

# Fredericksburg Nature Notes



## *Newsletter of the Friends of Fredericksburg Nature Center*

April, 2025 Volume 6 Number 4

<http://fredericksburgnaturecenter.com>

Facebook@fredericksburgnaturecenter

### **Editor's Musings: Lonnie Childs**

**Dear Friends of the Fredericksburg Nature Center,**

Our sympathies go out to all those affected by the recent wildfire and kudos to those first responders who valiantly fought to contain the fire and its destruction. We had members of the FFNC family who were personally affected and take solace that there were no human injuries and the damage was not greater. While we revel in the beauty and awe of Nature, the fire serves as a counterbalancing testament to its overwhelming power and humbling authority.

On a brighter note, our Interpretive Center project moves forward. We have raised \$1.1 million to date and are continually soliciting interest amongst local donors and submitting applications to foundations. The Advisory Committee and various sub-committees are engaged in detailed design activities focused on the landscape and the building which makes for an exciting time as we translate our vision into real plans that support our mission. The commitment to elevate our capabilities to deliver better educational outcomes to our youth and community underlies all of our efforts.

On a wetter note, we've been allowed enough rainfall to at least bolster the resurgence of spring vegetation. The trees stood ready while desperately needing a precipitating drink, and some opportunistic wildflower species took advantage of the moisture to burst forth in bloom. Permit yourself some hope, and just maybe we could enjoy a spring bloom from some of our later blossoming species if more rain arrives. And finally, don't forget to honor our beloved migratory birds heading north by obeying Willie, "Turn out the lights..."

**Happy Nature Trails!**

*Lonnie*

#### **In this Issue:**

- Touch a Truck event
- Upcoming Educational Programs
- Water District visits FNC
- Jewels of the Sky by Rebecca Stapleton
- What's Blumen at FNC?
- The Buckeyes of Texas





## **OUR MISSION STATEMENT:**

*Promoting the preservation of our Texas Hill Country ecosystems through education and experiences.*

## **Volunteer with FFNC**

### **Fun Tuesdays at FNC**

**Typical tasks** involve **gardening skills** and **trail improvement and maintenance projects**, but no experience is necessary. Use it as a learning opportunity. Work in whatever area you choose for as long as you choose. We work some and have a lot of fun outside in the beauty of nature. It's good exercise for the body and great therapy for the soul. If you would like to join us at the park, we would love to have you!



**Work sessions are typically scheduled for Tuesdays at 9:00am—11:00am .**

**Gardening activities are back in session for spring cleaning!**

Contact Gracie Waggener at [gwaggener@flow-apps.com](mailto:gwaggener@flow-apps.com) to receive a weekly email notification about scheduled work tasks for the coming week.

### **Other Volunteer Opportunities that don't require physical labor:**

- **Social Media** — Assist with maintaining & posting content on Facebook & other media
- **Newsletter**—write articles, editing and production
- **Website**—content management, website maintenance
- **Membership management**—recruitment and support
- **Programs**—Assist with planning and organizing workshops and children's activities
- **Fundraising**



**For more information, contact Lonnie Childs at**

**[lonniechilds@utexas.edu](mailto:lonniechilds@utexas.edu)**

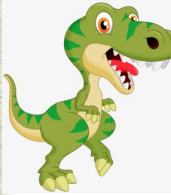




## **OUR MISSION STATEMENT:**

*To create a community of Land Stewards to protect  
our natural resources into the future.*

## **FFNC at City Touch a Truck Event**



On March 27th, FFNC members hosted a dinosaur themed booth at the city of Fredericksburg's Touch a Truck event. It was a wonderful opportunity to interact with local families & children to invite them to visit FNC or attend one of our children's educational events. Thanks go to Paul Person and Frank Garcia (our dinoteers), Nancy Person, Trudy Eberhardt, Jane Crone, Gracie Waggener, Mary Ellen Terrell, Laura King, David Oelrich, & Laura Grant.



