



***Mission.** 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.*

Guadalupe Master Naturalists Monthly Program and Meeting

Date: Monday, January 25, 2021

Time: 6:00 PM **Board of Directors Meeting**

7:00 PM **Program:** Dr. Evgenia Spears will be the speaker for the January 25, 2021 program. She will speak on watershed management and education, with particular attention to Geronimo and Alligator Creeks. Many of us know about the impaired water quality of Geronimo Creek. Dr. Spears will let us know what else goes into managing a watershed. Dr. Spears is the new Watershed Coordinator for Geronimo and Alligator Creeks with Texas A&M AgriLife Extension. While at Texas A&M University, she studied interactions between humans and nature, with a particular emphasis on private land management and conservation. She is dedicated to advancing public awareness and education in the field of natural resource management.



8:00 PM **Chapter Meeting**

Due to COVID concerns, the January board of directors' meeting, program and chapter meeting will be available on Webex only. **To join the Webex meeting please sign on at 6:45, This is the same link that is used every month.**

[Join meeting](#)

An email link will be sent if this doesn't work.



New Learning Opportunity!! Guadalupe Master Naturalists Field Trip

Date: January 30, 2021 (rain date February 6, 2021)

Time: 9:00-11:00 AM

Location: Walnut Springs Park in Seguin, meet in Seguin Public Library parking lot, 313 W. Nolte St.

Dr. Spears' program about watershed management ties into our first GMN field trip. On January 30, 2021 (rain date February 6, 2021), Jim Dyess will guide us around "Walnut Springs—Where Water, Rocks, and Life Intersect". Meet at the Seguin Public Library parking lot at 9:00am.

Jim has a master's in geology from University of Missouri. Although he spent his working life looking for oil reservoirs in core samples and seismic maps, in retirement he enjoys looking for the stories told in rock outcroppings, streams, and soil.

Please be prepared to wear your mask at each of the stops when we will gather close together.

2021 Discover Programs

- February 8 and 13: Discover Nature Journaling: Real naturalists record and remember
- March 8 and 13: Discover What's Flying: Looking at birds is like solving a mystery
- April 10 and 12: Discover What's Buzzing & Blooming: Functions of flowers, bees and butterflies
- May 8 and 10: Discover The Forest: Every living thing has a role in the forest
- June 12 and 14: Discover Clues and Traces: Find what animals leave behind
- July 10 and 12: Discover Horns and Thorns: Staying alive is tough!

The 1-hour nature walks are designed to be socially distanced with no shared touching and staggered start times. Seguin Public Library staggered start times will be from 3:30-4:00 PM; Crescent Bend staggered starts will be from 9:30-10:00 AM.

At each naturalist-guided walk, parents will receive a free resource flyer of more nature activities, games, crafts and locations to use at home.

Citizen Science

Pollinator Garden at Park West

Date: Wednesday mornings, January 6, 13, 20, 27, 2021

Time: 8:30 AM

Location: Park West, 601 N. Vaughn, Seguin

Description: Help with general care and maintenance of the garden and the planting new plants as needed.



Leaders: Clara Mae Marcotte, Liz Romero



Forest Health

Dates: Thursdays – January 7, 14, 21, 28, 2021 [every Thursday January - May, 2021]

Time: 8:30 – 11:30 AM

Location: Park West

Description: Forest health volunteers will meet in the parking lot at Park West in Seguin every Thursday morning January through May 2021 from 8:30-11:00am. Work will vary depending on weather; most days lopping, girdling, and spraying non-native trees, some days pulling non-native seedlings. Please come prepared with good shoes, gloves, and loppers. Optional tools: hand axe, machete, soil knife. Masks requested.



Contact: Chris Dyess at ced16123@gmail.com

ADVANCED TRAINING

Virtual Events and Webinars



. Visit the website at <https://npsot.org/wp/virtual/> for a listing of programs.

You can also sign up, on that same page, to receive an email every Monday of upcoming virtual events.





Lindheimer Chapter Texas Master Naturalist™



Monthly Chapter Meeting

When: Thursday, January 21, 2021 at 6:00 pm

Who: Barron Rector, PhD

What: "Trends in Land Management: What Ranches to Ranchettes Means for the Hill Country"

Where: Online via WEBEX

Members: Login to our Members Area for the Link

Non-members: Email LindheimerMNContact@gmail.com



Dr. Barron Rector, Extension Range Specialist at Texas A&M University, is with the Texas AgriLife Extension Service in the Department of Ecosystem Science and Management. His professional experience is biology, chemistry, plant taxonomy, environmental ecology and range animal nutrition. He is recognized nationally and internationally for his plant identification skills, training workshops which include discussing poisonous plant issues, exotic, noxious weed management and plant materials important to agriculture and urban interests in native plants. Be sure to join us!



The Ubiquitous Cedar

By Clara Mae Marcotte



My eyes itch, my nose is running--it's Cedar Fever time. Ashe juniper or *Juniperus ashei* (also known as mountain cedar, rock cedar, post cedar, Texas cedar, brake cedar, Mexican juniper, blueberry juniper, Ozark white cedar, and Enebro) is an evergreen perennial, 12 to 36 feet tall, that grows in rocky, well-drained soils, as well as sandy, loamy or clay soils. It likes part shade and dry soil moisture.

