



Preserve!

FRIENDS OF THE LAKESHORE NATURE PRESERVE

FALL 2019

Spring and Fall Migration at the Lakeshore Nature Preserve

Roma Lenehan



Arlene Koziol

Golden-winged warbler foraging

Did you notice the fantastic bird migration this past spring? You may have seen orioles, indigo buntings, rose-breasted grosbeaks, or even scarlet tanagers at your feeders. Due to the cold, wet weather and unfavorable winds, the Preserve and other migratory bird stopovers had birds for many days. The Lakeshore Nature Preserve, a Wisconsin Important Bird Area, is best known for its neotropical forest migrants, especially its more than thirty species of wood warblers. The University of Wisconsin field ornithology students practice their identification skills and take their final exam in the Preserve.

Why do migrants stage in the Preserve? Lake Mendota provides insects, such as early spring midges,

that are essential food for birds. Ideally the warblers migrate when the oaks and other trees are in full bloom, hosting abundant, nutritious insects. In recent years, the oaks have often finished blooming and have leafed out by the time most warblers arrived, so these migrants found fewer insects and stored less fat to use during breeding. In contrast, this year most of the trees had not started leafing out or blooming when warblers arrived, so again, there were fewer insects. Birds gleaned bugs in the few low bushes with leaves or hopped on the ground after insect hatches, like these warblers below and to the left, likely arriving from Central America.

Instead of replenishing their fat after a long migration, warblers were struggling to maintain their weight. Due to the lack of abundant food, most migrants delayed their breeding until late May, seldom singing and conserving their energy.

Normally, each group of spring migrants specializes. Ovenbirds, thrushes, and Connecticut warblers feed on the ground in the native forest understory. Canada and golden-winged warblers and small flycatchers flit through the shrubs. American redstart and chestnut-sided warblers hunt invertebrates in small trees at mid-level. Pine and Cape May warblers prefer evergreens. Blackpoll and Blackburnian warblers feed in

the tree tops. Swallows, swifts and nightjars catch insects on the wing.

In the fall, warblers and thrushes eat berries including hackberry, cherry, and dogwood. Palm, Nashville, and orange-crowned warblers spend much of their fall foraging in the Biocore Prairie. Other warblers forage in the same areas they frequent in the spring. The Preserve usually has many more fall migrants, with adults and juvenile birds, and they stay for longer periods. The Lakeshore Nature Preserve, with its varied species and diverse levels of native plants and trees, provides food for many species of migrants. Multiple habitats serve as a full-service forest migratory bird stopover, supplying food and shelter in a hostile regional landscape of monoculture agriculture and urban sprawl.



Susan Slapnick

A blur of motion: a hungry prothonotary warbler leaps toward an insect.



LEARNING FROM THE PAST

The Life Story of Our Class of 1918 Marsh Part I: The Sedge Meadow, 1880 - 1910

MJ Morgan



A sedge meadow in transition. University Bay Drive in the background, 1915. Image courtesy of the UW-Madison Archives, #2017s00107.

For sources used by the author, please visit our website at <https://www.friendslakeshorepreserve.com/>

Written histories of the Class of 1918 Marsh usually mention that it was once a sedge meadow. What can this tell us about our modern marsh? Perhaps we can understand the challenges facing the marsh today by creating a word picture of its vital, earlier life. Sharpening the focus to include the role of insects, we can build an understanding of a sedge meadow undergoing transition even before drainage began in 1911. It will also matter what time of year we describe it, for the sedges, especially *Carex stricta*, tussock sedge, evolved to anchor soil through spring flooding, summer droughts, and the equinoctial rains of autumn. The very definition of a sedge meadow lies in its fluctuating water levels.

Before the creation of a roughly-graded University Bay Drive in 1894-1895, lake water often washed over a long sand bar into the sedge meadow. By 1910, some of the land may have been lying as much as three feet below Lake Mendota; however, eighty acres or so were at lake level. The meadow was functioning as a giant, spongy run-off basin. The lake waters and ground water fed it in season; and each season invited in particular life forms specializing in mucky soils or the drier tussock tops of late summer, rich mini-habitats. To the meadow came a wave motion of changing life throughout the year. In the photo above, a foreground of sedge meadow is visible as a mock WWI battle begins in summer, 1915.