Photos by Lonnie Childs



# Friends of Fredericksburg Nature Center

## 2025 PROGRAMS

### February Programs

**Saturday - February 8**

**Monarch Butterfly Conservation Through  
Citizen Science**

**Saturday - February 22**

**What's That Bird?**

**Presenters: Tom & Patsy Inglet**

### March Programs

**Saturday - March 1**

**Guided Trail Walk with Lonnie Childs**

### April Programs

**Saturday - April 5**

**Guided Trail Walk with Phil and Rebecca  
Stapleton**

**Saturday - April ~~10~~ 12**

**Kids Easter Program and Story Walk**

**Saturday - April 26**

**City Nature Challenge (iNaturalist  
BioBlitz)**

**Trail Guides: Lonnie Childs and Billy Guin**

### June Programs

**Saturday - June 7**

**Lessons From Leopold**

**Presenter: Natural Resource Specialist and  
Wildlife Biologist Steve Nelle**

**Saturday - June 7**

**Guided Trail Walk with Phil & Rebecca  
Stapleton**

### July Programs

**Saturday - July 19**

**B. K. Bones (The Dinosaur Lady)**

### August Programs

**Thursday - August 7**

**Bugs in the Backyard**

**Presenter: Molly Keck, Entomologist  
& Texas AgriLife Extension  
Integrated Pest Management  
Program Specialist**

### September Programs

**TBD**

### November Programs

**TBD**

### Additional Programs for Kids:

**Summer Story Time  
at the Pollinator Garden**

**Tuesdays @ 10:15 a.m.  
June 17 through August 5**

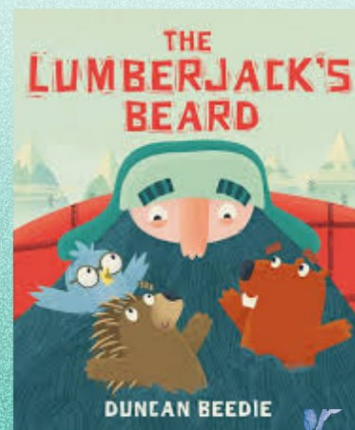
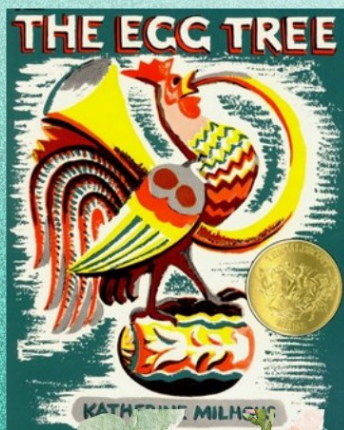
**Holiday Story walks at the Park  
Easter, Memorial Day, Labor Day &  
Thanksgiving**



# **Friends of Fredericksburg Nature Center to Sponsor Special Children's Program**

Friends of Fredericksburg Nature Center is hosting a special children's program on Saturday, April 12, 2025, at 1:00 p.m. The event will take place at Pavilion 2 across from the Tatsch House in Lady Bird Johnson Municipal Park. Activities include a StoryWalk featuring the Easter-themed children's book *The Egg Tree* by Katherine Milhouse. The StoryWalk will remain available through Easter weekend, providing a delightful storytelling journey for families and visitors. In addition, children in attendance at the April 12 program will be able to express their creativity by coloring and decorating wearable rabbit ears to take home.

One of the key features of the program includes an interactive planting session where children in attendance will help plant a large Texas Ash tree generously donated by Matt Kolodzie, the owner of Friendly Natives Nursery in Fredericksburg. The tree will be planted near the Pollinator Garden, which is the site of many of the FFNC sponsored summer programs for children. In alignment with the tree planting theme, special guest, Lumberjack Billy, will engage the young audience by reading the story *The Lumberjack's Beard* by Duncan Beedie. Additionally, each child will receive flower seeds to take home and plant, fostering a connection with nature and encouraging environmental stewardship. By combining education, creativity and community engagement, this FFNC sponsored program promises to be a unique and enjoyable experience for children and their families.







