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November 16, 2018

Dear Friends,

Here is the 275 th issue of our weekly gardening newsletter for Houston, the Gulf Coast and beyond. We really appreciate all of our readers hanging in there with us, sharing stories and inspiring us in so many ways.

Thanks so much!

This newsletter is a project of The Lazy Gardener, Brenda Beust Smith & John Ferguson. (John is with Nature's Way Resources). We also have a great supporting cast of contributing writers and technical specialists who will chime in and tweak away regularly. We would love to keep receiving your input on this newsletter comments suggestions questions. . . .E mail your thoughts to: lazygardenerandfriends@gmail.com. Thanks so much for your interest.

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*Happy
Thanksgiving!*



POINSETTIAS & THEIR SUCCULENT COUSINS REALLY LOVE US!

Broad leaves as green as springtime's floods;
Stiff-velvet bracts like living blood;
And tiny blossoms, golden buds;
A Christmas Miracle.

(I couldn't find the author of this poem, just the name "The Legend of the Poinsettia")

BRENDA BEUST SMITH

Looking for a neat Christmas gift for a gardening friend? If they have an affinity for a particular plant and Houston boasts a target society, how about a membership?

The Greater Houston area has active societies for [African violets](#), amaryllis, [begonias](#), [bonsai](#), [bromeliads](#), [cactus & succulents](#), [camellias](#), [chrysanthemums](#), [daylilies](#), [ferns](#), [herbs](#), [hibiscus](#), [native plants](#), [oleanders](#), [orchids](#), [palms](#), [plumerias](#), [ponds](#) and [roses](#) (Lord help me if I've forgotten any! Linking all these is my Christmas gift to you.)

Some plants have several area chapters. Ask the linked one if these aren't convenient for you. Or: aggie-horticulture.tamu.edu/galveston/horticultural_societies.htm lists a few.

These societies' sales are the best places, bar none, to find the best plants for this area; Membership fees are the best bargain in town. Most have monthly e-newsletters that include growing tips, seasonal problems, new introductions, historical tidbits, etc.

For example in [Nov/Dec issue of Kaktos Komments](#), the Houston Cactus & Succulent Society newsletter, Liliana R. Cracraft includes the wonderful story of the poinsettia (yes, it's a succulent). Did you know the poinsettia is the Best Selling Plant in the nation? I didn't, 'til I read her column.

If you want to know the difference between cacti and succulents, look it up. It's too complicated to explain here. Suffice it to say that "cactus" is one botanical family that includes succulents as do a number of other botanical families. Confused? Me too. If you're not, I hope you're already a HCSS member. If you're not, you should be.

Since stores are packed with poinsettias these days, you can always impress friends and family by calling them "Euphorbia pulcherrima." Ancient poinsettia legends abound including the one Liliana noted:

On a December night in the 17th Century, clergymen setting up a Nativity scene were given a bouquet of white roses by a young girl. During Midnight Mass, the white flowers, placed by the manger where the infant Jesus would lie, suddenly turned red. Since then, the flower of Christmas Eve, or poinsettia, has become a popular floral symbol of Christmas.

From the Houston Chronicle archives and other sources, Liliana compiled these tips for those of us who want to try and keep poinsettias alive long after Christmas.

DO:

- Purchase healthy plants with dense, dark green leaves and fully colored bracts.
- Select a poinsettia with tightly clustered, small yellow flowers in the center.
- Place the plant in a spot with bright natural light, but don't expose it to direct sunlight for more than 1-2 hours. If you must display the plant in a sunny location, make sure it doesn't dry out.
- Water when the soil is dry to the touch. Place pot on a waterproof container. Discard excess water in the saucer.
- Display poinsettias in a place with temperatures are around 72° during the day, and 60-65° at night.

DON'T:

- Place the plant near drafts, ventilation ducts, or appliances that generate heat.
- Overwater. The soil should be kept moist, not soggy. Leaves will drop if soil is too wet.
- Let the pot sit in a saucer with water or the leaves will turn yellow and drop.
- Place a poinsettia outside in chilly weather. Plants exposed to 50-degree temperatures or less will drop their leaves.

POTTED POINSETTIA HOLIDAY CARE CALENDAR

- **New Year's:** Apply an all-purpose houseplant fertilizer, water as needed, and keep the plant in bright light.

