



Dr. Ryan Klataske with a resettlement family in Namibia.

★★ The October program will
be at
Baker Wetlands Discovery Center ★★

Monday, October 22nd

*People and Wildlife:
An Anthropologist's Journey to Namibia*

African wildlife faces an array of formidable threats, from habitat loss and fragmentation to human-wildlife conflict and illegal trafficking. Similar threats to wildlife exist around the world. Fortunately, in southern Africa, groups of people are working together to manage and conserve wildlife and natural resources in innovative ways. For the past decade, anthropologist Dr. Ryan Klataske, our October speaker, has studied wildlife management and conservation in Namibia, documenting these important efforts and the intersecting issues of ranching, race, land, and livelihoods.

Ryan will provide a broad introduction to Namibia, including its people, history, wildlife, and lessons it can teach us about conservation and community in the Great Plains. Vivid photography will complement stories about living and working for over a year with a wide variety of people including landowners, farmworkers, resettlement farmers, indigenous people, hunters and tourists, government officials, and representatives of various NGOs.

Dr. Ryan Klataske is a cultural anthropologist and conservationist. He teaches anthropology at Kansas State University and works for Audubon of Kansas, a nonprofit conservation organization.

~ Joyce Wolf, Program Chair

BYO Dinner with Ryan Klataske: 5:00 p.m.

HuHot Mongolian Grill. 2525 Iowa Street
Please let Joyce Wolf know if you will dine:
jarbwolf39@gmail.com or 785-887-6019.

Program: 7:00 pm. **Baker Wetlands Discovery**

Center. 1365 N. 1250 Road, Lawrence

Directions: <https://www.bakeru.edu/wetlands/>
or <https://www.facebook.com/BakerWetlands/>

JAS Fall "All Things Bird" Sale

Bird Seed, Bird Feeders and Bird Books!

Saturday, November 3rd 10am—1 pm

Trinity Lutheran Church Fellowship Hall
1245 New Hampshire St., Lawrence

Cooler nights, shorter days, plants easing into dormancy...time to start feeding your backyard birds again. Jayhawk Audubon has the quality seed and feeders you'll need. We also have Ron Wolf to answer your bird feeding questions and advise which feeder will suit your situation. In the book department, we'll have field guides, books on birds, birding, native plants, and bird and pollinator gardening, plus children's activity and nature books. *Please support the chapter at the sale!*

JAS seed sales fund Eagles Day, Monarch tagging, KU Natural History Museum scholarships, out-of-town speakers, and other educational projects of JAS. Order form on pages 8 & 9 and the JAS website. You can walk in, but *pre-ordering ensures you'll get the seed you want.*

Pre-order deadline 10/30! Send to Linda Lips:
P.O. Box 1285, Lawrence 66044-8285.

Can you volunteer at the Sale?
Call/text Linda at (785) 766-3567.



Programs of the Jayhawk Audubon Society are free.

All are welcome!

JAS is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization

The Jayhawk Audubon Native Garden at Oak Hill

Chapter members were doing a little weeding at the JAS native garden on a recent mellow evening, when a family walking their dog stopped to thank us for planting the garden. They said what a pleasure it was watching it grow and bloom over the summer. We can take pleasure that the garden is also growing public awareness and appreciation of native plants, and demonstrating their toughness despite our hot, extremely dry summer. Although city workers who maintain the cemetery grounds also deserve credit and thanks for faithfully doing some supplemental watering. This attention was crucial in the garden's first year because even native plants are vulnerable to drought when newly planted. Once root systems establish, the plants are hardier.

Nevertheless, this is a public garden bed, not a native prairie. Our little demonstration plot will always need caring gardeners to control intruders—we're talking about you Bermuda grass!—and deadhead some spent blossoms to encourage more blooming. It's the chapter's garden so all are welcome to help. Here's the map link: <https://tinyurl.com/y7mps2yu>.

Go see it even if you don't have time or inclination to weed. The gentle hills of the cemetery are serene, and you could visit the nearby Grassland Heritage Foundation and Blue Moon Neighborhood gardens, each with different layout and plants.



Vote for the Birds

Unless you've been living in an off-the-grid hermitage or a sealed biosphere in the desert, you are aware that important elections for congressional representatives, governor, secretary of state and more are in the offing.

National Audubon asks you to "Vote for the Birds." In other words, please consider a candidate's stance on environmental issues such as climate change, clean air and water, endangered species, reserves and national parks, the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, fuel efficiency, renewable energy, etc.

These issues affect all of us and the birds and wildlife we value—for good or ill. Please vote for leaders who will be good stewards of the environment. You can find more information at <https://www.audubon.org/>. Click on the Take Action tab.

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Migratory Bird Count:	Vanessa Carlos
Hospitality:	Kelly Barth
Historian:	Ron Wolf
Books & Feeders:	Ron & Joyce Wolf
Audubon of Kansas	
Chapter Representative:	Ron Wolf

Bluebird Group Fall Meeting And Request

The Kaw Valley Bluebird Association Fall Trail Report meeting will be October, 8th at 7:00 pm at Redeemer Lutheran Church, 2700 Lawrence Avenue. The fall meeting is for sharing stories from our bluebird trails and making decisions about the coming year. We never lack for new stories or queries about the birds that use our boxes. Mother Nature keeps things lively!

