



FCNA News

Volume 3, Number 3, Fall 2004

Friends of the Campus Natural Areas

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

Cronon on the Campus Natural Areas: Beloved Cultural Landscapes

by Jane Camerini

With characteristic erudition, verbal adroitness, and humanistic vision, world-renowned environmental historian and Campus Natural Areas Committee member William Cronon spoke at the Friends of the CNA Annual Meeting. Eighty people gathered for the event at the UW Arboretum's McKay Center and were treated to a rich and provocative presentation. Cronon showed more than 100 images, including old and current maps, postcards, diagrams, drawings, and photographs, to raise compelling questions about how to protect the Campus Natural Areas.

Dual Natures

Cronon began with the Natural Areas Committee's mission statement for the Campus Natural Areas:

The Campus Natural Areas are permanently protected places where the campus community can experience the intellectually and aesthetic benefits of interacting with the natural world. They preserve biologically significant plant and animal communities for teaching, research, outreach, and environmentally sensitive use, and safeguard beloved cultural landscapes. The CNA are as essential to the university as its lecture halls, laboratories, and playing fields. They contribute to a powerful sense of place, and foster an ethic of stewardship to promote mutually beneficial relationships between humans and the rest of nature.

After reading the mission statement, Cronon offered an interpretation of it based on ideas from his forthcoming book, *Saving Nature in Time: The Past and the Future of Environmentalism*. As he explained, there is a centuries-old contradiction built in the heart of the way we use the word "nature." On the one hand we use the word to mean everything -- all creation, the entire biophysical universe, including ourselves. As members of the community of all life, humans are inextricable from the systems and relationships of nature. On the other hand, we also mean by nature all that is not human. Humans are outside of nature and our presence in nature yields problems for that nature. This concept reminds us that the non-human is not here just to serve

us. Remembering our obligations to the non-human, and in a sense our exclusion from the non-human, is as important as the first view of ourselves as being within the circle of nature. These dual concepts are relevant to protecting the Campus Natural Areas, or any tract of land, because, Cronon argued, as we defend the CNA we are constantly wobbling back and forth between these two definitions of nature.

Drawing on this dualism, Cronon proposed that we think about nature culturally, not simply in terms of ecosystems or habitats such as prairies or wetlands, but also in terms of cultural landscapes, in which nature and culture exist together in a continuum from inner city to wilderness. If one holds both definitions of nature in mind, then we should protect the whole continuum of nature, not only pristine nature or wilderness.

Thinking Historically

Cronon emphasized how an awareness of history, especially the history of human activities, alters how we experience the various landscapes, habitats, and human artifacts. Picnic Point has been one of the most important places in Madison since its earliest days as a city. Cronon suggested that Picnic Point has been both a place that people have valued for its natural beauty and a symbolic landscape, a place that defines our city and our relationship to it. Cronon also noted the historical differences between the Arboretum and the CNA. The Arboretum was planned, planted, and managed to represent major habitat types of Wisconsin, while the CNA was created by the gradual acquisition of several tracts of land with differing histories.

Cronon presented numerous images of the CNA including fallen fences, contradictory signs, a broken water pump, a dog's gravestone, people engaged in a variety of activities, and views using old and current photographs of the Lakeshore Path, Picnic Point, Frautschi Point, and the Class of 1918 Marsh. His commentary on each image reminded us of its historical, cultural, and ecological meanings.

(continued on page 4)

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Friends of the CNA
is a 501(c)(3) non-profit
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We Welcome Submissions to the FCNA Newsletter and Web Site

The FCNA welcomes the submission of articles and announcements for *FCNA News*. We encourage people to share their checklists and other relevant CNA materials on the FCNA Web Site. For information on submitting material, call Roma Lenehan at 238-5406 or send your articles or checklists to rlenehan@charter.net. To reserve space in the next *FCNA News*, please tell us about your material by September 7, 2004. October 7 is the submission deadline.

