

The
Pine Warbler



**Piney Woods Wildlife Society November 2021
Newsletter**





Virtual November 17th Meeting @ 7:00 PM

Mountain Lions in Texas

By Monica Morrison



Texas Mountain Lion. Photo from <https://texasnativecats.org/>

The November meeting for Piney Woods Wildlife Society will take place virtually on Wednesday, Nov 17, at 7 p.m. Please join us via Zoom and hear all about Mountain Lions in Texas from Monica Morrison, the founder of Texas Native Cats. This is an organization dedicated to providing education, outreach, and

advocacy for Texas' five species of native wild cats: mountain lions, bobcats, ocelots, jaguars, and jaguarundis.

These beautiful animals persist mostly in west Texas with scattered sightings documented. Texas mountain lions face incredible odds. Hunting and trapping remain unregulated and unlimited as habitat shrinks across the state. They are classified as imperiled (S2)/threatened (S3) by TPWD. Learn how the Texas Native Cats organization is building an effort to help our apex predator, through education, collaboration, and strategic partnerships. Their web site is: <https://texasnativecats.org/>

The link to the November meeting is below. Join us a little before 7 p.m. on Wednesday Nov 17 for the presentation.

Topic: PWWS Nov Meeting: Mountain Lions in Texas by Monica Morrison
Time: Nov 17, 2021 07:00 PM Central Time (US and Canada)

Join Zoom Meeting

[https://us02web.zoom.us/j/89425092642?
pwd=UII5aVRFRWhGMFdQR2tzRGNSMU03dz09](https://us02web.zoom.us/j/89425092642?pwd=UII5aVRFRWhGMFdQR2tzRGNSMU03dz09)

Meeting ID: 894 2509 2642

Passcode: Lion

One tap mobile

+13462487799,,89425092642#,,,,211412# US (Houston)

+12532158782,,89425092642#,,,,211412# US (Tacoma)

Dial by your location

+1 346 248 7799 US (Houston)

+1 253 215 8782 US (Tacoma)

+1 669 900 9128 US (San Jose)

+1 301 715 8592 US (Washington DC)

+1 312 626 6799 US (Chicago)

+1 646 558 8656 US (New York)

Meeting ID: 894 2509 2642

Passcode: 211412

Find your local number: [https://us02web.zoom.us/j/89425092642?
pwd=UII5aVRFRWhGMFdQR2tzRGNSMU03dz09](https://us02web.zoom.us/j/89425092642?pwd=UII5aVRFRWhGMFdQR2tzRGNSMU03dz09)



Texas Mountain Lion. Photo from <https://texasnativecats.org/>



Texas Mountain Lion. Photo from <https://texasnativecats.org/>



Note from PWWS President

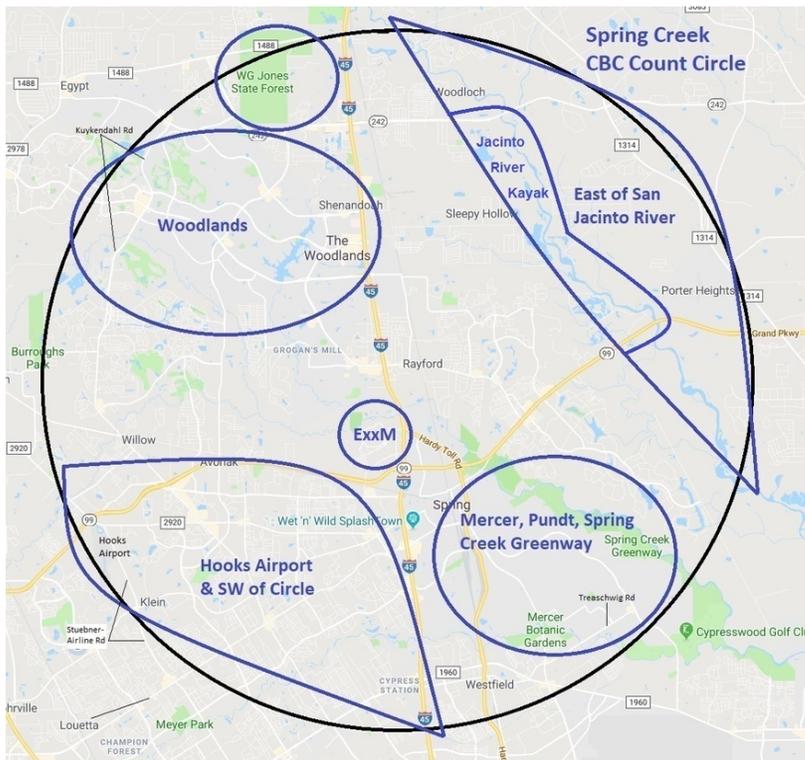
Happy Thanksgiving. It's been another difficult year but as always we have a lot to be thankful for. Thankful we have so many beautiful birds and they sing so beautifully for us. Have some good food and good times when you can.

Kathy, Your President



Christmas Bird Counts

By Claire Moore



Although everything is racing toward Christmas, it is nice to take a break in nature during this season and help with a Christmas Bird Count.

In our area of North Houston, the Spring Creek CBC is looking for volunteers to help on Saturday, Dec 18th, in the field bird watching or at their feeders (if they live in the count circle map).

Several teams will be birding that day including Al Barr's team starting in Mercer Park, Claire's team starting at Hooks airport, Krien's team at Jones Forest, JoJo's team in the Woodlands, or Dave's team kayaking the West Fork of the San Jacinto River. Email Claire Moore at cdmoore3i@gmail.com to volunteer. Just tell her where you'd like to help.

Other nearby CBCs happen on dates between December 14th and January 5th as noted at this Audubon web site:

<https://houstonaudubon.org/birding/christmas-bird-counts/upper-texas-coast.html>

Contact information is provided if you would like to accompany any of the groups.