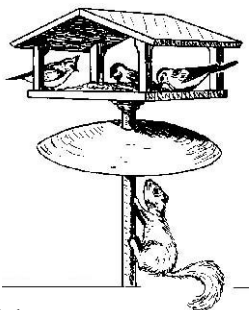
If you think you might like to join the group, are just curious, or have a trail on your property to tell us about, please come along to the meeting. We'd love to have you. The KVBBA as an organization and many of our members belong to JAS. ~ Susan Iversen

KVBBA Secretary

Special request from the Perry Lake trail:

This summer raccoons defeated our traditional PVC pipe baffles and ravaged 10 boxes in the horse camp area, eating at least 25 eggs and hatchlings and possibly several parent bluebirds. It was horrific!

One of us had a couple of umbrella style baffles from an old feeder set-up, so, in the aftermath, we put them on two boxes. Some brave birds re-nested in those boxes and safely raised families! If anyone can donate an old umbrella baffle, perhaps too unsightly for your own backyard, but still functional, please contact siversen@sunflower.com. It's a big ask, but we would be grateful.



➤ Learn and Move ◀

Thurs. 10/11: The Guardians. 5:30 pm. Spencer Museum of Art. Movie about Monarch conservation in Mexico. Q&A Chip Taylor. <https://www.facebook.com/events/485762611928313/>

Sat. 10/13 Restoration Realities. Grassland Heritage Foundation Prairie Restoration Workshop. 9-11am. 26180 Loring Rd. Free. RSVP to grasslandheritage@gmail.com. Sponsored by a National Audubon Society grant.

Fri. 10/19: Nature Book Club. 6:30-8:00pm. East Lawrence Rec. Center. 1245 E. 15th. Discuss fiction/nonfiction books connected to the natural world. sbraunlich@lplks.org

Sat. 10/20: Local Authors Outside with Jake Vail & Doug Hitt. 1-2:30 pm. Prairie Park, 2700 Harper Ave. Author talk & prairie amble.

Sat. 10/27: Tour of Baldwin Woods. 10 am. 500 East 1600 Road. Kaw Valley Native Plant Coalition.

More Good News from The Learning About Nature Project!

The Learning About Nature Project, in partnership with Dr. Bob Hagen's three Field Ecology classes at KU, will be teaching all West Middle School 7th graders about lake ecology at Potter Lake on Oct. 4 & 5, 2018. We'll prepare KU students to teach three activities that extend their understanding and applications of knowledge about lake ecology while also providing them the opportunity to increase their ability to teach about natural ecosystems. The activities are also designed to enrich the middle school curriculum as students engage in experiences enhancing their knowledge and understanding of the flora, fauna and ecosystem relationships in a lake environment. *This is the sixth year for our partnership to provide field trips to Potter Lake for one of the Lawrence middle schools.*

This partnership with KU is in addition to the ongoing part of the project, now being carried out in partnership with the Baker Wetlands Discovery Center, to annually teach 6th grade students in all Lawrence middle schools about wetlands. *The LANP has provided environmental education field trips to over 10,000 Lawrence Public School students in grades 1-7 in the past 13 years.* The project has engaged hundreds of community members, including scientists and others with exceptional skills and interest in sharing their passion about natural environments. Also, hundreds of KU students have learned to lead activities for the trips. *The project has been sustained beyond all expectations thanks to a wide range of community support and involvement.*

~ Sandy Sanders
Education Chair and
LANP Director

Eds. Note: *Kudos to Sandy for developing and leading this astonishingly effective program for so long. She is the person to thank for creating all the community connections, and working countless hours to facilitate thousands of kids to experience wetlands close up.*

The monarch tagging event on 9/22 was a joyful success. 500 taggers, 1,000 monarchs tagged, sunflowers galore!

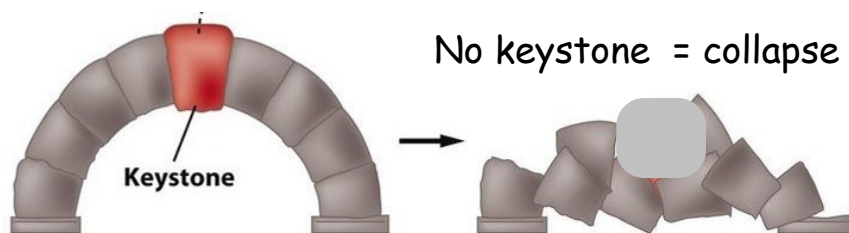
JAS sponsorship helps Monarch Watch to offer this event to the community for free—the area's only free tagging event.

Thank you to our generous members!



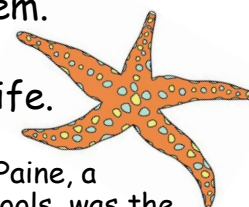
Beavers and Prairie Dogs are Keystone Species, But...What Does It Take to Be a Keystone Species??

The "keystone" is the center stone at the top of an archway. It holds the whole arch in place. Take it away—the arch collapses!



Keystone Animal or Plant Species maintain ecosystems and diversity as:

- *Predators*, keeping prey species from overrunning an ecosystem.
- *Prey*, supporting many other species as food.
- *Engineers*, changing the ecosystem so that it supports more life.



