



# Trent Woods Garden Club

## September 2024

Welcome to a new garden club beginning!

Like I'm sure so many of y'all are, I am tired of the heat! I am ready for autumn to arrive in all its cooler glory. Growing up I really didn't like fall. I think I associated it with going back to school. Then, after becoming a teacher, I carried those same feelings into fall. Since retiring, I have come to enjoy fall so much more. It's wonderful to not have to water flowers every day. I can sit and enjoy my morning tea and not think about getting right to work in my yard. Watching the birds and flowers is a calming way to start the day!

We have an exciting new year of programs and projects. We will start our year with Ann Simpson giving us a lesson in flower arranging and then helping us all to create our own special arrangement to take home. Don't forget your container, flowers, greenery, snips and anything else you might need for creating your arrangement. In October we will have a program presented by wildlife officers. Maybe they will help us figure out how to prevent destruction by some of our favorite wildlife. We will have another program on extending the life of our floral arrangements, learn about the health of our own Neuse River and some hosting ideas for the holidays. I'm sure we will enjoy them all.

Our Garden Bees program will be changing this year since we will now be involved with the Boys and Girls Club instead of a classroom. I'm sure Karen Powers will keep us all updated on all that's going to happen. We will have continuing projects, such as Garden Therapy, which will need some additional support from garden club members. If you're willing to be in charge of one of these events, please let Jeanne Garner or Karen Kimball know. We have a lot of great people who have stepped up to chair these ongoing projects and activities. I'm sure there will be other members to offer to pitch in where they are needed. Our club is only as strong as our members and how we all work together to provide our community with our services.

See Y'all Soon!

Raye Lynn Longhini, President

Member of National Garden Clubs, Inc.

And

Garden Clubs of North Carolina, Inc.

*TWGC Executive Board 2023-24*

Raye Lynn Longhini

President

1st Vice President, Debbie Durham

2nd Vice President, Ann G. Hall

Recording Secretary, Marcia Sproul

Treasurer, Rhona Beadle

Corresponding Secretary, Gail McLamb

Historian, Kathleen Marty

# TWGC 2024-2025 Standing Chairs

Awards Chair-Paula Hartman – paulamhartman1947@gmail.com 252-670-3233

Beautification and Civic Development Chair- Sue Wyatt – swyatt@suddenlink.net 252-636-0278

Communications Chair-Deb Tallman - deborah\_t\_07760@yahoo.com 732-539-8846

Environmental Concerns/Conservation Chair- Maureen Loomer – bee27534@aol.com 252- 638-5502

Finance Chair- Rhona Beadle - rhonab451@gmail.com 862-266-7888

Floral Design Chair – Ann Simpson simpsonann@suddenlink.net

Fundraising Chairs- Deb Tallman - deborah\_t\_07760@yahoo.com 732-539-8846 and Rhona Beadle-rhonab451@gmail.com 862-266-7888

Garden Therapy Chair- Jeanne Garner - jagllaw@aol.com 301-332-2591

Horticulture Chair-Maureen Loomer– bee27534@aol.com 252-638-5502

Hospitality/Liaison with New Bern Golf & Country Club Chair- Judy Boyd – judysboyd@embarqmail.com 252-638-6597

Memorials Chair- Frances Eder – minfrances@gmail.com 252-634-4114

Parliamentarian/By-Laws Chair-Deb Tallman - deborah\_t\_07760@yahoo.com 732-539-8846

Photographer Chair-Kathleen Marty - martykathleen558@gmail.com 207-350-6031

Seasonal Design Chair—Mary Florence mflorence@suddenlink.net

Scholarship, Sharon D. Quill Chair-Karen Powers – kpowers913@gmail.com 585-797-8209

Service Recognition Award Chair– Paula Hartman paulamhartman1947@gmail.com

Yearbook Chair-Judy Lott – judylott@netzero.com 252-665-1352

Youth Gardeners Chair– Karen Powers kpowers913@gmail.com

# Trent Woods Garden Club Members' Meeting

September 12, 2024

New Bern Golf & Country Club 4301 Country Club Road, New Bern, NC 28562

10:00 am – Coffee and Social 10:30 – Meeting and Program

12 Noon – Lunch

## ***Program***

*“Create Your Own Floral Design”*

Hands-on Flower Arranging Experience

Presented by Ann Simpson, Member of TWGC, FHGC Past President of both clubs,

Accredited Flower Show Judge Menu Selections

***Bring your vase and cut flowers, snips, and Ann will teach you to design a beautiful arrangement***

## **Menu**

1. Grilled Chicken Salad – Mixed greens topped with grilled chicken, cucumber, bacon bits, onions, tomato  
-or-
2. Roast beef with mashed potatoes and chef's choice of vegetable

Please contact Judy Boyd to make a reservation by  
Tuesday Sept 9th and indicate your choice [judysboyd@embarqmail.com](mailto:judysboyd@embarqmail.com)

Lunch cost \$25. due before start of meeting.

