

New Members

A warm Wild Ones welcome to these new members:

Jerry Clish, Menasha
David and Nancy Ellefson, Oshkosh
Leonard Erickson, Neenah
Nathan Mueller, Oshkosh
Lydia Siegel, Brillion
Wendy Suzuki, Oshkosh
Amy Wilhelm, Neenah
Stephen Wolf, Oshkosh

We're so glad you joined Wild Ones!

Don't Become Extinct!

See your membership expiration date on your newsletter label and follow directions for renewing.

Thanks, and we'll look forward to seeing you at the meetings!

— Bob Niendorf &
Carol Niendorf,
Membership Co-chairs

WILD Center

Wild Ones National Headquarters
2285 Butte des Morts Beach Rd
Located in Town of Menasha

Directions: From Hwy 41, take Exit 136, drive east on BB (Prospect Ave) to right on Northern Rd, then left onto Stroeb Rd. From Stroeb, turn right onto Butte des Morts Beach Rd.

Hours:

10 AM–3 PM Monday–Friday
Grounds Accessible & Always Open

wildones.org

INVASIVE SPECIES MONTH

by Janet Carlson

June is Invasive Species Awareness month. According to the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) website, in 2015 \$8.4 million was spent on fighting invasive species. Wild Ones members are part of the army fighting against these invaders on their own property and/or volunteering at natural areas and parks.

The invasive plants are split into regulated and non-regulated categories. Legal restrictions are placed on the regulated under the Invasive Species Rule, Chapter NR 40. A complete list of regulated plants can be found at <http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/Invasives>. I believe the most notorious in northeast Wisconsin are buckthorn (*Rhamnus cathartica*) and garlic mustard (*Alliaria petiolata*).

A property we purchased about 15 years ago had some thick stands of buckthorn which took several years of control. It still requires constant monitoring. Spring is a good time to pull the little seedlings, while the soil is still moist and loose, and before they establish themselves. It is surprising how many good size plants pop up if you skip a year of monitoring. The other half of the “gruesome twosome”, garlic mustard hasn't been a problem. I was able to identify a single plant as it bloomed along the trail, pull it and place it in a bag for disposal. The seeds may have been carried on someone's shoe.

There are many invasive plants innocently planted in our home landscapes. They are displayed at gardening centers and the description sounds appealing. Burning bush (*Euonymus alatus*) is one. Periwinkle (*Vinca minor*) is another. It is touted as a good groundcover. It grew on the side of our house when we moved in. I can remember my dad also planting it in the 50's. Heavy cardboard over it, pulling, and spraying controls it but it still persists in popping up somewhere.

A walk in my neighborhood reveals other pests like creeping bellflower (*Campanula rapunculoides*) along the sides of people's houses. People like how the flower looks and it spreads rapidly. Goutweed or sometimes sold as snow-on-the-mountain (*Aegopodium podagraria*) is another pest. At our house we may have planted it a long time ago but it took me several years to eradicate it.

It is important to keep fighting these invaders which are disturbing the ecological balance of nature. Each of us can make a difference. Check out the WDNR website for tips on control and pictures to help identify the plants. Keep a watch out for citizen science projects and volunteer opportunities at natural areas to help eradicate invasive species.



Events – Summer 2017 of Wild Ones Fox Valley Area

Native Plant Sale & Order Pick-Up

May 20 | Sat | 9am–2pm | WILD Center | 2285 Butte des Morts Beach Rd, Neenah, WI 54956

If you can volunteer to help sort pre-ordered plants during the week prior, contact Sharon Raimann (920) 410-6932.

The Joy of Cooking with Native Plants

May 25 | Thr | 6:30pm Social | 7pm Program | WILD Center | 2285 Butte des Morts Beach Rd, Neenah, WI 54956

Wisconsin's native plant communities overflow with food. Join WOFVA member and cooking enthusiast, Joy Perry, in trying a few wild edibles. Steamed fiddlehead ferns? Cattail hearts? Roasted wild leeks? Yes, please! Samples will be available.

Invasive Plants

June 22 | Thr | 6:30 pm Social | 7pm Program | WILD Center | 2285 Butte des Morts Beach Rd, Neenah, WI 54956

Niels Jorgensen, PhD student in Environmental studies at UW-Madison, will discuss how invasive plant species can impact the native communities and industries of Wisconsin. Get involved with reporting invasive plant occurrences using a mobile app for smartphones and tablets. Bring your own device(s) to practice.

