



Twin Cities Chapter Quarterly Newsletter

May 2018 Volume 16, Issue 2

ANNUAL NATIVE PLANT SALE

- **Order Deadline:** Tuesday, May 15 (our May monthly meeting)
- **Pick-up:** Sunday, June 3, 12-3 pm, 4009 Minnehaha Ave S, Minneapolis (next to Visual Expressions)

• Our 12th Annual Native Plant Sale has 6 collections as well as individual favorites for pre-order. Additional native plants donated by Wild Ones' members will be for sale on Pick-up day.

Collections (\$60). Each contains 48 Plants, 6 packs of 8 species. This can cover about 30 to 45 square feet, depending on flat selected. Plants should be spaced 12-18 inches apart as most spread out as they mature.

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| - Bumblebee Banquet | - For the Birds |
| - Pollinator Rain Garden | - Monarch Habitat |
| - Showy Woodland Edge | - 3-Season Boulevard |

Individual Favorites:

- Forbs & Grasses: Nodding Wild Onion, Big Bluestem, Wild Columbine, Dotted Blazing Star, Switchgrass, Prairie Blue-eyed Grass, Showy Goldenrod, Elm-leaved Goldenrod
- Early Woodland: Jack-in-the Pulpit, Lady Fern, Wild Geranium, Sharp-lobed Hepatica, Cinnamon Fern, Blue Woodland Phlox, Large Flowered Bellwort
- Shrubs: Gray Dogwood, American Hazelnut, Common Witch Hazel, Nannyberry Viburnum

Member Donations: Members, as you divide your native plants this spring, donate extras to help support your local Wild Ones Chapter! Bring/donate native plants from your garden the day of the sale - potted & labeled with both common and botanical name; any questions can come to Holley Wlodarczyk at holleywlod@comcast.net

• Web Sites For Additional Detailed Information & Order Forms

Info: <http://www.wildonestwincities.org/p/2018-plant-sale.html>.

Form: <https://twincities.wildones.org/wpcontent/uploads/sites/32/2018/03/WOTC2018plantsaleform.pdf>

If you cannot make the scheduled pickup or if you are mailing your completed Order Form on May 15, please call our message center at 612-293-3833 or send an email to our sales coordinator Holley Wlodarczyk (email above)



Co- Chair Message

As I write this, I'm watching a dense curtain of April snow falling. Just a couple days ago I was cheered to find new growth on prairie smoke in my front yard—now covered in a thickening white blanket. I know it will melt soon, just as I know that the prairie smoke will continue to grow new foliage and send up those feathery pink

blooms that tell us spring has finally sprung. With this in mind, I'm making plans for the upcoming gardening season and hoping it starts sooner rather than later!

I invite you to join me in this effort, looking forward to the energy spent and rewards earned by plants and gardeners alike! From my cozy perch inside I know that, despite the blustery snow, the world outside my window is home to winged and legged neighbors who must be equally impatient for a spring warm-up. Whether you are new to native plant gardening or a seasoned pro, we all share the desire to make our landscape more than just a pretty place. Our yards—big or small—are opportunities to create habitat and help sustain the diversity of life. As Wild Ones, we strive year round to share our knowledge and passion for gardening with native plants, helping to seed this message far beyond our own front yards. I want to take this opportunity to thank our members and volunteers for their unwavering dedication to this goal, sun or snow!

To help us all plan for a fulfilling season of garden work and play, our chapter is planning several events we would like you to share with friends and neighbors. Our May meeting presents Dustin Demmer from Blazing Star Gardens, who will show us the benefits of using native grasses and sedges in our habitat gardens. May 15th is also the deadline for placing an order from our 12th Annual Native Plant Sale. This year we have designed collections and chosen individual favorites for their habitat value as well as beauty and low maintenance. In mid-June we will be hosting our first New Member Orientation meeting at Nokomis Naturescape, where we meet spring through fall for native plant 'gardeneering.' And for the summer we have another fantastic line-up of garden tours, including a green roof on Minneapolis City Hall, a sustainable yard and home in Minneapolis, and three different Mendota Heights yards that feature native plantings, a natural shoreline, and Northern Minnesota-inspired use of boulders. And in early August we're planning a member-only tour to Root River Valley, a large prairie remnant that's home to rare and endangered bees and pollinators. Check our website for updates and more information, including our program schedule for Spring 2018—Fall 2019. Special thanks to our committee leaders and volunteers for making these events possible—a long winter's work in anticipation of a fun and purposeful summer!

