



PRESERVE!

Volume 6, Number 2, Spring 2007

Friends of the Lakeshore Nature Preserve Newsletter

Dedicated to the Preservation and Stewardship of our Woodlands, Wetlands, Prairies and Shorelines

Lake Mendota Is Continually Changing Join John Magnuson April 10 to Learn about These Changes

Most people have seen the sun set over Lake Mendota or walked at Picnic Point. Lake Mendota enhances the beauty of the University of Wisconsin-Madison Campus. People boat, swim, and fish in the lake. Birds, muskrats, fish, and other animals use lake habitats. Many Madison residents take advantage of the miles of lakeshore trails in the Lakeshore Nature Preserve. Although Lake Mendota may appear to be an unchanging, permanent part of the landscape, actually Lake Mendota changes continually.

The Friends of the Lakeshore Nature Preserve is delighted to have John Magnuson, a nationally known expert in limnology and climate change, speak at the Annual Meeting at 7 PM April 10, 2007, in the Visitor Center of the University of Wisconsin Arboretum. Professor Magnuson's presentation, "A Changing Lake Mendota: Past, Present, and Possible Futures," will examine the changes in Lake Mendota over time. He will discuss the effect of Lake Mendota's changes on the Preserve and the effect of the Preserve's shorelines on the lake. Members of the Friends of the Preserve, the Preserve Committee, and the public are invited and encouraged to attend and to bring guests.

Changing Lake Mendota

According to John Magnuson, "Lake Mendota, a relative newcomer to the landscape, has had a dynamic past. Today it changes from moment to moment, around the clock, through the year, and at decadal time scales. The longer the time scale, the more difficult it is to note and respond to the changes. The status of Lake Mendota will not be frozen at today's conditions, but will continue to change for better or worse. The lake signals our history and clarifies our choices for possible futures."

John Magnuson

John J. Magnuson is an Emeritus Professor of Zoology and Limnology, and past Director of the Center for Limnology as well as Principal Investigator of the North Temperate Lakes Long-Term Ecological

Research Program, all at the University of Wisconsin-Madison. He has served in various capacities on many local, state, national and international commissions, committees and panels dealing with freshwater and marine systems including the Science Advisory Boards of the International Joint Commission on Water Quality and the Great Lakes Fisheries Commission. He played a lead role in the lakes and streams portions of the 1995 and 2001 Assessments by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) as well as the Union of Concerned Scientists' "Confronting Climate Change in the Great Lakes Region."



John Magnuson leading
May 2006 Limnology
Field Trip (G Denniston)

At the local level, Professor Magnuson continues to be active as a member of the Dane County Lakes and Watershed Commission. During his career he has authored more than 350 publications and seven books. In 2000 John received the "Award of Excellence" from the American Fisheries Society, and in 2002 he received the "Lifetime Achievement Award" from the American Society of Limnology and Oceanography. His current research interests are in long-term regional ecology, aquatic ecology and climate change and variability, biodiversity and invasions, and fish and fisheries ecology.

Elections and Refreshments

A brief Friends of the Lakeshore Nature Preserve business meeting will be held. Members of the Friends will elect five Board members. Please see page 6 for election details.

Join us after John Magnuson's interesting presentation for refreshments and to meet the Friends of the Lakeshore Nature Preserve Board.

**Friends of the
Lakeshore Nature Preserve**
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Friends of the Preserve

is a 501(c)(3) non-profit organization

We Welcome Submissions to the Friends of the Lakeshore Nature Preserve Newsletter and Website

The Friends welcomes the submission of articles and announcements for our newsletter. We encourage people to share their checklists and other relevant Lakeshore Nature Preserve materials on the Friends of the Lakeshore Nature Preserve Website. For information on submitting material, call Roma Lenehan at 238-5406 or send your articles or checklists to rlenehan@charter.net. To reserve space in our next newsletter, please tell us about your material by June 22, 2007. The submission deadline is July 16.

Spring Field Trips

Additional Field Trips will be posted on the
Friends of the Preserve Website: waa.uwalumni.com/lakeshorepreserve

Beginning Birding at Picnic Point

March 24 (Saturday) 8:00-10:00 AM

Come on a leisurely walk to learn techniques to help you enjoy identifying and observing birds in their preferred habitats. Co-sponsored by the Madison Audubon Society. Meet at the Class of 1918 Marsh Parking Lot. Leader: Al Holzhuetter (238-0546).

Beginning Birding at Picnic Point Leader: Al Holzhuetter (238-0546).

