

The GLC Tidings

October 2022

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T E X A S

Master
Naturalist™
Gideon Lincecum
Chapter



<https://txmn.org/glc>
glctmnmkt@gmail.com

Our Mission

Volunteers dedicated to the beneficial management of natural resources through education, outreach and service in our community.

Dec. 2

DEC NEWSLETTER
ENTRY DEADLINE

Send articles or photos to

glcnwsltr@gmail.com

SAVE THE DATES

Board Meeting – 10/24/2022
Chapter Meeting – 11/19/2022
Volunteer Appreciation
12/11/2022

From the President

Sheri Wilcox



It was a pleasure seeing everyone at our September meeting. We heard from Mikayla Killam who provided us with the latest information on feral hog control. One of my favorite parts of her presentation was her introduction explaining the history and genetic makeup of feral hogs. We also had the opportunity to speak with the fifth scholarship recipient, Laura James from Fayette County.

Join us for our next **chapter meeting**, which will be held **November 19, 2022, at the Fayette Public Library in LaGrange**. Our advanced training speaker will be Mark Lange talking about Dove Management in Texas.

Fall is a great time to get outside and volunteer at one of our projects or attend an advanced training program. Here are just a few of the many upcoming opportunities:

- The **TMN Annual Meeting** will be held **October 20 -23, 2022 in Houston**. The annual meeting is a great opportunity to meet master naturalists from across the state, get personalized tours of many local conservation sites, and hear from wonderful speakers. If you were not able to register to attend in person, virtual registration will be available through the end of the meeting.
- The Gideon Lincecum chapter will host a **Landowner Summit on November 10, 2022**. We will have a full day of interesting speakers. This is also a great opportunity to get your CEUs if you have a pesticide applicator license.
- Mark your calendar for our **Volunteer Appreciation Event on December 11, 2022**. We will have a potluck meal and celebrate our accomplishments for 2022.
- Get involved with our educational programs. Our Education Director Karen Gardner needs your help to identify existing resources and to develop new ones. If you have any educational resources in your possession or if you would like to develop a new program, please get in touch with Karen. The form can be found on the website under Members Area, Documents and Forms or click here: <http://txmn.org/glc/files/2022/09/Education-handout.pdf> or contact Karen directly at glctmnedu@gmail.com.

From the President (continued)

- Workdays are scheduled for most of our projects. Volunteer with your favorite or try out a new project. Check our website or watch for emails from project leaders.
- Take on a new leadership opportunity in the chapter. Many thanks to Susan Vanderworth who has stepped into the role of project leader at the Attwater Prairie Chicken National Wildlife Refuge. Watch your email for volunteer opportunities at Attwater. We are looking for a new project leader for Winedale. With the visitor center pollinator garden, the nature trail, the prairie restoration, and the opportunity for educational programming, this is a fabulous project. See the message from the current project leader Jan Hughes in this newsletter for details.

The cooler weather this past week has been a real treat. Fall is always a wonderful season on the prairie, as the grasses reach their peak beauty and fall perennials add color.

Keep an eye on the [chapter calendar](#) as we continue to post both volunteer and advanced training opportunities.

As always, if you have an idea on how we can make our chapter stronger, don't hesitate to reach out to me or any member of the board. We are here to serve you.

Emily Dickinson is one of my favorite poets. Written in 1779, her words resonate today.

To make a prairie

To make a prairie it takes a clover and one bee.
One clover, and a bee.
And revery.



Backyard encounters at the Scanio's

State Information

#TMNTuesday



October 11, 2022



Project Fair Contest!

Join us for our annual showcase of TMN chapter projects from across Texas!



#TMNTuesday [#TMNTuesdays \(tamu.edu\)](https://twitter.com/TMNTuesdays)

Oct. 11, 9 a.m. – 1 p.m. CST

Project Fair Contest!

Time To Be Announced: Save 9am-1pm tentatively in your calendars. We will update the time of October's webinar soon!

[Register here!](#)

List of projects coming soon! We are so excited to share the great projects our members have been working on.