Be part of the fun and help with the citizen science at the same time. No bird knowledge needed.

Gloria Jones Passed Sept 29, 2021



We miss them terribly but God's got them

Piney Woods Wildlife Society received some sad news in mid-October. Gloria N. Jones, 91, of Fort Smith, Arkansas passed away in her home on Wednesday, September 29, 2021 with her two daughters by her side. She and John were long time members of Piney Woods Wildlife Society. John predeceased Gloria and died several years ago.

You can find the link to Gloria's obituary here:

<https://www.dignitymemorial.com/obituaries/fort-smith-ar/gloria-jones-10381261>

In lieu of flowers, the family requests memorials be made to: Big Bend Conservancy of Big Bend National Park, Texas at [bigbendfriends.org.]

<https://houstonspca.org/>

As I sit in heaven



As I sit in
Heaven and
watch you everyday, I try and
let you know with signs that I never
went away. I hear you when you're
laughing, and I watch you as you
sleep. I even place my arms around
you, to calm you as you weep.
I see you wish the days away,
begging to have me
home.

So I try and send
you signs, so you know
you're not alone. Don't feel guilty
that you have life. Life that was denied
to me. Heaven is truly beautiful
just you wait and see! So live your life,
laugh again, enjoy yourself,
be free. Then I'll know with
each breath you take,
you'll be taking one
for me.

Carole Allen

My contribution to the newsletter this month is to encourage everyone to donate to any organization that helps animals. There are countless legitimate groups including the SPCA <https://houstonspca.org/>. Just watch their ads on TV and choose one. A few dollars will help.

Carole

MONARCHS ARE ON THE MOVE

By Cheryl Conley



Monarch Migration - Photo by Cheryl Conley

The most amazing event happens every year at this time. It's the migration of monarch butterflies. There are two populations of monarchs in the United States. One is the Eastern North American population that migrates to Mexico. The other is the Western North American population that overwinters in California along the Pacific coast near Santa Cruz and San Diego. Migration takes eight to ten weeks and depending on the starting point, some butterflies travel over 3,000 miles. Can you imagine this delicate insect traveling through high winds, rain, hail and heavily traveled roads to reach its destination?

The Eastern North American population of monarch butterflies are of special interest to those of us in Texas. The monarchs fly south using several flyaways. When they reach central Texas, they merge into a single flyaway until they reach their overwintering grounds in the Oyamel forests in Central Mexico. The forests provide an almost ideal microclimate with temperatures ranging from 32 degrees to 59 degrees Fahrenheit. At night, in order to stay warm, the butterflies cluster together. It's not uncommon to have thousands of butterflies in one tree.

So how do they know where to go? Scientists believe they use the position of the sun as well as an internal magnetic compass that directs them south towards the equator. As they near their final destination they are able to smell and pick up on social cues to guide them.

So what happens when they reach Mexico? They hibernate until February and March. After hibernation, they find a mate, quickly get down to business and

then start heading back up north. They stop many times along the way to lay eggs in milkweed plants. After enduring a long migration south, hibernation, traveling north in the spring and laying eggs along the way, this generation of monarchs dies. These butterflies are considered the fourth generation of monarchs per year.

The first generation happens between March and April when the eggs from the last generation hatch into caterpillars and then become butterflies. They start their journey north to find food. Their lifespan is 2 to 6 weeks.

The second generation is born in May and June and they travel north as well. Their lifespan is 2 to 6 weeks.

The third generation is born from July to August and they journey north to their final destination. They lay eggs along the way and those hatched eggs become the final generation of the year. Lifespan is 2 to 6 weeks.

The fourth generation is born from September to October. This is the only generation that doesn't die in 2 to 6 weeks. This is the group that migrates south. This generation always returns to the same trees as the fourth generation before them. No one really understands how they do this.

Monarchs are indeed amazing but in recent years, fewer and fewer butterflies have been returning from their migration to Mexico. This is due to habitat loss and extreme weather conditions. Here are some things you can do to help save the Monarchs.

- Plant native milkweed. Local nurseries usually stock these plants.
- Other plants to purchase are the butterfly bush, cosmos flower, lantana, and zinnia.
- Create a Monarch way-station. For more information, check out this link: <https://www.monarchwatch.org/waystations/>

FACT OR FICTION?

By Cheryl Conley



Sometimes we hear things and we just assume they're correct. When we hear them as children we can go through our entire lives believing them. We even pass that information on to our own children. Let's dispel some of those old wives' tales or myths that we've heard about animals.

- The #1 myth I hear is that you should never touch a baby bird because you'll leave your scent on them, and mama bird will reject them. NOT TRUE. It's never good to touch baby birds at any time unless you are rescuing the bird. If this is the case, the baby should be taken to a wildlife organization.
- You can get warts if you touch a toad. NOT TRUE. Toads don't have warts so passing them to a human would be impossible. Toads have little glands that cover their bodies that look like warts. They secrete a foul tasting, toxic, antibiotic fluid that protects them from predators and illnesses.
- Have you ever seen a picture of an opossum hanging upside down by the tail? In real life, this is NOT TRUE. Their tails are very important and aid in balance and holding on to things but they do not hang by them.
- Touching a butterfly's wings will cause it to die. NOT TRUE. Butterflies look delicate but they're actually tough little creatures. Their wings have thousands of scales on them and losing a few here and there may slow them down and

make it a little harder to fly but it doesn't kill them. After all, they do have to withstand wind, storms, brushing up against plants and bushes and spider webs. Please don't touch them, though. If they lose too many scales, they can die.

