

Upcoming Events

Water Resource Improvement Efforts in the Nine Mile Creek Watershed (+ Seed Exchange)

Tuesday, November 21, 6:30 p.m.

Nokomis Community Center, 2401 East Minnehaha Pkwy, Minneapolis

Free and open to the public

6:30 Social & set-up time

7:00 Update on chapter activities

7:05 Native Plant/Book of the month

7:10 Program: Presented by Kevin Bigalke



In 1959, the Nine Mile Creek Watershed District was the first urban watershed district formed in Minnesota. It encompasses about 50 square miles in surface area around Nine Mile Creek. The District is located in Hennepin County and includes most of Edina, most of Bloomington, and portions of Minnetonka, Eden Prairie, Hopkins and Richfield. The name Nine Mile Creek is a little misleading because the main stem of the creek is actually 15 miles long. The south fork of the creek is 8.5 miles long. The creek got its name from early settlers in Minnesota. When they traveled west from Fort Snelling along Old Shakopee Road, the creek crossing was nine miles from the fort. Kevin is the administrator for that district and will discuss recent efforts to improve the water resources of this important watershed.

Also, pick up native plant seeds for next year's garden and share any seed you may have! Please label your seeds with common name, scientific name, and habitat preference (moisture/sun/soil). Bring your offerings in one large container and those interested in taking some should bring envelopes or something to put their choices in. You don't need to bring seed to take some home. Leftover seed will be donated to schools, nature reserves, etc.

Last but not least, in this meeting we'll elect of next year's chapter officers (President, Treasurer, Secretary). Contact Mary Schommer if interested in more information about these, or one of the chair positions.

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Propagating Plants from Seed

Tuesday, January 16, 6:30 p.m.

Nokomis Community Center, 2401 East Minnehaha Pkwy, Minneapolis

Free and open to the public

6:30 Social & set-up time

7:00 Update on chapter activities

7:05 Native Plant/Book of the month

7:10 Program: Presented by Nancy Schumacher of The Vagary

A professional grower explains how to treat your seeds to achieve the best possible germination and seedling health. Nancy has successfully grown many natives from seed and can tell you which species will germinate easily and which require certain conditions. She produces nearly all the plants that she sells at the St. Paul Farmer's Market from seed. Bring your questions for this expert seed starter about technique, equipment, vocabulary, and particular species.



We hold monthly meetings on the third Tuesday of the month which are typically presentations on topics relating to native plant gardening/landscaping. Tours or field trips are substituted June through August; in February or March is our Spring Expo.; and in December we take a break. In addition, from May-September we offer hands-on participation at the Nokomis Naturescape. Check for updates at www.for-wild.org/chapters/twincities.

Message from the Presidents

One of the neatest things about being active in Wild Ones, whether it's attending meetings, working at activities, or being an officer or board member, is that you get to know some very interesting, talented, and dedicated people. Our chapter membership now tops 100, and among those members are at least three published authors, a number of people running businesses connected with native plants, Master Gardeners and Master Naturalists, people who volunteer to maintain public native plantings, and others who are restoring sizeable tracts of land with natives.

It's exhilarating to think of the good things members are making happen! And it's exciting when members get their talents recognized in public places, such as Richard Bonk's Secret Garden at the Landscape Arboretum this past summer. Our chapter has had some great programs put on by our own members and some fun plant-of-the-month presentations, too.

We've begun to plan some joint activities with the St. Croix Oak Savanna Chapter, expanding our pool of interesting people to learn to know. Last summer we had a field trip to the new location of Landscape Alternatives, and on February 24 we will co-sponsor our native plant seminar with their chapter.

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Election of officers happens at our November meeting. Putting your talents to use as one of the officers will also position you to get to mix with some fascinating people. We would really like you to let us know if you are interested in serving as president (or co-president), vice president, secretary, or treasurer. If you have questions about these offices or are interested in serving, contact Mary Schommer or Kris Martinka. If you'd rather serve on the board, chair positions are open for Tours and Newsletter. Let us get to know you better, and give yourself the chance to find out more about your fellow members!

