

Goats and Bush Honeysuckle



photos by Jessica Boeckman

Our Bush Honeysuckle eradication experiment at the Michel-Ross Preserve

We have been battling this invasive species for years. So this year we are trying something new: GOATS.

We are currently doing a test grazing of approximately 1 acre to determine what the impact of goats will be on the control of invasive bush honeysuckle. We have planned three timed grazings. One was completed shortly after the honeysuckle had completely leafed out. The goats will be put in a second time as soon as the honeysuckle fully sets leaves on again. The third grazing will be conducted later in the summer before the honeysuckle goes to seed. The goal is to weaken the plant to the point that it cannot survive the stress of winter. All of the honeysuckle plants in that area that were too tall for the goats to eat (10' or higher) were manually cut down. The stumps were not treated at this time. We want to see what the goats can do with the regrowth from the stump area. There were 23 adult goats and 18 babies put in there for 4 days. - Patricia Yeager

Northern Flint Hills Audubon Society,
P.O. Box 1932, Manhattan, KS 66505-1932



prairie falcon

Northern Flint Hills Audubon Society Newsletter

Vol. 53, No. 10, June 2025

Inside

- pg. 2 Drawing the Line
Dru Clarke
- pg. 3 In Memory of Susan Blackford
- pg. 4 KSU Birding Club
- pg. 5 -9 - Birdathon Report –
Jim Koelliker

Upcoming Events

- June 3 - Board Meeting 5:30
Manhattan Public Library Study room #1
- June 14 - Sat. Morning Birding
Meet at Sojourner Truth Park,
departs for birding at **8:00 am**
- June 20 - Workday at Michel-Ross
7 am - 9 am



Drawing the Line

Dru Clarke

Rewilding, a fast-growing movement worldwide to restore healthy ecosystems by creating “wild” biodiverse spaces, is an appealing, if unabashedly romantic, endeavor

that, on the surface, might restore the natural balance of our environs and aid in providing clean(er) air, pure water, and a just respect for all life forms functioning in their given niches. And, it might prove valuable in even settled places not considered ‘wild.’

We know when apex predators, like wolves and grizzlies, and keystone species, like sea otters and beavers, are removed from their respective environments, the ecosystem becomes disrupted, teetering and sometimes collapsing, unrecognizable in its desolate state. Aldo Leopold’s essay “Thinking Like a Mountain” remains the quintessential story for me as a missive of a gross misunderstanding of how natural systems work. The deer, indeed, did pull down the mountain.

Here, and in other places, the rise of “mesopredators” has become signal that something is wrong. Mesopredators are what some term “vermin”, others think these animals are cute: however you view them, they are ubiquitous and frequently wreak havoc on domestic (human valued) stock, crops, and materials. Raccoons, skunks, opossums, foxes are so common around our homesteads that we usually ignore them until they begin to dine at our dinner tables. What keeps their populations under control is, of course, availability of food, suitable shelter, and predation by apex predators. While I’m not advocating wholesale introduction of wolves and mountain lions as permanent fixtures in the Flint Hills (yes, they are here already, but considered ‘transient’), I do think the war waged on coyotes is unwarranted and possibly misguided, allowing these mesopredators to get out of hand. A coyote might occasionally take a household cat who wanders too far from the porch or scare the bejesus out of a curious and naive dog, but considering their historic biologic role in pursuing varmints, they should be allowed to continue in that valuable role. Their population will be naturally controlled by what is available to them in their range, not by poison, snares, and bullets. Think like a mountain.

Right now, I feel snakebit by a mesopredator. Our hens and rooster are in what we considered a fortress: a run enclosed by chain link, a tin covered house, double wire on the windows. A loud ruckus in daytime a few days ago I ignored thinking it was a hen announcing the laying of an especially wonderful egg. Only later, when counting the members of the flock, I noticed we were one short. Feathers were strewn everywhere in the run, even in the chicken house, but an especially large amount was caught

on a tiny opening – about 2” high by 4” wide - where the chicken wire had been bent out and upward. My husband found the hen, our most beautiful and prolific, in a nearby shelter, her head torn off, her body lifeless but whole. The miscreant hadn’t even fed on the carcass! The lingering characteristic smell told me the identity of the killer: a skunk. Skunks can compress their bodies to 75% and squeeze through the tiniest openings. It had evidently been doing reconnaissance days before as we found several other spots where the wire had been bent.

