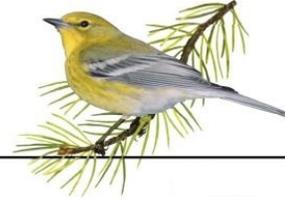


# *The Pine Warbler*

---



**Piney Woods Wildlife Society January Newsletter**



---

**January's Program**

**Huntsville Bat Colony on Tuesday Jan 17, 2023**

**By Tommy Hoke**



For the January program for Piney Woods, we will be discussing Huntsville, Texas, which is most known for being the home of General Sam Houston, the college that bears his name as well as the location of a number of prisons. However, in recent months, Huntsville has gained national attention for being home to an enormous colony of approximately 1 million Mexican free-tailed bats. We will have Tommy Hoke come and discuss how these bats came to reside in an abandoned cotton warehouse downtown, how their habitat has been teetering on the brink of destruction, and what is being done in an effort to protect and preserve them. The program takes place on Tuesday, January 17th,

at 6:30 p.m. with social time at 6 p.m.

From the age of a young boy, Tommy Hoke was drawn to the outdoors, spending much of his childhood exploring the wilds of the Sam Houston National Forest which surrounded his childhood home. Countless days were spent hiking deep into the woods, following miles of creeks and gullies, taking note of every sight, sound, and smell that the woods had to offer. With such an amazing world, teeming with life just outside his front door, boredom was an unknown theoretical which would remain a mystery for nearly forty years, only to be explained in-depth by his future children in their teenage years. At 48 years old, Hoke's appreciation and love for nature and the great outdoors has yet to diminish.

Over the course of the past decade, Hoke has made many trips to Huntsville to watch emergences of the Huntsville Bat Colony. He loves to show friends from out-of-town and family members these amazing creatures whenever he has the opportunity. In recent months the bats' habitat has been on the verge of destruction. The abandoned building in which the bats spend much of the year was scheduled for demolition this winter, potentially destroying one of largest and most unique urban bat colonies in the world! Hoke decided to commit himself to educating local citizens regarding the value of bats to the local ecosystem and agricultural economy, in hopes of generating enough public outcry to save the bats. Taking to social media, he had no idea how far his message would spread and how many people would express their support and desire for protecting and preserving the bats.

Although the work to save the bats continues, Hoke has managed to bring national attention to the bats and has helped convince the Texas Department of Corrections, which owns the abandoned building the bats call home, to suspend their plans to raze the warehouse. Hoke has a bold plan to create a new habitat that he believes will ensure the preservation of the bats for generations to come. Hoke's dream is to pattern a new habitat after the artificial bat cave located on the Bamberger Ranch Preserve, near Johnson City, Texas. The success of the cave there, and the fact that its designer has expressed a willingness to assist with designing a new cave in Huntsville, has Hoke very optimistic and excited about the future of the Huntsville Bat Colony.

The January program for PWWS will be hybrid (in-person and via Zoom) on Tuesday, January 17th, at 6:30 p.m. (snacks & social time at 6:00 p.m.) at Dennis Johnston's Big Stone Lodge. We'd prefer to have you join us in person, though, at the Big Stone Lodge located in Dennis Johnston County Park at 709 Riley Fuzzel Road, Spring, Texas 77373. If you prefer to join in via Zoom, you can email Claire Moore at [cdmoore3i@gmail.com](mailto:cdmoore3i@gmail.com) for the link or you can wait for

the meeting reminder email that you should receive the day before the meeting (if you currently receive the PWS newsletters).

Latest rules for bringing snacks: We are still not allowed to bring homemade items to the Big Stone Lodge (unfortunately) for social time. However, store bought items brought by members are welcome and NO LONGER have to be individually wrapped now. Yeah!

---

## **Next month don't miss Paul Gregg's Program Feb 21st on "Birding the Rio Grande Valley".**

A sneak preview . . .



*Clay-colored Thrush - Photo by Paul Gregg*



*Green Jay - Photo by Paul Gregg*



*Harris's Hawk - Photo by Paul Gregg*



*Groove-billed Ani - Photo by Paul Gregg*



*Great Kiskadee - Photo by Paul Gregg*



*Green Kingfisher- Photo by Paul Gregg*

---

## **Note from PWWS President**

Happy New Year to all! With the weather we have had it's a bit confusing for birds and people. I am always glad for the heat even with the humidity. Remember that humidity is good for your skin. Let's fill this new year with kindness and optimism. Hope to see you at our meetings. We have some good ones planned for the year and we always have a lot of fun.

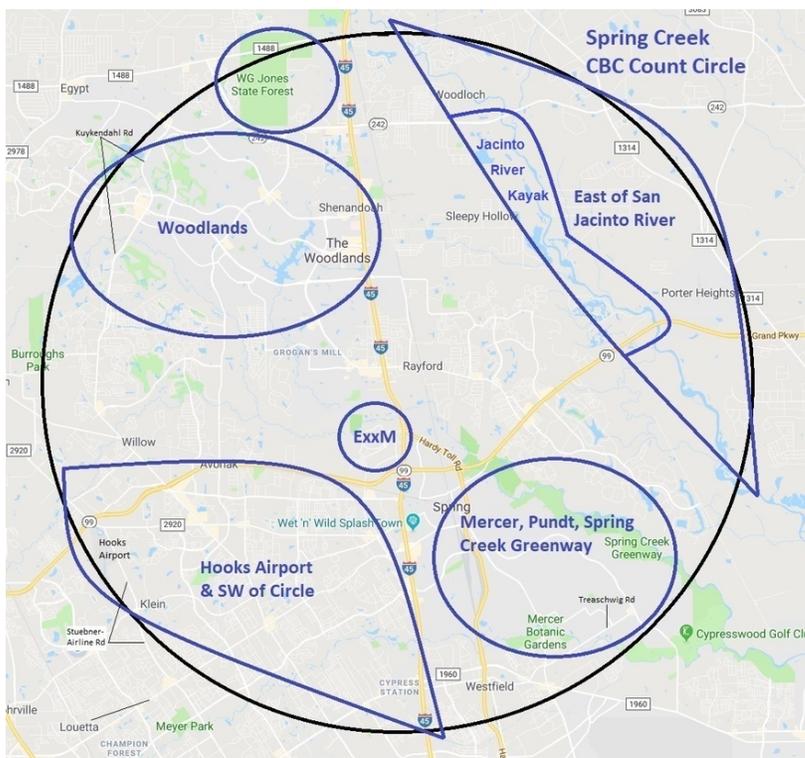
Your President,  
Kathy

---



## Spring Creek CBC Results - 2022

by Claire Moore



Spring Creek CBC Count Circle with team areas Spring Creek CBC Count Circle with sections & kayak - created 2018 from google map.jpg

## Spring Creek Christmas Bird Count

by Claire Moore

Thanks so much to all the folks who spent some or all of your day on Saturday 12/17 helping to find all the birds in the Spring Creek CBC circle. The count is "in the books" now. The data has been compiled and submitted to the Audubon Society. All the "rare bird" documents have been submitted to the Texas State CBC Editor, Brent Ortego, and hopefully he will accept them all.

We had 72 folks birding in the field and an additional 18 feeder watchers – we covered almost 80 miles in the circle either on foot or by car. This year was a success in that we almost tied the record for number of species counted. We tallied 105 species over all – just one below the all time high of 106 (set in 2020). We've been consistently breaking 100 since 2019. We also got an "almost record" number of individual birds counted at 6,331 – coming in second to 2020 when we count 6,868 individual birds.

We had several birds reported for the first time this year including Virginia Rail (by Hooks team), Common Gallinule (reported by Woodlands team) and Summer Tanager (reported by a feeder watchers Jim & Ginger Holly). Nice! Plus, we have a future "new bird" as a "count week" bird – specifically, a Limpkin was seen at Lakeside Park in the Woodlands, but not on the 17th. [A "count week" bird is a bird seen in the three days before or three days after the count date. And it doesn't count toward our species number seen.]

In addition to those three birds above that required a rare bird write up, we also had seven more "rare birds". Most were seen by the Woodlands team: Northern Pintail, Brown Pelican, Little Blue Heron, Tricolored Heron, Black Crowned Night Heron and Forster's Tern. One additional rare bird (Rufous Hummingbird) was seen by feeder watcher Suzanne Brown.

We had a few misses this year, of course. The especially surprising ones were Anhinga, Roseate Spoonbill, Greater Yellowlegs, Blue-headed Vireo, White-crowned Sparrow, Easter Meadowlark as well as several more.

Also, we had twenty-one species that were only seen by ONE team or feeder watcher – so we came close to missing those birds. The especially surprising ones to me were American Wigeon, American Coot, Eurasian Collared-Dove, Dark-Eyed Junco and Brown-Headed Cowbird. Text me at 832-372-5033 if you want the whole list of "almost misses".

This was the second year that David Henderson was able to do the CBC by kayak. He has tried each year since 2017 and has only been able to pull it off in

2017 and 2022. Many things including bridge construction, low water, and/or storm conditions have thwarted his efforts in the other years. Also, the put in and take out spots are usually very muddy and difficult to access – although this year, Adrienne Quinn's ATV was helpful with that problem. David, Adrienne & Peter Engler kayaked the West Fork of the San Jacinto River from 242 to 99 covering 12.5 miles in 6 hours and spotting 46 bird species.

Big thanks goes out to the other leaders of the teams birding in the field. JoJo Bradbury & Rob Comstock continue to lead the Woodlands team. Claire Moore, Damien & Caroline Carey led the Hooks section again. Krien VerBerkmoes led the Jones Forest section with only two others who were able to come out. They had to use a car to better cover the large park with so few folks. Kris Linberk stepped in to take over for Al Barr who is still recovering from his recent knee replacement. Several new leaders were found for the ExxonMobil section as the previous leaders all had conflicts this year – thanks goes out to Scott Johnsgard who found Shannon Morrison and Virginia Dunn to help him as well as to Hunter Hammil and Adam "AJ" Johnson who stepped in to led a second group of volunteers at EM. Thanks also goes to ExxonMobil's Lisa Burton who was the contact that coordinated getting the EM volunteers. One more big thanks goes out to Carl & Mindee Poldrack who took up the challenge of birding the northeast corner of the circle on the other side of the West Fork of the San Jacinto River.

For 2023, the Spring Creek CBC will take place on Saturday, December 16th. Please plan on helping out, if possible. The more eyes we have out there, the better we can do.

