

ARLINGTON CONSERVATION COUNCIL

POST OAK

ACC WORKS TO PROTECT ARLINGTON'S NATURAL ENVIRONMENT THROUGH EDUCATION,
COMMUNITY SERVICE, AND ADVOCACY FOR A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE

VOLUME 17, NUMBER 6

JUNE 2016

www.acctexas.org

June Meeting

An Introduction to Dragonflies and Damselflies

Omar Bocanegra,
Fish & Wildlife Biologist,
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
Wednesday, June 1, 7 pm
Fielder Museum,
1616 W. Abram St



Omar Bocanegra is based at the U.S. Fish & Wildlife's Arlington Field Office. He coordinates activities associated with the Endangered Species Act, such as listing actions, permits, consultations, and recovery of federally threatened or endangered species. Omar has worked for the Service for over 16 years on endangered species issues, as well as fish and aquatic insect studies. He received both his Bachelor of Science in Environmental Biology and Master of Science in Biology from UTA. His Master's research focused on sexual selection in the desert firetail damselfly.

Bring Something for the Raffle

Bits & Pieces

Our Biggest Nightjar

Chuck-will's widows were calling at Southwest Nature Preserve during the night walk on May 15, and it was good to think about this foot-long bug vacuum with the wonderful voice. Should have stopped at thinking, though. If you look it up at the Cornell Web site, you learn that this blood-thirsty brute "very occasionally" scoops up warblers, wrens, and bats. Puts this overgrown nighthawk in a whole different light somehow. Anyway, you can listen to the monster's call [here](#).



Today's Inspirational Moment



Here is your country. Cherish these natural wonders, cherish the natural resources, cherish the history and romance as a sacred heritage, for your children and your children's children. Do not let selfish men or greedy interests skin your country of its beauty, its riches or its romance.

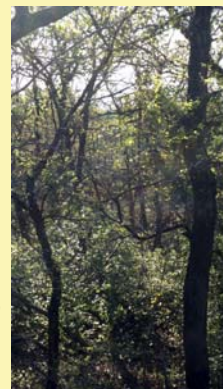
Theodore Roosevelt

We've Been Ranked

Have a look at the [Texas Water Conservation Scorecard](#) to see how Arlington Water Utilities is doing in terms of conservation and how it compares to other Texas cities. Before looking at Arlington, be sure to read the key findings at the bottom of the first Web page.

And what about our parks? Be sure to visit the [Trust for Public Lands ParkScore 2016](#) site. Of the 100 largest US cities analyzed, we're in 58th

place, well below Austin, a little below Dallas, and way ahead of Fort Worth. Still, we would improve in a hurry if River Legacy Parks threatened to move when its lease ran out.



From the President Jan Miller

"We want to be a city of nature and of parks. This will set the stage for what our city can be in the 21st century."

OK, who recently said that? While ACC folk wish that it had been our own Mayor Jeff Williams, nope, it wasn't. Instead, Mayor Williams announced Arlington's latest venture to build a new climate-controlled pro-baseball stadium with ~\$500M in sales tax. This latest in a series of public-private partnerships would ensure that pro sports teams don't take their game elsewhere and that more fans are recruited and franchise income is maximized.

So...what's environmental about it? Climate change? Well, maybe an influence, since a big reason for the new stadium is its retractable roof and air conditioning for sweaty summer games. That'll be a hefty bill (in \$\$ and in carbon emissions). Recycling? The potential future of the "old" stadium (22 years) as a park or parking lot doesn't seem "sustainable." And air quality: more attendance, more traffic and VOCs/NOx during peak pollution season. Far afield, the concept represents a societal trend away from the vagaries of nature: Pro baseball is far from the sandlots and cornfields of its roots.

Well, back to that quote. Who was it? Dallas Mayor Mike Rawlings, announcing plans for a \$250M Trinity River Park Project, ironically on the same day as Mayor Williams' announcement. Dallas' plan has long been contentious too, but Mayor Rawlings said the new plan "embraces nature" and "puts the Trinity River back in the Trinity Park Project" — pretty promising. He also gave a nod to Arlington: "If the citizens of Arlington want to spend their money on that stadium, good luck for them, and I'm excited. We have decided in Dallas that we're going to spend our money in nature."

We like to spend our time, energy and resources on what's important to us. "A city of nature and parks," what a vision, what a stage!

