



Our mission is to protect and nurture Point Lobos State Natural Reserve, to educate and inspire visitors to preserve its unique natural and cultural resources, and to strengthen the network of Carmel Area State Parks. **pointlobos.org**



CSP Superintendent Sean James and Point Lobos Docent Robert Grace officially open the newly renovated Information Station. Photo: Paul Reps.

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Center Spread, pages 10-11 China Cove at Pt. Lobos, by Kevin Milligan, Oil on Linen, 18" x 24." The artist owns the Kevin Milligan Gallery in Carmel. The paiting is from his book "Big Sur to Mendocino-Coastal Paintings & Stories with Legends Revealed."



Reg Henry, a docent, is editor of the Point Lobos Magazine. His email address is regwriter43@gmail.com

Pictures worth a thousand words

by Reg Henry

For thousands of years, our human ancestors decorated their caves with depictions of the natural world. Moved by a need to make sense of what they saw, they made images capturing the wonder and beauty of the beasts they hunted.

Archeologists are silent on the question of whether they served wine and cheese at their art openings. Still, we can easily imagine what an impression these paintings made in a world starved for entertainment. By flickering firelight, a caveman would scratch his head and grunt, "I wonder what Thog is trying to tell us here."

Our close cousins, the Neanderthals, made paintings too. However, being unfashionable, they were more inclined to become art critics and thus detestable to everybody. This may explain why their species became extinct. The artistic impulse has stayed with us always. We are still making art because we still need artists for our souls to feel what our eyes can only see. This process of artistic creation is fundamental. It is the human way of connecting to our surroundings.

All this is to give some context to this edition of the Point Lobos Magazine, which is largely devoted to artists attracted to the magical place we love.

My hope here is to forestall any objections to an artthemed edition. Purists might argue — because that's what purists in an imperfect world are apt to do — that a magazine devoted to a place called the Point Lobos State Natural Reserve should focus solely on the natural environment.

The appreciation of beauty, however, is subjective. A plant is just a pile of vegetation, a mountain is but a stack of rocks and an animal is only a moving digestive system until the images we see have been refracted through the human heart to reveal their essential being. That is a job for artists.

Arguably, but for the work of artists across the ages championing the cause of natural beauty, places like Point Lobos would have been seen with eyes looking only to exploit.



Artist and Docent Mary Conway at her easel.

Photo by John Drum.

But as Pablo Picasso said: "Art washes away from the soul the dust of everyday life." Picasso never was at Point Lobos but many great artists have been here and we have a docent academic, Cynthia Wagner Weick, to chronicle some of the best who visited in the early to mid-20th century. Cynthia now leads art-appreciation public walks at the Reserve. She and Joaquin Turner, an artist with a Carmel art gallery, have jointly written a book on past artists who painted along the Monterey Bay. Here in the magazine, Joaquin describes the local artists who come to paint at the Reserve today.

While our focus in this edition is on painters, everything I have said about how artists uncover greater truths also applies to photographers.

In a magazine that regularly showcases wonderful photographs, we need no persuading that great photographers are also great artists. They will be given their due in a future edition.

But what about the animals? Retired Ranger Chuck Bancroft writes here as if in the voice of Sparky Starkweather, the State Parks Squirrel who once wrote a column in this magazine until some humorless editor put an end to it.

Squirrels might not be the animal of choice for the nature purists but their story, as Chuck/Sparky tell it, does not lack for drama. An invader is in their midst and invaders are not to be trifled with. Just ask the Neanderthals.



Cynthia Wagner Weick is a professor emeritus at University of the Pacific, where she taught in the business and engineering schools for 27 years and authored over 30 articles and books. Dr. Weick has a lifelong interest in art and art history and now resides in Carmel. As a docent, she offers a monthly public walk focused on artists who created at Point Lobos from 1900 to 1940. She and Carmel artist Joaquin Turner recently co-authored "Preserving Nature: A Field Guide to the Art and Artists of the Monterey Bay." Email: cwagnerweick@ gmail.com

Point Lobos and artists from the past

With paint and ink, they captured the eternal power and fragility of nature

by Cynthia Wagner Weick

"Create something, keep your mind always in shape to create, else what's the use of living."

This advice from the painter William Ritschel, who lived just south of Point Lobos, captures the spirit of the Monterey Bay region in the late 19th through the mid-20th century.¹ During this period of artistic awakening, Point Lobos was a favorite spot in which to create. Inspired by its dramatic coastline, hardy trees and ancient rocks, artists used their talents to express the power and fragility of nature.

