Come on out - the birding is GREAT

by Linda Glinder

The plentiful spring rains have brought an explosion of spring color to the park that should last well into summer. Summer is always a good time to explore at the park, but the rains will make it even better. The many summer resident birds have arrived from their winter-feeding ground and are ready to concentrate on the next generation. It is an exciting season of renewal. Summer afternoons are often too hot to spot much bird activity and a better time is early morning, late evening, or even a nighttime hike. These are good times to look for the park’s Goatsuckers.

Goatsucker is a strange name for the family of Caprimulgidae birds. The Latin name translates as capri meaning goat and mulgere meaning milk. Like many common names, Goatsucker came about from a misunderstanding of nature that can persist even after we have figured out the mystery. In this case, the term goatsucker dates back over 2000 years when it was believed the bird suckled goats milk at night because it had a large mouth and was often seen in goat pastures at night. It was a way of explaining lower milk production. In truth, Goatsuckers are nocturnal but are insectivores not “dairy-vores”. They are often seen around livestock due to the higher insect activity making them excellent neighbors.

The park is the summer home to two Goatsuckers species, Chuck-will's-widow and Common Nighthawk. Both spend their winters in Central and South America and return to the park late spring to breed. Neither builds a nest, preferring instead to lay eggs on bare ground. Both are most active at dusk and dawn although you could spot them at nighttime too; especially on a full moon night. Both are mostly motionless during the day and you will need a keen eye to spot one. Both have tiny beaks that opens into a large gapping mouth perfect for devouring insects. Both are well camouflaged with intricate brown patterns that is worth a closer look if you are lucky enough to spot one sitting during the day. Look and listen for these birds when they are most active at dusk or dawn. Start your search along Park Road 31 and the upper Day Use parking area. Also, try the Painted Bunting, Prairie, or Oak Savannah Trails.

Chuck-will's-widows are typically heard before they are seen. This bird gets its name from its mournful endless call that sounds like he is saying “chuck-will’s-widow”. Listen for the call from dusk to dawn. They are nimble in flight and exciting to watch. They are good-sized at 11-12 inches with a surprisingly large flat head. They have long pointy wings that can reach 26 inches. Their range is from Texas to Kansas going north and east to the Atlantic. There limited range makes them a sought after species for visitors from northern or western states.

Common Nighthawks are smaller than the Chuck-will’s-widow at only 9-10 inches. They too have long pointy wings, but they sport a white bar that is easily spotted when in flight and this distinguishes them from their cousin. They have much smaller heads than the Chuck-will’s-widow. Their call is very different and sounds more like a raspy insect. Courting males make a booming sound by flexing their wings while diving at females. Their breeding range is much larger than the Chuck-will’s-widow and covers the lower 48 states as well as much of Canada.

If you would like to learn more about birds, watch the Park’s Facebook page and website for upcoming birding programs. Programs vary from month to month and include day as well as evening events. Or take a seat in the Park’s bird blind located in the Day Use Area. With its shaded seating it is one of the coolest places in the Park without getting wet. Birds flock to the water feature and provide visitors with up-close views. So, visit soon and often – the birding is GREAT!
A Necessity of Life

by Charleen Moore & Mackenzie Brown

What was used to appease the underpaid soldiers of the Army of the Republic of Texas? What did the early Germans in the Hill Country use to make their dirty water more palatable? What would make them even burn their fences? The answer to all these questions is coffee. In fact, many of the early settlers felt it was a true necessity of life. Throughout Texas history, the hospitality known as true Texan has been connected to a hot cup of coffee. From the earliest German settlers to the Texans of today (born here or not), coffee has been a staple in the Texas household. You are invited to come in, are given the most comfortable seat in the house, and then you are offered coffee.

