



We are a group of trained volunteers who share our appreciation and knowledge of nature with the community through outreach, education and conservation/restoration projects

CPTMN Program Bobwhite Quail with Amber Leung

January 3, 2019 By Diane Russell

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Amber began by describing the process of rearing bobwhite quail from eggs. Last summer she qualified for legal acquisition of 50 eggs. Quail eggs have very precise temperature and humidity requirements that have to be met throughout the 23 days that they develop. Forty-three of these eggs survived, two of which Amber home-reared for educational purposes, giving the remainder to others in the community for the same purpose.

She brought her male and female bobwhites to the program and actually held the female on her shoulder most of that time, where it seemed calm and content to charm the audience. She described their behaviors, varieties of calls, and dietary requirements in the wild.

Bobwhite quail populations have plummeted in recent decades, due to a wide variety of threats, including habitat fragmentation, loss of protective native bunch grasses, overgrazing, pesticides, feral hogs and fire ants. As an indicator species, this population decline does not bode well for their environmental conditions. Her hope is that educational efforts will increase the public's understanding of the importance of habitat conservation and diversity and encourage restoration efforts.

Please send chapter events and nature-related articles, photos, and items of interest to the chapter to [Lynn](#) by the 25th of the month.

Suggestions for the newsletter are also welcome. Thanks.

**Lynn Trenta,
Courier Editor**



Photos by Lynn Trenta

CPTMN Program Bobwhite Quail with Amber Leung (Continued)

This was the most highly attended program our Chapter has had, totaling over 80 members and guests. Amber called for a show of hands to determine relative numbers, many of which were visitors. Hats off to Amber for presenting a topic of great interest to the community, and to Margo Johnson, whose advertising efforts have so greatly increased the visibility of our Chapter.



Photo by John Donaho



Photos by Diane Russell



February 7th Chapter Program “Dark Sky”

The article below appeared in the Fort Bend Herald on the front page! Thanks to our amazing publicity director, Margo Johnson! Thanks, Margo.

Please share this summary and photo of our February program on your Next Door or Facebook.

Save the night sky is topic of Master Naturalist’s discussion

Texas Master Naturalist Coastal Prairie Chapter in Fort Bend County will host “Dark Sky: Save the Night” by Debbie Moran and Steve Goldberg on Thursday Feb. 7, beginning at 7 p.m. at the Rosenberg Civic Center, 3825 Texas 36 South.

A social meeting will begin at 6:30 p.m. The discussion is free and open to the public.

Life on Earth depends on natural darkness, said Moran, who received the International Dark-Sky Association’s 2017 award for education of government officials about outdoor lighting issues.

Her Houston neighborhood became the first inside city limits allowed to install low glare fully shielded decorative streetlights. Other communities nearby have followed.

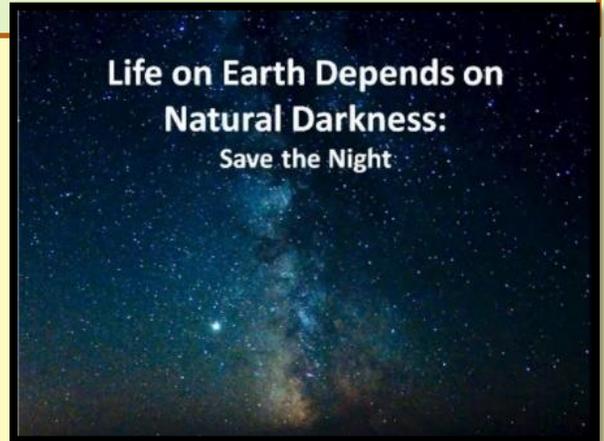
For several years, Moran has been concerned about Houston’s choice of high-glare white LED street lights and hopes that our area will join other communities nationwide in moving to shielded-warm or soft white LEDs for their reduced glare and reduced disruption of human circadian functions.

The Texas Master Naturalists programs are sponsored by Texas Parks and Wildlife Department and Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service.

For additional information call 281-633-7033 or email mmcdowell@ag.tamu.edu.