Our chicken flock has provided an attractive nuisance for these animals who, under natural circumstances, would be foraging in the wild. Their natural predators – more ‘apex’ than they – would keep their numbers steady and, hopefully, dissuade them from easy fixings in our backyard.

Rewilding, done right, has already proved beneficial in places as diverse as Chile and Scotland, the Carpathian Mountains in Romania, and Yellowstone National Park. Plans to reintroduce the European Lynx to the British Isles has met with some trepidation, and the paperwork required to bring this to fruition has been daunting: so, it may be accomplished by a surreptitious act of deliberate release. The environment it is to be introduced into has to be able to provide those innate necessities for its species to survive and eventually thrive, without causing undue angst to humans who may be its neighbors.

Restoring what is considered to be the natural order of things needs to be mindful of all the factors that have led to change, and plan for what changes might occur in the future. 20,000 years ago there was no vast grassland in the middle of continental North America; we see today the encroachment of the eastern deciduous biome into the prairie where we live. Contiguous parcels of grassland to create corridors for migration of native herbivores – think, bison and elk – would be necessary for authentic rewilding of the prairie, but is it possible, or even, reasonable, given the shift in vegetation and exurban settlement growing rampant? (The Poppers from Rutgers Univ. proposed “The Buffalo Commons” in the 1980’s and were met with ridicule and downright threats from locals.)

So, we do what we can where it is possible, and feasible, to rewild. And, to lighten our footprint and give room to fellow travelers who share this living room we can be mindful of how much we take and how much we leave alone, unexploited and untouched.

Dru Clarke May 2025

Note: For more information, see the IUCN Global Standard for Nature-based Solutions

In Memory of Susan Blackford



It is with great sadness we report the loss of Susan Blackford.

She was a long-time member of NFHAS - working on many projects such as the Butterfly Garden, Michel-Ross Preserve, Alsop Bird Sanctuary, and was a member of our board (occasionally bringing us chocolates).

She helped plan many of our programs, most recently our speaker Krystal Anton's presentation about Bird Strikes.

Susan had the BEST smile and laughter!

We will miss her greatly!

"Susan was always a very kind and warm-hearted person. She went out of her way to give me and my girlfriend some books that she thought we would be interested in which we have enjoyed. I will miss her at the board meetings."

- Jacob Riggs (president KSU Bird Club)



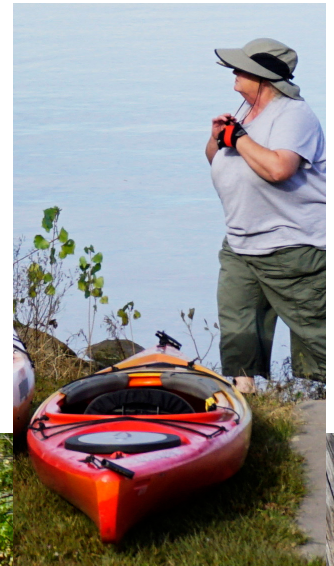
Alice Boyle showing us the KSU Bird Collection

"Susan Blackford was an activist. She spoke up with conviction for the causes she believed in. One could count on her to show up to labor, protest, contribute dollars or anything she could do. She was brave. Susan had been a NFHAS board member for over 15 years."

Susan was an interesting dinner guest. Her sense of humor and intellect was a welcome contribution to the conversation as well as the delicious pie she often brought and her laughter.

Susan was a loyal friend. Her encouragement and moral support in addition to her actual showing up to help has been valued immeasurably and will be sorely missed."

- Patricia Yeager



*2016 -- Kansas Canoe & Kayak Association, Fall Rendezvous
(photos courtesy of Jay Jeffrey)*

Her obituary can be found:

<https://www.tributearchive.com/obituaries/42245083/susan-blackford/manhattan/kansas/yorgensen-meloan-londeen-funeral-home>

Work Day for June

Summer attack on Bush Honeysuckle, Friday, June 20th

Bird-Work-IHOP

The first day of summer is June 20th. SO it is going to be hot. Maybe not too bad in the morning. Bush honeysuckle loves to grow when it is hot. The goats cannot reach high honeysuckle to eat it. SO if there are any hearty souls out there with chainsaw skills, tree trimmers or nippers the Michel-Ross property along Stagg Hill Rd. needs your help.