Kris Martinka & Mary Schommer, Co-Presidents

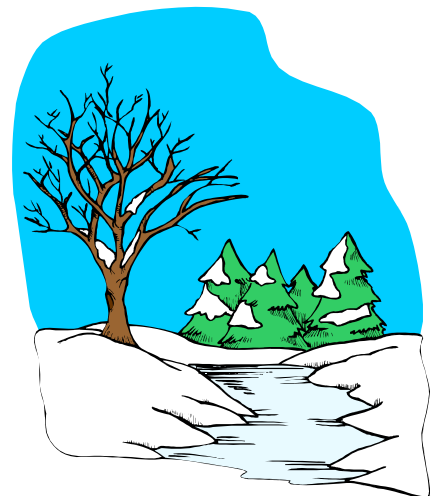
Announcements

CONTINUE THE DISCUSSION ABOUT NATIVE PLANTS

Visit the Wild Ones online discussion forum and satisfy your fix for native plants over the winter! Get advice on achieving your gardening goals for next year! Point your computer browser to <http://groups.yahoo.com/group/wildonesnativeplants/> and see what's bearing fruit even as the snow flies! Current conversations include: spring vs. fall cleanup, the best shrub for a particular site, saving seeds, and transplanting. This is a great chance to connect with other native plant gardeners and get useful information – especially if you haven't been to a monthly meeting recently!

Winter for the Birds

Help the birds in your neighborhood get through the cold winter months. Let native plants go to seed and leave the seed heads standing. Left unpruned, berries and seeds provide needed food and shelter during winter months. Native fruits and seeds are superior sources of protein, minerals, and fats that birds need. Removal of natural habitats makes feeding birds more critical to insure their survival. Plant native trees, shrubs, and perennials – birds make use of all of them! For more information, visit Audubon's at Home Program on the web at www.audubon.org/bird/at_home/index.html.



**CROSSWORD
PUZZLE
ANSWERS:**



1. mullein
2. squirrels
3. goldfinch;
- goldenrod
4. clematis
5. cup plant
6. bee balm
7. prairie
8. crab grass
9. deciduous
10. evergreen
11. dropseed
12. division
13. quack
14. cinnamon
15. coreopsis
16. monarda



Guest Article: Ruminations – Landscaping and Climate Change

The following piece was written by Douglas Owens-Pike. Douglas is the Founder of EnergyScapes, a full-services landscape firm. Since 1989 Douglas and his staff have been promoting the use of native plants for energy and water conservation, year-round natural beauty, and the preservation of Minnesota's biodiversity.

As I write this we are enjoying a gorgeous fall day. Leaves are at their peak of color. Temperatures soaring into high 70's, yet we can't call this Indian Summer, as we have not yet had a frost here in our Metroland of several million souls warming our planet. That is about to change. Frosts have been frequent in outlying areas. Gorgeous fields of white greeted us as we drove north of Menomonie last week. Snow is in the forecast for the coming week. My hope springs eternal for a winter of normal temperatures and snowfall that won't melt a few days after accumulating.

As you read this, Thanksgiving approaches. The leaves are down (except red oak). Lakes are turning over and getting ready for their plastic skin of floating ice.

For many of us gardeners, winter is a time for slowing down. I like to take advantage of this season for reflecting on what we have accomplished and where we expect to be a year from now. I am writing a book on the landscaping principles and practices we follow. We are also exploring expanding the services we offer to include energy saving architectural features beyond the trees, shrubs and natural meadow communities that have been saving our clients energy for nearly twenty years.

It is with great pride that I report that we had our most successful year to date. Perhaps I am growing more efficient as I gain experience. This is quite a turnaround from the dark days following September 11th. There were several seasons when I thought of changing careers to work for a company that supported me for a change. Fortunately, I stuck with it and feel excited about the work we have committed for the spring of 2007.

If you are interested in beginning the transformation of your property, big or small, this is an excellent time to begin the planning process. I advise not waiting until spring when everyone in the trade is extremely busy. The best projects come to us in the late fall, so that we are able to spend the winter creating the best solutions to each landscape challenge your land and priorities suggest. The good news is that there has been tremendous growth in the experience of the landscape community as a whole and more and more companies now have a focus on sustainable design. We have come a long way these past two decades.

