



# Northfield Prairie Partners Chapter Newsletter

## March 2021 Volume 10 issue 1



Arlene's garden in her yard. Royal catchfly in the center, plus Black eyed Susans and Phlox



Arlene Kjar with Northfield HS Science teachers, donating copies of Scott King's book of Wasps and Bees of Minnesota



Arlene Kjar and Gary Bullemer at our Lashbrook Park tour, August 2019. Photo by Bruce Dybvik



Trout Lily and Cut leaf Toothwort surround a lakeside walk-in campsite at Rice Lake Park. Photo by Gary Bullemer



Jewelweed, from LuAnn Raadt

Minnesota Native Landscapes offer "Pocket Prairie" kits to easily bring a bit of prairie to your yard.



## Prairie Partners Chapter 2020 officers

President – Barb Bolan  
Vice President – Nancy Schumacher  
Secretary – Pat Johnson  
Treasurer – Jennifer Munnings  
Web Master – Jim Sipe  
Membership Chair – Alice Burmeister  
Newsletter Chair – Ann Dybvik

**Wild Ones Mission:** Native Plants, Natural Landscaping promote environmentally sound landscaping practices to preserve biodiversity through preservation, restoration and establishment of native plant communities. Wild Ones is a not-for-profit environmental education and advocacy organization.

**Wild Ones National Address:** 2285 Butte des Morts Beach Road, Neenah, WI 54956  
[www.wildones.org](http://www.wildones.org)

**Membership:** Sign up online at [www.wildoneones.org/membership.html](http://www.wildoneones.org/membership.html) or by mail at above address. Cost is \$40 per year for a household membership. Student and other membership types also available.

**Northfield Prairie Partners Mission Statement:** To preserve, maintain and provide knowledge of native and restored plant communities in a way that fosters friendship.

**Northfield Prairie Partners online:**  
[www.northfield.wildones.org](http://www.northfield.wildones.org)

[facebook.com/NorthfieldPrairiePartners/](https://facebook.com/NorthfieldPrairiePartners/)

## Newsletter Committee:

Lead: Ann Dybvik, Chief Photographer: Bruce Dybvik, Committee: Nancy Schumacher, Jim Sipe, Gary Bullemer, Barb Bolan

**How to submit articles for the newsletter –** We welcome stories about natural areas, a native garden you have visited or designed, a nature-based vacation, a special flower, bird, butterfly, etc. Please contact Ann Dybvik at [anndbvk@gmail.com](mailto:anndbvk@gmail.com) to discuss your ideas.

## Prairie Partners member local Services

(Please let us know if you have one to list)

**Minnesota Native Landscapes, INC:** Dwayne Vosejpkka 651-214-2357

**Sogn Valley Farms:** Native plants, Organic Vegetables. Karin & Dana Jokela, 763-213-4341

**RBNC –**River Bend Nature Center, [www.rbnc.org](http://www.rbnc.org), Breanna Wheeler, 507-332-7151

**Halfpint Hollow Miniature Donkeys:** Rod and Sue White, 507-263-2716

**Cannon Valley Herbals:** LuAnn Raadt  
<https://www.cannonvalleyherbals.com/>

**Goat Dispatch:** Jake Langeslag, Faribault 507-333-5959

**CRWD –** Cannon River Watershed Program: Paula Corsi at <https://crwp.net/>

*“In some native languages, the term for plants translates to ‘those who take care of us.’” - Robbin Wall Kimmerer, Braiding Sweetgrass: Indigenous Wisdom, Scientific Knowledge and the Teachings of Plants*

## Notes from Prairie Partners President:

With the arrival of spring, nature lovers and gardeners like us eagerly start selecting new plants for our gardens, but unfortunately some marketers are still trying to pass off cultivars as natives, so we need to have our “don’t trick me” radar out. If a plant has a variety name, it is not a true native. Cultivars are modified to appeal to people, not to our native insects, birds and wildlife. I buy both natives and cultivars. Sometimes I just like the looks of a cultivar, after all they have been bred to appeal to us. Other times I want to make sure I’m attracting more wildlife to my yard so make sure I’m buying true local native plants. Cultivars are not bad, and some are very good at attracting pollinators, but they have not been tested nor developed with pollinator needs in mind so it’s a guessing game.