<http://www.nbcdfw.com/news/local/Dallas-leaders-cheer-Trinity-Park-as-Baseball-Park-chooses-Arlington-380322021.html>

https://twitter.com/Mike_Rawlings

THE POST OAK

Published 10 times a year by
Arlington Conservation Council
P.O. Box 216, Arlington, TX
78004-0216.

John Darling, Editor
1darling@sbcglobal.net

Contributors

John Blair, Julia Burgen,
Grace Darling, Danny Kocurek,
Roy Milner, Jan Miller,
Wesley Miller, Marylee Thomason

Proofreaders

Marian Hiler, Grace Darling

Join us today!
Use the handy
application form
on the back page.

The *Post Oak* will not knowingly accept sponsors who are deceptive, misleading, or expressly incompatible with its mission. The *Post Oak* does not endorse, advocate, or guarantee any offer, viewpoint or representation made by its sponsors.



redenta's
garden shops
landscape design

arlington dallas landscape
817.451.2149 214.823.9421 817.469.6786

www.redentas.com

"an experience in gardening the way it was meant to be"



GOOD WORK. ON TIME.

John DYCUS

3607 Shady Park Drive
Arlington, TX 76013
(817) 271-2138
john@jdycus.com



**LAW OFFICE OF
SHANE GOETZ**

1304 WEST ABRAM STREET
ARLINGTON, TEXAS 76013
SHANEGOETZ@SBCGLOBAL.NET

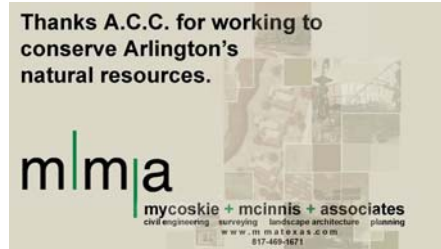
LOCAL: 817-274-2905
METRO: 817-265-2902
FACSIMILE: 817-861-8909



Herb 'n' Health

Natural Foods Market & Herb Shoppe

3759 E. Lancaster St. Ft. Worth, TX 76103
Karen Foley 817-535-1152



**Thanks A.C.C. for working to
conserve Arlington's
natural resources.**

m|ma
mycoskie + mcinnis + associates
civil engineering surveying landscape architecture planning
www.mma-texas.com
817-469-9671

Blackland Prairie Nature Preserve photos by Wes Miller

It seems to be a constant contradiction of itself. It is delicate, yet resilient; it appears to be simple, but closer inspection indicates that it is extremely complex; it may appear monotonous, but it is diverse and ever-changing throughout the seasons.

James Stubbendieck,
The Shortgrass Prairie



Wildscape Update *Marylee Thomason*

Merryhill School Third Grade at wildscape

Date: Wednesday, May 4.

Time: 9 am. Action



Merryhill School 3rd Grade

All 15 third-graders from Merryhill Preschool & Elementary School in Arlington, accompanied by their teacher, Amy Bradley, and bus drivers Shelly White and Charlie Butler, came to the wildscape with gloves, trash bags and a lofty goal for their environmental project: Do something meaningful as individuals to help the planet. And they did.

As they climbed under limbs, through the bushes and around the vines their sharp eyes spotted every scrap of trash from cans and bottles to gum wrappers and cigarette butts. Each child carried out a bag full of garbage. The wildscape looked fresher, cleaner and healthier for their efforts.

Volunteer Joe Martinez, there early for the regular workday, offered to lead the group around the park. As a bonus he provided spontaneous lessons on erosion, poison ivy, green-

briar identification and the benefits of trees.

It was a treat to interact with such industrious and engaged young people. They didn't just nod their heads or yawn at some new information. They *thought* about it.

Asked why fish had suddenly reappeared in the pond beneath the waterfall after the dry summer, they had all the right answers. There was water trapped beneath the rocks. The fish laid eggs that hatched when more water was added. The adult fish, resting in the wet leaves and mud at the bottom, emerged when there was enough water.

Hope to see you at a WOW next year!

Mini WOW at Goodman Elementary School, May 6, 2016



Ann Alderfer, Weathering, Erosion, & Deposition

Following the recent smash hit of a Walk on the Wildside for Goodman Elementary School third grade, Carrie Donovan, science teacher for all grades at Goodman, and Hester Schwarzer, retired science teacher and super volunteer, decided to treat the fifth grade to a mini WOW on the Goodman grounds. Long hours of standardized tests are exhausting. Freed students enthusiastically burst out the doors into the yard, careful to be walking, of course, to explore the presentations. A couple of home-



rooms of lucky fourth-graders were allowed out, too.