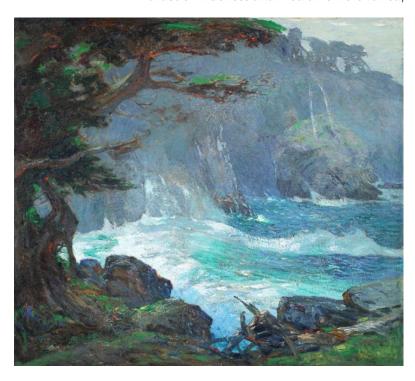
Ritschel, Armin Hansen, Chiura Obata, Mary DeNeale Morgan and Pedro de Lemos were among those who earned national or international acclaim in their own time and remain highly collected today. While their artistic influences and mediums were varied.

their shared reverence for nature infused their art to cast a lasting spotlight on what we must strive to preserve.

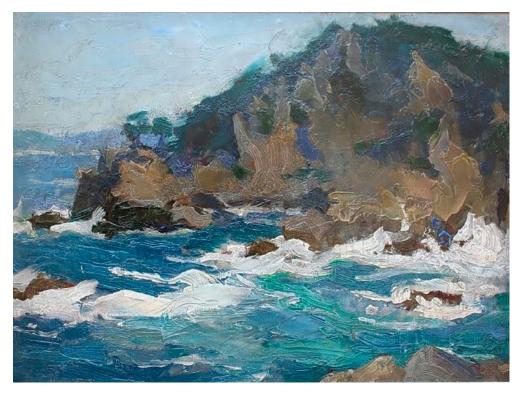
The influence of impressionism – applying paint unmixed to canvas en plein air (outdoors) – is evident in Ritschel's (1864-1949) work. Ritschel was already internationally renowned when he moved to California permanently around 1920 and designed his stone studio-home on a coastal bluff in Carmel Highlands. Here he had an unobstructed perch on the ocean he treasured and painted. "Point Lobos – Bit of California Coast" shows Ritschel's virtuosity in expressing waves, rocks, trees and light.

Born and educated in Germany, Ritschel moved to New York in 1895 and was honored as a prestigious national academician of the National School of Design less than 20 years later. He traveled the world throughout his life. Upon returning from his journeys to the South Sea Islands he could be seen on the Monterey Coast dressed in a sarong at an easel.

Ritschel generously supported other artists, including Armin Hansen (1886-1957), by making sure their talents were recognized. Hansen's painting of Cypress Cove was a gift from the artist to Margaret



William Ritschel, NA Point Lobos – Bit of California Coast, c. 1927 Oil on canvas, 36" x 40" Collection of Paula & Terry Trotter, Trotter Galleries, Carmel/Pacific Grove



Armin Hansen, NA Cypress Cove, Point Lobos, n.d. Oil on canvas, 9.5" x 13" Courtesy of Patrick Hudson

Chiura Obata, Point Lobos, 1948 Color ink on silk, 19" x 33 1/3" Private Collection Photography by ShiPu Wang

Hudson, whose father, A.M. Allan, owned the property that eventually became the Point Lobos State Natural Reserve.

"Cypress Cove" demonstrates Hansen's strong yet impressionist brushstroke, which he used to capture the water's energy as it crashes around and against the rocks.

Much of Hansen's work exudes his respect for fishermen who braved the oceans. Born in the Bay Area, he studied at the Mark Hopkins Institute of Art in San Francisco, as well as German academies. His work was exhibited in Europe, and on both coasts of the United States.

Once he moved to the Monterey region, Hansen was active in the Carmel Art Association, which continues to show the work of well-regarded living artists in the region and periodically exhibits artworks by its distinguished past members. In 1948, Hansen was named a national academician of the National Academy of Design.

"Immerse yourself in nature," wrote Chiura Obata (1885-1975), "listen to what nature tries to tell you in its quietness, that you can learn and grow." Obata, like Hansen, was captivated by Cypress Cove: "Point Lobos" demonstrates his mastery of applying color ink on silk.

Obata had an especially close relationship to Point Lobos. He and his family stayed in the guesthouse in the Japanese village, and one of his daughters eventually married a son of A.M. Allan's business partner Gennosuke Kodani.³ Obata studied sumi-e as a young boy and later at Tokyo's Kakuzo Okakura Art School.