Unfortunately, invasive jumping worms are continuing to expand their territories. The best defense to keep them away is to make sure new plants are clean and free from invasive hitchhikers by bare rooting and closely inspecting them, or direct seeding if possible.

## Upcoming 2020 Chapter Programs –

**April 8th 7PM:** *Botanical Wanderings* – Michael Lynch. Zoom presentation.

**April 30th, 6PM:** *Spring Ephemerals Tour* – Nerstrand State Park with Katie Gillispie – In person event!!! Date may change due to weather, also depends on pandemic.

**May 14:** *Jumping Worms* - Nancy Schumacher and Jumping Worms focus group –Zoom

**May 22 9AM -3PM:** *Plant Sale* – Nancy Schumacher at Emmaus Church

**June 10:** *Prairie Creek SNA - early summer prairie* – Dave Kuhnau/ Craig Koester.

**June 12th:** *Park workday.*

## Founding Member Profile: Arlene Kjar

Arlene Kjar is a familiar name to many people in Northfield, especially to those of us who share her interest and appreciation of nature. Arlene has spent much of her life working for others- as a teacher in the public school system, within her community, and in nature. In fact, one need only drive past her home in Northfield to understand her strong belief in nurturing and promoting native plants as well as supporting other wild creatures- insects, birds, small mammals, and others. Her lawn and gardens are living examples of how a small-scale suburban yard can provide homes for native plants and small animal species.

Arlene is a long-time educator, feeling she “spent most of her life in school, either taking or teaching classes.” Her involvement within public school systems extends from teaching art and history to teaching students with learning disabilities and emotional behaviors for twenty-two years, to obtaining a Specialist Degree from Mankato State University in Educational-Teacher Leadership.

In 2009, a small group of like-minded, nature loving people got together and started working towards becoming a Wild Ones Chapter. They began holding public programs, starting with one on Monarch Butterflies then covering invasive species and followed with a presentation on native plants for moist areas. The small organization was off to a great start!

In April 2011, a new chapter of the *Wild Ones* was formed in Northfield with the mission to “preserve, maintain, and provide knowledge of native and restored prairies in the area”. Arlene was a major force behind it, but everyone involved in the newly- formed *Northfield Prairie*

*Partners* shared a love of natural spaces and a desire to promote the use of native plants for home landscaping. Arlene, the first President, along with the rest of the group, worked to reach out and share their interest and knowledge of native plants and restoration of native plantings.

Arlene has a long history of participating in activities and organizations that honor, respect, and protect wild areas and natural places. She has been active in the Minnesota Native Plant Society as well as a member of Prairie Enthusiasts and Prairie Smoke natural areas. In the Northfield area, she has facilitated connections between the local park board, city staff, and St. Olaf college to extend natural plantings and support for native species. Within our own Wild Ones group, Arlene initiated the newsletters, annual yearbooks and arranged the events and activities for years. When there were like-minded events within the area, Arlene could often be found—offering a variety of materials designed to inform the public both about the importance and significance of native plants as well as how to become involved.

A special focus in the early years of the Northfield Prairie Partners was to encourage youth and parents to explore natural areas around the area. Prairie Partners obtained grants from the Northfield Garden Club and Grace Whittier Fund to purchase 17 pairs of snowshoes for Northfield Community Services families so they could venture into natural areas even during the winter months. They also received a \$600.00 grant from the Northfield Garden Club to beautify the Greenvale Park Lone Oak Nature Area, or GLONA, for Bluebird houses, a new bench, a weed wrench to remove buckthorn, and an entrance sign with a native flower and grasses planting around its perimeter and three native trees.

The group, led by Arlene, continued to expand its reach into the community - hosting St. Olaf College for their National Service Day when over

60 people volunteered to clean up the nature area. During other times of the year Prairie Partners members held garage sales and gave proceeds to Greenvale School to purchase books related to nature. Some members, as volunteers, gave a variety of nature presentations to students at Greenvale school.

