



# The Blooming Bell

**July 2017**



Vegetable bounty at the Killeen Municipal Court Community Garden included lots of onions.

Above photo by Randy Brown

Above right photo by Jan George



Group tour of Peckerwood Gardens on June 21st in Hempstead, TX,

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**Bell County  
Master Gardener  
Association**



Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
						<b>1</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b> 	<b>5 Work Day - 8 am*</b> <b>Burger Wednesday</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12 Work Day - 8 am*</b> <b>Social - 8:30 am</b> <b>General Meeting - 9 am</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14 Fall Gardening-Killeen Lions Senior Citizens - 10 am</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>19 Work Day 8 am*</b>	<b>20 Gardening in Bell County - Turf Grass - 6:30 pm</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>22 Preserving your gifts from the Garden - 9 am</b>
<b>23</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>26 Work Day 8 am*</b> <b>BOD Meeting - 9 am</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>29</b>
<b>30</b>	<b>31</b>					

**Upcoming events:**

- ♦ Preserving the vegetables in your garden, Aug. 5
- ♦ Gardening in Bell County, Fall Garden, Aug. 17
- ♦ Hummer Fest, Rockport, Sept. 14-17
- ♦ Fall Plant Sale, Sept. 30
- ♦ Fall Plant Swap, Oct. 11
- ♦ Christmas Party, Expo, Dec. 1

\* In the event of rain, there will be No Workday.

**Remember to record volunteer/education hours.**

Photo by Daisy Klassy

# The President's Corner

## - Wayne Schirner

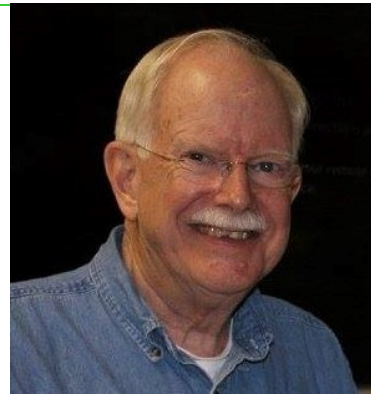
I like to give a big BCMGA hug to Jan George for coordinating the June 21<sup>st</sup> trip to Peckerwood Gardens. I wasn't able to attend, but from the size of the group departing it looked like many members took advantage of this educational opportunity. Hopefully we will see more opportunities like this in the future where we can share various gardening interests that are relatively close to us.

There have been numerous announcements recently about upcoming TMGA Specialist training. Even though I have already completed the vegetable specialist training, the topics for that one in San Antonio looked appealing. The entomology training also looked like it would be very worthwhile. There are more to choose from, and I encourage members to take advantage of the training available to focus on something that you want to learn more about. Of course the real advantage of having members take these training programs is they then come back and provide educational programs for us so that we all benefit.

July begins the hottest weather of the summer months. Take extra care when working outside in this heat. Use sun protection and do most of your work in the cooler morning hours. Drink plenty of water and avoid working outside in the hottest part of the day. If you don't have to take potty breaks, you probably aren't drinking enough water.

I just finished reading the latest issue of the Texas Gardener, covering the months of July and August. There is a lot of great information in this issue to help us prepare for fall gardening. I want to draw your attention to the article on "Blackberries in Texas." Kathy Love is planning to include a variety of berry plants at the Fall Plant Sale. This article would give you a head start in what you need to do to prepare for planting before you make your purchases. The Activity Checklist is a favorite of mine because it helps remind me of what I need to be doing this time of year. If you don't currently subscribe, I encourage you to do so. It is a great bimonthly resource for all things related to gardening in Texas. If you subscribe through the BCMGA, we even get a small portion of the subscription fee to help with our finances.

Remember that through the summer months, our monthly meeting starts at 9:00 AM, with the social pre-meeting time starting at 8:30. Thanks to all of our members for the great work you do in sharing gardening knowledge to the citizens of Bell County and Texas. If you have an idea for a new project, submit it to the Board for our consideration.



That's it for this month. Remember to stay cool.