Meeting only \$10.

# Gold Star Memorial Marker Dedication



**September 27, 2024**

**10:00 am at Havelock City Park**

*SPONSORED BY TRENT WOODS GARDEN CLUB  
IN COOPERATION WITH  
DISABLED AMERICAN VETERANS CHAPTER 26 NC  
CITY OF HAVELOCK  
CITY OF HAVELOCK APPEARANCE COMMITTEE*

Luncheon at Deb Tallman's immediately after, please rsvp by September 20, 2024

# TWGC Hosted GCNC District 11 Presidents Meeting

Thank You to everyone that helped pull together the Spring District 11 meeting. We had a full house at the NB Yacht Club and the décor and ticky tacky auction was a great success.



## *Are the unsightly ridges in my lawn the work of moles?*

*By Judi Lloyd*

Let me share a little information about moles. Moles have a long tapering snout, they lack external ears, and have small barely noticeable eyes. Moles have a short neck, muscular front forelegs, and heavily clawed feet. The fur is short, velvety, dark gray to black and covers most of the 5" to 8" long animal. Mole ridges are created by tunneling activities as they search for food. Contrary to what some people think, moles do not eat roots, bulbs, or tubers of plants. However, extensive tunneling may lead to drying out of shallow-rooted lawn plants and shrubs. One mole can produce an incredible number of tunnels in search of food. Just because you have many tunnels does not mean you have many moles. Mole tunneling may expose plants to attacks by small rodents like mice or voles that use mole tunnels to feed on plants.

Moles have an interesting diet. They feed on earthworms, white grubs, ants, beetles, and other insects that live in the soil. Generally, they are solitary creatures and only the females share their burrows while raising young. There is not a particular time of day or year that moles are more active. However, they do go to greater depths when the soil is cool because that's where their food goes when it's cool.

Depending on your preference, several levels of management are available. One option is to do nothing. Since moles do like to eat white grubs, they are actually doing you a favor. I guess you might call this natural management of grubs. Another option and probably the most common one you have heard is to apply an insecticide according to label rates in order to control their food source, white grubs. But their favorite food source is earthworms. Earthworms are beneficial and thus a sign of healthy soil.

Another option is spear or harpoon type traps. Since moles are a wild, non-game animal, they are protected by the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission (NCWRC). In order to control moles with spear traps by the book, you are required to apply for a permit from this agency. In addition, any moles taken must be disposed of in a sanitary manner and reported back to the NCWRC within 5 working days. At least two traps work best on an average size lawn and they should be placed on active runways. Moles are very suspicious of any foreign objects in their runways. If any portion of a trap is exposed in the tunnel opening, moles will certainly detect it and will desert that part of the runway or will tunnel around or under the trap. Success in mole trapping depends largely on the placement and setting of the trap. First, find a place to set the trap on active runways by stepping on all tunnels. Repeat this process for a few days to discover places where the mole goes every day. When you select a place to set the trap, step on the tunnel where you plan to set it to hide it from the moles point of view. Success is not often achieved on the first try. You must be persistent when dealing with these critters. If traps remain un-sprung after a week or so, start the process over again.

The family pet may be an option for mole control. Cats and dogs may take care of moles for you, if you can put up with the holes they create while diligently searching for their prey.

The laws regarding poisoning moles in N.C. changed in 2015. For details regarding these changes, it would be best to contact our county Extension Office. There are some products on the market labeled to deter moles. These contain castor oil concentrate that is diluted with water and sprayed over the area moles are located. These products claim to make moles leave the area. Keep in mind that they do not remove the food source or kill moles. After treatment stops moles could return.

Whether you decide to tolerate or trap moles I am sure that your experience will be an interesting one.