- Animals have thicker coats in the fall if a severe winter is expected. NOT TRUE. The rate of hair growth and thickness has nothing to do with weather.
- Ostriches bury their heads in the sand because they believe if they can't see you, you can't see them. People say it's a defense mechanism. NOT TRUE. Ostriches don't stick their heads in the sand. How would they breathe?
- Use tomato juice if you get sprayed by a skunk. It will remove the odor. NOT TRUE. Anyone who has ever tried this found out very quickly that it doesn't work. There are options available that will work but tomato juice isn't one of them.
- You can only be stung by a bee once and then it dies. NOT TRUE. Let me clarify. This is true for honey bees but honey bees make up a very small percentage of all bee species. All other bee species can sting you over and over. Ouch!
- Rabbits LOVE carrots. NOT TRUE. Sure, they'll eat them but if given a choice, rabbits prefer leafy veggies. Sure, Bugs Bunny is always seen eating a carrot and perhaps that is how this myth got started but in reality, carrots are not a favorite.
- The age of a ladybug can be determined by counting the black spots on the wings. Others think the number of black spots indicate how many months will pass before meeting their true love. NOT TRUE. Entomologists believe the black spots are a warning to other creatures that the ladybug tastes bad. Don't eat me or you'll be sorry!
- Bats are blind. Have you ever heard or used the phrase, "blind as a bat"? NOT TRUE. Bats are not blind. 'Nuf said.

Next time you hear something about animals that seems a little far-fetched, it's probably inaccurate. Research it. Learn about the animals we share our world with.

OBLONG-WINGED KATYDID, *Amblycorypha*

oblongifolia

By Wanda Smith



Katydid Oblong-winged, Amblycorypha oblongifolia - Photo by Wanda Smith

Nature never ceases to amaze me, and most of the time when I go out with my camera looking for photo ops I discover something new and interesting. I live in Tyler County, about 12 miles north of Woodville. In late September I happened across this very large, very orange insect. I didn't know what it was at the time, only that I had never seen anything like it so I took as many pictures as I could.

Back at the computer, research revealed it to be a member of the oblong-winged group of Round-headed Katydids (genus *Amblycorypha*), which are part of a subfamily of "false katydids" and differ from true katydids physically as well as by the completely different quality of sound produced. They create the sound by rubbing their forewings together. This vibration is picked up by others of their species with the tympanum ("eardrum") which is located at the base of the front tibia (see photo). The females answer the males, and somehow they find each other.

The *Amblycorypha* genus consists of about 14 species, split into three species groups. The oblong-winged group consists of *A. oblongifolia*, *carinata*, *floridana*, *huasteca*, and *insolita*. *A. oblongifolia* is the most widespread species, being

found throughout eastern and much of central US; *carinata* is widespread through the eastern and southern US including most of east Texas. *Huasteca*, Texas False Katydid, can be found statewide; *insolita* is the Big Bend False Katydid, and *floridana* occurs from the southeastern US as far west as the New Orleans area.

Oblong-winged sp. katydid adults are most commonly green but can also be pink, orange, tan, brown or yellow, although finding any of those colors in the wild is said to be somewhat rare. In a 2008 study at the Audubon Butterfly Garden and Insectarium in New Orleans, entomologists wanted to try to produce the pink individuals in captivity, initially from pink parents but ended up also studying the genetics of other colors in the species. One of the many things they learned in the study was that the pink individuals hatched out pink, with pink eyes, and remained pink throughout their lifetime, which can be about six months. All of the yellow and orange individuals hatched out green with green eyes, with the body color changing over successive molts. These individuals kept their green eye color, as in the individual I found. One of the individuals in the study molted to yellow but the next day had turned orange and stayed orange for the rest of its life.

Oblong-winged katydids can be found in plants along fences and at the edge of thickets, favoring goldenrod flowers. The one I found was on the edge of our woods on a pipeline right-of-way. It was on Woolly Croton (also called Goatweed) and resembled the occasional orange leaf that appears on those plants. Oblong-winged Katydid are 1-5/8" to 2" long.