TEXAS MASTER NATURALIST
2022 ANNUAL MEETING

OCTOBER 20-23

Registration
now OPEN!



[2022 Annual Meeting \(In Person – In Houston\)](#)

The 23rd Texas Master Naturalist Program Annual Meeting is an event to gather, learn, and celebrate another year of the Texas Master Naturalist Program.

This year's meeting is an in-person event at the Omni Houston **Thursday, October 20th to Sunday October 23rd.**

[2022 Annual Meeting \(tamu.edu\)](#)



Order YOURS Today!!!

ANYONE can purchase this plate and \$22 of each \$30 annual plate fee comes directly back to the Texas Master Naturalist Program for continuing our mission.

The plate is available for purchase on the website:

Personalized plate (\$70): <https://www.myplates.com/design/personalized/passenger/texas-master-naturalist/>

Non-Personalized plate (\$30): <https://www.myplates.com/design/background/passenger/texas-master-naturalist/>

Membership Memo



By Chris Morrison

Congratulations to members who have earned pins since the June issue of the newsletter.

Recertified for 2022 and earned the Lightning Whelk pin

Mark Brown

Cindy Rodibaugh

Ken English

Susan Scanio

David Hessel

Tom Scanio

Charlene Koehler

Connie Shortes

Chris Morrison

Belinda Weatherly

Donna Mueller

Jim Weatherly

Tim Rackley

250 All-Time hours and earned the Bronze Dragonfly

David Itz

500 All-Time hours and earned the Pewter Dragonfly

Tom Scanio and Jon Watkins

To see your total approved volunteer and AT hours, go to your Log Book in VMS. When you scroll to the bottom of the page, it will give you the totals for this year. To see your all-time totals, you have to change the date range at the top right of your Log book page. Your Dashboard page will give you total hours on the upper right, but those aren't always accurate.

Almost there!

Several of you in the 2021 and 2022 Training Classes are very close to Initial Certification (40 volunteer and 8 AT hours). If you achieved Initial Certification this year, it's possible for you to also earn the 2022 annual recertification Lightning Whelk pin by putting in an additional 40 volunteer and 8 AT hours before December 31 this year.

Quite a few members are close to earning a 2022 recertification pin or a milestone dragonfly for 250, 500, 1,000, or 2,500 hours.

Renew your membership for 2023

If you pay your \$25 by the November 19 meeting, your name will be put in a drawing and the winner will get their 2023 dues reimbursed. What a deal!

Use PayPal (the button is at bottom of the first page of the Members Area tab) or send a check (made out to TMN-GLC) to our treasurer, David Hessel, at 1305 Blue Bell Rd, Suite 104, Brenham, TX 77833.

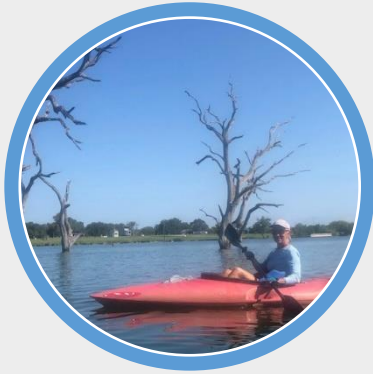
The TMN Annual Meeting

October 20-23 in Houston. Any of the sessions you attend can be counted as AT hours. Each day is logged separately with the total of the sessions you attended that day. List the shortened names of each one in the Describe... box. Choose AT: TMN State Meeting Advanced Training as the opportunity title.

Welcome to Rhonda Schneider, who has transferred to GLC from the Galveston Bay TMN Chapter.

The Volunteer Appreciation Celebration event is returning this year (yay!) after being virtual the past two years. Look for more information coming soon, and plan to attend. We'll have some holiday fun and lots of good food. Save the Date – December 11.

Remember to log your hours!