A photo of the night sky taken by Amber Leung of Richmond, a member of the Texas AgriLife Extension Service. Such a photo of gas cloud cluster is difficult to take in communities with lots of street and business lights.



Presented by Debbie Moran and Steve Goldberg. Deborah Moran is the 2017 recipient of the [International Dark-Sky Association’s Hoag-Robinson Award](#) for education of government officials about outdoor lighting issues. In 2010, her Woodside neighborhood became the first within Houston city limits allowed to install low glare fully shielded decorative streetlights. Now three surrounding neighborhoods have investigated using similar lighting. For the past three years she has had concerns about the choice of high glare white LED street lights in Houston and hopes that the Houston area will join other communities in moving to warm or soft white LEDs at 3000K and below which are recommended by the American Medical Association for their reduced glare and reduced disruption of day/night circadian function which can interfere with sleep and cause a host of health problems. Houston is now an outlier in ignoring these concerns among major cities in the US and Texas.

Chapter Members Certify and Hit Milestones!

By Bert Stipelcovich, Membership Director



Chapter Initial Certifications

- David Goff
- Blair Margot
- Margo Margot
- Sarah Marshall
- Andrea Morgenstern
- Joe Steiner
- Bert Stiplecovich
- Ella Stroupe
- Rebecca Waldo

Chapter Member's Milestones		
250 Hours	500 Hours	1000 Hours
Garret Engelhardt	Jaci Elliott	Amber Leung
Jean Greenhalgh	Carol Hawkins	Robert Schwartz
Pauline Zinn	Jade Hems	Jerry Trenta
	C.J. McDaniel	
	Kathy Moore	
	Jerry Trenta	
	Debby Wendt	

Seabourne Creek Nature Park Shines

The Arboretum Project *By Pauline Zinn*

On a weather-perfect day volunteers planted 95 trees and shrubs in Seabourne Park. It was a wonderful opportunity to enjoy being outdoors with nice weather and good company while improving this city park and doing something good for future generations, wildlife and the earth.

Many volunteers made this happen including 16 TMNs, 10 Scouts and their families and leaders from Rosenberg Troops 801 and 1630 and Fulshear Troop 941 (scouts Ewan McCown, Moses Lieu, Andrew Beal Tejas Hevari, Collin Mellet and adults Glenn Beal Bill McCown), 6 LDS young men and women and 6 Unitarian Universalists from the Richmond campus. Thanks to all. It was really amazing how quickly all trees were planted.

Thanks to rain earlier in the week the soil was wet and soft. There are now many more native trees and shrubs for all to enjoy:

- *14 along the Lake (a variety of oaks - white, red, water, shumard, overcup, willow), pecans, eastern red cedars, a green ash and an American sycamore)*
- *4 in the Edible Garden (red mulberry, wax myrtle, dewberry, candlestick)*
- *in the purple recycled water pipe area (wax myrtle)*
- *5 in the Bird Sanctuary (American beautyberries, button bushes and a red mulberry)*
- *70 in the forested areas (pecans, wax myrtles, possum haws, button bushes, may haws, flowering dogwoods, Chickasaw plums, black gum tupelos, green ashes, a river birch, a white oak and a laurel oak)*
- *8 more bald cypresses will be planted along the west side of Seabourne creek once the ground is drier.*
- *Apache Corporation donated 85 of the smaller 5-gallon trees while our Chapter bought 16 bigger 15-gallon trees mainly for along the Lake area. Our own Linda Rippert and son JD donated one oak tree grown in a pot from an acorn; it is already huge, ~8'! It was planted near the Butterfly Garden.*
(Continued on the next page)



Photos by Lynn Trenta

Seabourne Creek Nature Park Shines (Continued)

The Arboretum Project

The Arboretum is a work in progress and the Arboretum committee (Class of 2017 and Karl Baumgartner) is open to all your ideas for and participation in the many aspects of this project.

