Coastal Prairie Chapter Courier

Volume 14 Issue 3 – March 2026

"I went to the woods because I wished to live deliberately ..."

Henry David Thoreau (1817-1862)

Inside This Issue:

The Texas Master Naturalist Program's mission is to develop a corps of well-informed volunteers to provide education, outreach, and service dedicated to the beneficial management of natural resources and natural areas within their communities for the State of Texas.

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Cover Photo

Ute Welk took this inspiring picture of a naturalist venturing out in the woods in a remote part of Cullinan Park during the very first Mindful Nature Walk led by Tierra Ortiz-Rodriguez

Editor Team

This issue was crafted by Co-Editor **Masood Murtuza**. Have a great story for the April issue? Submit by **March 22th** to:

#***submissions-courier*** on Slack or Submissions-courier @coastalprairie.org to reach everyone on the Editor Team.

https://txmn.org/coastal/monthly-coastal-prairie-courier/

President's Message

Jan Poscovsky, TMNCPC President

March always feels like a turning point on the Coastal Prairie — longer days, warming soil, and the unmistakable signs of new life emerging all around us. It is also the month when our chapter truly begins to stretch outward, kicking off our major spring outreach activities. In every sense, March invites us to embrace this year's theme, *Growing Deeper Roots*.

As Texas Master Naturalists, outreach is more than a notation on the calendar or a requirement to be met. It is where our training, passion, and purpose come together. When we step into classrooms, set up booths, lead nature walks, restore habitat, or answer curious questions from the public, we are putting down roots, roots that anchor our mission firmly in the community we serve.

Spring outreach is especially powerful because it coincides with a season of curiosity and renewal. People are eager to be outside, to learn about what's blooming, migrating, and awakening in our natural areas. By sharing our knowledge and enthusiasm, we help foster a deeper understanding of the natural world and a stronger commitment to its stewardship. At the same time, these experiences enrich us personally. They remind us why we chose to become Master Naturalists in the first place and reconnect us to the landscapes and wildlife that inspire our work.

This season is also one of growth within our own chapter. On February 21, 2026, we welcomed the **2026 Spring Training Class** who officially began the journey to becoming Texas Master Naturalists themselves. These new members represent the future of our chapter and our mission. As they embark on months of learning, field experiences, and discovery, I encourage each of you to extend a warm Coastal Prairie welcome to them. A friendly greeting at a meeting, an offer to answer questions, or an invitation to join you at an event can make a lasting difference. Mentorship and camaraderie are some of the deepest roots we grow together!

One of the highlights of this season is our upcoming Nature Day on **Saturday, April 18th**. This event is a wonderful example of outreach that grows deep and wide — engaging families, sparking curiosity in young naturalists, and strengthening partnerships across our community. Nature Day reflects the heart of what we do: education grounded in science, delivered with enthusiasm, and rooted in respect for our local ecosystems. I encourage everyone to consider how you might participate, whether through volunteering, planning, or simply spreading the word.

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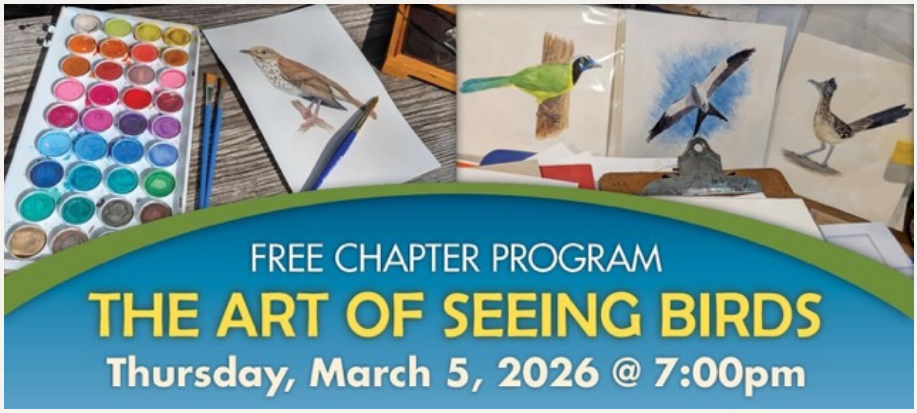
March Chapter Program: Thursday, March 5 @ 7 PM
"The Art of Seeing Birds" Presented by Amber Leung

Jan Peterson, TMNCPC Programs Director

Join us for an interactive program, the "Art of Seeing Birds." Are you struggling to tell one sparrow from another or wondering what field marks really matter when birds won't sit still? Better birding through art offers a fresh, engaging way to level up your birding skills through the power of drawing.



