

2021 Programs & Tours

Feb 13 | Sat | 1:30-2:30pm | Meeting | Zoom Presentation

- **Annual Meeting and Summer Dreams**

Tired of the cold of winter and dreaming about summer's beauty? Do you have memories to share of your native landscape or plans for summer rejuvenation? "Zoom in" to our annual meeting to not only get a chapter update but also share with fellow members your accomplishments last summer or plans for next year. Participants will be given the opportunity to share slides via Zoom or just join to chat about their experiences and goals. Mark the date to relax and share with one another summer memories of native planting experiences.

April 22 | Thr | 7-8:15pm | Zoom Presentation

- **Our Living Ancestors: The History and Ecology of Old Growth Forests in Wisconsin**

Presenter: naturalist and author **John Bates**, moderated by **Joy Perry**

Join a Zoom presentation to view a recording of northern Wisconsin naturalist, John Bates, taking us on a walk through the forest. John will present a discussion of the ecological history and human history of northern Wisconsin forests. He describes remaining old growth forests in the upper Midwest and their values. John's talk is based in part on his recent book, *Our Living Ancestors: The History and Ecology of Old Growth Forests in Wisconsin and Where to Find Them*.

May 22 | Sat | 9am Start | Order Pickup | WILD Center

- **Native Plant Sale Order Pickup**

Pre-order your plants for the best choice of grasses, ferns, forbs, sedges, vines, trees, and shrubs. The order form will be available in February 2021.

Deadline to place your order is March 31. Download an order form from the website: foxvalleyarea.wildones.org

June 26 | Sat | 10am-12noon | Tour | 76 Stone Castle Dr, Fond du Lac

- **Camelot Pond Prairie and Gottfried Prairie Tours**

With approval from the city of Fond Du Lac, **Dorothy Messner** started a prairie near her home near Camelot Pond in 2015. Dorothy will guide us on a tour of the prairie and also a nearby oak savannah she is working to restore. She will share the steps taken to bring this project to fruition. Park near Dorothy's home on Stone Castle Drive. The prairie is adjacent. Afterwards, drive to the UW-Fond du Lac campus and ramble through the Gottfried Prairie and Arboretum. WOFVA member, **Connie Ramthun**, will lead a tour of two wildflower gardens she is responsible for planting at the prairie.

July 22 | Thr | 5-6:30pm | Tour | 116 Armstrong St, Neenah

- **Bernie Meyer Garden Tour**

Bernie Meyer, the Barefoot Gardener, will lead us on a tour around the 16-acre slice of the family farm that she began to cultivate in 1978. She began with only a row of red pines and wild roses at the end of their private road in rural Neenah. It is now a natural garden oasis blooming with native plants and an inviting water habitat.

Aug 26 | Thr | 5-6:30pm | Tour | 2812 Schaefer Circle, Appleton

- **Dennis Nagan Pond & Garden Tour**

Back by popular demand, tour the property with homeowner **Dennis Nagan**, who transformed his city lot into a wildlife habitat for attracting birds, bees and butterflies. Dennis will outline the work of installing a large pond feature on his property. His covered shelter will come in handy in case of rain.

Oct 9 | Sat | 10-11:30am | Tour | 4238 Pouwels Court, De Pere

- **Jim LaLuzerne Garden Tour**

Insect-friendly native plants and habitat are the hallmarks of this unique property. Created from a barren former cornfield it now hosts well over two hundred native plants with an emphasis on woody species. Built around a small lake, other water features, and interesting structures, this country garden has one of the largest assortments of native plants in the state. This is a chance to see a variety of unusual mature trees and shrubs in a natural setting. This 23-acre property is located four miles south of East De Pere.

Nov 18 | Thr | 6:30pm Social | 7pm Program | Evergreen Retirement Community

- **Audubon Partner Meeting: From birds to bur oaks. Butterflies to blazing star. Prairies to natural gardens.**

Learn what is happening at UW Oshkosh to enhance its sustainable and environmentally friendly goals and practices. They are planting many native plants - prairies and wetlands - and putting up bird houses, bat houses, and more. UW Oshkosh Grounds Supervisor, **Lisa Mick**, and Volunteer Prairie Keeper and Naturalist, **Anita Carpenter**, will be your guides.

Watch the WOFVA website and Facebook page for program changes due to the COVID-19 virus

Contact us: wildonesfoxvalley@gmail.com

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Illustration courtesy of Arno B. Damerow

Native Plant Alternatives – Use These, Not These

by Donna VanBuecken

As you shop, you may wonder how to tell if a plant is native to our area or not. The simplest way to tell is to compare the plant stake labels which contain the botanical name and habitat conditions for each plant. The botanical name of a native plant will have the genus name capitalized and then the species. If the plant is a cultivar, the variety will follow the species name. For example, *Symphytotricum Novae-angliae* is the botanical name of the native New England Aster. If “Honeysong Pink” is added to the botanical name, it refers to the non-native pink cultivar Aster Honeysong Pink. There are excellent native plants that may be used in place of non-natives to obtain a similar effect. Below are some examples.

For more information about alternatives to non-native and invasive plants go to: [http://www.inhs.illinois.edu/files/7913/8327/9534/Landscape Alternatives to Invasive Plants.pdf](http://www.inhs.illinois.edu/files/7913/8327/9534/Landscape_Alternatives_to_Invasive_Plants.pdf) or invest in a copy of *The Midwestern Native Garden*, by Charlotte Adelman and Bernard Schwartz.