Over the next couple of winter months, keep your eyes open for areas within the count circle that have good birds and make a plan to bird those areas for the 2022 Spring Creek CBC. We need more areas in the circle covered. Report any interesting areas to Claire at [cdmoore3i@gmail.com](mailto:cdmoore3i@gmail.com) Use this link and zoom into The Woodlands to get a detailed map of the Spring Creek CBC circle overlaid on an inactive map. <https://tinyurl.com/US-CBC-Circles>

If you'd like to practice your birding in the meantime, I recommend attending some of the free bird walks offered throughout the greater Houston area. You can get information on those bird walks at this site: <https://www.pineywoodswildlifesociety.org/home/birding-field-trips/>

Lastly, if you are looking for a great charity to donate to that benefits birds, consider donating to the National Audubon Society. For more than 120 years, Audubon has embraced the mission of protecting birds and the places they need. Your gift funds a well-integrated program of science, advocacy,

education, and on-the-ground conservation. Your support lets them stand up for birds, defending the clean air, clean water, healthy habitat, and stable climate they—and we all—require. The link for donating to the Audubon is:

<https://act.audubon.org/a/donate-annual>



*Virginia Rail at Hooks Airport. Photo by Lori McKenna*



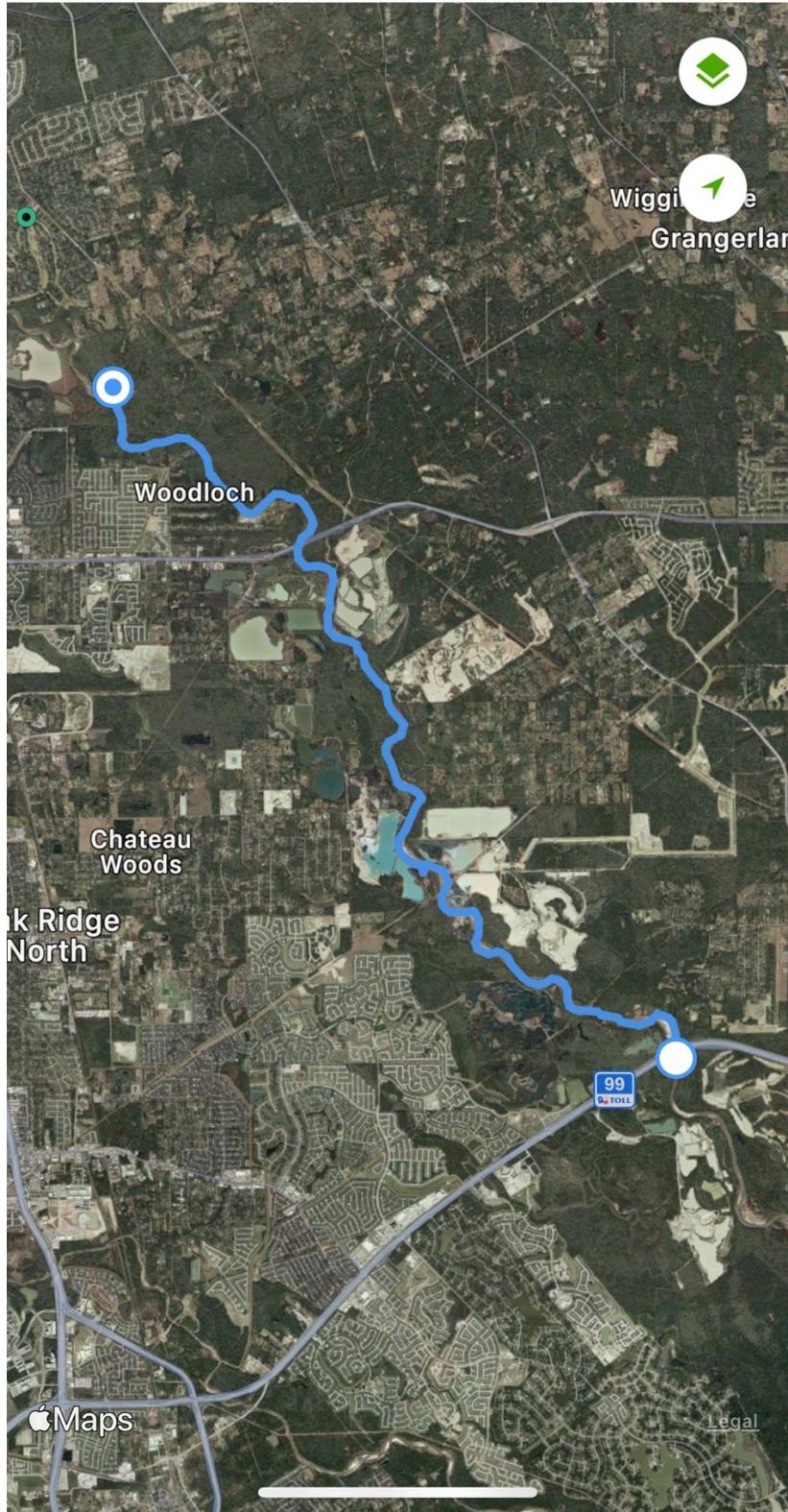
*David Henderson Kayaks on West Fork San Jacinto River CBC 2022*

5:13



Close

6:21:55 12.75mi



David Henderson Route for Kayak CBC 2022



Hooks Airport team - Photo by Barbarossa Coffee shop on FM 2920



Forster's Tern. Photo by Patrick David McMahon



*Eastern Phoebe. Photo by Patrick David McMahon*



*Green Winged Teal. Photo by Patrick David McMahon*



*Northern Pintail. Photo by Patrick David McMahon*



*Summer Tanager by CBC feeder watcher Jim Holly*



*Ruddy Duck. Photo by Patrick David McMahon*



*Woodlands team birding. Photo by Lisa Houston*



*Woodlands team birding. Photo by Lisa Houston.*

---

## **The Wacky World of Wildlife**

**By Cheryl Conley**

**Lake Creek Nature Preserve Board of Directors**



*It's hard to believe that the skin of this otter is completely dry due to the 2 layers of fur he has on his body. -  
Photo by Cheryl Conley*

## THE WACKY WORLD OF WILDLIFE

By Cheryl Conley

Lake Creek Preserve Board of Directors

It's hard to imagine a world without wild animals but their populations are declining at rates unprecedented in human history. The World Resource Institute along with the United Nations Environment Programme estimate that between 150 and 200 wild species disappear every day. We rarely hear about these disappearances because most of them aren't publicized. Thankfully, there are hundreds of national and international organizations and governments working to save wild animals and habitats.

With over 1.5 million species of animals on earth, including insects, one could spend a lifetime studying the uniqueness of each species and never come close to learning all there is to know.

Did you know.....

1. Eagles  
have  
a  
grip  
10  
times  
more  
powerful  
than  
ours.  
They  
certainly

wouldn't  
have  
a  
wimpy  
handshake.

2. Vultures

can  
smell  
a  
dead  
animal  
from  
more  
than  
a  
mile  
away.  
Sometimes  
I  
think  
I  
can,  
too.

3. Raccoons

don't  
wash  
their  
food.  
When  
the  
animals'  
paws  
are  
wet,  
their  
tactile  
sensory  
perception  
is  
dramatically  
increased  
and  
they  
are  
better  
able  
to  
identify  
the  
food.  
Compared

to  
other  
animals,  
raccoons  
have  
4  
to  
5  
times  
more  
sensory  
cells  
in  
their  
paws.

4. The  
reason  
a  
flamingo  
has  
pink  
feathers  
is  
due  
to  
their  
diet  
of  
brine  
shrimp  
and  
blue-  
green  
algae.  
These  
foods  
contain  
a  
natural  
pink  
dye  
called  
canthaxanthin  
that  
cause  
the  
feathers  
to  
be  
pink.  
Wouldn't  
it

be  
nice  
if  
we  
could  
change  
our  
hair  
color  
just  
by  
eating  
certain  
foods?

5. Apparently, dolphins like to get “high.” They deliberately handle pufferfish which causes the fish to release toxins as a defense mechanism. In high doses, these toxins can be deadly but in the right amounts, they act as

a  
hallucinogenic.  
It  
seems  
the  
dolphins  
enjoy  
the  
experience.

6. What  
animal  
do  
you  
think  
is  
the  
deadliest  
in  
the  
world?  
If  
you  
said  
the  
bear,  
tiger  
or  
shark,  
you'd  
be  
wrong.  
It's  
the  
mosquito.  
The  
World  
Health  
Organization  
reports  
725,000  
people  
are  
killed  
every  
year  
by  
mosquito-  
born  
illnesses  
like  
Malaria,  
denque

fever  
and  
yellow  
fever.

7. Goats  
have  
accents.  
Scientists  
used  
to  
believe  
that  
the  
calls  
of  
goats  
were  
determined  
by  
genetics.  
According  
to  
a  
United  
Kingdom  
study,  
animals  
with  
highly  
developed  
vocal  
abilities,  
are  
able  
to  
alter  
their  
calls  
to  
adapt  
to  
individuals  
and  
groups.  
Whales,  
dolphins  
and  
bats  
have  
this  
ability

also.

8. Cows are smarter than we think and emotionally they are very sensitive. Their intelligence is equal to that of dogs. A study from the University of Cambridge has shown that cows like to learn and show enjoyment by wagging their tails, running and jumping. In a test done by the University

of  
Sydney,  
cows  
were  
trained  
to  
solve  
mazes.  
The  
tests  
revealed  
their  
decision-  
making  
and  
executive  
function  
abilities.

9. What  
color  
are  
your  
chickens'  
ear  
lobes?  
White  
lobes  
produce  
white  
eggs;  
brown  
lobes  
produce  
brown  
eggs.
10. Baby  
elephants  
may  
suck  
on  
their  
trunks  
for  
comfort  
just  
as  
human  
babies  
suck  
on  
their

thumbs.

11. Worms  
have  
5  
hearts.
12. Leeches  
have  
32  
brains,  
10  
stomachs,  
9  
pairs  
of  
testicles,  
2  
hearts,  
300  
teeth  
grouped  
in  
3  
jaws,  
and  
more  
than  
2  
pairs  
of  
eyes.
13. Herring  
fish  
fart!  
Yes,  
you  
heard  
me  
right.  
This  
is  
how  
they  
communicate  
with  
each  
other.
14. The  
Texas  
horned  
lizard  
shoots

foul-  
tasting  
blood  
out  
of  
its  
eyeballs  
when  
threatened.

15. Horses  
can't  
breathe  
out  
of  
the  
mouth.  
They  
can  
only  
breathe  
through  
their  
nostrils.  
They  
can't  
throw  
up  
either.

16. We've  
all  
heard  
houseflies  
buzz,  
right?  
Did  
you  
know  
that  
they  
are  
buzzing  
in  
the  
key  
of  
F?

17. Otters  
have  
up  
to  
1

million  
hairs  
per  
square  
inch.  
Good  
thing  
they  
don't  
have  
to  
try  
to  
get  
a  
brush  
through  
it!  
There  
are  
two  
layers  
of  
fur  
with  
a  
layer  
of  
air  
between  
the  
two  
to  
keep  
the  
skin  
dry.

18. Koalas'  
fingerprints  
are  
virtually  
indistinguishable  
from  
humans.  
Could  
they  
contaminate  
a  
crime  
scene?  
Yes,  
indeed!

