



INDIAN TRAIL MARKER

July/Aug. 2015

News, events & calendar of the Indian Trail Chapter, Texas Master Naturalists...Serving Ellis and Navarro Counties

701 S. I-35E, Suite 3, Waxahachie, TX 75165 | Office: 972-825-5175 | Visit our website at <http://txmn.org/indiantrail>

From the Desk of the **PRESIDENT**

Charlie Grindstaff, President ITMN

Twenty-two minute video...groan! After a whole day of training, I didn't think there was anything that could keep my attention for 22 minutes. I would be fighting to keep my eyes open for even half that time. And then "Celebrate What's Right With the World" by Dewitt Jones, photographer for *National Geographic* began. "Have a vision," he said...I did, of me snoring and embarrassing myself big time. "I won't see it till I believe it," he said. Isn't that backwards? Did I doze off and hear him wrong? No, that is what he said and meant.

Okay..."When the vision is clear then passion and creativity is there also." Was he talking about us? Yes, I have watched ITMN act on ideas in very creative and passionate ways. "Possibilities, always an opportunity for another right answer." Now I am wide awake. "Nature graces us every day." I drank that Kool-aid a long time ago, didn't you? He talked about seeing the best in people too...those who were less concerned about success than significance. Those striving not to be the best in the world but the best for the world. I think ITMN is in that latter group. I really like what I believe and see in you all. <http://www.trainingabc.com/celebrate-whats-right-with-the-world> Twenty-two minutes is not too long for this video.

Calendar of Events, Projects & Meetings

JULY

- 3-4 Crepe Myrtle Festival in Waxahachie
- 4 Independence Day
 - JBSWC Bird Walks & Talks 7 am
 - Blackland Prairie Raptor Center open to public 10 am - 4 pm
- 5 Time Sheets due to Michaela Kral
- 6 MNP Workday 8:30 am
- 17 Moth Mania - Oliver Park, Mansfield 8-9:30 pm
- 18 MNP Colors of Nature Walk 9 am
- 20 MNP Workday 9 am
 - ITMN Board Meeting - Ryan's Waxahachie - 6 pm
- 27 ITMN Monthly Meeting 6 pm Using Microscopes in Nature Exploration with Dr. Craig Barrington 7 pm

AUGUST

- 3 MNP Workday 8:30 am
- 5 Time Sheets due to Michaela Kral
- 15 MNP Wildflower Walk 9 am
- 17 MNP Workday 8:30 am
- 19 LANDS Volunteer Training 9 am
- 24 ITMN Monthly Meeting 6 pm Program with Randy Johnson 7 pm
- 25 Trail Marker deadline
- 29 Field Trip - Tour of George Bush Museum's Native Texas Park



Meeting 4th Monday (*usually*) of each month at 6 p.m., program at 7 p.m. at the First United Methodist Church, Waxahachie

PROJECT VIEWS



A great morning spent touring the **Skyline Landfill**. We learned so much from Greta, Ross, and Clint about the facility operations and how they are all connected. Well worth the time spent—my mind is much more at ease knowing we have these professionals working to manage the tons of recyclables that are generated every day.