Thank you! ~ Holley Wlodarczyk (and Julia Vanatta)

Upcoming Events/Monthly Meetings

MEMBERS ONLY EVENTS

- **Saturday, June 16, 1:00: New Member Orientation** (at Nokomis Community Center). This is open to all members who joined from January 2017 to the present. After sign in and a brief social with refreshments there will be a presentation on Wild Ones, the organization and mission. This will be followed by helping new members with their specific native plant gardening questions.

- **Saturday, August 4th or 11th: Tour of Root River Valley** (w/Scott Ledy). More to follow.

MONTHLY MEETINGS *(Meetings are held the third Tuesday of the month at Wood Lake Nature Center, 6710 Lake Shore Drive, Richfield, MN social at 6:30, meeting to start promptly at 7:00.) Free and open to the public*

Tuesday, May 15, 2018: Native Sedges and Grasses, Dustin Demmer Blazing Star Gardens in Owatonna, MN Grasses and sedges are critical components of native plant gardens. His presentation will explore the best choices and use of grasses and sedges in gardens to help reduce weeds, feed pollinators, and reduce the need for chemicals..

SUMMER TOURS

Friday, June 8 | 3:00 pm Tour native plants on the Roof of City Hall 350 S 5th St, Minneapolis, MN 55415, Meet at the City Hall Rotunda

Tour by Nathalie Shanstrom, Registered Landscape Architect, Pasque Ecological Design and Consulting, LLC. The roof garden was established in 2008. Its purpose was stormwater management and to extend the lifespan of the roofing membrane. There are 43 species of native plants, including Jacob's ladder, Cranesbill, Columbine, large leaved aster, partridge pea. Lots of pollinators and other insects have been observed at the garden. Additionally the green roof is buzzing with honeybees, thanks to a donation from the Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community, which contributed bees from its own apiaries. The project will serve as a demonstration green roof for residents and businesses considering starting their own green roof projects.



Saturday, June 23: 10:30 am to Noon at 4136 5th Ave S., Minneapolis, MN 55409 Join native plant and pollinator expert Dave Crawford and homeowner and designer Chris Burda for a walk through a yard landscaped to support native habitat and a home designed for aging in place. Arrive promptly at 10:30 for an overview of the homeowner's mission to integrate sustainability and accessibility, followed by informal conversations about the native plants and pollinators and a tour of stormwater management practices at work. Dave Crawford will share his knowledge of the native yard, his holistic philosophy and suggestions for keeping plants and pollinators happy. His stunning photographs of pollinators will fascinate you. Dave and his wife Diane, who are currently building a home that is

sustainable and designed for aging in place, will have their architecture and landscape plans on hand for those interested in the process. Chris Burda will offer a tour of water management features designed to keep stormwater on the property in accordance with goals of the City of Minneapolis and with Minnesota GreenStar Certification. She turned to Metro Blooms and to Douglas-Owens Pike for guidance and implementation of a landscape plan that she describes as a project-in-constant-progress. It combines mostly natives with a few treasured non-natives from Mom and Grandma. Her goal to integrate an energy efficient building, sustainable landscape and universal design was not without challenges. She'll share a few lessons learned and the joys of friendships made along the way. It takes a community.

July 14, 2018: 10:15 am to 2:00 pm. Addresses and directions will be given out at the first stop on the tour: 1704 Vicki Lane, Mendota Heights, MN 55118

#1- Leslie Pilgrim (10:15 am – 11:15 am) For nearly seven years, this 1/2 acre yard has been slowly transitioned from a conventional to a native landscape. Approximately 75% of the vegetation is now native flowers, grasses, shrubs, and trees. Most lawn has been removed and replaced with vegetation or mulch. The home is circled by various gardens including two "unmanicured" native gardens, a formally landscaped hillside in the backyard, as well as wooded side yards. Sprinkled throughout the property is whimsical artwork, water sources for bird, and wind chimes.