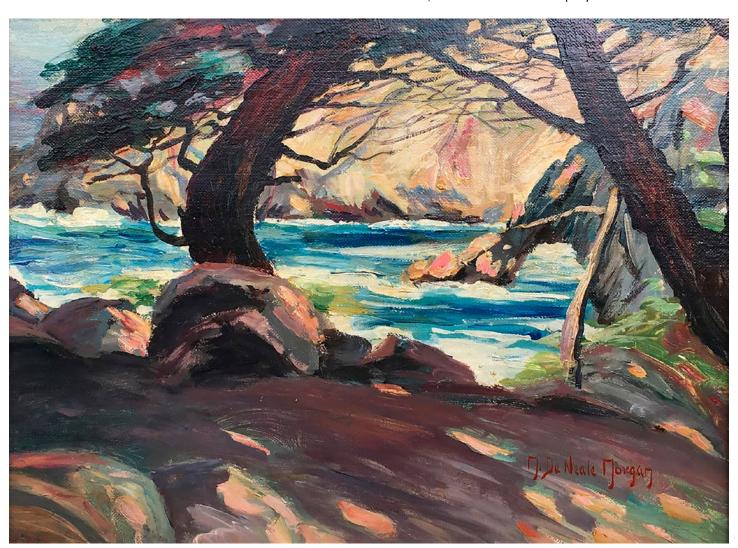
After moving to San Francisco in 1903, he became a professional painter and eventually a Berkeley professor, where he influenced watercolorists throughout California. He used his artistic talent to overcome the hardship he and others suffered in the Japanese internment camps the United Sates established during World War II.

In 1965, Obata was awarded the Emperor's Medal in Japan. His work and life are being honored at the Smithsonian American Art Museum through May 2020.

Mary DeNeale Morgan (1868-1948) vowed she "would stick by her cypress trees till they sink into the sea, or – what is just as tragic and final – be hopelessly built around." It is no surprise that many of her paintings were created en plein air at Point Lobos. Indeed, four days before she died, Morgan was painting at what by then was the Reserve.

Mentored by William Keith and educated at the Mark Hopkins Institute of Art, Morgan's influences included the Barbizon School, tonalism and impressionism. She painted mainly coastal scenes and trees, identifying with the "strength, perseverance, and solitary existence" of the pines and cypress trees. Once Morgan moved from the Bay Area to the Monterey Peninsula around 1910, she did not travel much. Her work, however, was featured in onewoman shows in major cities throughout the United States. Morgan was also civically minded and made it her charge to ensure the art community would flourish.

In his woodblock print "The Cliff Dweller," Pedro de Lemos (1882-1954) conveys the timelessness yet fragility of nature. Old Veteran is perched precariously on dudleyagraced granodiorite, where the native Monterey Cypress tree has withstood centuries of alternating arid and rainy seasons, fierce winds and salt spray.

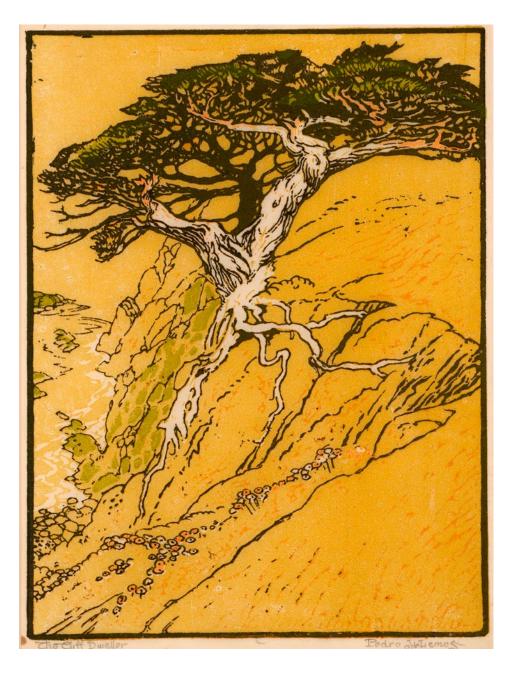


Mary DeNeale Morgan, Point Lobos, n.d. Oil on canvas laid down on board, 12" x 16" Courtesy of James J. Rieser Fine Art, Carmel

He was a pioneer of the American arts and crafts movement. Educated at the Mark Hopkins Institute of Art, the Art Students League of New York and Columbia University, de Lemos served as director of the Stanford Art Gallery for most of his career. He built a studio-home in Carmel in 1927, served as the first president of the Carmel Art Association, and was elected a fellow of the Royal Society of Arts in London.

Old Veteran looks different a century after de Lemos captured its majesty. A couple of years ago the prominent branch depicted on the left-hand side of his print broke off in a storm and tumbled down the bluff. The resilient tree held on, but showed its vulnerability. As our beloved Old Veteran changes over time, "The Cliff Dweller" will endure. Thanks to de Lemos, Ritschel, Hansen, Obata, Morgan – and the many other creators Point Lobos has inspired – art will preserve nature.

