



Wachiska
Audubon Society

Wachiska Audubon Society's vision: To share the experience
and love of nature—that life may flourish in all its natural diversity

The Babbling Brook

Our 48th Year of Protecting Nature 1973 - 2021

JUNE 2021

Volume 30 - Issue 6

Wachiska Program — Thursday, June 10, 7:00 p.m., via Zoom web conference (registration required)
Link to register: <https://zoom.us/meeting/register/tJEpc-Coqjsh9VBhkuOB0ygzEsqvHfEukXm>

Living with Urban Wildlife

by Vikki Henry, Wildlife Rescue Team

Wildlife Rescue Team, Inc. (WRT) was created in Lincoln in 1979 when our founder, Carol Odell, worked with Nebraska Game and Parks Commission to get a permit to rescue and rehabilitate wildlife legally in Nebraska. We now have a group of volunteer rehabbers across Nebraska from Omaha to Scottsbluff to help rescue, rehabilitate, and release wildlife. Much of what we do is not only rehabbing the animals so that they can be released back into the wild, but also educating the public on whether or not that animal actually needs to be rescued.



WRT cares for approximately 3,000 wild animals each year which includes everything from songbirds and waterfowl to squirrels, bunnies, opossums, raccoons, turtles, bobcats, and

foxes. We are all volunteers; no one gets paid for their work. WRT is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization, and all donations go to take care of the animals and pay for vet bills, supplies, and food. Every year we use over 25 bags of powdered formula for the mammals, and each bag costs around \$300!

WRT is always in need of volunteers to care for our animals, along with release sites, donations of supplies, etc.



If you are interested in finding out more about being a volunteer for WRT, contact us at 402-473-1951 or our

website at wildliferescueteamincne.org. We can send you membership information and get you in touch with a team leader who can train you on caring for the wildlife.

Join Wachiska for the next Zoom presentation on **Thursday, June 10, at 7:00 p.m.** when Carrie Nunez, president of the Wildlife Rescue Team, presents the group's program.

This free, public program is available to those who register at <https://zoom.us/meeting/register/tJEpc-Coqjsh9VBhkuOB0ygzEsqvHfEukXm>. Copy and paste this link into your browser or go to Wachiska's website after June 1 and click on the link directly from the notice to register. You will then receive a confirmation with the meeting number and password. Keep that email and a few minutes before the program is to begin, click on that confirmation and you'll be invited into the meeting. Invite your friends to join us, too!

Calendar

June

- 7 Education Committee via Zoom, 6:00 p.m.
- 10 General Meeting via Zoom, "Living with Urban Wildlife," 7:00 p.m. (*NOTE required registration*)
- 12 Second Saturday Seeds, Knott Prairie by Yutan, 9:00 a.m. (page 8)
- 12 Garage Sale, 14th & Arapahoe sts., 9:00 a.m. – 3:00 p.m. (page 4)
- 14 Conservation Committee via Zoom, 6:30 p.m.
- 15 Newsletter deadline, Wachiska office, 5:00 p.m.
- 15 Board Meeting via Zoom, 7:00 p.m.

Upcoming Dates to Save

July 10 Second Saturday Seeds at Dieken Prairie near Unadilla
August 21 - 22 Tour the Wild Side (page 5)

Pronghorn

by Richard Peterson

Whenever I head west out of Lincoln, I never feel I'm on the Great Plains until I see a pronghorn. The pronghorn (*Antilocapra americana*) is the only surviving member of the family Antilocapridae. It is not an antelope, as some refer to it, but it does inhabit a similar ecological niche due to parallel evolution. The pronghorn's closest living relatives are giraffes and okapis.



Pronghorns were first seen by Europeans when Spanish explorers observed them in the 16th century, but they were not formally recorded or scrutinized in the U.S. until the Lewis and Clark expedition of 1804-1806. These explorers first came across the pronghorn near the mouth of the Niobrara River in north-central Nebraska. It was officially described by American ornithologist George Ord in 1815.