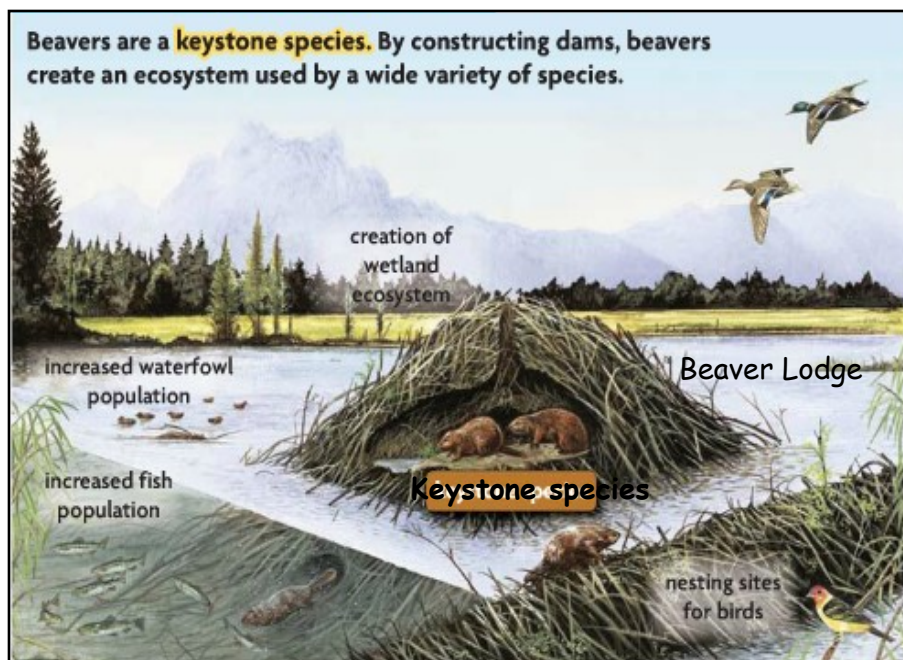
SEA STARS, also called star fish, are a PREDATOR keystone. In fact, Dr. Robert Paine, a scientist who experimented by removing all the sea stars from some Pacific ocean tide pools, was the first to discover the importance of keystone species. Those sea stars ate mussels and barnacles. When he took away the sea stars, the barnacles overgrew the tide pools crowding out other species. Then mussels moved in & ate all the barnacles leaving a ruined ecosystem. No sea stars = collapse.

KRILL are a PREY keystone in the Antarctic Ocean. Krill eat tiny plants and animals called plankton. Plankton are too small for whales, seals, squid, penguins and fish to eat, but all those animals eat krill and get the nutrients (food value) from the plankton that way. The Krill are the keystone!



BEAVERS are an ENGINEER keystone. By building dams, they create wetlands = habitat for many other animals and plants. ➤ Watch this video called "Why Beavers are the Smartest Thing in Fur Pants" to see Alaskan beavers at work: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Zm6X77ShHa8>
➤ Go to Baker Wetlands where you might be lucky and see a real live, wild, Kansas beaver!!

PRAIRIE DOGS are especially super because they are both an ENGINEER and a PREY keystone! They encourage the growth of prairie grasses. They aerate the soil and their burrows are homes for Burrowing Owls, lizards, skunks, Black-footed Ferrets and more! Prairie dogs are prey food for Golden Eagles, Swift foxes, Ferruginous Hawks, ferrets, bobcats & more. Prairies need prairie dogs!!



At the Library:

A Beaver's Busy Year. Holland, Mary.

Leave It to Beavers. DVD. PBS.

Beavers & Their Homes. Gibson, Deborah Chase.

Prairie Dog Song: The Key to Saving North America's Grasslands. Roth, Susan L.

Riddle:

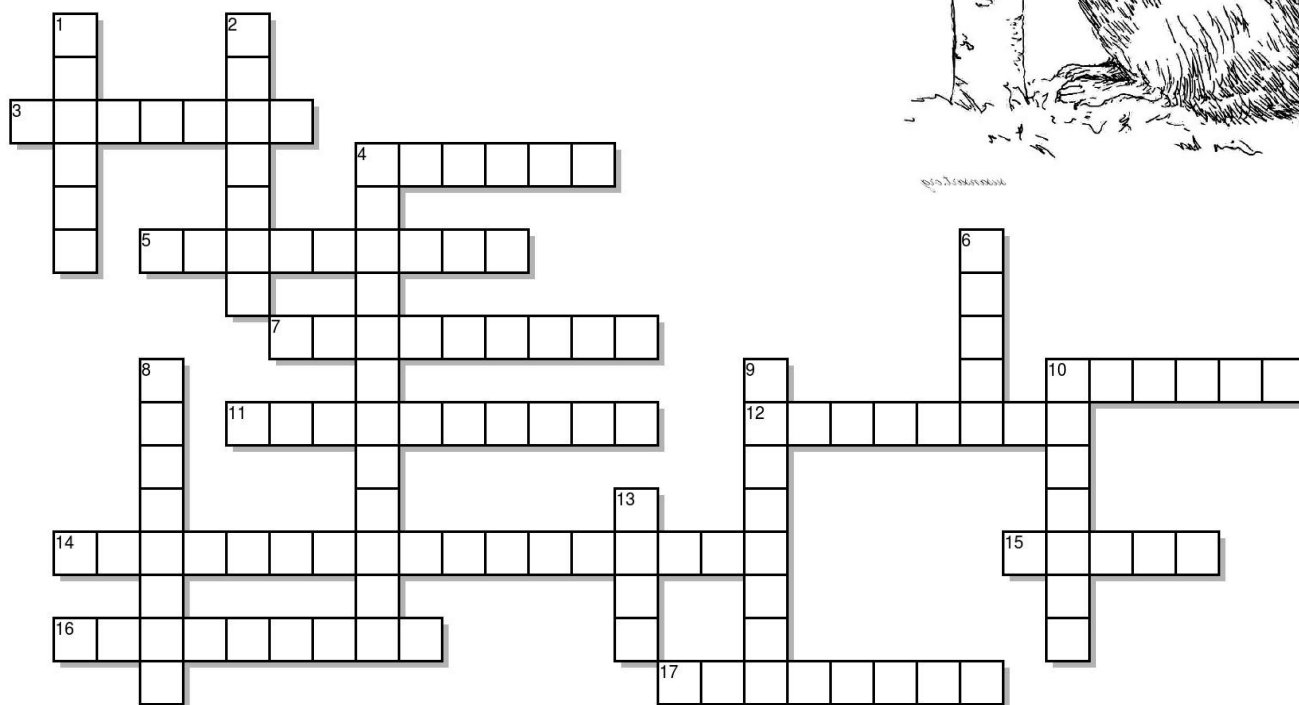
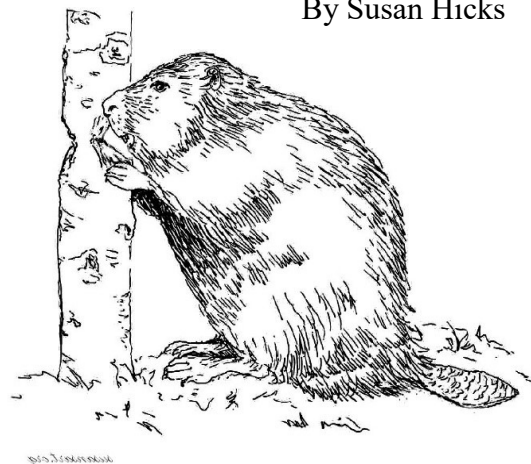
Q: What do the following creatures have in common?