The meadow looks inert and unremarkable...but in June and July, many larval mosquito species – once counted as 17 different kinds!

– hatched out to become food for the smallest dragonfly, the bluebell or elfin skimmer, hovering and whirring over a rising insect mist. No longer found in Dane County, elfin skimmers hunt in sedge meadows and in turn are food for larger dragonflies. All dragonflies roam in horizontal air corridors over the land, where, in their differing hunting levels, the sun catches their iridescence; a healthy sedge meadow could be filled with gleams of wings across many acres. Hiding below on their favored sedge mats, leopard, green, and spring peeper frogs waited for a tasty elfin skimmer. Many scouting swallows, including purple martins, dove eagerly across the acres, scooping up the delicate blue-tinged skimmers. Yet by dryer August and September, things had changed in the meadow. A 1912 observer wrote that insects seen in July could no longer be found in August.

The tussocks created by thriving sedges are specialized micro-environments where marsh plants select their own habitats. Some will grow only on the sides of a tussock, others only on top, or some in the water around it. In dry summer, the tops held blue-joint grass and typically, three blooming wildflowers: white swamp aster, yellow tufted loosestrife, and the pink-red of tearthumb arrowleaf. The meadow was a mosaic of tiny color spots; when a tussock dried out, blue vervain moved in. And over the spiky elevation of these plants, the air was filled with insects and birds. A listener likely caught soft plashes, buzzing, whirring, snapping, calls and songs, especially the dominant birds of a sedge meadow: sedge wren, common yellow throat, swamp sparrow, and of course, red-winged blackbirds. All of these species, but most especially the sedge wren and swamp sparrow, depend on wetland insects for food. Because insects, eggs, and larvae have many stems to cling to, a sedge meadow is a food bonanza. Birds gorged on spiders, beetles, moths and moth caterpillars, ants, flies, aphids, and mayflies; they scooped up spittlebugs and water skimmers appearing when flood waters created miniature flows and ponds around tussocks.

The seasonal movement of water was critical to our sedge meadow. Native rushes, sedges, reeds, and grasses had evolved to grow at differing heights in response to water. This height variance in turn invited in more nesting birds, who prefer diversity in their marshy vegetation. And yet...a clue from an untitled university document mentions farmers who, by 1910, were using ditch draining and windmills to eliminate "willow mats" near the meadow edges. This tells us that scrub willows had begun to change the nature of the sedge meadow towards that of a brushy bog forming over peat. Shifts were first visible in the 1890s, when

increasing algae and emergent aquatic plants began thickening the lake shallows. The wetland was likely already moving toward a natural succession, the shrub stage, at the time drainage plans proved irresistible to the Agricultural College.



Calthus palustris, or marsh marigold. This bright wetlands flower was verified blooming in the sedge meadow in 1910.

So our sedge meadow was leaving, albeit very slowly: 110 acres of transforming micro-habitats. And it had taken barely twenty years. Once the bay road circled the meadow, change accelerated. Willow, red osier dogwood, and elderberry gradually appeared in new soil and became larval hosts for many species of butterflies and especially, moths. As one specialist puts it, "Moth caterpillars are legion on willows." In 1910, perhaps in response to university intent to drain the meadow, a young botanist created a plant inventory there. Tussock sedge was still present, and bulrushes shared the deepest water with wild rice, perhaps where the marsh is today. Water lily and marsh marigold, the rare rein orchid, sensitive ladies' tresses and blue monkey flower – these wetland forbs bloomed beneath six-to-seven foot swamp milkweed, wool grass, marsh aster, sweet flag, and prairie dock. In this diverse plant world, undergraduate

John Heddle recorded no cattails. The seasonal drying of the sedge meadow kept them out. (By 1921, an Agricultural College bulletin did record cattails in the far eastern part of the meadow, near Willow Creek).

Drainage with submerged tiles soon began. And with the plowing of the land, many insect species vanished. Then the sedge wren left, disappearing from what was likely a last true haven in southern Wisconsin. By 1885, an ornithologist noted he had rarely heard a sedge wren here for 15 or 20 years. It was driven from wet prairie meadows mown for marsh hay. Thus, the lake shore meadow would have been a sedge wren sanctuary. In 2019, it is the marsh wren that nests here, males singing across the water of an evening. The shy sedge wren nests much farther north.