Throughout all these events and years, Arlene remained involved and engaged, but has now decided it is time to focus on other activities that will also provide enjoyment and fulfillment. She will continue to nurture her own gardens, pursue hobbies, and spend more time with her family and home gardens. She will still be part of our local group but will not be active within the organizational structure. Arlene serves as a model for others as she nurtures the native plants in her own yard and allows plants and critters to thrive. Arlene states that she is proud of the work and time she spent starting our Chapter of Wild Ones and is happy with the friendships that formed within the group.



Arlene on the tour to the MN Landscape Arboretum. Photo by Bruce Dybvik

“I think a lot of progress has been made in our state to preserve natural areas”, Arlene writes. “I think each of us can do a lot by devoting at least part of our lots to natural areas. It is also important that we stop using chemicals on our lawns and let grow what is there. Clover, dandelions, creeping Charlie provide food for insects.”

As members of the group Arlene helped form in Northfield, we wish her a wonderful, nature-filled retirement. We will continue the mission she helped form many years ago. Thank you Arlene!

## HEALING PLANTS OF THE PRAIRIE

### Jewelweed by LuAnn Raadt

*Hello traveler, look at me. Did you forget 'bout leaves of three? They grow as vines and mini trees, bunches single, leave them be... But if you forget I'm usually near, the cure you need to help you heal. Elizabeth A. Wall O'Brien*



There are several plants that may help with the nasty rash of poison ivy or poison oak, but none so well as the jewelweed (*Impatiens capensis*). Have you noticed this beautiful plant on your hikes? Ironically, it can often be found growing in areas alongside poison ivy or stinging nettle. If you are unfortunate and expose your skin to either one, look for some jewelweed in the immediate vicinity. Pluck off a juicy, water-filled stem or two and rub the juice on the area of contact. A component in the leaves, lawsone, binds to the same molecular sites on the skin as urushiol, the oil on poison ivy and poison oak. If applied quickly after contact with a poison plant, lawsone beats the urushiol to those sites, in effect locking it out so you don't get the rash. Pretty cool, eh! Some people have found that mixing the juice from jewelweed with mud and applying it to bee stings will draw out the stinger and relieve some of the pain. The juice also helps with the itch of mosquito bites. Jewelweed has also proven effective for a variety of other skin rashes. To take advantage of jewelweed's antihistamine, anti-inflammatory, and antifungal effects year-round, simply puree it in a blender with a little water and freeze it in ice cube trays for later use. It's then handy (and cooling) to rub on rashes, hives, or skin irritations as needed. Some have even found it to be useful in regard to fungus on the skin, such as athlete's foot.

However, use with caution initially to make sure you don't have an allergic reaction - uncommon but possible. Internal use is not recommended

as it contains oxalate crystals that may be toxic. Blooming from June through



September, jewelweed is not just a pretty plant but useful in many ways for humans, pollinators, bees, hummingbirds, butterflies, and moths. The deep throat of the flower is particularly adapted to hummingbird visitation. In my humble opinion not so much a weed—but definitely a jewel!

### The Rest of the Story...a blurb about a Phantom Plant, by Gary Bullemer

Back in the Good Old Days of June 2019, a bunch of us Prairie Partners Wild Ones took a trip to the MN Landscape Arboretum. We were actually all together on a bus! Well, we had a guided tour of a portion of the arboretum, just enough to make everyone want to return again. Tour guides Richard Gjertson and Fernando Hernandez took us on a boardwalk through a bog (the Green Heron Trail), and we saw many beautiful and unusual plants. I remember the guide telling us that one flowering plant, the Western Jacob's Ladder, was especially rare and was being propagated and grown here by a U of M professor. I took a few photos and did what I usually do .... I forgot about it. Now in March of 2021, I got my new issue of my favorite magazine, the Mn Conservation Volunteer. And in this latest issue is a story called "The Phantom Plant", and after reading it I realized, "holy cow", this was about the plant

we saw at the arboretum back in 2019. It is a wonderful story you will want to read for yourself.... The Mn Conservation Volunteer is available for free online by visiting the Mn Department of Natural Resources web site. Go to [www.mndnr.gov](http://www.mndnr.gov) and look for the link to the magazine on the home page. If you are like me, you still enjoy holding an actual copy in your hands.... you can get signed up for a copy in the mail for a nominal fee. Please take time and treat yourself to this story about the Western Jacob’s Ladder, I think it gets straight to the core of why we belong to the Wild Ones....