# 1 More Thing...

## Irrigation Efficiency During the Summer Months

- Wayne Schirner

As we move into the hot summer months, when irrigation is required to keep our garden and landscape alive, we should want to irrigate efficiently to reduce waste, and the water bill, while also helping the plants we are growing. The summer months are when the gap between evapotranspiration and rainfall is at it's greatest. We can't alter plant transpiration, since that is the mechanism that allows plants to take water out of the soil. We can, however, make a big difference by reducing evaporation of excess water that never makes it into the soil. On the other hand, overwatering or watering too frequently are common mistakes made by many homeowners. Watering the right amount at the right frequency is the most important part of irrigation efficiency that homeowners can control.

### Best Time to Water Plants in the Vegetable Garden

Advice on when to water plants in the garden varies greatly and can be confusing to a gardener. But, there is a right answer to the question, "When should I water my vegetable garden?" and there are reasons for best time when you should water vegetables. The answer to when to water plants in the vegetable garden actually has two answers.

The very best time to water plants is in the early morning, while it is still cool. This will allow the water to run down into the soil and reach the roots of the plants while minimizing excess water lost to evaporation.

Watering in the early morning will also make the water available to the plants throughout the day so that the plants will be able to better deal with the heat of the sun. There is a gardening myth that watering in the morning will make the plants susceptible to scorch. This is not true. First, almost all areas in the world do not get intense enough sun for water droplets to scorch the plants. Second, even if you live in an area where the sun is that intense, the water droplets would be evaporated in the heat long before they could focus the sunlight.

Sometimes, due to work and life schedules, it can be difficult to water the garden in the early morning. The second best time to water a vegetable garden is in the late afternoon or early evening.

If you are watering vegetables in late afternoon, the heat of the day should have mostly passed, but there is still enough sun left to dry the plants a bit before night falls. Watering plants in the late afternoon or early evening also cuts down on evaporation and allows the plants several hours without sun to take up water into their system. If you water in the late afternoon, make sure that the leaves have time to dry before nightfall. Damp leaves at night encourage fungus problems, such as powdery mildew or sooty mold, which can harm your vegetable plants.

If you are using a drip or soaker hose irrigation system, you can water right up until nightfall, as the leaves of the plant do not get wet with this form of watering. Also consider that if you are gardening in raised beds, just as in containers, you may need to irrigate more frequently. Use a moisture meter to help determine when the soil at the 4-6 inch depth is starting to dry, so that the schedule to apply the right amount of water at the right time can be adjusted.

Next month, we'll look at best practices for landscape irrigation.





# Wizzie's Wonderful World of Insects

## How does horticultural oil work?

- Wizzie Brown, Travis County AgriLife Extension Entomologist

To properly choose and utilize pesticides, we need to know a little about how they kill their target pests. Such knowledge can allow us to use proper pesticides on correct target organisms, proper locations, at the proper time, among other things.

Horticultural oils kill insects through suffocation. When oil coats the insect's body, it blocks the spiracles. Spiracles are openings on the side of an insect's body that they can open and close to allow oxygen into the body and carbon dioxide out. Since oils need to coat the insect thoroughly to work properly, oils must be applied when some stage of the insect is present. Horticultural oils can also kill eggs by penetrating the shell and interfering with respiration. When using horticultural oils, it is important to get good coverage.

It is important to know differences in horticultural oils. If you choose to use the incorrect oil for the time or place you are treating, you could damage your plant. Dormant oils are heavier oils and evaporate more slowly. They tend to stay on the plant longer and are meant to be used in winter (when the plant is dormant). Summer oils are lighter, stay a shorter period of time on the plant, and can be used throughout the growing season.

Not all conditions are ideal for horticultural oils. They should not be used when it is about to rain or the area irrigated as this washes oil away. Plants that are wilting, stressed by drought, or under excessive heat or humidity conditions should not be treated with horticultural oils. Oils should be applied when temperatures are between 40-90°F, or within the temperature range stated on the label.

Horticultural oils work best when used against soft-bodied insects such as aphids, whiteflies, mealybugs, scale insects, etc. Caution must be taken when utilizing horticultural oils because some oils may cause phytotoxicity (toxicity to plants). To avoid damaging the plant, make sure to read and follow all label instructions.