The pronghorn is the fastest land mammal in the Western Hemisphere, built for maximum evasion from predators. It can run 35 mph for four miles and can sustain high speeds longer than the African cheetah. Compared to its body size, it has a large windpipe, heart, and lungs for maximum air intake. They also have light bone structure, and their body hair is hollow. They are not jumpers which makes barbed wire fences an obstacle. They can routinely be seen going under fences at high speeds. The Arizona Antelope Foundation and others have promoted removing the bottom barbed wire and replacing it with barbless wire. Pronghorns have at least 13 gaits, including one reaching eight yards per stride.

Pronghorns have white fur on their rumps, sides, breasts, and white stripes across their throats. Each horn is a laterally flattened blade of bone covered with a keratinous sheath which is shed and regrown annually. Each sheath has a forward-pointing tine. Females have smaller horns. Adult males can reach five feet nose to tail and stand up to 40 inches at the shoulder. Males can weigh up to 140 pounds, with females weighing considerably less. The eye sockets are prominent, giving them a 320° field of vision.

All of these evasion adaptations evolved when now extinct competitors lived in the same environment. Today cougars, wolves, coyotes, bobcats, and golden eagles prey on adults and fawns.

At the turn of the 20th century, many thought the days of the pronghorn were numbered. In 1927, there was a concerted effort, which included the National Audubon Society, to purchase 2,900 acres for an antelope refuge. Long story short, in 1936 President Franklin Roosevelt signed an executive order creating a 539,000-acre tract, today called the Sheldon National

Wildlife Refuge in Nevada. This was the beginning for pronghorn recovery in North America. Pronghorns are now quite numerous—some say they outnumber people in Wyoming. That's a good thing. The pronghorn is the official symbol of the American Society of Mammologists.

Nebraska Recycling Council CRT Amnesty and Electronics Recycling Event

The Television Event Decades in the Making

It's time the dangerous lead in your old television set entered The Twilight Zone. Recycle your old CRT (Cathode Ray Tubes) TVs, CRT monitors, and other electronics properly with FREE* recycling at a CRT Amnesty event in Lincoln on Saturday, June 12! The Nebraska Recycling Council will be accepting CRT TVs, monitors, and other electronics for recycling at 5001 South 16 Street between 9:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m., or until the event has reached its maximum amount allowed. Electronics will be accepted for free with a limit of two TVs or monitors per participant. Additional TVs or CRTs will have a flat fee of \$25 each. Other items being accepted include computer equipment and accessories, audio/video equipment, laptops, cell phones, cords, cable boxes, gaming consoles, and small household appliances (no microwaves). A complete list of what will be accepted is available at www.RecycleYourOldTV.org.



Recycle Your Electronics for FREE*!

Including CRT (Cathode Ray Tube) Monitors and TVs (limit of 2 CRTs per resident)

 American Recycling

 

Saturday | June 12, 2021 | 9am-1pm
5001 S 16th Street, Lincoln, NE

*For restrictions and event details, visit RecycleYourOldTV.org or call (402) 805-4985

Birdathon 2021 Species Count

by Ken Reitan, Compiler

Weather conditions were not good for this year's Birdathon weekend May 8-9. Temperatures were cooler than normal, and there was some wind with not much sunshine. Some participants thought that migrants were behind schedule with very few warblers seen. One participant reporting seeing more warblers after Birdathon weekend. Total number of species identified this year was 134 compared to 151 last year. Records show that 2019 reported 124 species; 2018 and 2017 revealed 148 species in each year.

Locations visited included Wilderness Park, Pioneers Park and the Nature Center, Holmes Lake, Platte River State Park, Oak Glen Wildlife Management Area, Oak Lake, Capitol Beach Nature Center, Wagon Train Lake, Stagecoach Lake, Hedgefield Lake, Lincoln Saline Wetlands, Marsh Wren Community Wetlands and several backyards.