The Phantom Plant”, the Western Jacob’s Ladder. Photos by Gary Bullemer

PS: The U of M professor, David Remucal, began his college career with a BA in Biology at Carlton College, and is now one of the nation’s leading rare “plant rescuers”!

*This blurb is a first for Gary Bullemer!*

**March 11<sup>th</sup> presentation – Bre Bauerly, MN Native Landscapes** *“Native Plantings for the Backyard and Beyond – Pocket Prairies”.*

Gardeners and environmentally aware homeowners are becoming increasingly interested in creating spaces within their lawns that benefit the environment. They are learning about the beauty and function of native plantings and the benefits of incorporating them in their own lawns. The traditional home landscape is

changing, from traditional turf lawns to native plants and the wildlife that the plants support.

Our March 2021 presentation focused on this change and it was rewarding to set a new record for attendance, with 105 people logging in to learn about Native Pocket Gardens from Bre Bauerly, of the Minnesota Native Landscapes.

Bre shared some important factors in the change toward more environmentally sound practices. The public is becoming more aware of the negative impact that pesticides and fertilizers can do to the earth and water sources. Much of the water used in lawns is wasted due to either poor application or poor timing. With thirty to forty million acres of lawns in the country, people are beginning to realize that a change is needed. Native plants typically use much less water than non-natives.

Bre discussed a variety of ideas from establishing bee lawns using thyme, fescue, and dutch white clover to creating habitats for birds, pheasants, and turkeys so they are better able to reproduce to installing small ‘pocket gardens’ in backyards. Native plants rely on pollinators and pollinators rely on native plants for food and shelter. This reciprocal relationship has evolved and as public perception has matured, more homeowners and farmers are willing to consider and establish new environmentally sound practices. For more information: <http://mnnativelandscapes.com/>



Backyard Planting

## Native Plant Profile – Prairie Phlox (*Phlox pilosa*) by Nancy Schumacher

The day I started this article I realized it was St Patrick's Day and I was reminded that it is one of my favorite times of the year. Not because I am Irish or because I like green beer – rather, because usually the greenhouse has been started giving me access to one of my “happy places” and, in most years, it is when I start seeing the first signs of life in the gardens.



Prairie Phlox in a natural setting ([minnesotawildflowers.info](http://minnesotawildflowers.info))

I have a large mostly native, mostly butterfly plants garden just outside the back door. I've been scrounging around and see signs of life on the Pasque Flower, Alum Root, Prairie Smoke and Blue-eyed Grass. These species create a shorter collection along the front edge that borders our lawn and gives the garden some semblance of order or intention. I love all of these plants. The one that I am still waiting to see is Prairie Phlox (*Phlox pilosa*).

Prairie Phlox (also known as Downy Phlox) is a perennial native species that grows 6 to 24 inches tall. The stems are upright and sometimes branched near the top. Leaves and stems are covered with fine hairs and the plant is sticky to the touch. Leaves are long and narrow and have a pointed tip. The flowers grow in rounded clusters at the top of stems. The stems have opposite leaves. Each flower

has five petals that range in color from almost white to deep pink and occasionally lavender.

The preference is full or partial sun and moist to medium-dry conditions. It will tolerate a wide range of soils including those that are dry and rocky. Wet, heavy clays should be avoided. It is an excellent plant for gardens as well as naturalized settings. Its rhizomes spread slowly, its flowers are fragrant, and it has an exceptionally long bloom period lasting for 4 to 6 weeks beginning in late spring and lasting into early summer. Foliar disease doesn't bother this phlox to any significant extent. Most notably, it is resistant to powdery mildew which afflicts several of the taller phlox species.



Swallow tail on Prairie Phlox

Prairie Phlox is an exceptional pollinator plant that attracts native bees, butterflies, moths, and hummingbirds. Butterflies are the primary pollinator. The flower shape of virtually all phlox is a good example of how the species has evolved with the needs of the butterfly visitor in mind. The flat, broad petals serve as a landing area and the deep and narrow tube in the center of the flower is ideal for a wide range of pollinating insects. In my garden it is the plant where I usually see my first Swallowtails and sometimes the first hummingbirds (if they don't find the columbine first).

