

**Promoting Native Plants for Natural Landscapes.**

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*Butterflies in the Garden*  
*Thursday, April 15, 2010*

**Location:** Burpee Museum of Natural History  
737 N. Main St., Rockford, IL  
**Time:** 7:00–9:00 pm



*Fritillary on milkweed*

Spring is on its way and so are the butterflies! One of the earliest to appear is the Spring Azure, an ephemeral butterfly. This tiny little (only an inch long) blue butterfly appears in April while the dogwoods are blooming and then disappears as summer comes along. The familiar Monarchs start to reappear from their long winter stay in Mexico just before the milkweeds start to bloom. Many other beautiful butterflies can be found flitting among our native plantings. Who are they? What do they need to survive, to reproduce, and to feed their larva? How may a wider variety be attracted to our area?

Janie Grillo is a self-taught butterfly enthusiast who lives in Elgin, Illinois. Her fascination for butterflies was spurred by a visit to the Sophia M. Sachs Butterfly House outside St. Louis in the fall of 2000. She planted her own butterfly garden the following spring and has been going strong ever since. Janie also began tagging fall migrating Monarchs in 2002 and has continued to participate in the

Monarch Watch tagging program. She considers herself very fortunate that in three different years she has had her tagged Monarchs recovered in Mexico, nearly 1,700 mile away!

While there are approximately 140 species of butterflies found in Illinois, of these only 20-30 are most common in the home landscape. So who is that in our gardens? How can we attract more? Janie will cover tips for identifying the most common butterflies, the habitats they prefer, how to garden for each stage of their life cycle, and what to plant in order to attract specific species.

*continued on page 3*



Articles for the May 2010 newsletter, must be submitted to the Newsletter Editor, at: [dkcamps@aol.com](mailto:dkcamps@aol.com) by April 23, 2010.

## *Message from the President* Constance McCarthy

### **A hearty welcome to the newcomers**

I'm sure I drove some of our board members nuts at our March program at Klehm Arboretum, as I kept saying "I'm so happy that this many people are here!", like a giddy schoolgirl. But I really couldn't have been happier to see such a large turnout not just of our chapter's members, but also so many visitors from Rockford and surrounding areas. I even saw one of our members who came all the way from the Bloomington-Normal area.

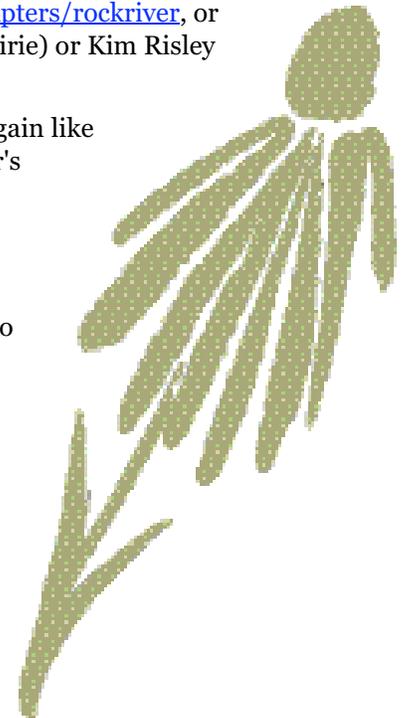
As there are so many of you who are seeing our newsletter for the first time after signing in as guests at the program, I would like to welcome you again. We would love to see you at our monthly educational programs in the future, the third Thursday evening of each month at Burpee Natural History Museum in Rockford. I think you'll find that we are a friendly bunch, and that there are many members who are always happy to share their knowledge. Whether you're interested in planting a rain garden, replacing a big chunk of your lawn with native plants, or just intermingling natives with your existing perennials, there is a place for you in Wild Ones.

I hope that you will like what you see and hear, in the newsletter and at future Wild Ones programs, and that you will consider joining us as a member of the chapter. Membership has many advantages, including a subscription to this newsletter and the national journal; invitations to special events such as Show Me/Help Me tours, our annual yard tour and social, and our annual seed exchange; borrowing privileges at our lending library (which was set up in the back of the room at

Klehm and is available at all our monthly programs); and the possibility to request a mentor from among our chapter members with more experience in native plants.