The next few years will bring changes that will seem an avalanche to those holding onto old ways of living. These ideas have been accessible to us, yet energy prices were held so low that most of my clients were unconcerned about how much they spent heating or cooling their home. Now, the weight of evidence is shifting to overwhelm those who doubt global climate change is underway. I just watched "An Inconvenient Truth". Sad that for so long the media has persisted in offering both sides to what has not been controversial within the scientific community. We are facing changes more massive than the earth has seen since the dinosaurs went extinct ~ 65 million years ago.

If anyone is interested, the current best theory of what happened then was one or more huge meteors crashed into earth, sending up enough dust to block out sun long enough to kill many plant species. Without green

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plants to eat the huge dinosaurs died. As Al Gore points out, several scientific theories have surfaced over the last decades that were first laughed at as absurd, too preposterous, only to be proven once enough data had been collected.

Each of us will play a role in this coming transition to a new economy. We can be involved in developing new products and services to move us to an economy that is free of fossil fuels, or we can purchase innovative products as they first enter the market. This will help promote and encourage more companies to invest in efficiency and renewable energy. We need look no further than the success of Toyota vs. General Motors.

My dream is that as early as 2009, when a new administration takes office, the Defense Department budget will be slashed to dramatically fund this transformation of our country and the world. Imagine, instead of battling for the last drops of oil, we work together to create a new community that supports one another to live in greater harmony with natural life cycle processes. Our daily actions between now and then will help take us that direction. Your membership support and participation in Wild Ones is one way you are already leading others toward the light of a new day and new ways of living.

This wild ride can be enjoyable if we accept these changes as moving us toward living in greater harmony with the processes that support life on earth. The alternative, inaction, will lead us toward a bleak future with few native plants. Soil covered with exotic, invasive species, not to mention other horrible, predictable outcomes if we do not change course. I look forward to joining this ride with you.

Member Spotlight: Mollie Dean

Occupation: Retired 1½ years ago. Formerly a manager at Target Headquarters

Highlight: Mollie is a regular at Twin Cities Chapter meetings and is extremely active in related fields of interest. In this way she is like many Wild Ones members who are active in several gardening and environmental organizations.

Length of Wild Ones involvement: 1 year

Q: You retired recently, were you active in environmental efforts while still working or did this interest really flourish after you retired?

A: My active interest is rather recent. It all started in 2002 when I went on a Sierra Club service trip to Point Reyes, California where we worked on taking out invasive species such as European beach grass. During the outing not only did we remove invasives, but we also learned about plants that were native and, in fact, only lived in that area. This was a whole new world to me and when I returned home started searching locally for groups who were interested in Minnesota Native plants. I also went on several more service trips prior to retiring.

Q: From previous discussions with you I was impressed by your involvement in the environmental arena. What are the myriad of activities you are currently caught up in and what led you into each of them.?

A: I have increased my work with the Sierra Club both locally and nationally. I've taken their training

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course in group leadership for the service trips at Berkeley and am now set to lead habitat restoration outings to both Big Sur and Lassen Volcanic National Park in 2007. Locally I am a volunteer on Sierra Club's wetlands committee. Besides legislative initiatives, we are currently concentrating on monthly service efforts at Minnesota Valley Wildlife Refuge (held on the fourth Saturday of the month between 10:00 - 1:00). Along a similar vein I am also a supervisor for Great River Greening and in that role assist them with large events - last year I took some high school students out to plant trees and worked with entering college freshmen on invasive cleanup. This is a wonderful organization that I admire for their efforts along the river. I continue to be terribly interested in gardening and native plants which first surfaced with my Point Reyes outing. Not that I am a great gardener, but have this desire to know and do more. One of my goals is to learn to save seeds. Many of us have lost that connection with the full cycle of growth - and I feel by learning this I will have greater respect for and be more in tune with nature. To increase my meager knowledge of gardening I have applied for the Master Gardener class where I hope to learn the basics needed for good gardening practices. We'll see if I am accepted!

Q: Any suggestions for those who are interested in getting involved, but may be hesitant to do so?

