

WILLIAMSON COUNTY MASTER GARDENER ASSOCIATION

THE PERENNIAL



WILLIAMSON COUNTY
UTEXTENSION
INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE
THE UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE

Volume 28 | May 2024



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OUR ROOTS

A Message from our President

Season of Change

Late spring, early summer always seems a transitional time in my garden. The early bloomers are finishing and the summer features are just starting to dazzle. It's also a season where things are going right. My tomatoes don't have blight or blossom end rot. My cucumbers don't have beetles or mosaic virus. They might not get any of those things (they will), but they for sure don't have them now.

Sitting on my patio, looking at the garden in the evening, the peace and satisfaction I feel is quite overwhelming. I didn't create any of this. I barely manage any of it. But nature doing what it does, if we just let it, is extraordinary. The amount of life Kristy and I have seen return to our garden over the years is inspiring. As master gardeners we have a chance, and I would say a responsibility, to improve the ecosystem in which we live. We can be leading the way in water conservation, native planting, and advocacy.

Nature is amazing. But it doesn't mind a little help from us every once in a while.

Matt Bergstrom
President, WCMGA



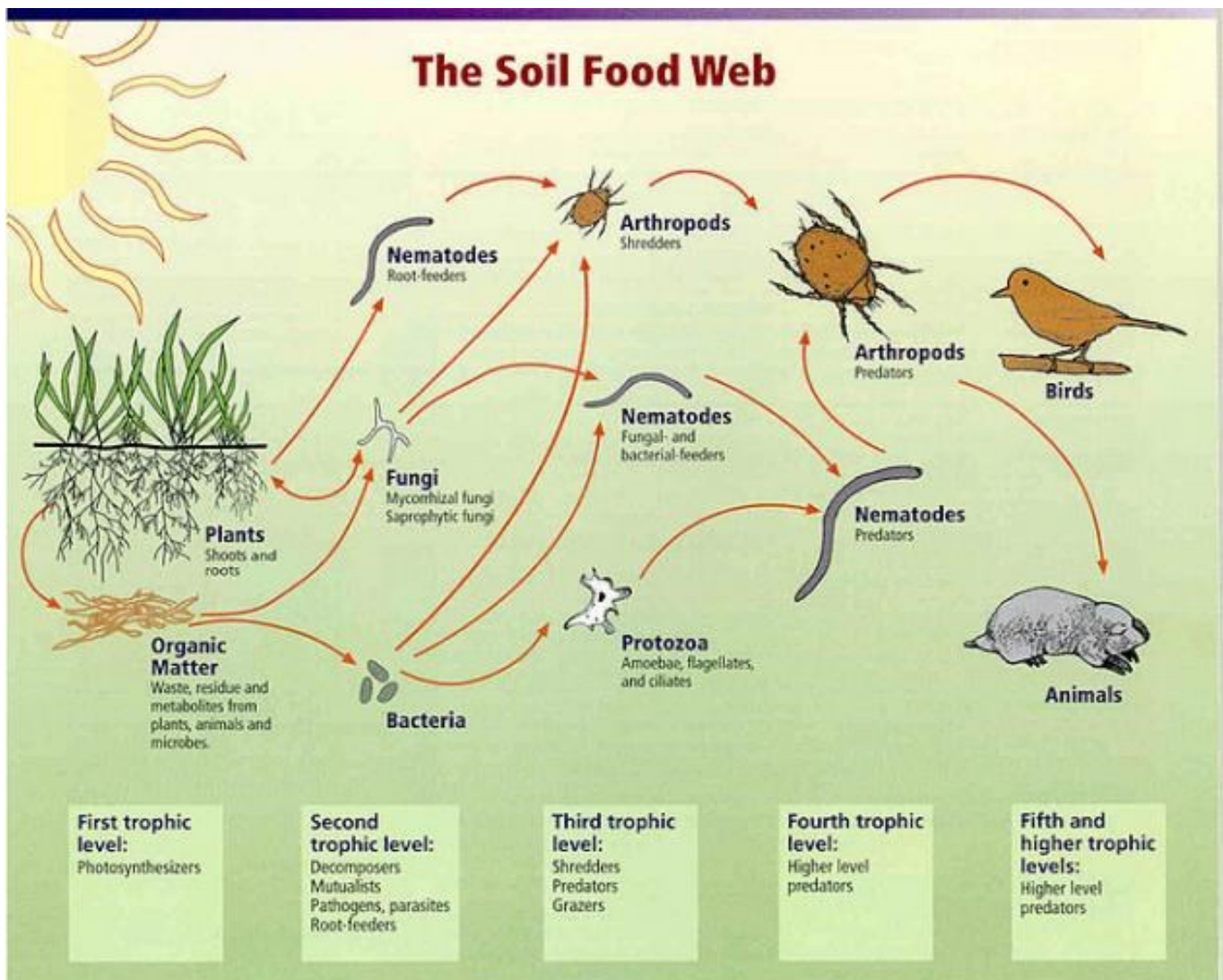
Photo by Kristy Bergstrom

Soil: What's Alive Beneath Our Feet?