And don't forget that we are the midst of taking orders for our woodland plant sale and prairie plant sale. Flyers and order forms can be downloaded at our chapter's page on the national Wild Ones website, at [www.for-wild.org/chapters/rockriver](http://www.for-wild.org/chapters/rockriver), or by contacting me (prairie) or Kim Risley (woodland).

One more thing: I'd again like to express our chapter's gratitude to the Four Rivers Environmental Coalition and the University of Illinois Extension--Winnebago County. Our March program would not have been possible without their generous support, both financially and with regard to publicity.



## *Membership Update* Marilyn Heneghan, Membership Chair

### **171 memberships on April 1, 2010**

#### **Special Thanks to Recent Rock River Valley Chapter Donators**

(any amount about the \$30 basic dues)

Karen Matz

170 attended the March program

Thank you to Don Heneghan and Janet Giesen for helping to greet members and guests at the March program.

**Note: It is preferred that renewal donations be sent directly to the Chapter's Membership Chair, Marilyn Heneghan, rather than to the national office.** Processing goes quicker this way for the chapter. Your expiration date is on your newsletter and your Journal address label. Thank you.

**"NEW EMAIL ADDRESSES"**  
Please notify Marilyn Heneghan at [informationoptions@att.net](mailto:informationoptions@att.net) if you change your email address.

Dues payments can be sent either directly to the National Office or to the Chapter Membership Chair, Marilyn Heneghan. Forty percent of the dues paid, regardless of the amount, are shared with Rock River Valley Chapter. Members wishing to make donations specifically for the local chapter, should make a separate payment or so note on their membership application under "Chapter Contribution" and mail to the Chapter Membership Chair. Dues payments, regardless of amount, are considered a donation and are tax deductible.

## Butterflies in the Garden (cont'd from page 1)

If you have seen butterflies and didn't know how to begin to identify them, Janie will show us what to look for as we try to identify them; so join us at our April meeting and learn how we may identify these beautiful visitors to our native plantings as well as what we may plant to attract even more butterflies.

This program is free and open to the public.

For more information, please contact

Kim Risley at (815) 962-4584.

Submitted by Kim Risley, V. Pres./Program Chair

Photos provided by Janie Grillo



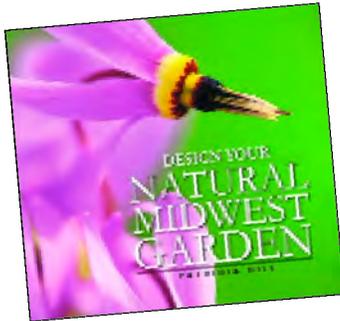
### Pioneers and the Prairie Workshop for Educators • May 1, 8:30-3:30

Boone County Conservation District in Belvidere is sponsoring an Entice (Environment and Nature Training Institute for Conservation Education) workshop for educators of grades four through eight, which can be adapted to other grades. It will feature hands-on activities, interdisciplinary activities and the new 'Illinois Prairies' resource trunk from the Illinois DNR. You will receive numerous supplemental items to enhance your curriculum and experiences to promote effective stewardship of Illinois' natural resources. Continuing Professional Development Units are available. Register through the IDNR website:

<http://dnr.state.il.us/education/entice/index.htm>

submitted by Kim Lowman Vollmer, Youth Education and Grant Chair

## Design Your Natural Midwest Garden submitted by Kim Risley



If you enjoyed February's meeting be sure to check out Patricia Hill's book, *Design Your Natural Midwest Garden*, available to members through our lending library. This book is packed full of designs featuring plants native to our Midwest from front

entry designs, to patio and terrace designs, designs for borders, hillsides, and woodlands; plus designs for different sun exposures and specialty gardens among many others. Each design includes pictures and a layout with the various natives identified. The written description with each design is very detailed, providing the reader with the Latin name and the common name, along with a comprehensive description of each plant used.