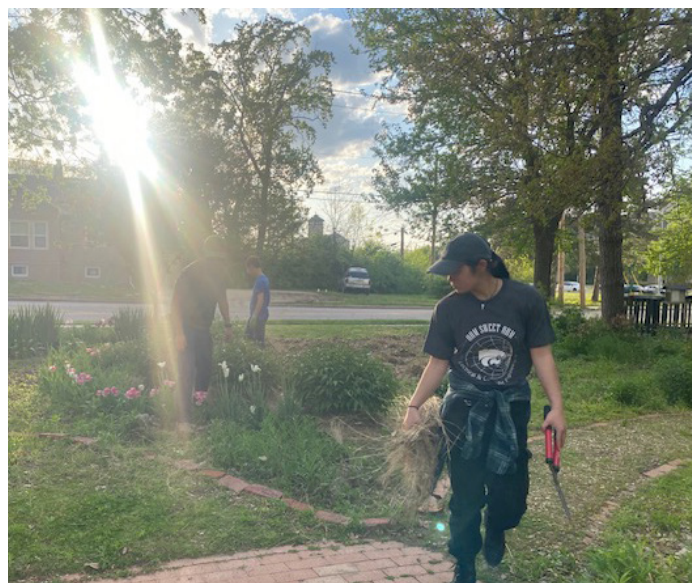
We will walk the paths and cut down as much large honeysuckle as we can in 2 hours. We will start working at 7 am (you can bird watch earlier if you are awake -- a worthwhile place to listen) and end work at 9 am. Then we will meet up at IHOP to breakfast/lunch together. Everyone is welcome for any part of this three part morning.

The workers will have their IHOP tab picked up by Northern Flint Hills Audubon.

THANK
YOU!

KSU Birding Club

We will be losing our Treasurer "Jared Johnson" who graduated this past May! Congratulations Jared and thanks for your work as our treasurer! We wish the best in your future.



Thank you to the students of the KSU Birding Club for helping get the Alsop Bird Sanctuary ready for the season! Amazing how much these young people can get done in an hour!!

Birdathon Report

By Jim Koelliker

You can also find this report on our website:
nfhas.org

Dear Friend,

The 41st annual Northern Flint Hills Audubon Society Birdathon, April 26-27, was the effort of five teams who searched in an area generally centered on Manhattan. Our teams were very successful and found a total of 132 species, another new record. The next two pages, Spring 2025 Birdathon Report, shows those we found, the birders who reported their findings, and the local areas searched. We were blessed with seasonal weather and no muddy roads. The members of our five teams who reported their species to me are shown at the bottom of Page 7 of the Spring 2025 Birdathon Report. This 2-page report is my effort to continue the more than 20-year effort to show the species found. This year my Koelliker team, identified the 87 species shown by the RED "5" in the '25 column, and the 45 additional species not found by my team, but found by the other four teams are identified by the RED "A." The row for each species shows how often that species was found in the previous twenty years.

Unusual species found this year are shown on page 9, Best Birds of 2025. Only one new species, Blackpoll Warbler, was found for the first time, but you will see we were successful in finding quite a few others seldom found! Every year we miss several species that we expect to find. Our biggest misses are listed on that same page. I am thrilled with our results. I was hoping my team would exceed one hundred, BUT continuing this effort in now my eighth decade is getting more challenging. Many thanks to other teams for their assistance.

Pages 8 and 9 show the species found by each of the five NFHAS teams and the sixth team of KSU Bird Club members who helped out also.

I enjoy working on this Birdathon because I like the challenge and making this detailed report helps me be even more aware of our local birds. Too, I hope you find this report interesting & informative.

Yes, this report is a request for your financial support for the Northern Flint Hills Chapter of the Audubon Society. This effort is our primary fund-raising activity. Last year over forty contributors generously donated nearly \$3,000 that the chapter put to effective use to support our efforts in the area.

I am again asking for your support for my team and/or any of the other teams who made this effort a success by completing the form on the bottom of this page and sending it along with your check or cash to me, Jim Koelliker, at 3500 Mintons Lndg, Manhattan, KS 66503 or directly to the NFHAS, P.O. Box 1932, Manhattan, KS 66505-1932.