Ann Alderfer was challenged with demonstrating weathering, erosion and deposition of materials. Blowing through straws simulated wind. Jars of pebbles shaken like maracas wore down rocks, and sand paper chafed, showing how a little rubbing over time changes the shape of the landscape. Clear explanations with simple tools. Hester deserves credit for suggestions although she is modest about accepting it.

Paula Harbour, a regular Star Party volunteer at the O.S. Gray Natural Area, revealed the relationship between birds and bugs. Don't squash that bug or spray it with poison — you're taking away some bird's dinner! Paula didn't say it that way. She was gentle with her lesson, showing pictures of baby birds being fed bugs by their parents every four minutes all day for weeks.

Hester delighted the children with caterpillars, explaining the amazing metamorphosis from egg to larva

continued on page 5



Merryhill 3rd Grade at Work



Update continued from page 4



Marylee Thomason, Photosynthesis Rap

(caterpillar) to pupa (inside a chrysalis) to adult (butterfly). One even emerged right on cue.

Special thanks to Josephine Keeney for the collection of pupal butterflies in chrysalides.

Marylee Thomason explained tree rings and the vital role trees play in providing us with oxygen. Then she donned her bling and “attitude hat” to perform the Photosynthesis Rap, which she hopes will make it easier to remember the process come test time.

Exit reviews were good. “I owe the success of the Mini WOW to you and the others!” Carrie Donovan wrote in an email. “Again, we could not have done it without your excitement and expertise.”

I could tell they had fun and were even learning the vocabulary without realizing it.

You should be happy because you made about 60-plus kids very happy on Friday, including the Goodman teachers and staff!” Volunteers and organizers, take a bow.



Paula Harbour, Birds & Bugs

Molly the Marshal

The Arlingtonite revered as the queen of Arlington’s wild kingdom, Molly Hollar, has been named the 2016 Fourth of July Parade Grand Marshal.



Hollar has been devoted to preserving and promoting Arlington’s natural world for more than two decades and was a founding member of the Arlington Conservation Council. Veterans’ Park wildscape area is named for her and fellow conservationists celebrate her birthday each year by cleaning up the O.S. Gray Natural Area on Abram Street as part of what they call “The Molly Hollar Birthday Bash and Privet Pull (privet is an invasive plant that can quickly take over).”

The Parade Association thought it quite fitting for her to be grand marshal since our theme is “America the Beautiful” She is shown here with her daughter, Susan Hollar.



Bee Swarms Danny Kocurek

Springtime is the biggest season for bee swarms. Unlike Hollywood depictions, bee swarms are not dangerous. In fact, the opposite is true. When bees swarm, most of them stay clumped in a large ball of bees surrounding the queen.

While some scout bees fly around, they are busy looking for a new home and are not interested in attacking anyone. The reason bees swarm is that the colony has decided their hive is too small and they need more room.

When this decision is made, the old queen and half the bees leave in a swarm. The remaining bees raise a new queen. Prior to leaving, the swarming bees gorge on honey, so they are a little slow and lethargic and therefore less aggressive. Picture yourself after Thanksgiving dinner. They stick together, often in a clump of thousands that you can see hanging in a tree or on a fence until they choose a new home. While a large ball of bees can appear a little scary, they pose no threat unless they are attacked.

So what should you do when you see a swarm? You do not have to do anything. If you leave them alone, they will continue their search and find a new home. If you look on Craigslist, you will find lots of folks who would like you to call them if you see a swarm. This is because if the swarm can be captured, the beekeeper might be able to put it into a hive in his/her apiary and put it to work. Unfortunately, the bees often decide they do not like the new home they are offered and take off again.

When I get calls about swarms, I usually refer them to Metroplex Beekeepers. They have several members listed on their website willing to try to capture swarms. If I see a swarm, I usually wish them well in their search for a new home and go back to what I was doing.

Southwest Nature Preserve Jan Miller

Friends of SWNP Monthly Meeting

Tuesday, June 21, 7:00 pm

West Arlington Police Service Center, Community Room
2060 W. Green Oaks Blvd, Arlington, TX 76013

Parking is available in front of the building, via Ron McAndrew Drive.