**Jamie Lee Manning and Jaci Elliott
enjoyed a trip on the water counting birds (10 different species)
and see the nature around them**



**Grasshopper
invasion at
Tressie Roark's**



Member Profiles

Frank Michel

About Me



A native Houstonian, I spent nearly 40 years as a journalist and communications professional including editorial page editor and head of the Houston Chronicle Editorial Board as well as communications director for the City of Houston in the administration of Mayor Bill White. I retired several years ago to northern New Mexico, where I was a New Mexico master naturalist and a mountain guide/instructor at the Sandia Mountain Natural History Center. Additionally, I participated in research and public education on New Mexico's black bears and served as a docent at the Albuquerque Museum of Art and History. My wife, Bonnie, and I moved back to Texas in spring 2021 to be nearer to grandchildren and other family.

Why TMN?

It seemed a natural transition from the things I have enjoyed doing in New Mexico, particularly spending time in the outdoors and helping educate young people about our wonderful natural world.

TMN-GLC Projects

I have done volunteer work at a number of our sites, including SFA State Park, Washington on the Brazos and Indian Creek. I am working on various projects with the "teaching the prairies" group, the education committee on an animal identification program and will be assisting with training the 2023 incoming TMN class. Additionally, I volunteer in the historic print shop at San Felipe de Austin State Historic Site.

Favorite thing about being a Texas Master Naturalist

Learning about and experiencing this great place where we live and meeting fellow master naturalists and people from all over the area, not just our small corner of it.

Favorite critter

Hard to pick just one, but I suppose it's the Barred Owls who frequent our small woodland. Fascinating

Favorite Place in Texas

The small area between the San Jacinto River and the Rio Grande River.

Favorite Big Trips

A recent favorite was when two friends and I climbed to the top of New Mexico's Perdernal flattop mountain, made famous by so many Georgia O'Keeffe paintings. The artists ashes were scattered there and in a lovely high meadow overlooking the Ghost Ranch where she lived and the Piedra Lumbre valley. Also, a recent trip to the "Alien Throne" a mysterious rock hoodoo hidden far out on the Navajo Nation in the "Valley of Dreams", Ah-Shi-Sle-Pah in the Navajo language. (see above photo).



Adventures and Observations



Chance encounter with wood storks By Vicki Green

Our property is in Flatonia, in Fayette County. This September 4th we had the unexpected pleasure of a visit from a group of approximately 35 Wood Storks! They fed from the shallow end of our largest pond for several hours and then rested in a snag (standing dead tree) by the pond. With a zoom lens I was able to take some pictures from across the pond.

Wood Storks are the only native stork in North America. They are really large birds that measure up to 44 inches tall and can have a wingspan of over five feet. Adults have dark heads and bills while the juveniles have dusky heads and yellow bills. When feeding they stand in shallow water with beaks submerged and open and snap up fish, frogs, snakes, aquatic insects, turtles, crayfish, and some plants.



During winter and spring Wood Storks nest in colonies in Florida and Georgia. Less commonly they nest along other coasts, from South Carolina to Texas. Breeding colonies also gather on the coasts of Mexico. Nesting takes place in tall cypress stands, mangroves, and in dead trees. The nest is a platform of sticks lined with twigs and leaves. The materials are collected by the male and the nest is built by the female. Typically, 3-4 eggs are incubated by both parents for 28-32 days. Hatchlings are fed and cared for by both parents until the young reach 11 weeks.



While not considered migratory, Wood Storks will wander when it is not breeding season. They are usually seen in the southern part of the United States, but uncommon sightings have been reported as far north as Massachusetts. Weather conditions such as droughts will influence their travels. I have read that they like to feed in areas where water levels have become low because it concentrates the number of fish. Perhaps that is why they stopped by our pond which is at its lowest since 2011.

In any event it was an unexpected and very welcomed visit!



Getting familiar with a fritillary by Lori Buffum

Have you noticed the diminished population of butterflies this year? I was really missing them. Finally, as the heat and the drought eased a bit, the butterflies began appearing in the garden again. There was a flit of orange and then another and I followed them as they floated from the lantana to the zinnias to the marigolds. They were gulf fritillaries, *Agraulis vanilla*, nectaring on all the blooms they could find in our yard.