Tour: Native Shrub and Plant Identification

July 22 | Sat | 9am–12pm | UW Oshkosh Alumni Welcome & Conference Center | 625 Pearl Ave, Oshkosh, WI 54901

Ben French, propagator at Johnson's Nursery, will show us how to identify and use native trees and shrubs in our landscapes. This includes outdoor identification of specimens on the UW-Oshkosh campus. Pre-registration required. Box lunch options available. Details in the June/July newsletter or at foxvalleyarea.wildones.org

Meet Our New Chapter President – Tim McKeag

Tim was born in Winona, Minnesota and lived in Hastings, Minnesota until 3rd grade. His family moved to Oshkosh, Wisconsin when his dad took a job at the University of Wisconsin - Oshkosh. Tim considers Oshkosh the community where he grew up. He earned his BBA and MBA at UW-Oshkosh and has spent his entire career in commercial banking. Being interested in environmental issues, Tim joined Wild Ones three years ago and has gained knowledge from Loris Damerow and Donna VanBuecken to help him transform his urban yard into several native plant gardens. He has more work to do but says he has come a long way – now composting, using a push mower, and continually shrinking his traditional grass lawn. With the help of Wild Ones, Tim will continue to improve his yard and help educate others as well.



New Blog for Native Plant Enthusiasts

There's a new blog in town: **AccentNatural.com**

It's a personal conversation with former Wild Ones Executive Director Donna VanBuecken. Donna writes about things she's learned in the past or recently about native plants and natural landscaping. Sometimes she throws in some new funding opportunity for conservation-focused projects and announces an upcoming event. And she also writes occasionally about things that get her on her peach crate (like political happenings on conservation and women-power). If you haven't already subscribed to her blog, we encourage you take a peek. We think you'll like what you see.

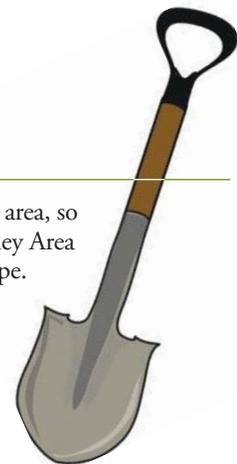


Plants In Danger

by Donna VanBuecken

WHERE

There isn't much in the way of remnant prairies left in the Fox Valley area, so that leaves little expectation that the members of Wild Ones Fox Valley Area Chapter will need to come to the rescue of a thriving natural landscape. But this is the time of year we begin to see orange safety cones going up along our streets and highways. It's the time of year when municipalities add on and update parks. It's the time of year when contractors gear up to make fast work of constructing new developments. It's also the time of year homeowners think about redoing landscaping and gardens.



ALERT

If you notice any of these activities going on that may impact native plant species, please let our dig supervisors know. Or, e-mail Donna VanBuecken, Plant Rescue Coordinator, at dvanbuecken@new.rr.com. We'll survey the sites, talk with the owners and make plans for a plant rescue as appropriate.

SHARING

All members will be notified via e-mail when a plant rescue is scheduled. This is a great way to expand your native gardens or just add plant species. If you don't have further need of native plants for yourself, don't hesitate to plan to come out to rescue plants and then transplant them to a not-for-profit site that will care for native plants. There are several in the Fox Valley (WILD Center, Riverview Gardens, Scheig Learning Center at Memorial Park, Northeast Wisconsin Land Trust, etc.)

MILLER'S BAY SHORELAND PLANT RESCUE/TRANSPLANT MAY 27th

This spring we have been asked to assist with a plant rescue/plant transplant at Miller's Bay Shoreland prairie site, 1925-1999 Oaks Trail, Oshkosh, WI. See the location on Google Maps at <https://g.co/kgs/xGnt1Z>

The dig will take place on the Saturday of Memorial Day weekend, May 27th. 9-11:30am for diggers (Wild Ones and other volunteers) and 9:30am-12 NOON for planters (at the transplant site on Nicolet Avenue with Nicolet residents, Wild Ones and other volunteers). The Miller's Bay Shoreland prairie has done so well the caretakers would like to now develop a sitting area within the site, so plant species from a 10x10' area need to be removed and transplanted to a new site at 600-700 block of Nicolet Ave, Oshkosh.

