

Mother Nature tried to spoil plans for the Christmas on the Lake annual event, but we are going to bounce right back and reschedule it for

Saturday, December 14.

No Grinch is going to steal the fun!







Season's 52, City Centre 842 W Sam Houston Parkway North 713-464-5252

For more information or to RSVP contact Ann Tatum:

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Nature's slowpokes

Cheryl Conley, Lake Creek Preserve Board of Directors

Yes, snails are slow. Part of the reason is because they carry a heavy calcium carbonate shell on their backs. Having only one foot is the other reason. That foot is on the underside of the body and is covered in mucus. When the foot contracts, it compresses the slimy mucus into a liquid that allows the snail to glide. Depending on the number of times the foot contracts and the amount of mucus it produces determines the speed of the snail.

Snails belong to a group of animals called mollusks. Other animals in this group include clams, oysters, squids and octopuses. They are born with a shell that grows as they grow. The shell protects the tiny organs and protects the snails from predators.

Unlike animals that have to chase their prey, most snails eat plants, decaying matter or marine animals that are anchored in place like sponges. Thank goodness they don't have to chase their prey because they'd starve.

Are snails good for anything? Of course, they are. Every animal has a place in our ecosystem and the snail is no different. They are a food source for hedgehogs, some birds, frogs, beetles and centipedes. People eat them in many parts of the world including the USA and are considered a delicacy.



Escargot (a French word meaning "snail") is served in many restaurants and refers to snails cooked in butter and garlic. I'll pass on this one.

Snails feed on rotting vegetation, garden debris and fungi and have been spotted eating excrement and carcasses from other animals. Their shells serve as a source of calcium for other critters. Did you know that snails are pollinators? Pollen attaches to their bodies as they go from flower to flower.

Even after the snail has died, its shell can provide a place for the Osmia

Conjuncta, red-tailed and Sicilian snailshell species of mason bees, to lay their eggs. After the bee lays its eggs, it seals the opening with mud, pebbles and plant material.

Empty shells can be ground up and added to your compost. Snail shells have also been used in medicine to treat wounds, skin conditions, nosebleeds, headaches, diarrhea, incontinence and may be a potential cancer treatment.

I've seen some lovely jewelry made from snail shells as well.

INTERESTING SNAIL FACTS

Snails have the most teeth of any animal, with a garden snail having around 14,000 teeth and some species having over 20,000. Their teeth are arranged in rows on their tongue.



Depending on the species, snails can live 5-25 years.



Happy Birthday, Snail!

They can pull their body inside their shell and then seal the entrance with slime to keep moist. Some desert snails have thick shells that allow them to stay sealed inside their shells for more than two years.

Snails are hermaphrodites meaning they have both male and female reproductive organs.



Snails have four tentacles on their heads, two for touch and two with light sensors that act like eyes. However, they can't hear because they don't have an ear canal or ear. Instead, they use associative thinking to sense their surroundings.

Snails make great pets. No hair to vacuum, they do not smell, you don't have to walk them and they take up very little space.



Now that you know more about snails, I have to ask. What's not to love?

WOMEN'S CLUB

Thanksgiving Potluck Luncheon

Held at the home of Merrell Greene



Fantastic Memories!



Great Friends!



Good Food!



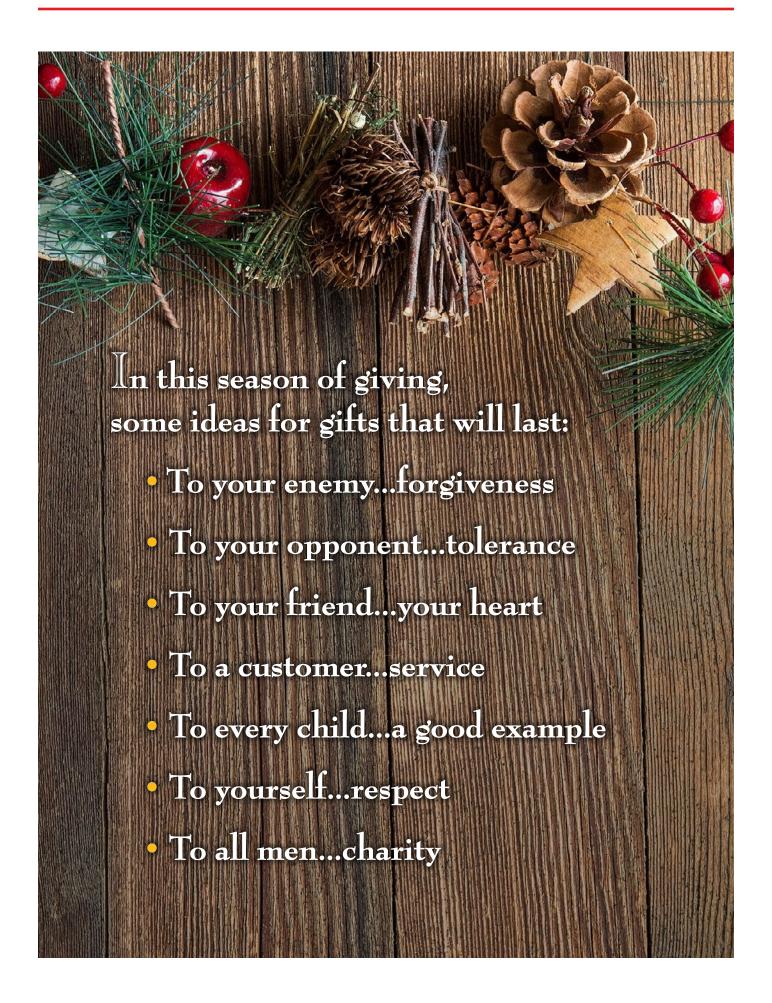
President Lynn Collins & VP Ann Tatum



Gulshan Hira & Treasurer Sue Preston



Hostesses Melissa McCloskey & Merrell Greene



MONARCH LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT

Woodwind Lakes Monthly Services Update

