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Hudson Bend Fire and EMS Emergencies	512-266-1775
Information	512-266-2533

SCHOOLS

Leander ISD	512-570-0000
Cedar Park High School.....	512-570-1200
Vandegrift High School.....	512-570-2300
Four Points Middle School.....	512-570-3700
River Place Elementary.....	512-570-6900

UTILITIES

River Place MUD.....	512-246-0498
City of Austin Electric	512-494-9400
Texas Gas Service Custom Service	1-800-700-2443
Emergencies	512-370-8609
Call Before You Dig	512-472-2822
AT&T New Service	1-800-464-7928
Repair	1-800-246-8464
Billing.....	1-800-858-7928
Time Warner Cable Customer Service	512-485-5555
Repairs.....	512-485-5080
IESI (Trash).....	512-282-3508

OTHER NUMBERS

River Place Postal Office	512-345-9739
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NEWSLETTER PUBLISHER

Peel, Inc.....	512-263-9181
Article Submissions	riverreview@peelinc.com
Advertising.....	advertising@peelinc.com

ADVERTISING INFO

Please support the advertisers that make River Review possible. If you are interested in advertising, please contact our sales office at 512-263-9181 or advertising@peelinc.com. The advertising deadline is the 8th of the month prior to the issue.

ARTICLE INFO

The River Review is mailed monthly to all River Place residents. Residents, community groups, churches, etc. are welcome to include information about their organizations in the newsletter. Personal news for the Stork Report, Teenage Job Seekers, recipes, special celebrations, and birthday announcements are also welcome.

To submit an article for the River Review please email it to riverreview@peelinc.com. The deadline is the 15th of the month prior to the issue.

GRACKLES

They'll eat anything

By Cheryl Conley, TWRC Wildlife Center

We've all been in parking lots where we feel we're being stalked by big black birds just waiting for us to drop a morsel of food. What are they? Ravens, Crows, Grackles? If you said Grackles, you'd be correct.

So how do you tell the difference? Ravens are very large and have a long wedge-shaped tail. They have a thick bill. Their throat looks a little shaggy if you're ever able to get close to one. Their call is deep. Crows are about the size of a chicken. They have smaller beaks and shorter tails that are squared off at the ends. They have a higher-pitched call than Ravens. Grackles are about the size of Robins. They are easily identifiable by their iridescent feathers. Dropbox/Newsletters/Houston/Bridgeland/2020 BG/2007 BG/Multiple_SubmittedArticle.txtteathers mostly seen on their heads. They have golden eyes and their call has been compared to the sound of a rusty gate.

There are actually three types of Grackles—Great-tailed Grackle, Common Grackle and the Boat-tailed Grackle. The Common Grackle is found throughout North America, the Boat-tailed Grackle can be found in the southeastern states and the Great-tailed bird is found along the Texas border and into Mexico. What you are seeing in parking lots are mainly Common Grackles.

Grackles are not picky eaters. They'll eat bugs, berries, seeds and just about anything else they can find. They'll wade in water in search of small fish and will even eat leeches off of the legs of turtles. They steal worms from robins, raid the nests of other birds and will even kill and eat other birds. Of course, we all know that they love French fries, cookies and anything else that is dropped in a parking lot or in a trash bin.

Grackles practice a strange behavior known as anting. This involves rubbing ants on their bodies. No one knows exactly why they do this but some scientists believe the ants secrete an acid that kills feather mites. Others believe it has something to do with shedding feathers or molting.

Just like their eating habits, grackles are not very particular when it comes to where they build their nests. Some live and nest in colonies as large as 200 breeding pairs. A female can lay from 4 to 7 eggs in a single season.

Right now, we're in baby bird season. Some birds that are brought to us for care should have been left where they were. If you find a baby bird, please give us a call and let us help you determine if the bird needs help or not. Our website also has some great information on a number of topics. www.twrcwildlifecenter.org 713.468.8972



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Mealybugs

Mealybugs are pests of landscape plants and houseplants. Outdoors, they are often active during times of warm, dry weather, but can be a problem indoors at any time of year. Infestations usually start at the base of stems and then spread from there as populations increase.

Mealybugs are a type of unarmored scale insect. They are sexually dimorphic, with males and females looking different. Males have wings and can fly while females remain wingless throughout their life. Immature (nymphs) and female mealybugs are oval, soft-bodied and covered with a white waxy powder.

These insects have piercing-sucking mouthparts which is used to penetrate plant tissue to suck out juices. Feeding by mealybugs can lead to yellowing or wilting of the plant and distortion of the leaves. With larger infestations, the insects may cause stunted growth, premature leaf drop or plant death. Mealybugs excrete honeydew, which is a sweet, sticky substance on which a fungus called sooty mold can grow. Sooty mold can indirectly harm plants by blocking sunlight from reaching plant surfaces and reducing photosynthesis.