For instance, in the "Design for a South-facing Entry Garden", the reader learns that "Mats of spring-blooming, coral pink Prairie Smoke (*Geum triflorum*) are stunning for several weeks. Its 8" stems bear a trio of upright, urn-shaped rosy flower buds that rise above a

clump of toothed, fernlike basal leaves in late March or early April. A few weeks later, five narrow bracts open like a star from the middle of the now nodding buds. Then in May and June, it gets even better - the buds open wide and spill out misty, feathery mauve plumes up to 2' long, which give it a hazy, smoky appearance and its common name. Less than a foot tall, it spreads by rhizomes, making it a superb groundcover in dry, sunny areas.

An arc of Prairie Dropseed (*Sporobolus heterolepis*) grows along the front foundation under the windows of the glassed-in porch. The whorled, arching mound, 1' to 2' tall, is emerald green in spring and summer, turning to coppery bronze in the fall. The delicate, airy panicles of aromatic flowers begin to emerge in August on stiff stems 2' to 3' above the foliage; the ripe seed drops by the end of September."

Throughout her designs the reader will discover that Patricia has at least three different species of native plants blooming at the same time. At the end of the book, Patricia provides details on planting a native garden. She even states that a person may mulch for a neater appearance, although she has "never used mulch for her own prairie gardens and [has] had very few problems with weeds." There is also an extensive bibliography included.

## March Meeting Recap Lenae Weichel

*photos by Tim Lewis*

### One Drop at a Time: Water, Sustainability, and Your Garden



**Marcus de la fleur**

Our March meeting, held at Klehm Arboretum, was very well attended and the audience was impressed by the wealth of information presented by Marcus de la fleur, a landscape architect specializing in sustainable design with the Conservation Design Forum in Elmhurst, IL.

His approach to managing stormwater required a new mindset; following Einstein's dictum that "problems can not be solved in the mind-set that created

them." De la fleur's self-proclaimed pilot project entailed seven different systems for handling rainwater runoff on a typical suburban lot.

An existing 250-square-foot porch roof was converted to a **green roof** with a four-inch profile consisting of a perforated aluminum edge, protection fabric (to protect waterproofing), a light drainage layer, separation fabric, three-inch growing medium, and plants. This green roof keeps the porch cooler in summer and warmer in winter and retains up to 70% of rainwater, allowing it to cycle back into the atmosphere instead of the storm sewer. De la fleur's plant choice is based on "what works. What grows there goes there." And the roof is not irrigated. It is also not very labor-intensive; just two visits per season to pull any tree seedlings or other weeds before they get out of hand.

He placed **rain barrels** in two sets of three along the south side of the house, providing 165 gallons of total capacity (in each set) during a rain event. This seemingly large amount of storage space will be filled with just a 1/2 inch rainfall. The barrels, repurposed from a local car wash, are connected together at the bottoms, maintaining an even level of water in all three. The first has an inflow opening at the top which is connected to the downspout with a flexible pipe and a set of homemade screen filters. The first filter has a coarse screen and the second uses window screen (thereby keeping any mosquitoes out). The third barrel has spigots in the top third and bottom. The top spigot is left open and used as an overflow; any water from this will end up in the rain garden. The bottom spigot is used for connecting a hose to water vegetables or other plants and

for draining the barrels in winter. Aside from draining to avoid freezing problems, the flexible downspout is redirected to bypass the barrels and any water flowing in winter drains to the rain garden.

The site also contains a **cistern** which stores up to 1200 gallons of rainfall from the north half of the roof. This water is then available for irrigation or overflow can go into the bioswale (see below). De la fleur mentioned that he uses little of the stored water because the landscape plantings are all native and grow well without additional water so it is often pumped to the neighbor's vegetable garden.

In an awkward, seven-foot-wide swath of land between the house and the neighboring lot, de la fleur installed a bioswale, a bio-retention area similar to a rain garden except in shape and planted with native plants which slow down the flow of water. After carefully considering the best methods and placement for the infiltration (water draining naturally into the earth) in relation to the old foundation, he created a partial swale arch to collect the water and hold it there for the amount of time it takes it to seep into the ground (instead of flowing to the storm sewer).