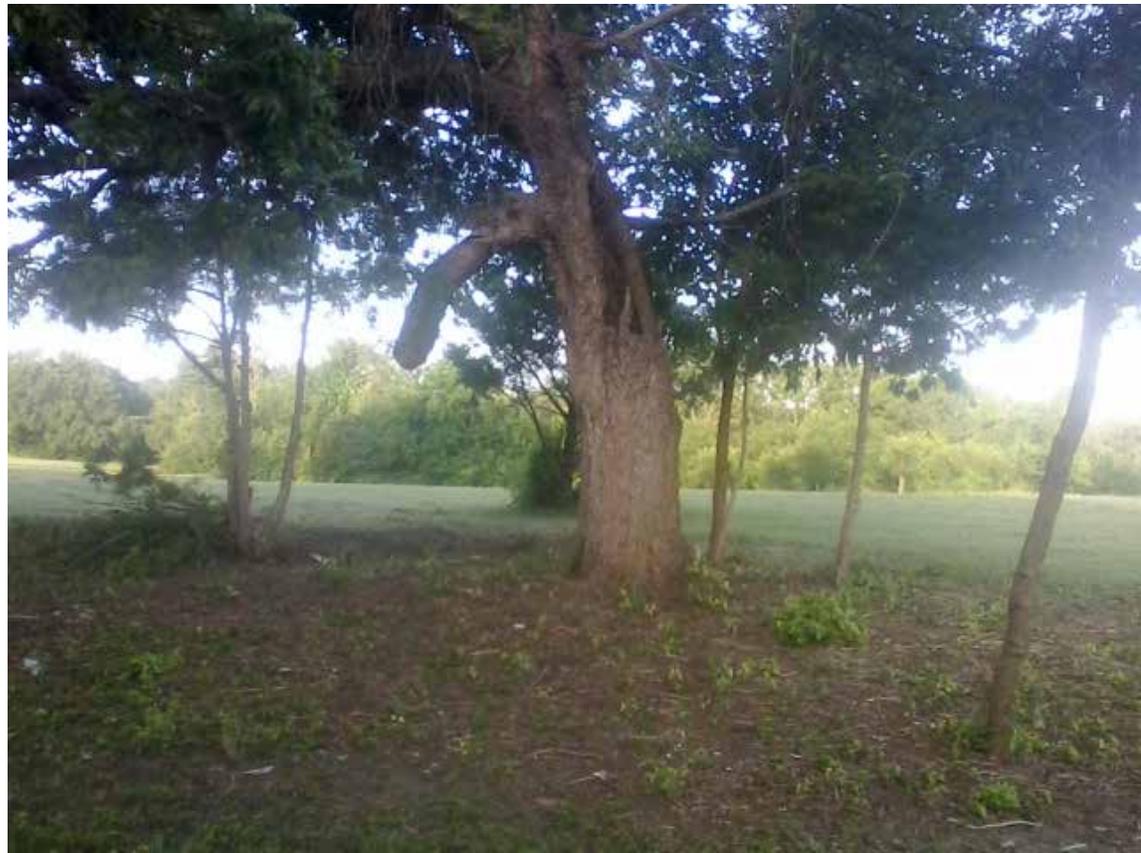
Many thanks to Jean Kastanek for organizing the Skyline Landfill tour. Very informative and just downright fun.

PROJECT VIEWS



Wildflower Walk at Mockingbird Nature Park. We had two adorable girls from Baxter Elementary (across the street from Mockingbird Nature Park) with us. One of them gave us a lesson on Monarch butterflies. It was great! We talked about 41 plants. Most unusual was a yellow Indian paintbrush, only one I have ever seen. Many thanks to the 7 ITMN members who came to help. Y'all were awesome.

The city of Waxahachie brought in heavy equipment and removed much brush from the playground area in **Bullard Park**. Nowhere for nasty people to hide and do nasty things.

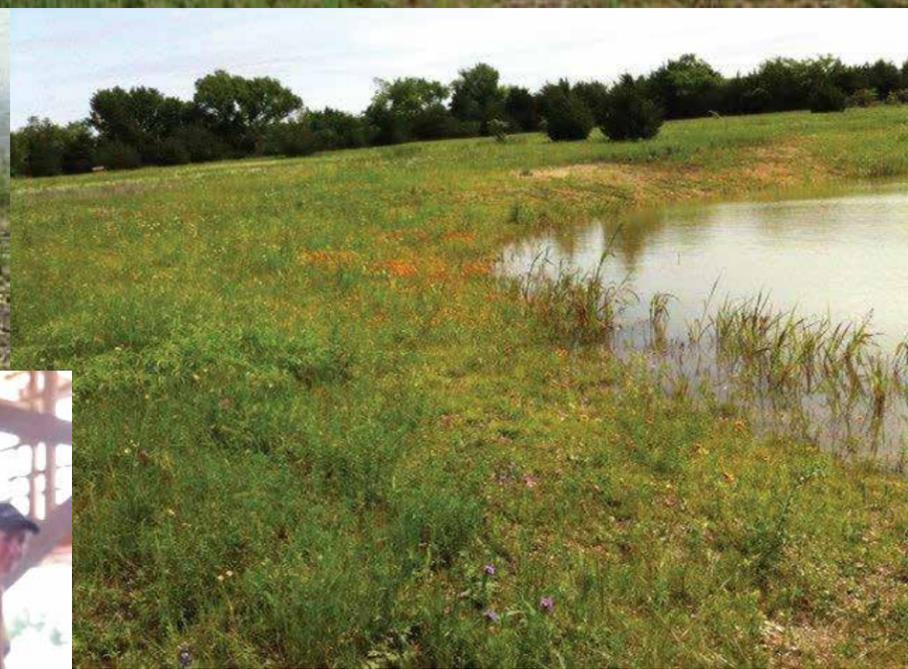


PROJECT VIEWS

Raptor Enclosure at Dogwood Canyon. Special thanks to Sharon, Jim P., Travis, & Aaron for making short work of this workday. The tree is down & gone. Travis served double-duty, taking down trees & teaching a camp class how to whistle using a snail shell. Who knew we have such talented members?



