

Fallon Foster, M.P.H.
County Extension Agent
Family & Community Health
County Coordinator

Franny Woods
4-H Program Assistant

Tommy Byers
Better Living for Texans
Program Assistant

Office 409-882-7010



**Be a Buyer & Support our
Hard working Orange County**

Friday, October 11th
Rabbit & Poultry Show

Saturday, October 12th
Swine, Lamb & Goat Show

Saturday, October 11th
Prospect Breeding Heifer Show at Noon
See Page 3 for additional information →



County Judge

John Gothia

Commissioner Precinct 1

Johnny Trahan

Commissioner Precinct 2

Theresa Beauchamp

Commissioner Precinct 3

Kirk Roccaforte

Commissioner Precinct 4

Robert Viator



Scan and go directly to
our AgriLife website
orange.agrilife.org

Free Water Well Testing

Texas Well Owner Network (TWON) will hold a Well informed (1 hour) Screening at our Orange County Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Office, located inside the Orange County Convention & Expo Center on FM 1442.

Sample bottles, form and instructions will be available at the AgriLife office.
Please call to make sure we have received the bottles.

Samples will be returned to AgriLife on Tuesday, October 15th between 8:30 am and 10 am. TWON will test the bag sample on the spot for salinity and nitrate. The bottle sample will be tested for E. Coli overnight.

Wednesday, October 16th at 5 pm will be an open meeting explaining the E. Coli results and how to decontaminate at the Expo Center.



Orange County
Texas A&M AgriLife Extension



Scan and go directly to
our Facebook page

Family & Community Health

**AgriLife Extension Programs that will be held at
our office 11475 FM 1442 Orange**

**Have type 2 diabetes and
want to enjoy the holidays?**

FREE 5 Class Series

6 pm to 8 pm

October 8th, 15th,
22nd, 29th & Nov 5th

**Do Well, Be Well
with Diabetes**

Join us in learning
how to prevent type
2 diabetes, eat
healthy and much
more to control
your diabetes.

Intro to Beekeeping

October 12th

9:00 AM—1:00 PM

\$20 per person or \$30 a family

Topics:

- ♦ Equipment
- ♦ Personal Protective Gear
- ♦ Hive Products
- ♦ Basic Biology & Starting Concerns



**Snacks
Provided**

TEXAS A&M
**AGRI LIFE
EXTENSION**

RSVP by Oct. 1st.

**Tired of freezing meat, poultry and game?
Then join us for a**

Meat Canning Class

November 4, 2019

6:00 PM

Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Office

\$20 per person

Class Participation

Limited to 15.

Salsa Canning Class

October 10, 2019

6 pm to 8 pm

\$20 per person*



Hands-on water bath
canning class taught by
Fallon Foster, CEA
Family & Community Health

*Cash or Check (made to HOPE) paid the day of class.

—Or pay using PayPal to a PERSON to orange-tx@ag.tamu.edu
up to 4:00 pm the day of class

Class is limited. Call the Extension office for your reservation.



Tuesday, November 19, 2019

6 pm to 8 pm

**Texas A&M AgriLife Extension
Orange County**

Advance Registration Required

Call the AgriLife office 409-882-7010

**\$20 per person payable at the class.
Checks or money order only payable to:
FPM ACT#230202**

Certified Food Manager Course



Menu

- * TRAINING
- * MATERIALS
- * EXAM

November 20-21, 2019

9 am - 4 pm

**Texas A&M AgriLife Extension
Orange County**

**\$125 per person—must preregister
Foodsafety.tamu.edu —complete form and mail to
FPM with payment Before Nov 8th.**

Family & Community Health

AgriLife Extension Programs

ORANGE COUNTY RANCHERS ROUNDUP

Hosted by Beef & Forage Committee

**Speaker: Dr. Mike Meaux, DVM,
Southwest LA Veterinary Clinic**

**Addressing Cattle Health & Nutrition in
Southeast Texas & Southwest Louisiana**

2 CEU'S Offered

Discussion with area
ranchers on beef
cattle, crops, and
pasture maintenance.

Call the Orange County Extension Office
at 409-882-7010 to register
by October 11th!

**October 17, 2019
6:00 pm - 8:00 pm
\$10 Per Person
Meal Provided**

**Orange County
Convention &
Expo Center
11475 FM 1442
Orange, TX**

1 Free Hay Sample Tested per Rancher

****Instructions on collecting for hay sample attached
Sponsored by the Beef & Forage Committee**

1 Free Soil Sample Tested per Rancher

Sponsored by the Lower Sabine-Neches SWCD #446

Contact the Extension Office for Forms

TEXAS A&M
**AGRI LIFE
EXTENSION**

Meal Sponsored by
Vinton Feed

Door Prizes!

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.



October 26, 2019
8:00 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.
LIT Multi-Purpose Building
COST: \$40 per person
(Lunch Included)

Morning Session

The ABC's of Cultural Diversity for Young Children and their Families

Afternoon Session

Learn, Grow, Eat, Go! Junior Master Gardener Curriculum & Activities

FOR REGISTRATION:

Visit: workforce.lit.edu Click: on Course Offerings, Click: Child Development Seminar
or call LIT 409-880-8114 or contact your local AgriLife Extension Agent

TEXAS A&M
**AGRI LIFE
EXTENSION**

**LAMAR INSTITUTE
OF TECHNOLOGY**
MEMBER THE TEXAS STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM™

"Texas A&M AgriLife Extension provides equal opportunities in its programs and employment to all persons, regardless of race, color, sex, religion, national origin, disability, age, genetic information, veteran status, sexual orientation, or gender identity."