By Taylor Reeder, UT/TSU Extension, Williamson County

You're digging up a ridiculously stubborn patch of henbit when an earthworm crawls across your path. As you break apart the soil in your hands, a world of active organisms is being sifted through your fingers. Fertile soil is teeming with beneficial microbes. It is estimated that there can be billions of microbes in a single gram of soil.

Bacteria, fungi, and protozoa are major players in soil microbial processes. They perform a variety of functions beneficial to soil and the plants growing in that soil. Other soil organisms of importance are nematodes, arthropods, and earthworms.



Relationships between soil food web, plants, organic matter, and birds and mammals
 Image courtesy of USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
http://soils.usda.gov/sqi/soil_quality/soil_biology/soil_food_web.html.

Soil Food Web. Photo courtesy USDA-NRCS.

Rather than being an inert material, soil houses a dynamic living ecosystem. Most soil organisms are too small to be seen: however, they are still performing a great service to gardeners in many ways. These organisms are vitally important to improving the health of our soils. They also play a key role in making nutrients available to plants.

Soil organisms are naturally active during certain times of the year. Most are active during late spring and early summer when the soil is warm and moist. If the soil dries out during the summer months, soil organism activity will decline. During fall months, if there is rain or snow that moistens the soil while it is still warm, soil organisms may resume partial activity. As the soil cools in the fall, many organisms go dormant. It is important for gardeners to note that soil organisms help break down certain fertilizers and during the cool, dry months these fertilizers, if applied, will be less available for plants to take up.

Soil organisms are generally placed within three categories: organisms that are beneficial to plants, organisms that play a neutral role in plant growth, and organisms that are harmful to plants. Creating a favorable environment for beneficial soil organisms can improve plant growth and reduce garden maintenance. Encouraging their efforts is key to building a healthy fertile soil. Here are some ways you can encourage beneficial organisms in your soil:

- Add organic matter to the soil. Soil organisms require a food source from soil amendments (compost, crop residues) and/or mulch.
- Water effectively. Soil organisms are happiest in an environment that is damp, but not soggy. (Avoid over-irrigation because waterlogged soils will be harmful to beneficial soil organisms)
- Avoid unnecessary tilling as it can destroy the mycorrhizae and soil structure. Instead of tilling, mulch for weed control.
- Avoid pesticide applications that aren't necessary. Some fungicides, insecticides and herbicides are harmful to various types of soil organisms.



Taylor Reeder
UT/TSU Extension
Williamson County
Horticulture Agent
[Horticulture | Williamson
County \(tennessee.edu\)](https://www.tennessee.edu/extension/county/williamson/)

Want more information?

[Soil Science | Natural
Resources Conservation Service
\(usda.gov\)](https://www.usda.gov/soil-science-natural-resources-conservation-service)



Lily Symphony: Harmonizing Colors and Fragrances in Your Garden

By Tennille Melcher, WCMGA Member

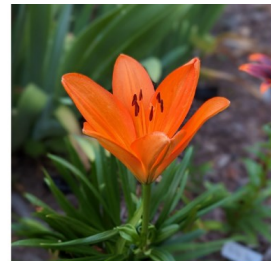


Welcome, fellow gardeners, to a vibrant journey through the enchanting world of lilies! In this comprehensive guide, we will delve into the vast variety and distinctive characteristics of four prominent types: Asiatic lilies, Oriental lilies, Trumpet lilies, and Orienpet lilies. These exquisite blooms offer a palette of colors, shapes, and fragrances, making them a fascinating subject for any gardening enthusiast. Disclosure: Some of the bulbs in the packages I purchased were incorrectly labeled. Consequently, I did my best to determine their names and varieties.

Below are some remarkable lily varieties throughout my garden and an exploration of how each type of lily possesses unique characteristics from the moment it first breathes in fresh air to its final moments.