Later that afternoon, I walked over to the fence line where I had planted a passionflower vine, *Passiflora incarnata*, that a neighbor had given me in the Spring. The vine was flourishing in its new spot and had sported several blooms in August. This time, I couldn't find any more blooms but as I looked among the leaves and tendrils, I saw caterpillars and then eggs! Of course! The vine is the host plant for the fritillaries! How fun to have a complete habitat in my yard for these beauties. I'm on the lookout for a chrysalis now.



The gulf fritillary is in the family of "longwing" butterflies and has a wingspan of about 2.5 to 3 inches. They are a deep orange color overall but look closely and you will see intricate deep brown scallops that mark the edges of their top wings. With the wings closed showing the underwing, the markings look like stained glass and shimmer in the sunlight. The adult butterflies can live up to 4 weeks if the habitat cooperates. During that time, the female will be busy laying tiny yellow eggs. If all goes according to plan and the hungry caterpillar finds enough to eat and a good spot to hang its pupae, a new butterfly will emerge about 4 weeks later.

The deep orange caterpillars have fierce looking black spines that act as a predator defense (not always successful) but are harmless to humans. As its name indicates, the gulf fritillary can be found in temperate areas of the southern US where it can "winter over" as it continues to find food and shelter. It doesn't migrate and can't survive freezing temperatures.

So, I'm hoping for a flourishing population of fritillaries to brighten the fall garden.

Happy Halloween to all and here's my wish for a fritillary-filled celebration for you!



Teaching Moments



History and natural science grown on Texas trees

By Frank Michel

Students of U.S. history will be familiar with the Liberty Tree (an elm) in Boston where the Sons of Liberty gathered in the march toward American independence from Britain.

Students of Texas history are likely not as familiar with the role trees (oaks and pines) played in the march toward independence from Mexico.

The Texas Declaration of Independence and William B. Travis' letters from the Alamo, particularly the famous "Victory or Death" missive, are among the most sacred and significant of our foundational texts.

It might be argued that they literally grew on trees, in the perfect convergence of history and natural science.

These texts were written in locally produced "iron gall ink". Since at least the times of ancient Rome, scholars and monks and the earliest settlers in Texas, among many others, have been making and using iron gall ink. And Stephen F. Austin's Colony at San Felipe, along with much of Central Texas, is the perfect environment for harvesting the ink's ingredients.

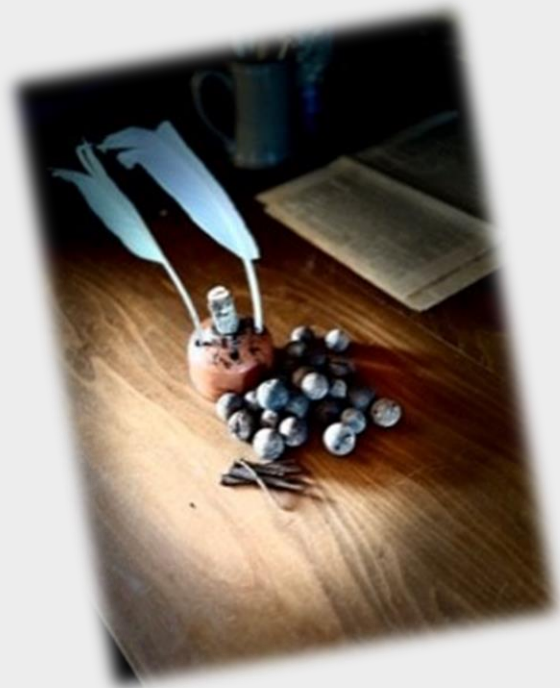
Oak galls, sometimes called "oak apples", are created by some species of the trees themselves when gall wasps, *Cynipidae*, lay their eggs on twigs or the under sides of leaves. The wasps, secrete a chemical that interferes with normal plant cell growth.

