

Northwoods Journal – July 2016

A Free Publication about Enjoying and Protecting Marinette County's Outdoor Life

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Migratory Bird Treaty Centennial 1916-2016

By Greg Cleereman, County Conservationist

August 16th of this year marks the 100th Anniversary of the Treaty for the Protection of Migratory Birds. This landmark agreement with Great Britain (on behalf of Canada), which in 1916 was still part of the British Empire, was the first major US legislation to protect birds that migrate across international borders. The two countries agreed to stop hunting all insectivorous birds, such as bluebirds and hummingbirds, and to establish specific hunting seasons for game birds.



Many people today recognize the benefits birds deliver as indicators of habitat conditions and protectors of habitat health. Birds provide color and song in the natural world. They help us mark the passage of the seasons. Migratory birds contribute important environmental benefits, including pollination, insect and rodent control, carrion disposal and seed dispersal. Birds are also often important to local economies. For example, according to the 2011 National Survey of Fishing, Hunting, and Wildlife-Associated Recreation:

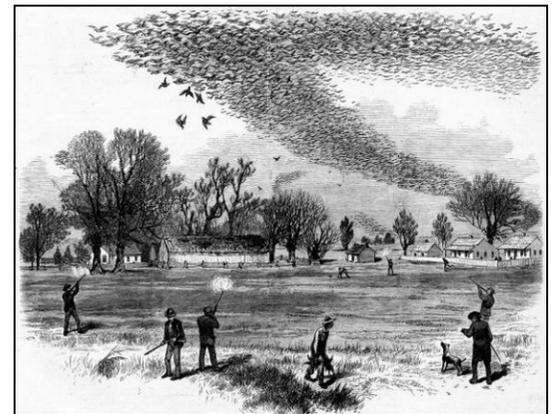
-  46.7 million Americans enjoy watching and feeding birds
-  \$107 billion is spent on birdwatching equipment and travel in the U.S.
-  666,000 jobs are created due to birdwatching
-  \$13 billion in local, state, and federal tax revenue from birdwatching
-  17.8 million Americans travel to see birds, putting millions into local economies

In the 19th century, birds were heavily utilized but not really understood or appreciated. Overuse of natural resources was the norm, whether it was unsustainable hunting, habitat destruction, or harvesting feathers for the millinery trade (hat making). Several native bird species were nearly or completely exterminated.



This excerpt from an Audubon Magazine article by Barry Yeoman, *Why the Passenger Pigeon Went Extinct*, briefly describes the end of the Passenger Pigeon:

“In 1871 their great communal nesting sites had covered 850 square miles of Wisconsin’s sandy oak barrens—136 million breeding adults, naturalist A.W. Schorger later estimated. After that the population plummeted until, by the mid-1890s, wild flock sizes numbered in the dozens rather than the hundreds of millions (or even billions). Then they disappeared altogether, except for three captive breeding flocks spread across the Midwest. About September 1, 1914, the last known passenger pigeon, a female named Martha, died at the Cincinnati Zoo.”



Passenger Pigeon flock

Passenger Pigeons met their demise largely due to deforestation and commercial hunting (for cheap food) on a massive scale.



Only museum specimens remain of the Passenger Pigeon – these are at the California Academy of Sciences

William Souder, writing for *Smithsonian Magazine*, explains how wading birds faced a

Astronomy Night at the Harmony Arboretum



Have you ever wanted to know more about the night sky? Anne Bartels of the Marinette County Land & Water Conservation Division will give a free stargazing tour of the summer night sky and share general astronomy information from 9:00-10:15p.m. on Thursday, July 14, at the Harmony Arboretum, located 7 miles west of Marinette & ½ mile south of State Highway 64 on County Road E.

Learn about constellations, look for satellites and meteors, and enjoy an evening under the stars! Viewing equipment will be available but please feel free to bring your own. Dress for the weather. Hot beverages will be provided. For more information, call 715-732-7784.



Check out the Marinette County Land Information Department on Facebook!



Continued next page

Treaty Centennial, continued

very different hazard - their beauty.