The early German immigrants to the Hill Country were certainly used to having coffee in their native cities back in Europe. The first coffee houses opened in Germany in the late 17th century. Bremen and Hamburg, from where many German immigrants came to Texas, became centers for storing and processing coffee beans from around the world. By the 18th century, coffee salons and coffee evenings at home became popular in Germany. This activity was continued in the 19th century in Texas towns and cities, especially as women developed their afternoon kaffeeeklatsches to share coffee, cake and gossip, using the fine china they brought with them from Germany. (1)

But life and coffee were uncertain in the early part of the 19th century in Texas, so pity the poor Texan when at times they had to make do with alternative beverages: “By 1838 Houston merchants were offering coffee at fifty cents a pound. When it was not available, a substitute was made of parched corn, wheat, or okra seeds.” (2)

Coffee was already being seen not just as a comforting drink but as an essential ingredient of life on the Texas frontier. As the cultural historian, C. Allan Jones, notes, the early German settlers mostly relied on food they could grow or produce themselves: corn in the form of fresh roasting ears or ground into meal, and meat, often fresh but also dried or salted and smoked. But the aforementioned prerequisite for a good life could not be grown in Texas: “Coffee, imported as beans and usually drunk without milk or sweetener, was considered a necessity.” (3, pp. 118-119)

Even the survival of Texas seemed to rely on the availability of coffee. In the early impoverished days of the Texas Republic (1836-1846), the Army of the Republic of Texas often had to endure food shortages, despite what regulations required, but coffee was rarely sacrificed: “Regulations stipulated a daily ration of three-quarters of a pound of salt pork or bacon or a pound and a quarter of fresh or salted beef; one and a half pounds of bread, hardtack, flour, or cornmeal; some peas or beans; and rice, coffee, vinegar, salt, and sugar. Shortages often compelled commissary officers to make alterations in the standard ration . . . . During such periods, the commissary department made every effort to provide adequate coffee and sugar in order to minimize discontent among the troops.” (4)

By the time Texas became part of the United States, coffee was standard fare at guest houses and farmsteads. One early German immigrant, Victor Bracht, who worked as the commercial agent for the Adelsverein, arrived in Texas in 1845, landing first in Galveston and then in Indiana, before traveling to New Braunfels. Along the way, he describes some of his meals, and the desperate measures fellow German immigrants sometimes took to secure their cup of coffee:

Indian Point, June 1845: “We had a true Texas meal: salted beef, goat meat, wild game, birds’ eggs, strong coffee and large quantities of sour and sweet milk.” (5, p. 54)

Cuero, July 1845: “On the 12th the wagons passed through the Cuero settlement and past near the picturesque plantation of Captain Friar, a Texas pioneer, who kept a sort of a guesthouse. After I greeted the lady of the house, I took a short break on the cool porch. By her friendly 12-year old daughter Mrs. Friar sent me a cup of excellent coffee.” (5, p. 63)

New Braunfels Road, Feb 1846: “On the trail to New Braunfels I passed many German immigrants, some coming from the colony, others going there. There were many complaints made about the German’s behavior. Many of them burned wooden fences to brew coffee.” (5, p. 100)

Another German traveler, one of the earliest naturalists and geologists in Texas, was Dr. Ferdinand Roemer, who visited Fredericksburg in 1847. He describes some of the hardships of the journey, and one especially clever use of coffee to deal with one of the less appealing aspects of the trip: “We camped in a little valley, about twenty-two miles distant from New Braunfels. This was the first point on the other side of the Cibolo where water is found, and which therefore served as a regular station for the wagons going to Fredericksburg. It had received the rather uninviting appellation of ‘mudhole.’ In fact the water supply consisted of a small, dirty puddle from which hardly a few buckets of muddy water could be obtained. In this respect one is, however, not so particular while traveling in Texas, for if it is not too bad for the draft animals, the traveler helps himself by imbibing the fluid in the form of coffee, in which the dirt is less noticeable.” (6, p. 234)