- 1 Westphal, RL and JB Dominik. Plein Air Painters of California (The North). Westphal Publishing, Irvine, Ca, 1986, p. 186.
- 2 Ross, M.E. Nature Art with Chiura Obata. Carolrhoda Books, Minneapolis MN, 2000, p. 44.
- 3 Hudson, M. and S. Wood. Point Lobos. Arcadia Publishing, Charleston, SC, 2004, p. 95.
- 4 Carmel Residents Association (CRA). Stories of Old Carmel. Carmel Residents Assn, 2016, p. 72.
- 5 Shields, SA. Artists at Continent's End: The Monterey Peninsula Art Colony, 1875-1907. Univ of CA Press, 2006, p. 247.



Pedro Joseph de Lemos, The Cliff Dweller, c. 1915-1920 Wood block print; 12"x 9" Collection of Paula and Terry Trotter de Lemos Properties LLC



Born among the gnarled cypress trees and windswept dunes of Fort Ord, Joaquin Turner began his childhood with a visceral connection to the area's unique landscape. As a child, his father's career moved the family to Germany where Joaquin was introduced to some of the world's greatest art museums on family road trips around Europe. Upon returning to the Monterey area in time to finish high school in Pacific Grove, Joaquin discovered the works of the early Monterey Peninsula painters, which profoundly inspired him, leading him to paint the area's unparalleled landscape. Joaquin's work is exhibited at the Carmel Art Association and next door at his own gallery, which also features important Early California Art.

Why plein air painters flock to the Reserve

Something greater than the sheer beauty brings inspiration

by Joaquin Turner

It's no wonder Point Lobos has attracted artists the world over. It's almost impossible to think of a single place that boasts so many spectacular views within such a compact area.

Searching for a spot to paint in the Reserve can often be a challenging prospect for an artist, and it's not due to the difficulty of lugging heavy gear and supplies through the rugged terrain, or trying to set up an easel on the narrow trails without impeding other visitors, nor is it the random gusts of wind that can so easily send a painting airborne.

The real difficulty lies in deciding which of the innumerable vistas to paint. For instance, on Cypress Grove Trail alone, no matter which direction you face on the path at any given point, there is a vista worthy of painting.

The long tradition of plein air painting (the art of painting on location in the open air) at Point Lobos is alive and well and many groups and individuals travel to the Reserve from all over the world to paint here. This mode of painting perfectly lends itself to capturing the mood of Point Lobos and the immediacy of the very moment that inspires the artist to stop and paint the scene.

When hiking the trails, you can regularly see professional Monterey Peninsula artists, such as Kevin Milligan, Brian Blood, Laurie Kersey, Mark Farina, Delia Bradford, Rich Brimer, Jesse Powell, John Burton, myself and many others painting throughout the Reserve. Point Lobos draws professional and amateur artists alike, with many differing styles and mediums.

While the vast majority of artists come individually, some artists visit in organized groups. These groups are usually part of

workshops or tours that artists pay to attend. The organizers are required to obtain a \$250 permit and pay a per person fee, which ranges from \$5 to \$10, depending on the size of the group and the amount of time they will spend in the Reserve.

Due to the narrow trails, a big challenge for artist groups is setting up on the trail without impeding hiker access. As a result, artists are asked to limit unpaid groups to no more than two to three people. For larger groups, an additional fee is charged to cover the cost of a monitor, who is assigned to the group to remind participants to keep the trails clear

Groups that have visited include the Monterey Bay Plein Air Painters Association, the Carmel Art Association, the California Art Club, and the Laguna Plein Air Painters Association.

Every artist who paints at Point Lobos has a personal strategy, technique and objective. In my own humble attempt to capture the essence of Point Lobos, I prefer to paint early in the morning on weekdays, when the trails are quiet and I am able to experience a feeling of solitude. It is a magical time when I can lose myself in the transition of light and mood, when the fog slowly retreats and returns, bringing the distant cypress and pines in and out of view.

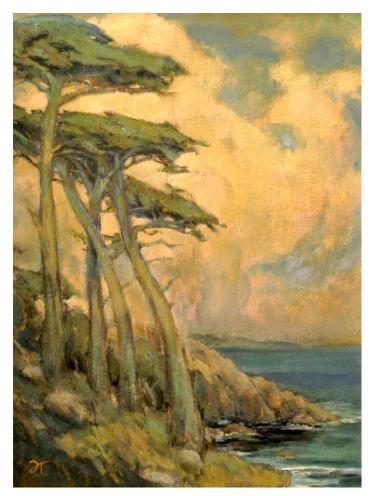
In addition to the stunning beauty of the landscape, this atmospheric play provides me with yet another source of inspiration.