Asiatic Lilies: The Colorful Pioneers - Asiatic lilies, known for their early bloom and dazzling colors, are the vibrant pioneers of the lily kingdom. From fiery reds to sunny yellows and soft pastels, these lilies grace gardens with their hues in early to mid-summer. Their hardiness and adaptability make them a favorite among gardeners seeking a splash of color to kickstart the growing season as they tend to bloom before other lilies. Asiatic lilies have no fragrance and will multiply quickly, so the plant can get larger and larger each season.

Orange
Asiatic
Lily
(1 yr old)



Pink
Asiatic
Lily
(3 yrs old)



Oriental Lilies: Elegance in Bloom - Renowned for their large, fragrant blooms and late-summer appearance, Oriental lilies captivate with their sophisticated presence. With shades ranging from pure whites to deep pinks, these lilies bring an air of refinement and beauty to any garden. Take note of their often intoxicating fragrance, a delightful bonus for gardeners and admirers alike. The blossoms of Oriental lilies vary in diameter, spanning from 4 to 12 inches. These outward-facing flowers unfurl generously, presenting a broad, flat surface adorned with gracefully curled petals.

**Orange
Oriental
Lily
(2 yrs ol)**



**Pink
Oriental
Lily
(3 yrs old)**



**Star Gazer
Oriental
Lily
(2 yr old)**



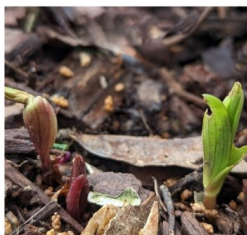
Trumpet Lilies: Majestic Beauties - If you're yearning for lilies that command attention, look no further than the majestic Trumpet lilies. With their trumpet-shaped flowers and towering stems, these regal blooms make a bold statement in midsummer. Typically showcasing warm hues such as gold, orange, and red, Trumpet lilies stand tall and proud, creating a stunning focal point in any garden.

Orienpet Lilies: The Best of Both Worlds - Combining the best attributes of Oriental and Trumpet lilies, Orienpet lilies offer a unique fusion of size, color, and fragrance. These hybrids inherit the elegance of Oriental lilies and the stature of Trumpet lilies, resulting in breathtaking blooms that fill the garden with both beauty and aroma. Orienpet lilies typically bloom in mid-to-late summer, providing a grand finale to the lily season.

**Cream
Trumpet
Lily
(3 yrs old)**



**White
Trumpet
Lily
(3 yrs old)**



Photos by Tennille Melcher

THE VINE: News

Our February speakers were our association president, Matt Berstrom and member Kristy Bergstrom, discussing seed starting. This was a particularly timely reminder since many plants would need to be started for our plant sale. Interns were encouraged to attend as well. They covered growing mediums, lighting, and heating mats and presented a soil blocking demonstration.



Photo by Rachel Fortuna

Photo by Rachel Fortuna

Cherrie Liddell provided the lovely Valentine's Day themed snacks table arrangement and we even had heart-shaped tomato snacks.

In March, we welcomed Ashley Kite-Rowland, the Urban and Community Forestry Program Coordinator with the Tennessee Division of Forestry at the Department of Agriculture. Her topic was "Growing Tennessee CommuniTrees," a presentation on urban and community forestry, the numerous benefits trees provide, and how folks can get engaged in the incredible work that is going on in Tennessee.



Our wildflower hike was held on April 6, 2024. WCMGA member Wayne Galentine attended and provided his first-hand account:

The wildflower hike at Timberland Park on the Natchez Trace Parkway was on a perfect, sunny, 65-degree day. Our Williamson County Master Gardener group hike started promptly at 1:00 p.m. with a trail map and overview and instructions by park rangers Michael Hughs and Jason Mask.

As we took our first few steps on the trail, we were immediately greeted by many beautiful wildflowers. Colors of blue, green, yellow, and white jumped out at us from through the leftover cover of the brown fall leaves below the forest trees that sheltered the plants along the trail.

Here trillium, bluebells, dogwoods, and the green medley of fiddle-head ferns could be heard through the “oohs” and “aahs” of our excited talks. The rangers pointed out any that we might have missed. As we



Photo by Wayne Gallentine



Photos by Carol Murphy



completed the over two hours of gently downhill slopes and meanderings of the uphill grades, you could hear the joy in our remarks of “We made it,” and “How great was that?” We will definitely have to make a return trip. Master Gardeners indeed needed this!

