Christmas on the Lake is fast approaching!

n December 3rd, Santa will make one of his special stops right here in Woodwind Lakes!

The Christmas Committee has been working hard to make sure that his visit is fun for everyone. We'll have s'mores, a hayride, face painting, kid's crafts, the always popular "cookie" walk and of course delicious food and drink for everyone.

As always, if you would be able to provide your favorite homemade dessert for our dessert table, please contact Cindy Horn at cindy.d.horn@gmail.com.

4:00 pm is to 8:00 pm at the Family Pool

And back this year by popular demand is live music provided by a local favorite, Gary House. Gary is donating his time and plays for tips which he matches and donates to St Jude's Children Hospital. Since Caterpillar, the company Gary retired from, matches his total donation, every \$1.00 you tip actually

results in a \$4.00 donation to St. Jude.

So mark your calendars for December 3rd at 4 p.m. at the family pool. Come ring in the holidays with your neighbors and have your picture taken with Santa.

Be sure to bring some cash or check for the wine toss and the raffle. We will again be able to take credit cards for the silent auction. If you have services or items that you can donate for the raffle or silent auction, please contact Merell Greene at M.J.Greene@sbcglobal.net. We are also looking for bottles of wine for the wine toss. Take a look in your wine stock and see if there might be a bottle or



two that you can donate. Please contact Carolyn Stinson at Cdhstinson@gmail.com if you can spare a bottle or two. On all donations we need to know an approximate value.

We can always use extra help at the event as it takes the efforts of many to make this wonderful event happen. If you can help in any way, please contact Terry Buckner at terry214@live.com.

We look forward to seeing everyone there! Ho Ho Ho Holidays!!!









In the spirit of Thanksgiving, members will bring their favorite dishes for lunch and enjoy the fellowship of other members and guests. The club has a history of helping Cy Hope, the Mission of Yahweh and Reed Elementary School and will discuss the charity with which it will be affiliated this club year.

Women residents of Woodwind Lakes are encouraged to attend this meeting to learn more about the club. For more information, please contact:

- Marianne West, President (713 849-0364)
- Terry Buckner, Vice-President (832 803-9214)
- Cindy Horn, Secretary (972 998-8242)
- Lynn Collins, Treasurer (281 743-1159)



Don't Forget To FALL BACK on November 6th!

- It's actually 'Saving' not 'Savings'
- Hawaii and Arizona don't observe it
- Benjamin Franklin was the first to suggest DST in 1784, as a joke
- DST is always initiated at 2:00 a.m., not midnight
- Many local fire departments encourage changing or charging batteries in your smoke detectors

Families – get ready for Sunday Funday!

Sunday, November 13 from 3pm - 5pm 7523 Allegro Drive at the Pavilion Park



This family fun event will include:

- Pictures at the Pavilion
 Family photos sponsored by realtors
 "KateSellsHouston" and Cathy Peveto
 with Edward Jones
- Cocktail Drinks
 Sold by "Yonderlust" Cocktail truck from Goode Company
- Adri's Sweets charcuterie boxes and desserts
- Free Art Creation Stations for children of all ages.

Bring your lawn chairs and visit in the park with neighbors while kids play and make art. Reminders and more details can be found on Nextdoor.com and the Facebook group,



Families of Woodwind Lakes.

What tree would be a good choice for my yard?

If you are interested in large trees, the nuttall oak (pictured below) is a red oak that is native to the Houston area. According to Skip Richter, Horticulturist for the Texas AgriLife Extension and Harris County Extension agent, the nuttall oak is one of the best large shade trees to plant in Houston.

"The nuttall oak puts up well with the soggy, wet soil we experience here in Houston," he said. "It's not easy to find because the market doesn't demand it.



oak is a red oak that's popular here, but the nuttall is a better choice because it's so tolerant of our soggy, clay soil."

The Shumard

Leaves of nuttal oak

Why not Pecan, Texas' State Tree?

You might be asking why the pecan tree isn't on the list. After all, this Texas tree is the state tree.