- **St. Patrick's Day:** Remove dried parts. Add more soil, preferably a sterile mix.
- **Memorial Day:** Trim off branches to encourage side branching. Repot if necessary. Move the plant outdoors.
- **4th of July:** Trim the plant again. Keep in sunlight and fertilize.
- **Labor Day:** Move the plant indoors, where it will receive six hours of direct light.
- **First day of fall:** Give the plant 14 h of darkness and 10 h of bright light each day. Keep night temperatures in the low 70s. Rotate the plant daily so that all sides receive light.
- **Thanksgiving:** Discontinue day/night treatment.

TO PLANT YOUR POINSETTIA IN THE GARDEN, In Spring, transplant the poinsettia to a warm, sunny or partially sunny spot, preferably in a sheltered area with southern exposure. Use well-draining soil. Mulch well. Protect from freezes. When the top is damaged in hard freezes, the plant regrows from the roots.

* * *

ED HOLLAND'S POINSETTIAS: Below left is a "hedge" of poinsettias treasured for decades by Ed Holland. He found success in the Memorial area by growing them under pine trees with a good mulch and pruning them back after blooming to encourage stronger stalks. Fragile stalks broken in strong winds were one of his main problems. Pruning probably also strengthened the root systems so they were able to withstand colder temperatures.

LEON MACHA'S SUCCULENTS The next two succulents below are from Leon Macha, his huge crown of thorns, center, with the overhanging leaves and, at right the flower, of his 43-year-old plumeria, a gift to his wife when their son was born.



L to r: Ed Holland's inground poinsettias,
Leon Macha's crown of thorns and 43-year-old plumeria

Leon says his crown of thorns (largest I've ever seen!) is growing in a Costco half whiskey barrel in Greenleaf Nursery media that's mostly pine bark with some coarse sand. He fertilizes infrequently with Easy Grow 19-5-9 Lawn Food. It's in full sun most of day and he waters twice a week. How did these do in the

early freeze? Leon is in the Holy Land as I type. Not expecting such cold weather, he merely set them on the porch when he left. I'll let you know next week. The poinsettias at left and at the column top have weathered cold weather before. He's not worried about them.

Succulents are popular plants for many different reasons. They exceptionally hardy in a wide variety conditions, including indoors. NASA research lists succulents as purifiers, as they pull air in, filtering it through their roots and converting it to plant food. They release moisture, contributing to raising the humidity in homes dried out by central heating & air, helping to improve related health problems.

Unlike most plants, succulents do not release carbon dioxide at night. Instead, they continue to produce oxygen. Assuming you aren't allergic to the plants, these bursts of oxygen freshens rooms.

This continuous burst of oxygen freshens the air in your house and improves your breathing - assuming, of course, you aren't allergic to the plants. It's a good idea to position plants in rooms where you feel you need an extra breath of fresh air, such as the bathrooms or even your kitchen.

A great place to learn more about super succulents and, of course, cacti, are the regular, free, open-to-the-public Houston Cactus and Succulent Society meetings. The next one is Wednesday, Nov. 28. Wally Ward will discuss "SANSEVIERIA: PRACTICAL GROWING ADVICE" at 7:30pm, Metropolitan Multi-Service Center, 1475 W Gray. hcsstex.org



L to r, Sansevieria collection, purple porterweed and compact (dwarf) hamelia (hummingbird bush)

FOLLOWUP ON MONARCH PLANTS: Paula Bazan discovered during the fall migration that the monarchs have been all over her purple porterweed and

compact hamelia. A bonus is hummingbirds and bees love it too. She encourages everyone to participate in the [University of Georgia Project Monarch Health.](#)

Sadly, she says, Monarch Watch at the University of Kansas also told her to cut back the milkweed in the fall. "I said, even if they have caterpillars on them? They said yes."

* * *

DON'T FORGET TO CHECK "LG&F CALENDAR" AT END OF NEWSLETTER FOR MORE GREAT UPCOMING EVENTS!