October 11th & 12th

Buyers Meal & Auction Saturday, Oct. 11th
Begin serving meal at 5 pm followed with sale auction
at 7 pm.

You can pre-register or sign in at time of sale auction or
register at event to be a buyer.

T-2 Arena - 3810 Old Peveto Road Orange

Buyer information contact Show Chairman
Sabrina Gray 409-670-6260 or ksabrina5709@gmail.com

A Youth Project Show for ages 5 to 18 has been
added in conjunction with the livestock show.
See page 4 for details.

Family & Community Health



Orange County 4-H in Conjunction with Orange County Livestock Show Association & Show will host the 1st Annual

Open to
ALL
Youth ages
5—18

Youth Project Show

Saturday, October 12, 2019

T-2 Arena Orange

Free
To
Entry

Ribbons & Rosette's will be awarded to 1st - 3rd place in each division

FAMILY & COMSUMER SCIENCE DIVISION

Fabric Skills
Embellished Textiles
Fiber Arts
Home Decorating
Personal Accessories
Crafts
Family Life



PHOTOGRAPHY DIVISION

People
Animals
Still Life
Landscape
Plant/Flora
Architectural Elements
Special Effects/Creative Effects

FOOD DIVISION

Bread Class - Quick Breads & Yeast Breads
Cake Class - Cakes/Cupcakes/Decorated Cakes
Miscellaneous Class - Candies/Fudge/Cookies/Brownies & Pies
Convenience Foods - Dried Food & Canned Foods



For a complete set of rules and to enter go to our website

orange.agrilife.org

Select Youth Project Tab.

ONLINE ENTRY DEADLINE

Tuesday, October 8, 2019



Questions call the AgriLife Office 409-882-7010

Family & Community Health



Orange County 4-H 2019 Annual Pecan Fundraiser

Pre-Orders deadline to have in time for
Thanksgiving-Oct 10th or Christmas -Nov. 8th

TEXAS A&M
AGRILIFE
EXTENSION

* New Item

Plain Pecans Pieces OR Halves

1 lb. bag	\$10.50
3 lb. box	\$28.00
5 lb. box	\$46.00

Specialty Nuts

1 lb Roasted and Salted Cashews	\$9
1 lb Walnuts	\$8
1 lb. Roasted and Salted Pistachios	\$8.50
1 lb. Raw Almonds	\$7.50
12 oz Chocolate Cover Almonds	\$8
12 oz Honey Toasted Almonds	\$7.50
*12oz Jordan Almonds	\$7.50

Peanuts

12 oz Chocolate Peanuts	\$5
12 oz Honey Roasted Peanuts	\$4.25
1 lb Hot and Spicy Peanuts	\$3.25

Frosted or flavored Pecans 12 oz. zipper bag

Chocolate Covered or White Chocolate or Chocolate Toffee Covered	\$8.50
Praline Frosted or Amaretto Frosted	\$8.50
Cinnamon Frosted or Honey Toasted Glazed	\$8.50
Sugar Free Chocolate (contains Malitol)	\$8.75

Miscellaneous Goodies

12 oz. Yogurt Cover Pretzels	\$7
12 oz. Chocolate Cover Pretzels	\$7
12oz Whole Turkish Dried Apricots	\$4
*12 oz Chocolate Malt Balls	\$6.50
*12 oz Boston Baked Beans	\$4
*12 oz French Burnt Peanuts	\$4
*12 oz Cherry Sours	\$5

Baskets

1 lb. Texas Wicker Basket \$13

(Chocolate & White Chocolate Mixed)

3.5 lb. Round Wicker Gift Basket \$45

1/2 lb each of Milk Chocolate Pecans, White Chocolate Pecans, Praline Frosted Pecans, Texas Deluxe Mix and Hunter's Mix

3.94 lb. Big Tex Gift Basket \$60

Texas shaped basket filled with 11 oz. Pecan Topping, 12 oz. each of Milk Chocolate Pecans, White Chocolate Pecans, Praline Frosted Pecans and 1 lb. Raw Pecan Halves.

SAMPLERS

4 Flavor 1 lb. Pecan Sample \$13

(White Chocolate, Chocolate, Cinnamon and Praline Halves)

2 lb. Pecan Sampler \$25

(Chocolate, White Chocolate, Amaretto, Cinnamon, Pina Colada & Praline Frosted)

2 lb. Fruit and Nut Sampler \$22

(Whole Almonds, Raw Pecan Halves, Walnut Halves, Dried Cranberries, Fruit Mix and Trail Mix)

Specialty items on back ➡

Family & Community Health



Orange County 4-H

2019 Annual Pecan Fundraiser

Pre-Orders deadline to have in time for
Thanksgiving-Oct 10th or Christmas -Nov. 8th

TEXAS A&M
AGRI LIFE
EXTENSION

• New Item

Specialty Mixes

Texas Deluxe Nut Mix \$9.75

(Pecans, Cashews, Almonds and Brazil Nuts)

Hunter's Mix \$6.50

(Cashews, Cocktail Peanuts, Sesame Sticks, Sesame Seeds, Natural Almonds, Fancy Pecan Halves, Peanut Oil and Salt)