**City Nature  
Challenge**

**2025**



**10 years of bringing the world together for biodiversity**

## **City Nature Challenge Bioblitz Event - Fredericksburg Nature Center April 26 from 9:00 A.M. to 12:00 Noon - Lady Bird Johnson Municipal Park**

In conjunction with the City Nature Challenge - San Antonio Metro Area, Friends of Fredericksburg Nature Center is sponsoring **BioBlitz 2025**. The event is free to the public and will be held on Saturday, April 26 from 9:00 a.m. until 12:00 noon at the Fredericksburg Nature Center located at Lady Bird Johnson Municipal Park. **City Nature Challenge** is an annual global event that encourages people to document urban biodiversity using an application that is downloaded onto your cellphone called iNaturalist. A BioBlitz focuses on finding, photographing, and identifying as many species as possible in a short period of time.



**ATTENDEES CAN CHOOSE BETWEEN TWO HIKES!**



**Take a leisurely guided tour of the beautiful FNC nature trails and gardens or be a Citizen Scientist for the day and attend the City Nature Challenge Bioblitz hike.**

The one-hour leisurely guided tour hike is being led by Texas Master Naturalist and FFNC Board Member Billy Guin and will focus on the “Wildflowers and Habitats of Fredericksburg Nature Center.” During the hike, participants will traverse all seven microhabitats within the Nature Center, gaining insights into each habitat’s unique characteristics and learning why preserving healthy habitats is crucial for the Hill Country’s natural resources. A special emphasis will be placed on the diverse wildflowers present in the Fredericksburg Nature Center, with identification and discussions included in the tour.

By joining the City Nature Challenge Bioblitz hike you will become a Citizen Scientist and learn how to identify and record species using the iNaturalist app. The event starts with a tutorial on the app, then follows with a hike to document findings and contribute to FNC's biological inventory. **All skill levels are welcome.** The hike will be led by FFNC President Lonnie Childs and Texas Master Naturalist and FFNC Publicity Coordinator Patti Guin.

Both hikes are easy to moderate, with a few challenging sections. Participants should bring water, a hiking stick if needed, wear good shoes, comfortable clothing, and a hat.



Both the leisurely guided tour and the BioBlitz hike offer educational experiences. The guided hike provides insight into the ecological importance of the area, while the BioBlitz hike involves citizen science efforts, contributing data to research. With experienced leaders and an organized setting, this event is suitable for those interested in learning about the local ecosystem.



To join the BioBlitz hike or leisurely guided tour, please **RSVP to [lonniechilds@utexas.edu](mailto:lonniechilds@utexas.edu)** and specify your choice. On event day, meet at the Entrance Kiosk of the Fredericksburg Nature Center (green and white sign), just past the stone entrance to Lady Bird Johnson Municipal Park.

For more information on the **City Nature Challenge**, visit <https://cnc-sa.org/>. On their Resources page, you can learn how to use the iNaturalist application by taking the tutorial. To prepare for the event, download the free app from your preferred app store. The City Nature Challenge will allow the recording of results from Friday, April 25th through Monday, April 28th, enabling participation throughout the weekend.



**More about iNaturalist:** *iNaturalist is a joint initiative of the California Academy of Sciences and the National Geographic Society. Its mission is to build a global community of 100 million naturalists by 2030 in order to connect people to nature and advance biodiversity science and conservation. It's a crowdsourced species identification system and an organism occurrence recording tool. You can use it to record your own observations, get help with identifications, collaborate with others to collect this kind of information for a common purpose, or access the observational data collected by iNaturalist users . <https://www.inaturalist.org/>*



## Water District Visits FNC Fern Grotto



**Members of the Hill Country Underground Water District** staff and Board led by **Paul Babb, Executive Director**, were joined by members of the Pedernales River Alliance in visiting FNC to view what we refer to as the Fern Grotto along Live Oak Creek. Local geologist, **Dana Rowan**, presented a tutorial on how the dripping grotto provides a demonstration on the physical structure of the Hensley Aquifer, one of our important area aquifers. The Hensley sandstone structure forming the bank above the creek is an extraordinary opportunity to view what is almost always buried beneath the surface. Water percolates through the sand/gravel aquifer overlay only to reach the aquitard zone of sandstone where the low permeability slows the migration of the water downward, in this case to a spring which constantly drips into the creek.