## May 2024 Hat Party

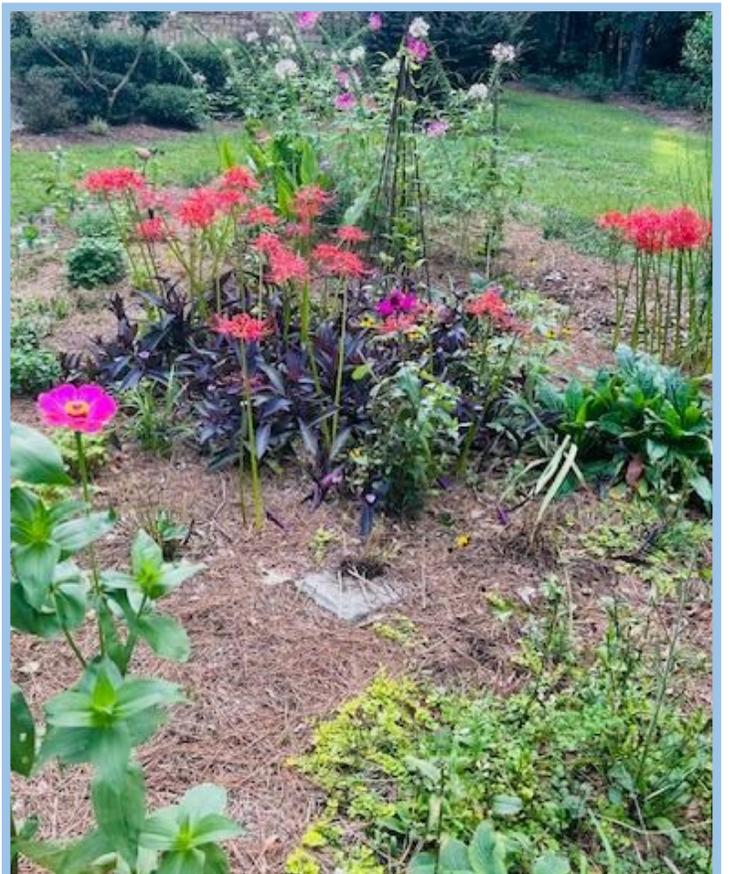
TWGC members wore their best chapeaus to celebrate our last meeting of the 2023-2024 year.



TWGC provided floral arrangements for EC Hospice breakfast fundraiser



Photo's of Gail McLamb's Garden



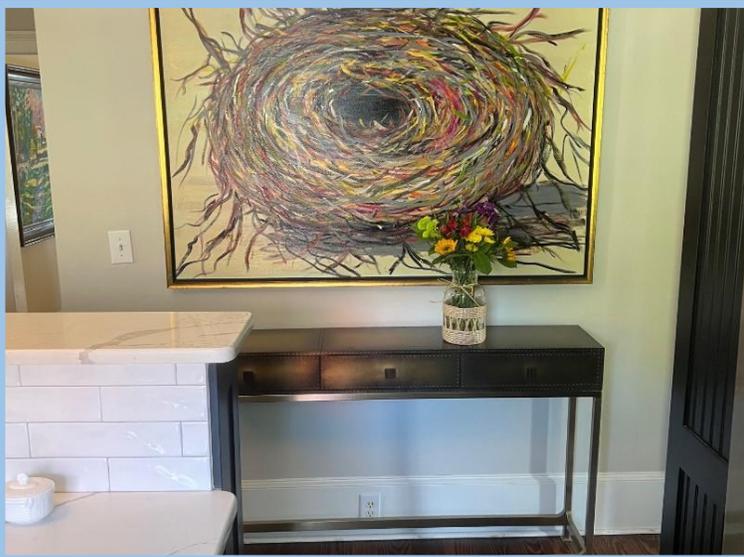
# May 2024 Monthly Program Art in Bloom!

Floral arrangements inspires by art, poetry and sculpture.



# New Bern Historical Society's Home and Garden Tour

TWGC provided the floral arrangements for two homes on the tour.



from top left to bottom left:

Dining Room, Family Room, Kitchen counter, Front Porch ( there were a pair of these planters) kitchen console (under owners original painting.)

White-throated Bee-eater



## Bird of the Month

### Bee-eater

By Michael Creedon

Bee-eaters are a family of birds numbering 30 different species. Most are found in Africa and Asia, with a few in southern Europe, Australia and New Guinea. They are richly colored, with slender bodies and elongated tail feathers. They have long down-turned bills, with both sexes having similar plumage.

As their name suggests, bee-eaters feed primarily on flying insects, especially bees and wasps. They are usually found in either pairs or small flocks, perched on the same branch high in a tree, flying out to catch their prey on the wing. They hit and rub their prey on a branch to remove the

Black Bee-eater



European Bee-eater



stinger, while simultaneously discharging the venom. Prey that lands on the ground or on plants is

Red-throated Bee-eater



## Birds

usually not pursued.