Not all visitors to Texas had a favorable view of coffee as brewed in the South, at least not at first. Frederick Law Olmsted of New York, one of America’s first landscape architects, wrote about his travels throughout Texas in the 1850’s. He was introduced to southern coffee in
Louisiana on his way to Texas. He was not impressed. In Louisiana his suppers usually consisted of pork (fresh and salted), cold corn-bread and boiled sweet potatoes. As Olmstead states, “The meals are absolutely invariable, save that fresh pork and sweet potatoes are frequently wanting. There is always, too, the black decoction of the South called coffee, than which it is often difficult to imagine any beverage more revolting.” (7, p. 61)

In Texas, however, Olmstead came to admire the civilized way in which coffee was sometimes served. Many of the German settlers Olmsted met were well-educated members of high social standing who often offered a strong contrast with their rough log cabins. However, they always had a cup of coffee waiting for the visitor. Olmsted writes: “You are welcomed by a figure in blue flannel shirt and a pendant beard, quoting Tacitus, having in one hand a long pipe, in the other a butcher’s knife; Madonna upon log-walls; coffee in tin cups upon Dresden saucers; barrels for seats, to hear a Beethoven’s symphony on the grand piano;...a book-case half filled with classics, half with sweet potatoes.” (7, p. 430)

For the German traveler, coffee was a necessity. In a letter written to his parents back in Germany, Franz Kettner lists the items he took while he was traveling in Comal County in 1851. “A person takes two wool blankets, one goes under the saddle and the other is tied on behind, then a tin drinking cup is fastened to the saddle, some bread and roasted coffee and good flints/tinders to start a fire…. Then you make a small fire, boil the coffee and roast the meat (which can always be shot on the way) over the coals.” (8, pp. 34-35)

Coffee also played an important role in helping German immigrant women adjust to the harsh life in Texas. For instance, Mathilde Herff, the wife of Dr. Ferdinand Ludwig Herff who set up one of the first medical practices in the Hill Country, was appalled at the crudeness of life she first encountered, having been used to court life back in Germany. She wrote about her early experiences in 1848 in New Braunfels: “Carl Floge, a merchant whom Ferdinand had known in Germany, had built a two-story home with a little store on the ground floor where I could buy coffee, flour, oil, meat, tea, salt, soap, and other necessities.” (9, p.35) She was starting to feel at home in Texas! Dr. Herff also thought coffee was a true necessity. In his report of 1850, he recommended the following monthly allotment for each adult person emigrating to Texas: corn, 50 lbs; beef, 20 lbs; coffee, 2 lbs; salt, ½ lb; bacon, 3 lbs; for a total cost of $1.37. Herff states, “I do not think that I need to justify the inclusion of coffee as one of the necessities of life. Anyone acquainted with the salutary effect of this economical drink on a backwoodsman’s life to which the German is quite unaccustomed will agree with me that this staple is a necessary one.” (10, p.46)

Texans today still love their coffee, as anyone knows who has seen the number of Starbucks along the road, even in small Hill Country towns. There are also native Texan coffee roasters, such as San Antonio’s Local Coffee and Merit Coffee and Austin’s Wild Gift coffee. And even country music legend Willie Nelson has gotten into the coffee business with his celebrated CBD-infused coffee, called “Willie’s Remedy.” (11)

Here is some advice for your next dinner party from a popular German cookbook written by Henriette Davidis in 1845 called the Practical Cookbook for the Ordinary and Finer Kitchen. “If coffee is served, it will either be at the end of the meal before the table is cleared, or later just before the guests depart. In the former case, the coffee is served in very small cups, the so-called Mokkatässchen [mocha-cup], but quite strong. In the latter case, it needs to be less strong. It is served in larger cups and may be, especially for a large number of older ladies, not too precisely calculated.” (12)

References

Habiscape Happenings

by Susan Bogle

A Plant Pandemonium is the only way to properly describe the incredible eruption of plant growth that is being experienced in the Habiscape this spring. And we are delighted to be able declare that the original vision for this project has finally been realized.