Prairie Phlox is difficult to start from seeds but divisions and purchased plants establish fairly easily. They do self-sow but only modestly so – one could never accuse this plant of being aggressive. In fact, sometimes, Prairie Phlox can be temperamental and short-lived if conditions are less than ideal. This is true of the quite dry area where I have it growing. Because of this I try to be careful and observant, and I am usually able to find some self-sown seedlings early in the season. Because phlox can shoot their seeds several feet, the seedlings are not always where one might expect them. I tend to leave every seedling that I encounter as they are quite fragile and don't always survive. It really pays to be able to recognize seedlings.



Phlox Seedlings

Despite its somewhat finicky nature I would never consider not having this little gem to welcome early pollinators and provide fragrance and exuberant color to usher in the season.

*Note: [Dame's Rocket](#), an invasive, non-native plant in the mustard family is often confused with native Phlox. It blooms at relatively the same time as Phlox divaricata, P. pilosa, and P. maculata. The easiest way to distinguish Dame's Rocket is the four flower petals while true native Phlox have five petals. Dame's Rocket also has alternate leaves and Phlox has opposite leaves.*

## **2021 Prairie Partners Plant Sale, by Nancy Schumacher**

Our annual fundraiser plant sale is scheduled for Saturday May 22 from 9 am to 3 pm. Once again, it will be held in the parking lot of Emmaus Baptist Church in Northfield. And again, I'm looking for helpers. Some options:

- People to work the sale. We will begin set up at 7 am and probably not finish packing up until 4. Extra hands are especially useful for setting up (7 to 9 am) and are appreciated throughout the day. There's stuff to be learned and friends to see.
- Help moving plants and miscellaneous stuff from my place to the Church. For example, pick up plants or supplies at my place a day or two before and deliver it Saturday to the Church. Trucks, van type vehicles, station wagons etc are especially useful.
- Last year I had a good handful of members who came and helped to clean up plants and get them labeled. It was hugely helpful and enjoyable. I'd like to do it again. It's outside or shed work that I'll not schedule until a few weeks before the sale and try for a good weather day.
- There will be member-only pre-sales, by appointment, at Nancy's residence, during the 2 weeks ahead of the May 22nd sale.

We have a good core of people that help out on this. I think we have fun and have enjoyed getting to know each other. It would be great to add some new faces.

Let me know if you'd like to help. I can be reached at 507.263.5369 or at [nancy@thevagary.com](mailto:nancy@thevagary.com)

Thanks, and be well - Nancy

## Rice Lake State Park, article and photos by Gary Bullemer

Under the heading of “Timing is Everything”, our nearby Rice Lake State Park, just east of Owatonna, might well be listed. Named for the small shallow lake that is considered the southeastern most natural lake in Minnesota, the park was created in 1963. The time was right to add some very important places into the growing list of parks to be preserved for their collective high-quality resources. In the case of Rice Lake State Park, there is a mix of natural resources including woods, wetlands, prairies, and the lake. This mix of features creates a wonderful place to protect a wide variety of plants and animals, and especially birds. The list of birds seen in the park includes over 230 species, an incredibly high number for a park of its size. Perhaps the most exciting times to see birds at Rice Lake are during the spring and fall migrations when the woods are likely to be alive with warblers, and the wetlands and lake are full of various waterfowl. Many species remain through the summer to nest in their favored habitat, so this is a good place to observe mating rituals and the raising of broods.



Rice Lake on a typical day in the spring

Although now the surrounding area is mostly agricultural, it was once a large oak savanna

sandwiched between the vast prairies to the west and big woods to the east. Remnants of this past plant community are now exceedingly small, and Rice Lake State Park is an important example of this glorious past.



Woods and water along the Hiking Club Trail at Rice Lake

Characterized by large burr oak trees with widespread branches, scattered throughout rolling prairies and wetlands, the oak savanna of Minnesota stretched from its northern tip at Fort Snelling, to the Iowa line with Albert Lea on the west and Preston on the east. The oak savanna is now considered the rarest of the original ecological landscapes in Minnesota.