Fall Field Trips

Additional Field Trips may be posted on the
FCNA Web Site: www.uwalumni.com/fcna

Pretty Things with Wings

August 22 (Sunday) 11:00 AM-1:00 PM

Join us in a search for butterflies and dragonflies of the CNA, with an occasional peek at birds. Bring your binoculars. Meet at the Picnic Point Parking Lot. Leader: Edgar Spalding (265-5294).

Field Botany for Beginners

August 28 (Saturday) 8:00-10:00 AM

Learn about the fascinating variety of plants in the CNA -- their names, natural history, habitats and lore. Meet at the Picnic Point Parking Lot. Leader: David Eagan (249-0409).

Prairie Reconstruction in the CNA

August 29 (Sunday) 2:00-4:00 PM

Come see the progress of the Biocore Prairie reconstruction and learn to identify prairie flowers and grasses. Meet at the Picnic Point Parking Lot. Leader: Curt Caslavka (836-1865).

Fall Birding at Picnic Point

September 4 (Saturday) 8:00-10:00 AM (with the possibility of extending)

Join us in a search for fall migrants including confusing fall warblers and sparrows. Co-sponsored by Madison Audubon Society. Meet at the 1918 Marsh Parking Lot. Leaders: Marty Evanson and Roma Lenehan (238-5406).

Nature Walk for Seniors in Bill's Woods

September 8 (Wednesday) 10-11:30 AM

Glenda Denniston (231-1530) will lead this **Free Walk** for the Madison School Community Recreation (MSCR) senior (over age 50) program. Come see the progress of our Eastern Bill's Woods woodland and savanna restoration and enjoy the fall wildflowers. Meet at the Picnic Point Parking Lot.

No fee, but must register with MSCR (Call 204-3000 for information).

Reading the Ecological History of the CNA's Picnic Point Woods

October 3 (Sunday) 2:00-4:00 PM

Join us for a look at what the tree species and their shapes can tell us about their past. By comparing these aspects of native and immigrant trees, and with some knowledge of tree biology, we can reconstruct some of the ecological history. Meet at the Picnic Point Parking Lot. Leader: Susan Will-Wolf (262-2754).

Indian Effigy Mounds and the Early Madison Park and Pleasure Drive

October 17 (Sunday) 2:00-4:00 PM

Learn about the ancient Native Americans that once inhabited the campus area. Meet at the Willow Creek Bridge (northwest of the Natatorium) to explore the nearby effigy mounds and habitation site. From here we will walk to Picnic Point to view additional mounds. Leader: Daniel Einstein (265-3417).

Madison Audubon Field Trips to the CNA

(For specifics (time and place) about Audubon Field Trips, call 255-2476 or check *The Audubon Caws* or their Web Site: www.madisonaudubon.org)

Fall Bird Banding at Picnic Point

September 18 Leader: Mara McDonald

Aldo Leopold and the Campus Natural Areas

by Roma Lenehan

When Aldo Leopold came to Madison in 1924 to serve as Associate Director of the Forest Products Laboratory, he was a forester. The Forest Products Laboratory, located on the western edge of University of Wisconsin-Madison (UW) Campus, overlooked a pastoral landscape. During his time in Madison, Leopold became an ecologist and did his most important work including writing his posthumously published *A Sand County Almanac*.

As the first Chair of Game Management (subsequently called Wildlife Management and then Wildlife Ecology) in the United States, at the UW-Madison (1933-1948) Aldo Leopold established this field as an academic discipline, wrote the seminal text book *Game Management* (published in 1933 before his appointment), and developed a field research program. Leopold and his students used both the Arboretum and the University Farm including adjoining private lands (parts of which became the CNA).

Aldo Leopold also played a key role in the development of the Arboretum, serving on the Arboretum Committee as the animal research director. He served as spokesman for the Arboretum, articulating the mission of the Arboretum as a re-creation of original Wisconsin communities, promoted wildlife research at the Arboretum, and helped restore the Arboretum. Not surprisingly, he also became involved in the management and preservation of the lands of the West Campus.

