

Central Missouri Master Gardener Newsletter



The Latest Dirt

FEB 2026

Newsletter of the Central Missouri Master Gardeners

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Note from the Chair
FEB 2026

Happy February to everyone! Boy, has it been a cold few weeks here continuing in from January. We have begun to start work at the greenhouse for the early spring cold crop sale. As we go into the months ahead, we will be there on a daily basis for planting slips for the early spring sale and of course, our big spring sale in May. As we start the new year, I would ask everyone to please send me your name and address along with your email and phone number if it has changed since over the past year. My email is cmmgchair@gmail.com. As we start our work parties at the greenhouse be sure to check the website and Facebook for posting of dates and times that we will be working so if you wish to come out and help all would be welcomed. Our goal is to get everyone to use the website for posting events and work schedules for everyone to go to so they can get informed on all the work parties needing volunteers. If you have signed up for a work party. The person in charge of the work party will reach out to you by email or text. That will not change. As we venture into this new year remember to enter you hours as you go along. We can always use volunteers on every project so just because you missed out on signing up for a project you are always welcome on any work party. And if you wish give your name and email to the project chair and they will add you to their project list and you will receive updates on when a work party is meeting. Our apparel store will be opening soon. You will be able to order from there all the usual apparel as well as our new 30th anniversary shirt designed by Diane Spieker winner of our design contest for last year. We will post to the website and Facebook when the site will be open, as well as when it will close, so we can get the apparel to you before the plant sales. Have a safe and warm February and stay informed with us by going to the website!

CMMG Chair, Edward Vitela
2025-2026

NEW

History Corner
MG Conference 9-2001

***NEW**



Susan Stork and Jim Wilson



Peggy Davis- Home Tour
with Merv Wallace



Tour of Missouri Wildflower Nursery

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5 Bird-Magnet Shrubs for Containers For Bright Native Berries and Happy Wildlife in Winter

When the garden goes quiet, these vibrant winter berry shrubs burst with color and life. Grow these bird friendly shrubs for containers and you'll give your local wildlife a genuine winter treat



By [Mary Ellen Ellis](#); published November 17, 2025; Contributions from [Amy Draiss](#), [Janey Goulding](#); in [Features](#)



(Image credit: Gerdzhikov / Shutterstock)

Late fall and winter may seem to cast a sleepy spell over much of the garden, but the sights and sounds of birds continue to bring joy to short winter days. At this time of year, one of the best ways you can invite them closer is by planting shrubs that feed them when other food sources are scarce. You may not have much room spare for large shrubs, but that's ok. It's perfectly possible to grow bird friendly shrubs for containers that can do the job for you. Many beautiful [native berry bushes](#) thrive in pots and planters — perfect for patios, balconies, or even a sunny doorstep.

These small but mighty specimens can sustain your birdie pals and add bright winter berries when many other plants are looking the worse for wear. Even without a large garden, these bird friendly shrubs for pots will provide color, texture and nourishment all winter long. Spice up your cool season container displays, support local wildlife and [create your own bird sanctuary](#) in the tiniest spaces with these stunning native berry shrubs.

Choosing Bird-Friendly Shrubs for Containers

If you've never grown shrubs in pots before, you needn't worry. Most shrubs take well to [container growing](#). When growing potted shrubs with berries for birds, just make sure you choose large, stable pots that won't tip over easily and give your shrubs plenty of room to grow strong roots. Depending on your [USDA planting zone](#), you should look for insulated pots if you live where winters are cold and snowy. Plants in pots get colder in winter than those with their roots in the ground, so it's worth taking precautions and adding horticultural fleece layers or plant jackets such as [GiaOne Winter Plant Pot Frost Protectors from Walmart](#).

When growing berrying and [flowering shrubs in pots](#) that will [attract songbirds](#) to your yard, use a high-quality potting mix like [Miracle-Gro Potting Mix for Shrubs from Amazon](#), or a potting soil that drains well. Be sure the container has good drainage holes. Check your plant's specific needs, as some winter berry shrubs need slightly more acidic potting mixes. Soil dries out more quickly in pots, so be prepared to water your shrubs more than you would if they were in the ground (even in winter). Use a soil meter like [Raintrip 4-in-1 Soil Meter from Amazon](#), which can help you identify nutrient conditions as well as moisture levels and also soil pH. With all these considerations met, you're ready to transform your patio, balcony or compact yard into a cozy bird café with container shrubs that sparkle with winter berries. These potted shrubs with red berries (or black berries) are easy to grow, beautiful to behold, and loved by hungry birds all season long.