April 14 (Saturday) 8:00-10:00 AM See details under the March 24 field trip.

The Emerald Ash Borer

April 14 (Saturday) 1:00-3:00 PM

Learn about this potential insect menace - its history, biology, scope of the problem, potential damage, and various management options. Before you attend, please review Professor Williamson's excellent illustrated fact sheet: www.entomology.wisc.edu/emeraldashborer

Leader: Chris Williamson (262-4608). Meet at the Picnic Point Parking Lot.

Walking Through Time: A Geologist's Perspective on the Preserve

April 21 (Saturday) 1:00-2:30 PM

Learn about the geologic history of the Preserve as revealed in the landscape of the Muir Woods area and in the grand stone buildings located on adjacent Bascom Hill. Park in Lot 34.* Meet at the north (Observatory Drive) side of North Hall, where John Muir once lived. Leader: Bill Barker (263-0540).

Ecology of the Class of 1918 Marsh and University Bay

April 25 (Wednesday) 4:00-5:30 PM

Learn about the existing ecologic state of these interconnected bodies of water in the Preserve. Examine how plans in the Campus Master Plan and those for storm water management might affect the plants, fishes, waterfowl and cranes that live here. Meet at the Class of 1918 Marsh Parking Lot.

Leader: Quentin Carpenter (263-7771).

Beginning Birding at Picnic Point Leader: Al Holzhuetter (238-0546).

April 28 (Saturday) 8:00-10:00 AM See details under the March 24 field trip.

History and Rejuvenation of Muir Woods

April 29 (Sunday) 1:00-3:00 PM

Walk in Muir Woods and learn about the planning for and implementation of restoration by the two people most responsible for its improvements. Park in Lot 34.* Meet on the Lakeshore Path at the garden adjacent to the Laboratory of Limnology building. Leaders: Rebecca Kagle and Cathie Bruner (265-9275).

Birding Picnic Point

May 5 (Saturday) 7:30-10:30 AM

Join us to look for migrant and resident birds. Picnic Point is a migrant trap in bad weather and can produce spectacular collections of migrants. Co-sponsored by the Madison Audubon Society. Meet at the 1918 Marsh Parking Lot. Leaders: Dan Doeppers and Roma Lenehan (238-5406).

Wildflowers and Ecology of Eagle Heights and Wally Bauman Woods

May 6 (Sunday) 1:00-3:00 PM

Explore and photograph some of the most beautiful plants and flowers in the Preserve. Sections of this one to two mile long walk are on steep slopes, so wear sturdy walking shoes. Meet at Raymer's Cove Parking Lot off Lake Mendota Dr. Leader: Josh Sulman (231-2460).
(continued on page 7)

* From Observatory Dr. turn north on Babcock Dr. and turn right continuing beyond Tripp.

Thank you, Bill Cronon

Bill Cronon, the Chair of the Lakeshore Nature Preserve Committee, resigned January 2007. Under his leadership the Preserve Committee, the University governing committee consisting of three faculty, three academic staff, and three student representatives, accomplished great things. During his five years, first as a member and then as Chair, the Preserve Committee produced a Master Plan, created an innovative educational website, and increased awareness and support, ensuring the Preserve's preservation.

Created the First Preserve Master Plan

Professor Cronon oversaw the creation of the 2006 Lakeshore Nature Preserve Master Plan, which outlines the Preserve's future. On the Social Subcommittee, he helped establish policies for appropriate human use that will protect the Preserve's natural features. As Chair he solicited and incorporated diverse viewpoints and insured that the Master Plan reflected the informed consensus of the Preserve Committee. Under his leadership, the area was renamed the Lakeshore Nature Preserve, signifying that the Preserve is a unified unit that must be protected. The UW-Madison Campus Master Plan 2005, developed simultaneously with the Preserve Master Plan, included the Preserve in its maps and recommendations, increasing awareness and indicating the University's commitment to the Preserve. New areas were also incorporated into the Preserve, including Big Woods and portions of Willow Creek Woods and Observatory Hill.

Produced Preserve Website

Bill Cronon coordinated the efforts of Preserve staff, hired students, and Friends volunteers to produce an innovative educational Preserve website (funded by Peter and Eleanor Blitzer) in fall 2006 (lakeshorepreserve.wisc.edu). The web interactive map enables students and visitors to learn about history, ecology, soils, and much more. Beautiful photographs and easy navigation make it enjoyable to learn about the Preserve. The website and its publicity introduced new people to the Preserve, increasing knowledge of the Preserve and its needs.