In this interactive program, nature educator **Amber Leung** reveals how simple sketching techniques can dramatically improve observation, memory, and bird identification. By slowing down and drawing what you see, you'll train your eye to notice avian anatomy, feather groups, posture, and key field marks that often go overlooked in the field. Participants will take part in guided sketching drills, explore the structure and function of bird forms, and learn how nature journaling can deepen understanding while fostering a stronger connection to conservation. Join in person or online with just paper and pencils—no artistic experience required. Whether you're a beginner birder, a seasoned lister, or simply curious about nature, this program offers a creative, memorable way to see birds—and birding—differently.

Amber Leung is the owner of Wild Arts of Texas, where she combines art and science to create meaningful nature education experiences for all ages. As the featured artist for the 2024 Great Texas Birding Classic and a Texas Master Naturalist with over a decade of experience, Amber has worked with Houston Audubon, wildlife rehabilitation centers, and county parks to inspire conservation through creativity.

Coastal Prairie Chapter programs are free and open to the public. This program will be held in person at the Bud O'Shieles Community Center, 1330 Band Road, Rosenberg, TX 77471. Please plan to arrive at 6:00 pm for refreshments and social time. The program starts at 7pm. Arrive at 6:00 PM for social time and refreshments.

The Texas Master Naturalist Program is sponsored by Texas Parks and Wildlife Department and Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service.

[TMNCPC members in attendance should record their Advanced Training (AT) hours under "AT: chapter Meeting- Coastal Prairie" and the VSP hours for the following business meeting under "Chapter Business: Chapter Meeting."]

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As we move into this busy and rewarding season, I invite you to reflect on how your own roots are growing. Each hour volunteered, each conversation held, and each habitat restored strengthens not only our chapter, but the broader community we serve. Together, we are cultivating knowledge, stewardship, and connection … one outreach opportunity at a time.

Thank you for all that you do to help our chapter — and our mission — grow deeper roots.

Membership Minute

Sari Garfinkle, TMNCPC Membership Director

Congratulations! to our numerous certification and milestone achievers. Way to go!

Initial Certification

Aanjaneya Chaturvedi- 2025 Spring
Mutlu Dural - 2025 Fall

250 Hour Milestone

Jodi Berls - 2025 Fall
Pete Weston - 2022 Fall

1,000 Hour Milestone

Jo Cosbey - 2024 Fall
Shree Nath - 2022 Fall
Cindi Tanner - 2024 Spring

5,000 Hour Milestone

Randolph Watson - 2022 Fall

2026 Recertification

(24 Members Recertified)
Jodi Berls - 2025 Fall
Karen Brisch - 2024 Fall
Patricia Cabrera Escobedo - 2024 Spring
Cindy Colluro - 2025 Spring
Jan Kolk - 2020 Spring
Kevin Kolk - 2020 Spring
Paula Lenhart - 2025 Fall
Angie Montoya - 2022 Fall
Shree Nath - 2022 Fall
Kerry Padilla - 2022 Spring
Linda Rude - 2012
Lisa Sanders - 2023 Spring
Chris Weidman - 2025 Fall
Erik Wolf - 2017

February blue donut was awarded to Sari Garfinkle who has been instrumental in guiding the mentorship program for the new class.

Welcome! Class of Spring 2026

Antoinette Balez
William Bolin
Bunmi Bolumole
Debbie Bush
Victor Cardenas
Maraya Chukwumerije
Margaret Constance
Mark Dupre
Susie Dupre
Loren Hopkins
Addie Howard
Kathryn Hunter
Cathy Kemper
DeAnna Krenek
Jannette MacDonald
Gary Martin
Becky Martin
Jamie Mower
Kara Sagness
Vivian Schott
Gundi Seel
Tonya Steckbeck
Allison Sullivan
Gracia Taborda

Volunteer Service — March Highlights

Becky Jones, TMNCPC Volunteer Director

Before departing to serve, always check our website calendar for last minute changes, cancellations, or other information.