A healthy sedge meadow

Many thanks to Professor Tom Brock for his generous assistance.

Fall/winter field trips

Glenda Denniston

September

8 More than Butterflies: Insects in the Preserve (Sunday, 1:30–3:00 p.m.). Entomologist Tom Morgan will bring some insects and booklets to introduce the walk, and then we'll look for insects along trails in the woods and in the microhabitats of the Biocore Prairie. We hope to see dragonflies hawking for prey, soldier beetles and longhorned beetles on flower blossoms, and insect galls or emergence holes from seed pods. Meet at the entrance to Picnic Point next to the kiosk (2004 University Bay Drive). Leader: Tom Morgan (785-410-5825, morganmjt2@gmail.com).

15 Eagle Heights Gardens: a hotbed for student-led teaching, research and outreach. (Sunday, 1:00–3:00 p.m.). Learn from Tom Bryan about the GreenHouse Learning Community program he coordinates and student research into sustainable agriculture on the FH King and CALS lands. Meet at the entrance to Picnic Point next to the kiosk (2004 University Bay Drive). Leader: Tom Bryan and friends (608-738-5733, tbryan@wisc.edu).

NOTE: Lot 130, which has received paving and structural improvements, is scheduled to reopen in early September with increased parking capacity. Check the Preserve's website, lakeshorepreserve.wisc.edu, to learn about parking options and progress on the Lot 130 reconstruction.

22 Bird and Nature Outing: ICF Crane Walk (Sunday, 1:30–3:00 p.m.). Join International Crane Foundation staff as we explore the importance of crane conservation through a wetland walk. What does our world look like from the viewpoint of a Sandhill Crane? We may even see a pair of cranes! Leader: Hannah Jones. See box below.

Marsh, its physical and biological challenges, and potential strategies for restoration and care. Mr. Hames has extensive experience in restoring and caring for wetlands efficiently and effectively. Meet at the entrance to the marsh from Parking Lot 130 (2003 University Bay Drive). Leader: Tracy Hames (608-250-9971, tracy.hames@wisconsinwetlands.org).

October

6 Tree Diversity in the Preserve (Sunday, 1:00–3:00 p.m.). Join Paul Quinlan, Conservation Resource Supervisor for Madison Parks, on a hike to explore the diversity of our trees and their habitats and to enjoy the beautiful colors of their foliage. Meet at the Picnic Point entrance next to the kiosk (2004 University Bay Drive). Leader: Paul Quinlan (608-267-4918, pquinlan@cityofmadison.com).

27 Bird and Nature Outing: Owl Prowl (Sunday, 1:30–3:00 p.m.). Walk through the Preserve to look for barred owls that hunt during the day while great horned owls are asleep in large conifers. From dissected pellets, see evidence of what owls eat. Leader: Chuck Henrikson. See box on left.

13 Mushrooms and other Fungi of the Preserve (Sunday, 9:00–11:00 a.m.). Led by mycologist Marie Trest, we will look for mushrooms and examples of fungi that are pathogens, ones that play a role in decomposition and recycling, and ones that form mutually beneficial partnerships with plants and algae. Meet at the Picnic Point entrance next to the kiosk (2004 University Bay Drive). Leader: Marie Trest (608-262-7475, marie.trest@wisc.edu).

November

10 Geologic History of the Preserve and Madison Lakes (Sunday, 1:00–3:00 p.m.). Back by popular demand, Geologist Dave Mickelson will picture for us the glaciers that were here 25,000 years ago and their effects on the landscape. Walk with him from the Lake Mendota shore at Raymer's Cove up to the vistas in Eagle Heights Woods. Meet at Raymer's Cove parking lot, 2900 Lake Mendota Drive. Leader: David Mickelson (608-262-7862, davem@geology.wisc.edu).