19. In  
Guinea,  
West  
Africa,  
the  
residents  
tap  
raffia  
palms  
and  
collect  
the  
sap.  
Why?  
The  
sap  
has  
an  
alcohol  
content  
between  
3.1%  
and  
6.9%  
by  
volume.  
Locals  
love  
to  
drink  
the  
sap  
and  
so  
do  
chimpanzees!  
There's  
nothing  
worse  
than  
a  
tipsy  
chimp!
20. Doctors  
tell  
us  
that  
naps  
are  
good  
for

us.  
Apparently  
fire  
ants  
know  
this  
as  
well.  
Researchers  
have  
discovered  
that  
they  
take  
up  
to  
250  
naps  
per  
day!

Google other animals and learn what makes them unique in the animal kingdom. I know you'll be surprised.

---

## Heart Happening

by Carole Allen



*Kemp's Ridley Sea Turtle (Lepidochelys kempii) - TPWD Photo*

From: "Shaver, Donna J" [Donna\\_Shaver@nps.gov](mailto:Donna_Shaver@nps.gov)

Date: December 24, 2022 at 3:06:57 PM CST

Subject: Texas Cold Stunning Update

Colleagues:

Yesterday, 20 cold stunned sea turtles were recorded in Texas, in the first cold stunning event of Winter 2022-2023. The daily total for yesterday includes 1 turtle from the Galveston Area, 4 from Espiritu Santo Bay, 1 from Mustang Island, 13 from the Upper Laguna Madre, and 1 from the Lower Laguna Madre. All were green turtles, and all were located alive.

In addition to the 20 from yesterday, 26 cold stunned turtles have been located, documented, and brought to rehabilitation so far today. Others are still being located today and will add to this daily total. I will send the final update for today either tonight or early Christmas morning. With the turtles continuing to be exposed to very cold temperatures, we expect that even more turtles will be found cold stunned tomorrow than were found yesterday and today.

Thank you to many concerned private citizens who have rescued cold stunned turtles and to staff and volunteers from the National Park Service, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, ARK, Sea World San Antonio, Texas State Aquarium, Texas Sea Life Center, Texas A&M University-Galveston, Houston Zoo, NOAA-Fisheries, Sea Turtle, Inc., Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Texas General Land Office, Texas Master Naturalist, Gladys Porter Zoo, University of Texas, Mission-Aransas Estuarine Research Reserve, Sea Tow, CCA, Coastal Bend Bays and Estuaries Program, Keep Aransas County Beautiful, U.S. Coast Guard, Mid-Coast Sea Turtle Rescue and other organizations for their help with efforts to find, document, rehabilitate, and release cold stunned turtles on the Texas coast.

Cold stunning is expected to continue through this holiday weekend and possibly into Monday and Tuesday. Please continue to stay warm and safe during your work to help locate, rescue, and document these turtles.

Data presented here are preliminary. Do not cite or quote without permission. For further information, contact Donna J. Shaver, Texas Coordinator of the Sea Turtle Stranding and Salvage Network.

Happy holidays!

Donna

Donna J. Shaver, Ph.D.

Chief, Division of Sea Turtle Science and Recovery, National Park Service,

Padre Island National Seashore

Texas Coordinator, Sea Turtle Stranding and Salvage Network

Telephone (361) 949-8173, ext. 226; fax: (361) 949-9134

Work hours: 7:00 am - 3:30 pm, Monday through Friday

[donna\\_shaver@nps.gov](mailto:donna_shaver@nps.gov)

Website: <http://www.nps.gov/pais/>

---

## **National Butterfly Center - Mission, Texas 12-28-22**

**Photos by Luciano Guerra**

Great news! It looks like we dodged a bullet with winter storm Elliott. While we did experience freezing temperatures and we are seeing some damage to our more tender vegetation, overall the damage is not nearly as severe as it was with Uri almost two years ago.

Here for example of photos of butterflies Luciano took in our gardens and along our trails yesterday afternoon. After Uri, the only insects we saw for a week or two were ants. And that was because they were well insulated underground. We didn't see any butterflies at all after Uri for weeks. Seeing this kind of butterfly activity so quickly after Elliott tells us that our butterflies survived this cold spell with "flying colors".



*Zebra Heliconian - Photo by Luciano Guerra*



*Texas Crescent - Photo by Luciano Guerra*



*Monarch - Photo by Luciano Guerra*



*Dainty Sulphur - Photo by Luciano Guerra*



*Queens - Photo by Luciano Guerra*



*Bordered Patch - Photo by Luciano Guerra*



*Lyside Sulphur - Photo by Luciano Guerra*



*Laviana White-Skipper - Photo by Luciana Guerra*

Photos of a juvenile Sharp-shinned Hawk that's been chasing after Great-tailed Grackles in and around our bird feeding area lately. It's been putting on quite a show for our visitors, but we don't think it's been able to catch anything yet. Even if it had, we doubt it would've known what to do with anything as large as a Grackle.



*Juvenile Sharp-shinned Hawk - NBC*



*Juvenile Sharp-shinned Hawk lifting off.- NBC*



*Juvenile Sharp-shinned Hawk dive bombing. - NBC*



*Juvenile Sharp-shinned Hawk - NBC*

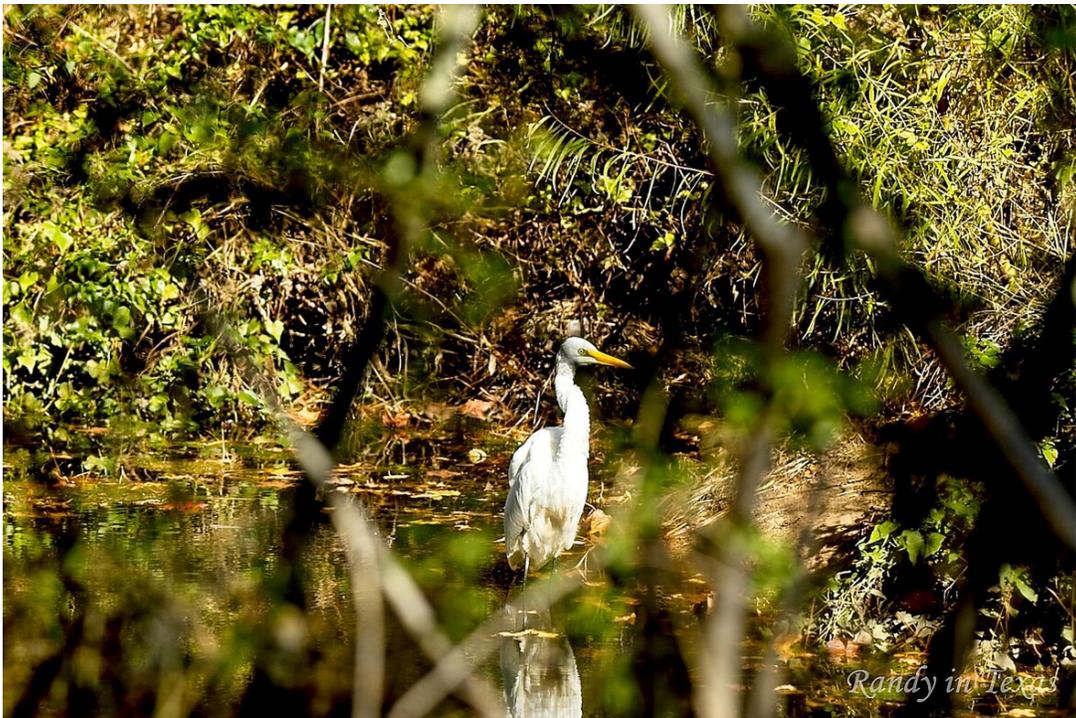
---

**Photos by Randy Scott**



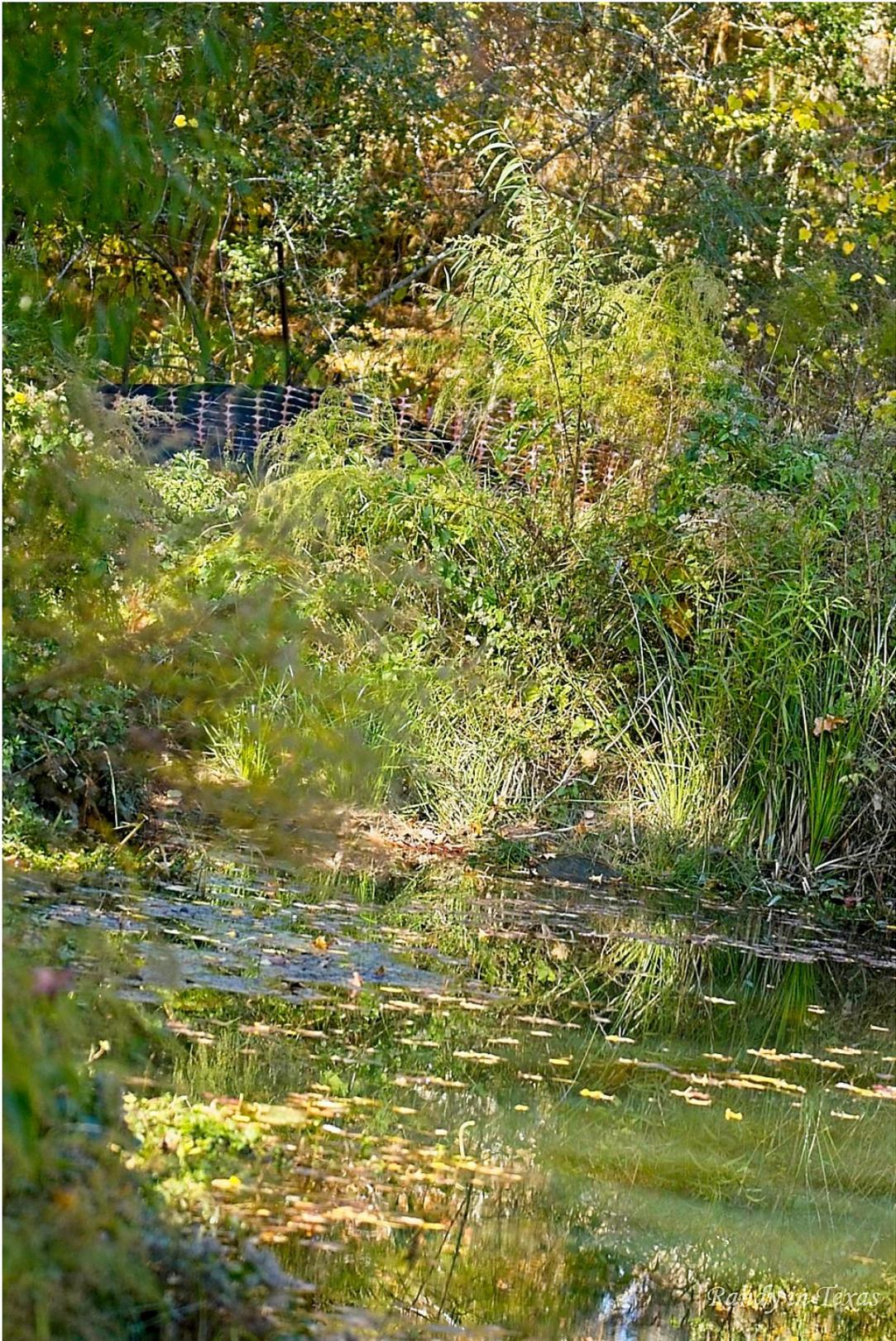
*Randy in Texas*

*Chipping Sparrow on the edge of the forest 12-2-22. - Photo by Randy Scott*



*Randy in Texas*

*Egret catching small fish deeper in the forest on the creek -. Photo by Randy Scott*