There has been a lot of attention paid to restoring the small oasis of savanna and prairie in the remaining park, trail, and wildlife units of this area. Resource management specialists within the Parks & Trails division of Minnesota DNR, along with others from the Wildlife and Ecological and Water Resources divisions have worked for many years to enhance the habitats at Rice Lake. Prescribed burns of the prairies and woodlands have been ongoing as needed, along with a continued effort to maintain a wide variety of plant species of the area. Prairie restorations have been gradual, with a strong effort to keep seed sources local in origin.

Management of the lake, once thought to be as deep as 50', is now centered on maintaining a high-quality shallow lake. Rice Lake is now consistently about 5' in depth and is one of the headwaters of the various tributaries of the Zumbro River. To help maintain a high quality of native aquatic vegetation, periodic drawdowns are done to eliminate rough fish from the basin. According to park manager Joel Wagar, the latest drawdown is just ending now, and the lake will be refilled with upcoming snowmelt and rains. The previous drawdown was done in 2012 – 2014 and resulted in a spectacular effect of high water quality. Native aquatic plants can recover with the lack of disturbance from fish such as carp and bullheads, and lead to a higher attractiveness to waterfowl of all sorts. Migratory shorebirds will likely be abundant this spring as the muddy shallows will be teeming with the food supply these birds crave on their way north. The wild rice which was once common here is still found in pockets, and with time the hope is it will thrive in response to the management efforts. The lake benefits from being situated on a major drainage divide, therefore having a very small watershed with a relatively low inflow of nutrients from surrounding agricultural lands.

A trip to Rice Lake State Park can be especially rewarding in early spring. The wooded maple-basswood forest area is full of spring ephemeral wildflowers such as Trout Lily, May-apple, Dutchman's Breeches, Cut leaf Toothwort, Jack-in-the-Pulpit, and Wild Blue Phlox.

Besides hiking and birding, camping is another popular activity at this park, and there are a variety of campsite types. The typical drive-in sites are quite nice, with some having electric hookups and a nearby restroom with showers.

For the more adventurous camper there are some walk-in sites, some along the lake with a beautiful view. Even more secluded are a group of sites only available for paddle-in use by canoeists and kayakers on the south side of the lake. Lastly there is an area for those wanting to set up tents in a larger collective setting.

A future goal for the park is the addition of the Stagecoach State Trail, which was authorized in 1997, and a master plan for trail development created in 2012. This roughly 40-mile trail is part of a much longer stagecoach route from the 1800s and is meant to connect Owatonna and Rochester for hiking, biking, and equestrian use. The proposed route will likely pass near or into Rice Lake State Park and would be a major addition for visitors to enjoy.

I hope you will consider a trip to this little gem and see for yourself the special set of natural resources there. And then return again to see the seasonal and yearly changes, I can't wait to go back and see what's new to discover there!

### **Prairie Partners: Looking ahead to 2022**

We are starting to work on the 2022 calendar already. If you have something you'd like to see or hear more about or have a presenter to recommend, please contact me (Barb Bolan [bdbolan@hotmail.com](mailto:bdbolan@hotmail.com)) or any board member and we will see what we can do.

Also - please start taking and saving photos of your native plant gardens, prairies, woodlots, native plants, or natural area you've visited in 2021 or just anything from nature! We plan to do a December newsletter again with member photos and experiences from 2021. Thanks!

## Prairie Partners Board Meeting

Following are highlights of the February 3, 2021 Northfield Prairie Partners Board Meeting, submitted by Pat Johnson, Secretary. Attending: Barb Bolan, Nancy Schumacher, Pat Johnson, Jennifer Munnings, Alice Burmeister, Ann Dybvik, and Jim Sipe

Sadly, Arlene Kjar has retired from the board. She has made enormous contributions and we are so very appreciative for her time and contributions. Arlene was the initial President and a founder of the chapter.