Top 5 Shrubs for Pots that Birds Love in Winter

These container-based patio shrubs for birds include smaller shrubs, dwarf varieties, and larger shrubs that you keep trimmed and manageable. You'll find these 5 shrubs with berries for birds are a simple yet elegant way to [attract and support visiting birds](#) and brighten your outdoor space, however small or modest it may be.

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1. Winterberry



(Image credit: Danita Delimont / Shutterstock)

Winterberry (*Ilex verticillata*) is a [North American native](#) holly that is fairly nondescript in summer. In fall and winter, however, it really shines. As the leaves drop, clusters of bright red berries develop. These low-maintenance shrubs look beautiful in the snow and also feed many native birds. Winterberry grows in USDA zones 3-9. To get berries, you'll need both a male and a female shrub, so make room for two. [Winterberry](#) is ideal for container gardeners who want a splash of red in the bleakest months, as well as [native flowers for pollinators](#) earlier in the year. As well as providing berries for a wildlife friendly garden, it tolerates wet soil, needs minimal pruning, and looks stunning against snow or evergreens. Choose dwarf cultivars like 'Red Sprite' or 'Berry Poppins' as potted shrubs for birds in winter. You can [buy Winter Red Winterberry Shrubs from Fast Growing Trees](#) for a pretty compact container. This is a female cultivar, so remember to pair a male with females for berries — one male can pollinate several females.

2. Chokeberry



(Image credit: Melica / Shutterstock)

Red and black chokeberries (*Aronia spp.*) are North American native shrubs that feed many native birds. They are suitable for USDA zones 4-9 and grow up to 10 feet (3m), but can be kept smaller in a container. You can grow this [incredible native shrub](#) in full sun or [partial shade](#). This is a very generous native berry bush for birds, as it will produce showy berries from autumn into winter. Chokeberry is one of the toughest native potted shrubs for birds in winter – drought-tolerant, cold-hardy, and unbothered by pests. Its glossy foliage turns red in fall, and the berries persist well into winter for birds like thrushes and waxwings. Compact cultivars such as 'Low Scape Mound' or 'Iroquois Beauty' are perfect for containers. Buy compact [Viking Aronia Chokeberry from Fast Growing Trees](#) for a dazzling fall display to accompany those bird-friendly berries.

3. Serviceberry



(Image credit: Mircea Costina / Shutterstock)

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This [cold-hardy perennial](#) shrub is a winner if you seek dazzling and delicious berries for songbirds. Serviceberry (*Amelanchier canadensis*) can grow quite large, up to 25 feet (7.6m), but can be maintained at a smaller size in a big planter. You can grow these small shrubs for birds in USDA zones 4-9. The spring flowers, summer berries and fall color make [serviceberry shrubs](#) a 4-season favorite. These multi-season shrubs reward you in winter with an abundance of red fruits that birds love – and you can eat them, too. Though often grown as a small tree, serviceberry adapts well to large pots with rich soil. Try dwarf forms like ‘Regent’ or prune annually to maintain a compact shape. You can [buy Serviceberry Plants from Amazon](#), but remember to choose a generous container at least 24in (60cm) in diameter to accommodate these slightly larger shrubs. Position these [native berry bushes](#) in full sun or partial shade for the best winter berries.

4. Dwarf Holly



(Image credit: Stephan Morris / Shutterstock)

Evergreen hollies are beloved for their attractive leaves and colorful berries that provide visual interest in winter. In addition to native winterberry, you can find dwarf varieties of native holly species that birds can feed on, including Yaupon holly, American holly, and inkberry. When growing evergreen holly in containers, look for dwarf types and [holly varieties](#) that are suitable for your growing zone. For example, Yaupon varieties can be grown in warmer climates. Like winterberry, you'll need a male and female shrub to get berries. You also need to make sure container size allows for ample root space and pot stability in winter winds.

Dwarf hollies (*Ilex* species) add year-round structure and evergreen texture to container gardens and work well [planted near bird baths](#). They're slow-growing, easy to shape, and their glossy leaves and red berries provide reliable winter color. Look for compact types such as ‘Nana’ inkberry or ‘Schillings Dwarf’ yaupon holly. As with winterberry, you'll need both male and female plants for fruit. Buy [Dwarf Holly ‘Blue Princess’ as potted plants from Walmart](#) for glossy blue green leaves as well as berries for winter birds; it will look gorgeous if grown in slightly acidic potting soil.