Gained Support for Preserve and Friends

Bill Cronon was an enthusiastic advocate for the Preserve. During his tenure, the area of the Preserve was expanded. The Preserve boundaries were recognized on official maps, protecting Preserve land from development. A staff member, Daniel Einstein, was transferred to the Preserve management team. University initiated fund raising began, producing additional money to care for and restore the Preserve.

Bill Cronon also supported the Friends of the Preserve. He spoke at two Annual Meetings, wrote multiple articles in *Preserve!* and linked the Preserve website to the Friends website. He listened to the Friends, utilizing their knowledge and addressing their concerns. In presentations, he acknowledged and promoted the Friends of the Preserve.

The Friends thank you, Bill, for all you did for the Preserve.

Can you explain these?



These old signs can be found throughout the Preserve. Do you have any information about who put them up, why, or when this was done? Is there a map or guide of some

sort with information keyed to the signs? If you know anything about them please contact Glenda Denniston (denniston@wisc.edu or 231-1530). Help us solve this mystery of the Preserve.

Preserve Selected as Important Bird Area

The Lakeshore Nature Preserve has been selected by the IBA Technical Committee as a Wisconsin Important Bird Area (IBA) for migratory land birds based on a nomination by Roma Lenehan. The Important Bird Area Program identifies sites that provide critical habitat for birds and strives to maintain those sites through voluntary, collaborative approaches. Data collected from the May 2006 Migratory Bird Surveys (see *Preserve!* Winter 2006 page 6) helped the Preserve qualify for Important Bird Area status. Significant contributing factors were the occurrence of periodic spring songbird "fallouts" and the historical and continuing bird research, education, and monitoring occurring in the Preserve. All of these factors enabled the relatively small Lakeshore Nature Preserve to qualify as an Important Bird Area. The Preserve IBA will be dedicated at the April 10 Friends meeting.

Great Oaks from Little Acorns Grow

by Glenda Denniston

The Threat

Are the magnificent old oaks of the Preserve dying out? Are they producing seedlings that someday will take their place in the landscape? Or are open oak woods and savannas a thing of the past?

Factors Preventing Oak Regeneration

Many ecologists have given a poor prognosis for the future of oak communities. They point to a noticeable absence of young oaks in the vicinity of large old ones and to the dying off of seedlings. To what extent are the oaks of the Preserve replacing themselves?

Bur, White, Swamp White and Black Oaks need more sunlight and space than they can obtain at present in most locations. At least part of the reason for oak loss is more than 70 years of fire suppression. In the absence of sufficient light, faster growing invasive trees and shrubs crowd and shade out young oaks. Even in areas where seedling oaks develop into saplings, most are soon killed by the browsing of an overabundant deer population.

How to Encourage Oak Regeneration

Experts disagree about the best way to assure the survival of oak savannas and woodlands. Most protocols, however, include some sort of “freeing” of oaks from competing vegetation. A well-constructed study by C. G. Lorimer, J. Chapman and W. D. Lambert shows that up to 10 to 140 times as many oak seedlings remain alive after five years when competing vegetation is removed (using a “shelter tree” harvest technique) than in unmanaged control plots (1994, “Tall understory vegetation as a factor in the poor development of oak seedlings beneath mature stands,” *Journal of Ecology*, pp. 227-237).

S. Apfelbaum and A. Haney present a detailed study of oak communities in Wisconsin, in which they suggest the reintroduction of prescribed fire rather than cutting to produce the needed light conditions (1990, *Proceedings of the Oak Woods Management Workshop*, J. Ebinger ed., pp. 81-89). For more on restoring degraded oak savannas see Tom and Kathie Brock’s website (www.savannaoak.org/savanna-restoration.htm).

Many cautions must be observed. Clear-cutting results in too much sunlight for oak regeneration, because it favors faster growing trees. Fire in woodlands with a thick shrub layer can become so hot that it kills young oaks along with the targeted weedy and invasive species that threaten them. Experts agree, though, that oaks need management in order to obtain enough light.

Oaks in the Preserve

In the past two years I have searched for seedling and sapling oaks in the Preserve and marked and protected them. Some of my findings have been encouraging. The Preserve has areas with active oak seedling production and potentially good conditions for oak growth. Some of these seedlings are being protected from mowing and the surroundings kept open to prevent shading. In addition, savanna grasses and forbs have been planted among the young oaks.