I hope you find this report interesting and useful.

I look forward to your support of this 41st Annual Birdathon!

Thank You! 

RETURN THIS PORTION OF THE PAGE ALONG WITH YOUR CONTRIBUTION Please print your information

Name _____

Remember: A contribution of \$20.00 or more provides you with a year's access to The Prairie Falcon!

Address _____

____ Yes, I/ we want The Prairie Falcon newsletter

____ Yes, send me the electronic full-color issue to me at my E-mail address:

I/ we are contributing

____ 0.20 (\$26.40); ____ 0.25 (\$33.00)

____ 0.50 (\$66.00); ____ other (\$ _____)

Make your check payable to the NFHAS and mail it to me, along with this page to Jim Koelliker, 3500 Mintons Lndg, Manhattan, KS 66503
Or NFHAS P.O. Box 1932, Manhattan, KS 66505-1932

Your contribution is tax deductible

785-776-4915 koellik@sbcglobal.net

Birdathon Report

By Jim Koelliker

[illegible]

Birdathon Report

By Jim Koelliker

2025 Birdathon Composite Species Report, April 26 and 27 ALL TOTAL = 132

In addition to my party, Koelliker, five other local parties reported their efforts to find species in a general area from north to Olsburg, south and west to Geary Co. State Lake and east to Lake Elbo. Weather was cool and pleasant.

	Koelliker, Mayfield, Shields	Yeager	Taylor & Jeffrey	Staats & Oberga	Bower	KSU Bird Club		Koelliker, Mayfield, Shields	Yeager	Taylor & Jeffrey	Staats & Oberga	Bower	KSU Bird Club
Loons & Grebes								Woodpeckers					
Pied-billed Grebe			T					Red-Headed Woodpecker	K		T		
Pelicans & Cormorants								Red-Bellied Woodpecker	K	Y	T	S	B
American White Pelican			T					Pileated Woodpecker	K	Y	T		
Double-crested Cormorant	K		T			U		Downy Woodpecker	K	Y	T	S	B
Wading Birds								Hairy Woodpecker					U
Great Blue Heron	K	Y	T			U		Northern Flicker	K		T		U
Little Blue Heron	K		T			U		Flycatchers					
Green Heron			T					Eastern Phoebe	K	Y	T	S	
Cattle Egret	K					U		Great Crested Flycatcher	K	Y	T		U
White-faced Ibis			T					Western Kingbird		Y	T		U
Waterfowl								Eastern Kingbird			T		
Greater White-Fronted Goose								Scissor-Tailed Flycatcher	K				
Snow Goose								Larks					
Ross's Goose								Horned Lark	K	Y	T		
Canada Goose	K	Y	T			U		Swallows					
Cackling Goose								Purple Martin		Y	T		
Black-bellied Whistling-Duck								Tree Swallow	K		T		U
Wood Duck	K	Y	T			U		N. Rough-Winged Swallow	K	Y	T		U
Green-Winged Teal								Cliff Swallow	K	Y	T		U
Mallard		Y	T					Barn Swallow	K	Y	T		U
Blue-winged Teal	K	Y	T			U		Jays & Crows					
Cinnamon Teal								Blue Jay	K	Y	T	S	B
Northern Shoveler	K		T			U		American Crow	K	Y	T	S	
Gadwall			T			U		Fish Crow	K				U
Lesser Scaup	K							Titmice, Nuthatches & Creepers					
Hooded Merganser			T					Black-capped Chickadee	K	Y	T	S	B
Diurnal Raptors								Tufted Titmouse	K	Y	T	S	B
Turkey Vulture	K	Y	T	S		U		White-Breasted Nuthatch	K		T	S	B
Osprey	K	Y						Wrens					
Bald Eagle	K	Y	T					Carolina Wren	K	Y	T	S	
Red-Shouldered Hawk	K		T	S		U		Bewick's Wren			T		
Broad-winged Hawk			T			U		House Wren	K		T	S	
Swainson's Hawk	K		T					Kinglets & Gnatcatchers					
Red-Tailed Hawk	K	Y	T					Ruby-crowned Kinglet					U
American Kestrel	K	Y	T			U		Blue-Gray Gnatcatcher			T	S	
Merlin						U		Thrushes					
Fowl								Eastern Bluebird	K	Y	T	S	
Ring-Necked Pheasant			T					Swainson's Thrush					U
Greater Prairie-Chicken	K		T					American Robin	K	Y	T	S	
Wild Turkey	K	Y	T	S				Thrashers (Mimic Thrushes)					
Northern Bobwhite	K		T					Gray Catbird	K		T		B
Marsh Birds								Northern Mockingbird	K		T		
Sora								Brown Thrasher	K	Y	T		U
Virginia Rail								Pipits, Waxwings, Shrikes & Starlings					
American Coot			T					American Pipit	K				
Shorebirds								Cedar Waxwing	K	Y	T		U
Black-bellied Plover								Loggerhead Shrike					
American Golden-Plover								European Starling	K	Y	T		U
Semipalmated Plover								Vireos					
Snowy Plover								Warbling Vireo	K		T		U
Killdeer	K	Y	T			U		Red-Eyed Vireo	K				U
American Avocet								Wood Warblers					
Greater Yellowlegs	K		T			U		Orange-Crowned Warbler	K		T		U
Lesser Yellowlegs	K	Y	T			U		Nashville Warbler					U
Solitary Sandpiper	K	Y	T			U		Northern Parula	K	Y	T	S	
Dunlin								Yellow Warbler		Y			U
Willet								Yellow-Rumped Warbler	K	Y	T		U
Buff-breasted Sandpiper								Palm Warbler					U