5. Staghorn / Winged Sumac



(Image credit: Ryan Mense / Shutterstock)

Winged or Staghorn Sumac (*Rhus copallinum* or *typhina*) are both native shrubs with showy flower cones that develop into fall drupes that birds love. The drupes start out bright red and develop into a darker red that persists through winter. Grow winged or staghorn [sumac plants](#) in pots in USDA zones 3-8, in full sun or partial shade. Winged sumac is a little smaller for happy container living. Just ensure you choose a sturdy, heavy container to allow your sumac as much growing space as possible.

For a bold statement, grow these cheery bird garden ideas in a roomy container for impressive [drought-tolerant](#) winter color. The fern-like leaves glow in autumn, and the velvety red seed clusters persist through winter, feeding many bird species. Although these shrubs can take two or three years to grow from seed, you can [buy Staghorn Sumac Seeds from Amazon](#). Prune suckers to keep them neat in pots. A little light pruning makes all the difference for container-grown sumac plants.

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Best Winter Care for Keeping Birds Happy



(Image credit: CoolR / Shutterstock)

Providing shrubs with edible berries is just one thing you can do to keep native birds coming to your garden or patio over winter. It's important to ensure that you have all the bases covered for your little birdy pals as the chillier months begin in earnest. Make sure you follow this essential winter checklist to make your yard bird-friendly:

- **Water:** Birds need food, but also water to drink and to bathe. Use a bird bath or other shallow dish and add a heater in winter to prevent icing, so they have year-round access. Alternatively, [use a rubber duck](#) or ping pong ball to prevent icing. Grab a [Mellbree Bird Bath Copper Disk from Amazon](#) to help [keep bird bath water clean](#).
- **Shelter:** Birds need shelter, too. Group your potted shrubs close together to give them a nice, sheltered location to rest or stay safe from predators. You should also make sure you have some sort of bird house for longer resting opportunities. There are some [lovely bird house and camera options](#) available, such as the [KinetCam Bird House with Camera from Amazon](#), to keep birds protected and encourage them to stay over winter ahead of early spring nesting.
- **Additional Food:** Planting more native species is the best way to provide food for birds, but [don't make the mistake](#) of thinking this is all your birds need. Additional food is especially critical in winter, as many other food sources will be dwindling. You can get great [bird-feeder-and-camera combos](#) such as the [TT Nature Bird Feeder from Amazon](#) to nourish feathered friends as a supplement to your potted winter berry shrubs. Fill your feeder with seeds, grains or suet.

Don't Forget...



(Image credit: Bachkova Natalia / Shutterstock)

When the garden feels still, these shrubs keep life flowing, With bright berries for the birds, these [stunning plants for winter color](#) are a beautiful reminder that even the smallest space can make a difference. Growing native berries in pots is an easy way to help local birds. Every berry you grow helps a bird survive the lean months, and every native plant in a pot supports the wider web of local life. Whether you have a sprawling garden, a single balcony or a patio, shrubs for birds can thrive in the tiniest spaces and prove that small choices in winter make a lasting difference for wildlife.

With a few well-chosen shrubs in pots, you can create a small haven that keeps local birds fed and your outdoor space glowing with life. Add water, shelter, and a steady food supply, and your patio becomes part of the natural winter landscape – a thriving habitat right outside your window!

Share your favorite bird visitors or tag your winter container garden photos on social media – we'd love to see what's flocking to your pots this season!

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Meghan Markle's

Flower Sprinkles Are a Beautiful Way to Bring Winter Blooms to the Table – and They're So Easy to DIY

Inspired by Meghan Markle's flower sprinkles, learn how to grow, dry, and use edible winter flowers to add color and flavor to cold-season dishes.



By [Sarah Veldman](#)



(Image credit: Getty Images)

Meghan Markle has always been obsessed with flower sprinkles, as we've seen from her recent hit show on Netflix, *With Love, Meghan*. She puts them on every kind of food – from scrambled eggs to donuts to crêpes – and sells them through her lifestyle brand, [As Ever](#). It's a reminder that even in winter, flowers can delight more than just the eyes.