Mockingbird is looking good.



The outreach event with the Master Gardeners at the Waxahachie Farmer's Market was a great success. We contacted 40 adults and 42 children made bird cookies. Thanks to Lynn Wisakowsky and Catherine Collins for helping to make the event so much fun for all. Many parents were surprised that the crafts were free and are looking forward to our October nature craft day.

Pinkness

by Chris Cook

It's early morning, and I just finished my first cup of coffee in the pink coneflower jungle of my side yard. There is blue sky up through the leaves of the tall red oak tree and nary a wisp of a cloud in sight. The recent month of unusual May monsoons has had prolific effect here in the wild garden. Dwarf iris blades are twice their normal height, and spiderworts have invaded the gaps between the patio bricks I laid down in a fan years ago for mornings such as this. The beautyberry shrub, which in fall has rings of purple berries the mockingbirds love, is now as tall as I and therefore out of "artistic alignment" (I don't mind!) With the softened soil, the pebbly column supporting the heavy cement birdbath has sunken a bit to the left so that the water now pools at one end. The froth of bald cypress branches reach for the ground, while the non-bearing mulberry trash-tree leaves (I didn't plant it) reach far across the driveway. That tree is still standing because it is a haven for the birds waiting their turns at the feeders lined up underneath. But most magnificent and almost indecently reproductively successful are the coneflowers, *Echinacea purpurea*. I'm guessing the genus name means spiny, as in echinoderms (there's a word from your past bio class), but *purpurea* – purple – they are not. Not exactly Barbie doll pink, but maybe milk of magnesia pink with paler and deeper versions.

As I sit here amidst them I am eye level with most and lower than that with many—a sea of daisy-like pink petals, each blossom with a spiky orangey pompom topknot. The stalks are extra leafy this year and stand so close to each other that the insects within must feel like denizens of a green forest. It resembles Pre-Raphaelite detail, like a William Morris living fabric. Honeybees rise and fall as they slowly patrol

from bloom to bloom. Dragonflies troll the stalks looking for victims. Mosquitos look for me. Every day I pick a vaseful of coneflowers to enjoy indoors, but no place looks thinned out, so I cut with little discretion—such largesse! Picking is a futile control as this pinkness consumes the driveway area where I sit,



spread across both sides of the front yard, and now show in the backyard, too.

The garden floor under the pinktopped jungle is scary with emergents. I weed, and that just makes space for more green to appear. Baby coneflowers are everywhere, and, much as I love them, I no longer let them grow between the bricks in the pathway or in the cracks in the driveway, or under the porch plants or...But, for a few spring/summer weeks I sit and read and drink coffee in the early morning with my pink jungle neighbors, indulging in a flying commentary with the mosquitos, bees, snails, cardinals, finches, jays, chickadees, doves, and Lizzie, my cat. The only one who gets a running commentary is the seed-stealer squirrel, a game I think we play. We all share this space, this moment in time, flora and fauna. A microcosm of intertwined lives. This pink breath of the day.

The human spirit needs places where nature has not been re-arranged by the hand of man. ~ Author unknown

10 WAYS TO SAVE THE ENVIRONMENT

1 Let your P.C. take a nap – Those screen saving fish swimming across your monitor are wasting energy – to keep them alive, your monitor runs on full power. And since electricity comes from a fossil fuel-burning power plant, the longer they swim, the more carbon dioxide (CO) is released into the air. And that causes global warming! So try sleep-mode: it uses barely any electricity. If everyone switched, we'd keep almost one billion pounds of CO out of the air each year.