California Mix \$6.50

(Almonds, Walnuts, Dried Apricots, Diced Dates, Banana Chips, Seedless Raisins, Coconut Chips, Cashews and Sunflower Seeds)

Trash Mix \$4.50

(Sesame Sticks, Jumbo Runner Peanuts, Pretzels, Hot and Spicy Peanuts, Peanut Oil and Salt)

Fiesta Mix \$4.50

(Bar-B-Que Corn Sticks, Taco Sesame Sticks, Nacho Cheese and Hot & Spicy Peanuts)

Fruit Mix \$5.50

(Dried Apricots, Banana Chips, Diced Pineapple, Diced Papaya & Golden Raisins)

Cran-Slam Mix \$7.25

(Dried Cranberries, Raw Walnut Pieces, Roasted and Salted Sunflower Seeds, Roasted and Salted Pumpkin Seeds, Diced Pineapple and Black Raisin)

Mountain Mix \$6.25

(Roasted and Salted Cashews, Roasted and Salted Peanuts, Roasted and Salted Almonds, Raisins and M&M's)

Southwest Trail Mix \$6.50

(Hot & Spicy peanuts, Roasted & Salted Almonds, Chili Crescents, Sesame Sticks & Roasted & Salted Pumpkin Seeds)

Orders can also be place with any of our 4-H members

ORDER NOW

**To place your order call the
Orange County 4-H office
882-7010**

PLEASE MAKE CHECKS TO
Orange County 4-H Council

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.

Thank You!

Family & Community Health

Celebrate International Walk to School Day with your Kids to Get Moving!

On October 2nd, get a few steps in and spend time with your kids, to celebrate International Walk to School Day.

According to the non-profit organization, Safe Routes to School, the day's effort is aimed at increasing physical activity among children, reducing traffic and benefiting the environment with reduced vehicle emissions or with increasing safe pedestrian routes. The U.S. Department of Education estimates that almost half of elementary and middle school students walked or biked to school in 1969; that number is less than 15-percent fifty years later.

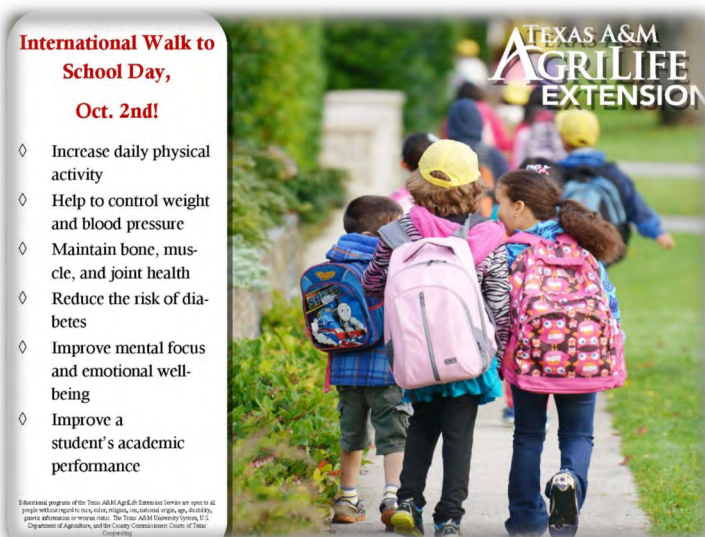
To promote physical activity for youth, Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service has introduced the "Walking School Bus" program which organizes Parent and Volunteer efforts to help children get to school safely and let them move their bodies before the learning starts.

"Children show up at school and behave better, and learn better, when they've had some physical activity – like walking to school," said Suzanne Duda, the President of the organization, Blue Zones, whose mission is informed and inspired by the world's longest-lived cultures. Blue Zones organization help people live longer and better lives by improving their environment

The Walking School Bus is a flexible program that allows two or more children to walk a set route to school under adult supervision for just eight weeks or the entire school year if desired. Erica Reyes, Extension Program Specialist with Texas A&M AgriLife Extension, is a developer of the "Walking School Bus" Program. She says, "Walking to school offers an opportunity for school-aged children to increase their levels of daily physical activity, and that is important as a community effort to reduce the number of children that are overweight as that can have health implications for them later in life".

Research in community health encourages physical activity, like walking, as it has numerous benefits for youth and teenagers; like bone and muscle strength and learning or behavioral aspects.

Reyes concludes, "Walking is one of the easiest and least expensive ways to stay healthy". Another way to help form a sustained habit of walking/activity is by participating in any local Extension Walk Across Texas (WAT) programs. Walk Across Texas! is a FREE, 8-week program designed to help Texans establish the habit of regular physical activity.



Family & Community Health

After A Disaster.....How to Recover

Assessing Structural Damage

- ♦ Look carefully for damage. Sometimes storm damage to a structure is not obvious.

Before you enter

- ♦ Turn off outside gas lines at the meter or tank.
- ♦ If you turn off the gas, a professional must turn it back on.
- ♦ Even if the power is out in your area, disconnect the fuses, main switch, or circuit breakers at your home, and disconnect all circuits.
- ♦ If water is present, call an electrician; do not try to turn off the power yourself.
- ♦ If the main disconnect is inside, contact the utility company for help.
- ♦ If no water is present, follow safe procedures to turn off the power or have a professional do it.
- ♦ Let the home air out to remove gas and odors.
- ♦ Do not turn the power back on until you know it is safe to do so.