The Habiscape was developed to be a reflection of the native plant community found in the Guadalupe River State Park. Therefore, only plants that can be found in the Park are growing in the Habiscape. For the last several years, master naturalists from the local Lindheimer Chapter have been transplanting native plants from the Park into the Habiscape, as well as harvesting seeds from the Park to sow alongside the plants.

After nursing the new plants along and letting the seeds lay fallow, the significant rains we had this last fall were the key to promoting the germination, growth and flowering that we're enjoying this spring. It appears that the familiar song whose lyrics say “April showers will bring May flowers” does not apply here in Central Texas.

And just as you find in the Park, the design scheme you will find in the Habiscape is dictated by nature and not so much by man. So you will see Firewheel growing next to Mexican Hat and Basketflower mixed into the Mealy Blue Sage. It is a blaze of colors, textures and heights with almost no space left to walk between the plants. The variety and diversity of what is growing there is exactly what had been hoped would be eventually achieved.

And all of these native plants are also encouraging the native insects. We are seeing the same sort of diversity in the butterflies, wasps and bees that are visiting the plants this spring. The Habiscape is intended to be not only enjoyed by visitors, but to also be used as an educational resource for nature walks and programs. The diversity we are experiencing this year makes it the best it can be.

Note: Photos courtesy of Darlene Varga

Make Time to Make Memories

by Thea Platz, President

As always, there have been a lot of activities and programs to choose from at the park recently, I hope you have been able to get out and enjoy a few of them. I have enjoyed meeting new “Friends” at these events as much as the events themselves. This was particularly true at The Big Sit.

The Big Sit is part of The Great Texas Birding Classic and has been described as the biggest, longest, wildest birdwatching tournament in the U.S. and a tailgating party for birdwatchers. Birders of all ages and levels of experience join in the fun from the beginning backyard birder to the most experienced birder. The tournament goes for a whole month during the amazing spring migration. Registration fees raise money for Texas bird and birding conservation project grants.

Our Big Sit, generously sponsored by the Friends group, was held on April 27th from 10 -3. The Guadalupe River Raptors (our team name) gathered
at the day use area where organizer and park interpreter Holly Platz had staked out the official 17 foot diameter circle that we would officially bird from for the competition. Our area also include picnic tables and a large shade tree. Most participants came bearing potluck food items. We feasted on everything from breakfast tacos to banana pudding and even some healthy items such as fruit skewers. We donned our Big Sit t-shirts, introductions were made and binoculars were raised to the skies. The team quickly gelled and a flurry of “did you see that” and “look over there” interspersed with bird species being called out ensued. Most of our 20 species were logged onto our tally board early on. If you are a birder then you can surmise that it didn’t take long for the activity to die down as birds, oftentimes smarter than humans, tend to be very still and quiet as the day heats up. So the visiting began and we got to know each other better while laughing together, trading stories and watching the park visitors enjoying the day. Someone noted that we may have had more luck if we had decided to count the species of dogs we saw rather than birds as there were certainly plenty of canine companions walking their owners. Several families stopped by to see what we were doing and try their hand at birding. Holly was able to focus the spotting scope on a nest for them to see and there was a special treat of a vulture visiting their young in one of the small caves across the river. One young visitor, Jack, did not want to leave and soon became a team member along with his father and sister. Jack tried each of the types of binoculars available (more than once), looked through the scope, tutored his father on technique and helped himself to some donuts before returning to the river. The time went by quickly and we left with good memories of time spent together. Yes, we would have had better luck with an earlier start, aquieter place or better habitat…but it never really was about the birds.

Scout Service Project

Nineteen Scouts and fourteen adult volunteers from Scout Troop 285, sponsored by Coker Methodist Church in San Antonio, returned to the park on Saturday morning, 4 May, for the twenty-third time since the spring of 2007 to perform service work at the park. The activity performed this time involved cutting Ashe juniper in the large field south of the historic Bauer House on the north side of the river. Adults with chain saws cut the large trees and were assisted by Scouts, who dragged the cut branches. The result was a major clearance of a large portion of the field. After lunch in the parking area near the house, the group moved by vehicle to the Honey Creek State Natural Area off Spring Branch Road, before proceeding to the Döppenschmidt House. This historic farmstead, settled in 1871, is located in the far southeastern portion of the State Natural Area. The work that afternoon consisted of the removal of more Ashe juniper and other vegetation which had overgrown an area near an old stone cistern. This will facilitate planned interpretative visits to this area of the farm. Volunteers displayed their usual spirit of cheerful service in performing this work for the park, and nineteen Scouts and adults then enjoyed a night of camping near the historic house.