1. **Secretary report from July 22, 2020:** Minutes approved.
2. **Treasurer's update:** Jennifer: \$5,851.90 in checking and \$4,820.45 in savings. She submitted the Wild Ones EOY report.
3. **Membership update: Alice:** We have about 57 Members. She will contact members up for renewal, sending letters on a quarterly basis.
4. **Webmaster update: Jim:** The national Wild Ones has made changes in the web page which have resulted in some complications. The December Newsletter has been posted.
5. **Plant Sale: Nancy:** The sale will be May 22<sup>nd</sup> at Emmaus Church Parking lot. Member pre-sales will be arranged.
6. **Yearbooks:** It costs way more to mail (up to \$4) than to print. We will consider changes.
7. **Mankato Professor with native plant yard in the news:** Dick Fedderly sent out an article about a retired professor in Mankato who is being ordered to destroy the native plantings in his yard/clean up his yard. Jake Langeslag has offered the donation of the use of a couple of goats to help clean things up. Barb and Nancy will follow up and see if we can be of help.
8. **Bare root/new plants from seed only for plant sale:** Wild Ones is working on educating and discouraging people from digging plants up for neighbors or friends' yards unless they have been bare-rooted and inspected or started fresh from seeds in order to be pro-active in trying to prevent jumping worms or other invasives.

9. **Poster board/display for plant sale and presentation tables:** If we do presentation tables, we could make one on best practices for stopping invasives from invading yards.
10. **Speaker Fees:** Twin cities WO groups are paying \$100 per speaker now. We currently pay \$50 but approved raising it to \$75.
11. **HS Senior scholarships:** We approved donating two \$100 scholarships to Northfield Seniors again this year.
12. **Book donations:** We will donate the Driftless movie to the three or four public libraries.
13. **Roundabout:** The national office has approved us to work on the Dundas Roundabout. The DNR rep and Dick Fedderly have done the most so far, but Nancy and Barb plan to participate more this spring.
14. **Lawns to Legumes:** We will do tours this Summer. Nancy is leading the work and has a few participants to work with this summer.

### Presentation videos

Whether you missed some of our Zoom presentations or wish to watch again, a video or DVD may be available on our facebook and website pages. Please contact Barb Bolan ([bdbolan@hotmail.com](mailto:bdbolan@hotmail.com)) if you have questions.

**November 2020 - *Decoding the Driftless*** – we have a DVD that can be borrowed, it has now been on PBS and we will be donating copies to some local libraries.

**January 2021** – Doug Tallamy's "*The little things that run the world*" – link available.

**February 2021** – Allison Barta's "*Butterflies of the Northwoods*" - link available.

**March 2021** – Bre Bauerly's *Native Plantings in Backyards and beyond - Pocket Gardens* – link available.

Return Address:

Barb Bolan

9700 Baldwin Ave Northfield, MN 55057

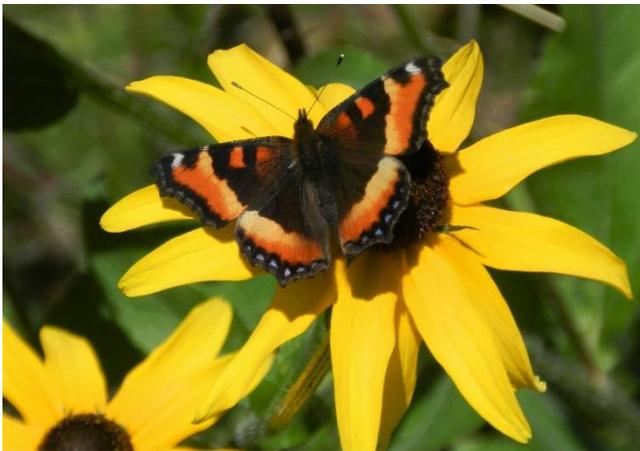
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Sharp-lobed Hepatica thriving in Arlene's yard. This is just one of the dozens of native species thriving in her city lot.



Black Swallow-tail caterpillars in Arlene's yard. After transforming her yard to a native plant oasis, Arlene noted many more species of wildlife in her yard. Photo by Arlene Kjar



Milbert's Tortoiseshell on Black-eyed Susan. Photo by Allison Barta. Part of her presentation on Butterflies of the North Woods.



Arlene ready to present a 1-year anniversary celebration cake to the young Northfield Prairie Partners chapter! Photo from April 2012