- A. Guinea Pig
- B. Silkworm
- C. Firefly
- D. Prairie Dog

Answer on page 6.

Read about keystone species on page 4.
 Puzzle answers are all there.
 Solution on page 6.

Keystone Species



ACROSS

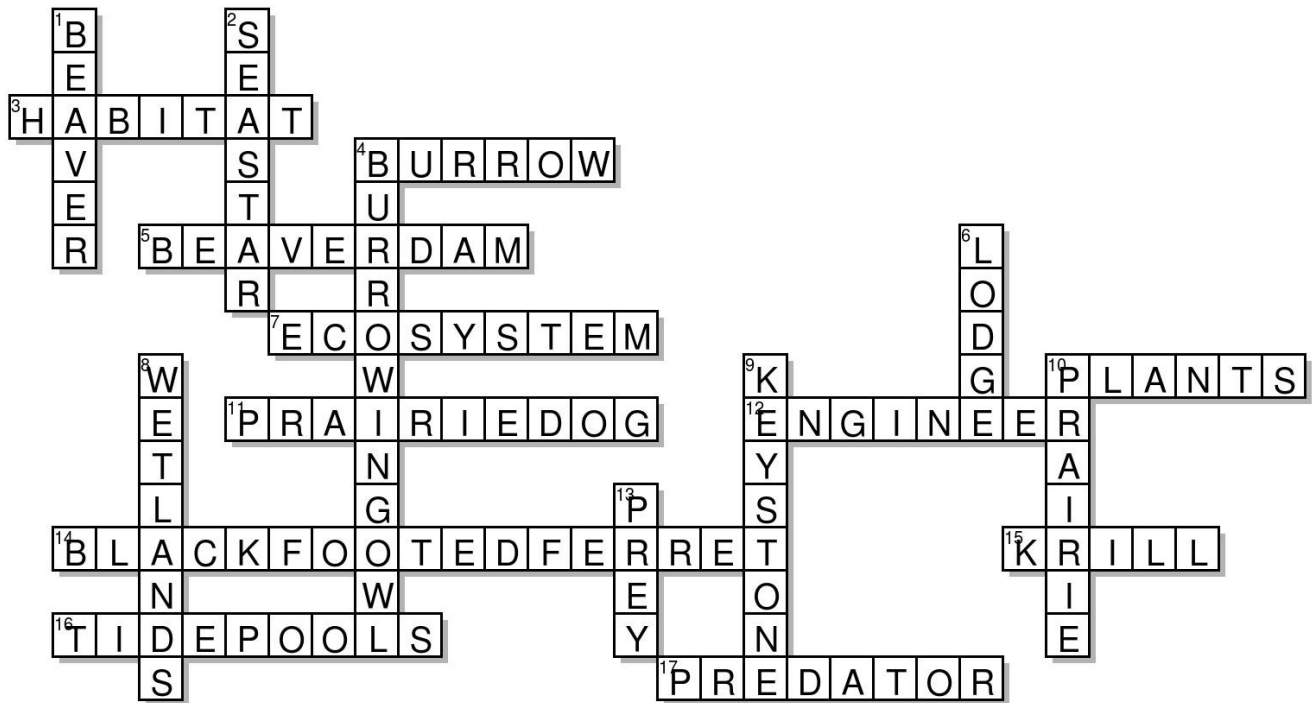
- 3 Natural home of an animal, plant or other living being
- 4 Hole or tunnel dug by an animal for a home
- 5 Structure of branches & mud built by beavers that blocks a stream
- 7 Connected community of living things & the place they live
- 10 Class of living things that includes trees, grasses & flowers
- 11 Golden Eagles & Swift foxes hunt this keystone species
- 12 Someone who builds or maintains a structure
- 14 Endangered predator of prairie dogs that also lives in their burrows
- 15 Prey keystone species for whales, penguins & squid

- 16 Seawater pools left in rock pockets when the tide goes out
- 17 Animal that lives by hunting & eating other animals

DOWN

- 1 Wetlands creator & engineer keystone species
- 2 Predator keystone species of tide pools
- 4 Bird that lives in prairie dog burrows
- 6 Beaver home with an underwater entrance
- 8 Marshes, bogs, swamps
- 9 It holds up an archway
- 10 Large open area of grassland
- 13 Animal that is hunted & eaten by other animals

Keystone Species Solution



Riddle Answer from page 4:

All have misleading names:

- A guinea pig is not a pig, but a rodent.
- A silk worm is not a worm, it's a caterpillar.
- A firefly is not a fly, it's a beetle
- A prairie dog is definitely not a dog— it's a rodent! Very cute, but a rodent.

