

## Wild Adventures

Fall 2023





# Critter Corner Meet Mallory

Mallory is a Cooper's Hawk that was admitted into our wildlife rehabilitation program as a nestling in 2012. She had fallen out of the nest and damaged her left eye. Unfortunately, the eye was so badly damaged that it had to be removed. Considering hawks need both eyes to hunt, she could not be released back into the wild and became part of our permanent exhibits.

Cooper's hawks are in the Accipiter family. These are forest dwelling hawks that are very fast and agile when flying around the trees. They primarily eat birds and because of this, they sometimes hang around bird feeders. We always tell people that if there is a hawk hanging around their bird feeder, remove it for a couple of weeks and the hawk will move on.

Mallory spends her day at the Center in her own, private enclosure near the porch. She spends her nights inside of the Center's animal care room. Be sure to stop by and see Mallory on your next visit.

## Creepy Crawlers at the ESC

On Saturday October 21<sup>st</sup>, we held our Fall Saturday "Creepy Crawley" event. Our turnout was amazing and even better than we expected. The weather was gorgeous which helped to make the event a huge success. This annual event featured our indoor classroom exhibits, outdoor animal exhibits, many walking trails, and a "Creepy Crawly" animal show. We also had the pleasure of having our friends from REACH bring their reptiles and several other animals out to the Center. Visitors were able to view and interact with the animals. Among the animals that REACH featured were a sulcata tortoise, tarantulas, and several venomous snakes. One of the highlights of the event was all our friends that participated by dressing up in their Halloween outfits. Education is the antidote to fear. All creepy crawlers have a place in our ecosystem. This event served as a fun yet educational experience for both children and adults.









## Wildlife Wish List

Clip-on clamp lamp I cc and 3cc syringes Chicken vegetable baby food

Pine bark mulch Pine shavings (for cages) Dried whole corn

Cages Baled hay Frozen mixed vegetables

Heating pads Ziploc freezer bags (gallon & quart) Fresh fruits and vegetables

Liquid laundry soap Bleach Raw peanuts (in shell)

Liquid dishwasher soap Paper towels Nuts (in shell)

Wal-Mart gift cards Newspaper Dry dog food (small bites)

Cheerios Plastic wrap Unsalted sunflower seeds

Scrub brushes Dawn dish soap Canned sardines in water

Cash Animal crackers Canned cat food

Wild Birdseed Scratch Feed 60-watt incandescent light bulbs

Small frozen fish

## Wildlife Adoptions

The Environmental Studies Center has a wide variety of native wildlife on display for educational purposes. The upkeep for these animals can be quite expensive. For \$25 a year you can help with the feeding, care, and shelter of one of these special animals. Not only can you adopt an animal for yourself, but you can also give an adoption as a gift. Adoption Benefits: Recognition of your adoption, with a plaque on the exhibit, and Environmental Studies Center Newsletter.

#### Animal Adoption

Name:		
Address:		
City:	State:	
Zip Code:	_Phone:	
Email Address:		
Please choose one:Raccoon	DeerCooper's Hawk	cSeagullAlligator
Barn OwlCanada Goo	seBlack Vulture Blue Jay	yRed-Shouldered Hawk
Red-Tail HawkBald Eag	gleBrown PelicanWhite Pe	licanScreech Owl
Barred Owl Great-Hor	ned Owl Great Blue Heron	Other:

### Vicki will be missed

Vicki Dykes, our volunteer of over 16 years, passed away on September 30, 2023. She fed the animals, trained new volunteers, and helped at our open houses. One of her favorite activities was walking our Cooper's hawk, Mallory. She was such a valued part of our animal care department and will be greatly missed! We love you Vicki.



### Reflections from the ESC....

How effective are high school educators in putting together a remotely operated vehicle (ROV) in 20 minutes? This was just one of the activities and challenges that high school science educators engaged in during a collaborative workshop between Mobile County Public School's Environmental Studies Center (ESC) and Dauphin Island Sea Lab's Discovery Hall Program (DHP). The workshop, held in September, was the initial meeting of educators participating in the ESC's Coastal Ecology program. The goal of the workshop was to provide an opportunity for teachers to engage in a fun and educational day while learning about the opportunities both facilities offer their students.

After learning about the Coastal Ecology programs offered at the ESC and setting their field trip dates, teachers were delighted to get their hands in the sand with DHP's topography and bathymetry interactive modeling sandbox. The ROV activity became quite competitive given the time constraints which made for a fun time by the pool as the vehicles were taken out to test the success of the design. After a great lunch at May's Café, the educators enjoyed a fabulous afternoon aboard DISL's *R/V Alabama Discovery* where DHP staff gave teachers a taste of the experience their students would have aboard the vessel on a field trip.

The opportunity for a collaboration of this nature was an exciting one for these Sea Grant education programs. Since both programs share the same goal of developing an environmentally literate public and work force, to be able to play off the strengths of both programs to provide a wonderful experience for these teachers was invaluable and extremely well received.