Oblong-Winged Katydid, *Amblycorypha oblongifolia* - Photo by Wanda Smith

Tennessee Trip

Photos by Hugh Wedgeworth



Bald Eagle - Photo by Hugh Wedgeworth



Bald Eagle - Photo by Hugh Wedgeworth



Bald Eagle - Photo by Hugh Wedgeworth



Deer in Fall Creek Falls - Photo by Hugh Wedgeworth



Fall Creek Falls, TN - Photo by Hugh Wedgeworth



Cumberland Caverns, TN - Photo by Hugh Wedgeworth



Cumberland Caverns, TN - Photo by Hugh Wedgeworth



Cumberland Caverns, TN - Photo by Hugh Wedgeworth



Cumberland Caverns, TN - Photo by Hugh Wedgeworth



Cumberland Caverns, TN - Photo by Hugh Wedgeworth



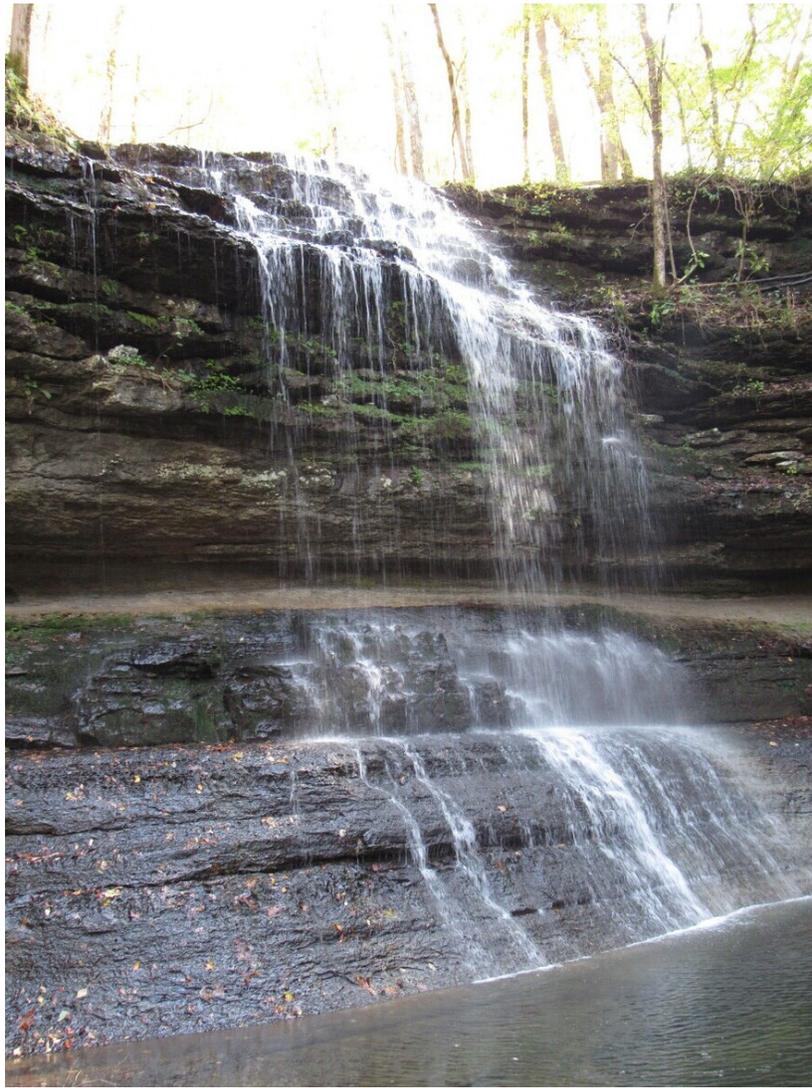
Cumberland Caverns - Photo by Hugh Wedgeworth



Cumberland Caverns, TN - Photo by Hugh Wedgeworth



Ruby Falls, TN - Photo by Hugh Wedgeworth



Stillhouse Falls, TN - Photo by Hugh Wedgeworth



Jackson Falls, TN - Photo by Hugh Wedgeworth



Jackson Falls, TN - Diane and Hugh



Fall Creek Falls, TN - Photo by Hugh Wedgeworth



Fall Creek Falls, TN - Photo by Hugh Wedgeworth



Fall Creek Falls, TN - Photo by Hugh Wedgeworth



Fall Creek Falls, TN - Photo by Hugh Wedgeworth



Fall Creek Falls, TN - Photo by Hugh Wedgeworth



Fall Creek Falls, TN - Photo by Hugh Wedgeworth



Texarkana State Line - Photo by Hugh Wedgeworth



Diane is in Arkansas and Hugh is in Texas.

Photos by Sandy-Crystal Vaughn



Clouded Skipper nectaring on Mexican Petunia - 10-17-2021 - Photo by Sandy-Crystal Vaughn

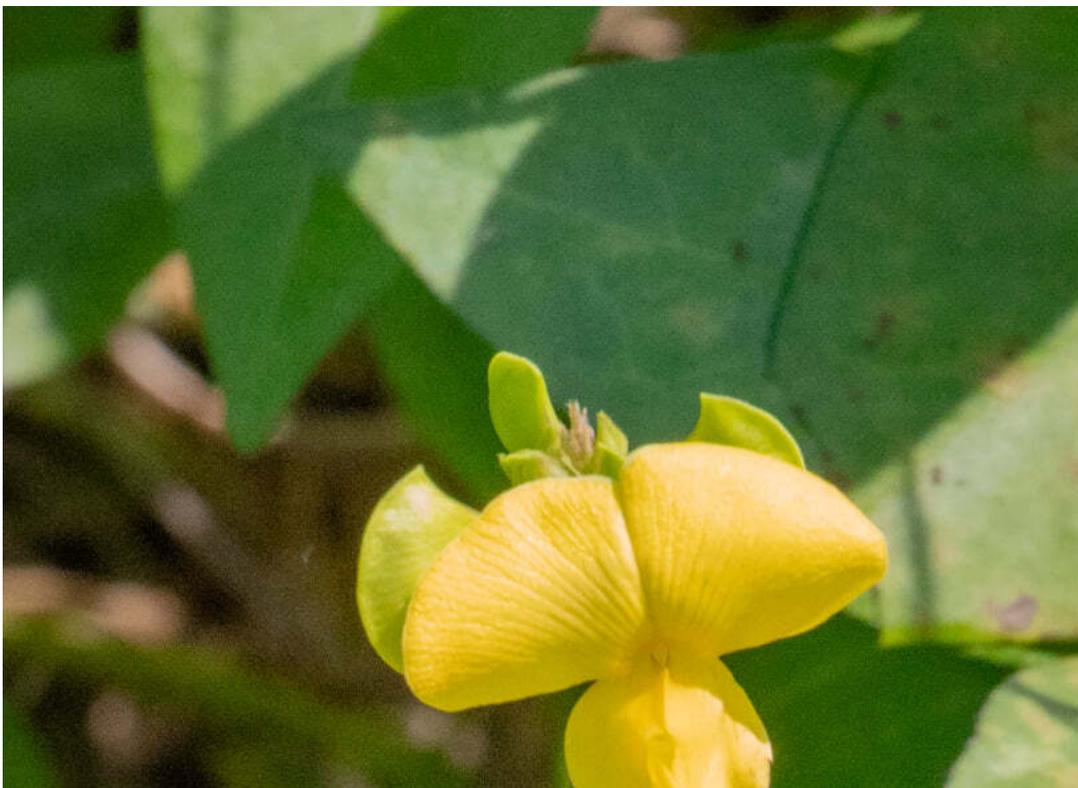


Swamp Rose Mallow and Clouded Skipper - 10-17-2021 - Photo by Sandy-Crystal Vaughn