*George Gaulrapp, Mayor of Freeport and the Freeport Civil Engineer speaking with Marcus*

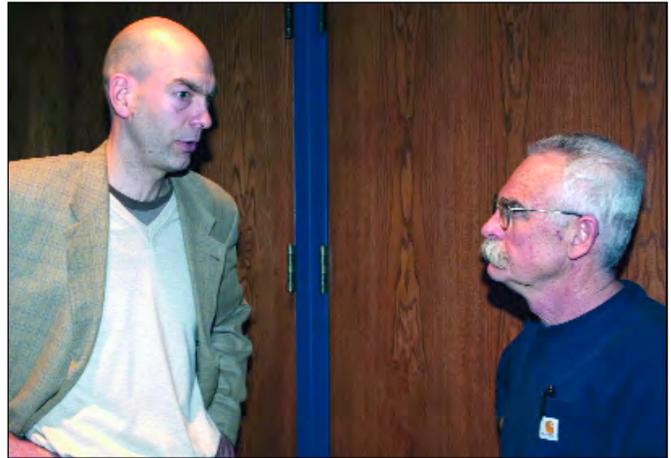
All of the walkways and patios on the property are **porous pavement**, hard surface paths with crevices or holes that allow water to drain through. Although many commercial products are available, de la fleur opted for a less expensive option and recycled old pavers of various types, leaving    inch between for drainage. In preparing the ground he created a 12-inch deep "water storage/infiltration" area filled with a layer of gravel (recycled concrete) and a layer of crushed rock with no "fines" (sand or small pieces). Crushed rock, not sand, fills the gaps between pavers and allows water to flow through, alleviating runoff, puddling, and ice in winter.

## March Meeting Recap (cont'd)

The property also sports an “in case we need it” parking area next to the garage. Accessed from the back alley, this parking area is covered with **gravel grass**, another permeable surface prepared like the porous pavement but with sandy loam mixed in for drought and heat tolerant grasses and fescues to grow from. This “grass” only needs to be mowed once or twice a year when it blooms but provides extra off-street parking when required. However, this is not intended to be a high-traffic area.

Mr. de la fleur's final rainwater management area is well known to Wild Ones members and native plant aficionados; a **rain garden**. After calculating the infiltration rate of the soil, de la fleur killed off existing turf, created a 12-inch deep receiving area with a gentle slope, seeded well (but on a shoestring budget), and covered the seed to control erosion until the seeds germinated. Again, he chose seeds for plants that would be well suited for the conditions and let grow what would, where it would. The rain garden can handle even 100-year rainfall events (he rarely saw any water in it at all) and has very little maintenance required. The plants have filled in so well that there is little light getting to the soil to allow weed seeds to germinate and many ills are taken care of by burning... yes, he burns on a small city lot with the neighbor's cedar fence immediately along the burn site. He gets a permit, involves the neighbors, douses the fence, and has never had a problem. He does recommend getting professional help if you are not comfortable with burning under such conditions (and wouldn't recommend doing it so close to something like vinyl siding). A list of plants he recommends for rain gardens (as well as resources on all aspects of this project) can be found on his website: [www.delafleur.com](http://www.delafleur.com).

Before starting the pilot project, the property in a normal spring rain event (1.38 inches in 24 hours) would release 980 gallons of water into the storm sewers. This is just one small lot - imagine the amount of runoff from a whole street or neighborhood. After the project, the same rain event (which tends to occur every two months) results in 97 gallons running off, the rest being retained and seeping back into the earth, positively contributing to the natural hydrology of the earth where the water infiltrates the uplands and is cleaned as it seeps down to recharge the lowlands.



*Marcus speaking with Dave Schubert*

In natural areas like Bluff Spring Fens in Elgin, IL, this is still occurring and you can see that the water levels are constant year-round and even in the wettest years flooding happens only where runoff is encroaching from a nearby subdivision development. Our man-made hydrology is failing, and we are paying millions of dollars to engineer and maintain solutions to problems we've created and could reverse with a change in the paradigm. If only we as a community would step out of the old mindset.



