



Kristie Curttright

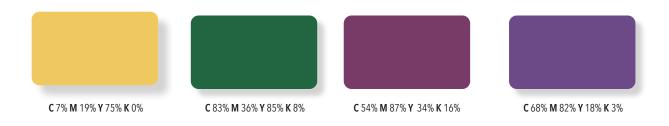


KCDesigns.com • 210-776-5159 • Kristie@KCDesigns.com



KC Designs is my personal brand used for designs and other creative business opportunities. I chose to combine my initials along with an organic leaf pattern with brush like elements to represent my love for gardening and painting.





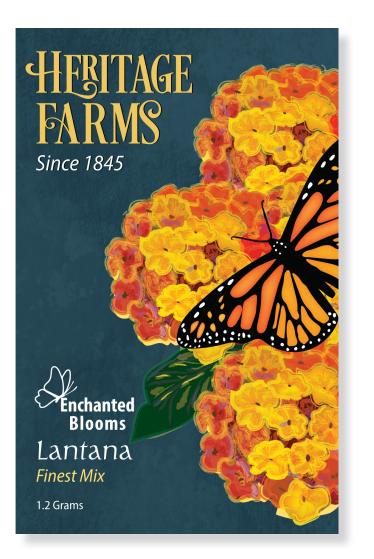
**DESIRE PRO** ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ 1234567890 abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

Carolina LT Standard ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ 1234567890 abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

### Myriad Variable Concept-Semi Bold, Semi Condensed ABCDEFGHIJKLMN OPQRSTUVWXYZ 1234567890 abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

Myriad Variable Concept-SemiCondensed Italic ABCDEFGHIJKLMN OPQRSTUVWXYZ 1234567890 abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

Heritage Farms is a ficticious seed manufacturer in Greenwood, South Carolina. I am promoting their Enchanted Blooms floral series that attrack butterflies. I chose Desire Pro as the font for the logo, using many of their alternates to provide a traditional, and somewhat historic feel as this is a multigenerational family run business. I selected muted colors to accentuate their traditional aesthetic, embelished with colorful coordinated floral accents and butterflies.





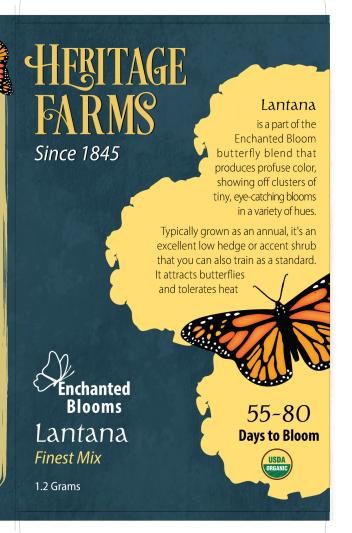
## **CARE & MAINTENANCE**

Start seeds indoors, 6 to 8 weeks before the last frost. After danger of frost, sow outdoors. Thin when plants are a few inches tall. Transplant to garden after frost. Harden off before transplanting.

Days to Germ	14–20
Planting Depth	1/8 in.
Spacing	12 in.
Plant Height	8 in.
Days to bloom	55–80
Light Requirements	Full Sun
Moisture Requirements	Dry, Moist, Well-drained
Soil Tolerance	Clay, Normal, Loamy, Poor
Uses	Fall Color, Border, Containers, Cut Flowers, Outdoor

Heritage Farms LLC 102 N. Lincoln Ave. | Greenwood, SC 29647 www.Heritage\_Farms.com

USE BY 5/20/2026



~~



Heritage Farms series of Enchanted Blooms seeds that attract butterflies.