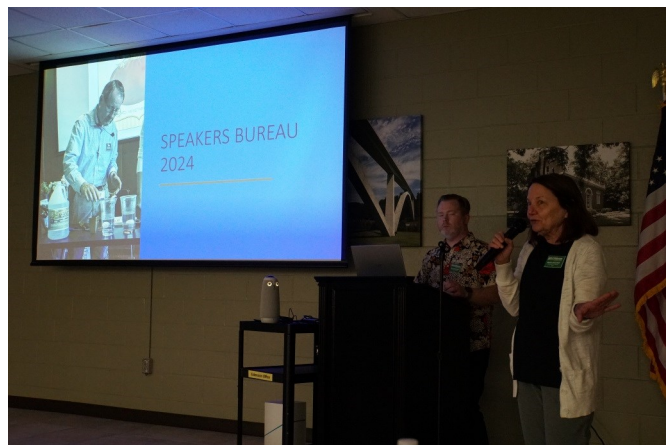


Photo by Carol Murphy



Photo by Wayne Galentine

In April, our program for our association meeting included project leaders providing information about our current projects.



[The Giving Garden](#)

[Period Slave Garden](#) at Carnton Plantation

[The Carnton Garden](#) at Carnton Plantation

Heirloom Fruit Orchard and Vegetable Garden at [Carter House](#)

[Williamson County Fair](#) Booth

Williamson County Master Gardener [Garden Festival](#)

Williamson County [Junior Master Gardener Camp](#)

[Speakers Bureau](#)

[The McLemore House](#)

[Young Scholars](#)

For more information on these projects, visit our website. [Williamson County Master Gardeners | Project and Event Info and Photos \(wcmga.net\)](http://wcmga.net)

Our 2024 Garden Festival and Plant Sale was held on Saturday, April 13. Thank you to our volunteers, vendors, supporters, and customers for a successful sale! We could not have done it without you!



Photos by Holly Gardner



New WCMGA member, John Guthas has agreed to lead the project team at the Carnton Garden at Carnton. We appreciate him volunteering for this important role. Be on the lookout for more news and photos as John settles in. If you are interested in joining him at the garden to volunteer, please contact him directly. (See his contact information in our member directory on the members' area on the website).

National Parks Series: Reveling in the Splendor of Mount Rainier National Park

By Lisa Hagenbuch, WCMGA Member

Editors Note: This is second in a series of articles by Lisa Hagenbuch, following and documenting her travels to some of our national parks.

I was excited to make the journey to iconic Mount Rainier National Park in Washington. The climate and environment at the park include lowland forests, wetlands, alpine tundra, and the most glaciated mountain in the contiguous United States with 26 named glaciers. The plant and animal life includes over 1000 species, several of which are federally listed threatened or endangered species.



Wildflowers (Photo by Lisa Hagenbuch)

Over several days exploring its rugged landscapes, each area revealed new natural wonders that left me in awe. Starting in the lush old growth forests filled with ancient Douglas firs and Western red cedars, I was surrounded by the earthy scent of decaying logs and soft forest floor. Delicate trillium wildflowers carpeted the understory, hinting at the arrival of spring. Other beautiful wildflowers I saw were lupine, American bistort, pasqueflower, paintbrush, mountain daisy, Gray's lovage, glacier lily, and avalanche lily. Throughout the shaded groves, I caught glimpses of elusive black-tailed deer and mischievous marmots.

Higher up, the landscape shifted to open heather meadows dotted with gushing creeks and melodic waterfalls. Fields of wildflowers swayed in the breeze, their vibrant hues of purple, yellow, and white sustained by the fertile soils from glacial till. Each way I turned, a new breathtaking view revealed itself of Rainier's impressive volcanic peak.

Above tree line, only the hardiest alpine species survived the harsh conditions. Hearty white bark pines twisted along wind-beaten ridges. Tiny phlox, sky pilot, and other miniature flowers clung to rocky outcrops. Overhead, white-tailed ptarmigan switched between winter white and summer brown plumages to camouflage themselves year-round.

Bright red berries found on along the road were those from the Western Elder-berry with its spike shaped bunches of small scarlet berries growing on large bushy shrubs with ash-like leaves, the Mountain Ash with its flat bunches of large red berries, woody stems and locust-like leaves, and the Devils Club growing in marshy places with a single spike of small red berries borne at the tip of a club-like, spiny stem, and surrounded with a rosette of giant maple-shaped leaves, also with thorns.



Pink Mountain Heather (Photo by Lisa Hagenbuch)

Hiking up to Rainier's craggy ridges and mountain passes, I was amazed by the raw power and beauty of its extensive glaciers. Massive seracs and gaping crevasses cracked the icy surface, while torrents of meltwater carved valleys far below. This dynamic geology continues shaping the entire landscape.

Each day spent immersed in new terrains left me exhilarated, but exhausted. From wildflower meadows to ancient forests, alpine tundra to carved glacial valleys, Mount Rainier's diversity astounds. I left with deep respect for all the life forms adapted to inhabit Rainier's extremes. I eagerly await my next chance to explore this park's splendor.