Research in the University Farm

Leopold and his students studied Ring-necked Pheasants, Bobwhite, and other species at the University Farm by University Bay and other sites. He believed that scientific field research was an essential part of wildlife management and required his students to do field research in order to obtain a degree. Professor Leopold and his students were the first to study the introduced Ring-necked Pheasant in the United States. UW officials asked Leopold to help them control the serious damage to the University Farm corn fields caused by an estimated 300 pheasants. From 1934 through his death he and his students monitored (using winter drives or feeder counts) and studied these pheasants. In the hayfields at the University Farm, there were 2 nests per acre and 57% of nests were destroyed by a June 1936 mowing. After noting the other wildlife killed, Leopold says that “the trail of the mowing Juggernaut is a gruesome one” (Leopold, “1936 Pheasant Nesting Study,” *The Wilson Bulletin*, 1937). Today we know that early hayfield mowing kills many grassland bird species and is one factor causing a decrease in grassland bird populations.

During the winters of 1936, 1937, and 1938, about 250 pheasants were removed from the Bay area by trapping or shooting. In 1937, 129 of the estimated 220 pheasants were trapped and transplanted to other sites. By feather marking the birds (gluing colored feathers on the tail), the researchers were able to determine that when transported to good habitat (food and shelter), the pheasants often survived and stayed in the new area. The researchers concluded that transplanting wild pheasants “may be cheaper and better than” releasing cage reared birds (Leopold *et al.*, “Wisconsin Pheasant Movement Study, 1936-1937,” *J of Wildlife Management*, 1938, pp 3-12). In addition, Leopold convinced the local landowners to protect surviving foxes, so that they might control pheasant and rodent populations. This was a progressive step in an era of predator extermination.

Protection of University Bay

In 1940 Aldo Leopold protested the idea of dredging and filling University Bay to make a yachting club and harbor, calling the university marsh “the sole bit of natural landscape remaining on the campus” (Leopold, Letter to A. M. Brayton, Aug. 31, 1940) and adding that the UW needed to set a good example in order to encourage farmers to preserve marshes. In 1941 the UW acquired the greater Picnic Point property, protecting the area from development (See T. Brock’s Spring 2004 article).

After testifying about the danger of shooting near a campus dormitory and the bad moral effect of hunting in a refuge, in 1944 Leopold convinced the Conservation Department to extend the University Bay Refuge to include the Bay. This stopped shooting from the sandbar, ending hunting in the area.

Recommendations on Picnic Point Management

Professor Leopold played a key role in the University Bay Committee, which, shortly after Picnic Point was acquired, set the agenda for the Picnic Point and the nearby natural areas for years. In the spring of 1944 the Committee was appointed to “deal with the possibility of declaring Lake Mendota a wildlife sanctuary and with other similar or like biological problems” (McCabe, R., *A Niche in Time*, unpub. ms.). The Committee, made up of members of the Arboretum Committee, James Dickson, Norman Fassett, Arthur Hasler, Aldo Leopold, and William Longenecker, produced two papers suggesting possible educational uses. Professor Hasler’s “Teaching Exhibits Which Should be Installed in the University Bay Area”* recommended setting up five teaching exhibits: plant succession, rodent pressure, shade tolerance, erosion,

vegetation understory, and a red cedar plantation (Hasler, 1944). Professor Leopold's "Wildlife in the Picnic Point Program"* suggested that the area had readily observable wildlife which could be used for education: birds (owls, spring waterfowl, and pheasants) and mammals (foxes, rabbit damage, muskrat and mink). It noted the necessity of preserving the marshes and woodlots and solving problems including the pollution of Willow Creek and the plantation of exotic trees and shrubs (Leopold, 1944).