Wildflower.org adds that the female trees have blue berrylike cones while the males look burnt gold during the winter because of the pollen. Ashe juniper is native from southern Missouri

south through Oklahoma and then down through central and west Texas to northern Chihuahua, and has been around here since the Pleistocene.



Juniperus virginiana (red juniper, red cedar, pencil cedar, Virginia cedar, or Carolina cedar) inhabits the eastern part of Texas and is found throughout the eastern United States. It can grow up to 50 feet tall.

Ashe juniper is used by many kinds of wildlife, with some who eat the berries, and some such as the Golden-cheeked warbler who use the bark to build nests. The juniper is a larval host for the Juniper Hairstreak and the Olive butterfly. Humans use this tree for fence posts, poles and as fuel. *Trees, Shrubs, and Vines of the Texas Hill Country* by Jan Wrede has a whole section discussing the removal of Ashe juniper. Before human settlements and ranching, wildfires kept the juniper limited to areas that had no fires. Once fencing and livestock arrived, the grass cover was eaten, fires were less common, times of drought occurred, and cedar reproduced and spread.

My favorite resource book, *Remarkable Plants of Texas* by Matt Warnock Turner, adds many interesting tidbits about both Ashe and Virginia juniper. Turner notes that Ashe juniper often has splotches of a gray-white fungus growing on its branches which has led some observers to think that the ash color gives the tree its name. However, it is named after William Willard Ashe, a senior forest inspector for the U.S. Forest Service. Also, Turner notes that eastern red cedar does not hybridize with Ashe juniper even though the two are often alike in habit and appearance.

Early houses in New Braunfels, Fredericksburg and San Antonio were constructed of cedar. Both juniper species have a high level of cedrol oil which inhibits rot and repels insects. Besides being used in houses, fences, furniture and hope chests, cedar was used for lead pencils. Cedarwood oil is an important commercial fragrance used in soaps, room sprays, disinfectants, cosmetics and perfumes. Every year I spray mist my wool rugs with cedar oil to keep moths out.

As far back as 7000 BCE indigenous people used juniper in a variety of ways. They made pipes, baskets, cradles, mats, and bedding material. The wood was used in lodge construction, for long bows, and as screens. Red cedar was used as incense, and the berries were chewed for canker sores.

There is much debate over the natural distribution and density of Ashe juniper in the Hill Country. On one side are the proponents of native prairie grassland and on the other side, those who want thick thickets of juniper. Turner suggests that probably a position that reflects the Hill Country as it is now, with grasses in the valleys and river plains and Ashe juniper on the slopes and rocky ledges, is the correct one. Cedars are not recent immigrants despite what early twentieth century explorers thought; they've been here all along.

CHAPTER BUSINESS

Guadalupe Master Naturalists – Committees for 2021

Monthly Program – Chairman Chris Dyess Find speakers of interest to the public as well as the Master Naturalists for the monthly chapter meeting. May arrange occasional field trips.

Training Course – NEW Chair needed! Develop the curriculum, find lecturers and venues, create class schedule, host the class sessions. Current chair is on the next class committee.

Nature Education – Plan and carry out educational and outreach activities that fall under Training and Educating Others (TR) and Public Outreach (PO). Create and maintain original curriculum, kits, and exhibits. Educate others using curriculum developed by other entities. Recruit and train members to carry out these activities.

Citizen Science – Plans activities that qualify for Natural Resource Management (RM), Nature/Public Access (NPA), Field Research (FR), or Technical Guidance (TG). Examples include invasive plant removals; biological surveys; trail building and maintenance; and, create and maintain wildscapes and interpretive areas.

Advanced Training – Identify and approve training programs and provide information to Communications for dissemination to members.

Communications – External publicity including press releases and program announcements. Internal communications to include newsletter; website, Facebook and email to members.

Membership – All functions relating to VMS; order certification and milestone pins; maintain the Chapter roster.

Fund Raising – Plan and oversee fund raising events; grant writing.

Hospitality – Plan and organize social events at monthly programs, Chapter hosted events, and the end of year function.

Note: Committee Chairpersons are members of the Board and should attend the bi-monthly Board Meeting, held at 5:30 on odd numbered months (Jan, March, May etc.)



It's that time again!

Chapter Dues need to be paid by all certified Master Naturalists by January 1st.

\$25.00

Pay at the November or December meetings or mail to Craig Sagebiel
4567 Luther Rd.
Seguin, TX 78155

NEXT NEWSLETTER

send announcements and news items for distribution in the newsletter to Marilyn Anderson, MarilynA@access4less.net.

January 29 for the February 2021 issue.



Officers:	
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Program – Chris Dyess	ced16123@gmail.com
Training Class –	
Nature Education – Nancy Masterson	nsethermasterson@gmail.com
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<https://txmn.org/guadalupe/>

The Texas Master Naturalist program is sponsored by the Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service and Texas Parks and Wildlife