2 Read your labels – Look – and ask – for pesticide-free fabrics like organic cotton or hemp when you shop. Regular cotton, one of the most intensively sprayed crops, accounts for 25% of all insecticide use. These pesticides contaminate our soil and water, killing at least 72 million birds and 10,400 people in the U.S. every year. You can find everything from tampons to clothes that are made of organic cotton. (FYI: Patagonia's cotton clothes are 100% organic.) For more info, check out the Organic Cotton Directory at simplelife.com.

3 Point, click, and help – Every five seconds, 7,000 trees in the Brazilian rain forest are cut down. That's the bad news. But you can help re-forest the Amazon without leaving your computer. Every time you go to tree4life.com and click on the center of its homepage, you'll plant a new tree – without spending a dime! (Corporate sponsors donate money in exchange for their ad popping up.) Check out quickdonations.com for other environmental activities that you can support by simply clicking your mouse

4 Be tote-ally conscientious – Plastic bags kill about one million birds and 100,000 sea mammals (like sea lions, seals, and whales) every year. See, when plastics aren't recycled, they can end up in the ocean (about 90% of the trash floating there is plastic), and animals eat the bags (some sea turtles apparently think they're jellyfish) and suffocate to death. So when you shop, bring along a big tote bag to put your groceries or whatever in, instead of having each store give you a plastic one.

5 Challenge your schools – Did you know that most schools could cut their electricity usage by switching to more energy efficient lights? In Santa Cruz, California, student mapped out an energy-cutting plan for their school that cut as much CO2 pollution as taking 200 cars permanently off the road – and it saved the school district \$160,600 a year. To figure out what the savings at your school could be, download yesworld.org's Green School Manual.

6 Break the circles – Imagine a seagull diving into the ocean to catch its supper, only to end up with a plastic six-pack ring stuck around its beak. Okay, it may sound a little funny, but this kind of “freak accident” is actually pretty common – and it kills birds (and fish) because they can't get out of the ring, and end up

starving or suffocating. So from now on, cut open all six rings before you throw them away so that there are no full circles for the birds and fish to get stuck in.

7 Get off the couch – Your remote is great for channel surfing, but when you use it to turn off your TV, that's not what happens. A remote puts your TV (or VCR) on “standby,” meaning that it still runs on full power. The only way to really turn it off is by actually hitting the on/off switch when you're done watching. Idle TVs, VCRs and cable boxes in the U.S. use more energy than a million cars driving on the road, so take the extra few steps to turn them off right!

8 Wash clothes the cool way – Washing clothes in hot water uses 15 times more energy than using cold. Each laundry load done in hot water releases 15 pounds of CO2 into the air. But using cold adds less than a pound. The average family does about 400 loads of laundry every year. If yours used cold water instead of hot, you'd use 95 % less CO2. CO2 traps heat in the earth's atmosphere, and that can cause droughts, floods, and hurricanes. So you can see why every bit of energy saving helps!

9 Charge – and recharge – it Americans use about 2 billion disposable batteries a year – and instead of being recycled (like they should be!) most end up in landfills. Batteries contain toxic chemicals like cadmium, which leak into the soil and water, and can cause brain, lung, and kidney damage. Using a set of rechargeable batteries will help keep toxins out of landfills, and can save you up to \$2,000 In the long run since you can reuse them hundreds of times.

10 Reincarnate your paper – Americans use 90 million metric tons of paper a year. We'd never suggest you stop using paper, but why not give it a second life? Recycling is always a great option, but you can also have fun finding new uses for magazines you've already read. Try tearing out cool pictures and using them as envelopes or as wrapping paper instead of buying the mass-produced stuff. You'll save trees – and, even better, you'll show off your own personal style!

Did you know that....

♻️ **Recycling 1 aluminum can saves enough energy to run a TV set for 3 hours or light 1 100 watt light bulb for 20 hours**

♻️ **34.8 billion aluminum cans are thrown away each year.**

♻️ **Annually 84,000 tons of batteries are discarded in the U.S.**

It's up to **YOU** to do **YOUR** part!

REDUCE, REUSE, RECYCLE!

Thanks to Greta Calvery of Waste Management for this.