This is the fourth season for the Miller's Bay Shoreland prairie site, so there are a variety of mature prairie species to be transplanted. Besides digging plants to be transplanted to the Nicolet site, diggers will be able to take plants home to their own gardens as well.

HOW TO?

If you've never participated in a plant rescue before or are in need of a refresher, go to <http://www.wildones.org/learn/native-plants-natural-landscaping/gathering-rescuing-and-propagating/plant-rescues> for an update. Also, feel free to ask the dig supervisors for some instruction before you attempt the removal of your first plant. Plan to bring a child's toboggan along to use to transport plants from the site to your vehicle, a sturdy shovel and plastic grocery bags or other containers to hold the root balls of the plants. Don't forget to wear sturdy work shoes, gloves and clothing that you're not afraid to get dirty. **See you on May 27th for certain!**

Good Picks for Pollinators

by Loris Damerow

There has been a lot of buzz about the importance of pollinators for a healthy ecosystem and the concerns about the decline of pollinator populations in our degraded environment. We also know pollination has been going on for millions of years, with native pollinators living with and pollinating native plants, so it makes sense to plant native!

Except for bees, a typical pollinator transports pollen by visiting flowers for nectar and in the process of doing so facilitates propagation of the plants. Native pollinators are the native bees, bats, birds, butterflies, and other insects, such as moths, beetles, gnats, and flies that keep plants growing and reproducing. This means they are responsible, with the help of their non-native honeybee cousins, for about every fourth bite of food that we put into our mouths each day. We need to be courting pollinators.

Among the most common native pollinators are smaller solitary bees. They traverse garden airspace looking for smaller blooms with exposed nectaries, like rudbeckias (*Black-eyed Susans*), coreopsis, and solidagos (*Goldenrod*). Solitary bees also pollinate valuable commercial crops such as apples, alfalfa, watermelon, sunflowers, strawberries, and blueberries. The larger bumblebee is a social bee. They live their lives in colonies and share work. Bumblebees can seek nectar from within deeper or more complex flower shapes like wild indigo (*Baptisia*), lupine (*Lupinus spp.*) and bee balm (*Monarda*). They can even force open the bloom of a turtlehead (*Chelone*) and climb inside.

On the other hand, some of the best nectar choices for butterflies are the daisy family with asters, milkweed (*Asclepias*), and coneflowers (*Echinacea*). Hummingbirds are adapted to drinking nectar from tubular-shaped blossoms, which they help pollinate while feeding.

Some pollinators are specialists when it comes to their nectar choices and some are generalists. If it is a native plant, it is sure to serve a useful purpose for some important pollinator.

Here is a list of a variety of flowering native plants that offer pollen throughout the growing seasons. Planting in groups of three or more helps the foragers locate the plants and can contribute to a flight corridor for traveling pollinators. Many of these plants also provide nectar thus improving the corridor habitat.

EARLY SEASON

- Foxglove penstemon (***Penstemon** digitalis*)
- Golden Alexanders (*Zizia aurea*)*
- Large flowered trillium, *Trillium grandiflorum*
- Pussy willow (***Salix** discolor*)
- Wild columbine (*Aquilegia Canadensis*)*
- Wild geranium (*Geranium maculatum*)*
- White false indigo (***Baptisa** alba*)

MID SEASON

- Bee balm (***Monarda** fistulosa*)*
- Giant hyssop (*Agastache foeniculum*)
- Mountain mint (*Pycnanthemum tenuifolium*)
- Pale purple coneflower (***Echinacea** pallida*)
- Prairie spiderwort (*Tradescantia bracteata*)*
- Purple prairie clover (*Dalea purpurea*)
- Swamp milkweed (***Asclepias** incarnate*)
- Woodland sunflower (*Helianthus divaricatus*)*

Asterisk* indicates shade tolerant
Bolding indicates many good choices in genus

LATE SEASON

- Culver's root (*Veronicastrum virginicum*)
- Joe-pye weed (*Eupatorium fistulosum*)
- Mistflower (*Eupatorium coelestinum*)
- New England aster (***Aster** novae-angliae*)
- Prairie blazing star (***Liatrus** pycnostachya*)
- Rattlesnake master (*Eryngium yuccifolium*)
- Zig-Zag goldenrod (***Solidago** flexicaulis*)*

Websites for finding more complete and detailed lists are:

- http://www.xerces.org/wpcontent/uploads/2014/03/GreatLakesPlantList_web.pdf
- <http://www.prairienursery.com/resources-and-guides/plants-and-gardening/planting-for-pollinators.php>
- <http://www.pollinator.org/PDFs/Laurentian.rx9.pdf>



(920) 572-9540

2285 Butte des Morts Beach Rd.
Neenah, WI 54956

wildonesfoxvalley@gmail.com

November 1, 1994:
Fox Valley Area became chartered as a Wild Ones chapter

Wild Ones 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.