In winter, it may feel like everything is dormant and gray – especially in the garden. But, with a little forethought (and creativity), you can grow, preserve, and enjoy [edible flowers](#) all season long. Here's how to bring blooms from your garden to your table with color and flavor that goes far beyond decoration.

Grow or Source Cold-Hardy Edible Flowers

While many [summer-blooming annual flowers](#) won't survive frost, some edible flowers and petals actually love cooler weather, or you can harvest and preserve the flowers before winter.

The best cold-hardy options are [pansies](#) and [violas](#). These tiny little flowers pack a punch when it comes to color in winter, and they can even handle light frost – perfect for winter containers.

Alternatively, these flowers can be started in late winter for harvesting in spring:

- [Calendula](#) (pot marigold): These bright orange and yellow petals will add a sunny pop of color to your dishes; they will look especially nice on eggs, toast, or another breakfast dish.
- [Chamomile](#): These are small daisy-like flowers that can be dried for tea.
- [Borage](#): Flowers and young leaves of this herb have a cucumber-like flavor.
- [Bachelor buttons](#): Beautiful, true blue flowers with a mild clove taste.
- [Bee balm](#): The flowers of this hardy perennial have a fresh minty/citrusy flavor.



(Image credit: Jana Milin / Shutterstock)

If you have limited space, container plants make it easier to control soil and warmth. You can even [start your edible flowers from seeds indoors](#) and move them outside when the weather allows. To do this, you can use a small indoor grow light to avoid leggy seedlings.

Summer Flowers to Grow for Sprinkles

Collect and dry these summer flowers before cold weather arrives and preserve the petals to use throughout the season. Drying the petals locks in the color and flavor, turning summer's harvest into a winter garnish.

In addition to the early-season flowers above, these summer flowers can be dried for sprinkles:

- [Lavender](#)
- [Rose petals](#)
- [Nasturtiums](#)
- [Hibiscus](#)
- [Elderflower](#)

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(Image credit: Ganna Zelinska / Getty Images)

How to Dry Petals

- Harvest in the morning (after the dew is dried up but before the heat sets in)
- Rinse gently and gently pat them dry
- Spread petals on a baking sheet with parchment paper
- Dry in the oven on a low temperature (about 100–120°F) or use a dehydrator until they're fully dry

If you want to regularly dry flowers, herbs, vegetables, and fruits, then it's worth investing in a dehydrator. Once your flowers have completely dried and they're nice and crisp, you'll need to store them. Use in an airtight jar and place that in a cool, dark place like a pantry or garage. Your edible flower sprinkles will stay vibrant, in color and flavor, for several months.

Using Edible Flower Petals in Winter Foods and Drinks

Once the work is done, then starts the fun! Meghan Markle told the Time100 Summit, "The level of charm that you find people have when they see these tiny little dried petals is something I can't wrap my head around, but I appreciate that there is a love for the detail and the small level of delight that can be added."

Try edible petals in:

- **Winter salads:** Throw in some pansies or calendula with greens like kale and endive.
- **Baked goods:** On *With Love, Meghan*, the Duchess throws flower sprinkles on donuts with white icing, which looks simply lovely. But you can also add it on lemon bread, scones, or even muffins before baking them.
- **Teas and infusions:** Chamomile and lavender petals make for very [soothing winter teas](#), especially before bedtime.
- **Cocktails:** Cocktail glasses look seriously beautiful with flower sprinkles used as a garnish.
- **Yogurt and oatmeal bowls:** Add beauty and a hint of floral nuance with flower sprinkles on your yogurt and oatmeal bowls, or even a smoothie bowl.



(Image credit: HandmadePictures / Shutterstock)

Like Meghan's flower sprinkles, these petals are meant to be playful yet delicious. Just be sure to use flowers that were grown *without* chemical pesticides and are actually edible (not all flowers are!)

A Garden That Feeds the Senses Year-Round

Meghan Markle's flower sprinkles are a reminder that you should think beyond flowers as decor, seeing edible blooms as not only for looks but function. With a handful of flower sprinkles, a simple way to preserve the petals and a bit of culinary creativity, you can bring a beautiful addition to every meal.



bymandesigins/Getty Images

[RD.COM Knowledge Facts](#)

Here's Why You Shouldn't Throw Out Those Silica Gel Packets



By [Charlotte Hilton Andersen](#) Updated on Aug. 28, 2024

Those annoying silica gel packets that come in pill bottles and packages actually have some genius uses, according to a biochemist

Think of it like finding a toy in the cereal box but for adults: Your next [bottle of pills](#) or online order might come with a free bonus item. These handy extras have many uses in the home, from the kitchen to the bathroom to your car, and yet you're probably throwing them in the trash. What are they? **Silica gel packets**. Yes, those little white packets stamped all over with "Do not eat" actually have a purpose beyond ... well, whatever their actual purpose is. (Don't worry—we'll cover that below too!)