For more information or help with identification, contact Wizzie Brown, Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service Program Specialist at 512.854.9600. Check out my blog at [www.urban-ipm.blogspot.com](http://www.urban-ipm.blogspot.com)

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TEXAS A&M  
AGRI LIFE  
EXTENSION



## - Gail Koontz

I was a single mom for 17 years – one child, a son. The early teenage years were a struggle for both of us. Both of us needed counseling, and we sought out Christian counselors. At this time, there was an active Tough Love Support Group that met at Grace Presbyterian Church. A strong woman named Hattie Binns founded and led the group. I was referred to this group and became actively involved. I believe that some of the Tough Love principles I began to practice plus my strong Christian faith are what helped my son begin to grow up, take responsibility for his choices, and ultimately become the fine young man he is today.

For some reason, I began to think back to that time as I have visited with homeowners concerning their turf issues. Many of them are literally loving their lawns to death: making poor cultural practice choices that are leading to diseases such as Take-All Root Rot. So, call it Turf Love or call it Tuf Love, this month begins a monthly column in the Blooming Bell, dealing specifically with TARR, followed by wise cultural practices we can all put in place to make our turfgrass healthier.

Take-All is a fungal disease that causes weak, brown, dead patches in turfgrass. It severely affects St. Augustine and Bermuda grass, in which the disease is known as Bermuda grass decline. Take-All is caused by the fungus *Gaeumannomyces graminis graminis* (GGG) that lives in the soil and is commonly found in both diseased-looking and apparently healthy-looking turfgrass. It also lives in thatch and decaying plant matter. The fungus can produce spores but spreads mainly through the roots and stolons. It is not usually transported by mowers or foot traffic, but more likely to be spread when infected grass, thatch or soil is moved elsewhere.

Symptoms of Take-All often appear in spring or early summer when turfgrass emerges from dormancy.

However, they may appear anytime during the growing season when the grass is stressed by heat, drought, shade, alkaline soil or high-sodium water. The initial symptom is yellowish foliage that eventually turns brown and wilts. The turf thins out, leaving brown, irregular patches from one to more than 20 feet in diameter. The nodes, or stem joints, may be discolored. Pathogen activity causes severe root rot that completely destroys tap roots which anchor grass stolons to the ground. Dark brown or black mycelial threads of this fungus are distinctive and produce scattered black dots (hyphopodia) that anchor the fungus to the plant. Roots of affected plants become shortened, discolored and often have dark colored lesions that are shriveled to form a non-functional root system. In the final stages, diseased stolons gradually succumb to hot summer temperatures and produce large patches of dead grass that do not recover from injury. Take-All can be difficult to bring under control once it becomes well established in a lawn. At this point, proper care of remaining grass becomes most important.

Join Stacye Parry and me on July 20. We will be talking Tu(r)f Love to the Gardening in Bell County group. Contact [j-upchurch@sbcglobal.net](mailto:j-upchurch@sbcglobal.net) or [carol.j.morisset@gmail.com](mailto:carol.j.morisset@gmail.com) to register. Classes are free but donations are accepted.





## Vegetable Quiz

Can you identify the vegetable plants that produce the flowers below?



#1



#2



#3



#4



#5



#6



#7



#8



#9

What variety of tomatoes are these below?



#1



#2



#3



#4



#5



# Recipe of the Month - Fresh from the Garden



## Potato Roses

These roses made from potatoes are so fun to make, even kids will be into them! Be adventurous and customize them to your tastes. Change the cheese or spices, or add more or less of the seasonings to suit your taste. Just slice 'em, mix 'em, roll 'em and bake 'em. The hardest thing is not eating all of them.

### INGREDIENTS

- Nonstick cooking spray
- 3 pounds red potatoes
- 1/2 cup extra-virgin olive oil
- 2 tablespoon fresh thyme leaves
- 1/2 cup grated Parmesan cheese
- Salt and freshly ground pepper, to taste

### PREPARATION

1. Preheat oven to 400°F. Grease a muffin tin with nonstick cooking spray.
2. Slice potatoes length-wise into 1/8-inch thick slices using a mandolin or a peeler.
3. In a large bowl, combine potatoes, oil, thyme, cheese, salt and pepper until potatoes are evenly coated.
4. For each rose, lay out about 14 slices length wise and slightly overlapping. Carefully roll them and place into the prepared muffin tin.
5. Bake for 25-30 minutes until the edges are crispy with the center cooked through. Plate and serve.