Board of Directors

President

Tim McKeag

Vice President

To Be Announced

Past President

Loris Damerow

Secretary

Peggy McGaffey

Treasurer

Joby McKeag

Display

Barb Cattani
Kristin Kauth

Dig Coordinator

Donna VanBuecken

Membership

Bob Niendorf
Carol Niendorf

Mentoring

Loris Damerow

Natural Landscapes for Tomorrow

Tracey Koenig

Newsletter Editor

Rebecca Eyer

Programs

Sue Mings

Publicity

Janet Carlson

Speaker's Bureau

Joy Perry

Web

Shannon-Davis Foust

Special Committee Chairs

Conference

Kristin Kauth

County Digs

Outagamie

Donna VanBuecken

Winnebago

Dave Peck

Native Plant Sale

Donna VanBuecken

Newsletter Contributors

Bob and Carol Niendorf
Loris Damerow
Donna VanBuecken
Janet Carlson
Joy Perry

First Annual Plant Sale Trail

May 20, 2017



UW-Extension, 3365 W Brewster St., Appleton, WI
Outagamie County Master Gardeners Association
8am to 2pm | ocmga.net

Plants sold are from Wisconsin nurseries. We offer a wide variety of perennials, annuals, vegetables, house plants and garden compost. There will be garden-related demos and vendors, a Garden Art and Flea Market, and a Plant Diagnostic Clinic available. Master Gardeners will be on hand to answer your questions and to help you find the right plant for you. Rob Zimmer will be checking in live during his radio broadcast from 7 to 8AM. *For directions see map on back side of flyer 1.*



1718 S Kernan Ave., Appleton, WI
(east of Reid Golf Course)
Paper Valley Garden Club
8am to 4pm | papervalleygardenclub.com

Plants sold are from the gardens of members and families and offer a wide variety — perennials, annuals, shrubs, ground covers, vegetables & herbs, and houseplants. We'll be happy to answer your questions and to find the right plant for your garden site (sun, shade, color, height, size, soil conditions or ease of growing). *For directions see map on back side of flyer 2.*



WILD Center, 2285 Butte des Morts Beach Rd., Neenah, WI
Wild Ones Fox Valley Area (WOFVA)
9am to 2pm | foxvalleyarea.wildones.org

Plants featured are high quality nursery-propagated native forbs, grasses, ferns and vines in 4-inch pots with full green top growth, 1- to 2-year growth. Wild Ones continues in its efforts to save America's favorite butterfly, along with other pollinators, through the Wild for Monarchs campaign. Through our spring native plant sale, we encourage everyone to buy and plant more milkweed (host plant for monarchs) and more nectar plants (food sources for pollinators). Volunteers will be on-site to help you plan a butterfly and pollinator garden with native plants or to integrate these plants into your existing garden. *For directions see map on back side of flyer 3.*