Participants submitting reports included Larry Einemann, John Carlini, Shari Schwartz, Ruthie Stearns, Ken Reitan, Tim Knott, Theresa Pella, Ross Scott, Linda Plock, Linda Helzer, Terry Stentz, Christie Hobensack, Linda Sullivan, and Dave Titterington leading a Mother's Day birdwatching entourage. The species identified by these birders were:

Common Loon	Wilson's Phalarope	Horned Lark	Song Sparrow
Eared Grebe	Franklin's Gull	Tufted Titmouse	White-crowned Sparrow
Pied-billed Grebe	Ring-billed Gull	Black-capped Chickadee	White-throated Sparrow
American White Pelican	Forster's Tern	Northern Rough-winged	Eastern Towhee
Canada Goose	Black Tern	Swallow	Bobolink
Greater White-fronted Goose	Double-crested Cormorant	Purple Martin	Orchard Oriole
Wood Duck	Great Blue Heron	Tree Swallow	Yellow-headed Blackbird
Northern Shoveler	Green Heron	Bank Swallow	Red-winged Blackbird
Blue-winged Teal	Turkey Vulture	Barn Swallow	Eastern Meadowlark
Lesser Scaup	Bald Eagle	Cliff Swallow	Baltimore Oriole
Ruddy Duck	Cooper's Hawk	White-breasted Nuthatch	Brown-headed Cowbird
Mallard	Sharp-shinned Hawk	Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	Common Grackle
Hooded Merganser	Broad-winged Hawk	House Wren	Wilson's Warbler
American Coot	Red-tailed Hawk	Ruby-crowned Kinglet	Northern Waterthrush
Northern Bobwhite	American Kestrel	European Starling	Louisiana Waterthrush
Ring-necked Pheasant	Sora	Gray Catbird	Black-and-white Warbler
Wild Turkey	Belted Kingfisher	Brown Thrasher	Black-throated Green Warbler
Rock Pigeon	Red-headed Woodpecker	Eastern Bluebird	Yellow-rumped Warbler
Eurasian Collared-Dove	Red-bellied Woodpecker	Swainson's Thrush	Orange-crowned Warbler
Mourning Dove	Downy Woodpecker	Wood Thrush	Golden-winged Warbler
Barred Owl	Hairy Woodpecker	Gray-cheeked Thrush	Nashville Warbler
Eastern Whip-poor-will	Northern Flicker	American Robin	Common Yellowthroat
Ruby-throated Hummingbird	Eastern Wood-Pewee	Cedar Waxwing	American Redstart
Killdeer	Least Flycatcher	House Sparrow	Northern Parula
American Avocet	Eastern Phoebe	House Finch	Yellow Warbler
Least Sandpiper	Great Crested Flycatcher	Pine Siskin	Wilson's Warbler
White-rumped Sandpiper	Western Kingbird	American Goldfinch	Blackpoll Warbler
Baird's Sandpiper	Eastern Kingbird	Harris's Sparrow	Scarlet Tanager
Pectoral Sandpiper	Scissor-tailed Flycatcher	Chipping Sparrow	Northern Cardinal
Dunlin	Yellow-throated Vireo	Clay-colored Sparrow	Rose-breasted Grosbeak
Semipalmated Sandpiper	Warbling Vireo	Field Sparrow	Indigo Bunting
Spotted Sandpiper	Red-eyed Vireo	Lark Sparrow	Dickcissel
Solitary Sandpiper	Blue Jay	Savannah Sparrow	
Lesser Yellowlegs	American Crow	Lincoln's Sparrow	



American Redstart



Scarlet Tanager

Garage Sale Time Is Here

by Elizabeth Nelson



Wachiska's spring garage sale is happening this month!
Saturday, June 12
9:00 a.m. until 3:00 p.m.

The location will be the garages of a commercial building located on the northwest corner of 14th and Arapahoe streets in Lincoln's Indian Village neighborhood. NOTE this is the same place where we have our birdseed sales distribution.