USE THESE	NOT THESE
Native Early Blooming	Non-native Early Blooming Favorites
blue-eyed grass (<i>Sisyrinchium angustifolium</i>), squirrel corn (<i>Dicentra canadensis</i>), wild geranium (<i>Geranium maculatum</i>), bloodroot (<i>Sanguinaria canadensis</i>), heartleaf foamflower (<i>Tiarella cordifolia</i>), cutleaf toothwort (<i>Cardamine concatenata</i>), shooting star (<i>Dodecatheon media</i>), white trillium (<i>Trillium grandiflorum</i>) and Virginia bluebells (<i>Mertensia virginica</i>).	tulips (<i>Tulipa spp</i>), daffodils (<i>Amaryllidaceae spp</i>), Bergenia (<i>Saxifragaceae bergenia</i>) and common bleeding heart (<i>Lamprocapnos spectabilis</i>)
Native Early Sun-loving Perennials	Non-native Early Sun-loving Perennials
prairie smoke (<i>Geum triflorum</i>), prairie phlox (<i>Phlox pilosa</i>) and foxglove penstemon (<i>Penstemon digitalis</i>)	bugloss (<i>Brunnera macrophylla</i>)
Native Ground Covers	Non-native Ground Covers
wild ginger (<i>Asarum canadense</i>), Virginia creeper (<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>) and three-leaved stonecrop (<i>Sedum ternatum</i>)	periwinkle (<i>Vinca minor</i>), lily of the valley (<i>Convallaria majalis</i>), ajuga (<i>Ajuga reptans</i>) and pachysandra (<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i>)
Native Vines	Non-native Vines
virgin's bower (<i>Clematis virginiana</i>), Virginia creeper (<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>) and American bittersweet (<i>Celastrus scandens</i>)	Chinese bittersweet (<i>Celastrus orbiculatus</i>) and English ivy (<i>Hedera helix</i>)
Native Summer Sun-Loving Perennials	Non-native Summer Sun-Loving Perennials
purple coneflower (<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>), yellow coneflower (<i>Echinacea paradoxa</i>), black-eyed Susan (<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>), butterflyweed (<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>), prairie phlox (<i>Phlox pilosa</i>), beebalm (<i>Monarda didyma</i>) and swamp milkweed (<i>Asclepias incarnata</i>)	ditchlily (<i>Hemerocallis fulva</i>), veronica (<i>Veronica filiformis</i>), salvia (<i>Salvia officinalis</i>), Shasta Daisy (<i>Leucanthemum superbum</i>) and Dame's Rocket (<i>Hesperis matronalis</i>)
Native Summer Shade-loving Perennials	Non-native Summer Shade-loving Perennials
white (<i>Actaea pachypoda</i>) and red baneberry (<i>Actaea rubra</i>), Solomon's seal (<i>Polygonatum biflorum</i>), woodland phlox (<i>Phlox divaricate</i>) and early meadowrue (<i>Thalictrum dioicum</i>) and a variety of native ferns, such as Christmas fern (<i>Polystichum acrostichoides</i>) or lady fern (<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i>)	hosta (<i>Hostas spp</i>), ligularia (<i>Ligularia spp</i>) and campanula (<i>Campanula spp</i>)
Native Late Summer Sun-Loving Perennials	Non-native Late Summer Sun-Loving Perennials
Joe-Pye weed (<i>Eupatorium purpureum</i>), New England aster (<i>Symphytotricum novae-angliae</i>), calico aster (<i>Symphytotricum lateriflorum</i>), sky blue aster (<i>Symphytotricum oolentangiensis</i>), prairie blazingstar (<i>Liatrix pycnostachya</i>) and wild quinine (<i>Parthenium integrifolium</i>)	yarrow (<i>Achillea millefolium</i>), dianthus (<i>Dianthus caryophyllus</i>), blanket flower (<i>Gaillardia pulchella</i>), Russian sage (<i>Perovskia atriplicifolia</i>), scabiosa (<i>Scabiosa spp</i>), chrysanthemum (<i>Chrysanthemum spp</i>) and the multitude of non-native asters (<i>Symphytotricum spp</i>)
Native Grasses	Non-native Grasses
little bluestem (<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i>), side oats grama (<i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i>), prairie dropseed (<i>Sporobolus heterolepsis</i>), switchgrass (<i>Panicum virgatum</i>) and tussock sedge (<i>Carex stricta</i>)	maiden grass (<i>Miscanthus spp</i>) and fountain grass (<i>Pennisetum spp</i>)
Native Trees & Shrubs & Shrub-like Plants	Non-native Trees & Shrubs & Shrub-like Plants
red maple (<i>Acer rubrum</i>), sugar maple (<i>Acer saccharum</i>), hackberry (<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>), chokecherry (<i>Prunus virginiana</i>), serviceberry (<i>Amelanchier arborea</i>), winterberry (<i>Ilex verticillata</i>), witch hazel (<i>Mamamelis vernalis</i>), pagoda dogwood (<i>Cornus alternifolia</i>), elderberry (<i>Sambucus nigra</i>), golden currant (<i>Ribes odoratum</i>), white wild indigo (<i>Baptisia leucantha</i>) and sweet black-eyed Susan (<i>Rudbeckia subtomentosa</i>)	amur maple (<i>Acer ginnala</i>), Norway maple (<i>Acer platanoides</i>), autumn olive (<i>Elaeagnus umbellata</i>), Bradford pear (<i>Pyrus calleryana 'Brad'</i>), barberry (<i>Berberis spp</i>), burning bush (<i>Euonymus alatus</i>), butterfly bush (<i>Buddleia davidii</i>) and astilbe (<i>Astilbe spp</i>)