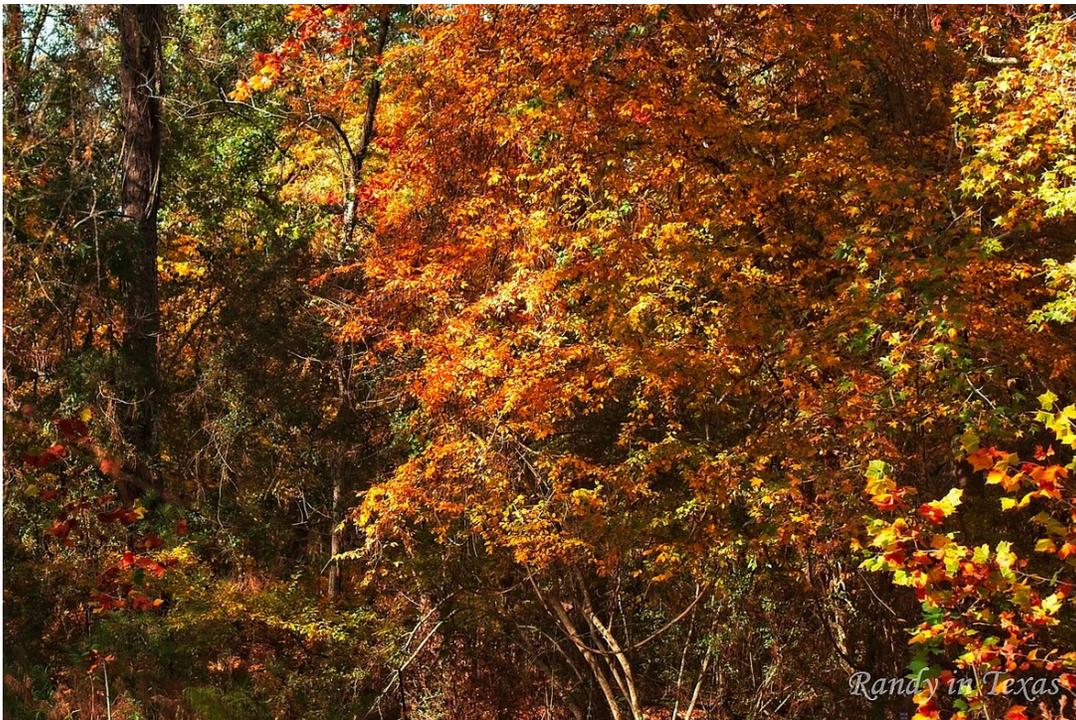


*Randy in Texas*

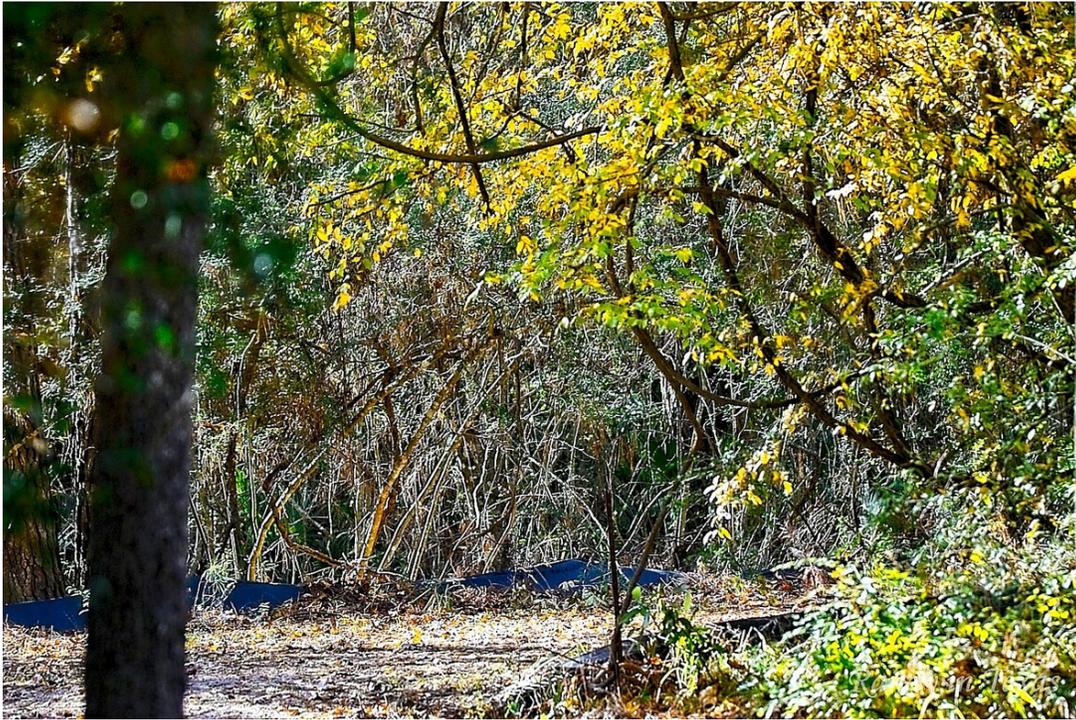
Creek - 12-2-22 - Photo by Randy Scott



*Photo by Randy Scott*



*Photo by Randy Scott*



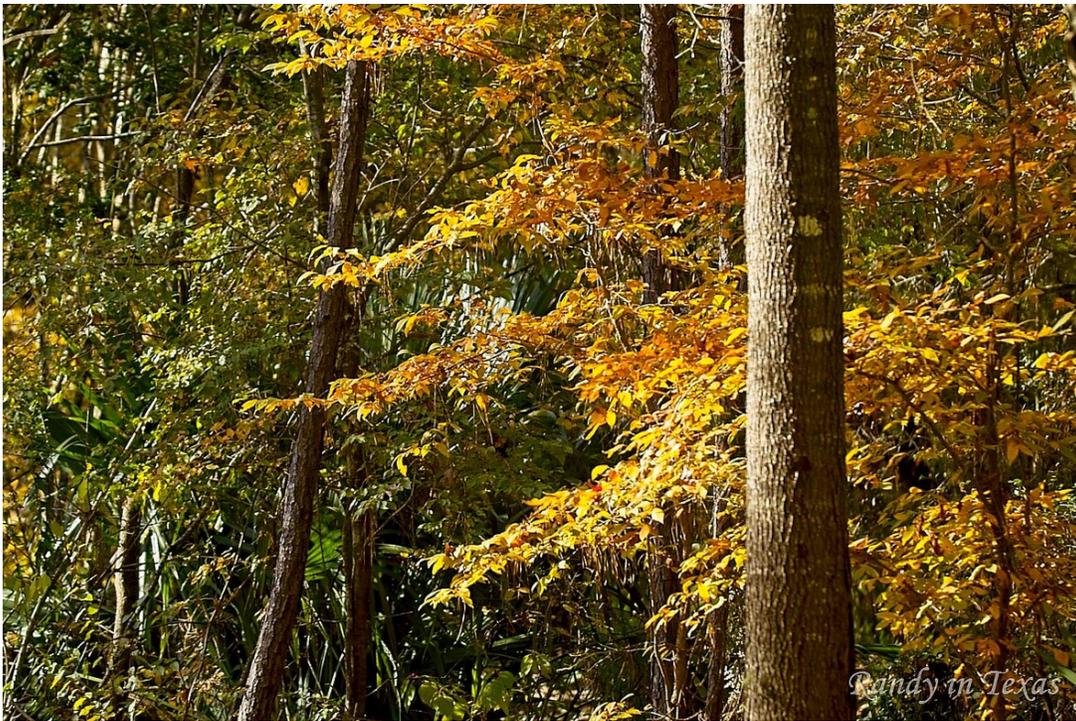
*Barriers are normal to keep people on the paths and out of the forest 12-2-22 - Photo by Randy Scott*



*Creek on the trail provides a natural path to cross if you dare - Photo by Randy Scott*



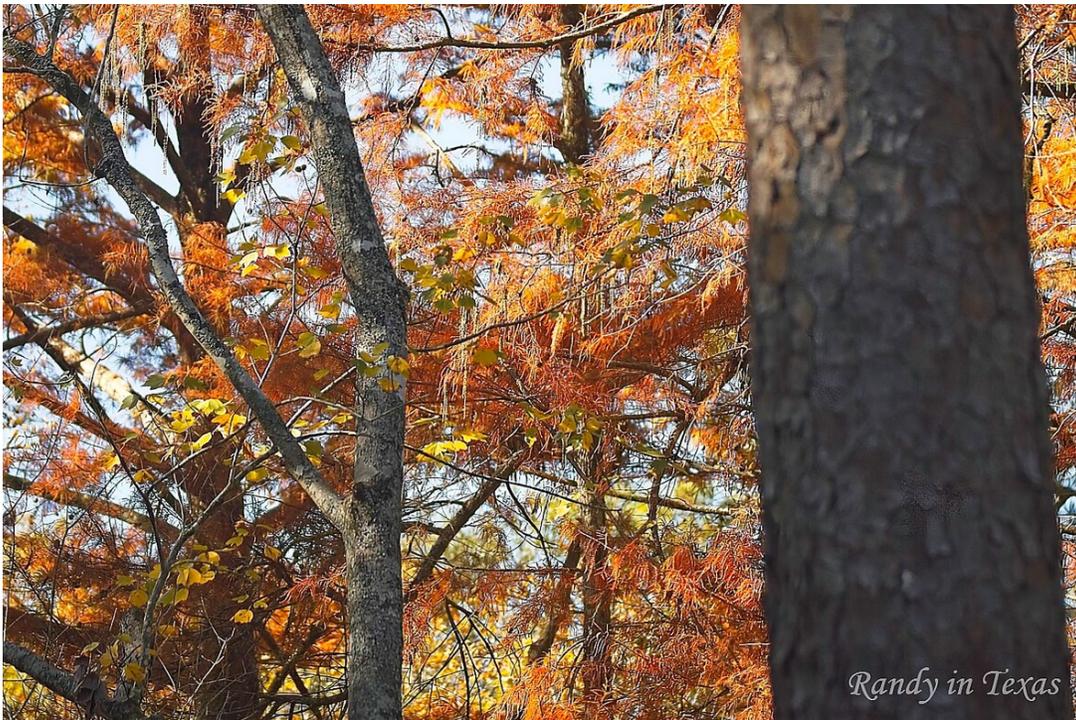
*Thick colorful bands of leaves provide a cover for birds but that will not last much longer 12-2-22 - Photo by Randy Scott*