Reptiles and Amphibians of the Southwest Nature Preserve

Presented by Michael Smith

What are the snakes, turtles, and frogs that might be seen at Southwest Nature Preserve? What are some other species in our area that you might run across? Michael will introduce you to the reptiles and amphibians of our area using lots of photos and maybe a harmless and friendly ambassador from the world of scales and tails. He will include photos and information about venomous snakes, although these have not been a problem at the preserve.

Michael Smith has been walking and wading the fields and woods of north Texas for many years and combines a love of getting out with a strong interest in conservation. In the 1960s, he spent many volunteer hours in museums, contributing to field activities, scientific collections, and live animal programs. In 1999, he co-founded the DFW Herpetological Society and has led field trips for that group as well as with Crosstimbers Connection, where he serves as president. He has given talks for herpetological societies and other nature organizations. His career is in psychology and counseling with children and families.

May 14-15 was a busy weekend for SWNP: FW Fly Fishers (<http://fortworthflyfishers.org>) hosted **Fly Fishing 101** on Saturday. It was a great event with lots of hands-on instruction and all equipment provided (BYO fishing license). After an introduction and practice casting on grass, there was catch-and-release fishing off the boardwalk at the feature pond. They even provided a grill and cookout for lunch. As a side activity (on Saturday and Sunday) they continued restoration work, removing excess pond weed to improve aquatic habitat. FWFF is strong on conservation and education, so if you've ever considered fly fishing (it's not just for Montana!), they offer these events several times a year. Give it a try!

Sunday was the rescheduled pond survey led by Michael Smith and Crosstimbers Connection. The middle pond had been chosen for its smaller size, about right for using seine nets to recover as much pond life as possible. But the little pond proved deceptively deep, thick with marginal vegetation and muck; they expected to wade in up to waist level, but with difficulty had to extract themselves at chest deep and without exploring the full depth. Still, they were able to report (and release) "snails, mosquitofish, green and bluegill sunfish, and several dragonfly nymphs". In the pond margins they also found many cricket frogs, a couple of leopard frogs and very unexpected, a Rabid wolf spider (*Rabidosa rabida*) ambushing a cricket frog. Though expected, some species that weren't seen (turtles and non-venomous water snakes) escaped in the thick vegetation. After the pond survey, Michael and Zachary Chapman led a night walk around the preserve. Zachary played owl calls, but received no response. Meanwhile several Chuck-will's-widows called beautifully. At the yucca meadow, it was prime time to view the moths visiting blooms (see page 8). Their explorations also turned up a juvenile Threadsnake and a Little brown skink.

Keep up with us at www.swnp.org or e-mail info@swnp.org



Environmental Dates Julia Burgen

May – June

Noteworthy dates for our public lands and other special places and habitats

May 11, 1910	Glacier National Park established
May 23	Ocean Conservancy's World Turtle Day
May 27, 1907	Rachel Carson's birth date
May 28, 1892	Sierra Club organized
June 3, 1924	Gila Wilderness in New Mexico – designated first protected wilderness area
June 7	National Trails Day
June 8	World Oceans Day
June 8, 1906	President Theodore Roosevelt signed the Antiquities Act. It gave the President authority by presidential proclamation to create national monuments from public lands to protect significant natural, cultural or scientific features.
June 15, 1934	Great Smoky Mountains National Park established



AFTER THE RAIN

This stony land can be so dry
I wonder anything lives at all.
Dust shrouds the cedar trees,
The brush stands brown and withered
And the grasses shatter.

But when the winter rain
Has filled the aquifer again,
Ten thousand springs flow forth,
The hollows murmur with the sound
Of rippling liquid,
Streams run crystal clear,
Ponds pool to their brims,
Flowers bloom in all the meadows
And every bird sings.

John I. Blair, 03/25/2002
©2002 John I. Blair

Thanks to our Last Speaker



Jan Miller, left, with Rachel Richter

At the May meeting our speaker was Rachel Richter, DFW Urban Biologist with Texas Parks & Wildlife Department. Rachel spoke to a full house about "Teaming with Wildlife," a national effort to secure sustainable funding for wildlife conservation and management. Once again, we're grateful to hear good news from an organized and talented speaker who has a high tolerance for multiple questions. Thanks, Rachel.