"I think reusing silica gel packs is a genius idea, both from a home-organization standpoint and an environmental one," says Shawn Talbott, PhD, a nutritional biochemist who uses them regularly in his work and at home, including at the bed-and-breakfast he owns. "They have so many great uses, especially in places with high humidity, like where I'm at in Massachusetts."

He's not the only one loving this idea right now—the trend is picking up steam online, with hundreds of videos showing how to use these [everyday staples in surprising ways](#). Read on for everything you need to know about how to repurpose silica gel packets, if it's safe to do so and, yes, what happens if you eat them.

What's in those silica gel packets?

"Silica gel is basically just sand," Talbott explains. "Technically, it's silicone dioxide, the same stuff that makes up quartz." And contrary to the name, it's not actually gel but tiny beads, he adds.

The beads are porous, which allows them to absorb water in the air—a lot of it. In fact, they can absorb up to 40% of their weight in water. Think of them like a DIY [dehumidifier](#). This is why they're used as a desiccant, a substance used to keep dry things dry, Talbott says. Once they've absorbed water, they take on a gel-like texture.

What is silica gel used for, and why do so many products come with them?

Silica gel packets are used to protect a wide variety of products, including packaged foods, pharmaceuticals, supplements and electronics. You've likely seen the little papery pouches inside bottles of medication or supplements, in bags of food like jerky, inside leather bags, in shoes and inside the packaging of laptops and other electronics.

"Their basic function is to suck the water out of the air in the packaging so that it doesn't damage whatever is inside," Talbott says.

That said, there are five main reasons manufacturers use them:

- Controlling moisture
- Protecting against mold and mildew
- Extending shelf life
- Protecting electronics
- Maintaining product quality

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How can you repurpose silica gel packets?



Veni vidi...shoot/Getty Images

You can use them for basically any dry good that you would like to keep dry,” Talbott says. He uses them daily in his lab, in the bottles of vitamins and minerals that he works with, to keep them at their maximum potency.

Not a scientist? Not a problem. Here are some genius ideas for using silica gel packets in your home. Put them:

- In packages of dry makeup, like loose powder
- Inside [spice jars](#)
- In your jewelry box
- In packages of crunchy snacks like tortilla chips or kale chips
- Inside a musty backpack or gym bag
- Inside shoes (when you’re not wearing them)
- In musical-instrument cases
- Inside small, damp cabinets
- Inside boxes of mementos that need to be kept dry, like letters or journals

How long do the packets stay good?

“They don’t last forever—usually just 30 to 60 days depending on the size and type—so you’ll need to replace them regularly,” Talbott says. You’ll know they’re no longer working when they feel like all gel. Some brands will change color, going from white to pink or blue.

“You’ll need to factor in the length of time they were used in the original packaging,” Talbott adds. For example, if you’re reusing a silica gel packet that came inside a clothing bag, it has likely already used up about half its life cycle, although there’s no precise way to calculate it.

Pro tips for using silica gel packets in your home

Talbott offers these tips for getting the most out of the desiccant packs in your home, based on his professional and personal experience.

Use the right number and size

Too small or too few packets won’t provide any noticeable effects, while too large or too many can cause excessive drying and brittleness. How do you know how many to use? “Sites where you purchase the silica gel usually have calculators to help you figure it out,” Talbott says, “but if you’re just reusing ones that came in other packages, it will take some trial and error.”

Store them in an airtight environment

If you leave them exposed to air, silica gel packets will do what they are designed to do: suck up moisture. This will make them [expire more quickly](#), so they work best in an airtight environment. If your item doesn’t have an airtight package, put it—and the packet—into a resealable plastic bag or a jar or box with a tight-fitting lid.

Is silica gel dangerous?

No, silica gel packets are not dangerous. You shouldn’t eat them—that’s why they’re stamped with “Do not eat”—because they can be choking hazards and some brands contain extra chemicals, like cobalt, that *can* be dangerous. However, if you did eat one, chances are, you’ll be just fine.