*I cannot help but stop and admire certain parts of the trails like one. -12-2-22 - Photo by Randy Scott*



*Small bridge on trail 12-2-22 - Photo by Randy Scott*

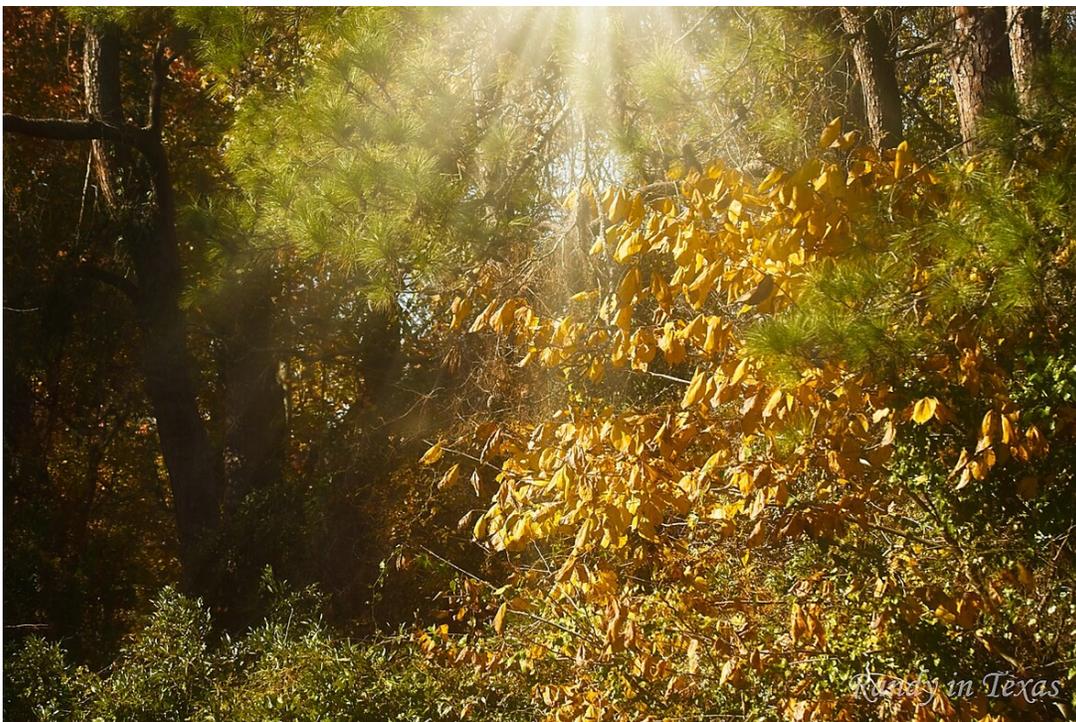


*Photo by Randy Scott*

*Randy in Texas*



*Photo by Randy Scott*



*If you are lucky at the right time of day, you can see bursts of sunlight on the forest floor 12-2-22 - Photo by Randy Scott*



Photo by Randy Scott

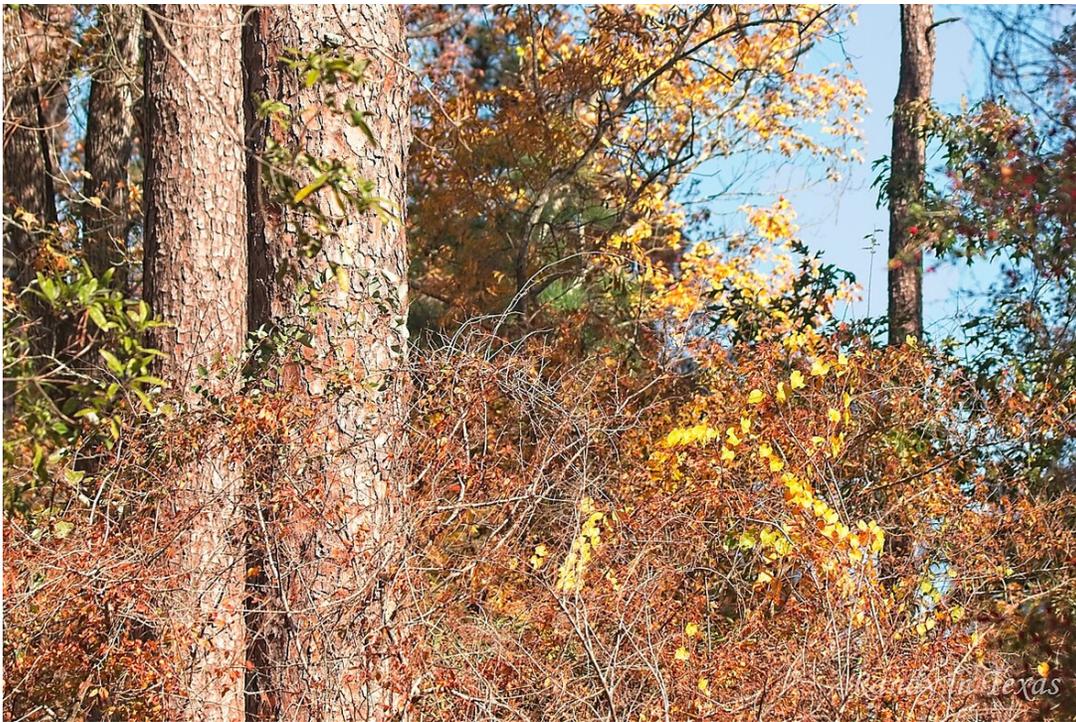
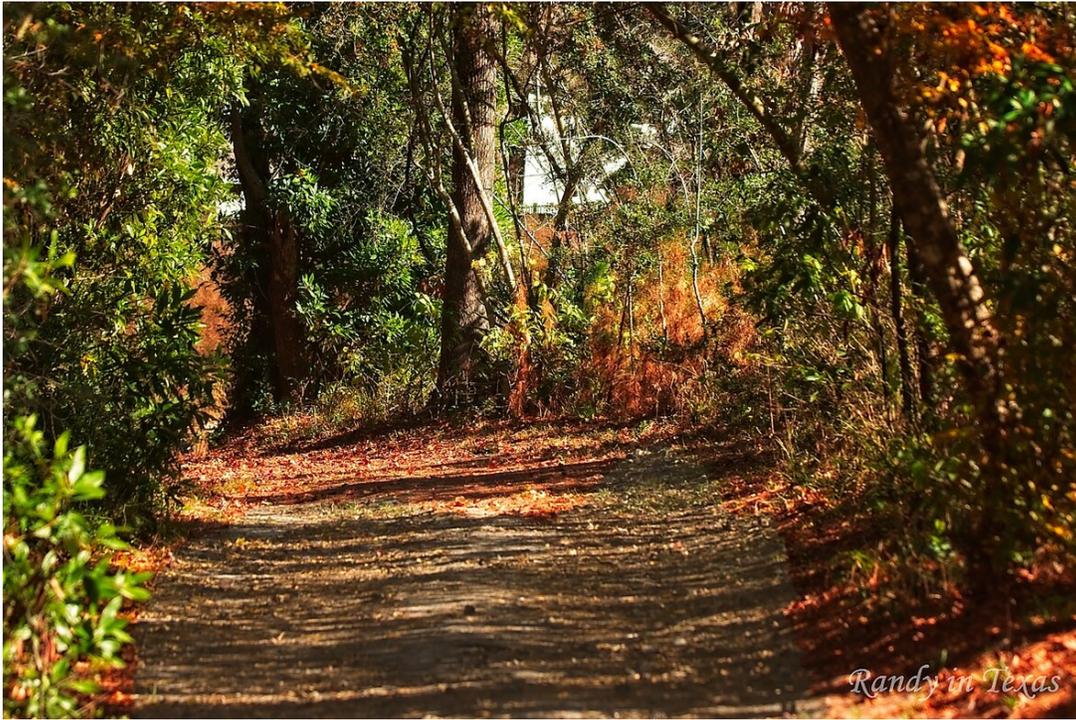
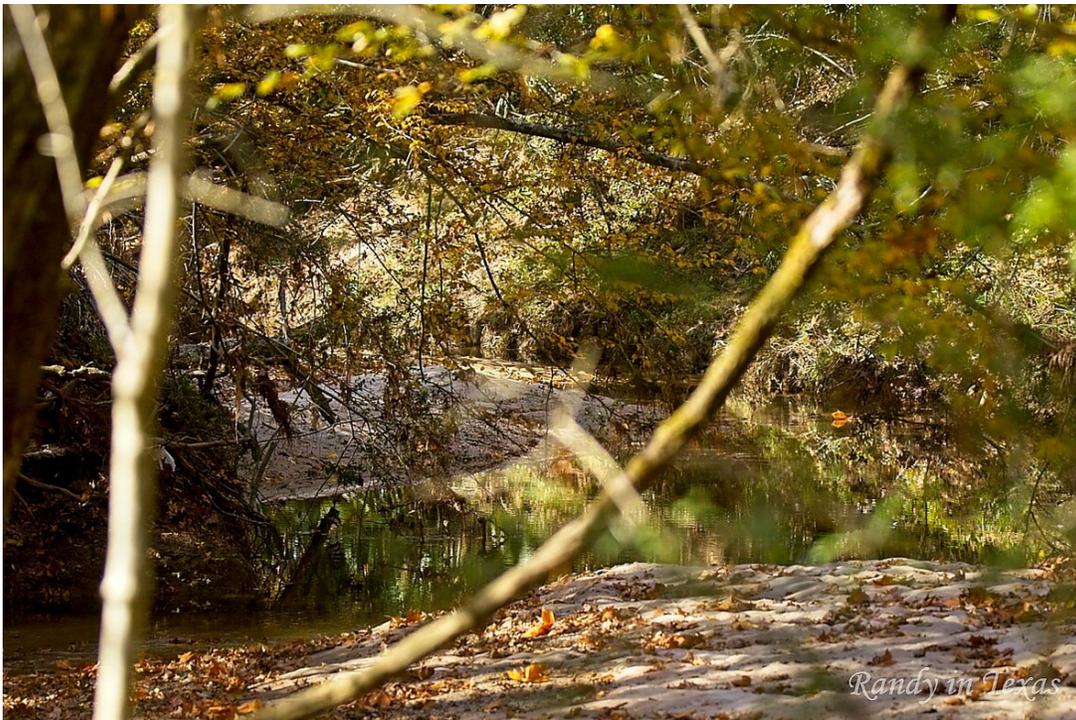


Photo by Randy Scott



12-2-22 - Photo by Randy Scott



The primary creek with a sandbar in the middle. This creek runs alongside the trail I took. It is an amenity for the residents of the community we live in. Grand Central Park. 12-2-22 - Photo by Randy Scott

## **CREATOR'S CANVAS/THE FLAMBOYANT ROSEATE SPOONBILLS!**

**By Wayne Easley**



*spoonbill bringing nesting material on texas coast in april of 2015 RD- Photo by Wayne Easley*

One would be hard pressed to come up with a more spectacular bird than the Roseate Spoonbill, beautiful at a distance but bizarre up close. Extremely social, the bird is often found among other water birds such as egrets, herons or ibis. With pink feathers, a red eye and that crazy spoon-like beak, spoonbills resemble something from the comic books. Up until the 1860s, plume hunters almost wiped out the spoonbills. Now, they are fairly common in the Southeastern part of the United State, and they are found too in Central and South America. All told there are six species worldwide but this report will focus only on the Roseate Spoonbill.