SCV 2021

Long-tailed Skipper ovipositing on Hairypod Cowpea - 10-17-2021 - Photo by Sandy-Crystal Vaughn





Close-up of Hairypod Cowpea flowers; host plant for the Long-tailed Skipper - 10-17-2021 - Photo by Sandy-Crystal Vaughn



Ocola Skipper nectaring on pink Turk's Cap - 10-17-2021 - Photo by Sandy-Crystal Vaughn



Least Skipper nectaring on Frogfruit - 10-17-2021 - Photo by Sandy-Crystal Vaughn



Common Buckeye - 10-17-2021 - Photo by Sandy-Crystal Vaughn

Photos by Wayne Easley



Female Deer with twins - Photo by Wayne Easley

I love North Dakota. It is a state that has many small towns (each one has its own personality too) and a vast array of tranquility that is hard to find in other states. One of the less populated states, there is a sanity here in North Dakota

that I really like. Even the bigger cities in the state, places like Fargo, Bismarck and Minot are wonderful places for shopping, sight-seeing and eating out at your favorite restaurant. Even in the bigger towns, one seldom runs into a traffic jam! The rich farm land of the Northern Plains stretches from horizon to horizon. Farmers put in long hours cultivating crops of pinto and soy beans, corn, canola and sunflowers and every sort of grain you can imagine. They are literally putting food on our tables. Their grandparents were Germans or Norwegians who immigrated to the United States in the latter part of the nineteenth century. They were tough people who were willing to brave the icy winds of the North Dakota winters and said to themselves, "We can do this." As the old saying goes, "When times get tough, the tough get going." Nowadays, one can explore in North Dakota for hours and encounter very few people. I don't mind that at all. One may see endless fields of corn and beans along with huge ranches that are home to vast herds of cattle. Or one might see, a small one room school house, totally abandoned on the hillside, a monument to the kids that studied there and especially to those dedicated teachers that put heart and soul into their work. Sometimes, the young teachers lived in the back of the school house. Now, that is dedication! But North Dakota has even more to offer.

There is a long list of wild animals that live in North Dakota: bison out in the Badlands (that is where the buffalo roam), Pronghorn Antelopes can be seen (the only one in North America), both White-tailed and Mule Deer, moose, and a host of smaller creatures. And the number of birds is endless. In the winter, we often see Snowy Owls and Rough-legged Hawks. Migration brings a ton of birds traveling north in the Spring. Some of them stick around to nest here on the Northern Great Plains while some continue their journey into Canada. Later in the fall of the year, many of these same birds, accompanied by their young, will again pass through the state as they head south to warmer weather. This year things were a little different though. We experienced a prolonged drought. North Dakota was on the eastern edge of a dry summer that engulfed the entire western part of the United States. During the summer many of our lakes and potholes begin to disappear. Except for a couple of inches of rain in July, we were in big trouble. But, for some reason, the awfully dry summer gave us a spectacular autumn. The trees, as they give way to winter have turned into a rainbow of colors. Cottonwoods, elms, ashes and crabapples, etc. were lit up like a Christmas Tree. It was awesome! Please enjoy a small bit of North Dakota and come visit us sometime. You will not be disappointed.

Wayne Easley/written on Oct. 14, 2021 in Harvey, North Dakota!

PICTURES: All photos were taken in North Dakota and show just a small amount of the beauty of this great state. We especially wanted you to see the autumn colors which will hang around until our first frost. And how the leaves

lose their color and begin to fall off. Winter comes, sometimes with fury.

1. A
female
deer
with
twins.
2. A
field
of
canola.
3. A
country
road
in
North
Dakota.
It
does
not
get
much
more
peaceful
than
that.
4. Bee
hives-
another
first
for
the
state.
The
state
produces
more
honey
than
any
other
of
the
fifty
states.
5. Fall
colors
showing
reflections
in
the

water
below.

6. A
shelter
belt
of
color
alongside
a
gravel
road.
7. Another
row
of
trees.
A
lot
of
these
were
planted
by
the
early
settlers.
The
winds
can
come
barreling
down
the
plains!
8. Autumn
trees
along
highway
52
near
the
small
community
of
Bowdon,
North
Dakota.
9. A
riot
of
fall
colors

in
rural
North
Dakota.