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Brenda's column in the LAZY GARDENER & FRIENDS HOUSTON GARDEN NEWSLETTER is based on her 40+ years as the Houston Chronicle's Lazy Gardener. To find past issues and/or download PDF copies, go to www.natureswayresources.com

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NEWS FROM THE WONDERFUL WORLD OF SOIL AND PLANTS # 68

I recently talked about a 4th phase of water called the Exclusion Zone (EZ) and how it might affect roots and fungi and allow them to do amazing things. This same effect has been found and explains why many homeopathic treatments made with herbs and minerals works so well. The Dr. Mercola's newsletter has a [recent article on the subject.](#)

We all know that negatively charged ions boost our moods and help clean the air. How often when one sits near a waterfall we just feel good. Waterfalls produce lots of

negatively charged ions that produce the mood-boosting biochemical reactions in our brains. Similarly the clean air scent after a thunder storm improves our mood. This effect is a good reason to add a waterfall to ones water garden.

I heard the question the other day, "Why Should I garden?". The reasons are many fold. We can start with the pleasure one gets from just being in a garden whether sitting or walking. For children and students gardening has helped develop a positive attitude about health, nutrition, and the consumption of fruits and vegetables. The children then score better on tests, have better attitudes about school and interact better socially, and it improves their self esteem. Many studies have shown that Horticultural therapy improves our mood, reduces our stress levels, and decreases our risk of heart attacks and other stress related issues. Other studies have shown that gardening increases our quality of life and decrease anxiety and depression which then tends to promote a longer life span.

The Dr. Mercola's e-newsletter recently had a good summary of the health problems caused by exposure to a class of pesticides called organophosphates (OPs) that has been shown to put children at increased risk of behavioral and cognitive deficits and neurodevelopmental disorders. Based on data from 71 countries and hundreds of studies, a team of environmental and public health researchers is calling for a [global phase-out](#).

Weeds are a major problem for gardeners to farmers alike. A new study from the University of Illinois College of Agricultural has found that we are losing the war on weeds. They (weeds) are adapting (evolving) to be resistant to all herbicides. Herbicide resistant GMO plants have accelerated the evolution to super weeds that can no longer be killed. However, they have also found that using the newer weed management methods based on soil biology and physical methods, plant physiology, etc. they have been able to show effective weed management with a 90% reduction in herbicides required for the same control. As a bonus the new methods have the same profit, same productivity, two orders of magnitude reduction in environmental pollution, and a 90% reduction in fertilizer usage.

We hear a lot about the human biome or the soil biome and how functioning biome is critical to our or soil health. Researchers at Duke University are now looking at a plant's biome. They have found that there can be thousands of species of bacteria in a single leaf. By using DNA mapping techniques on 440 plants they have found over 4,000 species of bacterial living inside of plants. They found that roots have 2X-10X more bacteria than leaves. "Host Genotype and Age Shape the Leaf and Root Microbiomes of A Wild Perennial Plant", in the Journal Nature Communications, 2016. I suspect just as a good Leaf Mold Compost helps a plants roots be healthier since it increases the density and diversity of beneficial microbes, a good quality compost tea also helps a plants leaves be healthier as it also increases the density and diversity of good microbes. The magazine Acres, USA had a nice article summarizing the loss of quality and nutrition in the modern food supply. From 1940-1991 averaging data from 27 kinds of vegetables, they found that copper (Cu) declined by 76%, calcium (Ca) by 46%, iron (Fe) by 27%, magnesium (Mg) by 24%, and potassium (K) by 16%. Looking at the same time span and averaging 10 kinds of meat they found that copper (Cu) declined by 24%, calcium (Ca) by 41%, iron (Fe) by 54%, magnesium (Mg) by 10%, and potassium (K) by 10% and phosphorus (P) by 28%. Since 1991 nutrient levels have continue to decline leading to many or most of the health problems we experience today. "An individual today would have to consume twice as much meat, three time more fruit, and 5 time more vegetables to obtain the same amount of minerals and trace elements available in the same foods in 1940. Unless one buy's organic, the food is also contaminated with toxic chemicals that cause cancer, hormone disruption to chemicals like glyphosate that

prevents one from absorbing what few nutrients are in the food. "And we wonder why we have so many health problems in today's society". This is the reason that more and more gardeners are growing their own food organically from vegetables to fruits and nuts.

Organic product sales in the U.S. show few signs of slowing down. Total U.S. organic sales grew by more than \$20 billion between 2007 and 2016, according to the [Organic Trade Association \(OTA\)](#). Notably, the size of the organic sector in the U.S. has grown to approximately \$47 billion in 2016, which is \$3.7 billion higher than the previous year (and 135% more than sales in 2007).