While most plein air paintings are finished on location in a single visit, it is not unusual to start a larger painting on location and either finish it in the studio or return to the same spot on another day to complete the piece.

Many painters also create small, quick field studies to use as reference for larger, more detailed studio pieces. Studies of this nature can be extremely valuable as reference material, as they capture what is most important to the artist in the scene and leave out the unwanted or unnecessary details, a personalization that can be difficult to replicate with reference photos.

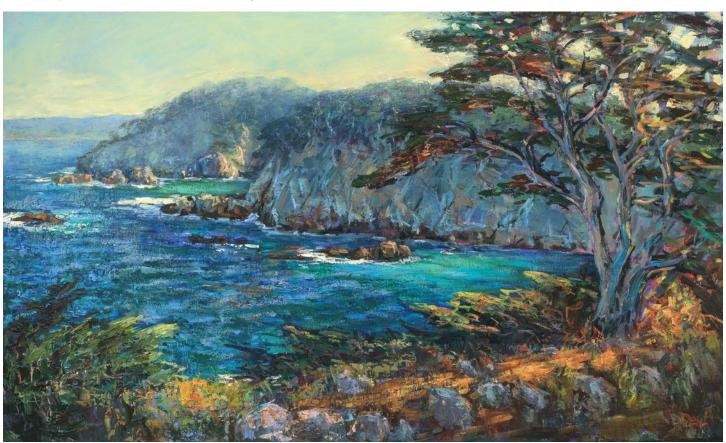
Despite the effort that is required to paint outdoors, the benefit of being immersed in nature and experiencing the light, color, atmosphere and feeling of the place firsthand is immeasurable.

And while this meeting of land and sea is among the most breathtaking in the world, there is something greater than the sheer beauty of it all, something that transcends the landscape. There is a spiritual or mystical quality that artists have noted for over a century, and it is this quality that draws artists in and keeps them coming back time and again to try to capture the essence of Point Lobos.



Joaquin Turner — Point Lobos, oil on canvas

Delia Bradford — Sunlit Cove Point Lobos, acrylic on canvas







Chuck Bancroft spent 31 of his 35-year career as a State Parks Ranger at Point Lobos. In retirement, he still does programs and nature walks for members of the Point Lobos Foundation. His email address is sparkystarkweather@gmail.com. All photos by Chuck Bancroft.



Western gray tree squirrel (Sciurus griseus).

Squirrels face unwelcome competition

A dangerous invader is upsetting the locals

by Chuck Bancroft

I have long been a gray squirrel enthusiast. Some of my favorite Point Lobos Magazine articles were by Sparky Starkweather, the State Park Squirrel, who covered a myriad of topics. Now I honor Sparky and his fellow rodents with these words and pictures about our native squirrels and the invasive fox squirrel.

Western gray squirrel (*Sciurus griseus*): The range of this rodent extends across the Pacific region of the western United States and northern Mexico, from northern Washington State to the northern edges of Baja California. The western gray squirrel typically inhabits woodlands and coniferous forests.

The diet of the western gray squirrel is characterized by its habitat. Populations in coniferous forests generally consume pine cone seeds, whereas those in hardwood forests eat nuts and acorns. Overall, these rodents favor berries, fungus, bark sap as well as various insects.

Tree squirrels build nests called "dreys," although they may also live in hollow trees. Western gray squirrels construct their nests out of sticks, lining and insulating them with moss and other soft material. They communicate with conspecifics through chirping sounds of various frequencies, some of which may even display emotions such as laughter. Male squirrels are known to be the cleanest rodents, spending twice as much time grooming themselves as females.

California ground squirrel (Otospermophilus beecheyi), also known as the Beechey ground squirrel, is a common and easily observed ground squirrel of the western United States and the Baja California Peninsula. It is common in Oregon and California and its range has relatively recently extended into Washington and northwestern Nevada.

California ground squirrels live in burrows which they excavate themselves. Some burrows are occupied communally but each individual squirrel has its own entrance. Although they readily become tame in areas used by humans and quickly learn to take food left or offered by picnickers, they spend most of their time near their burrows and rarely go further than about 150 feet from it.

In the colder parts of their range, California ground squirrels hibernate for several months, but in areas where winters have no snow, most squirrels are active year-round.