The boys and adults of Troop 285, which is celebrating its 65th anniversary since the founding in 1954, always look forward to this semi-annual service project as a way to demonstrate their Scout Spirit. The Scouts will return to the park in the fall of 2019 to work on new trail development near a new, planned bird blind not far from the park headquarters.
Guadalupe River State Park offers a wide variety of programs for the public throughout the year. All programs are free with park admission of $7 for ages 13 and above (12 and under free) or a current TPWD park pass. Unless otherwise indicated, programs do not require pre-registration.

Our programs are engaging, hands-on and designed to connect children and adults alike to the nature of the Park. If you are looking for a positive learning experience in the outdoors, please consider attending one or more programs at the Park. We believe you and your family will find the drive worthwhile!

And while you are in the Park, be sure to make plans to enjoy a picnic near the river or take a swim, or do a little fishing (we have a tackle loaner program in the Park). In addition, be sure to stop into our Discovery Center, complete with hands-on exhibits and all sorts of wonderful skins, skulls, artifacts, and more to enjoy. Hours are 10 am - 4 pm Saturdays and Sundays, and varying hours Monday through Friday (check the park website for more details).

You can also check out a free backpack with binoculars, magnifiers, field guides and more to make your own discoveries along the trails of the Park.

**Please note: On busy weekends in spring and summer, the park often reaches Day Use capacity and will close, not reopening until 4 pm. If you are coming out for the day on a weekend, we recommend that everyone, including Annual Passholders, “save the date” online ahead of time – this can be done up to 30 days in advance with a credit card, or your annual Park Pass. [https://texasstateparks.reserveamerica.com](https://texasstateparks.reserveamerica.com/)

All programs meet outside the Discovery Center, unless otherwise noted.

**Every Saturday** 9:00 - 11:30 am **Honey Creek Hikes** – Honey Creek State Natural Area (inside the park) 
Meet at the Rust House
Join our trained volunteer guides each Saturday morning for a walk to and along Honey Creek. You’ll be immersed in both the natural and cultural history of the area as well as come to understand the importance of Honey Creek and our efforts to conserve this important area. These hikes, sponsored by the Friends of Guadalupe River & Honey Creek, request a $2 donation per person to support ongoing Friends Group support for the park and natural area, in addition to park admission of $7 for ages 13 and above (12 and under free) or a current TPWD park pass. No dogs, please.

**Sunday, June 2nd** 9:00 - 10:30 am **Honey Creek Hike** – Honey Creek State Natural Area (inside the park) 
Meet at the Rust House
Join Ranger Patti for a nature hike into Honey Creek State Natural Area! You’ll find out more about the nature of this area, as well as come to understand the importance of Honey Creek and our efforts to conserve this important area. This hike is approximately 2 miles long, and easy to moderate in difficulty. All ages welcome! No dogs, please.

**Saturday, June 8th** 10:00 - 11:30 am **Geocaching 101**
Join us for an introduction to Geocaching, a high-tech treasure hunt you can do anywhere in the world using a GPS unit or your smartphone! All materials are provided for this activity, including loaner GPS units. Wear good walking shoes and sun protection, and dress for the weather.

**Saturday, June 15th** 2:00 - 3:00 pm **Japanese Fish Printing**
Stop by and try the ancient art of Gyotaku -- a method that Japanese fishermen used to record their catch. Block ink, paper, and rubber fish all provided.