#2 - Sue Light (11:30 am - 12:30 pm) The garden is situated on a lot behind the house that starts at the house and slopes toward a small lake. In the summer of 2012, the homeowner decided to convert a conventional garden to a native garden for the health of the lake. She was also tired of the labor involved in maintaining a conventional garden on a slope. 6 years later it is a beautiful, lower maintenance garden with many more beneficial insects and even a few new bird species visitors. Part of the garden is sunny and part is in shade, so the spring highlights the woodland garden and the sunny, prairie plants shine in the summer. Invasive plants



such as buckthorn and reed canary grass have always been a challenge, and in 2017 a new invasive, Japanese Hedge Parsley was found in the sunny areas of the garden. Time spent managing these invasive plants and other garden chores averages about one or two hours/week during the growing season. Since 2012 no supplemental water, fertilizer or soil amendments have been needed.

3 - Kraus Native Landscape (1:00 pm tp 2:00 pm) When we began talking nearly a decade ago about plans for an addition to our house, we knew that changes to our back yard would also be needed to make room for the new space. This presented an opportunity to replace our functional, yet unappealing concrete-block retaining wall filled with non-native trees, shrubs, and landscaping stones with something more in keeping with our natural Minnesota landscape. The desire was to create an outdoor space that evoked images of the North Shore and included native grasses and forbs found here in northern Dakota County. When the home addition was finally completed seven years ago we hired a professional landscaping company to install the hardscape for our yard, which includes a rock wall built with large boulders from a quarry in Dresser, WI (i.e. “Dresser trap rock” boulders), a



circulating stream that runs through one end of the rock wall, and a brick paver patio between the rock wall and the house. We also took the opportunity to build a small rain garden in one side yard to help retain and filter water from our eaves' troughs and sump pump discharge. A year after the addition was completed we began work on the design and installation of the native plantings with the help of Tennant Landscaping (located in Hastings, MN). Plants were selected to include a mixture of different sizes, textures, colors and bloom times, as well as to attract a variety of birds, insects, and other native critters. The earliest plants begin blooming soon after the snow disappears (Prairie Smoke), and the last disappear just as the ground begins to freeze (Aromatic Aster and Sky Blue Aster). In between we enjoy a wide variety of flowering plants (Wild Lupine, Swamp and Butterfly Milkweed, Joe Pye Weed, Pale Purple and Purple Coneflower, Prairie Coreopsis, Fireweed, White Wild Indigo, Rattlesnake Master, Rough and Meadow Blazingstar, among others) and grasses (Prairie Dropseed and Little Bluestem). Care of the yard begins each spring with the clearing of the previous year's dead plants once the first shoots of green begin to appear from the plant bases. (Dead plants are left in place during the fall and winter, both as a source of food and habitat for insects and animals and because they add visual appeal to the wintery landscape.) Now several years post-installation, maintenance mostly includes weeding (a job that recurs throughout the growing season) and annual or biannual application of hardwood mulch. It took about two years for the plants to get fully established, but now that they have matured our two biggest challenges (besides the weeds) are keeping more successful species from dominating others and replacing certain species that have been lost to hungry rabbits (Prairie Phlox, Oxeye, and Prairie Clover have been particularly hard hit). We did install a drip-line irrigation system when the rock wall was installed, but this was only used during the first summer that the plants were installed. It has been a labor of love to create and tinker with the native spaces in our back yard, and our appetite for adding to them grows each year. It has been a source of great fun and learning for our entire family. We hope you'll enjoy spending time in our native garden as much as we do!

Monthly Meeting Notes

(Editor's note) Write-ups from presentations at the 2018 Design with Nature Conference will be included in the next quarterly newsletter)

January 2018 Native Tree and Shrub Clinic. There were three presenters each talking about a different aspects of growing and caring for trees. They were Eric Olsen, Outback Nursery; Paul Buck, City of

Plymouth Forester; and Jason Pruett, Treehugger Treecare

1. Native Trees and Shrubs for a Changing Climate, Eric Olsen The average temperature is going up, frost-free season is longer, cooling days are increasing which leads to more deer (in milder winters they double the number of babies produced) and rabbits. Earthworms may be contributing to the CO₂ because they are plowing through the duff layers. Eventually we may see oak savanna throughout Minnesota. Our summers will be similar to what is currently experienced in Nebraska. Winters will be similar to those in southern Wisconsin or Northern Illinois. With warming temperature there could be more rainfall. The native trees that will do well in these conditions include: Burr Oak, White Oak, Red Oak, Hackberry, Red Maple, Sugar Maple, Basswood, White Pine and Quaking Aspen. Shrubs such as Nannyberry, Hazelnut, and Grey dogwood will also thrive.