Rainfall percolates thru  
Sand/gravel aquifer zone

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Sandstone aquitard zone

---

Spring drip zone

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Live Oak Creek flows to  
Pedernales R. flows to  
Colorado R.



**Thanks to SKT Architects & Guido Construction!**



SKT Architects designed and donated the cost to produce this information sign now installed at the future site of our Interpretive Center. Guido Construction built the frame and installed the sign for us. Visitors to Lady Bird Johnson Municipal Park will be greeted by the sign and can access more information about the project via the QR code.

## Future Home of FREDERICKSBURG NATURE CENTER INTERPRETIVE CENTER

*A Vision Worth Growing Campaign*



**Project Mission:**

To provide enhanced environmental learning opportunities for our youth and citizens in a community education facility.

**Features will include:**

Flexible Meeting / Classroom Space  
Outdoor Learning Pavilion  
Exhibit Hall & Outdoor Exhibits  
Ecotourism Center  
Native Plant Garden  
Natural Playscape

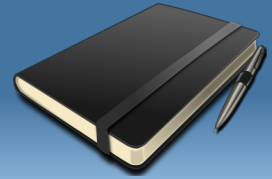
Project  
Updates



Educational opportunities for everyone!

For more information about this project and how you can support it, contact [info@fredericksburgnaturecenter.com](mailto:info@fredericksburgnaturecenter.com)

## Jewels of the Sky



*Beginning in March into late May, one beautiful hummingbird species will migrate from Central America and Mexico to their breeding and nesting grounds at an incredible distance ranging from 1,200 miles to 3,000 miles for the Rufus Hummingbird with an average speed of 25 mph to 30 mph! This includes the non-stop flight of 500 miles over the Gulf!*

*These flights take about 18 to 22 hours to complete with the hummingbird migrating alone, not in a flock, stopping to rest and feed along the way. If you haven't put out your hummingbird feeders yet, please do so! They need the supplement food source of sugar water to help them to recover from a migration that takes its toll on the bird's health and body weight.*

*The most common species of hummingbirds we see in Texas are the Black-Chinned Hummingbird, the Ruby-Throated Hummingbird, and the year round coastal resident, Buff-Bellied Hummingbird. However, we do get visits by other hummingbird species.*

*The hummingbirds at your feeder this year are not strangers to your backyard! Hummingbirds have a strong spatial memory of food source locations and will return to these locations each year. Juvenile hummingbirds typically return to the area where they were hatched.*

*Planting native nectar producing plants in your yard and garden along with placing hummingbird sugar water feeders in various areas of your yard will ensure that you will get to enjoy these little jewels of the bird world. A sugar solution of 1 part refined sugar to 4 parts water closely mimics flower nectar. Hang feeders away from doors and windows in a part of the yard that gets afternoon shade. Change out the sugar water every 2 to 3 days to keep it fresh. Sugar water will ferment and grow black mold that is lethal to hummingbirds when left for too long in our hot, Texas weather.*

*Never use commercial hummingbird nectar with red food dye in it and never add it to your homemade nectar! Red food dye can cause health issues and even result in the death of the hummingbirds that you love to have visit your feeder. Brown sugar, honey, fruit juices, artificial sweeteners, Jell-O, etc. are also big NO's to use in your feeder. There are safe commercial nectars that are clear in color that you can use but can be expensive.*

*Clean your feeder at each sugar water change with Dawn or other dish liquid using a brush to get into crevices. Rinse thoroughly with water afterwards. Getting into this habit will keep the hummingbirds visiting your feeder healthy.*

*Sit back and enjoy these beautiful and incredible, little birds with their acrobatics and flash of jewel colors! Happy Spring everyone!*





Art Collage by Rebecca Stapleton



## Blumen at the Garten



### **Pink Evening Primrose aka Buttercups (*Oenothera speciosa*)**

Despite its name, the southern Texas population of this species (including Gillespie County) open in the morning & close in the evening.