The University Bay Committee's "Preliminary Detailed Development Program for Picnic Point - University Bay Preserve"* recommended that this property should be developed "as a recreation and aesthetic area, as an outdoor laboratory for teaching, demonstration and research, and as a museum of natural history and early agriculture of the state" (University Bay Committee, May 1944). They suggested minimizing buildings, roads, and automobile traffic, removing exotic trees and shrubs, and conducting restoration or "the careful planning and development of natural plant associations" (*Ibid.*). In addition, they urged the "maintenance of University Bay and adjacent shores in

* These early documents are available on the FCNA Web Site's (www.uwalumni.com/fcna) Area History section).

I am indebted to Richard McCabe for his collection of the University Bay Project materials (available in Steenbock Memorial Library Archives) and his unpublished book, *A Niche in Time*.

Do you have other stories of Aldo Leopold in the CNA? Please share them with our readers, by sending them to rlenehan@charter.net or mailing them to the FCNA.

Beloved Cultural Landscape (*continued from page 1*)

Protecting the View

Cronon concluded his talk by arguing that our on-going struggles to defend the remaining views and natural areas are inherently value-laden and need to be buttressed in humanistic as well as biological reasoning. He argued forcefully that human interactions with nature, whether seeking solitude, growing vegetables, or restoring native habitats, are valuable activities that connect people to nature and motivate people to protect natural areas like the CNA. As growth continues and fewer and fewer unbuilt portions of the campus remain, the places that are left become ever more precious.

Cronon argued that it is essential to protect the remaining iconic areas such as the view of Picnic Point from Observatory Drive. Cronon presented 1941 planning documents that showed view lines from Observatory Drive towards the lake, indicating that early planners intended to preserve this viewscape. This area, now the site of a large parking lot, Lot 34, is considered a potential building site like most other

a natural state" (*Ibid.*) for a biological station. The final report* summarizes the importance of this area:

The area is of outstanding value because of its natural beauty, its diverse plant and animal life, and because it is within walking distance of campus, and hence can be quickly reached by students and by classes. . . . The proposed preserve is similar in concept to the University Arboretum, and might well be administered by the Arboretum Committee (University Bay Committee, "The Development of Picnic Point - University Bay Preserve," June 1944).

Finally, it recommended the acquisition of Second Point, now Frautschi Point.

In June 1944 the Arboretum Committee agreed to supervise the new Picnic Point property, allowing the foresighted members of the University Bay Committee, including Aldo Leopold, to oversee the development of this special area.

Leopold's Death

Aldo Leopold died unexpectedly in 1948, leaving his students to continue his projects.

surface parking lots on campus. A building in this location would destroy the view of Picnic Point from Observatory Hill. Only support from people who want to protect the cultural landscapes of the campus will prevent such areas from being developed.



View of Picnic Point from Observatory Drive

Thank You

The Friends of the CNA want to thank all the donors who help make our work a success.

Major Donors

Major donors donated more than \$100 since July 2003.

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Bill's Woods Donors

Thanks to the generosity of many of our members, we raised \$3,570 for Bill's Woods restoration.

In honor of Arthur Hasler
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Thank You

The Friends of the CNA want to thank all the volunteers who help make our work a success.

Jane Camerini, FCNA President

2001-2004

Elected as President of the FCNA Steering Committee in the summer of 2001, Jane Camerini oversaw the creation and development of the FCNA during its initial three years. During her presidency, the FCNA Steering Committee developed a mission and by-laws. The FCNA became a 501(c)(3) non-profit organization. A web site, newsletter, and outreach program were created. The membership, begun with the small Steering Committee, rose to over 200. Jane championed the Bill's Woods project, a restoration that demonstrates what much volunteer time and small amounts of money can do to restore a damaged landscape (see page 10). She represented the FCNA on the CNA Committee, ensuring that the FCNA had a voice in CNA Master Planning. Finally, Jane promoted intellectual discourse about the CNA, sponsoring three outstanding Annual Meetings which broadened knowledge and encouraged discussion. Jane continues to serve on the Board. The FCNA thanks Jane for her hard work and commitment!