I heard from colleagues in the Navarro County Bobwhite Recovery Initiative that there is a 2 week period in the spring for monitoring quail and turkey calls - the whistle count. Yes, indeed, this was a learning experience and I'd do it again with some changes in approach. Basically, TPWD assigned me a route to monitor in a specific way, half an hour before dawn. I eagerly watched you-tubes on both birds and their calls and was delighted to learn that male turkeys sometimes call from up in trees. I didn't see that but it was interesting to know. My route was a very rough country road with beautiful meadows on both sides. I heard one quail call and a couple of turkeys. I also realized as I slowly drove down this road that the lights were coming on in one kitchen after another. I imagined this phone call, house to house, "Hey, some deranged lady is driving the road and keeps stopping..." Note to self: next year, drive the road first in broad daylight and tell at least one resident what's happening!

Peggy Bailey



Photo©Bradford Research Center



It's a walk in the woods, not a race.

~ from Woods Walk by Henry W. Art & Michael W. Robbins

The American Bison's Symbiosis with the Prairielands

by Don Hellstern

Can you imagine? Being present to witness a “moving sea” of snorting, pawing, rambunctious herd animals, many of them the size of small automobiles, spanning the horizon as far as the eye could see. To stand at the edge of this mass of muscle and hide as it passed, your pulse would undoubtedly race. Rumbling ground-thunder not simply heard but felt as it



reverberates through your chest. The air would be thick with the pungent smells of beast and earth as sharp hooves pulverize the soil and trample flora in their deliberate migrations across the prairie.

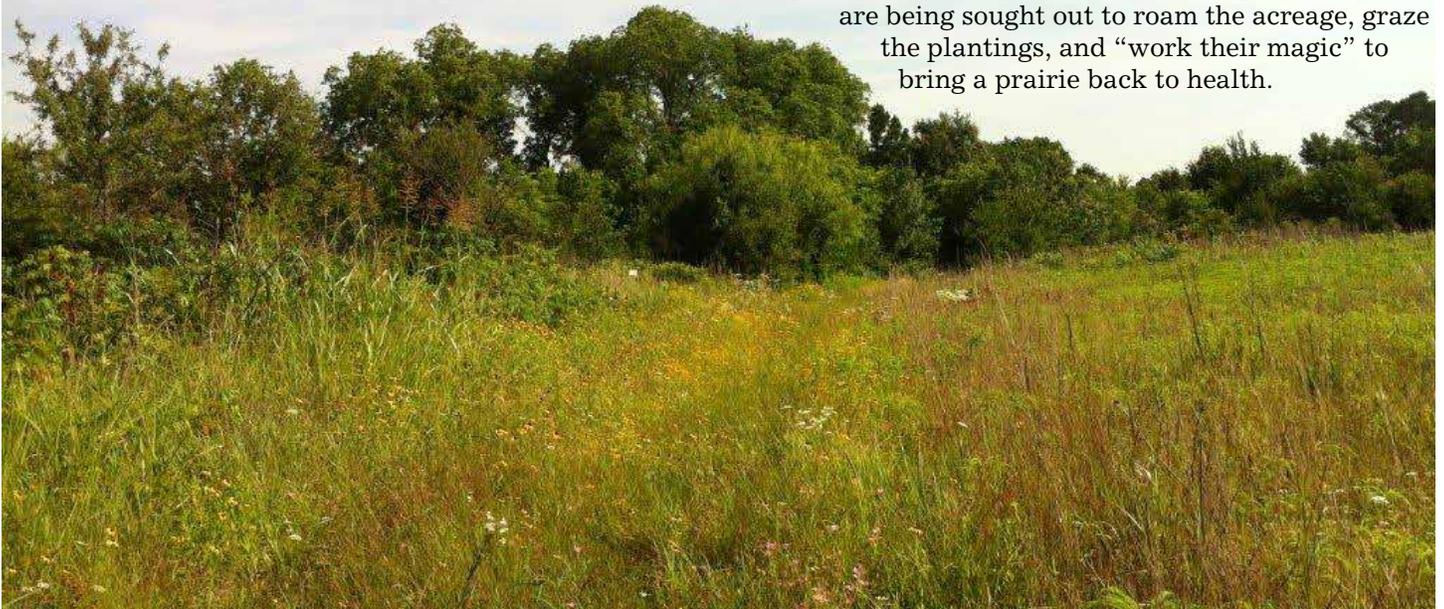
Of course, this experience can only be conjured up in our imaginations, as the immense herds of yesteryear were nearly brought to extinction more than a century ago. By the early 1900's, the bison population that once numbered in the tens of millions was

reduced to less than 1000 animals during an historic event referred to as “the great slaughter.” Deliberately and systematically, the bison herds were wiped out, sometimes in killings of over a thousand at a time. A significant animal in the diet and to the general lifestyle of Native Americans, the debate about the cause for this seemingly acceptable and nationwide disregard for such an important species continues today, though the effect is irrefutable. As migratory grazers, bison supported flora succession and diversity through preferential plant diet. Their tendency to create shallow soil depressions, called “wallows,” aided in trapping water on prairies resulting in plant growth and diversity. Bison rolling in the wallows would embed seeds in their heavy coats that would later be sown across the land as they travelled.