Recipe by Annette Zito—featured on the Today Show

# What's Been Happening...

## Site Visit Lessons

- Kathy Love

Photos by Kathy Love

At a recent site visit, I inspected two shrubs near a salt-water pool that appeared to have leaf damage (not the reason we were called to the site, just something I spotted and thought might be a problem). My co-site-visit member, Ann Wagner, also felt the leaves were damaged and we wondered if they were suffering chemical damage possibly from drift (the property was in an agricultural setting) or maybe even from salt water mist being blown by recent high south winds onto the shrubs planted on the north side of the pool.

Here are photos of two of the leaves removed from the shrub closest to the pool. The leaf on the left is from the crown of the shrub and the leaf on the right is from the center/bottom of the plant. So, the question Ann and I decided to pursue is what is damaging this shrub? What do you think?



The homeowner could not remember the name of the shrub so my first task was to identify it. After about a half-hour of searching my tree/shrub books and the web, I cheated and sent Barbara Wright of Wright's Nursery a photo of the leaves and asked if she recognized it. This is the photo I sent: (above upper right)

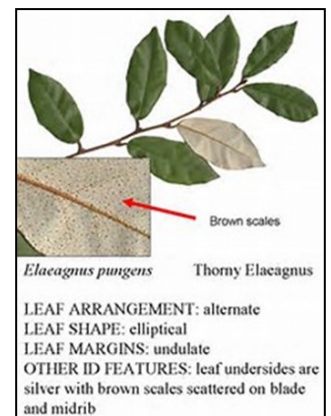


As you can see, the leaves I sent showed a glossy green top and a silver colored bottom. Again, the glossy green leaf came from the interior bottom on the shrub which, like the leaf next to it, also had the silver underside. So, what is this shrub that, I confess, I had no idea about?

With Barbara's help, I identified the shrub as *Elaeagnus pungens* or Thorny Elaeagnus, and the leaves we thought might be damaged are not! A University of Arkansas Extension article describes the shrub foliage as follows:

*"Foliage on evergreen thorny elaeagnus is very clean. The upper leaf surface is a glossy medium to dark green, lightly dusted with silvery scales. The contrasting underside is so densely covered with silvery scales that it appears a silvery white. Leaves are mostly ovate, about 2" long, with no teeth/serrations along the leaf edge."*

The silvery pock marks on the leaf tops that we thought was leaf damage is actually a naturally occurring feature of this plant which is described as scales (I thought only fish and dragons had scales!) My, my! How wonderful and diverse is our horticultural world!

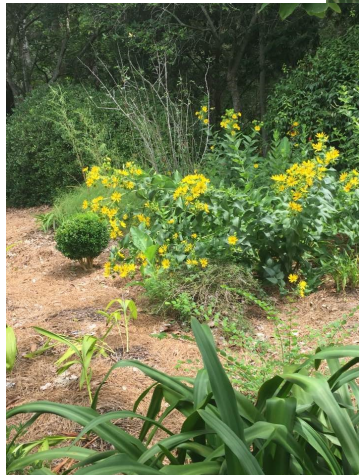
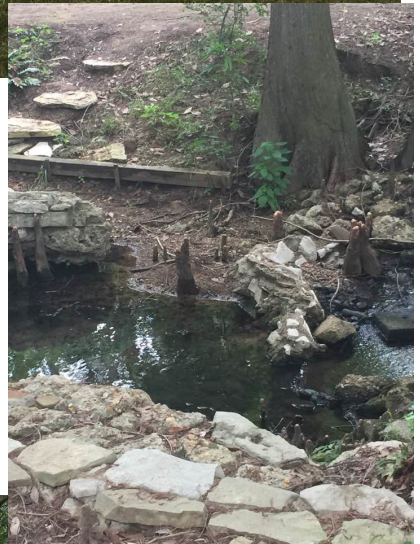




# What's Been Happening...

## Local Field Trip - Peckerwood Gardens

Photos by Daisy Klassy &  
Jan George

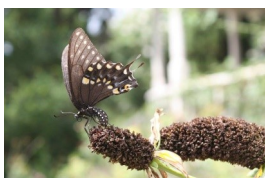




# What's Been Happening...

Photos by Daisy Klassy

## Local Field Trip ~ Rose Emporium





# This and That

## Killeen Municipal Court Community Gardens

Photos by Randy Brown





# This and That

## Salado Gardens

- Susan Terry

New Garden For Salado

Photo by Susan Terry

The Salado Visitor Center has moved and that means that Keep Salado Beautiful Demonstration Garden will also be relocated. Salado Museum and College Park is the new location for the Visitor Center and Demonstration Garden. John Davis has provided a beautiful Photoshop design of our plan. Rock Work will be complements of Wayne Phillips. First Monday Gardeners will develop the flowerbeds, plant and maintain the garden. We would appreciate any donations toward the materials and plants. We would also like to install a drip sprinkler and a rain barrel. Master Gardeners, Eagle Scout candidates and all volunteers are welcome!