Another Riddle!

Q. How did the beaver get online?

A. He logged on!

One more...

Q. Why did the starfish cross the road???

A. To get to the other tide!!

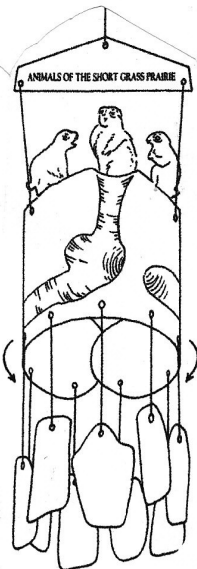


A tide pool when the tide is out. Full of marine life: anemones, crabs, barnacles, sea urchins, and much more because of the sea stars.

Clipartxtras.com

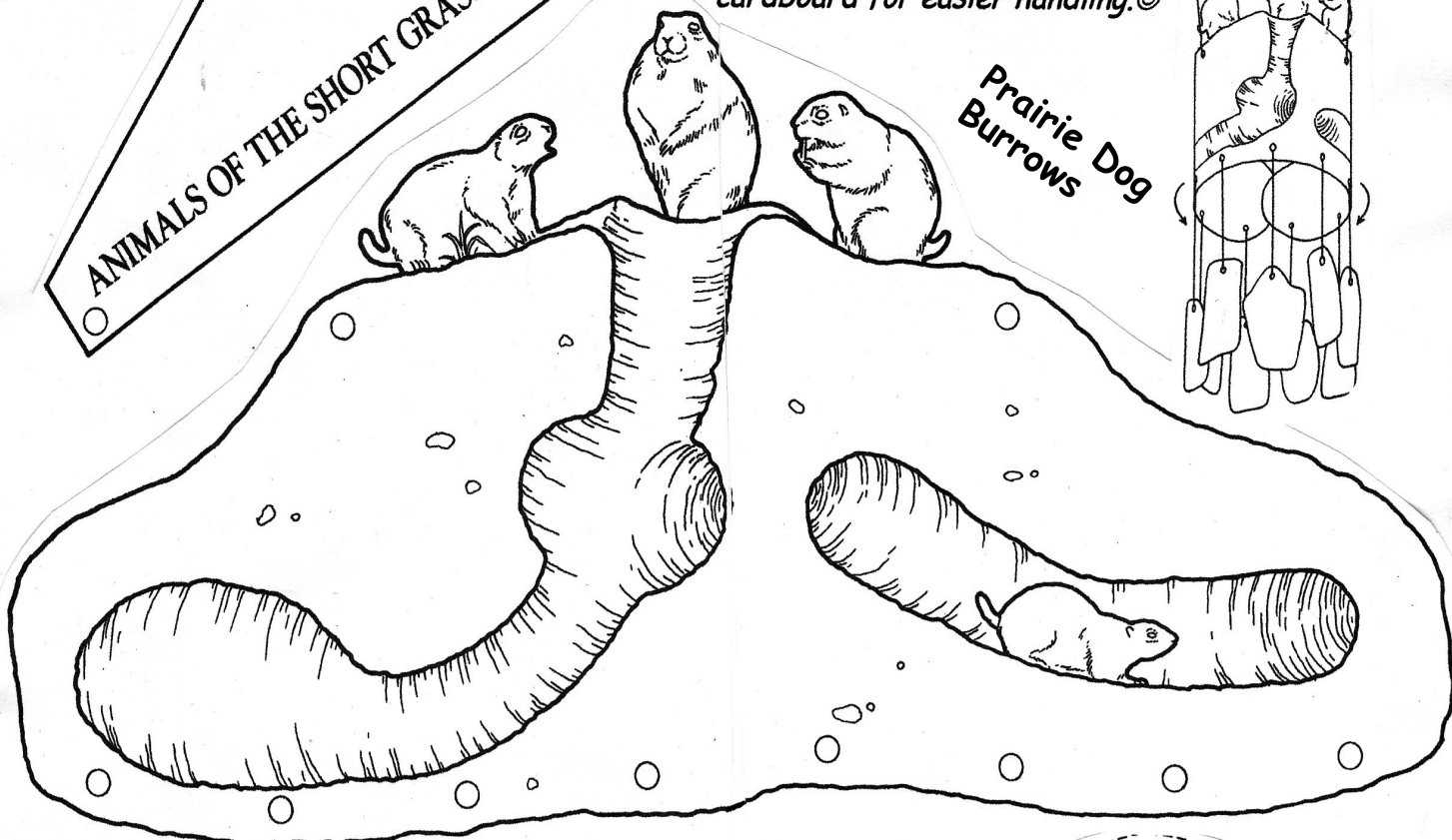
Make a Mobile

Glue this page to a thin piece of cardboard for easier handling. ☺



ANIMALS OF THE SHORT GRASS PRAIRIE

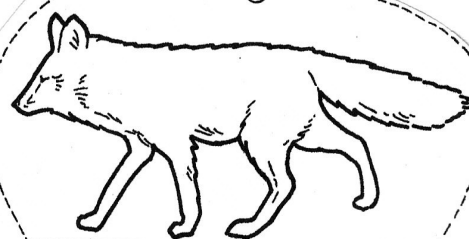
Prairie Dog Burrows



Draw your own Rattlesnake, Bison, or Burrowing Owl to add to the mobile!