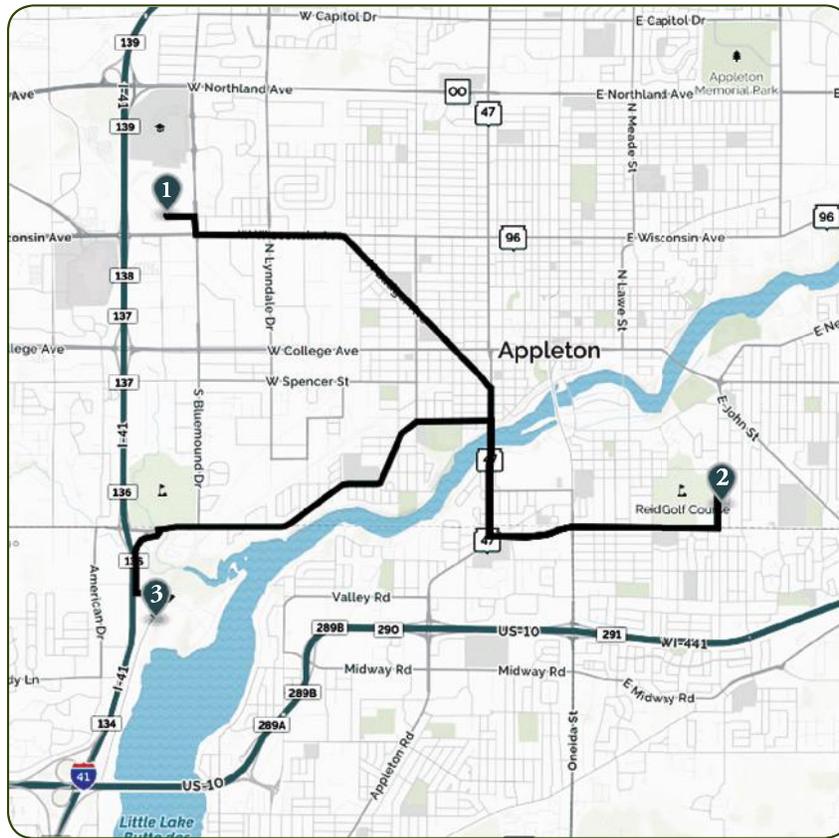


As you visit the various locations, you'll find not only native and non-native perennials, but also fruits and vegetables, and trees and shrubs. There will be knowledgeable people on-hand to answer your questions about plants, about planting and maintaining plants, and about growing your own plants. The OCMGA is also planning a saleable garden-related rummage sale.

Visit us online at foxvalleyarea.wildones.org, papervalleygardenclub.com, and ocmga.net.

Annual Plant Sale Trail Map

- ❶ From: UW-Extension, 3365 W. Brewster St., Appleton, WI 54914
 - ❷ To/From: Paper Valley Garden Club, 1718 S. Kernan Ave., Appleton, WI 54915
 - ❸ To: WILD Center, 2285 Butte des Morts Beach Rd., Neenah, WI 54956
- 28 min | 11.759 miles



❶ From: 3365 W Brewster St Appleton, WI 54914
 ❷ To: 1718 S Kernan Ave Appleton, WI 54915
 5.6 miles

- Start out going east on W Brewster St toward N Bluemound Dr/County Hwy-AA 0.21 miles
- Turn right onto N Bluemound Dr/County Hwy-AA. Continue to follow N Bluemound Dr. 0.13 miles
- Turn left onto W Wisconsin Ave/WI-96 0.99 miles
- Turn slight right onto N Badger Ave. 1.48 miles
- Turn right onto S Memorial Dr/WI-47 1.03 miles
- Turn left onto W Calumet St. 1.60 miles
- Turn left onto S Kernan Ave. 0.17 miles
- ❷ 1718 S KERNAN AVE is on the right

❷ From: 1718 S Kernan Ave Appleton, WI 54915
 ❸ To: 2285 Butte des Morts Beach Rd Neenah, WI 54956
 6.15 miles

- Start out going south on S Kernan Ave toward E Calumet St. 0.17 miles
- Turn right onto E Calumet St. 1.59 miles
- Turn right onto S Memorial Dr/WI-47 0.79 miles
- Turn left onto W Prospect Ave. 2.64 miles
- Turn left onto Northern Rd. 0.54 miles
- Turn left onto Stroeb Rd. 0.24 miles
- Turn right onto Butte des Morts Beach Rd. 0.18 miles
- ❸ 2285 BUTTE DES MORTS BEACH RD is on the left



Photos are courtesy of Judy Kesser.

Meet Our New Newsletter Editor – Rebecca Eyers

I so appreciate the guidance and expertise of Wild Ones members for this edition of the Wild Ones Fox Valley Area (WOFVA) newsletter. Thanks to Joan Rudolph for her service in producing the newsletter for the past several years. The focus will continue to be education and to inform about events of the organization and community, but it will now be published four times a year with more in-depth articles. It will be available in black and white by mail and in color on our webpage. Please share your expertise about native plants, natural landscaping and biodiversity with articles and information for the newsletter. My contact information is below.

A little about me – Born a Hoosier, I was raised in the Lake Wawasee area between South Bend and Fort Wayne, Indiana.



