Those to Serve

- (B) Calvin Burks
- (FV) Mike Lovell
- (O) Doug Pruett
- (A) Jorge Garza

1st prayer Mike Mallett

2nd prayer Keith Stifflemire

Announcements: Jack Wall

Singing: Kevin Grant

Happy Birthday

Doug Pruett April 1st Steve Sugg April 6th Denise Wall April 11th Connie Mallett April 30th Coryell Day May 7th

Happy Anniversary

April 1st
Calvin & Tammy Burks
April 18th
Jack & Cindi Wall

April 2nd

Mission Fund

April 9th

Easter Sunday

April 16th

Mens Business Meeting

April 30th

Noon Fellowship

May 7th

Mission Fund

Prayer List:

B W Pruett (Family)

Kadence Payne

Elyza-(Esperance Garza

Daughter)

Anita Adams

Diane Savage (Virginia's niece)

Cheryl Burks

Virginia Lovell

Dora Martinez

Virginia Lovell
Dora Martinez
Letha Sheldon
Pray for our Nation
Our Troops
Law Enforcement
Rescue Personnel

Please keep Valerie & Jorge in your prayers with passing of Valerie's sister Alma Camacho.

Letha Sheldon fell and broke her arm, she is at Hillside in Gatesville

1 Corinthians 3:6-8

- 6 I have planted, Apollos watered; but God gave the increase.
- 7 So then neither is he that planteth any thing, neither he that watereth; but God that giveth the increase.
- 8 Now he that planteth and he that watereth are one: and every man shall receive his own reward according to his own labour.

Edifier

Evant church of Christ

310 W Brooks Drive

Evant, TX 76525

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April 2, 2023



Attending church services regularly is like making a path through the forest: the more often you use it, the less obstruction you find in the way."

Sunday Worship:

9:30 am Bible Study

10:20 am Worship

12:30 pm Afternoon

Wednesday Night

6:00 pm

Will Vann, Preacher

863-899-0987

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www.evantchurchofchrist.org

The Bluebonnet Method

Do you ever get frustrated with a lack of results in your evangelistic efforts? Well, let me introduce you to the Bluebonnet Method. With a little patience, you can create a patch of bluebonnets in your own yard, ranch, or roadside. Although this beautiful wildflower can be found across Texas every spring, bluebonnets can be tricky to get established. It may take several years to establish a good stand of bluebonnets and they do require some particular conditions to thrive. But once they are going, your bluebonnets should reseed and reappear each spring.

When Do I Sow Seeds?

Plant the seeds in October and November (early October is best). Texas bluebonnets germinate in the fall and grow throughout the winter, and usually bloom around the end of March to the mid-May. Around mid-May, they form a seedpod, which is green at first but turns yellow and then brown. Sometime between the yellow and brown form of the seedpod, the seeds mature. The seedpods pop open, releasing small, hard seeds. Planting the seed of Christ early is the key to success. Whether it is in youth where the fruits of your efforts are not going to be displayed for several years (2 Tim. 1:5), or in older "soil" that may need a great deal of work, the earlier planted the better.

Planting Tips

Texas bluebonnets produce large, hard-coated seeds that may cause them to have a low germination rate the first year or two. This is nature's "insurance" so that, in case of drought, residual seeds are left in the soil for the following year. As the hard seed coats wear down from abrasion and decay, with some water the seedlings begin to sprout. While that hard seed coat is an excellent mechanism for survival during unfavorable years, it can frustrate the gardener who wants a spring display of colorful blooms the first year after planting. Adding to a gardener's frustration, not all seedlings that germinate successfully establish and grow to maturity. Many people have been beaten down by the world and so have erected a hard shell over their hearts to protect them from harm (Mat. 11:28-29). But don't despair. Over the years, researchers and gardeners have figured out how to propagate and cultivate bluebonnets.

1. Scarify the Seeds

To increase the bluebonnet germination rate, scarify the seeds. Scarification means scratching or nicking the seed coats to simulate natural weathering processes. Once scarified, most seeds will germinate quickly and should be watered for several weeks, especially if the weather is dry.

You can use the following methods to scarify seeds:

physically nick the seeds with a knife (for small quantities). rub the seeds with sandpaper.

freeze the seeds overnight, then quickly pour boiling water over the seeds and soak them for several hours at room temperature.

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The Bluebonnet Method

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There are many instances of people who know the truth but are hesitant to obey because of anger at God for the loss of a loved one, persevered unworthiness because of a particularly egregious sin, etc. We must be willing to be patient and help them work through their troubles.

2. Ponder the Rhizobium

Like most legumes, the roots of bluebonnets work in association with a bacterium called Rhizobium which improves plant growth and flowering. Rhizobium allows for nitrogen fixation, the conversion of atmospheric nitrogen to a form usable by plants. Many soils already have naturally occurring Rhizobium, which makes finding a source of Rhizobium and applying it unnecessary. If you are not sure if Rhizobium is present and you can find a source, go ahead and add it. Applying the bacteria before the seeds are planted probably is the most efficient and easiest method. Know the soil, work the soil! This means that I have to understand the needs of people and then be willing to get in there and patiently work with them.

How to Plant Bluebonnet Seeds

One rule applies to all wildflower planting, good seed-soil contact is essential. Contact with the soil helps retain moisture around the seeds, which is necessary for germination and provides a substrate for seedling growth. Hand broadcasting is the simplest seeding method and works well. You may dilute the seeds by mixing them with sand to easily achieve even coverage. Press seeds firmly into the ground with your hands or walk over the area. The seed that is planted must be the gospel of Christ and it must be clear so that the seed and the ground make firm contact (Mat. 7:24-25).

Maintaining Your Bluebonnet Patch

Water your bluebonnets, if possible, using light, well-spaced waterings. As a general rule, you do not need to fertilize bluebonnets because they are adapted to alkaline soils that can be low in nutrients, perhaps because of the presence of Rhizobium. Fertilizing is not recommended and may encourage leggy and weak plants with more leaves than flowers. Do not mow until the plants have formed mature seedpods. Bluebonnet seeds usually mature six to eight weeks after flowering. When mature, the pods turn yellow or brown and start to dry. By mowing after the seeds have matured, you will allow the plants to reseed for next year. If the seed of Christ is planted in prepared soil then there is nothing else that needs to be added. However, after the seed sprouts regular upkeep is needed in order to maintain good health (Heb. 3:12,13). Remember, "I planted, Apollos watered, but God gave the increase" (1 Cor. 3:6).

Everything in italics was taken from https://www.wildflower.org/learn/how-to/grow-bluebonnets.

By Will Vann