When considering what trees to purchase Eric suggested the following be kept in mind:

- Match native plants to local site conditions
- Include space, light conditions, soils, soil drainage and nearby communities
- Use plants with local genetics
- Compost
- Think ahead about what will do well in the future

2. When to Prune, Paul Buck. In this presentation the following categories were discussed

Shrubs

- a. Spring Flowering Shrubs (which is mostly what we have in Minnesota)
 - They bloom before June 15 on one-year old wood (twigs that grew new the previous summer). So don't trim off one-year old wood.
 - Thinning or renewal pruning is recommended
 - Heading back should be done after blooming
- b. Summer flowering shrubs
 - Blooming in this year's wood so can prune in the fall
 - Thinning or renewal pruning recommended
 - Heading back in early spring

In general in renewal pruning one third of the tallest/largest branches are removed which increases suckering which in turn produces more fruit and flowers. Heading removes stems to stimulate bud growth. A final pruning method that was discussed was rejuvenation: Here the shrub is cut to the ground every 3-5 years in early spring. Note that spring flowering shrubs won't bloom in the year of rejuvenation. This works well on multi-stemmed, twiggy type of shrubs such as snowberry, red twigged dogwood, sumac, honeysuckle

3. From the Ground Up, Jason Pruett. This presentation concentrated on the purchase and initial care of trees. The following are highlights:

- a. When buying trees the smaller the better.
- b. Make mistakes – don't be afraid to change things constantly.
- c. Root flare (the part of a tree at the base where it transitions to the root system) should be identified when planting. This should be partially visible after the tree is planted.
- d. Spade the area out well before planting.
- e. The hole size – the bigger the better (at least 36" wide hole for a 24" root ball).
- f. Stay away from containers. The ideal tree is a 2" diameter (as measured 4.5 feet above the ground) ball and burlap.
- g. Don't stake the tree. If it falls over three times, then stake it. You should however stake bare root trees.
- h. For tree protection use something that is loose around the tree such as chicken wire.
- i. Watering:
 - 1 to 1.5" every 1 to 1 ½ weeks
 - Symptoms when overwatering are similar to those if you under-watering. So subtract out rainfall from the above to decide if you need to water.
 - The first year is the most critical
 - Okay to dry out over the 1½ weeks depending upon the summer heat.
 - Water deciduous trees until their leaves fall.
 - Water conifers until the ground freezes.

Questions

1. What should one do with ball and burlap trees that are delivered in a cage? Remove half of the cage. This will result in less problem with girdling.
2. Lake shore restoration in Cass County. How should one or should one take into consideration the coming transformations due to climate change. Right now birch, spruce and red pine are present but oak savanna is predicted. Don't put all your eggs in one basket – go for some biodiversity. Add one or two of the trees predicted in the future and maybe in 20 to 30 years this may provide a viable community. Look for trees in your county that are more adaptable in handling climate change. Also microclimates may be present on your property. Look at Welby Smith's Trees and Shrubs of Minnesota book.
3. Is it better to use gravel beds for growing trees? Hennepin County is using this method. It has the following advantages: Much cheaper; can replant any time (so it extends the season); and there is no girdling. The problems are: how is it going to reach the market and it is time consuming up front.

Eloise Butler Wildflower Garden, The Sacred Grove, A Florilegium, Marilyn Garber, Minnesota School of Botanical Art.

“The ancients had a name for this place: the sacred grove, a sheltered place where the spirit of a revered person was thought to linger, where water from springs flowed through untended meadows rich in wildflowers and aged trees stood guard over the entrance to a natural garden.”

History of Eloise Butler and the Garden: Eloise Butler arrived in Minneapolis in 1874. From then until 1911 she taught history and botany. As residents (Eloise among them) of Minneapolis saw development causing the loss of native habitat, they successfully petitioned for establishment of an area eventually named Theodore Worth Park (*Editor's Note:* This occurred in the 1880's). In 1907 a small section of the park was set aside for the development and preservation of the natural surroundings. This was the area that eventually became known as the Eloise Butler Wildflower Garden having long been associated with her involvement. She had tended the garden since 1907 and became the full-time curator there starting in 1911. She remained in this position until her death in 1933.