Willow Creek Woods has mature open-grown oaks. These can be saved to form the framework for savanna restoration if removal of invasive trees and shrubs begins soon.

At the eastern edge of Frautschi Point, a large open grown White Oak and fifteen of its progeny have been “daylighted,” allowing some of them to approximate open growth. One of the new oaks is a young sapling which has full sunlight due to selective cutting. The surrounding area has been planted with savanna seeds generously contributed by Kathie and Thomas Brock from their Pleasant Valley Conservancy in Black Earth and with plants from Agrecol.



Sapling Bur Oak in the Preserve (G. Denniston)

The Need for Immediate Action

The best protocols favoring oak regeneration may not yet be known, but one thing is very clear: To do nothing at all to manage oak regeneration, in fear of doing the wrong thing, is to make a choice that will lead to a predictable end. The result will be the loss of Bur and White Oaks in the Preserve. To do nothing in the areas where oaks are regenerating is to favor fast growing weedy trees and shrubs that will shade and kill the seedling oaks. To do nothing in Willow Creek Woods is to ruin the possibility of restoring the one probable natural savanna remnant in the Preserve. All areas that have naturally occurring oaks need maintenance, and they need it now. Delay is not an acceptable option.

2006: A Productive Year for the Friends of the Preserve

The Friends organization continues to grow and thrive. This past year we continued our on-going work in education, stewardship, advocacy, and fundraising and strengthened our partnership with the University team overseeing the Preserve.

Contributions to Preserve Master Plan and Website

The Friends played large roles in the two major accomplishments of the Lakeshore Nature Preserve this past year. In March the first Preserve Master Plan was approved by the University (see Winter 2005 *Preserve!* page 1). As part of planning, members of the Friends shared their knowledge by serving on planning subcommittees, speaking in public gatherings, meeting with Preserve leaders and consultants, and submitting written comments. Many Friends recommendations were incorporated into the final plan. The Master Plan and a summary can be found at

(lakeshorepreserve.wisc.edu/stewardship/master_plan.htm).

The Friends also played crucial roles in the second accomplishment, the launch in November of the Preserve's impressive new website (lakeshorepreserve.wisc.edu). Members served as consultants, wrote some of the new content (particularly for the Ecology section), provided key newsletter articles and multiple photographs, supplied feedback on early designs for the site, and provided extensive proofreading assistance. At the same time, multiple links were built connecting the websites, including a link to the Friends website at the bottom of each page of the Preserve site.

Education

Eighty members and guests attended the Friends Annual Meeting where Bill Cronon, Chair of the Preserve Committee, described some of the challenges of stewardship. He emphasized that the long term health of the Preserve depends as much on community values as it does on practical actions. Our key task is to help others to understand and value special places like the Preserve.

Over 100 people attended our thirteen diverse expert led field trips. New activities included a boat ride on the lake to learn about the lake and shoreline with John Magnuson, a walk to investigate savanna landscape changes with Michael Adams, and a wading adventure in the 1918 Marsh to observe marsh life with Stanley and Ginny Dodson. Other trips focused on mammals, birds, butterflies, medicinal plants, and history.

Our webmaster Susan Slapnick enhanced the Friends website (waa.uwalumni.com/lakeshorepreserve), adding galleries of Glenda Denniston's spectacular wildlife photos, increasing the invasive species information, updating the bird checklists, creating links to the new Preserve website, and updating the Friends activities.

Stewardship

Friends volunteers worked diligently on projects all around the Preserve. This year, instead of spraying the Garlic Mustard in the western half of the Preserve, Friends volunteers spent more than 330 hours pulling 91 bags of Garlic Mustard. They also spent many hours pulling in other Preserve areas. In Bill's Woods, Friends volunteers together with student hires funded by the Friends removed hundreds of buckthorn and planted over 1500 woodland wildflowers. In Frautschi Point and the field edge cleared by the ROTC, volunteers removed additional invasive species and planted over 2000 native plants as well as many donated seeds. Altogether, the Friends planted more than \$3,550 worth of local ecotype plants. The ROTC removed a great deal of invasive brush from this area this fall (see page 7). The Friends also helped in other areas as needed, for instance planting donated native plants along the Gardens edge of Eagle Heights Woods.

Advocacy and Fundraising

The Friends, both as an organization and as individuals, continue to provide vital funds to support the Preserve. In 2006, \$5000 for invasive species control and \$4500 for hired help was donated. Several members also work closely with UW Foundation and are instrumental in development activities.