Reterences: wikipedia.org/wiki/California_ground_squirrel sfgate.com/homeandgarden/article/Squirrels-imported-from-East pestwiki.com/fox-squirrel-facts animalia.bio/western-gray-squirrel wikipedia.org/wiki/Western_gray_squirrel iucnredlist.org/details/20011/0



California ground squirrel (Otospermophilus beecheyi)

California ground squirrels use their cheek pouches to store more food than can be consumed in one sitting. They use their cheek pouches to store food to be consumed at a later date. California ground squirrels are considered to be mostly herbivores with seeds, grains, nuts, fruits and sometimes roots constituting most of their diet. They are preyed on by eagles, raccoons, foxes, badgers, rattlesnakes and weasels.

And now be aware of the invasive critter

The fox squirrel (*Sciurus niger*), also known as the eastern fox squirrel or Bryant's fox squirrel, is the largest species of tree squirrel native to North America. The fox squirrel is native to the eastern half of the continent, and a subspecies is common along the branches of the Mississippi Valley between Illinois and Tennessee.

Immigrants to Los Angeles came from these borderlands, tens of thousands of them from the end of the 19th century through the 1950s. Fox squirrels, it is generally believed, arrived with aging Civil War veterans at the Sawtelle Veterans Home at the edge of what is now Westwood Village in 1904. Whether to animate the landscape or make squirrel stew, the veterans set fox squirrels loose on the grounds of the home.

They escaped and now roam many parts of California.

Fox squirrels can eat an immense variety of foods. However, the majority of them prefer to eat nuts and tree seeds like hickory, beech, pine, oak and walnut. Nonetheless, they can also eat fruit seeds and flowers, fungi and twigs.

Of all tree squirrels, this is the most dangerous and harmful species as a crop pest. It is harmful even for your gardens and homes. And they can displace our native western gray squirrel.

Gray squirrel numbers fluctuate depending upon availability of food, incidence of disease, weather and other habitat conditions. Factors such as heavy snowfall covering stores of buried food, increases in predation pressure, loss of snags, duff, slash or oak trees, and scabies (mange) outbreaks may all be causes contributing to reductions in the local population and may be allowing fox squirrels to occupy this niche.

Take care when putting out feeders that can attract the fox squirrel and cause more harm than good. In our area, fox squirrels are preyed upon by bobcats, coyotes, hawks and owls.



Ground squirrel (Otospermophilus beecheyi)



Fox squirrel (Sciurus niger)



Notes from the Docent Log

Compiled by Beth Kurzava

ypress Grove is getting a "beauty makeover." The Native Plant Patrol with Anna Bonnette and Matt Allen in the lead are removing veldt grass to allow the Monterey cypress cones to germinate and the native plants such as Douglas iris, wood mint, seaside daisy, phacelia and gallium or bedstraw to grow. It was a treat today to pull the weeds in the beautiful A.M. Allan Memorial Grove and observe this view upon completion of our work. I look forward to seeing how these natives do next spring after some winter rain.

Mary Conway, 10/16/2019



Cypress Grove after the weeding. Photo by Mary Conway.

The third shift in Whalers Cabin was comfortably busy on this day. Apparently, most of the tourists were attending Car Week events. At one point a rambunctious boy, probably about 5 years old, entered with his grandparents. Grandpa was trying to keep him from grabbing at all the exhibits while Grandma was very interested in the history.

As more people arrived, I noticed the youngster was happily pretending to pound abalone on the bench. The trio had left when I suddenly saw Grandma reappear at the steps with a rather reluctant boy. He was sheepishly offering me a familiar hammer and its chain. Apparently he had so enjoyed tenderizing make-believe abalone that he figured the hammer would be a good souvenir! In any case, thanks go to Grandma for convincing him to bring it back.

Anne Mollet, on 08/15/2019



Photo by Fred Brown.

We've always sent visitors to the trail that begins at the large cypress tree at the Information Station's parking lot, calling it the Sea Lion Point Trail. There has never been a trail marker at the trailhead ... until today. Now it is officially the Sea Lion Point Trail. And a hand-written sandwich board sign had marked the Lace Lichen Trail, but now it also has been blessed with a trail sign at either end. Well, ask and you will receive! Thanks to the State Parks trail crew for their quick response.

Fred Brown on 07/15/2019

t's been a few days, but I wanted to give a shout-out to the gentleman who frequently paints at Cypress Cove. I apologize for not knowing his name. On Friday, May 4, I had the pleasure of sharing our beloved Reserve with fourthgrade girls from Monte Bella School in Salinas.

As we stood at the steps above the Cypress Cove lookout, I shared that they were about to look upon one of the most beautiful places in the world, but that they needed to be respectful and careful of the painter already set up there.