Tips for mealybug management:

- Conserve beneficial insects; there are many insects that feed on or parasitize mealybugs
 - To help conserve beneficial insects, use other methods to manage pests before choosing a pesticide.
- **Use high pressure water sprays to dislodge the insects from the plant
- **Insecticidal soap
- **Horticultural oils
- **Other insecticides labeled for mealybug control (look for active ingredients such as azadirachtin, pyrethrum, pyrethrins). Read and follow all label instructions.
- For severely infested plants, it may be best to throw the plant away and buy a new one
 - **If treating houseplants, move plants outside during treatment then move back inside once treatment has dried.

For more information or help with identification, contact Wizzie Brown, Texas AgriLife Extension Service Program Specialist at 512.854.9600. Check out my blog at www.urban-ipm.blogspot.com

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An advertisement for IPM (Integrated Pest Management) services. It features a blue header with the IPM logo and the text "YOUR BRAND, MANAGED." Below this, there are three sections: "PRINTING SERVICES" with a photo of a person at a printing press, "SOCIAL MEDIA MANAGEMENT" with a photo of a person at a laptop, and "DIGITAL SERVICES WEBSITES, AND MORE!" with a photo of a person at a laptop. At the bottom, there is a blue bar with the phone number "512.263.9181" and the email address "info@peelinc.com".

IPM YOUR BRAND, MANAGED.

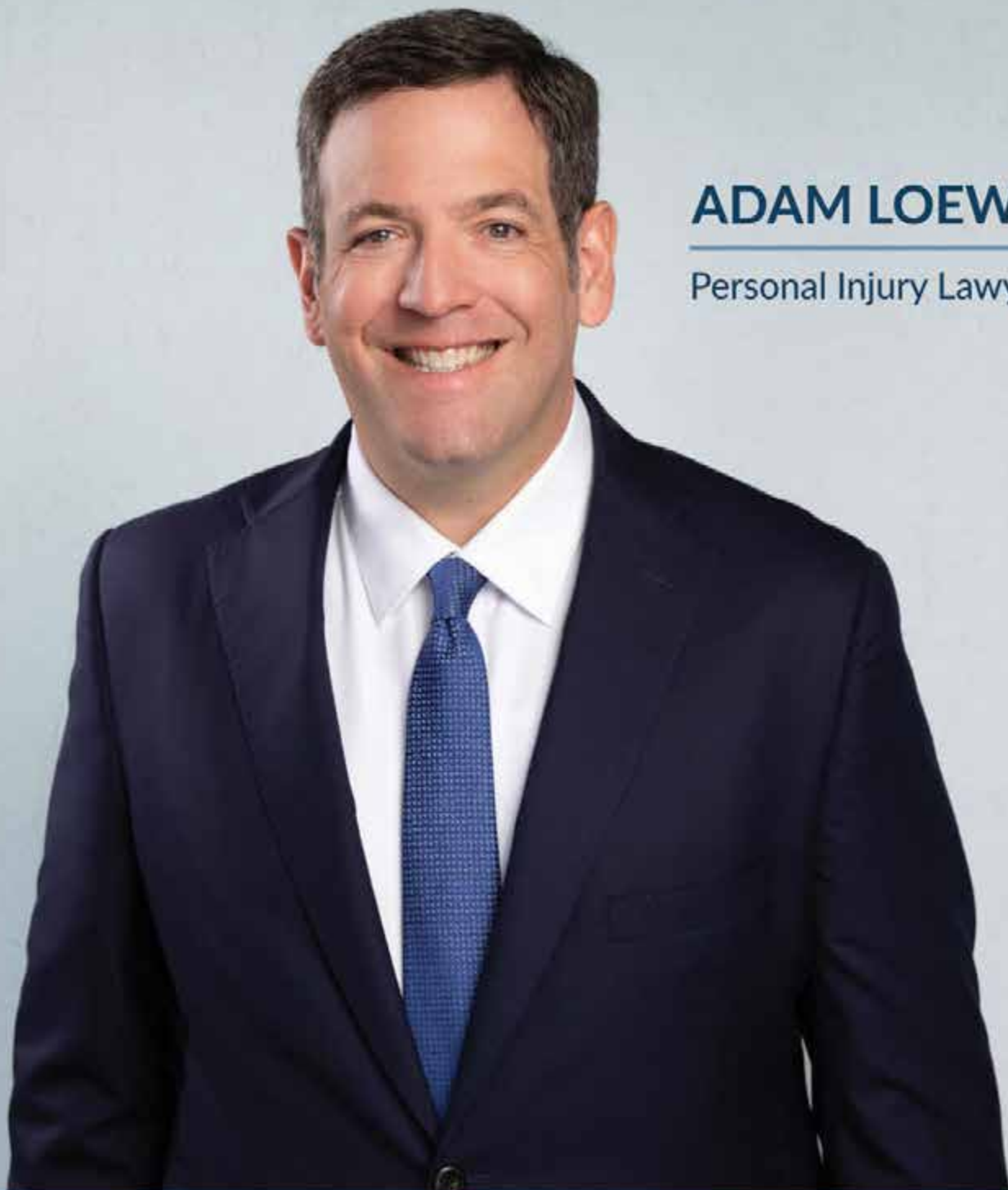
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