[Mount Rainier National Park \(U.S. National Park Service\) \(nps.gov\)](https://www.nps.gov/mounra)



Work, through the summer golden,
And through the autumn's glow,
Till the months lay down their burden
In the full garden's guerdon,
And earth, once more enfolden,
Sleeps warm beneath the snow.



~Frederick Frye Rockwell, "Invitation," *Around the Year in the Garden*, 1913

[Garden Quotes - \(Quotegarden.com\)](http://www.quotegarden.com)

THE BARK: Monthly To-do List

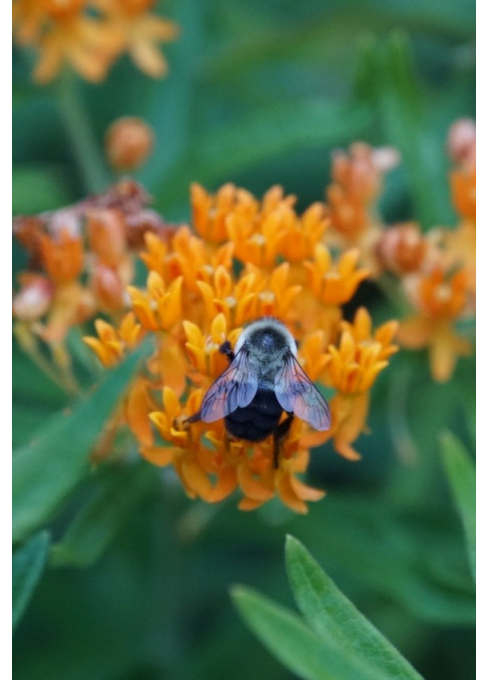
MAY

- Harvest cool-season crops, and watch for pests/disease (see June).
- Direct seed cucumbers.
- Seed succession plantings of common warm-season, direct seeded crops, such as beans and sweet corn. Some of the sweet corn cultivars that prefer warmer soil conditions may be best saved until this month.
- Prepare beds that will be covered in plastic prior to planting transplants. Black plastic can warm the soil and speed early growth of transplants. Make sure that irrigation is provided if plastic is used. Sometimes natural mulches, such as straw, are applied a few weeks after planting as they can reflect light and actually slow soil warming.
- Continue transplanting warm-season crops. Peppers and eggplants prefer even warmer soil conditions than tomatoes and are often planted later. Make sure that young transplants are watered in and given a starter fertilizer solution to support early growth.
- Set up your irrigation system as transplants are placed in the garden. Drip irrigation is best to maintain dry leaves and reduce disease risks.
- Set up stakes, trellises, cages and support systems for your plants. It is best to have these set up at or soon after planting.
- Don't let weeds get started in the garden — take control early with mulches and proactive management.
- Bring your houseplants outdoors to help rejuvenate them. Check them for any diseases or insects.
- Remove any dead flowers from your plants to encourage new growth.
- Plant bulbs for a summer of color, including early- to late-blooming varieties of daylilies.
- Fertilize your annual and perennial flower beds.
- Water early in the morning and deeply, avoiding leaves.
- Make sure that crops and beds have plenty of mulch during dry spells.



JUNE

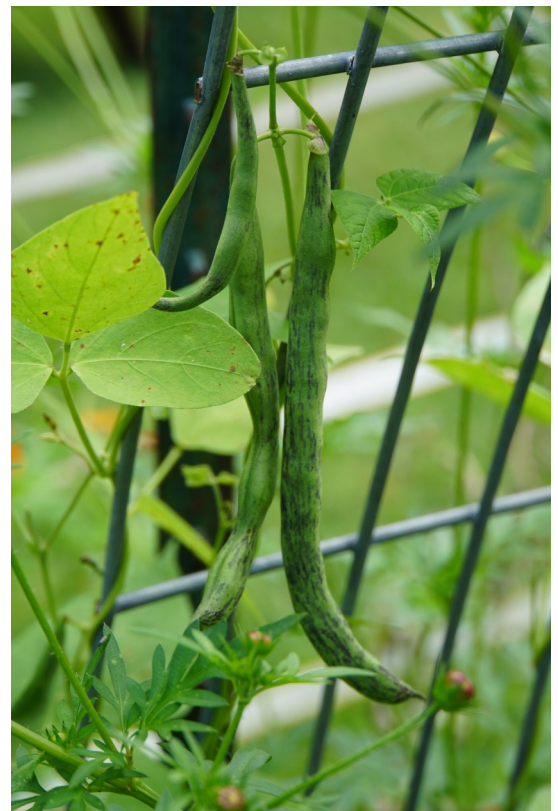
- Be on the lookout for maturity in the first corn and bean plantings.
- Manage soil after cool-season crops are removed. Those areas may be a location for a summer cover crop, such as buckwheat, to prevent weed growth and add organic matter. If a warm-season crop is planted immediately after cool-season crops are removed, make sure to follow a crop rotation that moves to a different family.
- Plant heat-loving herbs, including basil, rosemary, and Mexican tarragon.
- Plant annuals that can take the full sun during hot summer months, including celosia, portulaca, vinca, and some coleus.
- Harvest your vegetables as soon as they are ripe for freshest taste, to prolong production, and to avoid pest issues. Beans, peas, squash, cucumbers, and okra are often ready.
- Some of the latest warm-season crops to be planted are often watermelons and pumpkins, as well as sweet potatoes.
- Add bright color to the landscape with perennials, including zinnia, coneflowers, daylilies, salvia, and blue sage.