Exterior

- ♦ Look for:
 - Bulges
 - Sways
 - Leaning walls
 - Leaning roof lines
 - Broken glass
 - Downed power lines
- ♦ Check that the structural bracing is secured as tightly as it was originally.
- ♦ If the doors or windows do not open as they did before the storm, the structure may have shifted. There may be damage to gas lines, water lines, and electrical circuits.
- ♦ **Wooden buildings:** Look for parts that are cracked. These can be hard to detect.
- ♦ **Brick buildings:** Check for cracks in the masonry, especially near the corners and under and around doors and windows. If you are not sure that the building is safe, or if you see any indication of structural damage, call a building contractor, housing inspector, structural engineer, or architect to assess the building.
- ♦ Check for sewage and water line damage:
 - If the sewage lines may be damaged, call a plumber, and do not use the toilets.
 - If the water pipes are damaged, contact the water company, and do not use tap water

Roof

- ♦ If possible, look at the roof from a distance. The ridge should be straight.
- ♦ If the ridge sags on an end or in the middle, the load-bearing walls have shifted.
- ♦ Look for missing or damaged shingles and loose nails.
- ♦ Check for potential leaks that could indicate structural separation. This is done more easily when it's sunny.

Foundation

- ♦ Check to see that the building has not shifted on its foundation.
- ♦ Make sure the foundation joints have not separated from the wall.
- ♦ If the house is on piers, look at each pier to make sure it is in place and level.
- ♦ For stone or concrete foundations, make sure the plate bolts are not loose.

Inside

- ♦ If you are sure the building is safe to enter and the utilities are off, enter cautiously.
- ♦ Do not use a flame as a light source.
- ♦ Do not smoke.
- ♦ **Check for gas leaks:**
 - If you smell gas or hear a blowing or hissing noise, open a window and quickly leave the building.
 - Check the outside main gas valve again and turn off the gas if you can. Call the gas company from a neighbor's home.
 - If you turn off the gas, a professional must turn it back on.
- ♦ **Look for electrical system damage:**
 - Do not step in water or damp areas to get to the fuse box or circuit breaker; call an electrician for advice.
 - If you see sparks or broken or frayed wires, or if you smell hot insulation, check the main fuse box or circuit breaker again, and turn off the electricity.
- ♦ Unplug all appliances that have been flooded.
- ♦ Check for wet insulation. If the insulation in a wall or attic is wet, it must be replaced. It will not dry out because it is sealed within the structure.
- ♦ **In the attic, use a good light to help you:**
 - Inspect the roof bracing. Roofs often have truss systems made of 2x4s and metal fasteners. Examine the truss for cracks or breaks.
 - Check that the roof plywood is attached securely to the truss system and that the nails or

Family & Community Health

staples have not separated from the truss.

- Look for sagging ceilings, wet insulation, and pockets of water that can cause ceilings or walls to fall.
- Check the framing for ridge separation, loose knee braces, and loose rafters where the rafters join the walls.

Walls

- ◆ Make sure the walls are vertical and straight. You can usually do this by eye or with a carpenter's level.

Options

- ◆ Sometimes a structure should be removed rather than rebuilt.
- ◆ If you decide to repair the structure, it may need additional bracing before repairs begin.
- ◆ Before beginning or contracting for repairs, check with a local building official or permit office. You may need a permit to repair damaged buildings.

Controlling Insects

Mosquitoes

- ◆ Empty all containers of standing water and cover them, including cans, children's toys, tires, potted plants, and buckets. Cover openings in rain barrels.
- ◆ Stay indoors as much as possible between dusk and dawn.
- ◆ When outdoors, wear loose-fitting, light-colored clothing. Wear long-sleeved shirts and long pants.
- ◆ When outdoors, use an insect repellent containing DEET.

Fire ants

- ◆ Stay out of flood water that may contain floating mats of fire ants. If you are in a boat, do not touch ants with the oars. If you must work in flood water, wear rubber boots, rain gear and cuffed gloves so fire ants cannot reach your skin.
- ◆ To kill floating ants, spray them with 2 ounces of Dove® dishwashing liquid mixed with 1 gallon of water.
- ◆ Be very cautious after a flood. Fire ants can be almost anywhere—under debris, in furniture, under carpet.
- ◆ Wear gloves, long-sleeved shirts, long pants, socks, and shoes to protect yourself. Spray your shoes and lower pants legs with an insect repellent that contains DEET.
- ◆ If you are using a shovel or other tool, spread talcum or baby powder on the handle to keep fire ants

from climbing it.

- ◆ Treat ants with a fast-acting household or lawn and garden insecticide. Aerosol products containing pyrethrins or pyrethrum (tetramethrin or allethrin) labeled for use on "ants" or "crawling insects" will kill the ants quickly. Spray as many of the ants as possible. Also spray surfaces and cracks of infested objects and debris. Do not use these sprays on ponds.
- ◆ Do not use fire ant baits immediately after a flood.
- ◆ If you are stung, use an over-the-counter medicine for insect stings or bites. Home remedies include ammonia, meat tenderizer, tea tree oil, camphor, and a 50:50 solution of bleach and water. If you have an allergic reaction (shortness of breath, unusual swelling of the sting area or nausea) get medical help right away.