20 Class of 1918 Marsh — Problems and Solutions (Sunday, 1:00–3:00 p.m.). On this easy walk, Tracy Hames, Executive Director of the Wisconsin Wetlands Association, will share his observations on the remarkable diversity still present in the Class of 1918

24 Bird and Nature Outing: (Sunday, 1:30–3:00 p.m.). Leader: Dane Gallagher. See box on left.

December

7 Birding Madison Lakes (Saturday, 7:30–11:00 a.m.). As the smaller ponds and lakes in south-central Wisconsin freeze, migrating birds

4th SUNDAYS BIRD AND NATURE OUTINGS



Seth McGee

4th Sunday of the month, 1:30–3:00 p.m.—The Friends sponsor bird and nature outings in the Preserve with the Friends of Urban Nature (see our website for details). Meet at the entrance to Picnic Point. Contact: Paul Noeldner (608-698-0104, paul_noeldner@hotmail.com).

become concentrated on Madison's large lakes, which remain open longer. We will look for waterfowl, gulls and winter birds, and the magnificent tundra swans! Dress warmly and bring a scope, if you have one. Meet at the UW Parking Lot 60, 800 Walnut Street. From there, we'll drive around Lakes Mendota and Monona. Leader: Quentin Yoerger (608-449-5261, harrierqman@gmail.com).

- 22 Bird and Nature Outing**
(Sunday, 1:30–3:00 p.m.).
See box on page 4.

January

- 11 Climate Change in the Preserve**
(Saturday, 1:30–3:00 p.m.). Climate change affects our everyday lives. From warming trout streams to decreasing snow pack, changing lake levels and extreme weather, the Wisconsin Initiative on Climate Change Impacts (WICCI, <https://www.wicci.wisc.edu>) helps people understand how climate change is affecting Wisconsin. One of the ways WICCI does this is through telling stories. Join Prof. Dan Vimont as he tells the "stories" of the Preserve. Meet at the Picnic Point entrance next to the kiosk (2004 University Bay Drive). Leader: Dan Vimont (608-263-3420, dvimont@wisc.edu).

- 26 Bird and Nature Outing**
(Sunday, 1:30–3:00 p.m.).
See box on page 4.

February

- 23 Bird and Nature Outing**
(Sunday, 1:30–3:00 p.m.).
See box on page 4.

March

- 22 Bird and Nature Outing**
(Sunday, 1:30–3:00 p.m.).
See box on page 4.

In Gratitude for Volunteers

Our spring and summer projects, especially the May 5 Garlic Mustard Pull in Frautschi Point Woods and the May 18 Wildflower Planting, were completed with energy and joy – thanks to many committed volunteers who came to work hard. On May 18, trays of selected native flowers and grasses dotted the woods on either side of the New Trail to the University Community Gardens and Biocore Prairie. Under the direction of Bryn Scriver and Friends President Steve Sentoff, volunteers placed almost 600 plants before a fast-moving storm watered both wildflowers and gardeners! Prairie Partner Interns later completed the planting of the last remaining trays. Next spring and summer, take note of ephemerals along this gently winding, downhill trail: wild geranium, golden Alexander, Jacob's ladder, wild columbine, and downy wood mint. These and others will be a living testament to the gifts of time and labor from our volunteers.



A good morning's work: volunteer planters with trays of vigorous native wildflowers along the New Trail in the Preserve.

Save the
thought!

We're planning **It's in Our Nature Open Mic Night** for a weekday evening in late February/early March. Bring your original nature-inspired poetry, prose, or a song to share, or listen to a variety of spoken word pieces with your friends. See the winter issue of the *Preserve!* for more details. Coordinator: Olympia Mathiapparanam (920-809-4248, omathiapparan@wisc.edu).



FROM A FUNDED STUDENT INTERN

All on a Summer's Day: My 2019 Prairie Partners Internship

Rachel Mortensen

Growing up in Jefferson County, I knew woods and wetlands and cornfields. The first time I saw a prairie on an elementary school field trip, I was mesmerized. This summer, over fifteen years later, I work in prairies every day and I am still enthralled, bewitched by a hundred shades of green. There is a vibrancy in prairies that doesn't exist elsewhere, a *joie de vivre* that outshines any other ecosystem. I can't help but think how lucky I am: I get to spend every day in a prairie, where I am home.

There are few before-and-after images more striking than a prairie we are clearing of invasive species. Before, there are aggressive plants towering over or trying to hide among the rest. Afterward, I like to imagine the pale purple coneflower and wild white indigo stretching in relief. The sweat and blisters are worth it to see the difference. This internship has been such a gift! I am able to note in real time the effects of our work; I learn from a variety of land

managers about their different goals and techniques; and I get to work as part of a group of dedicated, like-minded individuals committed to the improvement of our ecosystems.