A: Volunteering is a great way to meet people who, because of mutual interests, are usually very open to becoming involved with others. I have found that true on Sierra Club outings (where I have gone both alone and with others). In fact going sans friend is in a way better because you are more apt to reach out and connect with those around you. It's also been so at Wild Ones meetings where people have always been extremely nice and very generous with their knowledge as well as their seeds.

Q: How did you hear about Wild Ones initially and what keeps you coming to meetings?

A: Once my interest in Minnesota natives was spurred back in 2002 I eventually found Wild Ones through the internet. There I saw Kris Martinka's name whom I knew, so she took me to my first meeting. I keep coming because I am always learning new stuff and like the people.

November–January Gardeners' To-Do List

Fall is a busy time of year. Just a few chores done now will pay off in a tidy garden come next spring, and that means less work before you can get in there and start digging in the dirt again.

- **Last call for weeding;** remove tough perennial weeds now and you'll thank yourself in the spring. Throw away any with seed heads, also any quack grass or bindweed (they may continue to grow in your compost pile); the rest can be composted.
- **Cut back perennials** if you find their yellowed or frost-damaged foliage too unattractive, though if they're not diseased you can leave them upright to help trap insulating snow and provide shelter and forage for wildlife.
- **Clean and organize your garden tools,** including draining garden hoses and sprinklers.
- **Sketch your garden** for winter-time planning for expanding your gardens. Try to find room for a rain garden!
- **Prairies may be cut or burned** either now or in the Spring.
- **Apply winter mulch as needed once the soil begins to freeze,** or by late November. Most natives should do fine without it.

From The Brown Thumb

In late September I visited the local Russian Museum spending several hours enjoying their excellent exhibit on Russian Realism. Afterwards I wandered into their gift shop where I was surprised to see they were already selling Christmas gifts. Although I do not like seeing this early start, it did make me think a discussion on books as possible gifts for any occasion might not be a bad thing to devote this edition's article to. When I first became really interested in native plants barely two years ago, my initial goals were not only to become knowledgeable at growing natives (or for that matter growing anything) with success, but also at identifying native plants. For the former I roamed the halls of my local library and borrowed books from friends. For the latter I also did an internet search of wildflower identification books using Amazon and Barnes & Noble. With this as a basis and adding the thoughts of some Twin Cities chapter board members, I have come up with the following suggestions. Note that many books are ones I had not previously heard of or stumbled across in my own feeble searches, so I am now busy exploring the thoughts of others. Hope this list brings you some new book ideas! I know that I am getting my wish list ready in case anyone asks!

Books for Gardening Success:

1. Growing and Propagating Wildflowers of the United States and Canada; Cullina, William & Bill (Great insights on growing natives from seed.)
2. Got Shade; Harstad, Carolyn ++
3. Gaia's Garden; Hemenway, Toby & Todd, John (Guide to home-scale permaculture)
4. Landscaping for Minnesota Wildlife; Minnesota DNR
5. Month-by-Month Gardening in Minnesota; Myers, Melinda (Basic gardening book on tasks during each month for categories of plants.)
6. Native Plants for Northern Gardeners; Snyder, Dr. Leon C.
7. Sustainable Landscape Construction; Thompson, William & Sorvig, Kim
8. Growing Wildflowers; Sperka, Marie ** (*Out of print but our chapter still has a few copies! -Ed.*)
9. Landscaping with Native Plants of Minnesota; Steiner, Lynn
10. Gardening with Prairie Plants; Wasowski, Sally (Also good for plant identification.)

Books on Plant Identification:

1. Invasive Plants of the Upper Midwest; Czarapata, Elizabeth
2. Field Guide to the Native Plant Communities of Minnesota Eastern Broadleaf Forest Province; Minnesota DNR
3. Northland Wildflowers; Moyle, John B. & Evelyn W. ++ **
4. What's Doin' the Bloomin'; Oslund, Claton & Michele (Covers Upper Great Lakes with multiple pictures of each plant)
5. Wildflowers of Minnesota, Field Guide; Tekiela, Stan

Notes:

** = Our Chapter has a few copies of this book for sale; contact Kim Medin medin003@umn.edu, for details.
 ++ = books written by Wild Ones Twin Cities chapter members.