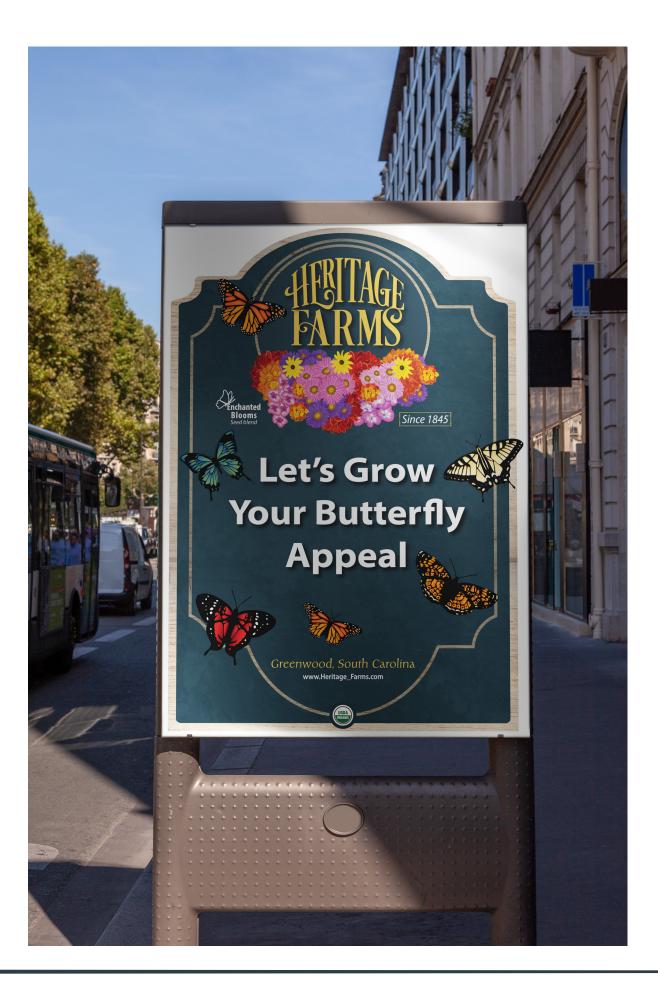




Aster Single Mix 500 MG 90-120 Days to Bloom

63

W?





Heritage Farms general poster advertising the Enchanted Bloom blend of seeds that attract butterflies.





### AVIANO FLARE-REGULAR ABCDEFGHIJKLMN OPQRSTUVWXYZ 1234567890 ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

Avenir LT Std-55 Roman ABCDEFGHIJKLMN OPQRSTUVWXYZ 1234567890 abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

Bufalino-Regular ABCDEFGHIJKLMN OPQRSTUVWXYZ 1234567890 abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

Vecchio Giardino is a ficticious upscale restaurant in San Francisco, CA, that provides a sophisticated, fine dining experience. My font selection reflects the ambiance of the restaurant with delicate and graceful lines. Aviano Flare was utilized for the logo, with manipulated text to fit in an intersting combination. An elegant color palette was chosen using a grayish blue hue, including two different color variations, with a hint of light-yellow for accent.





Vecchio Giardino 972-644-6660 12300 Bay Avenue information@Vecchio.com San Francisco, CA 97332







TITLE-BILLY FORGES REGULAR AFCDE\_FGHGJKGMN COPO\_R STUV WXYZ ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPORSTUVWXYZ

Sub Title-Constantia Bold ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ 1234567890 abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

By Line-Constantia Regular ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ 1234567890 abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

Texas Reserve, a redesigned article from Texas Monthly. Photos credited, Texas graphic created for the spread.

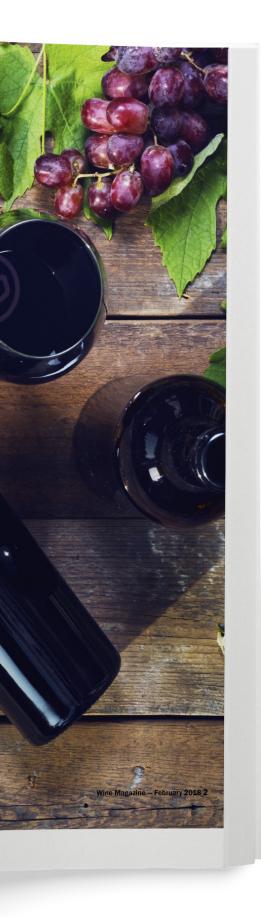
ų?