We will also install a compost bin for our use at the garden and intend to offer community classes in composting. Contact Susan Terry, [slterry@gmail.com](mailto:slterry@gmail.com), if you are interested in helping with any part of this project.



**Salado**  
creativity. community. culture.





# What's Happening in Your Yard

- Kathy Love

Photos by Kathy Love



Photo #1 - This mourning dove IS NOT in a cage! She built her nest on a stack of my garden stakes on the west side of my dog kennels (now gardening equipment kennels). I knocked the initial nest down but she was back immediately and I let her have the space.



Photo #2 - After mourning dove persistence, here she is with her two recently hatched babes! Just too cute. Hope they can avoid my crazy cat when they start learning to fly!

- Terrie Hahn

Photos by Terrie Hahn



Left: This is a photo of my Hopley's Purple Oregano. It's blooming right now and is quite beautiful. If you're looking for something the deer don't like and you'd like to add just a little color to a bed, this is the plant for you. Plus it attracts bees!



Above: My Tansy is starting to bloom. According to the University of Arkansas Extension Service, "Tansy has several medicinal properties that are currently recognized but most gardeners today consider it an excellent companion plant for use in warding off insects. It is said to ward off potato beetles if planted near potatoes, to keep cucumber beetles and blister beetles away from cucumbers and, according to an old time use, to ward off borers from attacking peach trees." The Aggie website tells us it works on keeping mosquitoes away. During the 18th century, it was used for embalming! Not for culinary purposes, but a pretty ornamental for your garden.



Below: Outdoor guests - armadillos.

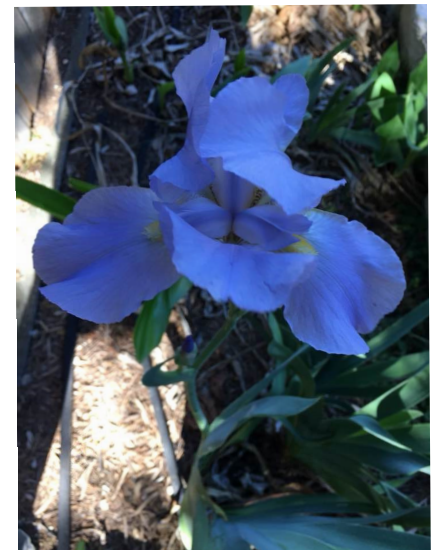


Above: These are some of the sunflowers that volunteered in one of my beds. These *Helianthus maximiliani* or Maximilian Sunflowers pop up all over our yard every year. I just can't bring myself to pull them all out of the flower/herb beds because I love them so much. And so do the bees and the birds. This year, they grew particularly tall.



# What's Happening in Your Yard

Photos by Randy Brown





# What's Happening in Your Yard

- Armand Hufault

Photo by Armand Hufault



## **Cowpen Daisy**

Golden Crown-beard

*Verbesina encelioides* (Cav.) Benth. & Hook. ex Gray

Reference: <http://uvalde.tamu.edu/herbarium/forbs-common-name-index/cowpen-daisy/>

Cowpen Daisy is a warm season annual that can be found in various disturbed soils of the Edwards Plateau and the South Texas Plains. It is an upright to sprawling annual that reaches a height of one to four feet. The leaves are coarsely toothed and measure two to four inches in length. The yellow flower head consists of numerous disk flowers and approximately 12 ray flowers and blooms from April to October. The Cowpen Daisy self-seeds readily. Cowpen Daisy was once used by Indians and early settlers to treat skin diseases and spider bites.