Today I saw purple prairie clover growing next to butterfly milkweed. There is something exhilarating about the vibrant orange and blazing purple together that makes other flowers seem restrained in comparison. But then I turned around and saw three yellow compass plant flowers nodding under wide blue sky, and I had to expand my definition of "perfect" to include that, too. Then I turned again to see bee balm's wild purple blooms nestled in with the cheery golden false sunflower and brown-eyed Susan; the beauty was overwhelming. Every day reveals something new and fascinating and wonderful.

In May 2020, I will finish my degree in Ecosystem Restoration and Management at UW Stevens Point. This internship has not only given me



Rachel Mortensen in a prairie, summer, 2019

a glimpse into a career in land management, but it has also thoroughly prepared me for it. I am so grateful to the organizations that made this internship possible. I will be forever thankful for the experiences of my first sight of a blooming compass plant, the opportunity to feed a mother kestrel and her three chicks, and for the popcorn-popping sound of ripe lupine seed pods bursting in the sun.



The Prairie Partner Interns have had a busy summer. In addition to removing garlic mustard from an area near Picnic Point, they worked in other Preserve locations to remove invasives and weeds. One of their more interesting tasks was a targeted vegetation survey conducted in both Bill's Woods and Eagle Heights Woods. They are pictured here, from left to right: Dane McKittrick, Tucker Sanborn, Calla Norris, Margaret Johnson, and Rachel Mortensen. Thanks to Friends vice-president Seth McGee and both Bryn Scriver and Adam Gundlach for their dedication in selecting and directing our amazing interns!

Words with *the* Friends (of the Lakeshore Nature Preserve)!

Olympia Mathiapparanam

Welcome to the puzzle section for this edition of the *Preserve!* We encourage fellow naturalists and fans of crosswords alike to put their brains to the test with this Preserve-themed mini puzzle. **Good luck and hope you enjoy!**

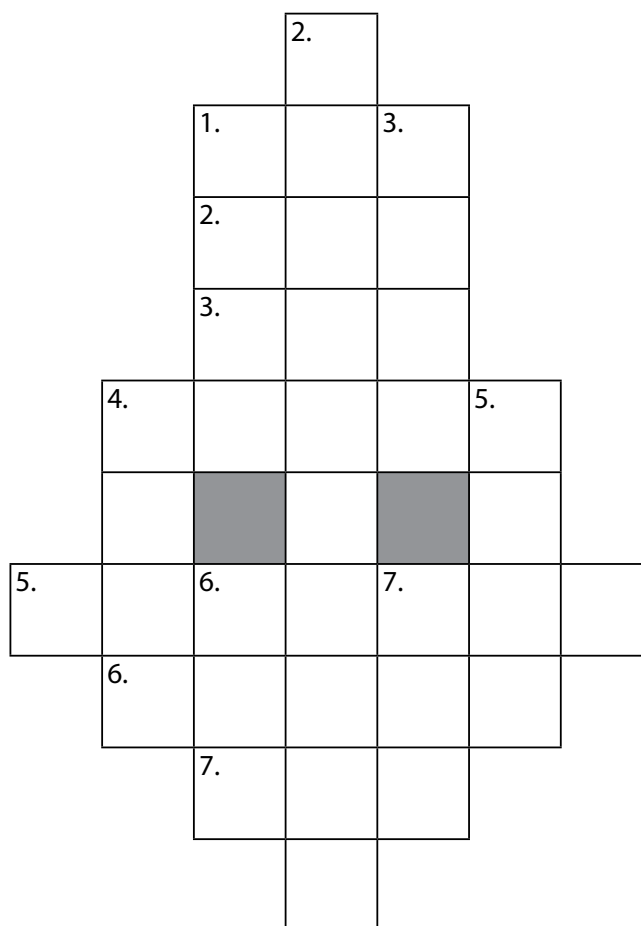
- Stumped? No problem! Our website holds all the hints –within the project and field trip summaries and blog photos— you require to crack this crossword.
- Any of these answers surprise you? Intrigue you? You can also visit our website to read up on any topic you'd like to learn more about!
- Feeling confident in your final answers? Check out the answer key posted at <https://www.friendslakeshorepreserve.com/>