Yucca Moths Beatriz Miosset, [US Forest Service Web site](#)

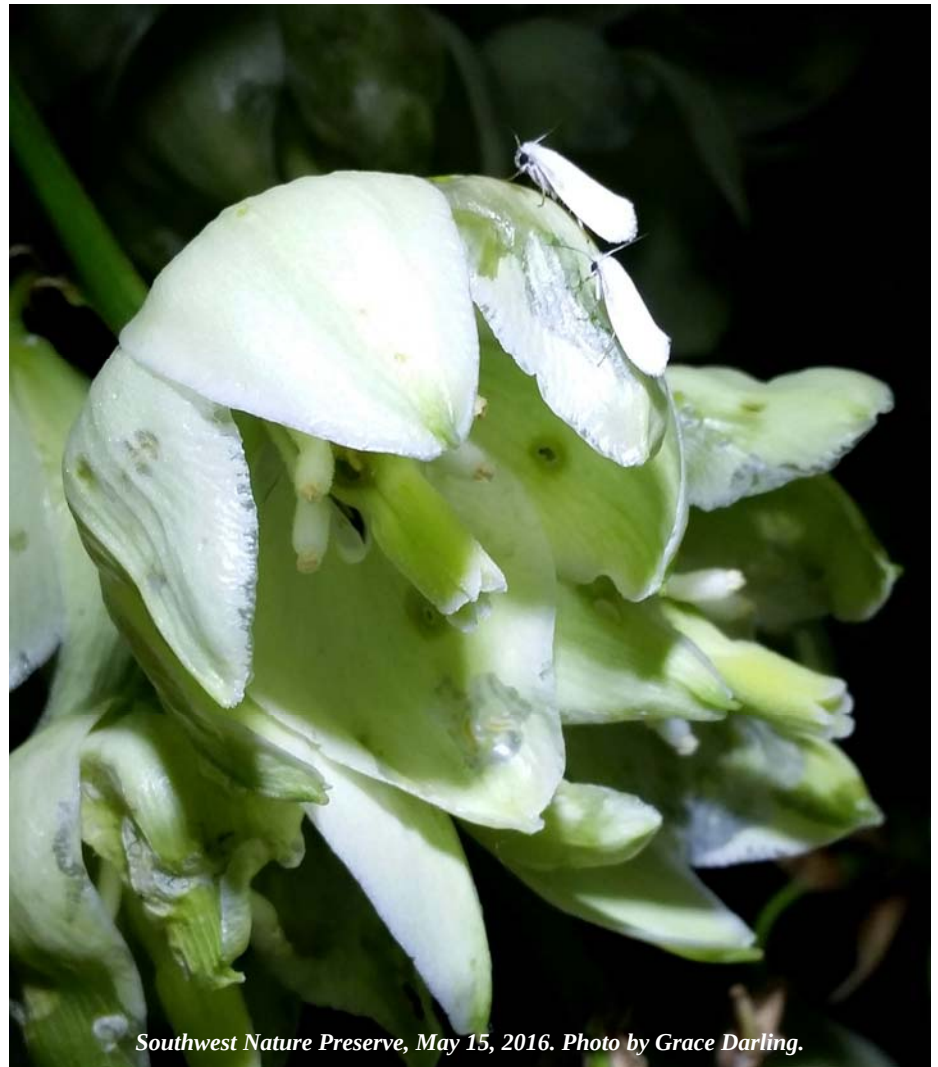
One of the most extraordinary partnerships between an insect and the plant that it pollinates is that of the yucca and the yucca moth. They are so interdependent that one cannot live without the other. Actually, there are a number of species of yucca, each with its corresponding partner, a species of *Tegeticula* or *Parategeticula* moth. This mutually beneficial relationship probably started as a relationship of exploitation with the moth feeding on the yucca. This is still the case with a number of close relatives of *Tegeticula*, members of the Prodoxidae family.

The yucca moth is a nondescript, small, whitish moth that blends well with the color of the yucca blossoms where it spends most of its brief adult life. A very distinctive feature of *Tegeticula* is the absence of the long tongue, characteristic of most moths and butterflies. Instead, it has tentacles around its mouth that serve a very important function and make possible its job as a pollinator.

The adult yucca moth does not need to feed because it is so short lived. However, the female gathers pollen, which it holds under its chin with the help of the tentacles. Males and females emerge from their cocoons in the spring in synchrony with the blossoming of the species of yucca with which they are partners. They meet and mate on the yucca blossoms and then the job of the females starts.