As we approached, the gentleman told me that if the students had any questions, he would be happy to answer. They watched him add color and dimension to the beautiful scene and then he offered to let them "help" him paint. He loaded the brush and guided all who chose through the experience of adding color to the painting

They were mesmerized. "How does it feel?" he asked. "So smooth" was the response. I learned with them that it's because the brush is made of deer hair and, when he started painting, a pound of deer hair cost more than a pound of gold. I'm sure there are now a few more budding artists out there planning on capturing the beauty of Point Lobos.

Jan Cambier on 05/09/2019

Over the past week we have had two ceanothus silk moth caterpillars in a ceanothus (blue blossom). These are large, strange and beautiful caterpillars. Docent Vicki Odello first observed them a week ago, and Docent Deborah Ju identified them immediately, having seen the caterpillars at least two years ago.

Yesterday we noted that the larger caterpillar was just starting to have some silk strands around it and today that caterpillar is now completely encased in a cocoon. We still have one caterpillar eating away at the ceanothus bush.

When the moths hatch, they will become large (5-inch diameter) ceanothus silk moths with distinctive Nike "swoosh" markings on their backs. They hatch January through June, depending on location. The range is largely along the West Coast from the Canada border to the Mexico border.

Peter Fletcher and others, 10/19/2019

(This item, posted online by Peter Fletcher, is a summary of a conversation on the instant message platform Slack by Docents Vicki Odello, Deborah Ju, Karen Wagner, Paul Reps and Peter Fletcher. Photo left by Peter Fletcher. Photo right by Chuck Bancroft.)





Moonlight Walk

Celebrating our members! SEPTEMBER 14

Each year members of the Point
Lobos Foundation come together to
enjoy the spectacular Point Lobos
State Natural Reserve at our exclusive
after-hours event, "The Moonlight
Walk." In the extraordinary setting
at Bird Island picnic area, members
and guests enjoyed music by Andrea's
Fault, wine compliments of Silvestri
Vineyards, Mer Soleil Vineyards,
and Scheid Family Wines and tasty
desserts from Sissy's toffee and
Carmel Private Chef.

A special thanks to all of the volunteers and the Monterey District of California State Parks staff who made the evening possible.



Ways to give this holiday season

1 MC GIVES

The Point Lobos Foundation is delighted to participate in the 2019 Monterey County Gives! campaign, a collaboration between the Monterey County Weekly, the Monterey Peninsula Foundation, and the Community Foundation for Monterey County.

MONTEREY COUNTY **GIVES!**

Beginning on November 7th and through December 31st, contributions made to the Point Lobos Foundation through the campaign will be matched by a pro rata amount on the first \$75,000 raised.

Learn more @ Montereycountygives.com

2 IRA CONTRIBUTION

Contributing from your IRA to the Point Lobos Foundation (IRA Qualified Charitable Distribution) is an easy way to reduce your tax burden and make a significant gift to support a cause you care about.

If you are 70 1/2 or older, you can make a gift from your IRA account to the Point Lobos Foundation. Gifts made from your IRA (up to \$100,000 per year) are not reportable as taxable income and qualify toward your required minimum distribution which can lower your income and taxes.

With an IRA Charitable Rollover you reduce your taxes, support an organization you care about, and feel good knowing that you were able to make a major gift from your IRA.





As the holiday season approaches, we are thankful for our supporters and partners, for the journey we take together to protect the Reserve's unique natural beauty, ecological significance and historical value. The commitment we share endures through the efforts we make together.

This year we saw great strides made in restoration work at Sea Lion Point and the invasive plant eradication in the Allan Memorial Grove. After the winter storms, we rallied to support the California State Parks trail crew to clear trails, allowing visitors to return safely to Point Lobos. We supported the phenomenal Point Lobos docents who led school walks (introducing thousands of students to the Reserve), welcomed community groups to experience Point Lobos at their own pace through the Easy Access Adventures program, and spearheaded the renovation of the Information Station.

With pride for all that we have accomplished this year, we look forward with great enthusiasm to the projects that lie ahead. Point Lobos is a gift to us all and a gift we share through our dedicated support!