Florilegium History: A Florilegium consists of a collection of botanical paintings from a particular place at a particular time.

1. The most well known is the Banks' Florilegium which is a set of watercolors done during Captain Cook's Voyage of the Endeavor from 1768 to 1771. Plants were collected by Joseph Banks and Daniel Solander who accompanied them, with Sydney Parkinson who was also on board, making a total of 743 drawings of the gathered specimens. A set of engravings were then made upon return to England; however, they were not published until 1980-1990. These were eventually bequeathed to the British Museum.
2. Current notable efforts beyond the Eloise Butler Wildflower florilegium include:
 - a. Brooklyn Botanical Gardens (first modern florilegium)
 - b. Fioli and Alcatraz in California
 - c. Prince Charles's Highgrove and Transylvania
 - d. Chelsea Physic Gardens in England
 - e. Hampton Court in England



Florilegium Fern Painting, Linda Powers

History of the Eloise Butler Wildflower Garden Florilegium: This specific effort is a collaboration between the Minnesota School of Botanical Art and the Minneapolis Park Board of which Eloise Butler Wildflower Garden is a part. Marilyn Garber had founded the Minnesota School of Botanical Art in 2001. Over the years she had had many good students at the school and felt they needed a project. Doing a florilegium seemed like a perfect endeavor. But where? Both the Minnesota Landscape Arboretum and Eloise Butler Wildflower Garden were under her consideration. One day while visiting the latter she lost her car keys. Garden staff generously drove her home to get another set. She felt this was a sign that the florilegium should be at the Wildflower Garden. And

hence in August 2010 work commenced. A total of 130 plants/trees were selected by Susan Wilkins, Botanist and Garden Curator. She chose mostly natives (95%), but did include some others that Eloise Butler was especially fond of. Currently 75 paintings are completed with another 17 in process, which represents about 70% of the total number.

The Process: Each subject selected by an artist goes through essentially the same development process. Photographs are taken though the season, with sketches made and color notes recorded. There are also written documents that need to be researched. Because no one is allowed to dig up or disturb any of the plants on site, the artist may also have to visit the University of Minnesota Herbarium at the Bell Museum to get an understanding of the root system of their particular plant. Using this information the artist decides what to include in the painting (flowers, buds, roots, leaves, stems, etc.). Initially a contour drawing is made (which shows the outside edges of the plant and any separate parts that might be included). Secondly there are value studies indicating where light shines and shadows fall. Subjects for botanical art are always positioned such that light is coming over the left shoulder of the artist at about a 45 degree angle. Finally the contour drawing is transferred to water color paper (for this project all pieces are done on Fabriano Artistico 300 pound hot press paper). The size can be either 16" by 20" or 9" by 12". All subjects must be positioned vertically. Paint is applied in numerous layers (anywhere from 10 to 60) using a very limited palate of colors. The whole process from visiting to final product typically takes about 100 hours. All submissions are then juried by a two person panel consisting of Susan Wilkins and Dr. Robert Bergad, Botanist. They are evaluated for the following:

- a. Accuracy – Is everything there that would allow a viewer to identify the plant.
- b. Aesthetics – Is the painting beautiful. Making the viewer want to look at it
- c. Technical facility – Is the painting itself of top quality with regard to execution

After a painting is accepted all aspects of the effort such as research documents: experiences and feelings of the painter during the process; drawings and sketches; and the color development effort are included in a portfolio which accompanies the painting.

Current Status: It is anticipated that all will be finished by 2022 or 2023. Per the agreement between these two entities the City of Minneapolis paid for the matting and framing of all selected pieces; they will hold them for perpetuity (i.e., they can't be sold); and will exhibit them. No reproductions may be made by the artist. They become the sole property of the city of Minneapolis and are housed at their archive.