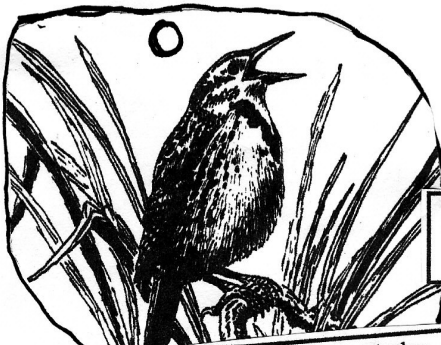
I'm a Texas Horned Lizard. I hide in prairie dog burrows to escape the hot summers on the short grass prairie. I come out when it is cool to eat ants.



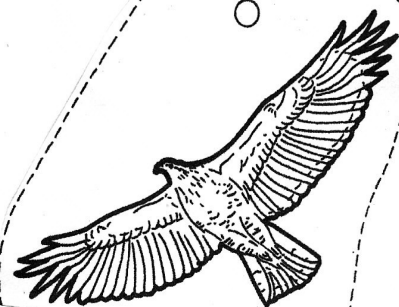
I'm a Swift Fox. I eat prairie dogs, ground squirrels, rabbits and birds on the short grass prairie.



I'm a Spotted Skunk. I use prairie dog burrows as a home and eat mice and bird eggs on the short grass prairie.



I'm a Meadow Lark. I nest around prairie dog towns to collect insects and seeds from the short grasses. This drawing by Steven D'Amato



I'm a Ferruginous Hawk. I soar and eat prairie dogs, ground squirrels & rabbits on the short grass prairie.

Mobile adapted from the Texas Parks & Wildlife
Dept. website: www.tpwd.state.tx.us/kids.

Jayhawk Audubon Society
Fall Bird Seed, Book & Feeder Sale

Pre-order Form

Page 8

The JAS Fall Bird Seed Sale is Saturday November 3, 2018 at 10:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.
at the Trinity Lutheran Fellowship Hall, 1245 New Hampshire St., Lawrence, Kansas

SEED TYPE	SIZE	PRICE	QUANTITY	TOTAL	
Black Oil Sunflower	10 lbs	\$ 8.00			
	25 lbs	\$16.00			
	50 lbs	\$28.00			
NEW PREMIUM BLEND	10 lbs	\$10.00			
(45% black oil and 45% safflower	25 lbs	\$20.00			
& 10% sunflower chips)	50 lbs	\$34.00			
Economy Blend	10 lbs	\$ 6.00			
(20% black oil sunflower seed,	25 lbs	\$12.00			
40% cracked corn & 40% millet)	50 lbs	\$19.00			
Sunflower Chips	10 lbs	\$16.00			
	25 lbs	\$32.00			
Niger Thistle	10 lbs	\$22.00			
	25 lbs	\$46.00			
Finch Mix (50% sunflower chips	10 lbs	\$18.00			
& 50% Niger thistle)	25 lbs	\$38.00			
Safflower	10 lbs	\$ 11.00			
	25 lbs	\$22.00			
White Millet	10 lbs	\$ 5.00			<u>Name:</u>
	25 lbs	\$10.00			
	50 lbs	\$16.00			<u>Address:</u>
Red Millet	10 lbs	\$ 6.00			
	25 lbs	\$13.00			
	50 lbs	\$22.00			
Shelled Peanuts	10 lbs	\$17.00			
	25 lbs	\$38.00			<u>Phone:</u>
Ear Corn	Dozen	\$ 6.00			
Cracked Corn	25 lbs	\$ 9.00			<u>Email:</u>
	50 lbs	\$16.00			
Suet Cake	11 oz	\$ 1.50			

Please consider a donation to *Jayhawk Audubon Society* _____

TOTAL AMOUNT DUE (price includes sales tax) _____

Please return form by October 30, 2018 to Linda Lips, P. O. Box 1285, Lawrence, KS 66044-8285

Delivery is available to senior citizens and persons with disabilities. Please call in advance. (785)766-3567

Jayhawk Audubon Society Fall Bird Seed, Book & Feeder Sale
November 3, 2018 – 10:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.
Trinity Lutheran Fellowship Hall, 1245 New Hampshire St., Lawrence, KS

This is the first bird seed sale of the bird-feeding season. Stock up on Audubon bird seed and plan to browse through our wonderful selection of books, bird feeders, and birding field guides.

Pre-Orders must be received by October 30, 2018

Make check payable to: *Jayhawk Audubon Society*. **Return Pre-Order Form by October 30, 2018**
to Linda Lips, P. O. Box 1285, Lawrence, KS 66044-8285.
 Call or Text Linda Lips at (785) 766-3567

Pick up your seed on Saturday, November 3, between 10:00 a.m. and 1:00 p.m.
at the Trinity Lutheran Fellowship Hall located at 1245 New Hampshire Street.

Proceeds of our bird seed, feeders and book sales and our other fund-raising activities,
 go toward supporting the educational and conservation projects of the JAS.