"Everyone who remembers his own education remembers teachers, not methods and techniques. The teacher is the heart of the educational system." –Sidney Hook

Dr. Tracy H. Jay Academíc Supervísor



#### **Art Contest**

The annual student art contest winners were announced during the fall semester. Winners are as follows:



Director's Choice Charles Harris VI Barton Academy

K - 3<sup>rd</sup> Grade Division



I<sup>st</sup> Place Skylie White Allentown Elementary



2<sup>nd</sup> Place Makenzie Dixon Shepard Elementary



3<sup>rd</sup> Place Kennedy Norris Semmes Elementary

4<sup>th</sup> ~ 5<sup>th</sup> Grade Division



I<sup>st</sup> Place Hailey Havens Collier Elementary



2<sup>nd</sup> Place Ashlyn Taylor Collier Elementary



3<sup>rd</sup> Place Avrielle Reed Calcedeaver Elementary

6<sup>th</sup> ~ 8<sup>th</sup> Grade Division



I<sup>st</sup> Place Marley Conner Barton Academy



2<sup>nd</sup> Place Cecilia Rodriguez Barton Academy



3<sup>rd</sup> Place Deigan Sanders Barton Academy

9<sup>th</sup> ~ 12th Grade Division



I<sup>st</sup> Place McKenzie Wilkerson Baker High



2<sup>nd</sup> Place Elisha Brown Barton Academy



3<sup>rd</sup> Place Jena Sayyard Barton Academy

## Recent Eagle Scout Project



We would like to thank Ethan Mims for choosing the Environmental Studies Center to carry out his Eagle Scout project. Ethan's project was to replace the fence that is along our parking lot. The old fence was removed first and then it was replaced with new fencing. It looks fantastic. Thanks, Ethan, for doing such a great job! We appreciate it!

#### **Recent Patients**









the Terns

## Recent Patients



Robin Fledgling







Anhinga

#### The Importance of Native Plants

Consider the efforts we go to in order to maintain a perfectly manicured lawn. We plant nice, evergreen shrubs that border the house and driveways. We use pesticides to control weeds and unwanted pests along with fertilizers for a rich green lawn. However, most of what we plant is not native and therefore foreign and useless to our native insects. Plants are not optional on this planet. With few exceptions, neither we, nor anything else can survive without them. Plants are the only thing that can capture the suns energy and convert that energy into food through photosynthesis. Herbivorous insects are key to getting that energy from the 1st trophic level to other trophic levels, including us. Without these insects, which are being lost at an alarming rate, the energy transfer cannot take place thus the decline in many other animal species. For instance, 96% of all North American bird species rely on these insects for food. Pulitzer Prize winning author and renowned ecologist E.O. Wilson described insects as the "little things that run the world". Plant eating insects require plants they have co-evolved with. Nonnative or alien plants cannot and do not support insect populations due primarily to the chemical composition in the leaves of alien species. As a result, local extinction is or will become a local problem. For example, as of 2002, Delaware lost 78% of its freshwater mussels, 34% dragonflies, 20 % fish species, 31% amphibian and snakes, 40% of all native plants are threatened or extirpated and 41% of bird species are rare or absent. Habitat loss and destruction, combined with the use and spread of nonnative plants, contributes to, and accelerates the loss of diversity.

We cannot keep taking space without giving something back and the solution is easy---design our living spaces to accommodate diversity through native plants. The biomass produced through native plants far outweighs that of nonnatives.

REFERENCE: NATIVE WOODY PLANTS RANKED BY ABILITY TO SUPPORT LEPIDOPTERA SPECIES					
COMMON NAME	PLANT GENUS	SPECIES SUPPORTED			
OAK	QUERCUS	534			
WILLOW	SALIX	456			
CHERRY/PLUM	PRUNUS	456			
BIRCH	BETULA	413			
POPLAR	POPULAS	368			
CRABAPPLE	MALUS	311			
BLUEBERRY	VACCINIUM	288			
MAPLE	ACER	285			
PINE	PINUS	203			
HICKORY	CARYA	200			

COMPARISON OF HOSTING CAPACITY OF SOME ALIEN PLANTS INTRODUCED TO NORTH AMERICA						
COMMON	HERBIVORES	HERBIVORES	YEARS SINCE	REFERENCE		
NAME	SUPPORTED IN	SUPPORTED IN	INTRODUCTION			
	HOMELAND	NORTH AMERICA				
OLD MAN'S	40	1	100	Macfarlane & van den Ende 1995		
BEARD						
EUCALYPTUS	48	1	100	Morrow & La Marche 1978		
(Black Sally)						
PAPER BARK	409	8	120	Costella et all. 1995		
TREE						
PRICKLY PEAR	16	0	250	Annecke & Moran 1978		
CACTUS						
PHRAGMITES	170	5	300+	Tewsberry et al. 2002		
(Common						
reed)						
LIGUSTRUM	unknown	1	250+	USDA		
(Privet)						

REFERENCE: Tallamy D. W. (2009) Bringing Nature Home (2<sup>nd</sup> edition)

## Save the Date...





Contact us at 251-221-5000 www.mcpsesc.com

## Come Visit Us...

Open Monday-Friday 8:00 am – 4:00 pm Individual admission: \$3 per person

Group Tours: Reservations required - Call 251-221-5000 for pricing and

availability.



The Environmental Studies Center is a natural sciences education facility designed to provide unique learning experiences. In addition, wildlife rehabilitation plays a vital role each day here at the Center. With over 500 acres of rich woodlands, the Center affords teachers, students, and the general public an opportunity to experience firsthand the natural environment. Natural resources include pine and bay forests, swamps, freshwater streams, carnivorous plant bog, and a twenty-acre lake.

Man-made resources include numerous nature trails, covered pavilions, live animal exhibits, pollinator garden, and native plant garden. Indoor facilities include an auditorium, gift shop, and classroom containing live reptile exhibits, a saltwater aquarium, and numerous preserved specimens native to Alabama.

The Environmental Studies Center houses a wildlife rehabilitation program that is dedicated to the care and potential release of injured and orphaned native wildlife. The wildlife rehabilitation program receives around 800 wild patients a year. These animals all need food, care, and shelter to survive. The program relies upon donations from people like you for its operation and success.



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