One of the best places in the US to see the spoonbills is just north of Galveston, Texas at a place called High Island. They nest there in large numbers during the last part of April but I have read that they do nest earlier in Florida. The nests usually are built on an island or at least where there is standing water on the ground. Courtship begins with the male bird seeking out a twig which it will shake in front of the female bird. At first she shows little interest but later will warm up to the idea of mating. The nest is made of mostly sticks and often the males will attempt to rob other nesting birds of their materials. The interior of the nest is lined with moss or strips of soft bark. Usually 2 or 3 eggs are laid, sometimes more. The chicks do not hatch with the spoonbill in place. That begins to form after about ten days after hatching and at forty days, give or take a little, the bill looks like the others. "Hey mama, look, my bill is just like yours."

While the birds nest in huge colonies, they do fly out to their feeding grounds for the day. There they wade in shallow water and scoop up crustaceans, shrimp.

small fish among other things. What they eat seems to give them that gorgeous pink, orange and red color. During the flight to and from their feeding grounds, spoonbills fly with their necks and legs fully extended. Once the chicks hatch, most of the activity centers on feeding the young ones. I am certain, the parents know what they are doing but it sure looks like total chaos to me. There is a lot of pushing and shoving going on. And remember that other water birds are nesting there at the same time. Despite their shenanigans, seeing those birds on their nesting grounds is a real treat. Here's hoping you will make an effort to see and maybe even photograph this next spring the delightful spoonbills. You will not be disappointed.

Wayne Easley/written in Arizona, Nov. 30, 2022

PICTURE GALLERY: WE HOPE YOU ENJOY THE PICTURES BUT DO REQUEST THAT THEY BE USED ONLY FOR EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES. PLEASE NOTE THAT PICTURES 1-10 WERE TAKEN AT HIGH ISLAND ON THE TEXAS COAST. PICTURES 11 AND 12 WERE TAKEN IN COSTA RICA.

1-Male bird with nesting material.

2-The pink and red colors come from what they eat.

3-Close up of a nesting pair.

4-5-Vivid colors of these amazing birds.

6-9-feeding activities.

10-A male bird trying to steal nesting material from an active Great Egret Nest. Notice how the Great Egret Chicks are checking this out.

11-Spoonbill in the rain in Costa Rica

12-Spoonbills foraging with storks and a cormorant at Cano Negro, Costa Rica.



*spoonbill on texas trip in late april of 2015 RD - Photo by Wayne Easley*



*spoonbills, roseate, a pair on the texas coast in april of 2015 RD - Photo by Wayne Easley*



*spoonbill, roseate, on texas coast, 4-2015 RD - Photo by Wayne Easley*



*spoonbill, roseate, texas trip in april of 2015 RD - Photo by Wayne Easley*



*spoonbills, roseate, feeding frensy on texas coast april of 2015 RD - Photo by Wayne Easley*



*spoonbills, roseate, feeding on texas coast, april trip in 2015 RD - Photo by Wayne Easley*



*spoonbills, roseate, note immature on the right, texas trip in april of 2015 RD - Photo by Wayne Easley*



*spoonbills, roseate, texas coast trip in april of 2015 RD.jpg - Photo by Wayne Easley*



*spoonbill robbing sticks from great egret nest, texas coast in april of 2017 RD- Photo by Wayne Easley*



*spoonbill in the rain in costa rica 10-11-09 RD - Photo by Wayne Easley*



*spoonbills with srorks and a cormorant at cano negro, costa rica, dec. of 2018 RD - Photo by Wayne Easley*

## **CREATOR'S CANVAS/THE STUNNING GAMBELL'S QUAIL!**

**By Wayne Easley**

Getting acquainted with our new surroundings here in Arizona, my son Steven and I have enjoyed the Gambell's Quail. It took about two weeks for the quail to find our cracked corn and now they are pretty regular every morning. While Gambell's Quail are very good flyers, it appears that they prefer to walk. They are very skilled in their ability to quietly disappear into the underbrush. Usually when they fly, they are frightened by something and then they will explode into the air like a shot out of a cannon, flapping frantically for a few seconds and then a long glide. Here at our place, I have never seen them fly in to feed; rather they walk from a vacant field a couple of blocks away. Gambell's Quail get their name from William Gambell, a 19th century naturalist who died from exposure in a sudden winter storm while exploring in the Sierra Nevada Mountains.

The range of the Gambell's is quite large, stretching from the Sonoran Desert in Northern Mexico, north to Utah. They are quite common in the desert regions of West Texas and then westward all the way to the California Border where they overlap a bit with the California Quail. Common throughout the Mesquite filled river valleys of Arizona, it could probably be called the Arizona Quail. Both the male and female birds have prominent plumes or top-knots. The male bird has a

red head, a black face with a mottled or gray breast and a dark patch on the lower belly. The top-knot of the female bird is not as dark as that of the male bird and it lacks the red head and the black patch of the male. Gambell's move in coveys of some fifteen to twenty-five birds. To keep the group together, the leader uses a location call. It is thought that Gambell's spend their whole lifetime (average lifespan is a year and a half) within a mile or so of where they are hatched. The nest usually is placed at the base of a rock or tree in the desert and often has ten to twelve eggs in it. The young birds all hatch on the same day and usually leave the nest within a few hours of hatching. Chicks are often fed insects at first but gradually they shift to a diet of some ninety percent plant life. Early naturalists were under the impression that they had to supply water for the quail to survive. For that purpose, some early ranchers and bird enthusiasts used water devices that were called Gallinaceous Guzzlers. "We have to help these birds by supplying them with water." was their thinking. Little by little, they came to realize that the quail got most of their moisture from the seeds and plants they were eating.

There are dangers in the desert however. Since the birds nest on the ground, they often fall prey to snakes, as well as animals such as coyotes and bobcats. And there are a good many other kinds of hungry birds in the desert that like nothing better than to dine on a freshly killed quail. Hawks such as the Red-tail, Harris, and the desert race of the Cooper's Hawk are big enemies of the quail. Despite a few things that are stacked against them, Gambell's Quail are doing very well. In fact, one writer suggested that quail reflect, "A bust or boom situation." In good times, they thrive; when the going gets tough, they survive. Come to think of it, that is what we need to do!

Wayne Easley/written on Dec. 11, 2022/Hereford, Arizona

PICTURES: CAN BE USED FOR EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES.



*quail, gambell's, hereford, arizona, dec., 7, 2022 RD - Photo by Wayne Easley*



*quail, gambell's, hereford, az., dec. 3, 2022 RD - Photo by Wayne Easley*



*quail, gambell's hereford, az., dec., 8, 2022 RD - Photo by Wayne Easley*



*quail, gambell's female at hereford, az., dec., 11, 2022 RD - Photo by Wayne Easley*



*quail, gambell's, hereford, arizona, dec - Photo by Wayne Easley*



*quail, gambell's in hereford, arizona, dec. 3, 2022 RD - Photo by Wayne Easley*



*quail, gambell's hereford, az., dec., 4, 2022 RD - Photo by Wayne Easley*

---

**Happy New Year! -- Anahuac NWR -- Jan. 1, 2023**

**Photos by Paul Gregg**



*Feral Hog - Photo by Paul Gregg*

Welcome to 2023!

Carol and I wanted to get over to Anahuac NWR on the 1st day of 2023, but the whole area of southeast Texas was socked in with heavy fog. We decided to wait until the fog lifted enough for it to be safe on the highway. We arrived around 2 p.m. and stopped at the visitor center for a few minutes. We enquired about the location of what I would call a "famous magnet" that draws birders and photographers to the NWR, a Burrowing Owl. We were shown on the map where it was and as we left the welcome center, we saw a bird acting like a flycatcher. I took photos of it and when I processed them, my sources called it a Western Kingbird, a new lifer for me.

We headed for the location of the owl and saw a bobcat in the road on the way, but didn't get close enough to photograph it. However, it seemed Red-tailed Hawks were having a Zoom (get it?) meeting in the area. Numbers 4845 and 4791 are the same hawk, but different poses at different times. The dirt road in that area was pitted and we had to slow down to dodge the holes. I spotted #4791 and later, Carol spotted #4845. It stayed perched, just a few yards outside the car window. The photos are uncropped and it seemed like the hawk wasn't in a hurry to fly off its perch.

We found the area where the Burrowing Owl was and someone pointed the concrete slab with a fissure in it and the little owl was peeking out at us and a family that showed up to photograph it also. I guess this owl is probably the same one that was there last year, and maybe he year before. We wish it had a

mate and they would reproduce there, but it appears to be a loner. That species of owl definitely has a cuteness factor about it.

We drove around Shoveler Pond, and there were a number of birds, but the only photo worth processing was the Little Blue Heron. The Great Blue Heron in flight was taken while Carol held the wheel and I paced the heron as it flew down a canal.

A trip to Anahuac wouldn't be complete until I drove toward the boat ramp to see if a Belted Kingfisher was around, and sure enough, there it was.

As we were leaving Anahuac, just before exiting, I stopped to put my camera away and as I got out of the car, I saw feral hogs in the field just west of the road entering the park. There were two very large ones that I would estimate weighed over 200 pounds and there were two youngsters with them. I took a bunch of photos, but the big male started walking toward us and we decided to leave. I wanted to get closer, but I've seen too many videos where the hogs attacked humans and with age comes (a little) wisdom, and we headed home.

Here's hoping there will be more enjoyable outings in 2023. Happy birding everyone!

Paul Gregg, SMSGT, USAF (Ret.)