In defense, the oaks create the galls, spherical shaped "urns", around the wasp eggs. When the wasp larvae hatch, they eat their way out of the gall, leaving a round hole. The gall will then dry out and turn a deep shade of brown. It is then that they are ripe for ink making. Pulverizing them into to a fine powder and boiling them, releases the tannins and gallic acid, a natural antioxidant and dyeing agent that gives iron gall ink its rich dark color. (Oak acorns, by the way, were sometimes used in place of the galls.)

Texas settlers combined this dye with ferrous oxide, which they usually got by soaking iron nails in a water-filled iron pot for a couple of weeks. (If they had vinegar, they could streamline the process a bit by soaking the nails in the vinegar to create ferrous sulfate.)

The mixture of gall dye and iron oxide/sulfate was strained through cloth and then mixed with water. Then dried, crushed pine sap, *gum Arabic*, was added to give the ink brilliance and substance.





Gall ink was used by Texians and others in North America throughout the 19th century and even into the early 20th century because it was easier to make than to procure commercial writing ink. Today, calligraphers use it widely and pride themselves on their homemade recipes.

One big problem with iron gall ink is that it is highly acidic and can eat away at the paper on which it is written. Texas state archivists have been battling against this with our historic texts for years.

At San Felipe de Austin State Historic Site, where I volunteer, we are currently producing our own version of iron gall ink with locally harvested materials and with the same methods that Stephen F. Austin's colonists used. One of the four hand-written copies of the Texas Declaration of Independence was sent from Washington on the Brazos to San Felipe to be set into type and printed in the historic print shop there.

Also, Travis used a few drops of his iron gall ink to write on the back side of his letter, "Get this to San Felipe by express, night and day." He knew that his call for help within the walls of the Alamo needed to be spread widely and the San Felipe print shop was the place to do that. So, pulling together iron gall ink at San Felipe is both an interesting experiment and a small tribute to our Texas heritage. It's also fun to consider when you wander among the oaks and pines your properties. These natural resources literally wrote the script of our state's history. Another reason for Master Naturalists to cherish our trees.



At the Cornell Lab of Ornithology, our annual [Migration Celebration](#) is in full swing. We hope you're able to join us!

Here are a few migration highlights and resources in the spirit of the celebration; Where do migrants go when they leave their breeding grounds? Enjoy learning about migratory birds and the places they overwinter in this [article from Living Bird magazine](#), many hawks and raptors are also migratory birds. Make the most of the glimpses you get with this free, downloadable [photo reference guide of raptors of the U.S. and Canada](#), migration is a great time to try birding. Dive in with eight lessons that give you all the tools you need for finding, identifying, and connecting with birds in [The Joy of Birdwatching](#) online course, now on sale for Migration Celebration!

During migration, birds don't always appear along their migration routes at a steady pace. How can a bird enthusiast know which days are the best for heading out to see them? That's where [BirdCast](#) comes in. [BirdCast](#) uses weather radar information from the contiguous United States to forecast nightly bird migration across the country. They've also developed the [Migration Dashboard](#), which lets you see migration dynamics down to a county level. You can even use the dashboard to get an idea of which birds you might expect to see near you. Jump right in and explore, or check out this [quick how-to for using BirdCast](#).



Volunteering Highlights

GLC Education Committee

By Karen Gardner, Education Director



Two things are in the works. First, an Education Committee has been created to support and guide the educational offerings and opportunities for our chapter. Second, we are creating a section on our website with an Educational Menu. Joanna Hagler started this concept, and it is being finalized. The Menu will list established activities and any educational projects that are in the works. It will also help the community to locate resources from our Chapter.

The Chapter already has a lot of education-based activities and the Education Committee's goal is to support what we are already doing and expand with new topics and new events; and to become a central hub for all education. Linda Esco, Frank Michel, Jon Watkins, Lori Buffum, Donna Mueller, and Sheri Wilcox have shared their existing activities. The Education Committee is looking forward to working with other chapter committees on related activities.