If you can donate items for the sale, drop them off at the garages on Friday, June 11, between 3:00 and 4:00 p.m. or contact me at 402-770-3485 to make arrangements for another drop-off time. Wachiska's 2021 budget includes earnings of at least \$1,200 from this sale, so please, WE NEED YOUR DONATED ITEMS, and for you to shop the sale! Things that sell well are bicycles, garden and household tools, sporting equipment, picture frames, kitchen items. Please do not bring anything that is not in good working condition—no clothes or anything that is too heavy or too large for a car trunk.

Email me (see below) with a brief description of items you are able to donate along with photos of larger items which we will use in our promotions before the sale.

All unsold items will be donated to local charities unless you make prior arrangements to pick up your unsold items at the end of the sale hours on Saturday. Sorry, but unsold items cannot be held for later pick up.

Email me at enelson555@gmail.com if you can help on the sale day. This is a fundraiser for Wachiska, so pass the word and come out to see what our members are offering—remember to reduce, reuse, recycle.

HyVee Reusable Bag Program



Wachiska Audubon continues to be listed as a beneficiary in the HyVee Reusable Bag Program. If you purchase this reusable bag for \$2.50 at available HyVee stores, let the checkout clerk know you'd like the store's \$1 donation to go to Wachiska

Audubon. The bags are located at the front of the store near the checkout counters. To learn more about this program, go to <https://hy-vee.bags4mycause.com/faqs/>.

Mountain Lions in Nebraska

Valerie Vierk of Ravenna has published her sixth book titled "Mountain Lions in Nebraska—The Golden Ghosts Return." Seven years in the making, this 600-page book contains 90 black and white photos plus charts, maps, and political cartoons to document the return of the big cats to Nebraska.

Although native to Nebraska, the mountain lions, also called cougars, were extirpated by approximately 1900 due to unrestricted hunting and the extirpation of deer, their main prey. Although there were occasional unverified sightings after 1900, it wasn't until November 1991 that a young female was killed by a deer hunter in northwest Nebraska. This was proof that once again mountain lions were roaming Nebraska.

The return of mountain lions to their former ranges is often a contentious issue, with some people welcoming them and some not sharing that enthusiasm. The state wildlife agencies are charged with trying to manage cougars for hunters and non-hunters, and often neither party is happy. Generally, there are three groups having differing opinions on the big cats—hunters, livestock producers, and cougar advocates.

The book contains historic accounts of cougars in Nebraska (pre-1900) and continues by breaking down the history by years, with a chapter for most years from 1991-2021. Also, the first two chapters of the book document the big cats during the colonial period in America.

The author has conducted extensive research on mountain lions in Nebraska, as well as in neighboring states. Since the lion populations are connected, this book contains chapters on Nebraska's three neighboring states that legally hunt mountain lions—Colorado, Wyoming, and South Dakota, and the three neighboring states that don't hunt them—Iowa, Kansas, and Missouri. Additionally, the book contains a chapter on California which banned trophy hunting of the big cats in 1990.

Also included in the 45-chapter book are chapters on captive big cats, lethal and nonlethal methods of dealing with predators, the mysterious "black panthers," and cougars occasionally seeming to seek the company of humans.



The care of the Earth is our most ancient and most worthy, and after all, our most pleasing responsibility. To cherish what remains of it and to foster its renewal is our only hope."

-- Wendell Berry

Save the Dates - Saturday, August 21 and Sunday, August 22
(10:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. each day)

Tour the Wild Side – Using Native Plants in Your Landscape

Native plants support birds and pollinators by providing habitat and food and, in return, benefit from the birds and insects spreading seeds and pollen. Native plants also provide for the health and wellness of those living in sub/urban areas alongside the birds, bugs, and other creatures.