### **Hill Country or Scarlet Penstemon Scarlet or Heller's Beardtongue *Penstemon triflorus***

Penstemons are also known as Beardtongues because they feature a prominent infertile stamen which protrudes from the flower opening & gives the appearance of an open mouth with a fuzzy tongue protruding, thus inspiring the common name.



### **Mealy Blue Sage (*Salvia farinacea*)**

Our hardy native salvia is also blooming along the Live Oak Wilderness Trail. The nursery variety for sale is typically the "Henry Duelberg" which has been cultivated for greener foliage & deeper purple blooms but lacks the hardiness of the pure native variety.



**Photos by Lonnie Childs**



## Blumen Along the Trail



### **Texas Bluebonnet (*Lupinus texensis*)**

A smattering of bluebonnets dot the trail on the prairie habitat near the dam.

### **Southern Dewberry (*Rubus trivialis*)**

A regular along the riparian section of the trail.



### **Fragrant or Pink Mimosa (*Mimosa borealis*)**

Not the Mimosa that punctuates the landscapes of Houston, but still quite showy for a short period in early April. Our specimens inhabit the Hensel sand bluff above the creek. Never reach to touch one of the bloom puffs or you will be treated to a puncture wound by one of its many thorns that reach out to grab you.

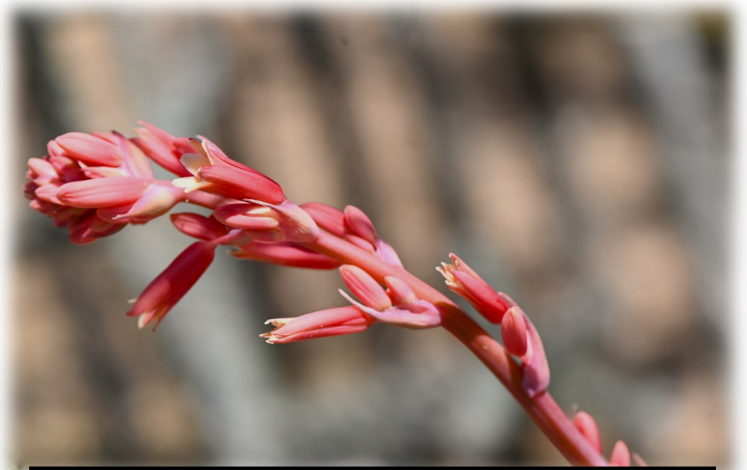
Photos by Phil Stapleton



## Blumen at the Cactus Garden



**Red Buckeye (*Aesculus pavia* var *pavia*)**  
Showy shrub/tree of southeastern US.  
Central Tx variety has yellow flowers.



**Red or Coral Yucca (*Hesperaloe parviflora*)**  
Not really a Yucca but in the Agave sub-family. A  
favorite nectar source for Hummingbirds.



**Horse Crippler (*Echinocactus texensis*)**  
Its' well earned name has meant eradica-  
tion efforts by ranchers are making it in-  
creasingly uncommon in the western half  
of Texas which it inhabits.



**Black-foot Daisy (*Melampodium leucan-  
thum*)** A drought & heat resistant plant  
that likes gravelly sandy soil that is well  
drained. It does not like mulch, too  
much water, or too much care!

Photos by Lonnie Childs



## Feature Story:

# **The Buckeyes of Texas**

## **By Lonnie Childs**

In the Hill Country, one of our more abused micro-habitats is the understory (mid-layer) whose plant community is represented by small trees or shrubs. If Humans don't attack it with their penchant for "brush" clearing, then the goats or deer browse it up. If you want to invest in some understory restoration, the value of your effort will be re-paid with an increasing number of songbirds and many choices of interesting, colorful specimen plants. One species to consider is the **Red or Scarlet Buckeye (*Aesculus pavia* var. *pavia*)**.