The movement of the massive herds would help to turn and aerate the soil, facilitate precipitation percolation, provide root stimulation, and prune plants above the soil. Additionally, their waste products broadcast along the prairies would provide critical fertilizer. In turn, the prairie offered a vast expanse of abundant food to the bison.

These are magnificent creatures that have been the subject of fascination in many paintings and sculptures. They are the product of thousands of years of evolutionary refinement. Ancestor bison were larger than present day species, undoubtedly slower and with reduced range as well. These ancients also typically bore huge, over-sized horns compared to the modern bison. The American Bison is now a smaller, perfected version of its ancestors. A bull bison can still reach up to 6 feet tall and weigh nearly one ton. However, this animal that may appear lethargic and awkward while standing or grazing is surprising agile and swift when on the move. They have been observed to run at speeds of 40 mph for twenty miles or more. Their upturned and reduced horn size functions very efficiently to fend off both predators and competitors for breeding privileges equally well. Bison are also equipped with a thick pelage that helps them withstand winter storms of 50° below zero.

A permanent and devastating change fell across the prairies of the Great Plains as the bison herd was eradicated. Expansion of human activities such as farming and ranching began to blossom. Fences bound the open land and the domesticated sheep and cattle foraged differently than the bison did with native plant life. Nothing would replace the symbiotic relationship of the prairie and the wild herds. They had evolved together. The landscape of the prairie lands across the Great Plains of the country has forever been changed with the loss of the influence of American Bison herds. Ironically, modern-day efforts to restore small slivers of the once vast prairies are beginning to recognize the past value of the bison to the prairie. In some prairie restoration projects bison are being sought out to roam the acreage, graze the plantings, and “work their magic” to bring a prairie back to health.



Texas Riparian & Stream Ecosystem

by Michael Votaw

On June 2nd, the Tarrant Regional Water District (TRWD) and the Ellis County AgriLife Extension hosted the Texas Riparian and Stream Ecosystem Workshop – Richland-Chambers Reservoir Watershed. I was glad that I chose to attend, not only for the educational opportunity, but also because I ran into many familiar faces. There were many state and federal resource agencies represented at the workshop as well as quite a large number of ITMN members and Ellis County Master Gardeners. The morning session of the workshop was held at the First United Methodist Church and included a number of educational presentations covering streams, riparian ecosystems, and watershed management topics. The afternoon session consisted of a trip to Getzendaner Park where Tina Hendon with TRWD demonstrated erosion/deposition principles with the TRWD Stream Trailer (By the way, if you haven't seen this in action, it is an awesome tool for teaching these processes). This was followed by a walk along the banks of

Waxahachie Creek where Steve Nelle, retired from the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), discussed the importance of riparian vegetation along our local creeks. The workshop concluded with a talk given by Kyle Wright (NRCS) who discussed incentive programs available to landowner's through the NRCS.

Now, as a local landowner in Ellis County with two creeks

on my property that are within the Chambers Creek watershed, I was very interested in hearing what our local experts had to say about riparian and stream ecosystems...particularly the role of riparian vegetation on stream health. Now, I have to admit, I am a little biased because I consider myself to be a "plant guy", but Steve Nelle's morning presentation, Riparian Vegetation and Hindrances to Healthy Riparian Areas, really hit home with me. His discussion included a different way of thinking about riparian areas and how they function properly. The concept is to think of these areas as sponges, and he referred to them as "riparian sponges". And guess what, vegetation plays a huge role in allowing riparian areas to function as a sponge. If you think about it, it makes perfect sense. Heavily vegetated areas along streams serve to dissipate stream energy (i.e., the vegetation slows the water down), they help to reduce erosion, they trap sediment, they help to expand the floodplain, they store water, thus increasing groundwater recharge and sustaining base flows in our local creeks. I've walked up and down many creeks, both as a kid and now as part of my career, and I don't recall any riparian areas that provided these functions where the vegetation had been thinned out or removed entirely. In fact, what you will see is the opposite.