2003-2004 Volunteers

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Glenda Denniston
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Mary Trewartha
Paul Zedler

Small Rodents in the CNA: Deer Mice and White-footed Mice

by Glenda Denniston

Among the many small mammals that inhabit the Campus Natural Areas are the Deer Mouse (*Peromyscus maniculatus*) and the closely-related White-footed Mouse (*P. leucopus*). Even experts find it difficult to distinguish between these two species.



Deer Mouse Near Its Home in an Oak Hollow

Both mice venture out of their nests mostly at night. They locate food primarily by smell. Both are omnivorous, eating insects, especially crickets, beetles and grubs, as well as pits, seeds, nuts and berries. Mice cache food for the winter because they do not hibernate.

Deer Mice and White-footed Mice, like most of our small mammals, are very prolific breeders. Their reproductive rate is matched by their extremely high mortality rate. According to Allen Kurta (*Mammals of the Great Lakes Region*), 98% of White-footed Mice die within a year. Predators of mice in the CNA include hawks, owls, weasels, foxes, raccoons and coyotes as well as domestic animals from nearby homes.

The UW Grounds Crew: Partners in CNA Caretaking

by Glenda Denniston

Hard Working Campus Groundskeepers

Did you ever wonder how the University of Wisconsin, Madison, manages to maintain such a beautiful campus? Twenty-eight workers (including supervisors) of the UW Grounds Department are responsible for all of the campus, as well as some off-campus University property.

They plant, prune and water all the trees and shrubs, care for the spectacular annual and perennial flower beds, and plant and mow lawns. They create mulch from wood chips, leaves and garden debris and use it for campus plantings. Snow removal and maintenance of concrete and blacktop is their responsibility as well.

Work in the Campus Natural Areas

In addition to their duties in the landscaped areas of campus, the Grounds Crew is in charge of maintaining the Campus Natural Areas (CNA). In the CNA they remove hazard trees, maintain trails and roads, control weeds and mow fields, remove rubbish, clear and chip brush, and control invasive trees and shrubs. Amazing amounts of time and effort are spent caring for the CNA.



Chipping Brush Cut by FCNA Volunteers

Real Friends of the CNA

The Grounds Crew are appreciative of the work done by FCNA and other volunteers and they do their best to make life easier for them. They always share a smile, a toot of the horn, or a friendly comment when volunteers are at work. On many occasions, Grounds workers offer to carry heavy bags of garlic mustard to the dumpster in their trucks. When the volunteer leader asks special favors of their supervisors, workers make a



Piling Wood Chips for CNA Trail Construction

special effort to get the job done as soon as they have a break in their work schedule. For example, they save volunteers much effort by trucking large piles of chips directly to our trail work sites and somehow manage to keep up with the immense piles of cut brush we constantly leave for them. Members of the staff have even contributed native plants for our Eastern Bill's Woods Project.



Supervisor Gene Turk Cutting Dead Trees Along New Trail

We are pleased to work with the Grounds supervisors and crew in caring for the Campus Natural Areas and also to count them among our friends.

Announcements

New FCNA Officers

At the May Friends of the CNA Board Meeting, the following officers were elected for a one year term: Richard McCoy, President; Glenda Denniston, Vice President; Gail Shea, Treasurer; and Roma Lenehan, Secretary. We wish to congratulate the new officers.

Celebration of Conservation Success

On a sparkling clear Sunday in May, 22 people gathered to visit Wally Bauman Woods. The joint FCNA and Natural Heritage Land Trust field trip celebrated the preservation of this very special place, purchased in 1984 by the Land Trust (then called the Dane County Natural Heritage Foundation) and added to the Campus Natural Areas. Bill Lunney, who was involved in the preservation of the woods, provided a stirring history of the area. Glenda Denniston shared her knowledge of the diverse woodland plant community.