Thank you to all who helped make this year successful with your hard work and financial support.

Friends of the Lakeshore Nature Preserve 2006 Financial Report

Balance of as 1/1/06	\$59,099
Income	
Memberships	\$11,555
Gifts and Memorials	3,755
Plantings	1,000
Note Cards	160
Interest	1,973
Total Income	\$18,443
Expenses	
Planting Projects	\$ 3,557
Field Work Salaries	4,500
Invasive Plant Control	5,000
Membership Expenses	439
Newsletter	1,128
Annual Meeting	293
Stewardship Gift	1,850
General Expenses	265
Total Expenses	\$17,032
Balance as of 12/31/06	\$60,510

Friends of the Lakeshore Nature Preserve Annual Meeting

April 10, 2007, 7:00 PM, Visitors Center, UW Arboretum

The Annual Meeting will include the election of five Board members, each to serve a term of three years on the Friends of the Lakeshore Nature Preserve Board of Directors. The continuing Board members are Ann Burgess, Glenda Denniston, Kennedy Gilchrist, Roma Lenehan, Richard McCoy, William Muehl, Lisa Munro, Susan Slapnick, and Mary Trewartha. The Friends Nominating Committee, chaired by Ann Burgess, recommends the candidates described below. Others may be nominated by the membership at the meeting. All current members of the Friends of the Lakeshore Nature Preserve present at the Annual Meeting are eligible to vote.

Katherine Brock

Kathie has served on the Friends Board for two years. She brings much experience in restoration and a great interest in the protection of the Lakeshore Nature Preserve. She and her husband Tom were instrumental in initiating the designation of the Preserve as a natural area and in organizing the first work parties to remove invasive species. Since Kathie retired from microbiology and publishing a few years ago, she has been very busy with restoration work, volunteering for the Madison Audubon Society and the Prairie Enthusiasts. She and Tom serve as stewards for Black Earth Rettenmund Prairie, a State Natural Area. They also spend a great deal of time restoring their land at the Pleasant Valley Conservancy in the driftless area to its original prairie and oak savanna habitat.

Nancy Heiden

Nancy's entire life has had an environmental focus. The Lakeshore Nature Preserve has been a part of Nancy's outdoor experience since she and her father would bike from their home along Lake Mendota Drive to the Daisy Field, park their bikes, and walk along the path at the Tent Colony to visit a friend of his. In the early 1960's as a UW Medical School resident's family Nancy lived in the University Houses and camped in and swam off the shore of the Preserve. She and her husband Jack hike the Lakeshore Path many times a month to look for Eagles, Loons, Mergansers, and other seasonal migrants. She is an active community volunteer and has served with numerous environmental and social service organizations.

John Magnuson

John is an Emeritus Professor of Zoology and Limnology and past Director of the Center for Limnology as well as Principal Investigator of the North Temperate Lakes Long-Term Ecological Research Program. He has served in various capacities on local, state, national, and international commissions dealing with freshwater and marine systems, including the Science Advisory Boards of the International Joint Commission on Water Quality and the Great Lakes Fisheries Commission. John continues to be active as a member of the Dane County Lakes and Watershed Commission. His current research interests are in long-term regional ecology, aquatic ecology and climate change and variability, biodiversity and invasions, and fish and fisheries ecology.

Blair Mathews

Blair is a long-term regular user of the Preserve and sees in it "a unique opportunity to preserve and protect this beautiful site while learning and sharing with others." He has served on the Friends Board for five years, functioning as a primary liaison with the UW Foundation, the Alumni Association and other UW groups. His experience includes public relations, organization, fund raising, and problem solving. He serves as a Friends representative on the Preserve Committee's Development Subcommittee and also is working to protect the Preserve's ambiance by seeking reduction of noise and light pollution.

Marcia Schmidt

Marcia has worked with the Friends of the Preserve from the organization's beginning. She compiled the first mailing list used for the successful initial membership drive. She has extensive experience with print production and computer applications. She helped design the newsletter, note cards, and most other forms and mailings for the Friends. She continues to help with the Friends website and newsletter. Detail oriented, she has a sharp eye for mistakes in numbers or document formatting. She helped plan and organize the first Garlic Mustard Pull-A-Thon, keeping everything going smoothly. Marcia is also an ardent remover of Garlic Mustard in the Preserve.