Mother encouraged me to grow zinnias, marigolds, and vegetables at a very young age. I have degrees from Purdue University, Indiana University, Concordia University - Milwaukee, and Milwaukee Area Technical College – Mequon (Horticulture). During my career, I was employed in marketing and education. My involvement with Wild Ones began around 2005 while I was living in Sheboygan, Wisconsin.

Now retired, I continue to learn about and plant natives with emphasis on a monarch habitat. I have been a volunteer with the Sullivan's Woods team that educates grade school children about native plants and their habitats. My mission is to educate others about native plants in the landscape, to eradicate invasive species, and to protect the environment. I live on Lake Winnebago with my husband, Tom Swaya, and our three cats. Reach me via email: reyer520@msn.com or phone: 920-509-2207.

Eating Well Is the Best Revenge

by Joy Perry

*Are you tired of pulling garlic mustard (*Alliaria petiolata*) from a beloved woodland EVERY FREAKIN' YEAR?*

*Does a carpet of cheery yellow dandelion (*Taraxacum officinale*) bloom in your yard make you, or your neighbors, see red?*

Garlic mustard, dandelions, and dozens of other wild plants make up a vast – and free - resource of tasty edibles. Join the Wild Ones Fox Valley Area members at **6:30 pm on Thursday, May 25, at the WILD Center**, for a program that explores some of these menu options.



Why Forage for Wild Edible Plants?

They're free and can be very nutritious. The foraging process offers another way to connect with nature and have an adventure in working for our food. Foraging allows us to appreciate our ancestors who survived through foraging in times past, and it's the ultimate revenge against some maddening, but delicious, invasive plants.

Foraging Rules:

1. Know what you're gathering. Confirm identity. Use field guides, websites, knowledgeable friends. Acquaint yourself with the common species in the area and in the particular habitat where you'll forage. Learn how to identify them at different life stages. ***If you aren't sure, leave it. Be safe, know your plants!***
2. Don't forage along roadways where pollutants may be highest, or in areas that may have been treated with pesticides, contaminated with industrial pollutants, or from water bodies that may be contaminated. Wash all plants thoroughly in running water.
3. Do not collect protected species, or from national or states parks or reserves.
4. Collect thoughtfully. Don't destroy the plants, or trample others nearby. If you must collect an entire plant, make sure to leave many others alone. *(Of course, this rule doesn't apply to invasive species like garlic mustard!)* ***Never take more than you need, leave at least half.***

What Edible Plants Might We Find in Spring in Wisconsin?

Following are a few choice wild edibles that we may sample at our May 25 program. Scientific names are included to aid in positive identification since many different plants can have the same common name, but each species has a unique scientific name:

- Basswood (*Tilia americana*) young leaves, while small and tender
- Cattails (*Typha spp*), young shoots
- Dandelions (*Taraxacum officinale*) young leaves and crowns, before the plant blooms
- Garlic mustard (*Alliaria petiolata*), young shoots and leaves before the plant blooms. Pull up plants for control of this notorious invasive, but cut the leaves off carefully to avoid getting them dirty.
- Lambsquarters (*Chenopodium album*) young shoots
- Ostrich fern (*Matteuccia struthiopteris*) fiddleheads (coiled, young, developing sterile leaves)
- Stinging nettles (*Urtica dioica*) young leaves (protect yourself against the stinging hairs on this plant, which are essentially tiny irritant-filled glass syringes.)

First Annual Plant Sale Trail

by Donna VanBuecken

This year we're trying something new. Instead of competing on alternative weekends with the other garden sales in the Fox Valley, we decided to join forces and make a day of it. Thus, our **First Annual Plant Sale Trail** hosted by **Outagamie County Master Gardeners Association, Paper Valley Garden Club, and Wild Ones Fox Valley Area Chapter (WOFVA)** will be held on **May 20, 2017**. We have also extended the pick-up hours for plants ordered from WOFVA to 2pm. *See pg 4-5 for additional details.*

In addition, there are two plant sales occurring in the Oshkosh area: **Festival of Spring** will be held from **9am-4pm** at the **Paine Art Center, thepaine.org/events/festival-of-spring-2**, 1410 Algoma Blvd, Oshkosh, WI 54901 and **Oshkosh Garden Club Plant Sale** which will be held from **8am-2pm** at the **Oshkosh Public Museum, oshkoshgardenclub.org/plant-sale.html**, 1331 Algoma Blvd, Oshkosh, WI 54901.