ACROSS

1. The shape of the stems of shooting stars—the first blooms in the Biocore Prairie
2. To read (in Brasilia)
3. This creature builds its home in underground nests in the prairie. Watch your step!
4. They could be a dog or wolf...but they are definitely poisonous.
5. Virginia ____
6. These birds can be found in the Class of 1918 Marsh
7. ____invasive. Our goal for the Preserve landscape

DOWN

1. Tyto _____. These owls have a heart-shaped face
2. A logo, for example.
3. A broad group of First Nation people, some of whom lived in the Great Plains of Canada.
4. Pesky hitchhikers that allow invasive burdock to spread
5. All the bluebirds and PUMAS you'll see with grey plumage, hopefully in our bluebird boxes and houses
6. Specifically the Proterozoic. This timescale is when algae first appeared on earth. Now millions of years later, algae threatens the health of our lakes.
7. ____ continental, (but not Antarctica). Bats are found in all but the coldest climates, making them one of the most widespread species on earth and residents in our preserve! Check them out with the Madison Bat Brigade!



This puzzle was brought to you by Olympia Mathiapparanam. Board member of the Friends. Recent graduate of UW—Madison. Aspiring education psychology researcher. Lover of puzzles and the Preserve!



Friends of the Lakeshore Nature Preserve—Members and donors

*Indicates new members

Above Patron level

Sally and Richard Bilder
Ann Burgess
Dennis and Janis Cooper
Andrew Crummy
Diane and Robert Dempsey
Sue Denholm
Herman Felstehausen
Dayle and Brent Haglund
Rita Harris
Nancy Heiden
Chuck Keleny*
David Kelso
Rebecca Blank and Hanns Kuttner
John and Gisela Kutzbach
Roma Lenehan
John and Norma Magnuson
Richard W. McCoy
Howard and Nancy Mead
Jean and Walter Meanwell
Karen Steudel Numbers
Paul Rabinowitz
Sally Rowe
Peg and Ron Wallace
Paul and Coe William
Pat Powers and Tom Wolfe

Patron level

John Aeschlimann
Fernando and Carla Alvarado
Kevin Gould and Nan Baillies
Susan Paskewitz and Bill Barker
Jill Baum
Peter and Eleanor Blitzer
Ann Schaffer and Paula Bonner
Kathie and Tom Brock
Steve and Susan Carpenter
Ed and Dottie Churchwell
Glenda Denniston
Doris and Richard Dubielzig
Richard and Kathi Dwelle
Cyndy Galloway and Peter Fisher
Heidi Wilde and Kennedy Gilchrist
Sarah and Alan Goldenberg

John and Georgia Greist
Peter and Mary Hans
Wayne and Janet Hanson
Grace and Galen Hasler
Liz and John Heiner
Henry King and Becky Herb
Evelyn Howell
Lee and Rosemary Jones
Trudy Karlson
Dorothy Klinefelter
Jeff and Arlene Koziol
Robert and Lynne Krainer
Stanley Livingston
Eric Sandgren and Holly McEntee
Walter and Stacey Meanwell
Clifford Hammer and Nicole Miller
Deborah Hobbins and David Mladenoff
Fran Fogerty and Deane Mosher
Pat Tuckwell and Bill Muehl
Ellie and Earl Munson
Thomas Sullivan and Karen Nakasone
Sean Nelson*
Peter and Cheryl Olson
Sandy U. C. Petersen
Tad and Hannah Pinkerton
Evan and Jane Pizer
Amanda and John Pool
Paul Quinlan
Brian and Ann Riley
Lorraine and Gary Roberts
John Voegeli and Jean Roberts
Carol Ann Schlatter
Peter and Colleen Schmitz
Carol and Dean Schroeder
Monica and Stephen Sentoff
Gail Shea
Thomas Smith
Tom Martin and Karen Strier
George Austin and Martha
Vukelich-Austin
Frank and Mariana Weinhold
Robin Chapman and Will Zarwell
Dorothy and George Zograf