Field Trips *(continued from pg 2)*

Cultural Landscapes of Picnic Point

May 13 (Sunday) 1:00-3:00 PM

Join Preserve Program Manager, Daniel Einstein, to rediscover remnants of the former Edward Young farm. We will begin at the Picnic Point stone main entry gate (built by Young) and continue to the site of the former farmhouse, barn, caretaker's house and orchards. Daniel will bring historic photographs to help us imagine Picnic Point as it has evolved over the past 125 years. Meet at the Picnic Point Parking Lot.

Leader: Daniel Einstein (265-3417).

Warblers of Frautschi Point

May 16 (Wednesday) 7:00-9:30 AM

Peering through the leaves, we will concentrate on seeing colorful spring warblers and will look for other spring migrants. Meet at the Frautschi Point Entrance.

Leader: Roma Lenehan (238-5406).

Bird Banding at Biocore Prairie Bird Observatory

May 26 (Saturday) 8:00 AM-12 Noon

Learn about bird banding procedures up close and personal and appreciate the importance of bird banding to conservation. Co-sponsored by the Madison Audubon Society. Park at the Frautschi Point or Picnic Point Parking Lots and walk to the Biocore Prairie.

Leader: Mara McDonald (274-2534).

Pretty Things with Wings

Date to be Announced (see Friends website)

Join us in a search for butterflies and dragonflies (including an occasional bird). Bring your binoculars. Meet at the Picnic Point Parking Lot.

Leader: Edgar Spalding (265-5294).

Around the Preserve

Preserve Christmas Bird Count Results

After a warm fall, 46 species were found in the Preserve at the Madison Christmas Bird on December 16, 2006. Three species of Swans, including the first 5 Trumpeter Swans ever, 48 Tundra, and 28 non-native Mute Swans were found on the Bay. Counters found 1 Winter Wren, 6 Eastern Bluebirds, 1 Hermit Thrush, 2 Song, 2 Swamp, and 14 White-throated Sparrows lingering. The Carolina Wren was found in the Picnic Point Marsh again. Owling produced two Screech Owls. Seven Red-breasted Nuthatches and a single Bald Eagle were also found.

Around the Preserve *(continued)*

ROTC Work Day

Sixty Army ROTC cadets spent the snowy cold day of November 11, 2006, working at the edge of Second Point Woods under the supervision of the Badger Battalion ROTC Cadre, Tom Helgeson of the Friends, and Cathie Bruner, Preserve Field Manager. The cadets and officers chain and hand sawed invasive brush, mostly honeysuckle and buckthorn, and piled it on the field edge. They used the cut buckthorn to control erosion in the drainage channel. Under



ROTC Work Party with Eagle Heights Residents (C Bruner)

Tom's guidance, Eagle Heights residents and the cadets placed chips on the Big Oak Trail. Thanks to their hard work, the area is ready to be restored to native woodland and savanna.

Emerging Invasive Species

Preserve management is planning to control several relatively new invasive species to keep them from becoming serious problems like Garlic Mustard. Infestation locations will be mapped and then they will be controlled. Porcelain-berry and Eurasian Bittersweet – fast growing, non-native, woody vines that are grown ornamentally in Madison – will be targeted.

- Porcelain-berry aggressively grows over trees and shrubs and along the ground, shading out and killing native plants. A grape relative, its leaves have deeper lobes than wild grape. Gardeners like its attractive bluish-purple berries, but so do birds and other wildlife who eat the fruit and spread seeds to new locations. It also spreads vegetatively, expanding rapidly over an area. In the Preserve, Porcelain-berry is common around the field edge, on the Picnic Point base, and in the Frautschi Point triangle.
- Eurasian Bittersweet also climbs over and smothers trees and shrubs and has orange/red berries in fall. The native American Bittersweet, rare in the Preserve, produces berries at the ends of branches. Eurasian Bittersweet berries grow in small clusters along the stem and its seeds are readily spread by birds. It occurs in many locations in the Preserve.

Please be careful if you plant these or other invasive species – you may be creating problems for neighbors and nearby natural areas. Preferably, choose native species for landscaping.

Announcements

Preserve Has New Development Director

Janine Veto joined the UW Foundation in the fall as Development Director for the Lakeshore Nature Preserve, Nelson Institute for Environmental Studies and the UW-Arboretum. She is enthusiastically applying her more than twenty-five years experience in development to her work with staff, volunteers and donors to devise and execute effective fund raising strategies, including direct mail, promotion and major donor work based on objectives outlined in the Preserve's new Master Plan.