All in all, I would say that the workshop was very educational and I would recommend attending the next time it is held here in Ellis County. You'll walk away with a better understanding of riparian and watershed processes and the benefits healthy riparian areas provide. If you like to travel, these workshops are held across the state and are typically instructed by the Texas Water Resources Institute (TWRI), AgriLife, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (TPWD), NRCS, and other local experts. To find out where the next workshop will be held, visit the Texas Riparian Association website at <http://texasriparian.org/riparian-education-program/>.



Steve Nelle

In a show of solidarity, workshop participants stand in for the missing riparian vegetation along the creek in Getzendaner Park.



The i's Have it

by Carolyn Gritzmaker

We have a couple of projects on iNaturalist.org, our Flora and Fauna of Ellis and Navarro Counties, Texas and also Mockingbird Nature Park, which is an extension of our Mockingbird Park Project. I hope that we will be adding Kachina Prairie and Bullard Heights someday as extensions to those projects.

iNaturalist has good online training on how to use the website. Here's one on getting started:

<http://www.inaturalist.org/pages/getting+started>

Here's a link to a couple of short training videos from

<http://www.inaturalist.org/pages/video+tutorials>

Then sign up and join our projects! You can use these links:

<http://www.inaturalist.org/projects/flora-and-fauna-of-ellis-and-navarro-counties-texas>

<http://www.inaturalist.org/projects/mockingbird-nature-park>

Either a photo you've taken or a sound recording you've made is required for documentation on our projects. I've set it up this way because I've invited the

public to join and post their observations to our projects also. Not only do we get more documented observations that way, it also lets others know about us and our projects.

Observations for the Flora and Fauna project must be in Ellis or Navarro Counties, and those for the Mockingbird Nature Park project must be within the park boundaries. The other requirement is that the subject must be wild or naturalized.

iNaturalist keeps track of all your observations as a life list for you. If you don't place your observations on our project pages to begin with, once you save your observation, please add it to one of our projects by clicking the "add to project" button when the "observation saved" page comes up or later when you open that observation. You need to join our project to be able to add to it.

When you participate in our iNaturalist projects, your time spent observing, documenting and posting your observations counts as volunteer service hours for our Flora and Fauna Survey or Mockingbird Park as field research.

iNaturalist also has iPhone and Android apps available for your smartphone if you want to make observations in the field.

Editor's note: Enter at your own risk. Carolyn talked me into joining this and I spend wayyyy too much time on it. Cool stuff there.

Journal Entry - June 16, 2015

At the L.A.N.D.S. Teacher/Volunteer Workshop this week one of the assignments was to journal. As you may know we were at a wonderful ranch/lodge in Seadrift from Tuesday through Thursday and this was precisely where and when Tropical Storm Bill chose to come ashore. From Monday afternoon through noon on Tuesday there was a flurry of phone calls, emails and texts warning that the storm was coming and asking whether the training would go on. The journal entry that follows was written by our own Tina Hendon and it will make more sense if you know that the icon of L.A.N.D.S. is the bobwhite quail and the "bright pink pearls" were roseate spoonbills.

June 16, 2015

Young Bill trudged slowly northward along a predetermined track from the warm Gulf waters, his eye set toward a yet undiscovered destination. Friends and loved ones in far away places wring their hands,

fears whipped up by the talking heads and endlessly refreshed images of a viscious, tentacled monster sure to wreak havoc and destruction on innocents and infrastructure... or possibly not.

Meanwhile, the covey convenes in its beautifully appointed nest, safe and dry, but aware and appreciative of the swirling spectacle outside. As if in rebellion against his inevitable predictability, Bill turns left, then right, his watchful eye soaring directly over our heads. Bands of grey and white bend the grasses with sparkling rain and provide welcome distractions from concentration and mental exercises.

As the day grows older, Bill temporarily loosens his grip, and a string of bright pink pearls glide almost effortlessly across a paling sky. The sun, still too shy to boast victory over the storm, paints the tall white clouds with gold and orange while it slides silently behind green and purple sheets of rain and below the horizon. Darkness approaches quickly, with only fireworks in the eastern sky to signal Bill's exit from our salty prairie. *-Tina Hendon*

Sup' guys.

Mornin' Ralph.