Bird Seed Sale Product Descriptions:

Black Oil Sunflower Seeds are the best seeds to offer wild birds. Over 40 different bird species are known to eat black oil sunflower seeds. The oil content (over 40%) makes this seed especially good food for birds. They should be the primary component of any bird feeding project, comprising at least 75% of the seeds you offer the birds.

Premium Blend is our mixture of 45% black oil sunflower, 45% safflower, and 10% sunflower chips, which is very popular with a large number of bird species.

Economy Blend is less expensive but still attractive to many species. It is our mixture of 20% black oil sunflower seed, 40% cracked corn, and 40% white millet.

Niger Thistle and **Sunflower Seed Chips** are both attractive to finches and pine siskins. Both are excellent for finch feeders.

Finch Mix is an option for finch feeders. It consists of 50% Niger thistle and 50% sunflower seed chips.

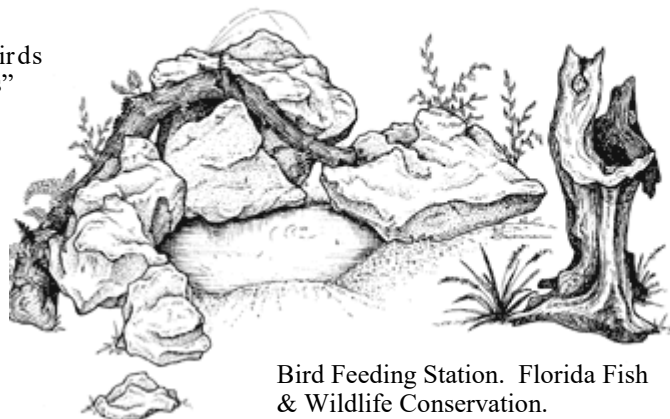
Safflower has become an increasingly popular bird food because it is excellent for cardinals, rose-breasted grosbeaks, chickadees, nuthatches, mourning doves, house finches and white-throated sparrows. House sparrows and starlings don't seem to like it, though! Even squirrels don't eat safflower seeds.

White and Red Millet is highly desired by wild birds like bobwhites, cardinals, doves, purple finches, juncos, and native sparrows (i.e. chipping, fox, song, tree, white-throated), towhees, turkeys, grackles, blue jays and pheasants. White millet can be scattered on the ground or offered in cylindrical or tray feeders near the ground.

Suet is chopped or ground animal fat (generally beef) that may be mixed with birdseed and/or peanut butter. Woodpeckers, chickadees, brown creepers, and nuthatches (among other birds) particularly enjoy suet. Because suet will melt and quickly turn rancid in temperatures above 70°F, it is generally offered only during the winter months.

Peanuts are a popular bird food for many of the same birds that eat black oil sunflower seeds. Special bird feeders may be required.

Cracked Corn is eaten by many of the birds listed above, including some "undesirables" such as house sparrows, brown-headed cowbirds, and starlings. It can be mixed with white millet and scattered on the ground during fall and spring for feeding migrant sparrows, juncos and other ground-feeding birds.



Bird Feeding Station. Florida Fish
& Wildlife Conservation.



Eager: The Surprising, Secret Life of Beavers and Why They Matter

By Ben Goldfarb

Reviewed by McKay Stangler

In their spring sojourns along the river in Burcham Park, many Lawrence bird watchers will hear a sound rising above the calls of journeying warblers: a loud and watery *thwack!* that echoes off the broad leaves of the sycamores. A boulder tumbling down the riprap? An especially loud cormorant? A wayward undergraduate stumbling home?

Nope. It's *Castor canadensis*, the humble and hardworking North American beaver. And, to hear environmental journalist Ben Goldfarb tell it, those same birdwatchers have just heard the sound of what may be our continent's most ecologically important animal. Goldfarb's new book, *Eager: The Surprising, Secret Life of Beavers and Why They Matter*, is a brilliant examination of why the beaver, persecuted for centuries for its pelt and tree-felling, is the one animal that might save us all.

Mark Raithel.
MoDeptCons.

Consider what the beaver can do for an ecosystem, Goldfarb says. Beavers create water storage areas that recharge groundwater supplies. They transform vegetation areas into wetland areas. Their ponds store carbon and can provide filters for agricultural runoff. They only cut down willows over three years old, allowing the trees to grow and anchor shorelines, and the willows flourish because the ponds keep the roots wet. Far from being the foes of salmon, their actions have been found to actually benefit anadromous fish. Their complexes, which can span 350 feet, can even serve as wildfire breaks. Perhaps the more important question is: what *don't* beavers do? No wonder Goldfarb labels them "the ultimate keystone species" and "the animal that doubles as an ecosystem."

Eager delivers so much positive information about these buck-toothed goofballs that you'll quickly find yourself joining Goldfarb's crew of "Beaver Believers." Beaver complexes on just 27 streams in Rocky Mountain National Park stored as much carbon as 37,000 acres of forest. Perhaps the new environmentalist bumper sticker adorning local hybrids should not be "Plant a Tree" but rather "Relocate a Beaver."

Of course, it is difficult to do so. Anti-beaver sentiment still runs strong throughout much of the West, where ranchers and farmers tend to oppose any animal that can fully alter the makeup of waterways. Goldfarb explores the idea of artificial beaver dams, but obviously this idea rings not just of artifice but of resignation. "Whether it's appropriate to build artificial beaver dams in national parks is an ethical question as much as a scientific one," Goldfarb writes. "What do you value more: rapid recovery, or the relative naturalness of a hands-off approach?"