With appreciation,

Point Lobos Staff and Board of Directors

Acknowledgements

Memorials, tributes and grants April 1, 2019-October 15, 2019

BIRTHDAYS

For the birthday of Clifton Kirkpatrick

Diane Kirkpatrick

For the birthday of Deborah Ju Grace Ju Christopher Chambers-Ju Helen Ju Audrey Georg

For the birthday of Gwen Gerety Hays Edward Ziegler

For the birthday of Stella Rabaut Rosa Beth and Terry Gibson

For the birthday of Wayne Porter Judy Hopwood

GRANTS & RESTRICTED GIFTS

For the interpretive station remodel Ann Pendleton and Kevin Simpson

For Organizational Development

Community Foundation for

Monterey County

For Discover Point Lobos school outreach
Pebble Beach Company Foundation

For tree management: removal & cutting from storm damage The Murphy Family Charitable Fund

IN HONOR

In honor of James and Molly Sears
Robert and Janet Canning

In honor of Jamie Sweeney Alycia Broglia

In honor of Pat Sinclair

Mike Sinclair

In honor of Robert and Maribel Andonian

Maureen Mason

In honor of Cynthia Wagner Weick Stan and Gail Dryden

In honor of Frank Boren

Ann Pendleton and Kevin Simpson Robert and Donita Grace Nelson and Laurie Balcar Jim and Anne Rurka Susan Wright Trisha Bennett Mayer

In honor of Janice Quiett

JSS 2nd Grade Class

In honor of Melissa Gobell

Kim Fraser
Jan Cambier
Point Lobos Docent Corps
Werner W. Ju and Deborah Shoub Ju
Vicki Duke

In honor of Theodore John Jennings

Jon and Donna Jennings

In honor of Eric and Holly Smith

In honor of Jane and Bob Brown

Johanna Blest

IN MEMORIUM

In memory of Ethel P. Arnold Jack Arnold

In memory of David Majcher

Joe and Patricia Boya

In memory of Claire Reordan
Nancy Spear

In memory of Curt and Betty Cureton

Judith and Bruce Cowan

In memory of Dave Hally Doris Barrow

In memory of David Hinkley
Sara Hinkley

In memory of Hugh Grigsby Richard Woodul Deborah Lucchesi

In memory of Kay Enbom
Anna Beck

In memory of Larry and Jean Horan

Maureen Pon

In memory of Louis and Genie Van Tyle

Scott Van Tyle

In memory of Mary Ann Whaley
Baird Whaley

In memory of Mitzi Francis

Dean Francis

In memory of Paul E. Hansen
Paula Hansen

In memory of Putnam Payne
Thomas Payne

In memory of Richard M Jacobs
Linda R. Jacobs

In memory of the Rigmaiden Family
Paul and Holly Hein

In memory of Victor Castel Ortiz

Castel Ortiz

CARL F. VOSS (1935-2019)

Carl served on the Point Lobos
Foundation Board of Directors from
2006-2012 and received the Calfornia
State Parks Poppy Aaward for his
outstanding contributions as a volunteer.
All gifts directed to the Sister Anna Voss
Fund

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SISTER ANNA VOSS FUND

Donations made to the Sister Anna Voss Memorial Fund, and the income generated by it, are restricted to the education and direct support of the Point Lobos Docent Program and the school education outreach programs.

Dominic and Suzanne Cortese Brenda Wolber Mary Barrett Werner W. Ju and Deborah Shoub Ju

In memory of Sister Anna Voss Spencer W. Myers



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Mailing



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state parks

a type of printing used by de Lemos

Painting ____ is called plein air

Point Lobos is a State Natural ____ and called the crown jewel of CA's

_____, bobcats and mountain lions roam PL, but are rarely seen by visitors

Docents are excited about our new ____ station and pelt shed

De Lemos' "Cliff Dweller" is ____(2 words) PL's only named tree

Otters, sea lions and ____(2 words) are year long residents at PL

10 Sparky _____was a squirrel journalist for CA State Parks

Down

3

6

7

SAVE THE DATE for the ANNUAL SPRING MEMBER MEETING MARCH 28 2020

Answers at pointlobos.org/crossword

Puzzle By Ann Pendleton

5 A favorite PLF Sept event is the ____ Walk

Across

7	A favorite vantage point for artists and visitors is Cypress
8	Obata was a master of Sumi-e, which is a technique using ink and
12	(2 words) are able to explore the wettest forest in PL
13	Beach is a favorite place for PL visitors to tide pool

In PL we enjoy watching and listening to our ____ tree squirrel
Tocents with the Native Plant Patrol can sometimes be seen

	at(3 words) pulling weeds			
18	Mary Deneale Morgan loved to paint tre			
19	A drey is a nest built by a tree			
20	fire is something we should all do			

eeds ved to paint trees tree should all do	14	Artists have captured the power and of PL for decades is allowed only at designated spots in PL Hansen had a great respect for who braved the oceans
13 16 16 17 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	14	