10. A
spectacular
cottonwood
tree
in
full
fall
display.



Field of Canola - Photo by Wayne Easley



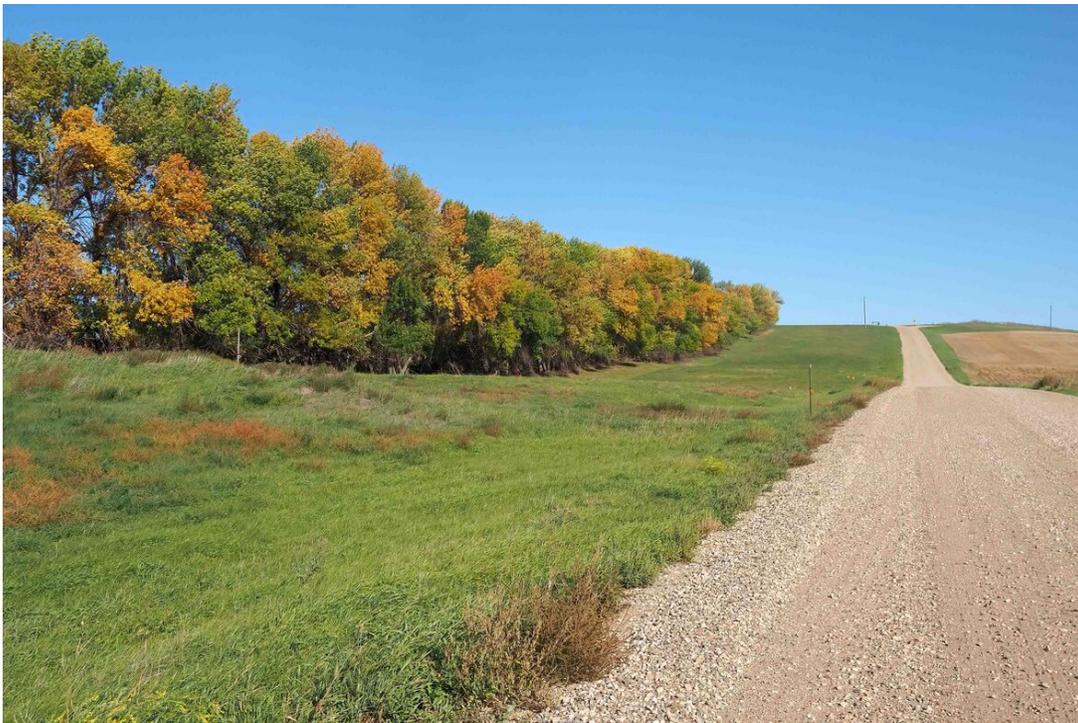
A country road in North Dakota. It does not get much more peaceful than that. - Photo by Wayne Easley



Bee hives-another first for the state. The state produces more honey than any other of the fifty states. - Photo by Wayne Easley



Fall colors showing reflections in the water below. - Photo by Wayne Easley



A shelter belt of color alongside a gravel road.- Photo by Wayne Easley



Another row of trees. A lot of these were planted by the early settlers. The winds can come barreling down the plains! - Photo by Wayne Easley



Autumn trees along highway 52 near the small community of bowdon, north dakota - Photo by Wayne Easley



A riot of fall colors in rural North Dakota. - Photo by Wayne Easley



A spectacular cottonwood tree in full fall display. - Photo by Wayne Easley

Photos by Don Dubois



Great Purple Hairstreak - 11-1-2021 - Photo by Don Dubois



Checkered White - 11-1-2021 - Photo by Don Dubois

A Very Different Flock Of Birds!

By Paul Gregg



On Oct. 10th, Carol and I went to the "Wings Over Houston" airshow, featuring the U. S. Air Force Thunderbirds. Their precision flying where they looked like they were only feet away from each other is my "money shot" from the whole airshow.

We took around 3,000 photos of the many different airplanes and action over Ellington Airfield. Thousands of people were in attendance and I had paid for us to be in the Photographer's Pit. Subsequent involvement in early voting as an Alternate Judge kept me from processing photos as well as photos from previous visits to Sabine Woods, Anahuac, and Smith Point. I'll also be working on election day, so will hope to continue processing after voting is over.

Paul Gregg, SMSGT, USAF (Ret.)



Great Blue Heron flew across a retention pond near our subdivision and this is my best shot out of maybe 40 photos. Humble, TX. 11.08.21. - Photo by Paul Gregg

Photos & links from Hank Arnold

Most of my time has been spent assisting Audubon and other conservation groups counting bird populations and mapping habitat areas.

20210520 - Chester Island CWS - Hank Arnold (smugmug.com)
<https://hmarnold.smugmug.com/20210520-Chester-Island-CWS/>

First, I sat outside with the hummingbirds yesterday for the first time this season. I figured if I missed the entire Rubythroat migration I would be fester about it all winter in the cold...

20210925 - 202 SHW - Hank Arnold (smugmug.com)
<https://hmarnold.smugmug.com/20210925-202-SHW/>

Next, I heard from Admiral Dahlman yesterday, Linda Miller's sister, and a career naval officer. I've never met her, but I think she lives somewhere in Montana.

She also picked off the USAF airplane that flew over in the Skimmer pictures as being a C5A.

Very impressive

She took me to task for not making more of an effort to get a card for our recent anniversary.

I've never seen it written down, but something tells me that any time someone from Montana feels like they have to give you advice on something like personal interactions, table manners, or personal hygiene, it's probably something you'd better pay attention to.

No cards available, so I put together this...

(I suggest you hit the triangle icon to play this as a slideshow)

20210926 - Second First Date Images - Hank Arnold (smugmug.com)
<https://hmarnold.smugmug.com/20210926-Second-First-Date-Images/>