- ❖ Carol Hawkins
- ❖ Garrett Englehardt
- ❖ Karl Baumgartner
- ❖ Kelli Adiahen
- ❖ Kevin Englehardt
- ❖ Pauline Zinn
- ❖ Pradeep Sethi



Photos by Lynn Trenta



Photo by Pauline Zinn



Seabourne Creek Nature Park Shines (Continued)

The Pergola Project

A beautiful pergola that is 12 x 12 is being built at the Seabourne Butterfly Garden by Eagle Scout Zach Anderson of Troop 1880 . It is made of treated pine posts, cedar support timber, and cedar logs across the top.

Rick Adams and Jerry Trenta have been working with Zach, his father, his team and the scout leaders. A fence will be built around the pergola as well.



Photos by Lynn Trenta



Photos by Jerry Trenta

Seabourne Creek Nature Park Shines (Continued)

The Purple Martin House

Another project that has been ongoing is the improvement of the beautiful purple martin house that is located north of the Seabourne Lake.

Recently, Rick Adams and Kevin Engelhardt have cleaned out the martin house made of gourds, added some gourds, and added a predator guard.

On the Member's Only Chapter Facebook, Kevin Engelhardt provided information about purple martins. He also revealed that he had seen a purple martin this last week.

For more information about purple martins go to

https://www.allaboutbirds.org/guide/Purple_Martin?fbclid=IwAR3pHdx8YFOCMNTiRK_SLsGi_AQWy6DqU4jPlwZ1AM-FjeaVnG_3sazF20s



Photo by Kevin Engelhardt



VOLUNTEER SERVICE PROJECTS HIGHLIGHTS

By Terri Hurley, Volunteer Service Project Director

TRAINING ON WOWs TO BE OFFERED SOON! *One of our goals is to provide outreach to the community to spread appreciation and knowledge of nature. We have so much to offer our schools, community festivals and other events in the way of knowledge and experience and excitement for what we are doing. We get so many requests from the community for our presence at their events and these are great opportunities for outreach, but we need more members to help! You don't have to create your own PowerPoint presentation or get your own demo kit together in order to participate. You can simply use one of our fabulous WOWs (Workshop on Wheels)! So, we will be offering training on the use of our WOWs and you are all invited to attend. Please keep an eye out in the weekly bulletin for more information. If you have any general questions about this or VSP opportunities, please contact me at thurley001@outlook.com*

Brazos Bend State Park Guided Bird Hikes

Dates: Sunday, February 3. Sunday, February 17. Wednesday, February 20, 2019

Time: Each hike starts at 8:00 am until about 10:00 am

Location: On Feb. 3 and Feb. 20 meet at the 40 Acre Lake restrooms. On Feb. 17 meet at the Elm Lake viewing platform.

Website: <http://www.brazosbend.org/activities/birdhike.shtml>

All levels of birding experience are welcome. Bring binoculars. You can view the current bird sightings on eBird Hotspot Brazos Bend SP (UTC 117). Hikes are free of charge after you pay regular park admission. Hikes are subject to change and cancellation without notice. Please check the BBSP website above for changes or cancellations. (VMS: use the category "Texas State Parks".)

Texas Parks & Wildlife Booth at the Houston Livestock Show & Rodeo's Ranching & Wildlife Expo

Dates: Tuesday, February 26 through Saturday, March 2, 2019

Time: Usually 2 shifts: 8:30 am – 1:30 pm and 1:00 pm – 7:00 pm

Location: NRG Center, East End, Second Floor

Contact: Terri L. Hurley at thurley001@outlook.com

Volunteers will be needed to help out with the TPWD booth at the Ranching & Wildlife Expo. The Ranching & Wildlife Expo enhances educational programs that promote the conservation and co-existence of ranching and wildlife habitats. Expo attendance includes a targeted audience that is involved in hunting, fishing and the outdoors. Located on the second floor of NRG Center, on the east end, the Ranching & Wildlife Expo includes various wildlife exhibits and educational seminars. More information will be provided by Clinton Faas, wildlife biologist at the TPWD, Fort Bend and Waller counties. Keep an eye out in the weekly bulletin. (VMS: use the category "TPWD Volunteering".)