A study published in the journal *Lancet Diabetes & Endocrinology* has revealed that exposure to hormone disrupting chemicals is costing the US \$340 Billion each year in additional health care costs.

I frequently get asked what is GMO foods? [Here is a link](#) to a short 3 minute video that answers that question.

We often hear that we should not cut our grass too short and there are multiple reasons. I read about another one this week. If only 50% of a plant is removed the roots do not stop growing. If one removes 70% of the plants top growth 50% of the roots stop growing for 17 days. If one removes 90% of the top growth then 100% of the roots stop growing for 17 days. When roots are not growing, they are unable to collect nutrients (requires more fertilizer be applied), the roots cannot reach sources of water stored in the soil (frequent irrigation required), the roots cannot produce root exudates to feed the microbes that protect the plant from diseases like 'brown patch' (treatment required), etc. Several studies have found that St. Augustine grass should never be cut shorter than 4 inches tall. Note: Most lawn mowers sold cannot cut this tall as they were designed for short grass varieties found in northern states. Also many lawn services cut the grass too short on purpose, as it triggers many problems and they can then sell you additional services to solve problems that they created.

Another benefit to cutting our grass high is the formation of organic carbon in the soil. This may be from fine root turnover, root exudates, clippings decomposing, microbial action, etc. Organic carbon can hold up to 20 times its own weight in water, hence the water holding capacity is greatly increased. When artificial fertilizers are used they destroy organic carbon in the soil, hence the water holding capacity of the soil is significantly reduced. Over the last few months I have spoken with folks all over our area using modern biological methods (organic), and none of them have needed to water their lawns or flowerbeds since the drought of 2011 (myself included)!

BOOK REVIEW

The Worm Farmer's Handbook - Mid-to Large Scale Vermicomposting for Farms, Businesses, Municipalities, Schools, and Institutions, by Rhonda Sherman, Chelsea Green Publishing, 2018, ISBN: 978-1603587792.

Over the 25 years I have read many books on all forms of composting including vermi-compost. These range from simple "How To" books for homeowners to college textbooks of vermi-technology along with hundreds of papers published in various journals. This book is a easy to understand guidebook on how to use earthworms to eat our organic waste and convert it into a wonderful soil amendment we call vermi-compost. The author takes the science and simplifies it to a series of easy steps to make one's own

vermi-compost. The information presented is up to date and applicable from a small scale back yard bin to large commercial operations and anything in between.

The chapters cover everything from vermi-composting basics, monitoring worm beds, feedstock's, harvesting, best practices, to tips and guidelines. This book is a excellent resource for anyone interested in vermi-composting and especially mid to large scale operations. Rhonda Sherman has done a very good job of reducing the science and logistics into an easy to read and understand format.

* * *

LAZY GARDENER & FRIENDS HOUSTON GARDEN NEWSLETTER CALENDAR EVENTS & ANNOUNCEMENTS

DON'T SEE YOUR ORGANIZATION EVENT LISTED? DID YOU SEND IT IN?
NO EVENTS ARE PICKED UP FROM OTHER NEWSLETTERS, MASS RELEASES, OTHER PUBLICATIONS, ETC.

*Events **NOT** submitted in **EXACT** written calendar format below may take 2+ weeks to be posted.
Adult gardening/plants events only -- If you don't see your submitted event, email us*

lazygardener@sbcglobal.net

_ IF WE INSPIRE YOU TO ATTEND ANY OF THESE EVENTS, PLEASE TELL SPONSORS YOU HEARD ABOUT IT

TUES., NOV. 20: GOT TREES & GRASS & WEEDS? by DEBORAH BIRGE, 10am; St. Basil's Hall, 702 Burney Road, Sugar Land. Free. Sugar Land Garden Club event. sugarlandgardenclub.org

TUES., NOV. 20: BLUE RIBBON WINNER-UNDERSTANDING CRITERIA FOR TOP HONORS IN CONTAINERS by SUZANNE MILSTEAD, 7pm, West Gray Multi-Service Center, 1475 W Gray. Free. Bromeliad Society / Houston event. bromeliadsocietyhouston.org

SAT., NOV 24: PECKERWOOD GARDEN OPEN DAY, 10am-2pm tours, 20559 FM 359 Road, Hempstead. \$10. peckerwoodgarden.org, 979-826-3232