"Pecan is not a good tree for Houston," says Richter. "Pecan trees are found along river bottoms, and they like deep alluvial soil, not the black clay soil common here. Plus, they are kind of messy and have a good chance of breaking in a hurricane or strong storm."

Why not Live Oaks?

As for live oaks (*Quercus virginiana*), yes, they are beautiful and abundant here in Houston, but as Richter put it, "Most people want trees and a lawn. Trees shade out grass, and grass steals nutrients from trees." It's very difficult to grow grass in Houston under a live oak tree. Richter recommends the drake elm (*Ulmus parvifolia* – also commonly known as the Chinese elm or lacebark elm) for those wanting both grass and trees.

What are some good choices

According to Houston Area Urban Forestry Council, this list of larger trees is recommended for Houston (except under power lines). Notice not everyone agrees on what trees are recommended! To see the list, click the link below to be directed to another page in this document that lists the common name, scientific name, benefits, and comments on each species.



What are some poor choices?

Here are a few other trees that are among the worst trees to plant in Houston:

- Arizona ash
- Bradford pear
- Hackberry
- Chinese tallow



Drake elm (Chinese elm, lacebark elm)

The dreaded Chinese tallow tree

The most common tree in Houston by far: the invasive Chinese tallow tree – over five million are estimated in the Houston area alone. Yes, they

have beautiful Fall foliage colors that are sadly so lacking in our area. According to the Houston Chronicle, Chinese tallows account for an astounding 23 percent of all trees in the eight-county Houston



area. Loblolly pines take second place at 19 percent. Cedar elms, water oaks, sweetgums – none manages to get above 7 percent.

CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS

Woodwind Lakes Security Committee

A Security Committee is being formed to analyze and evaluate options for increasing security in our neighborhood.

If you are interested in becoming a member of this committee, please email: rgard@grahammanagementhouston.com.



Excluding pests from your home

As temperatures begin to cool off and days become shorter, insects and other animals look for a cozy place to spend the cooler months. This may often lead them inside your home. Now is a great time to go around you home and look for any possible entry areas and make it so the pests cannot join you during the winter.

If you can see light around doors and windows while inside your home, then it's a sign there isn't a good seal and weather stripping should be replaced. In the attic, look for holes or entry points for small mammals such as rats, mice, and squirrels. Cover attic vents with stainless steel screening to block animals from entering. Look around the outside perimeter of the home for cracks and crevices in the foundation or pipe and wire penetrations that enter the structure. Any potential entry points should be sealed with sealant, copper mesh, or expanding foam.

Exclusion tips

- Seal pipe and wire penetrations with copper mesh, sealant or expanding foam.
- Replace weather stripping around doors and windows if there is not a good seal.
- Repair or replace window screens with holes.
- Trim back or prune any trees and shrubs that touch or overhang the home.

- Stuff weep holes with copper mesh or use weephole covers on homes with brick or stone facades.
- Clean debris from gutters to reduce harborage areas for pests.
- Turn off porch lights at night or use bulbs that are less attractive to insects.
- Inspect all furniture, boxes and bags for pests before bringing them into the home
- Inspect all plants for insect pests before bringing them into the home; quarantine and treat any plants with pests.
- Store garbage and recycling bins away from doors.
- Do not store firewood inside the home, against outside walls or near doors. Wear gloves when moving firewood to reduce chance of being accidentally bitten or stung by hidden spiders.

 Use sheet metal, hardware cloth or steel wool to seal any areas where animals have chewed to enter the home. Make sure animal is not in the home or you'll seal it inside!

For more information or help with identification, contact Wizzie Brown, Texas AgriLife Extension Service Program Specialist at 512.854.9600.

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Seal pipe and wire penetrations with copper mesh, sealant or expanding foam.

Fall baiting for fire ants

Wizzie Brown, Texas AgriLife Extension Service Program Specialist

While you may not be seeing too many mounds yet, fall is a great time to bait for fire ants. Baiting in fall can help reduce the number of mounds appearing in spring. Baits take time for results to be seen, so be patient and schedule a regular baiting program for every spring and fall. If you need fire ants killed quickly, you may want to use an individual mound treatment.