March 2026 TeamUp Calendar

Signature Project **Seabourne Creek Nature Park (SCNP), Rosenberg:** 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM Wednesdays and 1st and 3rd Saturdays

Signature Project **Monthly Bird Hike at SCNP, Rosenberg:** 8:00 AM - 10:30 AM 1st Wednesday of the month

Public Outreach **Nature Walk at SCNP, Rosenberg:** 8:00 AM - 10:00 AM 3rd Sunday

Public Outreach **Insect Hike at SCNP, Rosenberg:** 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM 4th Thursday

Public Outreach **Houston Museum of Natural Science at Sugar Land:** 10:30 AM - 3:30 PM 2nd and 4th Saturdays; **Garden Workday** 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM 3rd Thursday (SignUp Genius)

Public Outreach **NestFest Cleanup at Galveston:** 9:00 AM - 12:00 PM Tuesday March 10

Chapter and Board Meeting, **via Zoom:** 7:00 PM - 9:00 PM 3rd Wednesday of the month (see *#announcements* channel on Slack for Zoom JOIN link)

Fulshear Library Butterfly WOW, Fulshear: 2:30 PM - 4:00 PM Monday March 9 (SignUp Genius)

Attwater Prairie Chicken National Wildlife Refuge, Eagle Lake: 8:00 AM - 12:00 PM every Friday

Willow Fork Pollinator Garden Workday, Katy: 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM every Saturday

Lawther-Deer Park Prairie Workday, Deer Park: 9:00 AM - 12:00 PM 4th Saturday

John Paul Landing Weekly Bird Hike, Houston: 8:30 AM - 11:30 AM every Thursday

Houston Livestock Show, NRG Center, 2nd Floor, Houston: 9:00 AM - 6:00 PM Tuesday March 3 through Friday March 6 (SignUp Genius)

Coastal Prairie Conservancy Indiangrass Preserve, Katy: 9:00 AM - 1:00 PM Tuesdays, Fridays, and 2nd Saturdays of each month

Harris County Precinct 4 Bird Survey Archbishop Joseph A. Fiorenza Park, Houston: 7:30 AM - 12:00 PM 4th Monday

9 Natives Showcase Garden Workday, Houston: 9:00 AM - 11:30 AM 2nd Monday

Willow Waterhole Bird Survey, Houston: 8:00 AM - 10:00 AM 3rd Saturday

Bolivar Flats Ramble, Port Bolivar: 10:00 AM - 12:00 PM 1st Saturday

Entergy Natives Nursery Workday, High Island: 9:00 AM - 12:00 PM 2nd Friday

Bird Study Merit Badge - JBHF Long Point, Richmond: 8:45 AM - 3:30 PM Tuesday March 10 (SignUp Genius)

Nature Study Merit Badge - JBHF Long Point, Richmond: 8:45 AM - 3:30 PM Tuesday March 12 (SignUp Genius)

Long Acres Ranch Bird WOW Presentation to Home Schools, Richmond 8:45 AM - 2:00 PM daily March 17-20 (SignUp Genius)

Coastal Prairie Conservancy Texas Prairie Dawn Survey, Hockley: 9:00 AM - 4:00 PM Thursday March 19 through Saturday March 21

John Fairey Budding Out Festival, Waller: 9:00 AM - 3:00 PM Saturday March 28

Willow Fork Park - A Community Treasure

Diane Russell, Ph.D, Class of 2011, Past Secretary and President TMNCPC

Willow Fork Park is a community park in Katy built in 2016 by the Willow Fork Drainage District (WFDD) in collaboration with Katy ISD. It is adjacent to Cinco Ranch High School, with rolling hills, a playground, walkways, a lake, many native trees, a pavilion, and a frisbee disc golf course.

Photo by Diane Russell

Shortly after its installation, Neil Stillman, of The Friends of Willow Fork, reached out to the directors, suggesting it also be a place for free nature-based programs for adults and families. I met Neil at an outreach event there, and we both saw a golden opportunity to build a butterfly garden in Neil's dreams for the park. He received approval for its construction as well as future additions. Shortly thereafter, a garden was designed and built with Drainage District funds and turned over to us to create a nature sanctuary with plants that would have been seen in prairies hundreds of years ago in that location. The garden's opening ceremony was on June 22, 2019. Volunteers from our Coastal Prairie Chapter and the community came to provide continued development and maintenance of the Pollinator Garden, along with future additions.