Photos by Randy Scott



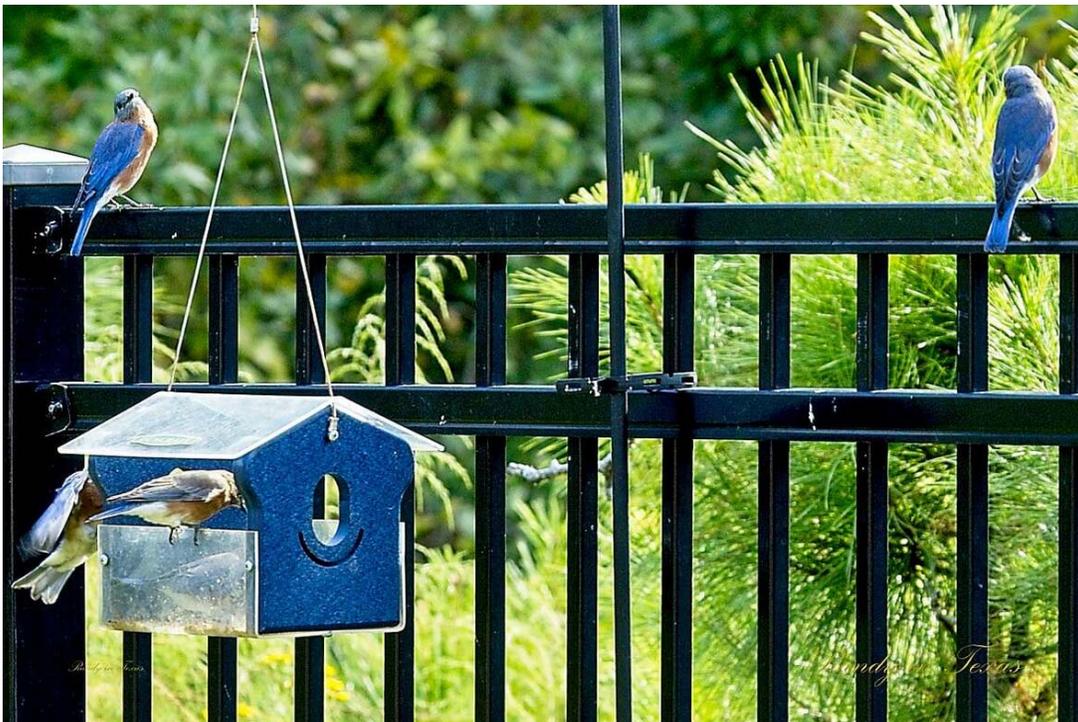
Acorn Woodpecker in Big Bend National Park, far West Texas. These spectacular birds actually build Acorn granaries in a tree shared with others for an off season food source. An example of the diversity of our birds across our magnificent state.- 10-15-2021 - Photo by Randy Scott



Lesser Goldfinches in S Llano State Park at a bird blind. - 10-25-2021 - Photo by Randy Scott



Red Winged Blackbird in Tomball, Texas. The males can be stunning during nest time. This one was seen and photographed in a small protected pond area among reeds where they nest in 2020. - Photo by Randy Scott



Flock of Bluebirds comes to feed twice or three times daily in our backyard. They often do crazy things, so we enjoy just sitting outside to watch. - 10-6-2021 - Photo by Randy Scott



Of all the birds this state has to offer, our state bird the Mockingbird, is often overlooked for its beauty. It lives in virtually every part of our huge state and has definite attitudes, typical of a Texan. It likes its freedom but protects its family and territory strongly. It will even attack a Bald Eagle (I have witnessed that several times). It is not intimidated by a house cat, and will swoop down and peck at it until it leaves. It thinks it is king of the roost, and mimics the calls of many bird species. Often, I wonder if a call is real or mimicked when I am in the forest.- 10-11-2021 - Photo by Randy Scott