She visits the anthers of the flower and scrapes the pollen from several of them shaping it into a large lump. Then she leaves in search of another inflorescence, not just another flower in the same bunch but in a different plant altogether, assuring in this manner the cross pollination of the yucca.

When she arrives at a new plant, she inspects the flowers and chooses the ones that are at the right stage. She also checks if there are already eggs laid in



Southwest Nature Preserve, May 15, 2016. Photo by Grace Darling.

the flower's ovary. She can detect the smell of other female moths with her antennae and, if another one has been there already, she searches for another flower. This is good for the plant and for the future babies because, if too many eggs were laid in one flower ovary, the flower would abort and the larvae would starve. She lays her eggs in the ovary, no more than a handful; once again, if she laid too many eggs, the flower would abort.

Afterwards she goes to the stigma of the flower and carefully removes some pollen from under her chin and deposits it on the stigma. Now the flower will produce a fruit and enough seeds to

feed the larvae as well as ensure the reproduction of the plant.

In a few weeks, the larva is fully grown. It drops to the ground; it buries itself and makes a cocoon. It will stay underground until the next spring. However, some pupae remain dormant for more than a year. If the yucca fails to bloom one year because of weather conditions, there will still be yucca moths around.

Yuccas are used as ornamentals well beyond their original geographic range. Yucca moths have managed to follow the yucca and have enlarged their range east and north as far as the east coast and Alberta and Ontario in Canada.

The Transportation Issue in Arlington Roy Miliner

Arlington is a rather unusual city in that the Transportation Department is part of the Public Works Department. This is not a secret: It is painted on all the departmental vehicles. The arrangement makes it fairly clear that the major point for transportation in Arlington is street reconstruction, street widening, and new street construction. After all, the average home in Arlington has more than two cars.



The one bright side of road reconstruction that I see in Arlington is that new neighborhood streets are being built about 3 feet narrower than the ones they are replacing. That would probably mean a reduction in rain runoff on those streets. The downside is that the grass strips between the sidewalk and roadways are 50% larger and can mean that much more area for maintenance.

The biggest negative for the widening of major streets here in Arlington is greatly increased surface area for rain runoff. Major streets were two or four lanes 30 years ago when I first moved here. Now most of those streets are six or seven lanes wide, and many in the future will be at least six lanes. As we anticipate new road construction, we must consider how much more impervi-

ous surface we create when we increase the width of roadways.

Right now in Arlington we have little choice about increasing roadways because we constantly need more for the thousands of cars, SUVs, motorcycles and trucks to get around in and out of our city.

A city study on transportation in Arlington indicated that 100% of South Arlington was congested and the remainder of the city was nearing the same thing.

I can remember in the late '80s when they added a new lane on each side of Hwy 360 to make it a 6-lane freeway. How excited we were, thinking how much easier it would be once that was completed. The first day the new lanes opened, traffic on 360 was even worse because everybody was thinking the same thing and planned on using that highway.

In any kind of problem situation, the first thing we have to do is admit that we have a problem. We must admit that Arlington (really, the entire metroplex) has a mobility problem.



I have heard it said over and over that there is no way we can build our way out of this problem.

One other major point is that Arlington is still in growth mode. Our estimated population has grown

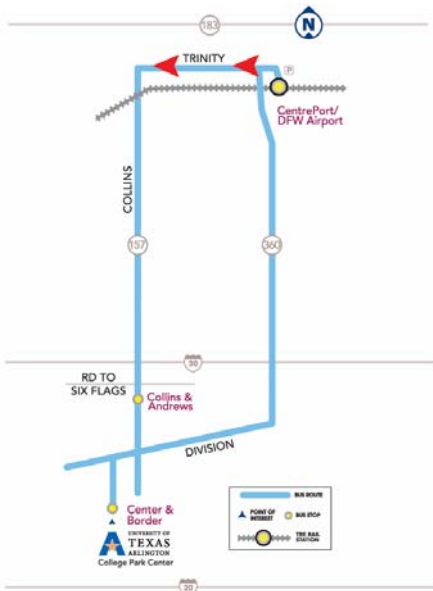


4.9% since 2010. We are looking at a population of over 400,000 by 2020.