The Tour's goal is to introduce people to more "wild" and native yards and public spaces and learn how to create these important spaces. Talk to owners who are just starting a native plant landscape, those with landscapes 2-5 years old, and those with mature native plant landscapes.

Several residential landscapes throughout the Lincoln area will be open on Saturday, and on Sunday you will be able to visit with local nurseries and see up-close public spaces where native plants are growing.

Plant, bird, and insect experts will join the owners to help answer your questions and to explain why native plants, birds, and insects depend on each other.

The Tour is sponsored by Wachiska Audubon Society and Spring Creek Prairie Audubon Center with support from other organizations and made possible by the efforts of many volunteers.

This is not a ticketed event. Donations accepted at each Tour stop or at Wachiska's website.

www.wachiskaaudubon.org
<https://springcreek.audubon.org>

Updates and more details will also be available on Facebook at:
<https://www.facebook.com/search/top?q=wachiska>
<https://www.facebook.com/springcreekprairie/>

Climate Change Update

by Marilyn McNabb

U.N. Report: Natural Gas Threatens Nature

Most of natural gas is methane, an extremely powerful greenhouse gas. The importance and urgency of sending a lot less methane into the atmosphere was documented in May in a United Nations Environment Programme report, “Global Methane Assessment.”

Drew Shindell from Duke University, physicist, climate scientist, and the study’s lead author said, “The top takeaway is that methane is going up very quickly, and it needs to drop by nearly half by 2030 to keep global warming under 1.5 degrees Celsius (2.7 F) if we hope to stay on the lowest-cost path. That means we have a rapid U-turn to make.” There’s also good news in the report as Dr. Shindell points out: “A large part of the methane being released is from natural gas pipelines and storage, oil and gas pumping, and landfills—and those are all problems we know how to fix.”

Carbon dioxide does more to heat the planet and persists for centuries, but methane is more powerful in the short term, warming the atmosphere more than 80 times as much as the same amount of carbon dioxide does over a 20-year period. As Shindell told the *New York Times*—while cutting back on carbon dioxide emissions remains vitally important, “It’s going to be next to impossible to remove enough carbon dioxide to get any real benefits for the climate in the first half of the century. But if we can make a big enough cut in methane in the next decade, we’ll see public health benefits within the decade and climate benefits within two decades.” (NYT 4/25/21)

The U.S. Administration is moving toward restoring the EPA’s authority to police natural gas leaks. Some local governments have restricted the use of gas in new construction, followed by the gas lobby’s efforts in about 20 state legislatures to pass laws that stop local governments from enacting such restrictions. (S&P Global Market 3/25/21)

Dr. Shindell was asked “*What does this mean for natural gas as an energy source?*” His answer: “The report shows why adding more natural gas is incompatible with keeping warming to less than 1.5 C. “The only way to keep using natural gas far into the future is to pull carbon out of the air. That’s a huge risk because it assumes we’ll make up for today’s harms later. If technology turns out to be too expensive or not socially acceptable, or it simply doesn’t work the way we think it will, we can’t go back in time and fix the mess.

“As the report explains, the world will have to stop building more fossil fuel infrastructure. The better route is to be responsible now and take care of the climate rather than counting on cleaning up the mess later.” (AP, “The Conversation” 5/7/21)

In his 5/12 New Yorker column Bill McKibben noted that the U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration reports what one NOAA scientist called “disturbing”: a spike in methane in the atmosphere from 2020, the pandemic year. The increase is the largest since measurements were begun in the early 1980s. McKibben wrote, “Plugging leaks isn’t enough: we’ve got to stop producing natural gas as quickly as possible and replace it with renewables that generate neither carbon nor methane.” What will that mean for the natural gas industry? Bill quotes a former petroleum engineer: “Some will transform, some will consolidate, some will go away.”

McKibben cites a May report from Australia’s Climate Council, “Kicking the Gas Habit: How Gas is Harming our Health.” It found that children living in houses with gas cooktops were 32 percent more likely to develop asthma than those who didn’t. Those statistics are comparable to the asthma rates for children living with a smoker.