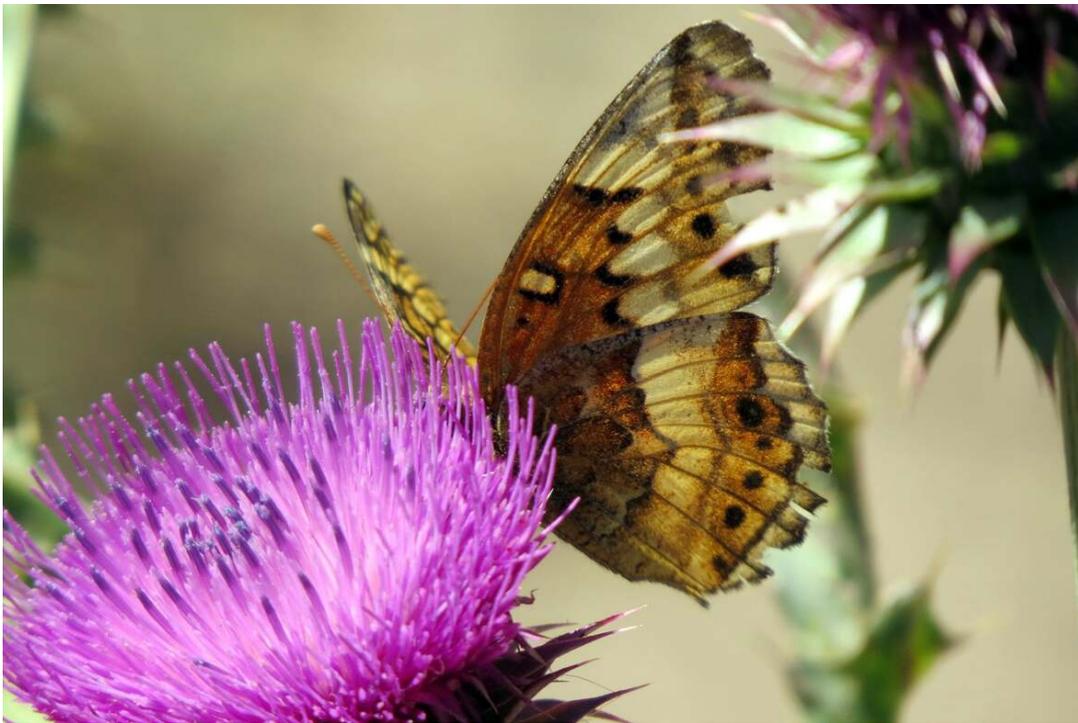


One of my more recent artworks. In West Texas. - Photo by Randy Scott

Photos by Bill Miller



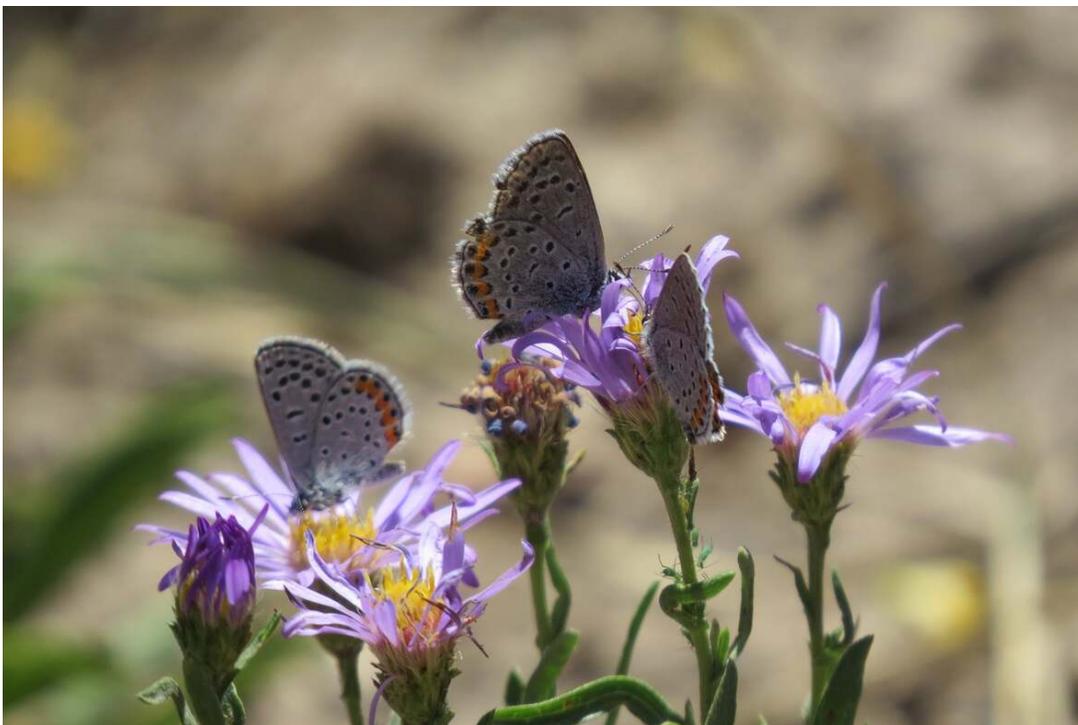
Pagosa Springs, Colorado.- 9-15-2021 - Photo by Bill Miller



Pagosa Springs, Colorado.- 9-15-2021 - Photo by Bill Miller



Pagosa Springs, Colorado.- 9-15-2021 - Photo by Bill Miller



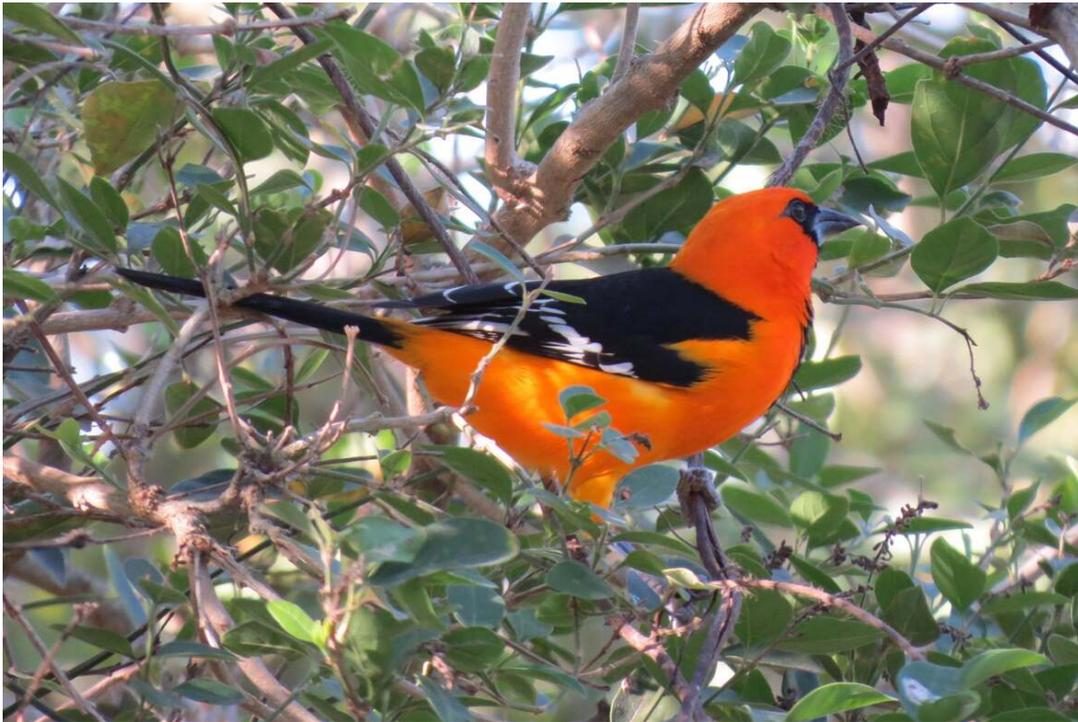
Pagosa Springs, Colorado.- 9-15-2021 - Photo by Bill Miller



Pagosa Springs, Colorado -9-13-2021 - Photo by Bill Miller



Taken in the Valley - 11-3-2021 - Photo by Bill Miller



At the National Butterfly Center - 11-3-2021 - Photo by Bill Miller



Green-Jay Taken in the Valley - 11-3-2021 - Photo by Bill Miller



Photo by Bill Miller



Photo by Bill Miller



Photo by Bill Miller



Hidalgo, Texas - Photo by Bill Miller



Pagosa Springs, Colorado.- 9-13-2021 - Photo by Bill Miller



Los Vegas, New Mexico - 9-12-2021 - Photo by Bill Miller

Photos by Jim Snyder



Fall is the season when we get unusual butterflies in the yard. Today, making a very brief appearance, was a Mexican Yellow (yard butterfly #83). 10-31-2021 - Photo by Jim Snyder



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.

Piney Woods Wildlife Membership Form

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			
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