Houseflies

- ◆ Put food waste and other organic matter in garbage bags and tie the bags securely. Do not let food residue accumulate in your garbage can. Clean the can regularly.
- ◆ Patch damaged window screens and keep doors closed.
- ◆ Place sticky traps, ultraviolet light traps, or resin strips (fly strips) around your home. Put fly strips within 6 feet of the floor.
- ◆ Use fly baits such as Quick-Bayt® and Golden Malrin®. Spray insecticides that contain pyrethrins will also control houseflies.

Blow flies

- ◆ Quickly dispose of decomposing animal remains where blow flies might lay eggs. Bury dead birds, cats, dogs, opossums, etc., at least 12 inches deep or place them in tightly closed garbage bags.
- ◆ Remove all food residue from your garbage can and keep it clean.
- ◆ Place sticky traps and ultraviolet light traps around your home.
- ◆ Patch damaged window screens and keep doors closed.
- ◆ Use insecticide sprays that contain pyrethrins.

For a complete copy of this publication, please contact the AgriLife office at 409-882-7010.

Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Publication E-300

2/11

Family & Community Health

It's Fall and Time for Mums!

Sheri Bethard, Orange County Master Gardeners

You know it is fall is around the corner when you start seeing Chrysanthemums, Mums for short, in the stores. Mums come in a variety of the fall colors, orange, rust, yellow, red, purple and white. This plant blooms during the fall and springtime of the year when the days are shorter. It is called a short-day plant since it does not require long days (12 hours or more) of light to set blooms. In order for the ones you see in the stores to start blooming when we still have longer daylight hours, the growers manipulate the amount of light Mums receive each day. They darken their greenhouses after the required amount of light is given to the plants.

Mums can be grown in containers or in the ground in our area depending on how you plan your landscaping. Mums are not picky when it comes to soil type as they will grow in just about any kind of soil, especially if it is a little on the sandy side. It should be well-drained and have a neutral pH level.

Mums do not require must fertilization but adding a little balanced formulation such as 5-10-5 once a season will help with the blooms. They grow best in full sun with at least 5 hours of direct sunlight for continuous blooming. The less light the weaker and fewer blooms you will have.

Mums have shallow roots, which might require more water than



other plants especially in drier times. If you plant in the ground, adding a layer of mulch will help keep the moisture in.

Once the blooms start fading, it is best to "deadhead" those blooms to encourage new blooms and growth. Mums can grow up to a foot tall. After the Mum has completed its blooming cycle, cut it back to about 4 inches in height to encourage new growth for the next season, but this is not really necessary.

Mums can be propagated from cuttings, seeds or even dividing plants. Remember, check to see if the variety you have is patented, if so, you cannot propagate without permission. If growing from seed, it should be started at least 2 months before the first frost of the year. If taking a cutting, snip on that is about 4-5 inches in length, remove the bottom leaves and plant under a bright light until it takes root. You can use rooting hormone as well. Be sure your equipment has been sterilized before cutting.

Mums do have problems with pests and diseases, which include:

- **Leaf Spots:** This is a disease that happens in warm, humid weather that will leave little brown spots on the surface of the leaves.
- **Botrytis:** This is a moldy fungus that occurs when the plant does not have good circulation.
- **Root Rot:** This is something that happens when the plant does not

have soil with enough drainage.

- **Powdery Mildew:** This is a white fungus that can be seen on the leaves of these plants when the weather is humid, and the plants are not spaced properly.
- **Aphids:** These are tiny insects that can be seen feeding on the underside of the leaves. One of the best ways to determine if you have aphids in your garden is that the foliage will have a sticky residue on them that may attract ants to the plant.
- **Leafminers:** These are small insects that burrow under the surface of the leaves. These insects will not kill the plant.
- **Spider Mites:** These tiny insects are only about the size of a grain of pepper. They can cause the leaves of the plant to turn yellow.
- **Thrips:** These pests attack the leaves of the plants and leave them discolored.

Other plants that are good for fall colors are Crotons, Ornamental Peppers, Ornamental Grasses, Marigolds, Snapdragons, Yellow & Orange Nasturtiums, Reddish-Purple Celosia, Artemisia Silver King, Coleus hybrids, Purple Asters, Autumn Joy Stonecrop just to name a few along with pumpkins.

To view our past articles check our Facebook page at Orange County (Texas) Master Gardeners or online at our website <https://txmg.org/orange>

If you have any questions, please contact our Master Gardener HotLine at 409 745-9708 Tuesday and Thursday from 10AM – 2PM or after those times call 409 882-7010 and leave a message.

Support Orange County 4-H by purchasing a Paper Clover for \$1 at our local Tractor Supply Orange
October 9 - 20, 2019
90% of sales goes to Orange County 4-H
10% goes to the National 4-H



Family & Community Health

HACKS to make CARVED PUMPKINS last for weeks!

A bleach bath: Give freshly carved pumpkins a bath in bleach water. You will want to use one teaspoon of bleach per gallon of water. Soak the pumpkins for 4-6 hours, occasionally pouring some of the water over the pumpkins and turning them.



Bleach spray: If you do not feel like soaking your pumpkins in bleach you can spritz them daily with a bleach spray solution. Just make sure that you spray the inside as well as all carved parts daily. I recommend spritzing the pumpkins from time to time even if they are soaked in bleach.

Why Bleach works: the water helps hydrate the pumpkins which prevents rotting. The bleach helps kill any bacteria and get rid of any dirt which prevents molding and further helps to keep the pumpkins from rotting.

