

## NATIVE PLANTINGS LOCATIONS

### **Bennett/Johnson Prairie**

Minnesota Landscape Arboretum

Chanhassen

952-443-1400

[www.arboretum.umn.edu](http://www.arboretum.umn.edu)

- Wide variety of natives on areas of tallgrass prairie, oak savanna, & a prairie pothole or wet prairie
- Reconstructed prairie
- Self-guided tours, staff & volunteer-led tours
- Entry fee

### **Eco-Yard Demonstration Site**

8100 Jefferson Highway

Brooklyn Park

612-348-9266

[www.hennepin.us](http://www.hennepin.us) (search for: eco-yard)

- Prairie; wild flowers
- Rain water garden
- Fescue lawn
- Small and tall shrub massing
- Tree groves with planting beneath
- Self-guided tours
- Earth-friendly home landscaping seminars (free)

### **Eco-Yard Midtown**

Phillips Eco-Enterprise Center

21st Avenue South and 28th Street East

Minneapolis

[www.hennepin.us](http://www.hennepin.us) (search for: eco-yard)

- Prairie; wild flowers and grasses
- Rainwater garden
- Fescue lawn
- Small and tall shrub massing
- Tree groves with planting beneath
- Swale
- Permeable Paver plaza
- Learn about environmentally friendly, sustainable landscaping
- Adjacent to the most easterly portion of the Midtown Greenway

### **Eloise Butler Wildflower Garden**

Theodore Wirth Parkway & Glenwood Avenue

Minneapolis

612-370-4903

[www.minneapolisparks.org](http://www.minneapolisparks.org) (search for eloise butler)

- The oldest public wildflower garden in the nation
- The woodland, swamp and prairie areas
- April and May feature blooms of bloodroot, wild ginger, trilliums, marsh marigolds and other spring ephemerals in the woodland
- Ladyslippers, irises, and turtleheads bring color to the wetland in June and July
- The prairie comes into its glory in mid-to-late summer as the asters, black-eyed susans, blazing stars and goldenrods come into bloom
- The golden glow of big bluestem and other prairie grasses keep the prairie beautiful throughout the fall
- Staff-led programs
- No entry fee, but pay parking
- Meandering trail is approximately 2/3 of a mile long
- Not wheelchair accessible
- Dogs and other domestic animals are not allowed

### **Scientific & Natural Areas**

[www.dnr.state.mn.us/snas](http://www.dnr.state.mn.us/snas)

- Minnesota has over 130 Scientific and Natural Areas (SNAs)
- The SNA program preserves natural features and rare resources of exceptional scientific and educational value
- They are open to the public for nature observation and education, but are not meant for intensive recreational activities
- As a general rule there are no trails, restrooms, or other facilities
- Pets are not permitted

Here are three SNAs closest to the Twin Cities (though do check the website for others if you are going to be out traveling):

#### **Pig's Eye Island Heron Rookery**

- In Ramsey county, over 100 acres
- One of the largest nesting sites for colonial waterbirds within the state, including great blue heron, great egret, black-crowned night-heron, double-crested cormorants, and yellow crowned night heron
- Bald eagles also nest in the immediate vicinity

### **Wolsfeld Woods**

- Over 220 acres just north of Long Lake
- A premier example of the original Big Woods forest that once covered the south central part of the state
- Large, mature stand of hardwoods covers gently rolling hills with a wide variety of tree species, including red oak, ironwood, butternut, maple, elm, and basswood
- Trilliums, hepatica, bloodroot, and dutchman's breeches grow on the forest floor
- The best time to visit is in late spring to view blooming woodland wildflowers and in fall for the outstanding color display

### **Wood-Rill**

- In Orono, 150 acres.
- Walking trails meander through its maple-basswood forest, over the steep hills of the St. Croix moraine, and down around a variety of wetlands.
- Undisturbed old-growth forest here varies from 120 to 400 years old.
- An upland canopy of red oak, basswood, sugar maple, and white oak towers over other trees, including a few butternut.
- A lake, ponds, and wet meadows--glacial legacy of ice block wetlands--lie scattered about the site.
- A moist lowland forest of red maple, black ash, hackberry, basswood, and green ash, grades into a small tamarack swamp at one end. The largest meadow is succeeding to a black ash swamp.