If anyone would like seed, let me know:

Title email: Cowpen Daisy - ahuf2014@yahoo.com

- Wayne Schirner

Photo by Wayne Schirner

A late afternoon photo of some of my Square Foot Gardens. Blue Lake pole beans are on the 7 foot trellises in the background. I continue to harvest several pounds of green beans a week, so I've had to learn some new ways to use them. Strawberries are in the foreground. This was my first year growing them. I planted two different varieties with each variety planted using two different spacings: 4 plants per square or 1 plant per square. I also planted them in two different soil depths: 6" and 12". They haven't stopped producing yet, but based on the data I have collected so far, Chandler produce more than Sequoia, planting 4 per square produces more than 4 times one plant per square, and you don't need more than 6" of fertile soil.



- Crystal Fisher

Photos by Crystal Fisher

These Chayote Squash were planted back in March. I'll be updating you with it's progress till harvest. They are heavy feeders and might present a problem to the okra. But, this year is a test for a vegetable that you normally don't see growing in Central Texas.



It was a surprise to see Okra coming up which I hadn't planted yet. Obviously seeds from last year's crop. The difference between the two sizes is that one had been in the ground awaiting it's own timing to start growing while I waited to plant the seeds based upon a growing calendar.



Some rind must have been thrown in the veggie bed next to the porch. It started growing long before I planted one seed this year. Many little melons are already showing themselves. This should be a bumper crop.





# What's Happening in Your Yard

- Crystal Fisher

Photos by Crystal Fisher

## Texas Persimmon - This is a sexed tree

Purchased at our Fall Plant Sale. This is about 3 1/2 yrs. old. I'm taking bets that 3 stems to put into one pot: 2 female, 1 male. Thereby insuring a big persimmon production. I think this one tree should take care of my needs. I do want a Mexican Plum. I haven't been able to determine that it is a sexed tree. If so, I'm hoping to get some cuttings. Personally, I think it was a good observation on my part. What are your thoughts?



Close-up of first female trunk - loaded with Texas persimmons.



Upright trunk - 2nd female trunk. Persimmons, but not quite as loaded.

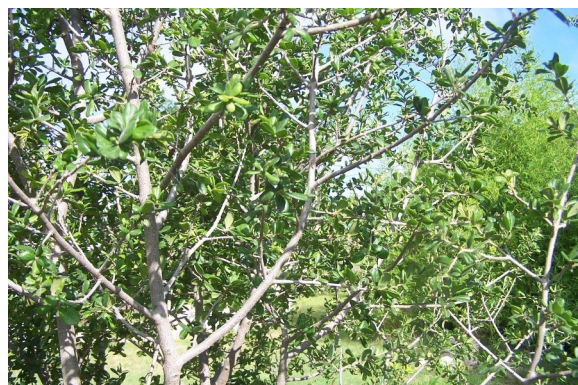


## - Crystal Fisher

Watering Texas Mountain Laurels—We all know how drought tolerant they are and that they do survive with less water. However, watering will help them thrive and grow much better and faster. Look at all the new growth from increasing the watering over the past 2 months. This tip was shared from watching "Central Texas Gardener", PBS out of Austin on Sunday afternoon.



3rd trunk. Upright - Male—Absolutely NO persimmons on it. Whatever nursery Master Gardeners ordered these plants from for our Fall Plant Sale, they were an excellent nursery because they knew exactly what they were doing.





# What's Happening in Your Yard

- Sylvia Maedgen

Photos by Sylvia Maedgen

I took a stroll in the gardens in front of the USDA AgriLife Office and enjoyed the blooms. My favorite was the pink rose bud. The fragrance on some of the flowers was light and sweet.





# What's Happening in Your Yard

- Kathy Love

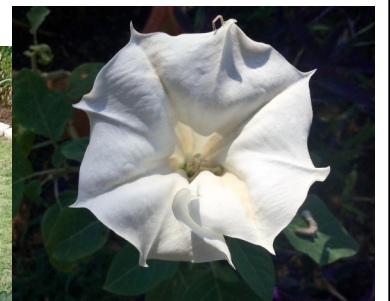
Photos by Kathy Love

Right Photo: A one day harvest, (picking every 2 days); this one came in at 68 little cherries! Harvest since ripening has been around 30-60 daily. Over 300 harvested so far.

Below Photo: Still more to go! Soooooo sweet and tasty!