Congratulations Stewardship Award Winners!

On May 6th the Natural Heritage Land Trust honored three very active members of the Friends of the Campus Natural Areas with Stewardship Awards.

A Lifetime Award was presented to Jean Meanwell for her leadership with the Dane County Natural Heritage Foundation (now the Natural Heritage Land Trust) and Gathering Waters Conservancy. Jean was involved in the efforts to purchase the Wally Bauman Woods that became a part of the CNA in 1984.

Friends of the CNA Board members Glenda Denniston and Roma Lenehan were joint winners of the Individual Stewardship Award. They were honored for their boundless energy in working to preserve, protect, and nurture the Campus Natural Areas.

Adopt an Area of the CNA

Do you have an area of the CNA that you are attached to? Beginning this fall, a new program, Adopt an Area, will allow any individual or group who is interested to "adopt" an area of any size in the CNA to do clean ups, trail care, or restoration efforts. Contact Cathie Bruner if you are interested (265-9275, cbruner@fpm.wisc.edu).

Reducing Intrusive Noise Sources

At last report, the UW had obtained funding needed to correct excessive noise emanating from air handling units at the new Pharmacy building. The prospect of similar funding for the Waisman Center is good.

We thank the UW for this good work and encourage continued efforts in long-term noise abatement, particularly at the Hospital North Tower and F1 Tower sites and at the Nielsen Tennis Stadium. These are issues of important concern both to CNA visitors and to nearby residents.

Announcements (continued)

CNA Master Plan Process Moves Ahead

In order to allow completion of a Campus Natural Areas Master Plan by May 2005, the CNA Committee (CNAC) has retained Ken Saiki Design, Inc., of Madison and Conservation Design Forum, Inc., of Elmhurst, Illinois, to assist with the planning process. The consultants will build on the multi-year effort of the CNAC and its sub-committees. They will compile and document the plan and will support a series of public forums to encourage and assure broad contributions to the plan by stakeholders and the interested community. The plan will address issues including land use, trail standards, vegetation management, and site development and protection.

FCNA members and the public will be encouraged to attend the public meetings as they are scheduled.

Around the Campus Natural Areas

Howard Temin Lakeshore Path Improvements

The many walkers, runners, and bikers who use the Lakeshore Path will be happy to know that the Path is open once again. The east parking lot at the entry to Picnic Point should be open by the time you read this. The project narrowed the entrance and raised the gravel parking area so it does not flood so easily. At the same time, the walking path in this area was also narrowed and raised for flood control.

The repaving from the Eagle Heights Apartments to Elm Drive is complete, much of the landscaping is done, and the DNR "fish tunnel" connecting the triangle marsh near Willow Creek to Lake Mendota for Northern Pike spawning has been installed. A new boat launch is supposed to be completed in August.

In spite of the plentiful rains and inclement weather in May and June, the project has been completed on schedule.

Garlic Mustard Efforts Continue

Garlic Mustard was unusually prolific in parts of the CNA this year. Fortunately, committed people continued to work to control this invasive species. At a May work party, 7 people pulled 36 bags of Garlic Mustard at the Picnic Point Marsh. Thanks to the help of many volunteers, native plants continue to thrive. Join us next year to control this aggressive species!

Share a Story

Do you have a favorite story or memory of Picnic Point or the CNA? Did you participate in a study or a class in the CNA? Please share your experience with our readers. Send your stories to Roma Lenehan (rlenehan@charter.net or 238-5406).

Around the Campus Natural Areas *(continued from page 8)*

Anglers' Cove Update

The Anglers' Cove Restoration Project has made a dramatic difference in an old, unsafe parking lot once known as "The Daisy Field." The Cove is located on Lake Mendota across from the Eagle Heights Apartments. The project is designed to reduce erosion in the area, provide safer access to the lake, and to improve the looks of what was once an unsightly area. The boulders in the riprap dissipater are effectively dealing with the run-off from the apartments and the road, and much of the native planting has been done.