Photo by Diane Russell

Over the ensuing years, the garden was fenced and filled with floral inhabitants, delighting both insects and humans.

Although the first year our garden was not much to see, it soon lived up to the adage, "The first year it sleeps, the second year it creeps, and the third year it leaps."

Photos by Diane Russell

Neil next got permission to develop the land beside the Pollinator Garden and dedicate it to the memory of Patti Rae Porter Hopper, WFDD's legal assistant for more than 20 years. Patti's Patch features bluebonnets, benches, and informational signage. An opening ceremony for Patti's Patch was held on April 13, 2024.

And most recently, we have converted a grassy hill next to the Pollinator Garden into a pocket prairie featuring varieties of native Texas prairie grasses and wildflowers. An interpretive panel on coastal prairies and sustainable landscaping was added. "Pocket prairies can help people better understand the benefits of native plantings, such as their adaptability to changing rainfall and heat conditions and reduced need for irrigation," said Neil Stillman. "We encourage people to visit Prairie Hill not only for

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the wildflower views but also to learn more about introducing native Texas plants and wildflowers within their home landscape."

Last fall, after a massive native grass planting, we covered Prairie Hill with wildflower seeds and stomped them into the ground prior to the rains in anticipation of a beautiful spring display.

We are expecting the Pollinator Garden, Patti's Patch, and Prairie Hill to be spectacular this spring. It will be filled with bluebonnets and other wildflowers and prairie grasses, as it was originally when Texas was wild. This park will be a place where visitors, many from other countries, can see some of Texas' unique historic prairie features, to get ideas for their own backyards, and to provide enjoyment and awareness to younger generations who especially love seeing our many insects.

Photo by Karen Bueker

I'll be providing Saturday park volunteer hours in our Chapter's weekly bulletin as soon as the weather permits. Chapter members can choose from a variety of activities, including answering questions and educating visitors, planting, and maintenance of the three areas we are taking care of now.

For more information, please contact Diane Russell.

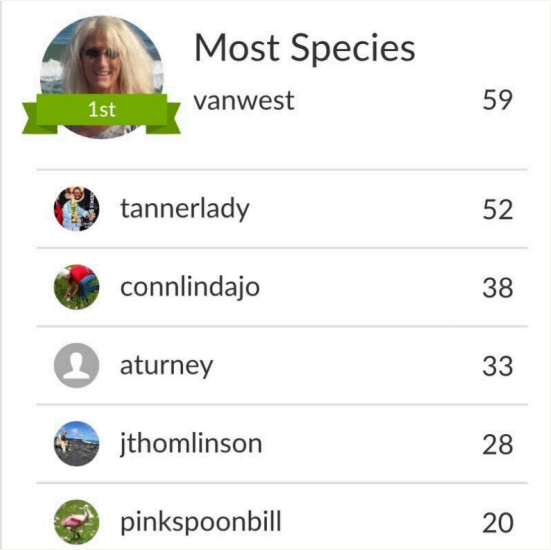
Texas Master Naturalist Coastal Prairie Chapter

Check out our refreshed blog!

Texas Invasive Plants Survey

Among 100+ field observers for the bioblitz organized by the Native Plant Society of Texas, our own Cindi Tanner (Class of Spring 2024) comfortably placed 2nd with a whopping 52 invasive species documented.

Looking forward to having Cindi on our City Nature Challenge (CNC) team come April!



iNaturalist screenshot by Shannon Westveer

Art: Drawing of a Mockingbird by artist and Texas Master Naturalist Amy Phan.

Why the Texas Master Naturalist (TMN) Program Matters For Ourselves and For Nature

Dr. Barkat Charania, Class of Spring 2025

I am a brand-new Texas Master Naturalist. Like some of us joining the Texas Master Naturalist program, I am also a Fort Bend Master Gardener for three years. Whenever I ran into a Master Naturalist at Brandy Rader's (our mutual advisor) office, I was always impressed by their experiences outdoors. Joining was a natural step for me.