National Audubon Climate Action Report

by Marilyn McNabb

The National Audubon website reports on a study of how well the Important Bird and Biodiversity Areas, the IBAs, in the Caribbean and Central and South America will function under different climate change scenarios. It was peer reviewed and published in May in the journal *Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution*. The impacts of climate change on 3,798 species were modelled. Audubon was an author, one of six from research centers and universities.

Under a medium warming scenario by 2050, for 73% of the 939 species of conservation concern, more than half of the IBAs in which they currently occur were projected to remain climactically suitable. For 90% of species at least a quarter of sites remain suitable. Seven percent of 939 species are projected to have no suitable climate in the IBAs currently identified for them.

The study is part of a project of study and action called Climate Action Plan for the Americas. Partners, including Audubon and participants from 12 countries.

About 40 percent of all the bird species in the world are supported by the Caribbean and Central and South America, one author noted. My takeaway is that the results demonstrate the IBA network does what it is designed to do, but that the medium warming climate change scenario in just 30 years eliminates not just an unacceptable number of birds, but SPECIES of birds.

It seems to me birders won’t want to just sit around and wait for this terrible “medium warming scenario” to happen, so here is Audubon’s advice to the question “How Can I Help?”

1) View the Climate Action Handbook here at <https://www.audubon.org/climate-action-guide> 2) Expand U.S. Renewable Energy, 3) Work locally on climate, 4) Plant native plants, 5) Give to Audubon.

Public Officials

President Joe Biden

1600 Pennsylvania Av NW, Washington DC 20500-0001
Comment line: 202-456-1111
Phone: 202-456-1414 Fax: 202-456-2461
E-mail at website: <http://whitehouse.gov/contact>

Senator Ben Sasse

1128 Lincoln Mall Ste 305, Lincoln NE 68508
Lincoln phone: 402-476-1400 Fax: 402-476-0605
Wash. DC phone: 202-224-4224 Fax: 202-224-5213
E-mail at website: <http://sasse.senate.gov>

Senator Deb Fischer

440 N 8th St Ste 120, Lincoln NE 68508
Lincoln phone: 402-441-4600 Fax: 402-476-8753
Wash. DC phone: 202-224-6551 Fax: 202-228-0012
E-mail at website: <http://fischer.senate.gov>

Congressman Jeff Fortenberry (1st District)

301 S 13th St Ste 100, Lincoln NE 68508-2537
Lincoln phone: 402-438-1598
Wash. DC phone: 202-225-4806 Fax: 202-225-5686
E-mail at website: <http://fortenberry.house.gov>

Congressman Don Bacon (2nd District)

13906 Gold Cir Ste 101, Omaha NE 68144
Omaha phone: 888-221-7452
Wash. DC phone: 202-225-4155 Fax: 202-226-5452
E-mail at website: <https://bacon.house.gov>

Congressman Adrian Smith (3rd District)

416 Valley View Dr Ste 600, Scottsbluff NE 69361
Scottsbluff phone: 308-633-6333 Fax: 308-633-6335
Wash. DC phone: 202-225-6435 Fax: 202-225-0207
E-mail at website: <http://adriansmith.house.gov>

Capitol Hill Switchboard

888-436-8427 or 202-224-3121

Governor Pete Ricketts

Capitol Bldg, PO Box 94848, Lincoln NE 68509-4848
Phone: 402-471-2244 Fax: 402-471-6031
E-mail at website: <http://governor.nebraska.gov>

State Senator _____

District ____ State Capitol, PO Box 94604, Lincoln, NE 68509-4604

State Capitol Switchboard

402-471-2311

Lancaster County Commissioners

County-City Bldg, 555 S 10th St Rm 110, Lincoln NE 68508
Phone: 402-441-7447 Fax: 402-441-6301
E-mail: commish@lancaster.ne.gov

Mayor Leirion Gaylor Baird

County-City Bldg, 555 S 10th St Rm 301, Lincoln NE 68508-2828
Phone: 402-441-7511 Fax: 402-441-7120
E-mail: mayor@lincoln.ne.gov

Lincoln City Council

402-441-7515
E-mail: council@lincoln.ne.gov

Lincoln Journal Star

Letters to the editor, 926 P St, Lincoln NE 68508
E-mail: oped@journalstar.com

Join now! Become a Friend of Wachiska Audubon Society!