The *Aesculus* genus is made up of approximately 19 small tree species with six existing in North America and four native to Texas. The name honors the eminent Greek playwright, Aeschylus, father of the tragedy, and was first applied by Carl Linnaeus, Swiss botanist and "father of modern taxonomy", to a species of Oak tree with a large edible acorn. Due to the resemblance of the buckeye to the acorn, he then re-applied the name to a new genus represented by the buckeyes. *Pavia* honors the Dutch botanist Peter Paaw.

Four *Aesculus* species live in Texas. Note that our common Mexican Buckeye (*Ugnadia speciosa*) is not a true buckeye despite its copycat buckeye looking seed.

The **Ohio Buckeye, *A. glabra***, gained fame because it has a college football team named after it (Ohio Buckeyes). The Ohio state tree does in fact live in far east Texas also.

***A. arguta***, known as the **Texas or White Buckeye**, is a 15-20 ft. tree with yellow blossoms that is distributed from northeast to central Texas.

Some excellent examples of the species can be

found growing in the granitic sands

along the Sandy Creek trail in Enchanted Rock SP. The national champion Texas Buckeye towers at 30 ft. somewhere in Gillespie County.

Some classify this species as a sub-species of *A. glabra*.

***A. pavia* var. *flavescens***, aka **Yellow Buckeye**, is a yellow flowered variety of the Red Buckeye. It is a 10-15 ft. tree identical to its red flowered cousin except for the blossom color. It is endemic to about 8 counties in central Texas from Blanco to Uvalde with a sprinkling of occurrences up to northeast Texas. I had one specimen growing on my property in northeast Gillespie County. Where its range overlaps with Red Buckeye, the flowers are two-toned.

***A. pavia* var *pavia***, the **Red Buckeye**, grows from the southeast Edward's Plateau (probably just south of Gillespie County) to east Texas



**Texas Buckeye** Photo by Charles Ray Newsom



**Yellow Buckeye**  
Photo by Marilyn M. Broom



## The Buckeyes of Texas

and across the eastern half of the US. The species is most common and can be found in the nursery trade. We will discuss it in greater detail.

**Plant Characteristics.** Red Buckeyes are multi or single-trunked small trees or shrubs that grow to 5-10 ft. tall normally but can reach 15 ft. high by 10-15 ft. wide. In the moister climate and richer soils of east Texas, this species might grow to 30-40 ft. tall. In the wild, it can be found growing in the understory of canyons, drainages, wooded slopes, and wooded lowlands.

I find it an appealing understory specimen in a number of ways – foliage, flowers, and seeds. Its **leaves** are a palmate configuration (shaped like a hand palm) made up of 5 leaflets that are described as oblanceolate (resembling a lance point swollen at one end). The 3-6" long leaflets are finely toothed and show dark glossy green with distinctive veining that makes for an attractive foliage display. Their greenish-gray underside provides an appealing contrast to its darker topside. When the first leaflets emerge in late winter, a reddish-brown color adorns them. Red Buckeyes are deciduous perennials and may lose some woody structure with a hard freeze, although my young seedlings survived the recent freeze (the new vegetation did freeze back and may have a slow recovery).

Red Buckeyes exhibit an unusual vegetative cycle which makes it interesting but confusing to the novice gardener. I personally enjoy that it begins to bud out with reddish foliage near the beginning of February announcing that the Spring re-birth is close at hand. The confusing part results when it suddenly drops its foliage in the July heat, and the unknowing will mistakenly grieve for the dying plant. The mistake can be further compounded if they pull the sleeping buckeye and toss it on the compost pile of forsaken plants. *"The reports of my death are greatly exaggerated."* (Buckeye Twain)

Red Buckeyes produce 1-1.5" **flowers** that grow in branched clusters that are 6-10" long. The tubular flowers resemble an unraveled string of red firecrackers, thus the tree's other nickname -Firecracker Plant. The bloom period spans March to May, providing an impressive early spring explosion of



Red Buckeye



New growth leaf





## The Buckeyes of Texas

red color. Hummingbirds will race the native bees to the cluster of nectar tubes to engorge themselves.