VOLUNTEER SERVICE PROJECTS HIGHLIGHTS (continued)

ONGOING PROJECT of the MONTH: Seabourne Creek Nature Park Butterfly Garden

Date: volunteer days are held every Wednesday @ 9 am - 11 am and two Saturdays a month

Location: Seabourne Creek Nature Park, 3831 Hwy 36 S, Rosenberg, Tx. 77471

Contact: Linda Rippert at rippert@pdq.net

If you have ever seen the beautiful Butterfly Garden at SCNP, then you know how successful it has been to provide a home and food for many species of butterflies. The Butterfly Garden team, led by Linda Rippert, has many ideas for improvements in 2019 and they need your help. The plants need to be rearranged so that more flowers are planted en masse, covering the bare areas and thereby reducing the usage of mulch. Many more plants are needed to accomplish this! You can assist by helping with propagation and growing of butterfly host plants and nectar plants. Also, all CPCTMN members are asked to check their yards for plants that have lasted for years in their landscape without much care. If many members could choose and donate one plant to the butterfly garden, the selection of plants would be much improved.

The butterfly garden team needs a big boost of fresh members who can help with both maintenance and with choosing new plants and suggestions on caring for them. They would greatly appreciate lots of input and suggestions to help make this garden the best it can be to the butterflies. If you have any suggestions or knowledge of other plants they could use, they would love to hear from you. Or just meet them at the garden and discuss the future of the Butterfly Garden! (VMS: use the category "SCNP – 7 Habitats Public Access".)



One Bad Dude—December 19th *By Alisa Kline, Gulf Coast Master Naturalist (for the Buffalo Bayou Partnership focusing on the Buffalo Bayou Park)*

There aren't that many weeks left in the year. I thought I might use that fascinating observation as an excuse to post some photos that I had taken this year but had not used. Next week, you might get that post. But while combing through a year's worth of photos, I ran into this striking fellow (or gal). I don't remember taking the photo. All I know is that it was taken in May and I wasn't out photographing for the blog because I took only two photos that day. Both of this guy.

First impression, it's a bee. But it's not quite right as a bee. The eyes are wrong. Bees have bigger eyes and they kind of meet in the middle. The wings are weird, too. That must have been why I photographed him in the first place.

*Turns out, my friend is a robber fly. In particular, a wasp-mimic robber fly (*Laphria saffrana*).*

Usually, when an insect patterns itself after another insect, it is seeking protection by looking less tasty. Monarch butterflies are toxic, so lots of other insects try to look like monarchs, hoping predators will think they are toxic as well. Since this guy was doing his best bee impression, I began by thinking that this insect was looking for a measure of protection by pretending to be dangerous. Wrong. Very wrong.

This critter is such a bad-ass that he dresses up as a bee to look less deadly than he really is. He looks like a bee to improve his chances of killing one. Or another fly, or a wasp, or a dragonfly, or anything else that happens to fly by. There are hundreds of species of robber flies in the world. Most of them look nothing like bees. But all of them are stone killers. Even in their larval stages, when they are sort of worms with just a hint of legs, they are killing the other larva around them. And the way adult robber flies kill their prey is hair-raising.

Robber flies have a pointy, rigid snout which they stick into an insect they've grabbed hold of. Through this snout, now inside the victim, the robber fly dribbles saliva. Gross. Also, deadly and not nearly as gross as what's coming.

The saliva contains two chemicals. One paralyzes the victim, the other dissolves all its internal organs quickly enough that the robber fly just waits there, snout in, until everything is a nice tasty liquid. Then he slurps it up through that ungodly snout.

In comparison, fava beans with a nice chianti sounds downright inviting.

Next week, pretty photos. I'm almost certain.

For more posts by Alisa Kline go to <https://buffalobayou.org/blog/>



Photo by Alisa Kline

Plant of the Month

Common Selfheal (*Prunella vulgaris*) *Text and photos by Mark Morgenstern*

Our featured plant this month is Common Selfheal. The scientific name is Prunella vulgaris. This local perennial is a member of mint family-Lamiaceae. It is small in stature at 1' to 2' tall. Personally, I have never seen a 2-footer. The common name refers to an herbal remedy for throat ailments!

Last summer we went collecting spring obedient plant in the ditch near the entrance to our subdivision. I was still recovering from surgery, so I brought 2 diggers with me, Andrea and Armando. We came across this plant and I shared a picture with Susan Conaty. She identified it and later showed me some near her house in West Columbia.