Tips on using fire ant baits

- Make sure you have a bait, not a granular.
 - Baits are either broadcasted over an entire property or sprinkled AROUND individual mounds for fire ants to pick up as food. Baits should NOT get wet.
 - Granulars are sprinkled on TOP of a mound and watered in to carry the pesticide into the mound to come into contact with the ants.
 - Read the product label *BEFORE YOU BUY* to figure out if it is a bait or granular.
- Broadcasting baits, using a handheld spreader, saves time and reduces the amount of chemical applied to the environment.
- Use the proper amount of bait and application equipment for your yard size.
- Read the label; it will tell you the rate of application and equipment required for application.
 - Many baits are placed at a rate of 1-1 ½ pounds per acre.
 - Many people do not follow the label and put out more bait than is needed.
- Check that fire ants are foraging before putting out bait.
 - Place a hotdog slice or potato chip near a mound, leave for 10 minutes, then check for fire ant activity.



- Do not use stale or old bait.
- Smell bait to make sure it is not spoiled. Spoiled bait smells rancid. If you are using spinosad fire ant bait, it smells somewhat funky normally so do not be alarmed.
 - Store bait sealed in the original container out of reach of children and animals.
- Get your neighbors to bait the same time as you do. This will push reinvasion boundaries of fire ants further away from your property.
- Even better, organize a communitywide fire ant management program. They can help reduce the amount of fire ants within your community and save money on chemical costs for everyone in the neighborhood.

For more information or help with identification, contact Wizzie Brown, Texas AgriLife Extension Service Program Specialist at 512.854.9600. Check out my blog at www.urban-ipm. blogspot.com

This work is supported by Crops Protection and Pest Management Competitive Grants Program [grant no. 2017-70006-27188 /project accession no. 1013905] from the USDA National Institute of Food and Agriculture.

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Planting Winter annuals

By Lynn Collins

The optimal time to plant winter annuals is in November but they can be planted as early as mid to end of October if the weather is cool. Plant using either *Osmocote* or *Miracle-Gro Shake-N-Feed*. Use at least 4" container plants. Their root systems are more fully developed and become established more quickly.

Loosen soil and mix in *Osmocote* or *Miracle Gro Shake N'Feed*. These ingredients are plant foods not

fertilizers so there is no danger of damaging the plants. Plant 3"– 6" apart depending on how full a look you want at the start. Leave the top 1/4" of plant above the soil level to allow for settling. Press soil around each plant to secure. After all plants are in the ground, water area well, apply shredded mulch and then water lightly. After established, water all winter annuals sparingly. All but Cyclamen can handle a freeze without being covered.

Winter flowers blossom
in the chilling night
when the stars sparkle
over their head
radiating their heat
to make them blossom...

ramesh rai

SOME WINTER FAVORITES





Pansies



Kale (ORNAMENTAL CABBAGE)



Allysum



Dianthus (HEIGHT: 6-12")



Amazon Dianthus (HEIGHT: 18-36")

October Yard of the Month winners

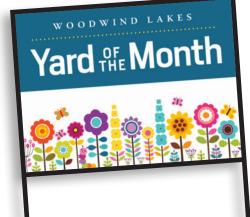








Congratulations!



Important Contacts

CONSTABLE'S OFFICE

Harris County Pct. 4 Constable's Office.......281-376-3472 https://www.constablepct4.com/

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

President	Mendi Strnadel
Vice-President	Jeffrey Krahn
Treasurer	Daniel Kallus
Secretary	Kate Weatherford
Director	Krysty Kling

UTILITIES

Sections 1, 2, 3

Trash pick-ups are Mondays (trash) and Thursdays (trash
and recycle). Heavy trash is 2nd Thursday of each month.
Waste Management Customer Service713-686-6666
Water/Sewer Issues, all Sections281-807-9500
M.U.D. #261 (Sections 1, 2, 3) www.hcmud261.com
Board of Directors

dy Whittaker (05.12.22), President.......713-333-6411

NEWSLETTER AND WEBSITE

Newsletter	
Lynn Collins1	lynn.coll
Jay Michaels	jays

GROUNDS COMMITTEE Krysty Kling

		_		
DA\/I	HOLL	2. FA	VIIIV	POO

FAMILIES OF WWL

CHRISTMAS COMMITTE

WOMEN'S CLUB

Terry Buckner, Vice President.