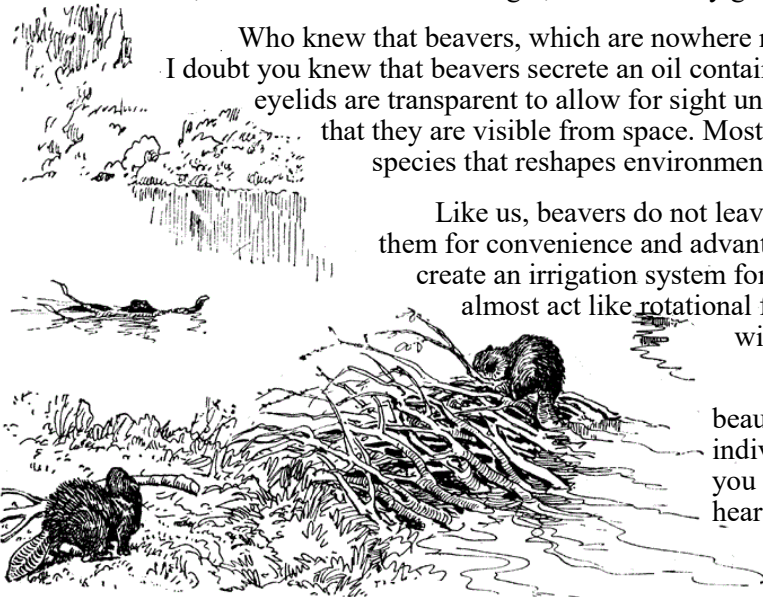
We tend to like the idea of "rewilding" and maintaining pure wilderness, but which obligation wins out? Do we leave de-beavered areas alone, or do we attempt yet more management and meddling? "Our wildest ecosystems," Goldfarb writes with sagacity, "are indelibly smudged with human fingerprints."

Goldfarb's affection for these ungainly rodents is clear and winsome throughout. When he and an ecologist approach a beaver lodge and hear kits inside, the father approaches and Goldfarb captures the scene with tenderness: "A glistening black head cut a wake through Slough Creek, whose glowing surface reflected the fiery sunset. The beaver swam toward us with startling boldness, tacking back and forth upstream like a sailboat battling a strong wind. He whacked his oar-like tail again, shattering the dusk and raising a plume of spray. He was brave, determined, selfless in the face of danger; I felt instantly guilty at causing him undue stress."

Who knew that beavers, which are nowhere near endangered, were such fascinating creatures? I doubt you knew that beavers secrete an oil containing the active ingredient in aspirin, or that their eyelids are transparent to allow for sight underwater. Some beaver lodges have been so enormous that they are visible from space. Most interesting is that beavers are an awful lot like another species that reshapes environments: humans.

Like us, beavers do not leave landscapes untouched; they revise and restructure them for convenience and advantage. Their pools not only allow protection, but also create an irrigation system for beavers' favorite foods. Goldfarb notes that beavers almost act like rotational farmers, sometimes raising the water table to increase willow and alder growth.

Time and again Goldfarb brings to light why these beautiful and critical animals are essential to the health of individual ecosystems and the planet at large. Next time you hear that *thwack*, know that it's the best sound you'll hear that day.



Jayhawk Audubon Society
P.O. Box 3741
Lawrence, KS 66046
Return Service Requested

- * 10/22: JAS program: "People & Wildlife: Namibia" p 1
- * 11/3: Fall Seed, Feeder & Book Sale. p 1; Order form. Pp 8 & 9
- * **Vote for the Birds**; JAS Native Garden at Oak Hill. p 2
- * Learning About Nature Project Fall Report. p 3
- * Events; Bluebird Association Fall Meeting. p 3
- * **Kids Page—Keystone Species** p 4, 5, 6 & 7
- * *Eager: The Surprising, Secret Life of Beavers and Why They Matter.*
Book Review by McKay Stangler. p 7

Nonprofit Organization
U.S. Postage
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Lawrence, KS
Permit No. 201

Return Service Requested

**October's
program on
Namibia will
be at
Baker Wetlands
Discovery Center**

Become a Member: Just \$20 to join both National Audubon and Jayhawk Chapter.

___ **National Audubon Society membership is \$20.00.** Members receive four issues per year of the Audubon magazine and will be enlisted as members of the Jayhawk Chapter. All members also receive 9 issues of the JAS newsletter per year and are entitled to discounts on the books and feeders we sell to raise funds to support education and conservation projects. (Make your check payable to National Audubon Society and mail to our JAS membership chair at the address below. You may also join National Audubon online at https://secure.audubon.org/site/Donation2?df_id=9431&9431.donation=form1&s_src=2015_AUDHP_topbanner-button-menu.)

___ **Chapter-only membership to Jayhawk Audubon Society is \$10.00.** (Make check payable to Jayhawk Audubon Society.) You will not receive the Audubon magazine. Those with National Audubon memberships are encouraged to support the chapter by voluntarily paying these dues. Chapter membership expires annually in July. JAS is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization. Donations are tax deductible.

___ **To join or donate to Audubon of Kansas** make check payable to AOK or use this online link - <http://www.audubonofkansas.org/joindonate/>.

Please send this completed form and your check to JAS Membership Chairs at the following address:

Wayne Kennedy, 1308 Crosswinds CT. #1 Lawrence KS 66046. E-mail contact: w.a.k.e.n.n.z@gmail.com.

Name _____; Address _____;
City _____; State _____; ZIP Code (9) digit _____;
Telephone (with Area Code) _____
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Jayhawk Audubon does not share membership information with non-Audubon entities.

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