Once inside, I have quickly discovered that the program offers far more than I expected. It changes how we see the world, how we understand our place in it, and how we act as stewards of the planet earth we call home. Here are a few simple but powerful reasons why everyone with some time to spare should join the Texas Master Naturalist program as it benefits both the individual and the natural world.

Photo by Kerry Padilla

The Program reconnects us with the land we live on. Modern life has pulled us indoors, away from the ecosystems that support us. The Master Naturalist program reverses that drift. Through fieldwork, guided walks, and hands-on training, we notice details we once overlooked: the soil beneath our feet; the insects that pollinate our food; the birds that migrate through our skies; the plants that anchor our landscapes. This reconnection is not only sentimental; it is grounding. It reminds us that we are part of a larger system, not separate from it.

Photo by Deb McMullen

The Program gives us scientific understanding, not just appreciation. Enjoying Nature is one thing; understanding it is another. The Program informs members of many subjects including ecology, geology, plants, wildlife behavior, water systems, conservation practices, invasive species management, and the science behind restoration and land stewardship.

Such knowledge empowers us to act responsibly. We stop guessing and start observing. We stop assuming and start learning. And once we understand how natural systems work, we naturally become better caretakers.

The Program builds a community of like-minded people. One of the greatest surprises of the Program is all the people we meet! Volunteers come from every background: teachers, engineers, retirees, students, gardeners, scientists, and lifelong learners. What unites us is curiosity and a desire to serve our state's natural resources. This community becomes a source of friendship, mentorship, a shared purpose, and ongoing learning.

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In a world that often feels divided, the Master Naturalist community is refreshingly collaborative. Everyone is ready to show the way.

The Program gives us meaningful ways to serve. The program is not just about learning; it is about action. Volunteers contribute thousands of hours each year to wildlife surveys, native plant propagation, public education, community outreach, park support and stewardship, habitat restoration, trail building, citizen science … and those are just a few. Opportunities to serve seem endless.

These efforts by passionate volunteers directly improve the health of local ecosystems. They also help the public understand why conservation matters. Every hour of service becomes an investment in the future of Texas landscapes.

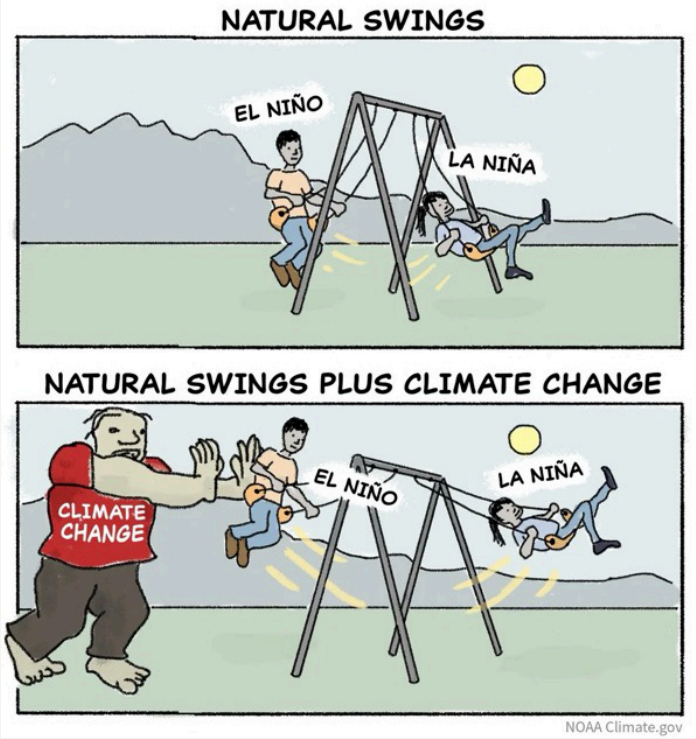
The Program strengthens our sense of responsibility. When we learn how fragile ecosystems are — and how easily they can be damaged — we begin to act with greater care. We become more thoughtful about our choices, our consumption, and our impact. The Program does not preach. It simply shows us the truth: Nature operates by fixed laws, and our actions have consequences. Once we understand those laws, we naturally become more responsible citizens of the planet.