As you visit the various locations, you'll find not only native and non-native perennials, but also annuals, fruits and vegetables, and trees and shrubs. There will be people on-hand to answer your questions about plants, planting and maintaining plants, and growing your own plants.

NATIVE PLANT ALTERNATIVES

To determine which plants are native and which are not, compare the plant stake labels which contain the botanical name and habitat conditions for each plant. The botanical name of a native plant is always the genus name (which is always capitalized) and the species name. If it's a cultivar, the variety will follow the species name. For example, *Symphytotrichum Novae-angliae* is the botanical name for the native New England Aster. If you add "Honeysong Pink" to the botanical name, it refers to the non-native pink cultivar Aster Honeysong Pink.

The next thing you might ask yourself is what native plants could I use in place of non-native plants to get the same effect. Here are a few examples:



1. Early-Blooming

Non-native: tulips (*Tulipa* spp) • daffodils (*Amaryllidaceae* spp) • bergenia (*Saxifragaceae bergenia*) • common bleeding heart (*Lamprocapnos spectabilis*)

Native Replacement: blue-eyed grass (*Sisyrinchium angustifolium*) • squirrel corn (*Dicentra canadensis*) • wild geranium (*Geranium maculatum*) • bloodroot (*Sanguinaria canadensis*) • heartleaf foamflower (*Tiarella cordifolia*) • cutleaf toothwort (*Cardamine concatenata*) • shooting star (*Dodecatheon media*) • white trillium (*Trillium grandiflorum*) • Virginia bluebells (*Mertensia virginica*)

2. Sun-Loving Perennials

Non-native: bugloss (*Brunnera macrophylla*)

Native Replacement: prairie smoke (*Geum triflorum*) • prairie phlox (*Phlox pilosa*) • foxglove penstemon (*Penstemon digitalis*)

3. Ground Cover

Non-native: periwinkle (*Vinca minor*) • lily of the valley (*Convallaria majalis*) • ajuga (*Ajuga reptans*) • pachysandra (*Pachysandra terminalis*)

Native Replacement: wild ginger (*Asarum canadense*) • Virginia creeper (*Parthenocissus quinquefolia*) • three-leaved stonecrop (*Sedum ternatum*)

4. Vines

Non-native: Chinese bittersweet (*Celastrus orbiculatus*) • English ivy (*Hedera helix*)

Native Replacement: virgin's bower (*Clematis virginiana*) • Virginia creeper (*Parthenocissus quinquefolia*) • American bittersweet (*Celastrus scandens*)

5. Summer Blooming Sun-Loving Perennials

Non-native: ditchlily (*Hemerocallis fulva*) • veronica (*Veronica filiformis*) • salvia (*Salvia officinalis*) • shasta daisy (*Leucanthemum superbum*) • dame's rocket (*Hesperis matronalis*)

Native Replacement: purple coneflower (*Echinacea purpurea*) • yellow coneflower (*Echinacea paradoxa*) • black-eyed Susan (*Rudbeckia hirta*) • butterflyweed (*Asclepias tuberosa*) • prairie phlox (*Phlox pilosa*) • beebalm (*Monarda didyma*) • swamp milkweed (*Asclepias mbellate*)



6. Summer Shade-Loving Plants

Non-native: hosta (*Hostas* spp) • ligularia (*Ligularia* spp) • campanula (*Campanula* spp)

Native Replacement: white (*Actaea pachypoda*) • red baneberry (*Actaea rubra*) • Solomon's seal (*Polygonatum biflorum*) • woodland phlox (*Phlox divaricate*) • early meadowrue (*Thalictrum dioicum*) • a variety of native ferns: Christmas fern (*Polystichum acrostichoides*) or lady fern (*Athyrium filix-femina*).

7. Late Summer Blooming Sun-Loving Perennials

Non-native: yarrow (*Achillea millefolium*) • dianthus (*Dianthus caryophyllus*) • blanket flower (*Gaillardia pulchella*) • Russian sage (*Perovskia atriplicifolia*) • scabiosa (*Scabiosa* spp) • chrysanthemum (*Chrysanthemum* spp) • the multitude of non-native asters (*Symphytotrichum* spp)

Native Replacement: Joe-pye weed (*Eupatorium purpureum*) • New England aster (*Symphytotrichum novae-angliae*) • calico aster (*Symphytotrichum lateriflorum*) • sky blue aster (*Symphytotrichum oolentangiensis*) • prairie blazingstar (*Liatris pycnostachya*) • wild quinine (*Parthenium integrifolium*).