THE LEGACY OF TEXAS WINE By Courtney Schiessl Photo by Bramgino

hey say that everything's bigger in Texas, and while the state's wine industry may not be quite bigger than California's, or Washington's, or Oregon's, it certainly has come a long way in a short amount of time. In fact, the multi-billion dollar Texas wine industry vies for fourth place in size with New York from year to year, despite the fact that a wine lover is far more likely to find a New York State wine in their shop than one from Texas.

So what's the deal with Texas wine, anyway? Is it something to keep an eye on? Or is it more of a tourism-driven industry, as many states' wine industries are? Here's the low-down on Texas wine.

1 Wine Magazine – February 2018



### THE HISTORY OF TEXAS WINE

hile Texas's recent wine history may not be very long, it was historically very important to the origin of American wine. It was in Texas, right near the border of Mexico and New Mexico, that Spanish missionaries established the first vineyard in North America in 1662. Grapevines remained in the state in the following centuries – the state's oldest winery still in operation is Val Verde, established in 1883 – but did not hold as much importance as other agriculture.

The modern, pre-Prohibition Texas wine industry was led by Clinton 'Doc' McPherson, then a chemistry professor at Texas Tech University, who traveled to wine regions across the U.S. in the 1960s in order to research both vitis vinifera and hybrid grape varieties. Along with his business partner Bob Reed, Doc planted an experimental vineyard in 1966 in the Texas High Plains comprised of 140 different grape varieties in order to see which grapes worked best in the local climate and soil. Interestingly enough, it wasn't the most popular international grapes that thrived the most, but more obscure varieties: Grenache, Ruby Cabernet, Tempranillo, Muscat, Chenin Blanc, and even Viura vines smuggled into the country from Spain.

Unfortunately, when Doc and Reed founded Llano Estacado Winery in Lubbock several years later, in 1976, many of these original vines were ripped out of the vineyard in favor of more recognizable varieties. "At the time the idea was that we needed to focus on what could sell – the big names – Cabernet [Sauvignon], Sauvignon Blanc, Chardonnay, even if it wasn't what ultimately produced the best wine," notes Kim McPherson, Doc's son and current winemaker and proprietor of McPherson Cellars, who at that time worked with his father as winemaker for Llano Estacado. "It's now one of my biggest regrets – I wish we

could go back. If I could get my hands on Viura cuttings, I'd plant it here in a heartbeat."

Other leaders of the Texas wine industry were Ed Ahler of Fall Creek Winery, known for establishing vineyards in Texas Hill Country soon after Doc and Reed founded Llano Estacado in the High Plains; Richard Becker of Becker Vineyards, who put the Viognier grape on the map in-state; and the proprietors of Messina Hof, a pioneer of East Texas winemaking. It wasn't until 2005, however, that real growth occurred in the industry, largely thanks to the state passing its direct shipping bill, allowing Texas wineries to ship directly to consumers both in and out of state. Since then, the number of bonded wineries has risen from 40 to nearly 400, and there has been a recent charge led by small, experimental producers to plant new grapes and use only Texas fruit for Texas wines - but more on that later.

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

### CLIMATE

oday Texas has over 4,000 acres of vineyards covering eight established AVAs and beyond. While the climates of all Texas winemaking egions are not the same - the state is roughly the same size as the country of France, after all - there are a few general climactic similarities. Texas generally has a warm continental climate, similar to many regions of Portugal, Spain, central Italy, and the Rhône Valley. But despite what anyone who has experienced a summer day in Dallas or Houston might think, heat is not the state's biggest climactic challenge. The biggest issues are spring frost, hail, and lack of water. This is why many recognizable grapes, such as Merlot, Pinot Noir, and Chardonnay, are not well suited to Texas winemaking, as they bud early and therefore could be decimated by frost.

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

Photo by Maya Kruchancoui

### REGIONS

### Texas High Plains

The second largest AVA in Texas, Texas High plains covers 8 million acres in the state's panhandle around Lubbock. As the name implies, the region is located west of the elevation line that separates the high plains from the lower plains, and the elevation of the vineyards rises from 3000 to 4100 feet. Though 80 percent of Texas's wine grapes come from the High Plains, it still comprises only a small proportion of the region's agriculture; cotton and wheat far outpace vineyards.