Birdathon Report

By Jim Koelliker

	Koelliker, Mayfield, Shields Yeager Taylor & Jeffrey Sparks & Oberga Bowen KSU Bird Club							Koelliker, Mayfield, Shields Yeager Taylor & Jeffrey Sparks & Oberga Bowen KSU Bird Club						
Spotted Sandpiper	K		T			U		Blackpoll Warbler						U
Upland Sandpiper	K		T					Black-and-White Warbler			T			U
Marbled Godwit								Louisiana Waterthrush	K		T			U
Semipalmated Sandpiper								Wilson's Warbler			T			
Least Sandpiper								Tanagers						
Baird's Sandpiper								Summer Tanager	K	Y	T	S		
Pectoral Sandpiper								Grosbeaks & Buntings						
White-rumped Sandpiper								Northern Cardinal	K	Y	T	S	B	U
Silt Sandpiper								Indigo Bunting			T			
Wilson's Snipe								Sparrows						
Black-necked Silt								Spotted Towhee	K		T			U
Short-Billed Dowitcher		Y						Eastern Towhee		Y				
Gulls & Terns								Chipping Sparrow	K	Y	T	S		U
Franklin's Gull		Y				U		Clay-colored Sparrow	K		T			
Bonaparte's Gull	K							Field Sparrow		Y	T			U
Ring-billed Gull		Y				U		Lark Sparrow	K	Y	T			
Forester's Tern	K					U		Savannah Sparrow	K	Y	T			
Doves & Cuckoos								Grasshopper Sparrow	K		T			
Rock Dove (Pigeon)		Y	T			U		Henslow's Sparrow	K					
Mourning Dove	K	Y	T	S	B	U		Song Sparrow		Y	T	S		
Eurasian Collared Dove	K		T			U		Lincoln's Sparrow		Y	T			U
White-winged Dove			T					White-throated Sparrow	K	Y	T	S		U
Yellow-Billed Cuckoo		Y						White-crowned Sparrow			T			
Owls								Harris' Sparrow	K	Y	T	S		U
Great Horned Owl			T			U		Blackbirds, Meadowlarks & Orioles						
Barred Owl		Y	T	S				Red-Winged Blackbird	K	Y	T			U
Goatsuckers, Swifts, Hummingbirds & Kingfishers								Eastern Meadowlark	K		T	S		U
Common Nighthawk			T					Western Meadowlark		Y				
Common Poorwill			T					Yellow-Headed Blackbird						U
Chuck-Will's-Widow			T	S				Brewer's Blackbird	K	Y				
Chimney Swift						U		Common Grackle	K	Y	T		B	U
Ruby-Throated Hummingbird				S				Brown-Headed Cowbird	K	Y	T	S		U
Belted Kingfisher	K	Y	T			U		Baltimore Oriole	K	Y	T			U
								Finches						
								House Finch	K	Y	T	S	B	U
								Pine Siskin	K			S		U
								American Goldfinch	K	Y	T	S		U
								House Sparrow	K	Y	T		B	U
								Total by Party =	88	68	105	34	14	86