Editor's note: "The Brown Thumb" is a Wild Ones member who reports a reputation for killing (or at least seriously injuring) any unsuspecting plant coming under his (or is it her?) care. Look to each newsletter for interesting tidbits gleaned from WO meetings or readings to be passed on to us by this brave soul, on a journey to move from the "Black Thumb" category to that of a "Green Thumb".



Book Review

Bernd Heinrich's wonderful book "Winter World: The Ingenuity of Animal Survival" explains much about how birds, animals and insects survive the Maine winters. What do insectivorous golden crowned kinglets eat in the winter? What happens to frogs and turtles? Hibernation vs. staying awake - tree squirrels vs. ground squirrels. Especially as the weather turns cold and snowy you will find this book fascinating. Most chapters can be read independently, so it's easy to read just a bit here and there as your schedule allows. Illustrated with Heinrich's own sketches. *Submitted by Anne Hanley*

Book Recommendation

If I had to save one wildflower book among the 20 or so I have, without hesitation I'd grab Marie Sperka's "Growing Wildflowers: A Gardener's Guide." It is my most treasured reference book although unfortunately out of print. But not to worry, our Merchandise Chair, Kim Medin has 5 or 6 used and maybe slightly dog-eared copies.

Ms. Sperka had a large wildflower nursery in NE Wisconsin for many years where she approached their cultivation in a scientific manner: careful observation with factual, well-documented commentary yet with the aesthetic outlook of a landscape gardener. She provides a verbal description of over 250 native plants, their soil and location preferences, planting and propagation information as well as recommendations on seed germination. A sketch of each plant and its foliage along with comments on her experience with it are also included. For instance, under the large Yellow Lady slipper she recommends that they be given "a little additional mulch each year unless falling leaves have taken over. The leaves of white birch and soft maple are especially good. The decaying humus will feed the plant and make for better specimens. All lady's-slippers benefit when the soil is kept moist, especially by mulching."

A section on "Making the Wildflowers Grow" has information on Divisions and Root Cuttings, Seeds and Seedlings and Stem Cuttings. There's lists of wildflowers by color as well as 21 more lists of specific cultural requirements at the end of the book. There's also separate sections on soil preparation and lady slipper cultivation – an armload of notes and information in easily understood writing for only \$12. Although this time of year may not seem like the most likely time to be reading about wildflower cultivation, I found the seed germination notes very helpful – something I'll be looking into in another month or so. It's an excellent source of information any time of year. If interested contact Kim at 612-722-4540 or medin003@umn.edu. *Submitted by The Brown Thumb*

Welcome New & Renewing Members

Our chapter has 112 active members. Thank you to these new and returning members for their support of Wild Ones. Whether you've just joined or have been a member for several years we look forward to your participation. Besides this newsletter, visit us at www.for-wild.org/chapters/twincities.

Brenda & Soren Bijnagte	Lois Hall	Lynn Newman	Naomi & Steve Staruch
Vicki & Richard Bonk	Phil Johnson & Mary Weeks	Mary Nolte	Laurie Stone
Mary Brown		Theresa Punyko	Tom Tennant
Ann & Wally Burk	Carol & Jack Keegan	Mary & Robert Schommer	Becky Wardell-Gaertner
Marea Chase	Leslie Modrack		
Barbara Gallagher	JoAnn Musumeci	Gigi Siekkinen	

September Meeting Notes: Show Me – Tell Me

The September meeting was an opportunity for members to see how one of the Chapter's programs - Show Me, Help Me - operates. Fran Kiesling, who spearheads this effort, led off the evening's presentation with an overview on how this great service has been set up and what one needs to do to tap into the wealth of knowledge that is available. WO has volunteer experts available who are willing to provide assistance. This service is primarily open to any Wild Ones members; although minimal advice (i.e., a not too time-consuming effort) would also be extended to non-members. In addition to a discussion on the nuts and bolts of the program Fran had a number of slides that depicted helpful garden hints and did one in-depth role-playing example of how the program functions, followed by a question/answer period.

The detailed question was posed from a member who was planning on putting in a boulevard garden next spring. Suggestions were sought for natives which (1) had foliage that remained interesting throughout the whole growing season (looking showy, not weedy and with a variety of color interest); (2) had varying blooming periods, and (3) did well in a shady location.