- You can still be succession planting corn and beans.
 - Harvest Irish potatoes when two-thirds of the tops have died down. Store in a cool, dark place.
 - Make sure your irrigation system is functioning well and manage weeds.
 - Scout for any issues with pests or disease at least weekly.
 - If conditions support disease infection, or if you see signs of disease, a protective spray program may be needed.
- Pinch your annual and perennial herbs to promote bushier growth.
 - Do not remove the foliage of spring bulbs until it has yellowed and dried.
 - Stake any tall plants to help prevent any damage.
 - If you have areas where grass simply doesn't grow well, consider a ground cover.

JULY

- Consider succession planting of zucchini or later season tomatoes.
- Pick tomatoes, beans, corn and other warm-season crops.
- Manage irrigation as needed, but try to reduce leaf wetness and overhead watering.
- Manage fertility through proper side dressing and in-season fertilizer applications
- Continue to manage weeds.
- Check irrigation. The hot July temperatures in Tennessee make it necessary to keep up moisture levels in containers and borders. Do not neglect your container plants; they need more water than those plants in the ground.
- Water early in the morning and deeply to avoid drought stress.
- Pumpkins should be seeded according to maturity. A 100-day pumpkin seeded on July 1 would be estimated to mature October 11. However, it is common in our Mid-South climates for pumpkins to mature a few days earlier than listed.
- Scout frequently for insect or disease issues and spray as needed.
- Select cool-season crops and cultivars for fall and make seed order.
- Some cool-season crops (Brussels sprouts, cauliflower) will likely need to be seeded in July if you are starting your own transplants.
- Prune your shrubs and trees if necessary. Do not heavily prune your spring-flowering shrubs.
- Remove any dead or diseased plants from your garden immediately. You can replace them with new plants.



Another good resource is the [2024 Tennessee Home Vegetable and Fruit Garden Calendar](#)



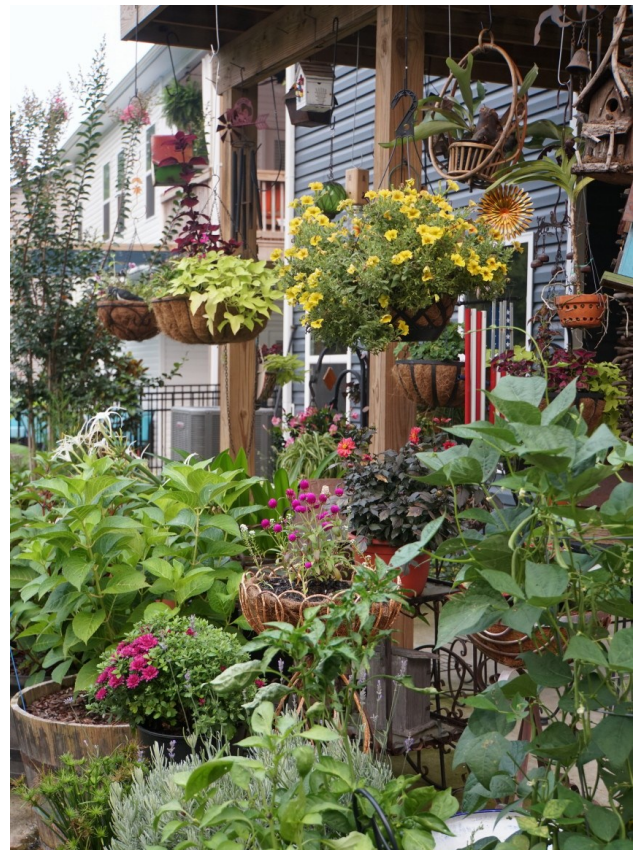
How: Life Solutions

UT EXTENSION
UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE

Member Gardens



Various photos from Tim and Maggie Blake's garden in Columbia (Photos by Holly Gardner)





Maggie Evan's garden

We need photos! If you would like to have your photos shared or your garden featured, please contact us at ThePerennialWCMGA@gmail.com.