Selfheal likes moist soil and sun or part shade. This plant is a favorite of bees and butterflies and is a host plant of the clouded sulphur! It can be grown almost anywhere but prefers protection from the afternoon sun. We put seeds in the Seabourne Creek greenhouse and the flat has hundreds! If anyone wants to take some home to separate let me know.



The Monthly Bird Spotter

Red Bellied Woodpecker *By Jade Hems*

- *The Red-bellied Woodpecker is the larger of the two common resident woodpeckers at Seabourne Creek Nature Park.*
- *Look for Red-bellied Woodpeckers in the woodland walk and the trees along the creek. Watch for their undulating flight pattern.*
- *Listen out for their frequent, rolling, shrill call, as they forage in the trees.*
- *The red belly for which the bird is named, is not very prominent. Their barred back and red cap are more visible field marks.*
- *Red-bellied woodpeckers hitch along tree trunks and branches, searching for insects in bark crevices while propping themselves up on their stiff tail feathers.*
- *Insects are the bulk of their diet, they also eat acorns, nuts and seeds, and have been known to catch minnows and lizards! They will readily visit backyard suet, seed and peanut feeders.*
- *Red-bellied woodpeckers will hammer acorns and other large nuts into cracks in trees and fence posts, saving them for use later in the year! They may also use this strategy to hold large food items while they hammer them into more manageable pieces.*
- *The tongue of the Red-bellied woodpecker can extend 2" past the end of its beak! The barbed tip and sticky saliva help with prey capture.*
- *Males have wider-tipped tongues than females, allowing them access to different insect prey! This increases foraging efficiency in breeding pairs by more fully utilizing the food sources of their territory.*
- *Red-bellied woodpeckers sometimes dart abruptly through trees while giving a chattering call. This behavior is thought to be a type of play, in which young woodpeckers learn to flee predators.*
- *A pair may nest in the same dead or dying tree for many years, though they will usually excavate a new cavity each year. European Starlings sometimes take over the cavity, leaving the woodpeckers to seek a new location.*
- *Nesting and foraging habitat is a limiting factor for Red-bellied woodpeckers. We can help by leaving dead and dying trees standing where possible.*



Red-bellied Woodpecker by Jim Mulhaupt

References:

Cornell Lab of Ornithology: https://www.allaboutbirds.org/guide/Red-bellied_Woodpecker/overview

Why You're Seeing More Hawks at Your Birdfeeder

By [Matthew L. Miller](#) December 31, 2018 Sent in by Ramona Ridge



Yesterday, I gazed out the window of my home office during a meeting, watching California quail and house sparrows forage beneath native sumac. Suddenly, the bush seemed to explode, with birds flushing in every direction. A second later, a Cooper's hawk deftly landed underneath the shrubbery. It began hopping around attempting to snag one of the remaining quail that hunkered down instead of flushing. But the hawk was just a little too late.

*Over the years, I've noted more frequent sightings of both Cooper's and sharp-shinned hawks around the neighborhood. You've probably noticed the same thing. Across the United States, these 2 hawk species – both similar looking and in the genus *Accipiter* – have increasingly colonized urban areas.*

*A new paper in the [Proceedings of the Royal Society B](#) sought to “identify factors that determine the occupancy, colonization and persistence of *Accipiter* hawks in a major metropolitan area.” In the course of their study, the researchers from the University of Wisconsin-Madison and [Cornell Lab of Ornithology](#) found that in the 1990s *Accipiter* hawks occupied 26 percent of sites around Chicago. After two decades, they occupied close to 67 percent of sites. It's a trend reported (often via citizen science) around the country. And a big part of it is the bird feeder in your backyard.*

The Return of Raptors

By the mid-20th century, many raptor species, including Cooper's and sharp-shinned hawks, had declined precipitously. Direct persecution and pesticides had taken a heavy toll. Decades of protection have caused populations to rebound, leading raptors including accipiters to reclaim habitat. But as the birds spread, they found a new world: one of growing cities. One might initially conclude that predators would not find this new world to their liking, as it was covered in concrete and buildings instead of forests. And that's certainly true for many wildlife species.