Members

Katy Gast and Eric Adelman
Hildegard and Julius Adler
Ken and Colleen Albrecht
David Sulman and Anne Altshuler
Kathy Anderson
Joan Nugent and Dan R. Anderson
Marge and Bruce Anderson
Caryl Askins
Jean Bahr
Janet Batzli and Family
Marvin Beatty
Robert Bennicoff
Laura Berger
Doris Berghahn
Jerry and Shary Bisgard
Lee Bjerke
Jan H. Blakeslee
Helen S. Bleser
Dory Blobner

Claudia S. Blum
Willis Brown
Cathie Bruner
Thomas Bryan*
Amanda Budyak
Charlotte Burns
Ruth Cadoret
Karen Carlson
Matthew Chotlos*
Josh and Flo Chover
Arlen and Judy Christenson
John and Christina Clancy
Philip Cohen
Sarah Congdon and David Hill
Jim and Susan Connors
Jane Richard and Jonathan Cooper
Liz and Scott Cooper
Bill Cronon
Diane and Michael Cummins*
Brian and Linda Deith
Margaret Dentine
Melissa Behr and Byron Dieterle
Virginia Dodson

Dan and Carole Doeppers
Ellin Doyle
Randy and Yvonne Eide
Daniel Einstein
Peggy and Gerhard Ellerkamp
Stewart and Nancy Ellison
Eve Emshwiller
Alice Erickson•
Tim Ernst•
Betty Evanson
Marty and Terry Evanson
Rose Fahien
Cara and Alex Faris
Hildy Feen
Mary Pat and Michael Feifarek
Bob and Pat Fessenden
Charles Field
Spencer Black and Pam Fornell
Booth Fowler
Jan M. Fox

Dana Freiburger
John Mason and Martha Frey
Kevin McKown and Nancy Fuller
Suzanne and Russell Gardner
Peter Giese
Wilma Ross and Richard Gourse
Thomas Nash and Corinna Gries
Susan Gruber
Heidi Habeger*
Joan and George Hall
Richard and Mary Sue Hansen
John and Cate Harrington
Marj Rhine and Ron Harris
Hatheway Hasler
Tom Helgeson
Charles and Patricia Henrikson
Jim and Barb Hill
Steve and Jane Holtzman
Jan Hornback

Norma Hove
John and Karen Icke
Noriko and Meyer Jackson
Michael Jaeger
Marilyn January
James and Sue Jefferson
Laurie Yah and Rich Kahl
Ronald and Barbara Klein
David and Sigrid Knuti
Thomas Kozlovsky
Helaine Kriegel
Burton and Dale Kushner
Marilyn Larsen
Susan Lauffer
Bonnie McMullin-Lawton
Peggy A. and Peter LeMahieu
Vic and Sue Levy
Roland and Barbara Littlewood
Jean Lottridge

Michelle Louis
Annette and Peter Mahler
Sylvia Marek
Karen and Blair Mathews
Olympia Mathiaporanam
C. Ann McBride
Mary Lou McBride
Paul McGann
Seth McGee
Jack McLeod
Phyllis Menne
David and Vin Mickelson
Sally Miley
Don and Kathy Miner
Ruth Moore
Bill and Jane Moorman
Jane Morgan*
Thomas and MJ Morgan*
Jim and Jan Muehlenberg
Lisa Munro
Tim and Ellen Murphy*
Genevieve Murtaugh
Margaret Nellis
Biss Nitschke

thank you

Paul and Barb Noeldner
 Craig Roberts and Mark Nofsinger
 Darlene Olson
 Michael Parsen
 Seymour Parter
 Jackie and Wayne Pauly
 Anne and Tom Pearce
 Judy and Dan Peterson
 Grant and Antje Petty
 John Pfender
 Joan Raducha
 Kathleen Remington
 David Falk and Joanne Robbins
 Rose Sage
 Barb and Don Sanford
 Marcia Schmidt
 Sissel Schroeder*
 Robert Schubert
 Jerome and Shirley Scriver
 Richard Seguin
 Steve Sellwood
 Jobelle Shands
 Dr. Sherub
 Jerry Simmons
 Joel Skornicka
 Susan Slapnick
 Sandy Stark
 Ellen Stephenson