Arboretum Native Plant Sale May 12, 2007

The Friends of the Arboretum Native Plant Sale will be Saturday, May 12, 2007, from 9 AM to 2 PM at the wildflower tent near the UW-Madison Arboretum Visitor Center. Over 100 species of woodland flowers, prairie plants, ferns and native shrubs will be for sale. Experts will be on hand to answer questions. Plants are native to the area and propagated (not collected from the wild). Native trees, shrubs, and mixes of prairie plants may be pre-ordered through March 16 (available by calling 263-7760 or www.uwarboretum.org).

Thank you, Retiring Board Members

Three Board members of the Friends of the Preserve will be completing their terms:

- **Dan Doeppers** has served on the Friends Board since our inception in 2001. Dan served on several ad hoc committees, including the one that drafted the original Friends by-laws. He has joined many volunteer planting parties and is always willing to help with projects.
- **Curt Caslavka** has worked tirelessly in the field, planting and maintaining the Biocore Prairie, mowing the old fields to control weeds, and battling invasive species. In 2006 he seeded a prairie extension and will continue to care for it.
- **Kathie Dwelle** has helped with Annual Meetings by arranging the publicity and helping with planning. She has been an enthusiastic volunteer, helping at work parties and obtaining native plants for the Preserve.

We want to thank all of them for all their help. Each contributed to our organization's successes. We hope to continue to see them in the Preserve.

Shorewood Garden Club Hosts Preserve Talk

Friends President Richard McCoy will speak to the Shorewood Hills Garden Club about "The Past and Future of the University Lakeshore Nature Preserve" March 22 at 6:45 PM at the Shorewood Hills Village Hall (810 Shorewood Blvd). Everyone is welcome.

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For Everything There is a Season

by Glenda Denniston

Phenology

Now is a good time to start keeping phenological records in the Preserve. Actually, any time is a good time to begin, but spring is a season when some of the most obvious phenological events occur.

What is phenology? Phenology is the recording of seasonally recurring events and the comparison of these date records from year to year. Just about anything can be chosen for study: "first Mourning Cloak Butterfly," "Sandhill Cranes return," or "first Bloodroot flower in bloom," for example.



Mourning Cloak Butterfly, April 2, 2004 (G Denniston)

How to Start

First, choose some events that you know you can recognize consistently, say, "Black willow near Picnic Point Parking lot shows pollen," or "Red-winged Blackbirds singing from cattails in 1918 Marsh." If you choose to record plant events, try to observe the same plant every year. Even human activities like "Campus grass mowed" can be added to the list. For ideas about what to observe, see the UW-Green Bay website (www.uwgb.edu/biodiversity/phenology/index.htm).



Trout-lily in Bloom, April 15, 2003 (G Denniston)

Keep Good Records

Keep a record so that it will be easy to note the same events in future years. You can use a plain notebook or an unused calendar or keep records on a computer. Do it any way that will be easy for you to continue systematically.

Why Keep Phenological Records?

Accumulated records of natural events in a specific area add valuable information about changing plant and wildlife populations and eventually climate change. A person who is aware of the rhythm of seasonal events gains a deeper and more satisfying understanding of the natural world.

Join Us to Restore the Preserve

The Preserve is looking for volunteers. Restoration activities are expanding to include Tent Colony Woods in addition to Bill's Woods, Muir Woods, and the field edge savanna. In addition, the Preserve management has decided to pull rather than poison Garlic Mustard in most of the Preserve, which will require more volunteers.

Please join our volunteer crews. With just a few hours you can make a difference in the Preserve!

Garlic Mustard

The Preserve management has decided to manage most of the Garlic Mustard by pulling rather than poisoning. Based on field results, careful pulling (see methods in the Fall 2006 *Preserve!* page 5) controlled Garlic Mustard more effectively than poisoning. Students will be hired to pull on Picnic Point, but additional volunteers will be needed for areas like Big Woods.

People can help in several ways. Join volunteer pullers almost any day from April 15 until June 1. If you have an hour or so, join these informal pull sessions by contacting Roma Lenahan. Or join the May 19 Garlic Mustard Pull-A-Thon from 2 to 4 at Picnic Point (see page 10). If you are unable to pull, consider pledging money (form below) to help fund student pullers and control of other invasive species. Finally, Preserve management will have pull parties (see lakeshorepreserve.wisc.edu for schedule) to control Garlic Mustard. These work parties are a fun way to meet new people and learn about the Preserve.

No experience is necessary – all are welcome.