But, as the researchers note in their recent paper, cities present a mix of habitats, including backyards, parks and golf courses with plenty of space. These “novel ecosystems” provide opportunity for cover and also, often, for ample food supplies.

To continue reading this article go to <https://blog.nature.org/science/2018/12/31/why-youre-seeing-more-hawks-at-your-irdfeeder/?fbclid=IwAR097ldGVGJdst2Y9sOQsfzYVLxMNU38mz2qmISV0866YBiY-JYSEJv4s0c>

In Our Own Backyards and Other Places

White-winged Doves *By Diane Eismont*

How many angels can dance on the head of a pin?

How many white-winged doves can fit in a 13 x13 bird feeder?

Did you know they are relatively new residents in this area? Before the 1980's, they inhabited the deserts & mesquite valleys of the South West, the lower Rio Grande Valley & south to Mexico & Central America.

They are easily recognized by the white line along the edge of the closed wing & a small black dash below the cheek. Their call is described as more like a softer owl than a dove.

We have a lot of them now in our feeder areas! Just the other day, I counted numbers in the 40's at dusk, getting ready to roost for the night in our Live Oaks between the house & the barn.



Heather Holm

Attention Residents *Sent in by Wayne Poorman (Facebook)*



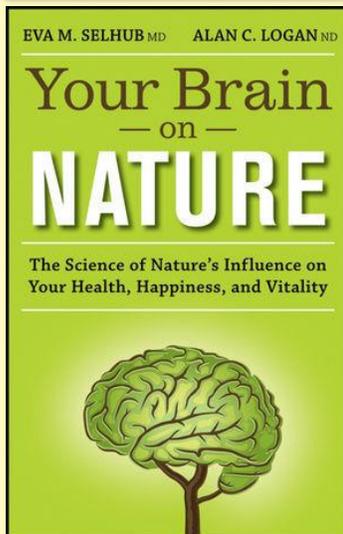
A young bobcat has been spotted in the Greatwood area! It is the beginning of bobcat and coyote breeding season which can extend through March. Though bobcats live among us all the time, they are seldom noticed because they are really good at staying out of sight.

If you do see one, making some noise by banging pots together or sounding an air horn will make it uncomfortable so that it will leave. They like our neighborhoods for food, water, and shelter.

REMINDERS:

- Do not leave small pets unattended in the yard. Cats belong inside the house - it is the law.*
- It is illegal to keep fowl. Bobcats will always take a free chicken dinner.*
- Remove any food sources like pet food and water and clean bird feeders.*

Book Corner



Your Brain on Nature

Eva M. Selhub and Alan
C. Logan

Indigescapes

Sent in by Linda Lourim

For too long our bodies have been viewed as capsules, sealed off and protected from "bugs" by our immune systems and an arsenal of antibiotics, pesticides, processed foods, and anti-bacterial soaps. The more insulated from nature, the better.

The Secret Life of Your Microbiome shatters this deeply held myth, presenting a revolutionary new paradigm, backed by vast science; we're deeply connected to the biodiversity of nature through our microbiomes — the rich microbial ecosystem of our guts and skin — and this connection is essential to health and happiness.

From sugar-rich diets wiping out good gut bacteria and exacerbating depression, to microbes mediating phytonutrient absorption in the brain, to inflammation and cancer, the influence of biodiversity on our bodies is everywhere. The great communicator is our immune system, a "mobile brain" that interacts with micro-organisms in and around us with profound health consequences.