Plants that were suggested included:

- Spring bloomers: Wild columbine (*Aquilegia canadensis*), Pussytoes (*Antennaria neglecta*), Prairie Smoke (*Geum triflorum*)
- Summer bloomers: Foxglove penstemon (*Penstemon digitalis*); Anise hyssop (*Agastache foeniculum*); Harebell (*Campanula rotundifolia*)
- Autumn bloomers: Sweet black-eyed Susan (*Rudbeckia subtomentosa*); Anise hyssop (*Agastache foeniculum*); Zigzag goldenrod (*Solidago flexicaulis*); Harebell (*Campanula rotundifolia*); White snakeroot (*Eupatorium rugosum*)
- For additional interest: Sedge (*Carex pennsylvanica*); Silky wild rye (*Elymus villosus*)
- Where there are pockets of sunlight: Obedient plant (*Physostegia virginiana*); Foam flower (*Tiarella cordifolia*); Heart-leaved aster (*Aster cordifolius*) - probably will need to clip this last flower to keep it below height requirements in your city



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With regard to preparation and maintenance of a boulevard garden some things to keep in mind are:

- Flush the area in April to get rid of any salt accumulation.
- Soil profile should be below grade
- Be aware that dogs will come through so use plants with tough stems, consider sign to keep animals out of the garden area, and/or think about a possible barrier
- Think of where car doors may open and plant accordingly
- May want to get a soil test before deciding what to plant
- Avoid using shrubs because this might require a city-granted permit.
- Check with your city about what can and cannot be put in the public way

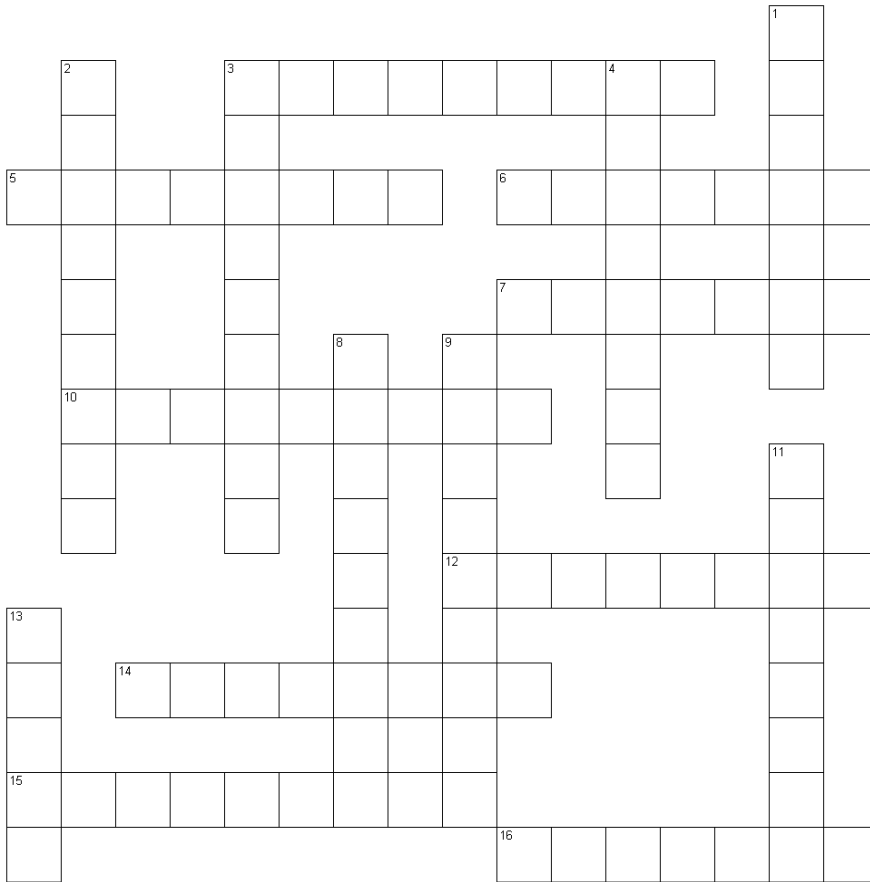
So if you have any questions on natives and your garden contact Fran Kiesling either by email (f_kiesling@yahoo.com) or phone (612-722-7596) She or a member of her team will be delighted to help you.