The black locust stairway (pictured here) has been engineered to withstand both the summer's waves and the winter's ice, according to Bill McKinley and Tom Ellefson, owners of the Land Resource Company, which developed and completed the project.

If you are in the area, stop by and take a look.



New Stairway at Anglers' Cove

Archeology Field Day

On May 2, George Christiansen, lead archeologist of the Great Lakes Archaeological Research Center which is conducting an archeological survey of UW-Madison campus, gave the public an informative view of archeology in action. Christiansen and Daniel Einstein, of Facilities Planning and Management, talked about Native American prehistory on what is now the UW campus and presented artifacts, maps and other displays. The research crew also demonstrated archeological techniques. More than 100 people attended.



A Hands-on Look at Archeological Technique

Frautschi Point Progress

Thanks to a generous gift from the Frautschi family, the entrance to Frautschi Point and signs throughout the property will be redesigned and improved and the beautiful wooded areas restored.

Restoration of the woodlands is now in progress. In many places, non-native invasive shrubs have been removed and are being replaced with native species. Volunteers and employees are spreading wood chips on trails and cutting back overgrown brush near them. Thousands of understory wildflowers and ferns will be added as non-native species are removed.

The "Big Oak Trail," the new trail connecting two open-grown oaks and passing through various types of woodland, is almost complete. Native wildflowers and ferns continue to be planted along it. Come try out the new trail.

Yes, I want to help restore Bill's Woods !

Name _____ \$25

Address _____ \$50

City, State _____ Zip Code _____ \$100

I understand my gift is an additional donation, not a membership renewal. \$250

Please send me information about how to volunteer Other _____

Please write your check to the Friends of the CNA

Mail this form with your check to: FCNA P.O. Box 55056 Madison, WI 53705

The Friends of the CNA is a 501(c)(3) non-profit organization.

A Good Year for Bill's Woods!

The Blessings of Gifts and Rain

Have you visited our Eastern Bill's Woods Project yet this season? Thanks to the generosity of our members who donated their time, money and plants, amazing things continue to happen to this restoration.

If you came in the winter and early spring, you saw the enormous piles of invasive buckthorn and honeysuckle that were cut to enable native plants to thrive. Thousands of wildflowers bloomed in previously planted areas, carpeting the woods with blossoms. Late April through early June are the best times to see the flower display in the woodland.

Mary Trewartha, Glenda Denniston and FCNA volunteers planted more than \$2775 worth of native shrubs, ferns and flowers as well as many donated plants. Glenda, with the help of a student volunteer, put in a wood chip path around and through the Upper Bill's Woods portion of the project. This allows these areas to be viewed without damaging the newly established native vegetation.

In contrast to the past two years, we have received plenty of rain, so none of our plantings died from lack of water. Volunteers were able to spend their hours weeding as well as working in other parts of the CNA.

What Will Happen Next?

Volunteers are still needed to control invasive species. Large buckthorn and honeysuckle should be cut and small seedlings should be pulled after a rain. In addition, garlic mustard will have to be searched out and removed until the seed bank is depleted.

How Can You Help?

The FCNA continues to need volunteers, money and plants. Volunteers meet new people, learn about plants, and enjoy the outdoors. People of all skill levels are needed. You don't have to wait for a work party. Just contact Glenda (231-1530 or cdennist@wisc.edu) to arrange a convenient time to work. To donate money or plants, use the form on page 9.

In the meantime, come and see the prairie/savanna flowers and grasses which are blooming now in the Upper Bill's Woods, across from Grounds.

Thank You All!

Many have helped with this project. The CNAC, Grounds (see page 7), Manager Cathie Bruner and many volunteers have provided valuable assistance. Others have given money and plants (see page 5). Thank you one and all!

FCNA

P.O.Box 55056
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