Vaseline: Applying Vaseline to the carved parts of a pumpkin prevents both dehydration and mold growth, making the pumpkins last weeks longer! Simply rub Vaseline over the carved parts of the pumpkin as well as the inside. You may want to use a glove to do this. It might be a little messy, but it works great!



Pumpkin fresh is a store bought pumpkin preserver that works wonders! It costs a few dollars, but if you are looking for a super easy way to preserve those pumpkins then this is for you! You can find Pumpkin Fresh at most major stores, or you can order it online.

Cooking Oil: Cooking oils such as vegetable oil and coconut oil will prevent pumpkins from rotting and works in a similar way to the WD-40. Simply rub the oil on the carved pumpkin areas and reapply as needed.



WD 40: If you happen to have WD-40 on hand you can use it to preserve your carved pumpkins. Why does this work? Mineral oil is one of the main ingredients in WD-40, and mineral oil will prevent the pumpkins from drying out.



8 Reasons to eat some PUMPKIN

@kylethumm



- LOADED with **anti-oxidants**
- HIGHLY **Nutritious**
- Protects **your eyesight**
- **Versatile & easy** to add to diet
- FILLED with **immunity boosting vitamins**.
- Effective for **weight loss**
- Benefits **heart health**
- **Lowers risk of cancer**

Got Questions? Shoot them down below. [Save it for later](#)

4-H/Youth Development

*Celebrating ...
Orange County 4-H
Awards Banquet*



4-H/Youth Development

ORANGE COUNTY 4-H CLUBS

Dusty Trails 4-H & Clover Kids Club

1st Tuesday
6pm @ 4-H Office
Tommy Byers 409-216-9865

Adult Leaders Association & County Council

2nd Monday @ 6 pm
4-H Office

Mighty Pirates 4-H

2nd Tuesday @ 7 pm,
Vidor Junior High Cafeteria
Tammy Glawson 409-474-2811
Sandy Byers 409-201-8523

Boots & Bridles 4-H Horse Club

3rd Monday
6 pm @ T2 Arena
Debbie Vance—409-365-9027
Lori Bailleau

All Hearts 4-H Homeschool Club

3rd Monday
1 pm @ 4-H Office
Tammy Swindell 409-239-6026

Clay Busters Shooting Sport

Meetings—3rd Tuesday
6 pm 4-H Office
Tuesdays Shooting practice 6 pm
Orange County Gun Club
Robert Caffey 409-767-6222
robert.caffey@kodiakgas.com

If you have any questions, please contact the 4-H office 409-882-7010.



4-H Connect Online Registration

texas.4honline.com

If you have questions or new help, contact the 4-H office 409-882-7010

New Families
You will select "I need to setup a profile". Then follow the steps.

Returning Families
You will select "I have a profile". Then follow the steps. Do NOT set up a new profile.

Returning Families
If you forgot your password. Select "I forgot my password". The office will reset your password and you will receive an email to reset.

The form includes fields for: County (dropdown), Email, Confirm Email, Last Name, Password (with strength indicator), Confirm Password, and Role (dropdown). Buttons include "Create Login", "Login", and "Send My Password".

Food & Nutrition

3rd Tuesday
6 pm @ 4-H Office

Robotics

4th Monday
6 pm @ 4-H Office

Fashion & Interior Design

4th Tuesday
6 pm @ 4-H Office


Livestock Judging

Every Thursdays
6:30 pm @ 4-H Office
(Do not have to own an animal to participate)

My 4H project

4-H/Youth Development

October 2019 4-H Calendar

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
		1 Ft. Worth Scramble Opens Dusty Trails 6 pm @ Mauriceville Fire Sta-	2 "Walk Your Child to School Day"	3 Livestock Judging Practice 6 pm	4	5 4-H Day at Lamar Football Game
6	7 OCLSA 7 pm	8 Mighty Pirates 7 pm OCLSA Youth Project	9	10 Office Deadline for 1st Pecan Order	11 OCLSA Show & Youth Project Show	12 OCLSA Show & Youth Project
13	14 Adult Leaders & County Council 6 pm 	15 Clay Busters 6 pm Food & Nutrition 6 pm	16	17 Livestock Judging Practice 6 pm Orange County Ranchers Roundup 6pm see Page 2	18	19
20	21 All Heart 1 pm Boots & Bridle 6 pm	22 Fashion & Interior Design 6 pm	23	24 Livestock Judging Practice 6 pm	25	26
27	28 Robotics 6 pm	29	30	31		

November 2019 4-H Calendar

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
					1	2
3	4 OCLSA 7 pm	5 Dusty Trails 6pm	6	7 Livestock Judging Practice 6 pm	8 Office Deadline for Christmas Pecans	9
10	11  Office Closed	12 Mighty Pirates 7pm	13	14 Livestock Judging Practice 6 pm	15 Ft. Worth Entry Deadline	16
17	18 All Heart 1 pm Boots & Bridle 6 pm	19 Clay Busters 6 pm Food & Nutrition 6 pm	20	21 Livestock Judging Practice 6 pm	22	23
24	25 Robotics 6 pm MAY BE CANCELLED DUE TO HOLIDAY WEEK.	26 Fashion & Interior Design 6pm	27	28 Office Closed	29  Office Closed	30

Family & Community Health

Turfgrass and Weed Management

Sheri Bethard, Orange County Master Gardeners Association

Before we can talk about weed management, you need to understand there are three principal groups of weeds: **annuals**, **biennials**, and **perennials**. Each type of weed is treated different in the way you manage or control it.