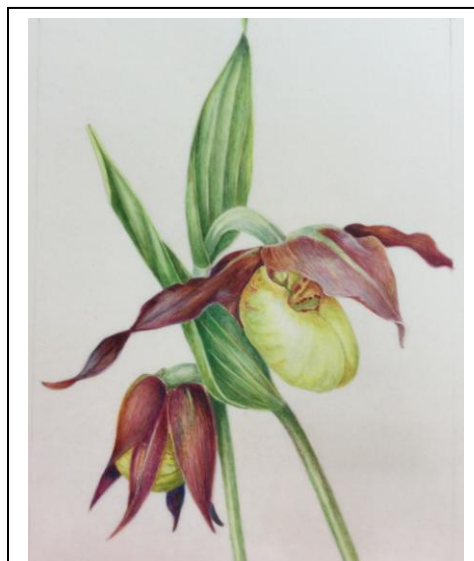
Editor's Notes

1. Although Florilegium paintings are currently not for sale, paintings by botanical artist from the Minnesota School of Botanical art may be purchased. To view items go to their website:

<http://minnesotaschoolofbotanicalart.com/styled-6/index.ftp>

2. To see photos and get information on the plants that can be found at Eloise Butler Wildflower garden go the following website:

<http://www.friendsofthewildflowergarden.org/pages/gardeninfof.html>



Painting by Marilyn Garber

Nokomis Naturescape

A four-acre native planting at Lake Nokomis,
50th Street and Nokomis Parkway,
Minneapolis MN 55417

Spring Gardening for Pollinators The Nokomis Naturescape was planted in 1998 with three *native plant habitat* gardens. This distinct type of gardening partners with nature, striving to provide food and shelter (habitat) to diverse native wildlife. The Naturescape demonstration gardens are maintained by volunteers, mostly

Wild Ones Twin Cities members! We have learned through the years to modify our fall and spring clean-up routines with the goal of minimizing disturbance to beneficial wildlife. Our maintenance role is to enhance their shelter and ability to overwinter successfully. After all, pollinators make the world go round!

In the Spring, Tend with Care: When spring finally arrives in Minnesota, the urge to poke around in the garden comes naturally. We want to get outside, look for emerging plants and often to “clean-up”. How to garden *carefully* with native wildlife habitat in mind first and foremost? In early spring, many beneficial insects are not active yet, some still in hibernation, nesting or in pupae form. How to care for the garden without disturbing the creatures we want to conserve?

Do a Garden Study: Get outside and enjoy an investigative stroll. What plants are showing signs of life? Are blooming? See any early pollinators? Consider what plants to add and wildlife to invite. How has your garden environment changed from last year and what adjustments would improve pollinator habitat? A deliberate study can help you consider habitat priorities before diving into a spring clean-up that could clean-out many beneficial insects with their shelters.



Photo by Vicki Bonk

Protect Pollinator Homes: One way to develop a habitat point-of-view, is to consider the following elements on your grounds as potential homes for unseen beings since they very well may be. With this in mind, modify your garden care actions. Step away from the habit of blowing, raking, clipping and bagging all that valuable biomass, that is then hauled away, diminishing important insect populations in the process.

Plant Stems: Many helpful insects including tiny native bees, pest-eating predators like lacewings and syrphid flies, overwinter in hollow plant stems. *CARE:* 1. Avoid cutting down plant stems too early in spring. 2. When cutting back, leave at least 15” of stem and let that remain up over the growing season for insect cavity dwellings the following year. 3. Cut stems may be strewn on the ground to double as mulch and insect havens. 4. Another solution is to bundle, tie and hang horizontally, a few dozen of the stems to serve as homes for native cavity dwelling bees.

Leaf Litter: The leaf litter is a wintering nest for many beneficial adult insects, as well, as eggs and pupae. Some adult butterflies, such as mourning cloak, question marks, and commas hibernate in the leafy beds. *CARE:* 1. Wait to remove leaves from perennial gardens until temperatures warm to at least a steady string of 50 degree days.. 2. Leave at least a layer to act as moisture-retaining mulch while adding soil nutrition and fiber.

Soil: A variety of insects overwinter in soil burrows in either adult, egg or pupae form, including hummingbird clearwing moths and many native bees. *CARE:* 1. Keep the soil uncovered and do not mulch especially with a thick wood chip layer (or plastic). 2. Wait to mulch until weather warms and soil is drier. 3. Try to maintain some open soil areas in your yard or garden.

Woody Perennials: A variety of butterflies and moths overwinter as cocoons and chrysalises suspended on branches. *CARE:* Keep a look out for cocoons and chrysalises as you prune. Leave the occupied branch be or place cut branch in a safe place to emerge.