Other than driving our own cars, Arlington currently has five alternatives:

- One is what Mission Arlington is doing: a ride-to-work program and pickup service for the most needy people they serve.
- Some hotels, primarily in the entertainment district, have their trolley service for hotel guests.
- UT Arlington has its own bus service for students primarily on campus and remote parking.
- The city has HandiTran Service for seniors and the handicapped.
- Finally, we have the Metro Arlington Express which runs with two Arlington stops and the Centre Port TRE Station. The MAX is in its third year of service and is intended for the general public. Five dollars will take you to either Dallas or Fort Worth and is good on the T and Dart — basically an all-day pass to anywhere Dart or T goes and back. For anyone who doesn't know, the bus picks up at the corner of Border/UTA Blvd and Center Street. Plus there is a stop in front of Pep Boys on the west and just south of the

Transportation continued from page 9



Wendy's on the east side of Collins. The nice thing about the stop at Centre Port is that it is the first bus stop slot on the west side of the TRE station. One last thing: Those over 65 and all students from elementary to college who get the proper pass ID card can ride all day for half price.

This is where we are today.

Alternative transportation is a big topic in the whole Dallas-Fort Worth area. Despite efforts to maintain the current lack of transit here in Arlington and our connection to the rest of the metro area, we are seeing several possible short-term solutions as well as some for the long term. In the past we had looked at only local transit systems to get around the city, and people who opposed them were successful in blocking those goals. But in a way they probably did the rest of the city a favor. They have given up the opportunity to look regionally for our transportation needs.

It should be common knowledge that the majority of the residents in Arlington work in other areas of the metroplex. Until we started the MAX service, pretty much the only way was driving ourselves, or if we were lucky, being able to car pool with others. I would bet that we are the only city of our size that doesn't even have Greyhound service. (The station closed its doors seven years ago.)

Planners are now looking at services that would include stops here in Arlington for the new Dallas-to-Houston Fast Rail Express System. Additional stops that we are trying to finance would include DFW Airport, our entertainment district, and downtown Fort Worth. Not currently announced are the future plans to extend that fast rail service to Austin and San Antonio.

Fort Worth T officials are propos-



ing expansion services that would include stops here in Arlington that could happen with special financing other than a half-cent sales tax election.

There are also studies on TRE-type service through the center of the metroplex that would include several stops in Arlington and Grand Prairie, connecting Dallas and Fort Worth more directly.

There have been studies and group meetings about all the possibilities for the future of transportation in the metroplex. Some of them may become reality and others may not. But whatever the future of transportation holds for Arlington, I hope that people, whether they have no car or five cars parked at their house, will understand that we cannot exist as a growing city and community without a strong mobility alternative to what we have now.

DADDY LONGLEGS

We toss upon our bed
Trying to forget our last sight
Before lights out.

Dozens of daddy longlegs
Sheltering from the chilly autumn air
Have joined us for the night.

Clustered mainly on the shelter's ceiling
They are as desperate in their insect way
To stay away from us
As we are desperate that they succeed.

We know they are not harmful,
Not even spiders, if that helps;
But deep inside our primate brains
A raw reaction to their many legs
Screams "danger," "run!"

And so we cannot sleep,
Lying awake for hours
Until I finally get a broom
And chase them all outside.

John I. Blair, 2/21/2002
©2002 John I. Blair

ARLINGTON CONSERVATION COUNCIL MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

Memberships are good for one year, renewable each January. Your dues go directly to our public education efforts.

Membership Information

Name _____	First-year member \$10.00	
Address _____	Individual \$15.00	New Member ☐
_____	Family \$25.00	
Phone _____	Supporting \$40.00	Renewing member ☐
E-mail _____	Sponsor \$100.00	
	Lifetime Individual \$250.00	
	Other \$ _____	

How did you hear about us? _____

Make checks payable to Arlington Conservation Council. Mail to ACC, Box 216, Arlington, TX 76004-0216. Contributions and dues are not tax-deductible. Note: If you cannot pay, please let any board member know. The only available newsletter format is electronic, and it can be obtained via e-mail and the ACC Web site.

President Jan Miller
Vice President Dick Schoech
Treasurer Marian Hiler

Secretary/Program Co-ordinator
Dick Schoech
Webmaster Frank Keeney

Board Members
Grace Darling
Danny Kocurek
Roy Miliner

THE POST OAK

Arlington Conservation Council

PO Box 216

Arlington, TX 76004-216

Don't Forget!

Wednesday, June 1

Fielder Museum

7:00 – 8:00 pm

Omar Bocanegra

An Introduction

to Dragonflies and Damselflies