Planting Projects

The Friends will again plant wildflowers in Bill's Woods and along the Big Oak Trail and the edge of Frautschi Point in early May. Visit these areas in the spring and enjoy the newly established spring ephemerals. Then join the Friends planting projects to help restore these areas. In addition, help is always needed to maintain these areas. This includes weeding and controlling sprouting buckthorn and other invasive species. Contact Glenda Denniston or Mary Trewartha (Bill's Woods) to get involved in these projects.

Tent Colony Woods

The restoration of Tent Colony Woods, the strip of woods along the lake between Frautschi Point and Raymers' Cove, will begin this year. Paid for by a gift of the Class of 1955, this exciting restoration will involve vegetation mapping, invasive species removal, and planting. The project will involve students and other volunteers. Contact Rebecca Kagle to join this project at its beginning.

Muir Woods and the Lakeshore Path

The Muir Woods and Lakeshore Path restoration continues. Recently erosion control devices and plantings have been installed along the lake edge. Planting will continue this year. To volunteer for this project, contact Rebecca Kagle.

Join the Preserve Volunteers

Consider joining a Preserve project for an hour or a couple of days. Learn about the Preserve, meet people, and help care for the Preserve.

Volunteer Contact Information

Contact	Project	email	Phone Number
Cathie Bruner	Preserve Field Manager	cbruner@fpm.wisc.edu	265-9275
Glenda Denniston	Friends Planting Projects	denniston@wisc.edu	231-1530
Rebecca Kagle	Tent Colony and Muir Woods Projects	kagle@wisc.edu	301-0685
Roma Lenahan	Garlic Mustard Volunteers	rlenahan@charter.net	238-5406
Mary Trewartha	Bill's Woods Planting Project	marytrewartha@yahoo.com	238-8106

Garlic Mustard Pull-A-Thon Pledge

I pledge 25¢ 50¢ \$1 \$2.50 \$5.00 \$_____ per bag of Garlic Mustard the group pulled at the Pull-A-Thon
Limit my pledge to a maximum of \$_____.

Name _____
Address _____
City/State _____ Zip _____

Mail To:
Friends of the Preserve
P.O. Box 55056
Madison, WI 53705

Help Control Garlic Mustard: Pull and/or Donate

Join other native plant devotees to pull Garlic Mustard for the Pull-A-Thon on Saturday, May 19, 2007, from 2 to 4 PM at the entrance of Picnic Point. This event will rid the Preserve of a noxious weed, make money for invasive species management, and be fun. Supporters will pledge money for each bag of Garlic Mustard collected by the group. We need as many people as possible so that we can get as much money as possible! No experience is necessary!

At the 2005 Pull-A-Thon, 16 pullers pulled 50 bags of Garlic Mustard and collected \$1450 for invasive species control. This year, we hope to pull rather than poison the Preserve's Garlic Mustard, increasing the need for volunteer pullers.

Help pay for the Lakeshore Nature Preserve's Garlic Mustard and other invasive species control by pledging money for the 35-gallon bags the volunteers fill during the Pull-A-Thon (see form on page 9). In the past four years, invasive species management (mostly Garlic Mustard control) has been the largest management expense. Non-native invasive species threaten existing native plants and prevent effective restoration. Paying students to remove Garlic Mustard and other invasive species is expensive.

We hope to pull more than 50 bags of Garlic Mustard, but the number will be determined by the number of volunteers – which depends on YOU! Although we suggest pledges of \$0.25, \$0.50, \$1, \$2.50 and \$5, we will accept any pledge. If you want to limit your pledge (for example \$1 per bag up to a maximum of \$50), just indicate that on your pledge form. Supporters will receive a note telling them the number of bags of Garlic Mustard collected and the amount of money to send.

Of course, we cannot cover the entire Preserve during a single two hour period. Therefore, we will have additional pulling parties (see website (box) for schedule). Please attend these additional work parties to help control Garlic Mustard. Only by working together can we control Garlic Mustard!

Garlic Mustard Pull-A-Thon

May 19 (Saturday) 2-4 PM Picnic Point

May 20 (Sunday) 2-4 PM (Rain date only) Picnic Point

Garlic Mustard Work Parties

See Work Party Schedule on Preserve Website:
lakeshorepreserve.wisc.edu

Friends of the Preserve

P.O. Box 55056

Madison, WI 53705

Friends Annual Meeting

April 10, 2007 at 7 PM

Arboretum Visitor Center

**Mail in your Garlic Mustard
Pull-A-Thon Pledge Form**