*A portion of the 170 plus audience*

## Native Woodland Plant Sale

Our second Native Woodland Plant sale is coming to a close with orders due by April 20th. Some species are in limited quantities, so be sure to get your order in soon. It's tough to find native plants that will work for a rain garden located in shade. We have two new plants this year, which may be just what you would like to try. We have added a fern for wet-wet mesic soils - the sensitive fern. We also have two plants that are on the Illinois State Threatened List. Brome Hummock Sedge is a plant similar to Prairie Dropseed. It is found in wet - wet mesic shady areas. The Forked Aster is a sun to part shade white-petaled aster for wet to mesic soils.

There are many more ferns, forbs and grasses to fill in the nooks and crannies on the north or east facing sides of buildings, under shrubs and trees or in woodland areas. Browse the brochure and remember to get your

## 2010 Prairie & Savanna Plant Sale

by Constance McCarthy, Coordinator

Hopefully by now you have had a chance to check out the flier for this year's prairie and savanna plant sale. I'd like to take this opportunity to highlight the new plants being offered this year.

The following new plants favor a mesic to dry location:

- *Anemone patens* (pasque flower): about 6" tall when it blooms, later growing to around 1.5' tall; pale to deep purple flowers that bloom for 2 weeks; one of the earliest plants to bloom each year; well drained soil is important
- *Baptisia leucophaea* (cream wild indigo): 1-3' tall member of the legume family, bearing creamy white flowers from May to July; blue-black pods and dark fall foliage provide interest later in the season
- *Coreopsis palmata* (prairie coreopsis): 1-3' tall central stem topped with 1.5-2" yellow composite flowers that bloom in early summer for 3 weeks; foliage can turn reddish in autumn
- *Parthenium integrifolium* (wild quinine): 2-3' tall, with a flowering stalk topped with flat-headed clusters of small white flower heads, usually several bunched together; the visual impression is similar to a head of cauliflower; will tolerate a small amount of shade; this is one of my favorites, due to its unique appearance
- *Potentilla arguta* (prairie cinquefoil): a central stem up to 3' tall; topped by an a tight cluster of flowers; 3/4" flowers have white petals, light green sepals, and bright yellow stamens, blooming for a month in mid-summer; flowers are visited by small bees and flies
- *Silphium laciniatum* (compass plant): a very striking, somewhat branched plant that reaches 6-12' tall, topped with bright yellow composite 3-4" flowers that bloom in

by Kim Risley, Coordinator

order in by April 20th for pick-up on Friday night April 30th from 5 to 7:30 P.M. or Saturday morning May 1st from 9 A.M. to noon. The pickup site is 3007 Vinton Ave., Rockford, IL 61101.

We also have a **NEW Payment Option** this year!

You can pay by check or through PayPal. If you choose PayPal, just send your completed order form and your email address to the Coordinator. A PayPal invoice will be emailed to you. Use PayPal to pay by credit card, or if you have a PayPal account, have the payment drawn from your bank account. A 3% fee is added.

If you have questions, contact the Woodland sale coordinator - Kim Risley at [rip-cordo1@comcast.net](mailto:rip-cordo1@comcast.net) or 815-962-4584.

mid-summer for 1.5 months; very drought resistant; a great bang for your buck, as plants can live up to 100 years

- *Solidago nemoralis* (field goldenrod): 0.5-2.5' tall with numerous yellow flowers that bloom in autumn for 1 month or so; a good choice for difficult locations where little else will grow
- *Solidago rigida* (stiff goldenrod): 2-5' tall, unbranched plant with a flat-topped cluster of small yellow flowers, blooming in late summer to autumn; not fussy about soil, and quite drought tolerant; flowers attract many kinds of insects

There are two new plants being offered this year that require a wet location:

- *Liatris spicata* (marsh blazingstar): 2-5' tall with grass-like leaves near the base of the plant; central stem topped by a spike of purplish, tufted flower heads
- *Mimulus ringens* (monkey flower): 1-3' tall with a somewhat bushy appearance; distinctive 1" blue-violet or pinkish flowers that resemble snapdragons and are visited by bees for nectar

Finally, one new grass was added this year:

- *Koeleria cristata* (prairie June grass): 1-2.5' tall, bunching grass that prefers drier, sandy soil; cool seasons grass with active growth during spring and fall; songbirds and small mammals will eat its seeds; a strong root system allows it to withstand strong winds, snow, and our hot summers

If you are looking for native species that are not being offered as part of this year's sale, please feel free to contact me at (815) 282.0316 or [kublaikhan@mac.com](mailto:kublaikhan@mac.com) to discuss the possibility of a special order.

## *Monarchs Put on the Threatened List!*

submitted by Kim Lowman

The World Wildlife Fund has included the monarch butterfly on its 2010 list of the 10 most threatened species in the world. This is due to illegal logging, loss of habitat and climate change. Lets learn more about this and what you can do.

Monarchs are amazing. They are delicate creatures that migrate between 1,200 and 2,800 miles from the United States and Canada to Mexico. That averages to about 50 miles a day. They do this every fall to find a warm place to hibernate and reproduce during the winter. Their location is a high altitude pine and fir forest in Mexico that is a rare natural phenomenon. During the second half of February, as it starts to warm up and the humidity lowers, the butterflies go down the hills to reproduce. Then they begin their journey north. Some of you know that a monarch only lives about a month, so how does this winter migration happen? Unique generations of butterflies are born every fall, ones that are to live seven to eight months, so that they can make the journey south, survive the winter, breed and begin the journey north again.

Many things will impact these fragile creatures survival. Illegal logging of their winter home is a threat. Another threat to their survival is loss of habitat. This is areas for the adults to have native plants for nectar and the monarch caterpillars to eat milkweed. The caterpillars ONLY eat milkweed plants. Climate change dramatically changes the timing and growing of many species - think about that. The cycles of trees and caterpillars and the arrival of birds are thrown out of synch. This affects the food web of the various species and how they are intertwined. Colder winters could be deadly and dry summers could alter habitats.

So what can you do? Monarchs need stopover places to eat and rest, so establish native habitats with forbs where they can drink nectar on their journey south or north. Plant milkweed species because this is the only place a female monarch will lay her eggs as this is the only plant the monarch caterpillar will eat. Red milkweed and butterfly milkweed are both on our Native Plant Sale. If you would like a different species of milkweed, please contact Constance McCarthy, Plant Sale Coordinator (815-282-0316). The last threat was climate change and we should all be aware of that and do what we can.

Remember that Illinois is the Prairie State and that the monarch is the Illinois State Insect, so let's all do what we can to remove the insect from this top ten threatened list.



*"If one way be better than another, that you may be sure is Nature's way". ~Aristotle*

Here are some web sites and books for your further educational pursuit.

<http://www.monarchwatch.org/>

<http://www.monarch-butterfly.com/>

<http://www.fs.fed.us/monarchbutterfly/index.shtml>

<http://www.monarchbutterflyusa.com/Cycle.htm>

<http://www.worldwildlife.org/>

<http://www.worldwildlife.org/>

*Monarchs* by Kathryn Lasky

*Monarch Magic: Butterfly Activities & Nature Discoveries* by Lynn Rosenblatt

*The Life Cycle of Butterflies: From Egg to Maturity* by Judy Burris

*Monarch Butterfly* by David M. Schwartz

*Stokes Butterfly Book*

*Peterson First Guides and Field books on caterpillars and butterflies*



# Merchandise Update submitted by Shey Lowman, Merchandise Coordinator

It's time to take a look at your Wild Ones wardrobe and make sure you can express your Wild Ones pride at events with the latest shirts and accessories!

How about getting yourself a Wild Ones Yard Sign and show your pride in being a Wild One! Pre-drilled holes for mounting on a post. Beautifully silk screened for only \$24.00.