*Western Kingbird - Photo by Paul Gregg*



*Red-tailed Hawk - Photo by Paul Gregg*



*Great Blue Heron - Photo by Paul Gregg*



*Red-Tailed Hawk - Photo by Paul Gregg*



*Burrowing Owl - Photo by Paul Gregg*



*Red-tailed Hawk - Photo by Paul Gregg*



*Little Blue Heron - Photo by Paul Gregg*

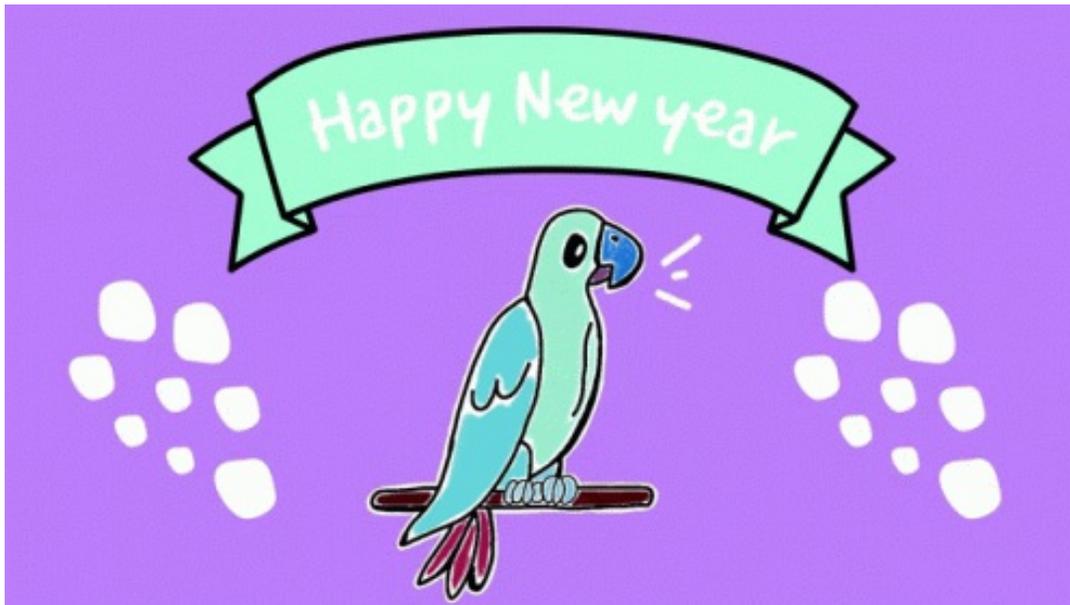


*Belted Kingfisher - Photo by Paul Gregg*



*Feral Hogs - Photo by Paul Gregg*

---



## Counting Countless

Photos by Hank Arnold

Dec 10, 2022 at 7:02 AM

I thought I would follow up on the question of yesterday, being...

“How many Cormorants in this picture?”



*Cormorants - Photo by Hank Arnold*

It has always been my opinion that humans are just not very good at answering such questions.

Not good at all

It's an important topic this time of year because we're going to be taking part in CBCs over the next few weeks.

How many species and how many birds of each in this picture taken at the Port A Birding Center several years ago?



*Photo by Hank Arnold*

How many Sandhill Cranes from this Arizona picture?



*Photo by Hank Arnold*

As it turns out, humans almost always underestimate the number of birds in a large group.

Like underestimate by a significant amount.

This semester for our Rice University Artificial Intelligence project looking at historical CBC data, I finally suggested we disregard any birds that are routinely counted in groups of more than 100.

Ducks, Geese, Red Winged Blackbirds, etc

The numbers are just so wildly variable as to throw off any valid correlations we might be able to make.

(They also aren't endangered or even "at risk")

One CBC in Louisiana once turned in a Red-Winged Blackbird count of over 13 million birds.

13,000,000

Hopefully they didn't miss that one on the bush over there.

On the boat when we saw the "island" of cormorants, Tommy Moore, veteran of probably 50 CBCs, estimated 1000 in the entire group, and that picture from yesterday is only about 1/5th of the entire visible horizon of birds.

Using those values, that would put about 200 birds in that single image.

Tom Stehn answered my question yesterday with 300, although he pre-rationalized about some recent (successful) eye surgery.

Nancy estimated over 1000, but she is very experienced with these things because she helps contour drone surveys all the time. She also tends to be very optimistic sitting in bed after I bring her coffee in the morning.

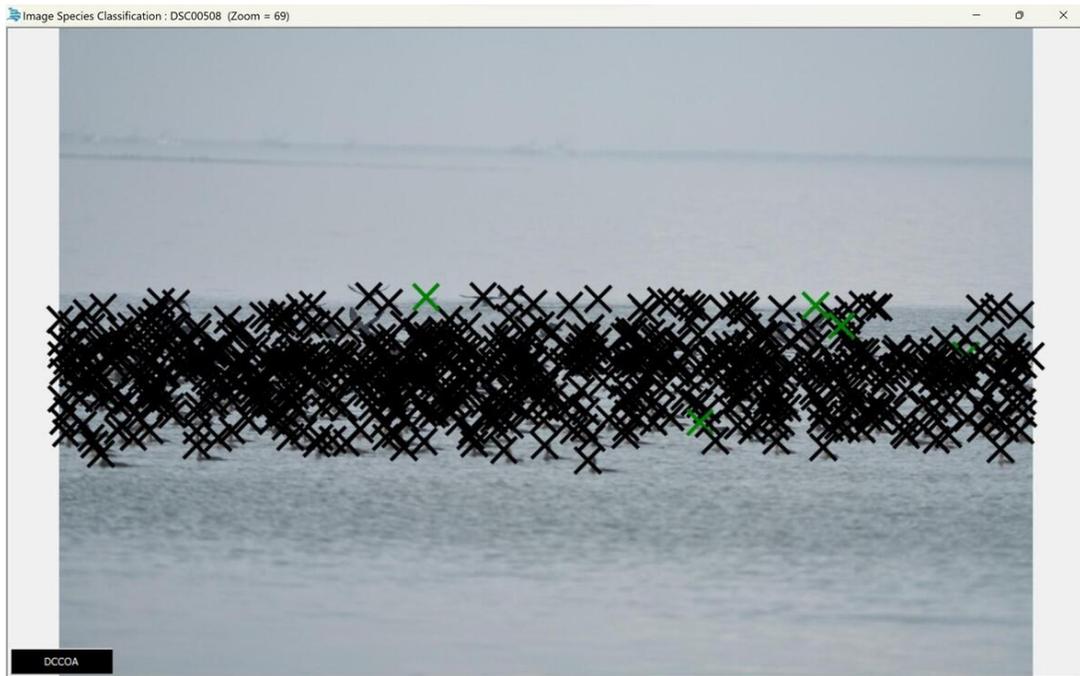
We came up with a way to actually make accurate counts with a program that allows you to zoom WAY in, select the species you want to count, then mark each bird with either a mouse, or in my case, a touchscreen.

In action, it looks like this...



*Photo by Hank Arnold*

Then the final product at normal zoom looks like this...



*Photo by Hank Arnold*

669 Cormorants and a smattering of Ring-Billed Gulls.

When you put that marking trick to work on images taken straight down from a drone, using some fancy math as to where the drone was when it snapped the picture and exactly what direction it was pointing, you can also then calculate the latitude and longitude of each mark.

Here is the North Island of Little Bay on May 11th...



*Photo by Hank Arnold*

Ah!!

The Arnold Method

Here is a link to images from a Skimmer trip we took with Ray in December of 2011

<https://hmarnold.smugmug.com/POD/20210121-Skimmer/>

My fear is that if I don't include some pictures, there's no telling what Billie Strickland might go out and do with the extra time on her hands.

---

## Photos by Hank Arnold

### Skimmer Fog

Good news...

Nancy is now awake, and has pointed out my first mistake of the day

Here is the link to the images...

<https://hmarnold.smugmug.com/20221208-Skimmer/>

It likely won't be my LAST mistake today

Well..

That was an exciting morning.

Between the Skimmer trip to the refuge and the trip home along Fulton Beach Road, I took just shy of 3,000 pictures.

We left Fulton Harbor at 730 AM, in a very dense fog. You could tell the sun was up from the dome of soft light coming from all directions, but not single direction seemed any brighter than the rest.

Also, not a breath of wind, the boats in the harbor were absolutely still...



*Photo by Hank Arnold*

For those of you paying attention, that sunspot visible about half way out at about 2 o'clock is the same one we saw the day before...



*Photo by Hank Arnold*

The sun rotates once about every 27 days, so you can see the spot moved just slightly to the right in 25 hours.

When we got to the refuge, Capt Tommy announced over the loudspeaker that we were now in the middle of one of the best birding locations on the planet...



*Photo by Hank Arnold*



*Photo by Hank Arnold*

Maybe it just liked the bath it was getting.

In the image link below there is also a 60 second video of a family of Whooping Cranes taking off together and flying out into the fog. You can tell when the family is going to fly because of the way the male hoots, then leans forward.

Pie Billed Grebe getting up to takeoff speed...



*Photo by Hank Arnold*

On the way back, Tommy announced that he had discovered a new island in San Antonio Bay, after spending his entire life in it.

Turns out it wasn't an island, but a group of birds that was so large, it looked like an island on the horizon.

Upon investigation, it turned out to be thousands of Cormorants...



*Photo by Hank Arnold*

To get an idea of how many, the image above shows only a small section. If you put 10 or so of those pictures side to side you'll get an idea of how many birds there were.

Then Tommy pointed out that since they were fishing together, there were probably about as many underwater as we could see on the surface.

I'm going to individually count the birds in that image above if anyone would like to warm up for your CBCs. I'll report back with the actual count.

Returning to the now-visible harbor, I was able to get my usual "highlight of the day" image of the sun hitting a Cormorant's eye just right, bringing out the wonderful color...



*Photo by Hank Arnold*

On the way home, I passed a pond that had an Osprey circling, in perfect light...



*Photo by Hank Arnold*

There are 100 pictures in the link of the images for the day, so there won't be any kind of quiz at the end.

Paradise, I tell you

---

## **Skimmer Sunday**

### **Photos by Hank Arnold**

I've been working on (but not making any progress on) a technical project for the past several days, so I haven't done any birding.

It occurs to me that not doing any birding might be a good part of the reason I haven't made any progress.

I had lunch with Capt Tommy Moore the other day to talk about some things, and it came up that I have a "library" of images taken on the Skimmer that he might be able to make some use of.

This came up shortly after I mentioned that I had looked at the gallery of images he has on his website...

<https://www.whoopingcranetour.com/gallery/>

I offered that they are all VERY nice (I may have to go to confession on that one), but that they don't give any kind of cross-section of the number of species you can see, and some of the magical, unscripted moments that can unfold on a trip.

Then I offered to put together some of the images I have taken over the years on both winter Whooping Crane tours and spring Rookery trips for him to use.

It was a very enjoyable hour for me.

I thought I'd get 20 or so pictures, but it turned out to be 76

I have fully admitted that I live in a topsy-turvy world where for me, seeing a Blue Jay is an emotional event, whereas seeing multiple families of one of the rarest birds on the planet, Whooping Cranes, is a yawner.