More photos by Randy Brown





# Announcements

## Gardening in Bell County

- Carol Morisset and Jan Upchurch

We are proud to present the following educational opportunities for our neighbors and fellow gardeners:

July 20                      Lawns and Turf Grass

July 22                      Preserving your gifts from the Garden - \$30 class fee for canning supplies

August 17                      Fall Gardening

September 21                      Cooking with Herbs

October 19                      Fruit and Citrus Trees

November 16                      Composting

Location:      Bell County Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Offices  
1605 N. Main  
Belton, TX

Time:              6:30-8:00 pm

Cost:              Our seminars are free of charge but the BCMGA will accept donations of up to \$5.00 per class  
Seminars are limited to 25 participants so register early.

For Information Contact one of the following: j-upchurch@sbcglobal.net [OR](mailto:carol.j.morisset@gmail.com) carol.j.morisset@gmail.com

★ The Texas Master Gardener Association is already making plans for next year's state conference in College Station in April 2018. They want to feature as many Master Gardeners for an exclusive video to be featured at the conference. Send them your photos with identification to: [2018tmgaconference@gmail.com](mailto:2018tmgaconference@gmail.com). Examples include: a selfie with you in MG attire; a photo of your association; a photo of a project your association is involved with or has completed; and a photo showing what you do outside of working in the dirt.

## Grounds Workdays

- Johnny Jones and Tom Rennels

Here is the Workday schedule for June:

July 5, 2017    8:00 a.m.    Workday  
                    10:30 a.m.    Burger Wednesday

July 12, 2017    8:00 a.m.    Workday

July 19, 2017    8:00 a.m.    Workday

July 26, 2017    8:00 a.m.    Workday

In the event of rain, there will be No Workday.

## July General Meeting

- Mary Ann Everett

The July general meeting will be on July 12th. The presentation will be provided by Gary Slanga and the topic will be on "Roots". Social Time is 8:30 a.m., meeting at 9 a.m.

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<https://www.facebook.com/BCMGA>



# Announcements

## Upcoming Specialist Training

- |            |                                                                                                                        |
|------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| July 26-28 | Junior Master Gardener Adult<br>Leader Training-Class 11<br>San Antonio<br>Deadline to register, July 14<br>Cost \$200 |
| Sept 18-21 | Master Volunteer Entomology<br>Specialist Training<br>Dallas<br>Deadline to register, July?<br>Cost \$200              |
| Oct 17-19  | Master Gardener Vegetable<br>Specialist Training<br>San Antonio<br>Deadline to register, Oct 5<br>Cost \$200           |
| Oct 30-31  | Master Gardener Plant<br>Propagation Specialist Training<br>Kerrville<br>Deadline to register, Oct 1<br>Cost \$225     |



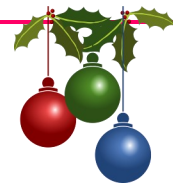
I would like to honor all the Master Gardeners on their birthdays each month in the Blooming Bell newsletter. However, we do not maintain birthday information. If you would please email me your birthday (Month/Day), we will place your name in the monthly newsletter to wish you a happy birthday. My email address is - [txbikerchic7@gmail.com](mailto:txbikerchic7@gmail.com). Thanks!

*Mark  
Your  
Calendar*

## Christmas Party Planning Committee Meeting

- Ilene Miller

Christmas Party Committee will meet in the main building following the July 12th General Membership Meeting for planning and discussion. The Christmas Party has been set for Friday, December 1st in the Special Events Room at the Bell County Expo Center. So mark your calendars and plan to attend. More info to come later.



## 2018 Texas Master Gardener Conference

- Ilene Miller

The 2018 Texas Master Gardener Conference will be held in College Station, April 4-6, 2018 at the Hilton Hotel and Conference Center. Join us as we celebrate the 40th Anniversary of the Master Gardener Program in the state of Texas and unveil the Earth-Kind® Gardens within The Gardens at Texas A&M University. The Theme is Celebrating 40 Years...Honoring the Past, Celebrating the Present, and Embracing the Future. The hotel is located at 801 University Drive East, College Station, TX 77840. Phone is 979-693-7500. They are holding a block of rooms for TMGA, so be sure and ask about the conference rate if you call. The website will be: [www.2018tmgaconference.com](http://www.2018tmgaconference.com). The group code is: TMGA18 at [www.hilton.com](http://www.hilton.com).





## Officers

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*Photo by Daisy Klassy*



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