As McPherson puts it, "I don't really think there are other regions that show as much promise as the High Plains." The climate here is more continental and semi-arid, with rainfall averaging around 18 inches, causing many vineyards to require irrigation, but the region benefits from well-drained soils and intense wind to dry out vineyards and help prevent against spring frost and disease. While temperatures are more moderate throughout the year, with the excellent combo of a lower annual temperature yet rarely hitting temps below freezing, Texas High Plains is also one of the only Texas wine regions with diurnal temperature variation during the ripening season (in June, for instance, morning temperatures in Lubbock were 60 degrees Fahrenheit, just a few more than in Napa, according to McPherson), a key to balancing ripe flavors with acidity. These factors, as well as the soil variation and area available to plant, make Texas High Plains the likely hub of the state's quality winemaking future.

### Texas Hill Country

Clocking in at a whopping 9 million acres, Texas Hill Country is the largest AVA in Texas and the second largest in the country, after the Upper Mississippi River Valley AVA. Located just northwest of Austin and San Antonio, the landscape is comprised largely of low, rolling hills and steep canyons, with the highest elevations – maxing out around 2100 feet – located in central and western Texas. Drought is relatively less of a problem in Texas Hill Country, with the region receiving 24 to 28 inches of rainfall a year, and humidity is increased because of the region's proximity to the warm Gulf of Mexico.

Much of the region lies on a base of limestone soil, giving great structural and aromatic potential for the wines, but Texas Hill Country "I don't really think there are other regions that show as much promise as the High Plains."

WESTERN REGION

doesn't see as much diurnal variation during the growing season as other regions, a necessity in warmer winegrowing regions in order to preserve acidity. The weather can also vary from year to year, and frosts are generally harsher in Texas Hill Country, making it a more challenging region for winegrowing. Regardless, when it comes to Texas Hill Country wines, "The aromatics are second to none," says Brock Estes, owner and winemaker of Fly Gap Winery. "The fruit might not quite be as focused on its own as High Plains fruit, but blended wines are killer."

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

### GRAPES

Partially because Texas is such a young winemaking region with a recent explosion of new wineries, there is a plethora of grape varieties grown in the state, from popular international grapes like Cabernet Sauvignon and Merlot to less widely planted varieties like Tempranillo and Sangiovese. It's important to note that state laws allow wines to be labeled

3 Wine Magazine - February 2018

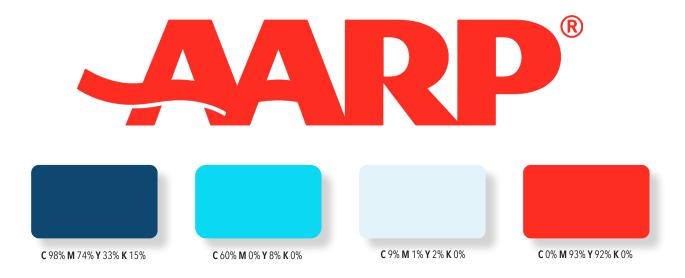




as Texas wine if 75 percent of the fruit that goes into the bottle is from the state itself – meaning that 25 percent of the fruit could come from anywhere, making the wine arguably less representative of its state of origin. This has been a necessity in the past because winemaking has outpaced the agricultural side of the industry, meaning that there simply wasn't enough reliable fruit to make Texas wine on a large scale. With the recent surge of energy into the industry, however, some producers are pushing to change regulations, proposing a law that would require Texas-labeled wines to be made from 100 percent Texas fruit in five years.