Of course, the buckeye **seeds** represent the most distinctive feature of Red Buckeyes. One theory is that the buckeye name derives from the resemblance of its dark chocolate coloration to the color of a deer buck's eye. The tree can be propagated from the buckeye seed. Every child seems attracted to the interesting seed, but be aware that the seed is poisonous. Most wildlife will not eat it, but somehow squirrels manage to digest it.

**Growing Conditions.** Red Buckeyes can be purchased in the nursery trade these days. It will tolerate a wide range of soils including deep, well-drained sand, loam, clay, and limestone but probably likes it a bit more acidic and richer than our typical Hill County pH. If you happen to propagate the yellow flowered variety from seed, it will prefer our more alkaline soil. Although it prefers moister soil, do not overwater as it is subject to a leaf-spot fungus. Plant it in part-shade, and try to avoid exposing it to hot afternoon sun which will burn the leaves. Locating it in a shady location will reduce its vegetative growth and maintain a more open canopy which I think is more attractive.



Photo by Ray Mathews

**Seed capsule encloses the buckeye seed that is light brown for the Red Buckeye**

**Human uses.** Red Buckeyes have historically provided a number of cultural benefits to humans. Native Americans ground the seeds and leaves to a powder which was dropped into streams to stun the fish and subject them to easy plucking as they floated to the surface (illegal today!). The bark was utilized by early European pioneers for various medicinal purposes and to make a black dye. The roots could be pulverized into a soap substitute. Finally, the fruit yields a compound known as aesculin which is used as a sun screening agent. That is quite an impressive resume of service to mankind.

If you aspire to dress up your understory with a new addition, Red Buckeye is a great candidate. It will be temperamental if you ignore the particulars of its growing conditions (moister soil, no afternoon sun, etc), but if you satisfy its needs, it can be a beautiful specimen plant in your landscape. As I posited earlier, Red Buckeye has it all – lovely foliage, gorgeous flowers, a curious seed, and home-made shampoo and sunscreen to boot.

### Sources:

*Texas Trees* by Paul Cox and Patty Leslie

*Wildflowers of the Texas Hill Country* by Marshall Enquist

*Atlas of Vascular Plants of Texas* by Billie L. Turner, Et al

[www.wildflower.org](http://www.wildflower.org) Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center

[www.missouribotanicalgarden.org](http://www.missouribotanicalgarden.org)

**All photos by Lonnie Childs unless otherwise noted.**



## In Closing....



Purple Martin pair  
Is she giving him the silent treatment ?  
Photo by Phil Stapleton

## Lights Out Gillespie County!!

The Spring bird migration is underway, so it's time to implement measures to reduce mortality in the billions of migratory birds that fly over Texas annually.

*Full Migration: March 1 – June 15*

*Peak Migration: April 22 – May 12*



### Following are some actions that you can take.

- Turn off all non-essential lights from 11:00 p.m. to 6:00 a.m. each night during migration season.
- Do not use landscape lighting to light up trees or gardens where birds may be resting.
- For essential lights (security & safety lighting), use the following dark skies friendly lighting practices:
  - > Aim lights down;
  - > Use lighting shields to direct light downwards and avoid light shining into the sky or trees;
  - > Use motion detectors and sensors so lights are only on when you need them;
  - > Close blinds at night to reduce the amount of light being emitted from windows.

For more information, go to <https://tx.audubon.org/urbanconservation/lights-out-texas>



# Support FNC in 2025!

Please consider becoming a Member of FFNC.

Our operations are funded by membership fees & donations.

Donate to the

A Vision Worth Growing Campaign

(Bill Lindemann Capital Fund)

which will fund our future Interpretive Center project.

Go to <https://fredericksburgnaturecenter.com/>



Find the latest news about FFNC at  
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## Friends of Fredericksburg Nature Center Board of Directors

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Thanks to our supporters and the City of Fredericksburg  
for your continued support of the  
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Comments, questions, or future newsletter submissions can be sent to  
Lonnie Childs, Newsletter Editor, at [lonniechilds@utexas.edu](mailto:lonniechilds@utexas.edu)