IMPORTANT

CONTACTS

dwind Lakes

(05.14.24), Vice President 281-236-6419

2), Director**713-824-5499**

rector......**713-858-7303**

This information can now be found on the Woodwind Lakes website.

.....281-807-9500http://www.wfud.org

.....281-313-2378

To be directed to this page click here:



OTHER USEFUL NUMBERS

GRAHAM MANAGEMENT

rgard@grahammanagementhouston.com......713=

Mailing Address

Association Manager

Exterior Improvement Application Submittal arc@grahammanagementhouston.com

Pct. 4 Constable
Call Before You Dig 1-800-DIG-TESS or 1-800-344-8377
Street Light Outage713-207-2222
www.centerpointenergy.com — Have light pole number.

Dead Animals

Houston), call the County Operator......713-755-5000

NEWSLETTER ARTICLE INFO

WEBSITE

community. See tab at the top of the home page for

If you have a question for the HOA Board, there is a tab at the top of the page for that, too.

www.woodwindlakeshoa.com

This list is from the website of The Houston Area Urban Forestry Council



Common Name	Scientific Name	Benefits	Comments
Red maple	Acer rubrum	Spring and fall color	Rapid growth; Drummond is an excellent variety
River birch	Beula nigra	Showy, salmon colored bark; fall color	Rapid growth; prefers moist soils
Pecan	Carya illinoensis	Edible fruit; wildlife; long-lived	Texas state tree; native is best shade tree, while varieties produce larger pecans
Green ash	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	Fall color	Tolerates a wide range of conditions; rapid growth
Chinese pistache	Pistacia chinensis	Fall color	Tolerates a wide range of conditions; drought tolerant
American holly	Illex opaca	Females with red berries; wildlife	Evergreen; prefers moist, acidic soils; several varieties and hybrids available
Sweetgum	Liuidambar styraciflua	Fall color	Rapid, upright growth; prefers moist soils
Loblolly pine	Pinus taeda	Wildlife	Evergreen; rapid, upright growth, prefers acidic soils
Live oak	Quercus virginiana	Wildlife, long-lived	Semi-evergreen; spreading branch habit; dense shade; drought tolerant
Bur oak	Quercus macrocarpa	Wildlife, long-lived	Drought tolerant; prefers well-drained soils; unusually large acorns
White oak	Quercus alba	Fall color; wildlife; long- lived	Prefers well-drained soils
Shumard oak	Quercus shumardii	Fall color, wildlife	Prefers acidic to mildly alkaline, well-drained soils
Water oak	Quercus nigra	Wildlife	Rapid growth; tolerates poor drainage
Overcup oak	Quercus lyrata	Wildlife	Tolerates poor drainage
Bald Cypress	Taxodium distichum	Fall color, long-lived	Tolerates a wide range of conditions, including poor drainage
Cedar elm	Ulmus crassifolia	Fall color	Tolerates a wide range of conditions; drought tolerant
Chinese elm	Ulmus parvifolia	Fall color, unique bark	Rapid growth
American elm	Ulmus americana	Fall color	Rapid growth; distinctive vase shape; tolerates a wide range of conditions
Black walnut	Juglans nigra	Edible fruit; wildlife	Requires well-drained soils
Eastern red cedar	Juniperus virginiana	Good screen/windbreak; wildlife	Evergreen; drought tolerant
Southern magnolia	Magnolia grandiflora	Showy, fragrant flowers	Evergreen; dense shade; varieties available; avoid hot dry locations