One problem that is being discussed is how and where to store our educational materials, so they are accessible to chapter members that need them and protected from degrading. Our 5-county geographical area covers a lot of ground and makes centralizing storage a challenge. We are working on it.

Any ideas, suggestions, comments, or plans about any aspects of education, please feel free to contact me at GLCTMNedu@gmail.com; call or text 281-744-6420.

LaGrange AgriLife Building Native Plant Landscape

By Cindy Rodibaugh



Highlights from the August workday

Washington on the Brazos Historic Park

By Julie and Dave Itz



Each month the Chapter sign in the Washington on the Brazos pollinator garden is decorated by different pollinator plants.

This year Workdays were scheduled every 3 weeks during the spring and early summer, but plans changed in June and July. With the prediction of hot weather on the day of our late June Workday, we started work half an hour earlier than usual, hoping to miss the hottest part of the morning. Lucky to have the help of Barry Zeluff, Tim Rackley, Frank Michel, Carol & Greg Gaskamp, and Julie & David Itz, we were able to weed and clean out the beds and sweep the walks to encourage park visitors to stop and enjoy the pollinators. Butterflies were spotted, we noted that the demonstration grasses were doing well, and a few Basketflower seeds were collected.

The prediction for the July Workday at Washington on the Brazos was for temperatures above 100 degrees, so we cancelled. Expecting a pollinator garden with out-of-control weeds at the next

Workday in August, we were pleasantly surprised to find the garden was in good shape, thanks to the irrigation system and our volunteers who help keep the ragweed and other undesirable plants at bay every month. Barry Zeluff, Swee Leng Rapatz, Sheri Wilcox and Julie & David Itz found the Partridge Pea blooming and the Maximilian Sunflowers just beginning to bloom.



The September Workday found few Partridge Pea blooms and dried up Maximilian Sunflowers, which meant we missed seeing the usual Fall display of yellow. A Great Black Digger Wasp and several American Bumblebees took advantage of the available Partridge Pea and Morning Glory blooms.



We've had difficulty keeping native Milkweed plants alive after we plant them in the garden, but there are a few Milkweed (Butterfly, Green and Zizotes) that have survived. We're hopeful they'll begin to multiply since several have produced seed pods. Unfortunately, our native Milkweeds have to compete with Tropical Milkweed plants in the garden next to the Visitors Center maintained by the park staff.

Zizotes milkweed August 2022



Butterfly milkweed June 2022



Butterfly milkweed September 2022

The grasses planted for demonstration (Indiangrass, Little Bluestem, Big Bluestem, Switchgrass and Silver Bluestem) have totally overwhelmed the area designated for them, but their thickness and height (6 feet!) gave us a sense of how the native grass prairies appeared 200+ years ago.

We're planning to continue to cut back the grasses to make it easier to tell the difference between each of the grasses.

If anyone is interested in some of our "extra" grass plants that we dig up each Workday, let us know.

The next scheduled Workdays will be October 15 and November 5. Join us from 9-11 am!



GLC Tidings Oct2022

Volunteer Opportunities



Seeking Winedale Project Leader

by Jan Hughes

Hello everyone,

Other commitments have made me make some hard decisions about being the project leader for the Winedale Pollinator Garden and Nature Trail. I still have strong ties with Winedale in other ways, I have taken on some new projects with our local church which leads me to reach out to anyone that can take on the lead for this special project.

While it may feel like an overwhelming project it really isn't. The project can be run as you want it and I can give you any information that may help with the transition including the original project plan that can give you guidance on what the vision has been for the project.

It is a beautiful space and has potential for some future education opportunities with the University of Texas, who is the overseer of the property. We had started working on a 10 acre plot to bring it back to a native prairie and are still working on that but with Covid, weather and other obstacles, that process will take a little time, just as any project of that nature does.

Additionally, many chapter members continue to assist with maintaining the pollinator garden in front of the Visitor Center and the Gideon Lincecum Monument area and nature trail. An unrealized potential is to develop education programs that could be offered to the public.