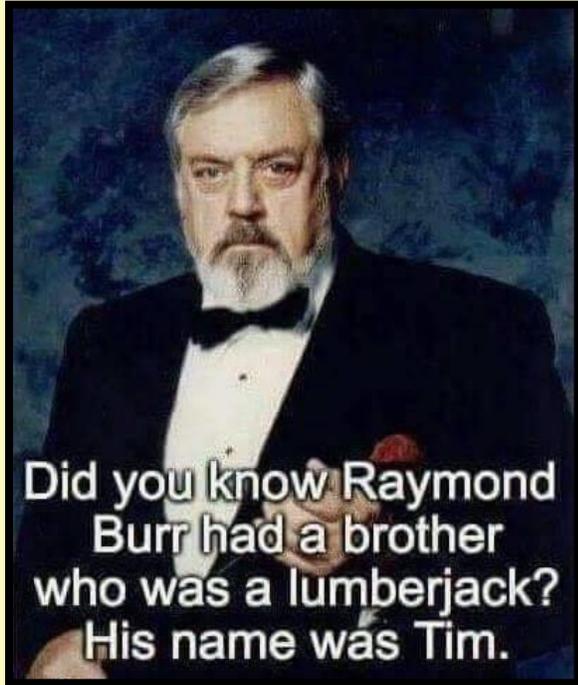
Written with pace, clarity, and humor by world-renowned scientists in immunology, nutrition, and environmental health, The Secret Life of Your Microbiome makes the irrefutable case that health and happiness depends fundamentally on the health of biodiversity and shows how we can nurture this nature.

February 14th, we'll be releasing our 2nd E-Book "A Native Plant Nursery Model for Enthusiasts, Activists, and Professionals". This will communicate the needed horticultural knowledge tailored for native plant production, step by step for anyone wanting to grow on a small scale (100 native perennials and 20 native trees/shrubs) or larger scale (10,000 native perennials + 2,000 native/trees shrubs). The purpose of this book is to provide the professional level of understanding needed to grow healthy, vigorous, native plants for your projects or sale.

The information provided is from our first-hand experience in native plant propagation sourced from our successful backyard nursery from which we produce 5,000 native perennials and 1,000 native trees/shrubs within a 40' x 40' fenced in area watered by an oscillating sprinkler on a timer. We'll cover everything from stratification to scarification (per species), seed storage, seed collection/processing, recommended pot system and potting soil, recommended fertilizers and amounts per pot, seed sowing, orientation of nursery, orientation of species....basically everything you need to know to avoid all of the major pitfalls encountered when attempting to grow native plants in a nursery. Our hyperlinked stratification spreadsheet will help you break the seed dormancy of over 100 Eastern U.S. Native perennials, trees, shrubs species to achieve germination.

We send about 6-8 emails per year through our newsletter, if you'd like to be notified about our online presentations, E-Books, and Plant Sales, sign up for our newsletter on our website: Indigescapes.com All proceeds from the E-Book sales go towards our 2019 land purchase for our Native Plant Agricultural Farm Project: <http://www.pioneersprouts.com/our-native-farm/>

The Lighter Side



WHEN MY FRIENDS
TOLD ME TO STOP
IMPERSONATING A
FLAMINGO I HAD TO
PUT MY FOOT DOWN

Thanks to Julie Gentry (Facebook)



Thanks to John Donaho (Facebook)

CPTMN 2018 Board Members

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Advanced Training Ramona Ridge
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We're on the Web!

See us at:

http://txmn.org/coastal

COASTAL PRAIRIE CHAPTER OF THE TEXAS MASTER NATURALISTS

1402 Band Rd
Extension Office
Rosenberg, TX 77471—8678
Phone: 281-633-7033



Message from the Membership Director

- Remember to promptly enter your hours for volunteer service projects (VSP) and advanced training (AT) into the Volunteer Management System (VMS). After 45 days pass, time can no longer be entered into the system. For help with VMS, contact Bert Stipelcovich, Membership Director. Phone: 713-540-2378.
Reminder: Renew your membership by submitting 2019 dues by February 28. If you have not received a renewal letter from Michelle Sullivan, please contact Bert Stipelcovich for assistance.

Check out our New Chapter Instagram
To post photos and information, email Ramona Ridge or Erik Wolf

Check out our Facebook Page at TXMN Coastal Prairie Chapter Facebook
To post photos and information, email John Donaho

Also, share our chapter Facebook entries with your friends on your Facebook Page

We also have a Chapter-Only Facebook Page that allows chapter members to post items. You can join by going to the website below and clicking on "Join". The administrator will allow you access. This is for chapter members only.

https://www.facebook.com/groups/1882734648662315/?ref=bookmarks