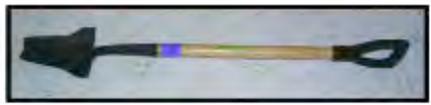
We have "In Celebration of Nature" Totes available in red, white and blue for only \$5.00 each. These totes have a handy top zipper and are light weight, strong and washable.

Be prepared for the season with your own Parsnip Predator. This remarkable tool is useful for killing thistle, Queen Anne's Lace as well as for excising the pestiferous Wild Parsnip, Pastinaca sativa, while allowing you to stay on your feet! It is light weight and ergonomic too.

The Prairie Seedling and Seeding Evaluation Guide is in stock. This is a great book to have for identifying those native plants and weeds as they emerge this spring, so you know which ones are the good guys. A bargain at \$12.00.

Please help with the last of our clothing closeouts! We have 2 men's large denim shirts with the Wild Ones logo over the front pocket for sale at \$24.00, \$20.00 off the regular price of \$44.00 in Natural and Light Blue. We also have 2 men's XL polo shirts in Sand for \$25.00, a \$15.00 savings, just right for summer!

Thank you for your continued support of merchandise for the Wild Ones RRV Chapter! If you have a special request or want any merchandise reserved for you, please send me an email at [slowman@niu.edu](mailto:slowman@niu.edu).



## Merchandise Price List

<u>Item Description</u>	<u>Mail Order Price</u>	<u>Our Price</u>
<b>BOOKS-</b>		
Bringing Nature Home .....	\$17.95 .....	<b>\$15.00</b>
Landscaping with Native Plants Booklet .....	\$10.00 .....	<b>\$ 5.00</b>
Nature's Second Chance .....	\$16.00 .....	<b>\$14.00</b>
Prairie Seedling and Seeding Evaluation Guide ....	\$14.00 .....	<b>\$12.00</b>
<b>STUFF-</b>		
"In Celebration of Nature" Totes .....	\$10.00 .....	<b>\$ 5.00</b>
Parsnip Predator .....	\$42.00 .....	<b>\$40.00</b>
Wild Ones Wild Center Mug .....	\$12.00 .....	<b>\$10.00</b>
Wild Ones Yard Sign .....	\$29.00 .....	<b>\$24.00</b>
<b>CLOTHING-</b>		
Baseball Cap .....	\$15.00 .....	<b>\$13.00</b>
T-Shirt M-XL .....	\$21.00 .....	<b>\$18.00</b>
T-Shirt XXL .....	\$25.00 .....	<b>\$20.00</b>
Sweatshirt L-XL .....	\$41.00 .....	<b>\$39.00</b>
Sweatshirt XXL .....	\$45.00 .....	<b>\$41.00</b>
Denim Shirt with Graphic L-XL .....	\$55.00 .....	<b>\$53.00</b>
Denim Shirt with Graphic XXL .....	\$59.00 .....	<b>\$55.00</b>

*Merchandise is available at Wild Ones meetings. If you have a special request or would like merchandise reserved for you, please email Shey Lowman at [slowman@niu.edu](mailto:slowman@niu.edu).*