From the garden of Susan Ramsay



Did you know...?

Online entry for the 2024 Williamson County Fair goes live on Monday, **June 17, at 10 a.m.** Competitions are open to all residents of Williamson and adjoining counties. All entries must be pre-entered online.

Some of the categories that may be of interest to Master Gardeners are **Agriculture** including: Honey and Bees (honey, beeswax candles, soap, lotions, etc.), Horticulture (beans, carrots, blueberries, peppers, tomatoes, squash, etc.), Floriculture, (marigolds, zinnias, basil, cone-flower, dahlia, rose, container garden, arrangements, etc.), **Creative Arts** including: Handicrafts and Fairy Gardens, **Culinary Arts** including: Canned Goods, Breads, and Pies, and **Cultural Arts** including: Judged Art and Photography.

Entry deadline for these categories is July 19.

Please take a minute to check it out! We had several Master Gardeners win ribbons (and money) last year!

For more information visit: **[Competitive Events \(williamsoncountyfair.org\)](http://williamsoncountyfair.org)**



Continued Growth



UT INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE HANDS-ON CLASSES

Learn a new skill, try a new method, develop a new passion, or connect in a new way. The Williamson County Extension's hands-on classes provide opportunities to experience agriculture, horticulture, and much more. There's nothing like doing it yourself!

Agriculture **Mechanics**
Horticulture **Preservation**
Craft Products

[Hands-On Classes Williamson County](#)

Cut Flower Selection - May 30, 2024

Description – Nothing brightens your day like a beautiful flower! In this class we will focus on selecting the right flowers for cutting. You will have the opportunity to learn how to get started growing your own cut flowers. [Cut Flower Selection | Williamson County \(tennessee.edu\)](#)



Summer Selection & Planting - May 14, 2024

Description – In this class you will learn how to select the best summer crops for your garden. We will discuss topics like plant spacing, companion plants, and varieties for our area. You will even get to take home a few plants to get your garden started!

[Summer Selection & Planting | Williamson County \(tennessee.edu\)](#)



Vegetable Pest Management - June 4, 2024

Description – In this class you will learn to identify common insect and disease pests that we find in middle Tennessee. You will also learn about various control methods for dealing with these pests. [Vegetable Pest Management | Williamson County \(tennessee.edu\)](#)



Landscape Disease & Pest Management - June 13, 2024

Description– In this class we will view live specimens of common landscape and disease pests. We will learn how to identify those pests and the best methods for prevention and control.

[Landscape Disease & Pest Management | Williamson County \(tennessee.edu\)](#)



Canning - June 18, 2024

Description – Learn equipment needed, where to find reliable recipes, when and how to use water bath and pressure canners, latest tested technology, time saving techniques, etc.

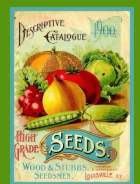
[Canning | Williamson County \(tennessee.edu\)](#)



Summer Harvesting & Seed Saving - July 2, 2024

Description – This class will focus on knowing when to harvest your summer produce, the best storage practices, and how to save seeds for next year's garden!

[Summer Harvesting & Seed Saving | Williamson County \(tennessee.edu\)](#)



Jams and Preserves - July 9, 2024

Description– Making your own jam takes a little time, patience, and sticky fingers, but soon you'll be rewarding yourself with jars of jam for days to come. Learn through hands-on opportunities how to wonderful jams and preserves.

[Jams and Preserves | Williamson County \(tennessee.edu\)](#)



Summer Fruit Harvesting - July 16, 2024

Description – In this class you will have the opportunity to pick summer-ripe fruits and learn what to look for in the perfect harvest. We will also discuss the best methods for storing and saving fruit throughout the growing season. [Summer Harvesting | Williamson County \(tennessee.edu\)](#)



Preregistration and payment is required for all classes.

Classes may be purchased as a series or individually.

For questions, please contact Taylor Reeder at treeder2@utk.edu.

Also, check out the UT Extension publication, Welcome Home: Gardening in Tennessee!