WED., NOV 28: SANSEVIERIA: PRACTICAL GROWING ADVICE by WALLY WARD, 7:30pm, Metropolitan Multi-Service Center, 1475 W Gray. Free. Houston Cactus & Succulent Society. hcsstex.org

SAT., DEC. 1: STARTING A COMMUNITY OR SCHOOL GARDEN WORKSHOP, 8:30am-2:30pm. University of Houston Downtown, Room A625, 201 Girard St. \$20. Urban Harvest event. Register: 713-880-5540, urbanharvest.org/classes-calendar

SAT., DEC 1: GROWING TOMATOES FROM SEEDS by IRA GERVAIS, 9-11am; SMALL TREES, SMALL YARDS by MARIE LEAL, 1-3pm. Free. Galveston County Master Gardener event. Register: galvcountymgs@gmail.com, 281-309-5065. aggie-horticulture.tamu.edu/galveston/index.html

TUES., DEC 4: CITRUS SEMINAR & TASTING by MONTE NESBITT, 6-8pm; Free. Free. Galveston County Master Gardener event. Register: galvcountymgs@gmail.com, 281-309-5065. aggie-horticulture.tamu.edu/galveston

WED., Dec 5: GROWING AMARYLLIS by CHARLES PLASEK, 9-11am, Clear Lake United Methodist Church Fellowship Hall, 16335 El Camino Real. Free. Gardeners by the Bay event. gbtb.org

SAT., DEC. 8: HOLIDAY IN THE GARDENS, 11am-5pm, Mercer Botanic Gardens, 22306 Aldine-Westfield, Humble. Free. 713-274-4160

SAT., DEC.8: INSECTARY GARDENS - NATURE'S PEST CONTROL, 9:30am-11:30am. The Houston Museum of Natural Science, Moran Conference Room, 5555 Hermann Park Dr. \$30. Urban Harvest event. Register: 713-880-5540, urbanharvest.org/classes-calendar

SAT. DEC 8: GARDEN JEWELS - HUMMINGBIRDS by DEBORAH REPASZ, 1-3pm; Free. Galveston County Master Gardener event. Register: galvcountymgs@gmail.com, 281-309-5065. aggie-horticulture.tamu.edu/galveston/index.html

WED., DEC. 12: WINTER COLOR, noon-2pm, Mercer Botanic Gardens, 22306 Aldine-Westfield, Humble. Free. Register: 713-274-4160

FRI., DEC 14: WINTER WONDERLAND LUNCHEON GALA, speaker: BILL McKINLEY. 10am, Houston Federation of Garden Clubs event. \$30. houstonfederationgardenclubs.org

FRI., DEC. 14: WALLER COUNTY MASTER GARDENER TRAINING PROGRAM REGISTRATION DEADLINE. Begins Thurs. Jan. 17. \$160. txmg.org/wallermg/training

SAT., DEC 22: PECKERWOOD GARDEN OPEN DAY, 10am-2pm tours, 20559 FM 359 Road, Hempstead. \$10. peckerwoodgarden.org, 979-826-3232

FRI., JAN.11: THE HISTORY OF THE PEGGY MARTIN ROSE by PEGGY MARTIN, 10am, First Christian Church, 1601 Sunset Blvd. Free. houstonfederationgardenclubs.org

SAT-SUN., JAN. 12 -13: 45th ANNUAL CAMELLIA SHOW & SALE, 1-4pm, First Christian Church, 3500 North Loop 336 West, Conroe. Free. Coughatta Camellia Society. coughattacamelliasociety.com

FRI., JAN. 25: MONARCH TRAIN THE TRAINER WORKSHOP, Mercer Botanic Gardens, 22306 Aldine-Westfield, Humble. Free. Register: 713-274-4160.

