



Meet some of your “coolest” Board Members as they celebrate the fact that the air conditioning in their meeting room at July 9, 2015, Board Meeting was working just fine, thank you!

Photo—Van Elliott



Erin Piper, Susan Myers, Mary Morrow, Jan Deatherage and Donna Wolfe

*Can't beat air conditioning on a hot July day;
But this question needs an answer firm and pat.
How the heck do you turn up the thermostat?
There must be a means, there must be a way!*



Field Notes in Focus



*Clear Creek Prairie — From the gallery
of Jonathan Reynolds*

*Featuring Master Naturalist photographers—
flora and fauna as you see them*

Think you learned everything there is to know about rainbows back in grade school? Think again.

Yes, a rainbow occurs when light passes through water droplets in the atmosphere, and the bending of light results in the familiar arc-shaped spectrum. But there's a lot more to know -- keep reading for a list of seven fascinating facts about rainbows.

FACT: Rainbows are rarely seen at noon. Rainbows are more common in mornings and evenings. To form a rainbow, sunlight needs to strike a raindrop at around 42 degrees. That's unlikely to happen if the sun is higher than 42 degrees in the sky, according to the website of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).

— LAST WORD —



Send your idea for Last Word to: wanda.odum@gmail.com



FACT: Rainbows can appear at night. But rainbows that do appear after dark are called moonbows. That makes sense, because the light rays being bent come from reflections off the moon instead of directly from the sun.

Photo courtesy Dorothy Thetford

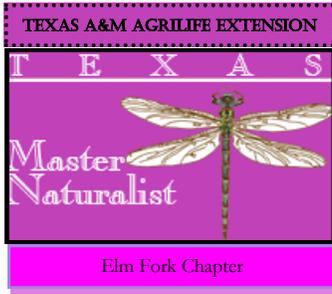
FACT: Double, triple and even quadruple rainbows sometimes occur. More than one rainbow can be viewed at once when light bounces around inside a water droplet, and is split into its constituent colors, according to National Geographic. Double rainbows are produced when this happens inside a droplet twice, triple when it happens three times, and (see where this is going) quadruple when it happens four times.

FACT: Two people never see the same rainbow. The light bouncing off certain raindrops for your rainbow is bouncing off other raindrops from a completely different angle for someone else, according to LiveScience. And so it's creating a different image -- basically, no two people can stand in the same exact spot at the same time to view the same rainbow

FACT: You can never reach the end of a rainbow. Rainbows appear to move as you move, because the light that forms the rainbow does so at a specific distance and angle from the observer -- so that distance will always remain between you and your rainbow.

FACT: You can't see all the colors of a rainbow. Beyond those classic 7 colors (ROYGBIV), a rainbow is actually made up of a larger continuum of more than 1 million colors -- including colors the human eye cannot see.

FACT: You can make a rainbow disappear. As Discover magazine points out, polarized sunglasses can block a rainbow. That's because they are coated with a layer of vertically aligned molecules, and light reflecting off water is polarized horizontally.



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Our mission. . . *”to develop a corps of well-informed volunteers who provide education, outreach, and service dedicated to the beneficial management of natural resources and natural areas within our community”*

Our vision. . . *“In our community, Elm Fork Chapter of the Texas Master Naturalist program will be recognized as a primary source of information, education and service to support natural resources and natural areas today and in the future.”*



Oenothera speciosa (Evening Primrose) — Rita Lokie

Monthly Chapter Meetings

9:30 a.m. preceded by a social time at 9:00 a.m. on the third Thursday of each month. Chapter meetings are open to the public.

Meeting July 16, 2015 — Jessica Beckham, Conservation of North Texas Bumble Bees

Meeting August 20, 2015 — Roundup activities

701 Kimberly Drive, Denton, TX 76208

Elections /Technical Building

Denton County Admin Complex

Board Meetings

The Board meets each second Thursday of the month at 9:30 a.m. The Board last met July 9, 2015. Next monthly meeting August 13, 2015

Board meetings are open to members.

