

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