Bee-eaters are gregarious, forming colonies, nesting in burrows tunneled into vertical sandy banks, often at the side of a river. Flash floods can sometimes wipe out dozens or even hundreds of nests. Most species are monogamous, both

parents caring for the young, sometimes with related birds from the colony.

Raptors are their primary predator, with their nests raided by rodents, weasels, martins and snakes.

The fact that their appearance is so striking, they are found in ancient writings as far back as Aristotle and

White-fronted Bee-eater



Cinnamon-chested Bee-eater



Virgil. Unfortunately, to see one of these beautiful birds, you will need to take a trip.

Additional photos on our website  
[www.trentwoodsgardenclub.com](http://www.trentwoodsgardenclub.com)

# **Bulletin Board**

## **September 12th Meeting**

Don't forget your flowers, greens, vase and snips for our hands-on floral design class being held at our September meeting! Instruction by our own Ann Simpson

## **Garden Therapy**

Please contact Jeanne Garner to volunteer for Garden Therapy! Also, please bring your yogurt cups for our Meals on Wheels event.

## **Seasonal Design**

Please contact Mary Florence to sign up!

## **Bank of the Arts**

Please contact Gail McLamb to sign up!

## **Beautification**

Please contact Sue Wyatt to volunteer!

## **Garden Bees**

Please contact Karen Powers to donate old garden tools for the kids to use and volunteer!

## **Ghost Week**

Please see Sue Wyatt to volunteer as a docent to this fall event!

Dates are October 24, 25, 26th

## **Spring Tea**

Will be held March 29, 2025

## Pumkin Cheesecake Cookies by Kathryn Hendrix

Makes 18 cookies

Ingredients:

- 1 (8-ounce) package cream cheese, at room temperature
- 1/2 cup powdered sugar
- 1 1/2 teaspoons vanilla extract
- 1/2 cup canned pumpkin
- 1 3/4 cups all purpose flour
- 1 tablespoon pumpkin pie spice, divided
- 1/2 teaspoon baking soda
- 1/4 teaspoon saltryn
- 3/4 cup butter, softened
- 3/4 cup packed brown sugar

1/2 cup white sugar, divided

Directions:

Gather all ingredients. Line one tray and one baking sheet with parchment paper.

Beat cream cheese, powdered sugar, and 1/2 teaspoon vanilla in a medium bowl with an electric mixer on medium-high speed until thoroughly combined.

Scoop cream cheese using a tablespoon or a well-rounded 2 teaspoon scoop (#70) onto the prepared tray. You should have 18 mounds. Freeze filling mounds until frozen solid, 1 hour.

Preheat the oven to 375 degrees F (190 degrees C). Spread canned pumpkin evenly out on a plate into a 4-inch square.

Press pumpkin with a paper towel to extract excess moisture. Repeat blotting with a new paper towel, until very little moisture is being soaked up by the towel, about 6 times. Set aside.

## Recipe continued

Stir flour, 2 teaspoons pumpkin pie spice, baking soda, and salt together in a medium mixing bowl; set aside.

Beat butter with an electric mixer on medium to high speed in a large bowl for 30 seconds

Add brown sugar and 1/4 cup white sugar. Beat until combined, scraping sides of bowl occasionally.

Add pumpkin, and remaining 1 teaspoon vanilla; beat until combined.

Using a wooden spoon, stir in flour mixture.

Mix remaining 1/4 cup white sugar and 1 teaspoon pumpkin pie spice together in a small bowl .

Use a 1 1/2 tablespoon cookie scoop (#40) or rounded measuring tablespoon to portion cooking dough into 18 pieces.

To shape each cookie, pat a portion of the dough into a 2 1/2- to 3-inch circle in the palm of your hand.

Place a frozen ball of the cream cheese mixture into the middle of the cookie dough, pressing the dough around the filling, then rolling with your hands to form a ball.

Roll ball in sugar and pumpkin pie spice mixture, then place on prepared baking sheet, about 3 inches apart. Repeat with remaining dough and filling. Bake the first batch in the preheated oven until cookies are set, about 12 minutes. (Chill shaped cookies while the first batch is baking.)

Let cookies cool briefly on the baking sheet.

Transfer cookies to wire racks to cool completely. Place remaining cookies on parchment-lined baking sheet and bake and cool as directed.