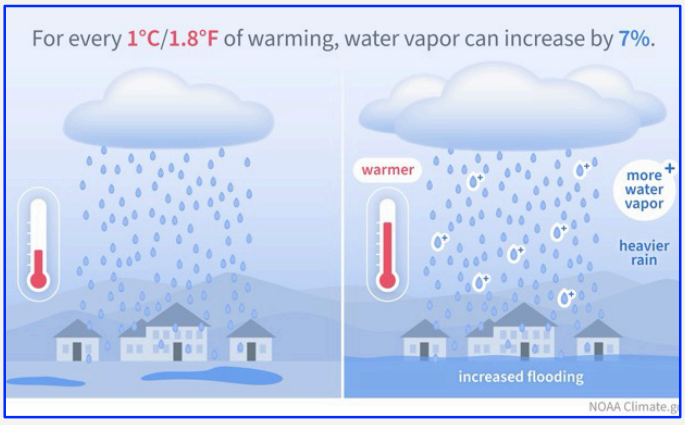
The Program benefits Nature in measurable ways. Every restored prairie, every invasive plant removed, every native seed planted, every child taught about wildlife are actions that are cumulative. They strengthen biodiversity, support pollinators, improve soil health, protect water quality, and preserve the natural heritage of Texas. Small acts, repeated by many hands, create real change.

The Program enriches our own lives. Perhaps the greatest benefit is personal. The program gives us purpose, knowledge, a sense of community, a sense of contribution, insight and deeper appreciation of the world around us. In caring for Nature, we end up caring for ourselves.

The Texas Master Naturalist program is not just a course. It is a doorway — into understanding, into service, to us, our neighbors, and to Mother Nature and into a lifelong relationship with the natural world.

For anyone who wants to learn, contribute, and reconnect with nature, there is no better place to begin.





Diagrams by NOAA: Our Gulf Coast is no stranger to extreme weather swings; two of the causes illustrated above.

Texas Deep Freeze Discovery

Lisa Sanders, Class of Spring 2023

Crunch squeak crunch… the sound of footsteps on frozen turf after weeks of warm January weather seemed oddly dissonant. A balmy 76°F shifted abruptly to 22°F as an arctic front sent temperatures plummeting with freezing rain and ice. Texas winters are fickle and as the saying goes, if you don't like the weather stick around a few hours. An extended forecast below freezing and memories of the 2021 Winter Storm Uri "Icepocalypse" kept us busy winterizing before dusk.

As we worked in separate areas my husband discovered a small frog huddled in an electrical wiring box. Sleet had begun in earnest, but he knew this was an important find. It was different from other frogs he'd seen. A learned reflex among Texas Master Naturalist spouses is to fetch their naturalist companion along with phone camera, Xenvo attachment (magnifying loupe), binoculars, magnifier and empty petri dish – like a first responder kit. Knowing my fondness for frogs he took immediate action, dropped his toolkit and sprinted a football field's length to find me. *Neither rain nor sleet nor blowing snow shall deter a naturalist who wants to know.*

The little frog's shelter of cold metal was not impervious to freezing temperatures and ice crystal formation. While Southeast Texas doesn't typically experience the extremes of northern winters, extreme cold prompts many amphibians and reptiles to migrate below the frost line or go underwater to brumate in a

Photo by Lisa Sanders

state of torpor. A few frog species can survive extended subfreezing temperatures through unique cryoprotective adaptations. Cryoprotection allows these species to literally become frogsicles throughout winter months before thawing out. The gray treefrog (*Dryophytes versicolor) and its twin species* (*Dryophytes chrysoscelis,* or Cope's gray treefrog) are both freeze tolerant. A quick review of my herpetology notes indicated that gray treefrogs can tolerate temperatures down to 18°F for a week, and our froggy friend in the wiring box needed to survive 19°F for the next three days.

Freeze tolerance is an ability to survive the complex biological processes of freezing and thawing out again. Species with this ability include various insects, gray treefrogs, wood frogs (*Lithobates sylvatica*) and spring peepers (*Pseudacris crucifer*). The presence of ice crystals on amphibian skin with subfreezing temperatures stimulates this process. The frog's liver rapidly mass produces glucose and glycerol from glycogen stores and urea is retained. Circulating enzymes and proteins serve as ice nucleating agents, stimulating extracellular ice formation while protecting the intracellular space. Cellular fluids are displaced as glucose floods the cells, creating intracellular dehydration and lowering the freezing point. Glucose, glycerol and urea act as cryoprotectants to stabilize cell membranes, protecting from ice shear and osmotic damage during thawing.