Mornin' Ralph.

THE HIDDEN VOICES OF NATURE. *by Jim West*

*Of all the blossoms, in all the fields, in all the world,
she flies onto mine.**



**Humphrey Bugart-Casablanca*

MASTER NATURALIST PROGRAM 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.

INDIAN TRAIL CHAPTER BOARD OF DIRECTORS

President: Charlie Grindstaff..... president@itmnc.com
VP/Programs: Carolyn Ross programs@itmnc.com
VP/Projects: Don Mitchell..... projects@itmnc.com
Treasurer: Kathleen Mack..... information@itmnc.com
Secretary: Don Happ information@itmnc.com
Past President: Eileen Berger..... information@itmnc.com

COMMITTEE CHAIRS

Advanced Training Chair: Jack Dunaway information@itmnc.com
Historian: Jean Kastanek information@itmnc.com
Host Co-chair: Patty Ozga..... information@itmnc.com
Host Co-chair: Celia Yowell..... information@itmnc.com
Membership Chair: Michaela Kral..... information@itmnc.com
Office Manager: George Lawton..... information@itmnc.com
Newsletter Editor: Jim West newsletter@itmnc.com or
..... jrwest901@gmail.com
Outreach/Publicity Co-Chair: Pam Mundo..... information@itmnc.com
Outreach/Publicity Co-Chair: Joe Mundo..... information@itmnc.com
Training Chair: Lynn Wisakowsky..... training@itmnc.com

SUPPORT

Webmaster: Sharon Lane admin@itmnc.com
Social Media: Michaela Kral..... information@itmnc.com

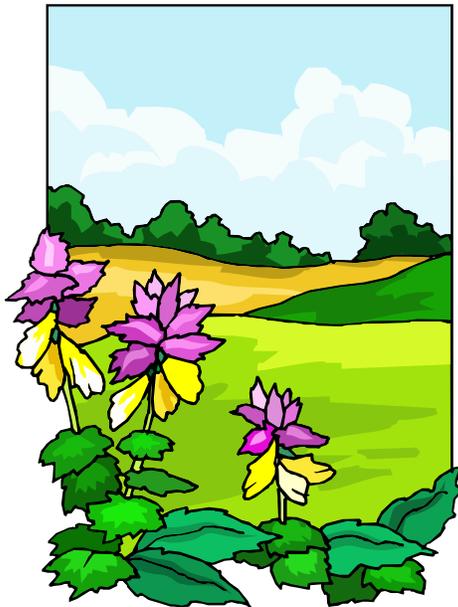
PROJECT CHAIRS

Kachina Prairie Co-Chair: Peggy Bailey..... projects@itmnc.com
Kachina Prairie Co-Chair: Don Hellstern..... projects@itmnc.com
Mockingbird Nature Park Interim Chair: Don Mitchell projects@itmnc.com
Stream Team: Tina Hendon projects@itmnc.com
Project Wild: Rebecca Schumacher projects@itmnc.com
CoCoRaHS: Carolyn Gritzmaker projects@itmnc.com
Bullard Heights Neighborhood Park: Don Happ..... projects@itmnc.com
Cerf Park Butterfly Garden: Linda Almes projects@itmnc.com

VOLUNTEER OPPORTUNITY LIAISONS

Botanical Research Institute of Texas: Debbie Pierce..... information@itmnc.com
Dogwood Canyon Audubon Center: Rex Reves information@itmnc.com
John Bunker Sands Wetland Center..... information@itmnc.com

The mission of this newsletter is to inform, educate and entertain Texas Master Naturalists and their circle of friends.



Kid Friendly

Wildflower Walk

Bring the kids to explore the

COLORS OF NATURE.

Camouflage, attraction, mimicry and warnings are just a few of the uses we will be exploring on Saturday, July 18

at **Mockingbird Nature Park**

1361 Onward Road (off Mockingbird Lane)
Midlothian, Tx

Our walk starts at 9:00 am. Join us on this ½ mile stroll along the trails as we identify the wildflowers. The public is invited to attend, and there is no charge. Participants should bring drinking water.

The walk will be canceled in the event of rain.

T E X A S



INDIAN TRAIL CHAPTER

Serving Ellis and Navarro Counties
Visit: <http://txmn.org/indiantrail/>
Email: Information@itmnc.com



Indian Trail Texas Master Naturalist Chapter