Blackpoll Warbler – 1st time found



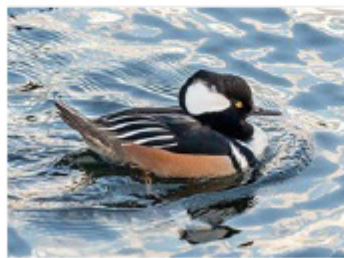
Water Pipit – 2nd time found



Wilson's Warbler – 2nd time found

Best Birds of 2025

Biggest misses this year: Vesper Sparrow, Green-winged Teal, Northern Harrier, Sharp-shinned Hawk, Cooper's Hawk, Pectoral Sandpiper



Hooded Merganser – 3rd time found



Short-Billed Dowitcher – 2nd time found



Common Nighthawk – 2nd time found



Northern Flint Hills
Audubon Society
P.O. Box 1932
Manhattan, KS
66505-1932

Return Service Requested

Non-profit Organization
U.S. Postage Paid
Permit No. 662
Manhattan, KS 66502

The purpose of the Northern Flint Hills Audubon Society is to teach people to enjoy and respect birds and their habitats. NFHAS advocates preservation of prairie ecosystems and urban green spaces thus saving the lives of birds and enriching the lives of people.

Published monthly (except August) by the Northern Flint Hills Audubon Society, a chapter of the National Audubon Society.
Edited by Cindy Jeffrey, 15850 Galilee Rd., Olsburg, KS 66520. (cinraney@ksu.edu)
Also available online at nfhas.org

National Audubon Society:

The following gifts qualify for **membership in**

A monthly recurring gift of \$5 or more

An annual recurring gift of \$20 or more

A one-time gift of \$20 or more

ONLINE - www.audubon.org - under membership tab,
and check the FAQ at the bottom of the page.

OR MAIL a check to

The National Audubon Society

ATTN: Donations

225 Varick St. 7th Floor

New York, NY 10014

Questions about membership Call 1-844-428-3826 or email the
National Audubon Society support@audubon.org

When you join National Audubon Society you automatically
become a member of NFHAS.

NFHAS Subscription Information: If you do not wish to join
the National Audubon Society, but still want to be involved in
NFHAS local activities, ***you may subscribe to the Prairie Falcon
newsletter for \$20/yr.***

Make checks payable to the Northern Flint Hills Audubon
Society and mail to: **Treasurer, NFHAS, P.O. Box 1932,
Manhattan, KS 66505-1932**

WE NEED YOU! PLEASE consider joining our NFHAS Board.

NFHAS Board

President: [Patricia Yeager](mailto:pyeagerbirder@gmail.com) - pyeagerbirder@gmail.com 317-1558

Vice Pres.:

Secretary:

Treasurer:

COMMITTEE Chairs:

Membership: Merry Bower mdbower@ksu.edu

Programs: Board

Butterfly Garden & Northeast Park

Alsop Property: Patricia Yeager and Merry Bower

Education:

Bird Seed Sales:

Newsletter: [Cindy Jeffrey](mailto:cinraney@ksu.edu) - cinraney@ksu.edu 565-3326

Fieldtrips: Patricia Yeager, and Board

AOK Representative: [Cindy Jeffrey](mailto:cinraney@ksu.edu) - cinraney@ksu.edu 565-3326

At-large: Kevin Fay

Contacts for Your Elected Representatives (anytime). Write, call or email: Governor Laura Kelly: 2nd Floor, State Capitol Bldg., Topeka, KS 66612. KS Senator or Representative: State Capitol Bldg., Topeka, KS 66612. Ph# (during session only) Senate - 785-296-7300. House - 785-296-7500. U.S. Senator Jerry Moran, U.S. Senator Roger Marshall U.S. Senate, Washington DC 20510. Representative Tracey Mann, Derek Schmidt, Sharice Davids and Ron Estes: U.S. Capital Switchboard 202-224-3121.