## 2010 Chapter Programs and Events

<b>Date/Time</b>	<b>Program</b>	<b>Speaker</b>	<b>Location</b>
<b>Mar-Apr</b>	<b>Native Plant Sales</b> Orders taken during this time	<i>Sales flyers to come</i>	
<b>April 15</b> 7:00 PM	<b>Butterflies in the Garden</b>	<b>Jane Grillo</b> Monarch Watch participant	Burpee Museum of Natural History
<b>April 20</b>	<b>Last Day Woodland plant orders will be accepted</b>	<b>Kim Risley</b> Woodland Sale Coord.	
<b>April 30</b>	<b>Last Day Prairie plant orders will be accepted</b>	<b>Constance McCarthy</b> Plant Sale Coord.	
<b>April 30 &amp; May 1</b>	<b>Pick Up Woodland Plant Orders</b> See order form for full details	<b>Kim Risley</b> Woodland plant Coord.	3007 Vinton Ave. Rockford, IL (815) 962-4584
<b>May 8</b> 1:00 - 4:00 PM	<b>Woodland "Open Yard" Tour</b> For additional information contact	For additional information contact <b>Lenae Weichel</b> at 815-962-2725	Watson Yard 3703 Highest Rd. Risley Yard 3007 Vinton Ave.
<b>May 14 &amp; May 15</b>	<b>Pick Up Prairie Plant Orders</b> See order form for full details	<b>Constance McCarthy</b> Prairie Plant Sale Coord.	7208 N. 2nd St Machesney Park, (815) 282-0316
<b>May 20</b> 7:00 PM	<b>Edible Mushrooms of Illinois</b>	<b>Gregory Mueller</b> Coauthor of <u><i>Edible Mushrooms of Illinois and Surrounding States</i></u>	Burpee Museum of Natural History
<b>June 17</b> 7:00 PM	<b>Photographing Native Plants</b>	<b>Tim Lewis</b> National Board Director, Wild Ones	Burpee Museum of Natural History
<b>July 15</b> 7:00 PM	<b>Yard Tour/Evening Social</b> Members Only		To Be Determined
<b>Aug.-Sept.</b>	<b>Native Shrub and Tree Sale</b> Orders taken during this time See brochure for complete details	<b>John Peterson</b> Native Tree & Shrub Sale Coordinator	
<b>August 19</b> 7:00 PM	<b>The Missing Link The Transition from Canopy to Ground: The Ecology, Culture and Use of Shrubs and Small Trees</b>	<b>Professor John Harrington</b> University of WI - Madison	Burpee Museum of Natural History
<b>Sept</b>	<b>Native Tree &amp; Shrub Pickup</b> See brochure for complete detail	<b>John Peterson</b> Native Tree & Shrub Sale Coord.	
<b>Sept. 16</b> 7:00 p.m.	<b>Reptiles &amp; Amphibians</b>	<b>Lisa Johnson</b>	Burpee Museum of Natural History
<b>October 21</b> 7:00 p.m.	<b>To Be Determined</b>		Burpee Museum of Natural History

Unless noted, programs are free and open to the public. Programs are subject to change.

Please contact Kim Risley (815) 962-4584 for more information. 7:00-9:00 PM



ROCK RIVER VALLEY CHAPTER NEWSLETTER

c/o Pambi Camacho  
6680 Hartwig Drive  
Cherry Valley, IL 61016

## *Don't become extinct!*

If the expiration date on the mailing label is **4/1/2010**, this is your last chapter newsletter and you have received your last *Wild Ones Journal* until you activate your membership

You may receive a renewal notice from both the National organization and your chapter. Your membership information will be updated quicker if you renew through your chapter so you won't miss an issue of the chapter newsletter.

Mail your renewal to Marilyn Heneghan  
P.O. Box 114, Roscoe, IL 61073

## Wild Ones - Rock River Valley Chapter

### *Board of Directors*

*President:* Constance McCarthy 815-282-0316 (kublai@mac.com) *Newsletter Editor:* Pambi Camacho 815-332-7637 (dkcamps@aol.com)

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*Youth Education & Grants Chair:* Kim Lowman Vollmer 815-397-6044 (kimlowvol@aol.com)

*Membership Chair:* Marilyn Heneghan 815-389-7869 (informationoptions@att.net)

Regular meetings are held the third Thursday of the month at 7:00 pm at the Burpee Museum of Natural History, 737 North Main St., Rockford, IL

*Special meetings, outings, and events are scheduled periodically and sometimes replace the regular meeting time/place. Contact any officer to confirm information about our next meeting.*

Wild ones Annual Membership: Family \$30, Limited Income/Full-Time Student \$20, Business \$200  
Entire membership contribution is tax deductible. Contact Membership Chair for additional information or to join.

Visit our Web site at [www.for-wild.org/chapters.html](http://www.for-wild.org/chapters.html)

### *Wild Ones Mission*

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