SUN., JAN. 27: THE SECRET LIFE OF SOIL- FEED YOUR SOIL & IT WILL FEED YOUR PLANTS! by SHERRI HARRAH, 2pm, Klein United Methodist Church, 5920 FM 2920, Spring. Free. Cypress Creek Daylily Club event. cypresscreekdaylilyclub.simplesite.com

FRI: FEB. 8: PLANT SALE and speaker CORRIE TEN-HAVE, 10am, First Christian Church, 1601 Sunset Blvd. Free. houstonfederationgardenclubs.org

FRI: MAR. 8: NATIVE PLANTS ARE BEAUTIFUL TOO! by Linda Gay, 10am, First Christian Church, 1601 Sunset Blvd. Free. houstonfederationgardenclubs.org

SAT, Mar 2: VEGETABLE & HERB SALE with THE GUNTER SISTERS, JUDY BARNETT & WALLER COUNTY MASTER GARDENERS, 9am-Noon, Extension Office, 846 6th St., Hempstead. Free. txmg.org/wallermg/events

SAT., MAR. 16: MARCH MART PLANT SALE, Mercer Botanic Gardens, 22306 Aldine-Westfield, Humble. Free. 713-274-4160.

FRI: APR. 11: PLANT SALE and REFUGEES FROM THE ANIMAL KINGDOM by MARGARET PICKELL. 10am, First Christian Church, 1601 Sunset Blvd. Free. houstonfederationgardenclubs.org

**If we inspire you to attend any of these,
please let them know you heard about it in . . .**

**THE LAZY GARDENER & FRIENDS NEWSLETTER!
& please patronize our Newsletter & Calendar sponsors below!**

**PLEASE READ BEFORE
SUBMITTING AN EVENT FOR THIS CALENDAR.**

Events NOT submitted in the EXACT written format below may take two weeks or longer to be reformatted/retyped. After that point, if your event does not appear, please email us. Sorry, no children's programs. - Submit to: lazygardener@sbcglobal.net

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About Us

BRENDA BEUST SMITH

WE KNOW HER BEST AS THE LAZY GARDENER . . .

. . . but Brenda Beust Smith is also:

- * a national award-winning writer & editor
- * a nationally-published writer & photographer
- * a national horticultural speaker
- * a former Houston Chronicle reporter

When the Chronicle discontinued Brenda 's 45-year-old "Lazy Gardener" print column a couple of years ago, it ranked as the longest-running, continuously-published local newspaper column in the Greater Houston area.

Brenda 's gradual sideways step from Chronicle reporter into gardening writing led first to an 18-year series of when-to-do-what Lazy Gardener Calendars, then to her *Lazy Gardener's Guide* book and now to her *Lazy Gardener's Guide* on CD (which retails for \$20. However, \$5 of every sale is returned to the sponsoring group at her speaking engagements).

A Harris County Master Gardener, Brenda has served on the boards of many Greater Houston area horticulture organizations and has hosted local radio and TV shows, most notably a 10+-year Lazy Gardener run on HoustonPBS (Ch. 8) and her call-in "EcoGardening" show on KPFT-FM.

Brenda recently ended her decades-long stint as Production Manager of the Garden Club of America's **BULLETIN** magazine. Although still an active horticulture lecturer and broad-based freelance writer, Brenda's main focus now is **THE LAZY GARDENER & FRIENDS HOUSTON GARDEN NEWSLETTER** with John Ferguson and Pablo Hernandez of Nature's Way Resources.

A native of New Orleans and graduate of St. Agnes Academy and the University of Houston, Brenda lives in Aldine and is married to the now retired Aldine High School Coach Bill Smith. They have one son, Blake.

Regarding this newsletter, Brenda is the lead writer, originator of it and the daily inspiration for it. We so appreciate the way she has made gardening such a fun way to celebrate life together for such a long time.

JOHN FERGUSON

John is a native Houstonian and has over 27 years of business experience. He owns Nature's Way Resources, a composting company that specializes in high quality compost, mulch, and soil mixes. He holds a MS degree in Physics and Geology and is a licensed Soil Scientist in Texas.

John has won many awards in horticulture and environmental issues. He represents the composting industry on the Houston-Galveston Area Council for solid waste. His personal garden has been featured in several horticultural books and "Better Homes and Gardens" magazine. His business has been recognized in the Wall Street Journal for the quality and value of their products. He is a member of the Physics Honor Society and many other professional societies. John is the co-author of the book *Organic Management for the Professional*.

For this newsletter, John contributes articles regularly and is responsible for publishing it.

PABLO HERNANDEZ

Pablo Hernandez is the special projects coordinator for Nature's Way Resources. His realm of responsibilities include: serving as a webmaster, IT support, technical problem solving/troubleshooting, metrics management and quality control.

Pablo helps this newsletter happen from a technical support standpoint.



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