8. Grass

Non-native: Karl Foerster feather reed grass (*Calamagrostis x acutiflora 'Karl Foerster'*) • maiden grass (*Miscanthus* spp) • fountain grass (*Pennisetum* spp)

Native Replacement: little bluestem (*Schizachyrium scoparium*) • side oats grama (*Bouteloua curtipendula*) • prairie dropseed (*Sporobolus heterolepis*) • switchgrass (*Panicum virgatum*) • tussock sedge (*Carex stricta*) • Pennsylvania sedge (*Carex pennsylvanica*)

9. Trees

Non-native: Amur maple (*Acer ginnala*) • Norway maple (*Acer platanoides*) • autumn olive (*Elaeagnus mbellate*) • Bradford pear (*Pyrus calleryana 'Brad'*) • barberry (*Berberis* spp) • burning bush (*Euonymus alatus*) • butterfly bush (*Buddleia davidii*)

Native Replacement: red maple (*Acer rubrum*) • sugar maple (*Acer saccharum*) • hackberry (*Celtis occidentalis*) • chokecherry (*Prunus virginiana*) • serviceberry (*Amelanchier arborea*) • winterberry (*Ilex verticillata*) • witch hazel (*Mamamelis vernalis*) • pagoda dogwood (*Cornus alternifolia*) • elderberry (*Sambucus nigra*) • golden currant (*Ribes odoratum*)

10. Shrubs

Non-native: astilbe (*Astilbe* spp).

Native Replacement: wild indigo (*Baptisia leucantha*) • Sweet Black-eyed Susan (*Rudbeckia subtomentosa*)

For more information about alternatives to non-native and invasive plants inhs.illinois.edu/files/7913/8327/9534/Landscape_Alternatives_to_Invasive_Plants.pdf or invest in a copy of Charlotte Adelman's book *Midwestern Native Garden*.



2285 Butte des Morts Beach Rd.
Neenah, WI 54956

Your mailing label is date coded with your membership **renewal**. Please pay your dues by that date. Send your check, **\$37.00** per household, made out to Wild Ones Fox Valley to: **Wild Ones 2285 Butte des Morts Beach Rd., Neenah, WI 54956**. Thank you.

Non-Profit
Organization
US Postage
PAID
Oshkosh, WI
Permit No. 90

Membership Benefits From National

Access to the Wild Ones National website, Wild Ones Journal, and email communications from national headquarters.

If you have not been receiving information from national headquarters or been able to access the membership section of the national website, the best practice is to **add** the **email** address **administration@wildones.org** to your email address book. That will tell your email provider the message is safe and will prevent messages from going into a junk or spam folder.

Next, you must be registered for the Members Only section of the site:

1. Click the green "Member Login" button in the upper right corner.
2. Click "Register password for member here."
3. If you know your member email address, skip this step and go to Step 4 below. You must enter the email address in the membership records for the login system to recognize you. If you're not sure which email address is associated with your membership, enter your Last name, Last 4 digits of home phone, and 5-digit ZIP code and click GO! Once you have the email address, proceed to Step 4.
4. Enter your member email. Then choose and enter a password for your Wild Ones online account, confirm it in the "retype password" box and click Go!



Be sure you are getting the full benefit of your membership with this electronic connection. If you have difficulty connecting, you may need to use a different browser. Chrome works best with the website (the icon is red, green, and yellow circle with a blue center).

Newsletter Online? Would you like to receive only the online (color) version of the newsletter? Reducing the number of issues to be mailed helps to lower printing and mailing costs. If you are interested in doing this, please contact Newsletter Editor Rebecca Eyer at **wildonesfoxvalley@gmail.com**.

Contact us: **wildonesfoxvalley@gmail.com**



Become A Wild Ones Member

A Wild Ones household membership is \$37 per year. Entire membership fee is tax-deductible. Join Wild Ones by sending your name, address and phone number to:

Wild Ones
2285 Butte des Morts Beach Rd.
Neenah, WI 54956

Business memberships and student memberships are also available. Call Wild Ones National at (877) 394-9453 for an application form or check out our website:

wildones.org

Spring 2017 8