These simple actions add up from garden to garden, making a significant difference towards healthier pollinator populations.



Naturescape Garden, Photo by Vicki Bonk

Gardeneering at the Nokomis Naturescape

Interested in hands-on native plant gardening experience?

Consider gardening alongside volunteers who have been at it for twenty years! *Value native plant landscapes and want to bring the beautiful benefits to others?* Join Wild One's members gardening at the popular Lake Nokomis park. The NN Gardeneers meet Tuesday evenings, between 5/6 to 7/8pm from May through the end of the growing season (September/October). Since 2002 Wild Ones Twin Cities chapter has helped maintain the three prairie gardens located at the 4-acre Nokomis Naturescape. These demonstration gardens are designed to encourage people to plant native species to liven up their own yard. Get on our email list for current updates on

Naturescape volunteering, garden bloom's and

wildlife, native plant gardening tips and more. Find our 2018 calendar at Wild One's Twin Cities

<http://www.wildonestwincities.org/p/volunteer>. For more information contact Vicki at vbok@usiwireless.com or call 612-232-8196. Also check out our facebook site to keep you current with happenings

<https://www.facebook.com/NokomisNaturescape>

Monarch News

**Grow Monarch Habitat Workshop - Saturday,
May 19, 2018, 9am to 12:00noon
Nokomis Community Center, 2401 E. Minnehaha Parkway,
Mpls., MN 55417**

Celebrating our 12th year of the workshop and native plant sale! This year we are featuring a new format with two separate presentations. In 2005 the Nokomis Naturescape Gardeneers created the *Grow Monarch Habitat* project to connect monarch conservation to the importance of native plant habitat. The workshop features the Monarch Garden-to-Go, a native plant kit including milkweed and a variety of nectar plants including the monarch magnets in the liatris family. Workshop admission is free, but registration is required for the kits. The Monarch Garden-to-Go kits are \$32 (\$37 value). Two different kits are available, each including 12 plants: one for dry to medium soils and one for medium to wet soils. Additional native plants will also be available and pollinator plants will be highlighted. The exceptional plants are supplied by Sogn Valley Farm <http://sognvalleyfarm.com/native-plants-about>. TO LEARN MORE and to REGISTER visit <http://nokomiseast.org/grow-monarch-habitat-workshop/>



Photo by Vicki Bonk

Gardener's To-Do List (May, June July)

Spring has sprung and we hope you are enjoying signs of your garden coming to life.

Here are a few reminders as the gardening season gets into gear.

- * The garden centers and native plant nurseries are open - do you have a list of your plant wants yet?

- * Start turning your compost pile, if you have the energy Or a helper!

- * A little time spent weeding early in the spring while weeds are tender will save you extra work later, when the weather is hotter.

- * Photograph new growth to help identify rosettes/seedlings and to distinguish natives from weeds.

- * After the ground has warmed, spread 2-3 inches of mulch on beds to help conserve water and reduce weeds.

- * Keep an eye out for the return of wildlife to your garden: dragonflies, caterpillars and hummingbirds, to name a few.

- * Water any newly planted seedlings during drier periods to help them get well established.

- * Cut off dried seed heads of spring blooming flowers and save for propagating next spring or direct sow now.

- * Do you remember thinking any of your plants were a bit leggy or just too tall last year? Pinch them back to encourage denser, shorter growth - and with more blooms, too!

- * As weather permits start moving out seedlings that you germinated indoors over the winter to acclimate them to outdoor temperatures prior to planting.

- * Divide crowded clumps of summer and fall bloomers as shoots emerge from the ground.

- * If you have a small prairie garden, burn, cut or mow (with mower at a very high setting from the ground) as needed.

- * Don't get so busy with your gardening work that you forget to enjoy the beauty of your native plants, while sitting in the shade sipping an iced tea. Your back needs a break.



Twin Cities Happenings

Naturally WILD – NATIVE PLANT SALE

Native Minnesota Wildflowers
3539 West 44th Street, Minneapolis, MN 55410
612-922-9279
naturallywild001@yahoo.com

- Opening day Saturday, May 5th; also open all Saturdays in May and June, 10:00-2:00

- Several varieties of milkweed and many other native plants available

- For current plant list and schedule updates, see minneapolis.craigslist.org. Under **For Sale**, click on **Farm + Garden** and search for **Naturally WILD**.