An **annual** weed starts as a seed and completes its life cycle in less than a year. They are sometimes the easiest to control but due to their abundance of seeds produced at the end of their life cycle, they can be persistent year after year. Annual weeds are further divided into summer and winter annual weeds.

Summer annual weeds germinate in the spring, thus growing during the summer, flower then seed in the fall. The seeds remain dormant thru the winter until the following spring when they germinate starting the cycle over again. Summer annual weeds include: cocklebur, morning glory, lambs quarters, common ragweed, crabgrass, pigweed, foxtail and goose grass.

Winter annual weeds germinate in the late summer, fall and even winter, maturing their plants to form seeds in the spring or early summer then dying. The seeds stay dormant during the heat of the summer as the high temperatures inhibit germination. These weeds include: wild mustard, henbit and sow thistle.

Biennial weeds live for more than one year but less than two years. Only a few weeds fall into this category: wild carrot, bull thistle, common mullein and burdock for example.

Perennial weeds live for two years or longer. They are further divided down by methods of reproduction known as **simple** or **creeping**.

Simple perennial weeds spread mostly by seed, but if cut their pieces may produce new plants. For example if a dandelion or dock is cut in half each will produce new plants, thus two new weed plants. Other examples are buckhorn, plantain, broadleaf plantain, and poke-weed.

Creeping perennials reproduce by the roots creeping along the ground or below ground with rhizomes sometimes in addi-

tion to seeds. Some examples are red sorrel, perennial sow thistle, field bindweed, wild strawberry, mouseear chickweed, ground ivy, nutsedge (nutgrass), torpedo grass, smilax, Virginia buttonweed and quack grass.

Once your lawn has become infected, these are some of the hardest weeds to control. Many of these weeds have roots and rhizomes that go deep down into the soil, some a foot or more. Pulling the weed leaves roots and rhizomes in the soil, thus allowing the plant to regrow sometimes growing double or more of what you previously had.



First and foremost for controlling weeds is a good established Turfgrass lawn. Most all of us have St. Augustine grass in our yards here in Orange County, with Bermuda grass in some and Centipede in others. Like my yard, it is a mix of St. Augustine and Centipede. To maintain a good Turfgrass lawn you must be willing to spend time on it, as it will not take care of itself. Mowing is probably the most time consuming activity you will spend on your lawn. When mowing your lawn, you should set your mower at a height where you are not cutting off more than one third of the growth per cutting. The taller the grass, the deeper the root structure will be. Fertilize with a slow release fertilizer, which will make for a nicer looking lawn. A note here, Centipede does not like weed and feed fertilizers. Use a straight fertilizer mix. Let your clippings return as thatch unless they are smothering the turf and most important, make sure your blades are SHARP!

Watering is an important practice in keeping a good turf root system growing. Deep watering in dry times is more efficient than short shallow watering. Water to the point of almost runoff and when the

wind is calm.

Pre-emergent herbicides are applied before the weeds sprout through the soil surface. Basically, to control warm-season annual weeds, apply a pre-emergence herbicide in early spring. In our area, January to March would be best, before the soil temperature reaches 55 degrees F. For weeds that tend to sprout later in the summer, a second application may be required in June or July. For cool-season annuals, apply August to September. Of course, this could vary year-to-year depending on our temperatures.

Post-emergent herbicides are applied after weeds have sprouted. They are most effective when weeds are still small, less than 4 inches high.

Contact Herbicides cause damage wherever they touch a plant. To work well they must cover all parts of the leaves and stems, tops and undersides

Systemic Herbicides are absorbed and moved throughout the plant. They are applied to either the soil around the base of the plant or to the plant itself or both. They are moved thru the plant from foliage to roots, stems or other parts of the plants. They work well on perennial weeds since the herbicide moves to all parts of the plant particularly the killing the root, tuber and rhizome growth. These herbicides may need to be applied more than one time 6-8 weeks apart on the tougher weeds.

Selective herbicides will kill one type of plant but not others, like your turf grasses.

Nonselective herbicides will kill almost anything they are used on so you must be very careful when using these types of herbicides.

*As with all herbicides, it is important to always read the directions before applying to make sure the product you plan on using will take care of the specific weed (s) you are wanting to control. **Read before Spraying.***

For specific types of weeds Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service suggests the following:

Sandbur, grassbur, spurweed, cocklebur – Pre-emergent, apply by March 1; Brands – PreM by Lesco; Amaze Grass & Weed Preventor by Green Light; Surflan, A.S. by Southern Ag.; Weed & Grass Preventor by Lilly Miller; weed Stoppere



Family & Community Health

by Lawn & Garden Products

Virginia Buttonweed - Postemergence in St. Augustine grass lawns, such as dicamba (Banvel) or products containing dicamba (Trimec) provides some control with two or more applications in spring and summer. If some discoloration of St. Augustine grass can be tolerated, Confront at 2 pints per acre and Scotts DMC at 1 ounce per acre have demonstrated good control of buttonweed.

Dandelion - spray 2,4-D in spring before blooms set

Chickweed, - Spray preemergent herbicides such as simazine, dithiopyr, dacthal, oryzalin, pendimethalin and isoxaben in fall

Henbit - Dicamba, MCPP and 2,4-D have demonstrated effective control in the fall and early spring

Yellow Sorrel - Apply in early spring preemergent herbicides such as dacthal, oryzalin (Surflan), pendimethalin (Pre-M), isoxaben (Gallery), dithiopyr (Dimension) and oxadiazon (Ronstar).