October Meeting Notes: Design Ideas to Shrink your Lawn

Evelyn Hadden, author of “An Apprentice to a Garden” and editor of the website www.LessLawn.com, headed the October meeting with a presentation on reducing the amount of grass in your yard. A variety of helpful suggestions were put forth on how one might best approach the shedding of lawn space (which to many may be considered “major surgery”). For the more cautious folks, you might first want to think about converting areas of your lawn which are not currently being used. Examples of these spaces included boulevards, small front yards, areas along the alley, slopes, and narrow spaces between houses. The next step would be to branch out and look at planting a functional garden or gardens such as putting in a rain garden; shielding an existing patio from sun, dust or neighbors; taking an existing tree or trees and surrounding the area with an island of plants; hedge the edge of a yard; or plant a herb garden. Looking further at your yard spaces, you could think about composing a garden “room”. Ideas included a vine-filled trellis at the front walk with a border garden leading to your door; a meeting place where one would have a visible destination via a pathway leading to structures where one can sit, rest and contemplate; or a “secret garden” shielded from the rest of the house and yard by plantings. When approaching this you might want to do some reverse thinking - that is, consider your lawn as a path through your garden instead of your gardens as areas breaking up your lawn. Finally you might want to consider going completely wild and creating a lawnless landscape such as a woodland garden; a naturalistic patio (one with no man-made looking structures); prairies, a strolling garden (plants and walkways abounding) or a tea garden. Her final advice was to be bold and be yourself. So go out and look at your outdoor space and dream this winter about conversions you could make next spring.

Crossword Puzzle - Native Plants



1) This native biennial has gray-green, felt-like leaves and yellow blooms along a tall, rigid spike.

2) These critters spend summer and autumn busily tucking away morsels to help get them through our long winters.

3-across) This bird's plumage changes color during the year, based on it's diet.

3-down) This plant is sometimes mistakenly blamed for causing trouble to people who suffer from pollen allergies.

4) This native vine is covered in masses of small white flowers in the summer and attractive seed heads through the autumn and winter.

5) This tall prairie plant has opposite leaves that are joined around the square stem so they hold rainwater that birds and insects can sip.

6) A member of the mint family, one of its common names refers to an insect it is popular with.

7) In Minnesota, less than 1% of the original native _____ is left.

8) An annual weed that is the bane of many a lawn lover.

9) Plants that loose their leaves at the end of the growing season.

10) These types of plants provide a bit of color and winter interest when other plants are bare of leaves.

11) This native prairie grass produces an attractive fountain of fine textured leaves and provides highly nutritious seeds to birds. Some describe the seed head as having a scent of popcorn.

12) A method of propagating plants.

13) This perennial weed spreads by rhizomes and is often confused with #8.

14) This fern gets its name from its central fronds which resemble a popular spice.

15) A yellow-flowered prairie perennial that has given rise to many cultivars, not all of which have yellow flowers or are hardy in our zone 4 climate.

16) Another name for #6.



Answers on page 4

MEMBERSHIP**Benefits To You**

- Monthly meetings featuring excellent presentation on a wide array of native landscaping topics.
- Receive the new member packet, including our handbook full of information and activities on natural landscaping.
- Receive the Wild Ones journal, with articles and information to inspire and educate you about natural landscaping.
- Free admission to Wild Ones' events, such as our Native Plant Expo, garden tours, and native plant walks and sales/swaps. Reciprocity with other chapters' meetings.
- Gather and exchange information and expertise with other gardeners of all experience levels.
- Support for the Wild One's Mission.

Join or Renew

- Sign up at a meetings, or
- Call Elaine Larson at 612-925-4416, or
- Access the national website at www.for-wild.org

2006 Officers

Co-President: Mary Schommer
 Co-President: Kris Martinka
 Hospitality: Rose Meyer
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 Treasurer: Jim Martinka
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*Open chair positions:
 Tours and Newsletter*



Twin Cities Chapter

c/o Marty Rice

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www.for-wild.org/chapters/twincities

OUR MISSION

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