This local chapter membership provides you with voting privileges and access to all our events, programs, and committees, **plus 100 percent of your membership donation goes directly to the Wachiska chapter. In addition, Friend members receive our monthly newsletter, *The Babbling Brook*, in their choice of print or electronic form.**

Friends of Wachiska (local membership)

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ County _____ State _____ Zip _____

Phone _____

E-mail _____

- ___ \$25 Individual/Friend
- ___ \$35 Family Friend
- ___ \$50 Black-capped Chickadee Friend
- ___ \$100 Northern Cardinal Friend
- ___ \$250 Western Meadowlark Friend
- ___ \$500 Bald Eagle Friend
- ___ \$1000 Peregrine Falcon Friend

Select the level of support that is right for you and make your check payable to **Wachiska Audubon Society**. All funds will remain with our local chapter and are tax deductible. Mail to:

Wachiska Audubon Society
Attention: Membership Committee
4547 Calvert St Ste 10
Lincoln NE 68506-5643



American Goldfinches

___ **I prefer to receive my newsletter by email.**

Please note: If you are already a member of National Audubon Society (NAS) you automatically become a member of Wachiska, but not a Wachiska Friend member. Only Wachiska Friends receive the printed newsletter each month. If you wish to join NAS or receive *Audubon* magazine, please contact the National Audubon Society directly.

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The Babbling Brook is printed on recycled and recyclable paper.

Second Saturday Seeds

Join Wachiska on **Saturday, June 12**, at **9:00 a.m.** at Knott Prairie by Yutan for a wildflower walk where we should see spiderwort, gray-headed coneflower, Illinois bundleflower, and many other species. This will be followed by seed collecting if any suitable species are found at the proper stage of ripeness.

On **Saturday, July 10**, at **9:00 a.m.** we'll gather at Dieken Prairie near Unadilla for a walk and seed gathering, if appropriate. This lovely prairie commonly has two species of gayfeather, New Jersey tea, prairie-clover, gentians, and ladies-tresses.

Call or text Beth at 402-417-3928 with questions.

Wachiska Audubon Society

4547 Calvert St Ste 10

Lincoln NE 68506-5643

402-486-4846

office@WachiskaAudubon.org

www.WachiskaAudubon.org



WACHISKA AUDUBON LEADERS - 2021

OFFICERS

President	*Theresa Pella
Vice President	*Marilyn McNabb
Recording Secretary	*Linda Plock
Treasurer	*Mary Rogge
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Director at Large	*Terry Stentz
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Newsletter EditorArlys Reitan
Population/EnvironmentMary King
	*Patty Spitzer
Publicity/Public RelationsArlys Reitan
Donor DevelopmentElizabeth Nelson
Executive Director Audubon Nebraska.	*Kristal Stoner

***Denotes Board member**

For contact information of officers and committee chairs, call the Wachiska office at 402-486-4846.

Remember Wachiska Audubon When Shopping Online

Every time you order from Amazon, consider logging into smile.amazon.com. Make Wachiska Audubon Society your permanent designee for a 0.5 percent discount on all purchases at no extra cost to you.

Wachiska Audubon Society's financial records are available for examination in the office.

A Gift to the Future

A bequest to Wachiska Audubon Society is a gift to future generations, enabling our natural heritage to continue. For wills, trusts, and gifts, our legal name is **Wachiska Audubon Society**. Our Federal Tax ID number is **51-0229888**.