WaterFest 2018, June 2- 11am-4pm, Phalen Regional Park, Saint Paul

Join the Ramsey-Washington Metro Watershed District for a free, family festival celebrating our clean lakes with fun outdoor activities and hands-on learning about local watershed topics. Enjoy a native plant giveaway, exhibits on native landscapes and pollinators, live music and dance, Voyageur canoe rides, paddling a kayak or canoe, participating in a fishing contest, live animals, food vendors and lots more! For more information: www.rwmwd.org/waterfest.

Integrated Monarch Monitoring Program - Get Involved

The Integrated Monarch Monitoring Program is a national initiative to collect information about monarchs and their habitats. Data collected will inform monarch population and habitat targets, help scientists understand the threats monarchs face, and inform habitat enhancement strategies. To learn how to participate in the program, please consider attending a training session. Visit <https://monarchjointventure.org/get-involved/mcsp-monitoring/> for more information and to register for a training. Citizen scientists, land managers, and researchers are all vital to this effort!

The Monarch Joint Venture is a partnership of federal and state agencies, non-governmental organizations, and academic programs that are working together to support and coordinate efforts to protect the monarch butterfly migration across the lower 48 United States.

Landscape Revival: Native Plant Expo and Market

Purchase pollinator-safe native plants at Landscape Revival. Native growers participating in the sale do not use systemic pesticides.

Shoreview - Saturday, June 2, 2018; 9:00 am – 1:30 pm

Location

Shepherd of the Hills Church
3920 Victoria St N,
Shoreview, Minnesota (MN) 55126



Sponsors: Saint Paul Audubon Society, Wild Ones, Blue Thumb, City of Shoreview and Shepherd of the Hills Church

Oakdale - Saturday, June 9, 2018: 9:00 am – 2:00 pm

Location

Richard Walton Memorial Park
15th Street N and Hadley Avenue N,
Oakdale, Minnesota (MN) 55128

Sponsors: Saint Paul Audubon Society, Wild Ones, Blue Thumb, City of Oakdale

Native Plant Expo and Market offers gardeners one convenient location to shop for Minnesota native plants from 6 local native growers and learn how to use the plants from conservation organizations. The goal of Landscape Revival is to promote the use of native plants by educating about their benefits for wildlife habitat, pollinators, water quality and landscape diversity.

2018 Officers

Co-Chairs: Holley Wlodarczyk/Julia Vanatta
Secretary: Sharon Clarey
Treasurer: Rita Ulrich

Board Members

DWN Conference Liaison: Karen Graham
Audio Visual: John Arthur
Youth Education : Leslie Pilgrim
Librarian: Barb Gibson
Hospitality/Internet Inquiries: Laurie Bruno
Membership: Leslie Modrack/Joelyn Malone
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Nokomis Naturescape/Wild For Monarchs
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Partner Liaison: Holly Breymaier
Print Materials: Doug BensonHolley
Wlodarczyk
Programs: Douglas Owens-Pike/Sara Nelson
Public Relations: Holly Breymaier
Tours: Jim & Jan Coleman
Volunteer Coordinator: **OPEN**
Website : Holley Wlodarczyk

Chapter Message Center: 612-293-3833

MEMBERSHIP: Benefits To You

- Monthly meetings featuring excellent presentation on a wide array of native landscaping topics.
- Receive the new member packet.
- Receive the bi-monthly Wild Ones Journal, with articles and information to inspire and educate you about natural landscaping.
- Free admission to most Wild Ones' events, such as our garden tours, native plant walks and sales/swaps.
- Reciprocity with other chapters' meetings.
- Share experiences and expertise with other like-minded native gardeners.
- Access to the Wild Ones library of native landscaping books.
- Support for the Wild One's Mission.
- Membership dues and donations are tax deductible

Join or Renew

1. Sign up at a meetings, or
2. Call Leslie Modrack at 612-293-3833, or
3. Access the national website at www.wildones.org



Twin Cities Chapter
c/o Marty Rice
4730 Park Commons Dr. #321
St. Louis Park, MN 55416
Chapter Website: www.wildonestwincities.org

OUR MISSION

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