Prostrate or Spotted Spurge - Dacthal, pendimethalin and Surflan have provided good preemergence control of spurge in warm season turfgrasses. To be effective, they must be applied in early spring with a second application being required 60 days after the initial application

Quackgrass - sorry to say about the only herbicide that will get rid of this is glyphosate. Wear gloves, long-sleeves and mask when using and paint weed with brush to keep from damaging nearby plants. Or you could dig the plant out making sure you go deep enough to get all the roots.

Torpedo grass - This is another one that is very hard to get rid of. Again using glyphosate by painting the leaves is a start but you will probably have to do multiple times as it has to be to the rhizomes which are deep in the ground. I have dug them out as deep as a foot.

Nutsedge, nutgrass - preemergent herb-

icide metolachlor (Pennant) is labeled for the control of yellow nutsedge (commonly known as nutgrass) in ornamental beds. For post-emergent control of sedge, the herbicide imazaquin (Image) is labeled for purple and yellow nutsedge (commonly known as nutgrass)

Chamberbitter weed - Pre-emergence herbicides with atrazine applied in the early spring prior to germination. Another found in granular form containing isoxaben must be watered in. Post-emergent herbicides also with atrazine are effective when applied to young weeds. Seeds need light to germinate so mulching with 3-4 inches in garden beds will help.

There are many more weeds I could list but these are the most common I have found in our area. If you have a specific weed or any other horticulture question, please call our HOTLINE at 409 745-9708 Tuesday & Thursdays 10AM - 2PM or send us your question thru our website <https://txmg.org/orange/contacting-the-master-gardeners/> and we will get back with you.



Call or stop by the AgriLife Extension Office

Tuesdays & Thursdays 10am-2pm

Or call and talk with our

Orange County

Master Gardener on the MG Hotline,

409-745-9708,

You can also call the office Monday-Friday 882-7010 and leave a message for the Master Gardener .



ORANGE COUNTY
MASTER GARDENERS

Monthly Meeting is held on the 2nd Thursdays of each month. Starting at 6 pm with a meal social till 6:30 followed

by their business meeting and monthly presentation. The public is welcome to visit any of the meeting. The meeting is held at the Orange County Convention and Expo Center, 11475 FM 1442 Orange. If you have further questions about the Orange County Master Gardens contact the Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Office at 409-882-7010.

Family & Community Health

Quick & Easy Crock Pot Beef Stew

Serves 6

*can use
Diced Rotel
Tomatoes

2-3 lbs stew meat
1 - 16oz frozen green beans
2-3 whole carrots, peeled and
sliced)
3 russet potatoes, peeled and
diced
1/2 onion, chopped
2 bay leaves
salt and pepper to taste
1 - 14 oz can of crushed toma-
toes*
2 cups water**
1/4 cup Worcestershire sauce

In a 6 quart crock pot, place the
stew meat and the potatoes on the
bottom.

Place the green beans, onions, and
carrots on top.

Pour the crushed tomatoes, Worces-
tershire sauce and the water on top.

Season with salt and pepper and
add plenty of salt and pepper.

Cover and cook on low for 8 hours,
or high for 4 hours.

Allow it to sit for a few minutes be-
fore serving.

**Substitute
beef broth

Nutrition Facts per serving: Calories 429, Fat 12g, Saturated Fat 4g, Cholesterol 117mg,
Sodium 282mg, Potassium 1303mg, Carbohydrates 34g, Fiber 5g, Sugar 8g, Protein 46g.

Eatingonadime.com

Twinkie
Scarecrows



Baking Powder Biscuits

Yields 12

- 2 cups all purpose flour
- 3 teaspoons baking powder
- 1 teaspoon salt
- 5 tablespoons margarine
- 3/4 cup fat-free or low fat milk

Preheat oven to 425°F.

Stir the flour with a fork to fluff it up and
measure 2 cups into mixing bowl.

Add the baking powder and salt; stir well.

Using a fork, cut margarine into flour mix-
ture until it looks like coarse cornmeal.

Add almost all the milk at once and stir. If

the dough is not soft, puffy and easy to
roll, add more milk. Mix until the flour
mixture clings to the fork and leaves the
sides of the bowl.

Turn dough onto lightly floured board and
knead about 15-20 times (about 1/2 a mi-
nute) until the dough is smooth. Shape
into a ball. Pat or roll lightly into a square
that is about 1/2 - 3/4 inch thick.

Dip a knife into flour and cut into 3 long
strips. Dip the knife in more flour and cut
4 rows across to make square biscuits.

Place on ungreased baking sheet. Bake for
12-15 minute or until golden brown.

Cool for 5-10 minutes and serve.

blt-enp-recipes



“NEWSPAPER” stands for
North, East, West, South,
Past and Present Event Sports

Upcoming Events:

October 2nd Walk Your Child to School Day	October 17th Orange County Rancher's Roundup
October 8th, 15th, 22nd & 29th Do Well, Be Well With Diabetes Classes	October 26th Child Care Conference
October 10th Water Bath Canning Class	November 4th Meat Canning Class
October 12th Bee Keeping 101 Class	November 14th Pond Management Seminar
October 15th Texas Well Owner Network Water Testing	November 19th Food Handlers Certification Class
October 16th Texas Well Owner Network result meeting	November 20th & 21st Certified Food Managers Certification