Charles and Pat Stinger
 Jeffrey Strobel
 Mary Benes and George Strother
 Dr. Gopi Sundar
 Tom and Susan Sweeny
 William Swift
 Stanley Temple
 Glenn Teschendorf
 Tom Yin and Lillian Tong
 Mary Trewartha
 Dr. Tran Triet
 Maxine Triff
 Sal and Judy Troia
 Jan and Stanley Tymorek
 Ann Varda
 David and Jane Villa
 Barbara Voelker
 Fred Wade
 Mary Janet Wellensiek
 Bernard and Elizabeth White*
 Christopher Wilde
 Katrin Wilde
 John Wolf and Susan Will-Wolf
 Levi and Janet Wood
 Ellen Fisher and Doug Yanggen

Gail Snowden and John Young
 Paul and Joy Zedler
 Karen Zweizig

Donations by non-members
 Tom Fox
 W. Jerome Frautschi
 Indian Hills Garden Club
 PLATO—Participatory Learning and Teaching Organization
 Shorewood Hills Garden Club
 Diana Webb Trust, Madison Community Foundation

Friends Eagle Heights Woods Fund at UW Foundation
 Theodore and Judge Barbara Crabb
 Debbi Peterson
 Kyle Schaible
 Rayla Temin
 Sarah and John Williams

In Honor of Roma Lenehan who contributes so much to the Lakeshore Preserve!
 Nancy Heiden

In Honor of Laura Wyatt!
 Jerome and Shirley Scriver

In Memory of Stanley Dodson
 Bobby Peckarsky and Steve Horn

In Memory of Arthur Hove
 To Friends Eagle Heights Woods Fund
 Paul and Coe Williams



Members at the Friends 2019 Annual Meeting listening to the presentation by Matt Reetz.

I WANT TO MAKE A DIFFERENCE by joining or making an additional gift

Friends of the Lakeshore Nature Preserve

Name _____

Street _____

City _____

State _____ Zip _____

Phone _____

Email _____

- I'd like to **VOLUNTEER**—please send me information by email.
- I'd like to **GO PAPERLESS** and receive my newsletter by email.

Please mail this completed form and your check payable to:

Friends of the Lakeshore Nature Preserve
 P.O. Box 5534
 Madison, WI 53705

Join Renew Gift

ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP

- Student \$10
- Individual \$20
- Household \$35
- Steward \$50
- Patron \$100
- Other \$_____

ADDITIONAL GIFT
(For members—does not include membership)

- Woodland \$500
- Savanna \$250
- Wetland \$100
- Prairie \$50
- Other \$_____

Friends of the
Lakeshore Nature Preserve

P.O. Box 5534
Madison, WI 53705

Ideas and *Friends* announcements for our newsletter and website are welcome. If you'd prefer to go paperless and receive your newsletter electronically, please email us at preserveFriends@gmail.com

- President:* Steve Sentoff
- Vice President:* Seth McGee
- Secretary:* Paul Quinlan
- Treasurer:* Steve Sellwood
- Field trips:* Doris Dubielzig, Paul Noeldner
- Newsletter:* Sarah Congdon, MJ Morgan
- Friends Volunteer Coordinator:*
Galen Hasler, 608-206-5218

Preserve! Vol. 18, no. 3, Fall 2019

Friends of the Lakeshore Nature Preserve is a 501(c)(3) non-profit organization.

Please visit our website: www.FriendsLakeshorePreserve.com

SPRING FRESHET

Survey of Bill's Woods Identifies Many Lakeshore Preserve Birds

Did you know that the UW-Lakeshore Nature Preserve is designated an *Important Wisconsin Birding Area*? This past spring David Liebl (College of Engineering Emeritus) conducted a daily bird survey to identify migratory, breeding and other birds. The survey report, "The Birds of Bill's Woods - A Survey of Species, Spring

2019," identified 102 species, including 21 breeding in the woods. Visitors can obtain a checklist at the Bill's Woods kiosk and are encouraged to record and report their own observations. Happy birding! Please visit the Preserve website at <https://www.friendslakeshorepreserve.com/research.html> to read the full report.

CONTENTS | fall 2019

- Spring and Fall Migration* 1
- The Life Story of Our Marsh* 2-3
- Field Trips* 4-5
- From a Funded Intern* 6
- Prairie Partners*. 6
- Words with the Friends* 7
- Members and Donors* 8-9



Golden-crowned kinglet



Hooded warbler



Ruby-throated hummingbird



Barred owl juvenile