When I look back on all those pictures on all those tours, my favorite picture is of an old friend...

An Osprey.

It was taken in southern Mesquite Bay.

I have probably seen that Osprey 30 times.

He has a certain piling, out in the middle of nowhere, probably 1000 yards from shore.

Since he can't swim, it enables him to perch, hunt, eat, and survey his kingdom, all from one spot.

It has ALWAYS been his piling.

He probably checks his watch every now and then and says "Got to get back to my piling because Tommy will be by soon!"

The only problem was that on this day, someone of the Brown Pelican persuasion didn't get the memo...



*Photo by Hank Arnold*

<https://hmarnold.smugmug.com/Skimmer-Gallery/>

In other news, or more accurately the lack of any other news to print, for those that haven't seen it, here is front page of yesterday's Rockport Pilot...

**The Rockport Pilot**  
Aransas County's Community Newspaper Since 1869

**WEEKEND** Saturday, December 3, 2022 Volume 153 • No. 87 www.rockportpilot.com

Barcode: 7 86037 60303 1 \$1

### Arnold has unique method recording nesting birds

**By MIKE PROBST**  
Editor & Publisher

Aransas County Navigation District (ACND) commissioners, at a meeting earlier this year, heard a presentation by Hank Arnold about nesting colonial water birds in Little Bay (LB).

Arnold records bird populations up and down the coast using a drone, and recording the types of birds nesting in an area, as well as the approximate number of birds in an area.

Commissioner Tommy Moore introduced Arnold saying, "I think they'll call it the Arnold Method in the future," referring to Arnold's unique method of recording nesting bird populations.

"I've been working the past six years coming up with a way to monitor rookeries using drones," said Arnold.

"The LB rookery is very unique. What's absolutely amazing is it's in the middle of a metropolitan area."

Moore noted there were 35 species of birds that utilize rookery islands up and down the coast.

Arnold said 21 different species use the north island of the LB rookery, and noted one can only really see the amount of activity when viewed from above.

He said one of the most important elements of a rookery is it being a place that people don't get on.

"These birds (at the LB Rookery) have chosen to nest here," said Arnold.

After taking a picture with a drone, Arnold puts a mark on each picture to count the number of birds.

Showing one aerial photo, that has a deflated beach ball among the nests, Arnold said, "You just don't see this many species nesting together, peacefully, with a beach ball in the middle."

Noting that Great Blue Herons nest at Bent Oaks Rookery, Arnold said, "For the Great Blue Heron (the LB rookery)." *See NESTING, page 9A*



**REAL ESTATE**  
... See Aransas County's **LARGEST** Classified Section!  
Injured bird? Call Wings Rescue hotline @ 361-205-0692.

**Brief**

**Boat parade to be held Saturday, Dec. 10**  
The Rockport Yacht Club (RYC) will host its annual lighted Christmas Boat

The whole article is attached as a PDF.

I offered to give that talk to publicize how important the islands in Little Bay were to nesting birds.

All nesting sites have different problems associated with human proximity, but those islands are magical because the birds have carved out a workable nesting habitat right in the middle of town.

The Nueces County Navigation District commissioners, besides doing everything they can to pick up trash and listen to professional environmental advice, are fighting the drainage of untreated stormwater into Little Bay. The drainage outfall for the planned system would be just a little to the right in the picture above.

Next to the McDonalds drive-thru

Let that sink in for a moment...

If we can protect a rookery of several thousand birds 200 yards from a McDonalds Drive-Thru, the future for birds doesn't look quite so bad.



*Photo by Hank Arnold*



*Photo by Hank Arnold*



*Photo by Hank Arnold*

---

## **Foggy Skimmer Trip 11-29-22**

**Photo by Hank Arnold**

I was invited to go on the Skimmer yesterday, and that's always hard to pass up.

The morning broke as a thick fog. I was convinced it would burn off to be a clear day, but it never did.

Light drizzle through most of the morning.

The object of the game with a Skimmer trip to the refuge in the winter is to find some Whooping Cranes foraging next to the shore, quietly approach them with the boat, then sit and observe them until everyone's binoculars are tired and their camera SD cards full.

Usually things go according to plan, but not yesterday.

The closest we ever got to a Whooper group was probably 150 yards, and to make matters worse it was dark and drizzly.

But, also as usual, things averaged out with other sightings to make for a great trip.

I've seen Whooping Cranes catch a lot of things over the years, but never a live fish...



*Photo by Hank Arnold*

I'm thinking that's a mullet, but it didn't stay out very long to allow identification.

SLURP!!

Two cranes out in the middle of nowhere began dancing...



*Photo by Hank Arnold*

Tommy announced over the speaker system that this was a “mating dance”.

We witnessed an aerial display between two Northern Harriers...



*Photo by Hank Arnold*

They didn't appear to me to be very aggressive, just two kids rough-housing.

This Osprey certainly had a good day...



*Photo by Hank Arnold*

The spot in the tail of the fish IDs it as a Redfish.

When we first saw him on a channel marker, I couldn't figure out what was hanging down underneath...



*Photo by Hank Arnold*

I now think he had just caught this monster and was resting after the heavy lift.

When the Skimmer passed, he picked up and flew to the next marker. Then as we passed he again flew to the next in line.

By this point he was probably thinking Tommy was after his breakfast, but eventually he flew to the other side of the channel and we were able to pass, leaving him to his just rewards.

Later, on the way back, we saw him again, deep into his meal...



*Photo by Hank Arnold*

The best sighting of the bay was this bird Tommy called as a Clapper Rail...



*Photo by Hank Arnold*

Not a life bird for me, but certainly a Skimmer first.

Here are the rest of the pictures for the day...

(There are a bunch)

<https://hmarnold.smugmug.com/20221128-Skimmer/>

That brings us to following up on the juvenile Crane Karan first saw lying down in the grass of Lamar...



*Photo by Hank Arnold*

Once it finally stood up, it looked like there might be blood on his upper chest...



*Photo by Hank Arnold*

Tom sent the pictures to some folks in the business, and yesterday I got several contacts.

The first was from Dr. Barry Hartup, a vet associated with the International Crane Foundation, saying...

"The blood on the bird could either be from the right foot (tucking its foot up along the breast), or it could be a direct injury to the chest area. I really have no idea what could have caused it, other than some sort of penetrating or lacerating injury with subsequent bleeding. Believe it or not, we could see something like this with a torn toe nail! Having a good look at the foot – which I can't do from the photos here – can rule out a foot injury. Let me know if you receive other photos.."

I was also contacted by Allison Griffith, a Wildlife Biologist with ANWR.

I gave her all the pictures I took that day in case they would help, and she said she would be going to Lamar to see if she could see anything for herself.

Birding Team Sailhouse (3 humans, 2 dogs) has been out on several more missions, and although we have seen juvenile Whooping Cranes, we haven't seen any more sign of any injuries.

The problem is that since none of the cranes in that family are banded, we can't tell if we're seeing the one that was injured or not.

There were regularly two families with juveniles before Karan's sighting, and there have routinely been two families with juveniles after, none with any sign of injury or blood.

Hopefully that means what we saw was just a short-term thing, and has passed.

All I can do is keep taking photos and sending them up the food chain, now taking special care to get any images of feet I can.

That's not a frequent opportunity for a bird that in Lamar is always standing in the grass.

This is the best I have so far, and I don't see anything out of the ordinary...

<https://hmarnold.smugmug.com/20221127-Lamar/i-c2GCQd9/A>

---



## Big Stone Lodge - Dennis Johnston Park

709 Riley Fuzzel Road

PWWS meetings are held at the Big Stone Lodge at the new Dennis Johnston County

Park at 709 Riley Fuzzel Road.

The directions to get there are much the same as to the Nature Center. Aldine-Westfield turns into Riley Fuzzel Road just northeast of Spring so there are several ways to get there.

1. Take the Rayford/Sawdust exit and go east on Rayford Rd. At Grand Parkway (99), turn right on the Grand Parkway frontage road. Go 2 miles (staying on the frontage road) watching for the Johnston Park sign on your right just before you get to the Hardy Toll Road overpass; or,
2. Take Louetta Road east from I45 to where it deadends into Aldine-Westfield. Turn left on Aldine-Westfield until it deadends into Riley Fuzzel Road. Turn right onto Riley Fuzzel Road and go only 0.5 miles to the park entrance on your left just after passing under Hardy Toll Road; or,
3. Take Aldine-Westfield north from Mercer Arboretum until it deadends into Riley Fuzzel Road. Turn right onto Riley Fuzzel Road and go only 0.5 miles to the park entrance on your left just after passing under Hardy Toll Road.

<b>Piney Woods Wildlife Membership Form</b>		
Last Name(s):	First Name of Member(s):	
Street Address:	City:	State and Zip:
Home Phone No:	Work Phone No:	Email Address(s):
Pine Warbler will be delivered by E-mail Only		
Annual Membership Fee \$15.00* Additional Contribution \$ _____ Total \$ _____		Mail this form and check made payable to PWWS to:  <b>Piney Woods Wildlife Society</b> <b>P.O. Box 189</b> <b>Spring, TX 77383-0189</b>
*Per Household – Includes <i>The Pine Warbler</i> newsletter New _____ Renewal _____ Rejoining _____		

## 2023 Board of Directors

President, Kathy Coward  
First VP, Diane Wedgeworth, Editor  
Second VP, Claire Moore, Webmaster  
Third VP, open, Programs  
Secretary, Carole Barr  
Treasurer, Jim Lacey  
Director, Farrar Stockton  
Director, Debbie Wilson  
Director, Maryanne DiBiase  
Carole Allen, **HEART** Committee Chair

Please join us!

PWWS web site is [www.pineywoodswildlifesociety.org](http://www.pineywoodswildlifesociety.org)

PWWS Facebook site is at <https://www.facebook.com/Piney-Woods-Wildlife-Society-125891867423250/>

---

The Pine Warbler is published monthly, September through May, by the Piney Woods Wildlife Society, Inc.

For membership information write to us at P.O. Box 189, Spring, Texas 77383-0189. Annual Dues :\$15.00 per household.

Please submit any articles you'd like considered for the PWWS Newsletter. The Pine Warbler, to our President, Kathy Coward, [justforthebirds@sbcglobal.net](mailto:justforthebirds@sbcglobal.net) or Diane Wedgeworth, Editor, [milanodi@yahoo.com](mailto:milanodi@yahoo.com)

Please send all new address changes and any corrections to [cdmoore3@gmail.com](mailto:cdmoore3@gmail.com) (Claire Moore) and add PWWS to the subject line.  
Thank you.

---



©2023 Piney Woods Wildlife Society | 709 Riley Fuzzel Rd, Spring TX 77353

[Web Version](#)

[Subscribe](#)

[Forward](#)

[Unsubscribe](#)

Powered by  
[GoDaddy Email Marketing](#) ®