[PB1919 Welcome Home: Gardening in Tennessee](#)



Friends of WCMGA - Upcoming Events



Flower Show and Plant Sale

Sponsored by: The Middle Tennessee Daylily Society

Friday, June 21, 2024

Ellington Agricultural Center - Ed Jones Auditorium
416 Hogan Road, Nashville, TN

Daylily Sale: 10:00 a.m. - 3:00 p.m.

Flower Show: 12:30 p.m. - 3:00 p.m.



UT Gardens Jackson Perennial & Flowering Shrubs Sale

605 Airways Blvd. Jackson, TN

Wednesday, June 12th 11:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.

Cash or Check Preferred

Over 80 varieties of plants will be available including salvia, hibiscus, hydrangea, agapanthus, and multiple types of daylily. Each plant is hand-selected to be high performing in our region, making them an excellent addition to your lawn or garden.

[June-perennial-and-flowering-shrub-sale-202\(tennessee.edu\)](#)



THE DIRT

Upcoming WCMGA Events

May



May 9 - 10 a.m.-12 p.m. - Ready. Set. Garden: Native Plants for Home Landscape - Brentwood Library - [INFO](#)

May 13 - 1 p.m.-3 p.m. - Library Garden Talk Series: Packages of Promise - Plants That Grow From Bulbs - Williamson County Public Library - [INFO](#)

May 13 - 6 p.m. - WCMGA meeting - Susan Ramsay - Packages of Promise - Plants That Grow From Bulbs - Williamson County Ag Expo Park

June



June 10 - 1 p.m.-3 p.m. - Library Garden Talk Series: Cultivating Flavorful Landscapes - [INFO](#)

June 10 - 6 p.m. - WCMGA meeting - Hank and Cindy Delvin from Delvin Farms - Organic gardening and CSA (Community Supported Agriculture) offerings - Williamson Co. Ag Expo Park

June 11 - 6:15 p.m. - Intern Project Garden Party - Giving Garden (Rain date of June 18).

July



July 8 - 6 p.m. - WCMGA meeting - Becky Fox Matthews - Daffodils - Williamson Co. Ag Expo Park

July 15 - 1 p.m.-3 p.m. - 2024 Library Garden Talk Series: Friendly Companions - Williamson County Public Library - [INFO](#)

August



August 2-10 - Williamson County Fair - Williamson Co. Ag Expo Park

August 12 - 1 p.m.-3 p.m. - Library Garden Talk Series: From the Ground Up - Williamson County Public Library - [INFO](#)

No WCMGA meeting

September



September 14 - 11 a.m. - WCMGA picnic - Jim Warren Park - Covered pavilion (No meeting on September 9 - The picnic will serve as our association meeting) .



Newsletter and Website Articles Wanted

Special thanks to Matt Bergstrom, Taylor Reeder, Tennille Melcher, Maggie Evans, Lisa Hagenbuch, Susan Ramsay, Rachel Fortuna, Wayne Galentine, Carol Murphy, and Holly Gardner for their contributions to this issue.

We cannot do this without you!!

If you have photos or stories to share, you can get volunteer hours!

ThePerennialWCMGA@gmail.com

Keep contributing!

Keep reading!

Keep sharing!

WCMGA by the Numbers

Volunteer hours reported for **2024** so far: **4,214**

(as of April 30, 2024)

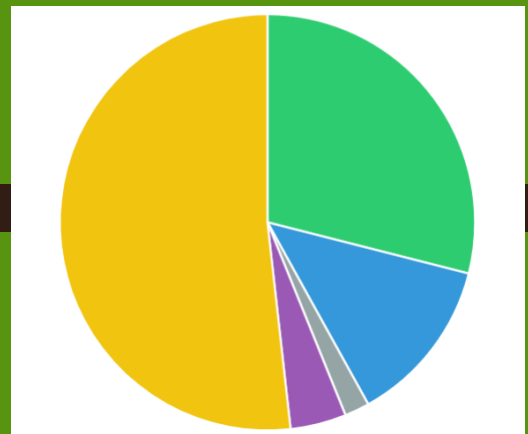
Based on values determined by Independent Sector Website:
Hours Value: **\$93,380.25**



WCMGA Mission

The mission of the Williamson County Master Gardener Association (WCMGA) is to provide research-based, horticultural education, while promoting environmental stewardship, via community volunteerism.

WCMGA operates under the umbrella of UTIA and the UT/TSU Williamson County Extension Office.



Contact Us

Editor: Holly Gardner

General Email: ThePerennialWCMGA@gmail.com

Address: [4215 Long Lane Suite 200, Franklin, TN 37064](https://www.google.com/maps/place/4215+Long+Lane+Suite+200,+Franklin,+TN+37064)