This combination of substances creates a natural internal antifreeze allowing ice to form around tissue cells but not within them. This antifreeze prevents complete cellular dehydration which would cause the frog to die. Essentially 70% of the frog's body is completely frozen. Both heartbeat and respiration stop, and the frog remains in a cryogenic state until temperatures warm enough to thaw. As temperatures rise the frog's tissues thaw from the inside out, intracellular water is resorbed, and core organ function resumes. Return of muscle function is last. This revival process from cold storage takes about two days.

The response cascade of cryoprotective physiology is complex, elegant and efficient. I felt certain our gray frog survived a frozen week, knowing he was protected internally from ice. Perhaps he was able to enjoy a tasty frosted ant on his return to the trees. I do look forward to his mating calls in Spring.

A Red Miracle in Winter!

Asli Dural, Class of Fall 2025

One of the things I've been thinking about most this winter in Texas is, "How do small birds survive in this weather when a sudden cold snap hits?"

Cardinals (*Cardinalis cardinalis*), especially when seen in winter against a backdrop of snow or frost with their bright red feathers shining on the branches, seem to defy nature. However, behind these elegant-looking birds lies a highly complex physiological survival system that scientists have been measuring for years. Research shows that the cardinal's winter survival is not due to luck, but rather to a combination of increased metabolic power, heat insulation, energy storage, and intelligent behavioral strategies.

Photo by Asli Dural

Here are the mechanisms behind these red miracles.

They "speed up" their metabolism in the winter.

Cardinals increase their body's energy production capacity during the colder months. Laboratory measurements show that their basal metabolic rate (BMR**)** increases by 15–30% compared to the summer period, thus the maximum heat generation capacity has increased. This means the bird generates more heat, almost like an internal heater, in winter. Energy expenditure in winter can be even higher than during the breeding season.

They generate heat through muscle tremors.

In the cold, cardinals perform an invisible exercise: they contract and relax their muscles quickly and rhythmically (shivering thermogenesis). By doing this, their oxygen consumption increases and more adenosine triphosphate (ATP) is burned at the cellular level, meaning more heat is released. This mechanism is known as the primary means of heat production in small songbirds.

Feathers actually act as a natural coat.

You may have seen a cardinal "puffed up" in the cold weather. This is no coincidence: by fluffing up its feathers, it traps a layer of air in between them, which acts as a natural insulator. By doing this, heat loss can be reduced by 10–30%...it is as though the bird is wearing its own "puffer jacket."

They can consciously lower their body temperature.

On colder nights, cardinals can lower their body temperature by 3-6˚F, reducing its metabolic energy requirements by 10–20%. Scientists call this "controlled hypothermia." In short, the bird goes into "energy-saving mode."

Fat reserves = high-energy fuel

Before the onset of winter, cardinals feed more. By doing this, their fat tissue increases. As 1 gram of fat provides around 9 kcal of energy, fat provides about twice the energy of carbohydrates. These reserves are key to survival during cold nights.

Smart sheltering strategies

In addition to physiological changes, cardinals' behavior also helps protect them from the cold. They look for windbreaks in bushes or dense vegetation, or nest deep inside the canopy of trees. These micro-environments can increase the perceived temperature by several degrees and reduce heat loss.

All of this makes cardinals one of the rare songbird species that can survive the winter without migrating. The next time you see a red cardinal on a cold morning in Texas, remember that it's not just a beautiful bird, it is also a small master of survival, adjusting its metabolism, conserving its heat, and managing the winter with scientific precision — a true marvel of nature's engineering.

For further reading:

How Do Birds Cope With Cold Winter Weather? by Houston Audubon Society

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Secretary ..... Jo Ann Cosbey
Treasurer ..... Raji Mahesh

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Fort Bend Ag. Agent ..... Rowdy Sandoval
TPWD Biologist ..... Matthew Johnson

Graphic provided by Lynn Trenta

YouTube

Do you enjoy **nature videos**? We have several ready for you to enjoy on our YouTube channel. Be sure to follow us! @TMNCoastalPrairie

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