**Saturday, June 15th** 8:00 - 10:00 pm **Star Party with San Antonio Astronomical Association**
Held at the large Overflow parking lot (just up the road from the Day Use area)
The San Antonio Astronomical Association will have a variety of telescopes for viewing and will be glad to explain their operation and more. Cloud coverage could cancel this program – check the park’s Facebook page by 4 pm or call the park the day of the event for updates.

**Continued...**
Program Park Highlights

by Holly Platz

Sunday, June 16th  9:00 - 10:30 am  Honey Creek Hike – Honey Creek State Natural Area (inside the park)
Meet at the Rust House
Join Ranger Patti for a nature hike into Honey Creek State Natural Area! You’ll find out more about the nature of this area, as well as come to understand the importance of Honey Creek and our efforts to conserve this important area. This hike is approximately 2 miles long, and easy to moderate in difficulty. All ages welcome! No dogs, please.

Friday, June 21st  9:00 - 10:00 am  Birding 101
How do you tell all those colorful birds apart? Join the park ranger and find out! We’ll share binocular tips and tricks, and then walk to the blind to see what birds we can see! Loaner binoculars provided, or bring your own. All ages and skill levels welcome!

Saturday, June 22nd  10:00 am - 12 noon  Archery in the Park at Honey Creek State Natural Area
Meet at the Rust House (inside the Park)
Join us for the safe and fun sport of archery! This program is for ages 10 and up. Join us at any time during the afternoon.

Saturday, June 29th  7:30 - 9:00 pm  Sunset Nature Walk on Bald Cypress Trail
Join Ranger Patti for a twilight hike along the river! Along the way we’ll find out more about the nature of this area. Wear good walking shoes, dress for the weather, and bring a flashlight or a headlamp (these work better than cell phone flashlights). This easy walk is about 1.5 miles round-trip.

Interpreter Update

by Holly Platz

It’s hard to believe that summer is upon us! It was a very busy but rewarding spring season at the park, and I continue to be blown away by the dedication, passion, and experience of our amazing park volunteers. Whether they are conducting wildlife surveys, leading a Honey Creek hike, teaching local elementary school students about native animals, or working behind the scenes at the Bird Blind, Guadalupe River State Park volunteers are committed to the mission of connecting people to nature. I am truly thankful and appreciative to work alongside of you!

This summer, we invite both kids and adults to “take another look” at our Discovery Center, or join one of our interpretive programs. From guided hikes, to stargazing, to archery, the park offers so many ways for you and your family to enjoy the outdoors.

I’m looking forward to a great summer outside with you!

*2019 Membership Dues Are Now Payable*

Become A Friend / Renew Your Friendship Today:
Memberships at all levels directly support Guadalupe River State Park/Honey Creek State Natural Area. You will be kept up to date on all the upcoming programs, events and park news as well as information on volunteer opportunities through our quarterly newsletter and park updates. As a Friends member you and your family will also have access to member only events.

Fill out the section below and mail to the address below:

Name(s):__________________________
Phone: __________________________
Address: __________________________
City: _____________________________ State: __________________________
Zip:________________________ Email: __________________________

Membership Type: _____ New Member  _____ Renewal
Friend $25._____, Good Friend $50._____, Really Good Friend $100._____
Best Friend $500._____, Best Friend Forever (lifetime level) $1000. +_____
Other_____

If you are also interested in helping the park through volunteering, please tell us your areas of interest: ______________________________________
_________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________

Make checks payable to Friends of GR/HC, Inc. Mail to:
3350 Park Road 31, Spring Branch, TX 78070
Friends of Guadalupe River/Honey Creek, Inc. is a 501(c) 3 organization.
All donations are tax deductible. Membership dues renew in January.
We will not share your information or clutter your inbox.

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The Friends of Guadalupe River and Honey Creek, Inc. is a non-profit organization working with Guadalupe River State Park and Honey Creek State Natural Area.

The “Friends” meet monthly at the Park. Please join us on the first Thursday at 5:30 pm. And bring a friend!