“Most silica gel packets are nontoxic, and it’s the equivalent of swallowing a teaspoon or two of sand,” Talbott says. “Not something you’d want to do, but it’s not going to kill you, and it’s certainly not going to ‘dry out’ your insides.”

Similarly, touching the insides of these packets won’t hurt you—it’s just messy.

So, there you have it: Keep all of those little silica gel packets that come in your online orders and medications, and reuse them—just not as snacks.

About the expert-Shawn Talbott, PhD, is a nutritional biochemist who uses silica gel daily in his work and at the bed-and-breakfast wellness center he runs with his wife in Plymouth, Massachusetts. He holds advanced certificates from MIT, is a fellow of both the American College of Sports Medicine and the American College of Nutrition, and is a diplomate of the International Olympic Committee’s Sports Nutrition program.

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Shrub

First Editions®Cool Splash® Diervilla | *Diervilla sessilifolia* 'LPDC Podaras' PP19,391

Common Name: bush honeysuckle
Type: Deciduous shrub
Family: Caprifoliaceae
Native Range: Southeastern United States
Zone: 5 to 8
Height: 3.00 to 5.00 feet
Spread: 3.00 to 5.00 feet
Bloom Time: June to July
Bloom Description: Sulfur yellow

Sun: Full sun to part shade
Water: Medium
Maintenance: Medium
Suggested Use: Ground Cover, Naturalize
Flower: Showy, Fragrant
Attracts: Hummingbirds, Butterflies
Tolerate: Erosion

Shape: Compact, mounded
Exposure: Full Sun to Part Shade

Foliage: Variegated, white and green
Fall Foliage: Insignificant

Zone: 4-7-this from another post on this plant- Other zone stated above is different



Plant description

Cool Splash®, the first variegated Diervilla, has bright white leaf margins that remain bright and clean until the first frost. Bunches of yellow blossoms adorn the plant in June and July. Easy to grow in a variety of soils as long as the soil is not bone dry. Cool Splash® is a densely branched shrub that forms underground suckers, developing colonies over time. Use in lightly shaded areas or mass plantings in full sun for a spectacular effect. Found by Peter Podaras.

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RECIPE TIME Garden Vegetable Spread



[Photo: 12 Tomatoes Creative Team](#)

The beauty of this spread lies in its selection of fresh veggies. Carrots bring a subtle sweetness, celery adds that signature crunch, and green onion gives a little zesty bite. The colorful veggies are pulsed just enough in the food processor to create evenly sized bits so every bite of cream cheese is speckled with texture and flavor. A sprinkle of salt, garlic powder, and onion powder ties everything together, without overpowering the veggies.

Yield(s): Serves 8

15 min prep time; 1 hr inactive

Ingredients

- 2 (8 oz) packages cream cheese, room temperature
 - ¼ cup chopped carrots
 - ½ cup chopped celery
 - 2 green onions, chopped
 - ½ teaspoon salt
 - ½ teaspoon garlic powder
 - ¼ teaspoon onion powder

Preparation

1. Add carrots, celery, and green onion to a food processor and pulse a few times until veggies are in small bits, but not a paste.
2. In a medium size bowl add cream cheese, pulsed veggies, salt, garlic powder, and onion powder. Mix until well combined.
3. Spoon spread into an airtight container or jar and chill for 1-2 hours before serving.
4. Keep spread refrigerated and use within 7-10 days.



[Photo: 12 Tomatoes Creative Team](#)

Recipe adapted from Dirtanddough.com

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Happy Birthday!



People born between February 1 and February 18 were born under the star sign Aquarius, while those born later in the month are under Pisces. Aquarians are often considered to be **original and progressive thinkers with strong humanitarian instincts**, while Pisces are often very compassionate and artistic.

Meetings are held at the Missouri River Regional Library, 214 Adams St, Jefferson City, MO
We hope to see you there!

Online Reporting Site: Hours must be entered at https://vms.momg.org/sec_Login/ please remember you need to enter hours on a computer, not a tablet or a phone. Again, all hours must be entered on line.

Enter your hours again starting in January.

Any emails that need to be distributed to ALL MG's should be sent to **CMMG Cole County Master Gardener <cmmg@missouri.edu>**– please don't call in messages

CMMG Official WEBSITE--<http://extension.missouri.edu/cole/cmmg.aspx>

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