In the 1980s, classic Bordeaux and Burgundian grape varieties dominated vineyards, as they sold more easily. This was also a time when the climate was somewhat cooler than it is today, so while Merlot and Chardonnay still may not have been the most suitable grapes for the climate, winemakers were actually able to make warm-weather versions of these wines. Now producers are focusing more on varieties that work well with the climate and soil of Texas's wine regions, rather than ones with international acclaim. "I am a big proponent

Wine Magazine – February 2018 4



### Title-Montserrat Bold ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ 1234567890 abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

Sub Title-Montserrat-Regular ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ 1234567890 abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

Text-Montserrat-Light ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ 1234567890 abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

This brochure was created ficticiously for AARP to help give practical information to families and friends on how to best take care of their loved ones in times of need, while taking care of themselves. I went with a very readable font, Monteserrat, in various weights, for those who might be visually impaired and coordinated several blues and white to highlight AARP's signature logo.



# Providing assistance for your loved one, while taking care of yourself.





# What is family caregiving?

Family caregiving is the act of providing at-home care for a relative, friend, or other loved one with a physical or mental health problem. As life expectancies increase, medical treatments advance, and more people live with chronic illnesses and disabilities, many of us find ourselves caring for a loved one at home.

Whether you're taking care of an aging parent, a disabled spouse, or looking after a sick child, providing care for a family member in need is an act of kindness, love, and loyalty. Day after day, you gift your loved one your care and attention, and improve their quality of life, even if they're unable to express their gratitude.

Whatever your particular circumstances, being a family caregiver is a challenging role and likely one that you haven't been trained to undertake. And like many family caregivers, you probably never anticipated this situation. However, you don't have to be a nursing expert, a superhero, or a saint be a good family caregiver.

With the right help and support, you can provide loving, effective care without having to sacrifice yourself in the process. And that can make family caregiving a more life-affirming experience.

# Family Caregiving: Help and Support for Caregivers



Caring for a family member or close friend is one of the most important roles you'll play. It may start with driving your loved one to get groceries or to the doctor. Later, you may find yourself taking more time off from work, preparing meals or handling bills. No matter where you are in the journey of family caregiving, whether anticipating a future

» Start the conversation

» Form your team

» Have a plan » Find Support » Care for yourself

> need, helping with a family members' move to assisted living or providing full time care, having a helpful guideline will make the process much easier.

This guide is a useful tool to help you care for your loved one. You'll find information, resources and checklists to help you get organized and find the support that you might need.

### Start the conversation

You may be weary of initiating a conversation with your loved one about sensitive topics, but sooner is better. Having a plan will help you be more prepared during a crisis.

### Information Every Caregiver Should Know:

- Healthcare including medications and the names of physicians.
- Finances be sure to approach money matters with respect and care.
- Housing does your loved one want to stay at home or move in with family?



- pitch in.
- often eager to lend their support.
- may be able to help.



### Form your team

Caregivers should be creative about enlisting support. Even younger members of a family can contribute in

Family members – even those who live out-of-town can find ways to

Friends – friends and neighbors are

Community members and faith networks - reach out to anyone who

### Have a plan

Consider developing your caregiving plan into an electronic calendar of tasks that is accessible to each member of the caregiving team.

- Seek input from your entire care team, including your loved one.
- Each individual's responsibilities be sure to specify when each task is to be completed.
- A system for communicating with your team use email, online communities or whatever works best for you.

## Care for yourself

Being an effective caregiver means asking for help when you need it.

By taking time to care for your own needs, you're less likely to feel worn out by your caregiving responsibilities.

- Making time for exercise, nutrition, and sleep – caring for yourself helps you better care for others.
- Joining caregiver support groups for information, insight, and support.



# Find Support

It's OK to reach out for extra support. If you've discovered the scope of care that is needed is beyond what you or your team can provide or if you're not sure what is needed, you might consider getting help from an organization in your community.

- Community resources such as meal delivery, transportation, and adult daycare services.
- **Professional counseling** discussing the challenges of caregiving may be therapeutic.
- Hired home care services even part-time or occasional help can make a big difference.
- Looking into workplace benefits many employers offer support for caregivers via flextime or alternative schedules.



## Caregiver Resources

Visit the AARP Caregiving Resource Center for information, tools and resources for caring for a loved one at

> www.aarp.org/caregiving or call 877-333-5885

> For Spanish resources visit www.aarp.org/cuidar or call 888-971-2013 www.aarp.org/ preparetocaresurvey -AARP Family Caregiving