Our own Charlie Winker, who has since moved to a different chapter, did amazing work on observations of birds, native plants, grasses, etc. and if you really look at the spreadsheet closely, it's definitely a wild, wild world out there. If anyone would like a copy of Charlies' spreadsheet, please don't hesitate to ask.

For more information or to volunteer for this role contact myself at janhughes06@yahoo.com or Sheri Wilcox, GLC President, glctmnpres@gmail.com

Thank you,
Jan Hughes





Calling on all nature lovers to partner up for pollinators. The Texas Pollinator BioBlitz **begins October 7th!**

Do it on your own, do it with friends, get your family involved, attend an event.

Everyone can be a citizen scientist **from Oct. 7-23**. For all the details, visit the TPWD website: <https://tpwd.texas.gov/education/bioblitz>

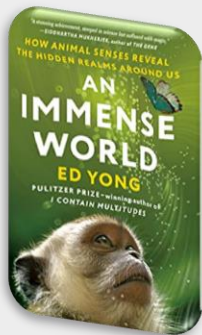
Texas Master Naturalists can earn volunteer service hours by logging observations into iNaturalist. Go to your iNaturalist account (on a computer) and search for the project 2022 Texas Pollinator BioBlitz. JOIN the project. Then when you share an iNaturalist observation, your eligible observations will be added to the project.

In VMS, log your hours in the Citizen Science (Other) opportunity and put Texas Pollinator BioBlitz in the description.

Have fun!

Lori Buffum, iNaturalist Enthusiast

This & That



Book recommendation

By Jaci Elliott

Fellow GLC Master Naturalists, I am recommending a book suggested by one of my book clubs (a book group not normally focused on our natural environment) called “An Immense World” by Ed Yong.

The introduction asks the reader to imagine the proverbial elephant in the room, somewhat akin to the story about the five blind men who to share their different descriptions of the various parts of said pachyderm, but this time his example also includes a few other species and instead considers how they perceive each other in their own worlds.

Here is an excerpt: Earth teems with sights and textures, sounds and vibrations, smells and tastes, electric and magnetic fields. But every animal can only tap into a small fraction of reality’s fullness. Each is enclosed within its own unique sensory bubble, perceiving but a tiny sliver of an immense world.

It turns out that this “bubble” has a name— “Umwelt.”

Yong continues: It was defined and popularized by the Baltic German zoologist Jakob von Uexkull in 1909. Umwelt comes from the German word for “environment” but Uexkull didn’t simply use it to describe an animal’s surroundings. Instead, an Umwelt is specifically the part of those surroundings that an animal can sense and experience—it’s *perceptual* world.

While most of us are already familiar with the idea of bees seeing in ultraviolet colors and dogs smelling odors beyond our limited noses, this work dives deeper into those remarkable and other sensory lives of several other species. Here are some examples



Typo, the corgi, a very good boy, is modeling the difference between the trichromatic color vision of most humans (left photo) and the dichromatic vision of dogs (right photo)

The Nephila spider's orb web (left photo) is an extension of its own sensory system and mind – but the small Argyrodes spider (aka pirate spider) can back into it.



The masters of hearing excel at pinpointing the locations of sound. The barn owl listens for scuttling rodents, while the parasitic Ormia fly listens out for courting crickets.

Helpful References

Books

- National Wildlife Federation(R): Attracting Birds, Butterflies, and Other Backyard Wildlife, Expanded Second Edition, by David Mizejewski
- Native Host Plants for Texas Butterflies: a Field Guide, by Jim Weber, Lynne Weber, and Roland H. Wauer (There is also one for moths)
- Native Texas Plants: Landscaping Region by Region, by Sally Wasowski and Andy Wasowski
- Wild Edible Plants of Texas: A Pocket Guide to the Identification, Collection, Preparation, & Use of 60 Wild Plants of the Lone Star State, by Charles W. Kane (This includes non-natives)

On sale now

The 6th printing of the Range Plants of North Central Texas book has been done by BRIT and is available at this link:

<https://shopbritpress.org/products/range-plants? pos=1& sid=970429ec2& ss=r>



Online Resources

- Bumble Bee Watch: <https://www.bumblebeewatch.org/>
- Ecoregions of North America: <https://www.epa.gov/eco-research/ecoregions-north-america>
- Ecoregions of Texas: https://tpwd.texas.gov/.../pwd_pl_w7000_1187a/media/1.pdf
- The Ladybird Johnson Wildflower Center: <https://www.wildflower.org/>
- National Wildlife Federation: <https://www.nwf.org/>
- Native American Seed: <https://www.seedsource.com/Default.asp>
- Native Plants by State: <https://nativebackyards.com/native-plants-by-state/>
- Native Plant Society of Texas: <http://npsot.org/wp/>
- Native Plant Society of Texas - Plant Lists By Region: <https://npsot.org/wp/resources/plant-lists-by-ecoregion/>
- Native Prairies Association of Texas: <https://texasprairie.org/>
- Plants for Birds – Audubon <https://www.audubon.org/plantsforbirds>
- Texas Butterfly Ranch: <https://texasbutterflyranch.com>
- Texas Invasives: <https://www.texasinvasives.org/>
- Xerces Society for Invertebrate Conservation: <https://xerces.org/>

SEND ADDITIONAL ITEMS TO ADD TO THIS LIST TO glnwsltr@gmail.com

Chapter Resources

Officers for 2022

President – [Sheri Wilcox](#)

Vice President – [Norbert Dittrich](#)

Secretary – [Patti Brown](#)

Treasurer – [David Hessel](#)

Board Members

Advanced Training Director – [Norbert Dittrich](#)

Communications Director – [Lori Buffum](#)

Marketing Director – [Ken English](#)

Membership Director – [Chris Morrison](#)

Training Class Director -
<mailto:tmn.glc.tc@gmail.com>

Volunteer Service Projects Director – [Jaci Elliott](#)

Education Director – [Karen Gardner](#)

Chapter State Representative – Sheri Wilcox

Immediate Past President – Betsy Palkowsky

Advisor – [Kara Matheney](#) (Washington County Texas AgriLife)

Committees and Contacts

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Newsletter Editor – [Betsy Palkowsky](#)

Website Editor – [Sheri Wilcox](#)

Grants and Donations Chair – [Mary Ann Butler](#)

Volunteer Project Leaders

Adopt-a-Highway – Mary Ann Butler and Jaci Elliott

Agricultural Safety Days – Karen Gardner

Attwater Prairie Chicken NWR – Susan Vanderworth

Colorado River Watch – Annette Holdeman, Nita Tiemann

Family Science Nights – Lori Buffum

Fayetteville Native Plant Project – Karen Bookout

Indian Creek Nature Area – Ann Ray

LaGrange AgriLife Building Native Plant

Landscape – Cindy Rodibaugh

Monument Hill State Historic Site — Karen Woods

Prescribed Burning – Mark Brown and B.R. Koehler

Schubert House Pollinator Project – Karen Woods

Stephen F. Austin State Park – Tom Shaughnessy

Washington-on-the-Brazos State Historic Site –

Julie Itz and David Itz

Winedale Trails and Pollinator Garden – Jan Hughes

Sponsor Contact

Each county has its own TPWD Biologist and Texas AgriLife Extension agent. We work closely with these sponsors.

Use the following links to access the main county contacts working with our chapter.

[*Austin County*](#)

[*Colorado County*](#)

[*Fayette County*](#)

[*Washington County*](#)

[*Lee County*](#)



- **Our Chapter Website** <http://txmn.org/glc>
- **GLC Facebook Group** <https://www.facebook.com/groups/21969044537/>
- **Volunteer Management System**; log your hours
<https://txmn.tamu.edu/chapter-resources/tmn-vms-users>
- **Texas Master Naturalist Program Website** <https://txmn.tamu.edu/>
- **Texas Master Naturalist Listserv**; get notices about activities across the state <https://txmn.org/staying-connected/sign-up-for-tmnlistserv/>

Contact Us

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