“The snowy egret - and its slightly larger cousin, the great egret - were similarly imperiled by the late 1800s, when fashionable women began wearing hats adorned with feathers, wings and even entire taxidermied birds. The egrets’ brilliant white plumage, especially the gossamer wisps of feather that became more prominent during mating season, was in high demand among milliners. The plume trade was a sordid business. Hunters killed and skinned the mature birds, leaving orphaned hatchlings to starve or be eaten by crows. “It was a common thing for a rookery of several hundred birds to be attacked by the plume hunters, and in two or three days utterly destroyed,” wrote William Hornaday, director of the New York Zoological Society and formerly chief taxidermist at the Smithsonian.

For all birds, plumage is at its best during the breeding season. Both parents were typically shot off the nest, resulting in the deaths of any eggs or young. *By the mid 1880’s as many as 50 species of birds, especially egrets, were targeted by the trade. An estimated 5 million birds were killed for the millinery trade in 1886 alone.*



By chance, help arrived before Snowy Egrets, and other birds targeted by the millinery trade, met the Passenger Pigeon’s fate. As Souder, still writing for Audubon, explains:

Fortunately Egrets and other wading birds were being decimated until two crusading Boston socialites, Harriet Hemenway and her cousin, Minna Hall, set off a revolt. Their boycott of the trade would culminate in formation of the National Audubon Society and passage of the Weeks-McLean Law, also known as the Migratory Bird Act, by Congress on March 4, 1913. The law, a landmark in American conservation history, outlawed market hunting and forbade interstate bird transport.

Harriet Lawrence Hemenway and her husband Augustus, a philanthropist who was heir to a shipping fortune, lived in a tony section of Back Bay. Hemenway, a Boston Brahmin but also something of an iconoclast (she once invited Booker T. Washington as a houseguest when Boston hotels refused him), would live to 102. A passionate amateur naturalist, she was known for setting out on birding expeditions wearing unthinkably unfashionable white sneakers.

In 1896, after Hemenway read an article describing the plume trade, she enlisted the help of Hall. The cousins consulted the Blue Book, Boston’s social register, and launched a series of tea parties at which they urged their friends to stop wearing feathered hats. “We sent out circulars,” Hall later recalled, “asking the women to join a society for the protection of birds, especially the egret. Some women joined and some who preferred to wear feathers would not join.” Buoyed by their success - some 900 women joined this upper-crust boycott - Hemenway and Hall that same year organized the Massachusetts Audubon Society. Audubon societies formed in more than a dozen states; their federation would eventually be called the

National Audubon Society.

In 1900, Congress passed the Lacey Act, which prohibited transport across state lines of birds taken in violation of state laws. But the law, poorly enforced, did little to slow the commerce in feathers. Getting in the way of the plume trade could be dangerous. In 1905, in an incident that generated national outrage, a warden in south Florida, Guy M. Bradley, was shot and killed while attempting to arrest a plume hunter—who was subsequently acquitted by a sympathetic jury.

The watershed moment arrived in 1913, when the Weeks-McLean Law, sponsored by Massachusetts Representative John Weeks and Connecticut Senator George McLean, effectively ended the plume trade.

The **Lacey Act** is named after Republican Congressman John F. Lacey of Iowa. At the introduction of this first-of-its-kind wildlife-protection law Lacey declared, “*The wild pigeon, formerly in flocks of millions, has entirely disappeared from the face of the earth. We have given an awful exhibition of slaughter and destruction, which may serve as a warning to all mankind. Let us now give an example of wise conservation of what remains of the gifts of nature.*”



Passenger Pigeon

The Act made it a federal crime to poach game in one state with the purpose of selling it in another or to transport illegally captured animals across state lines. It was signed into law by President William McKinley on May 25, 1900.

The **Weeks-McLean Act**, sponsored by Representative John Weeks (R- MA) and Senator George McLean (R-CT), prohibited the spring hunting and marketing of migratory birds and the importation of wild bird feathers for women's fashion, ending what was called “millinery murder”. It gave the Secretary of Agriculture the power to set hunting seasons nationwide, making it the first U.S. law ever passed to regulate the shooting of migratory birds. It became effective on 4 March 1913.



The **Treaty for the Protection of Migratory Birds** was signed in Washington, D.C. on August 16, 1916. The Treaty united efforts in the United States and Canada to protect birds that cross mutual boundaries. The Treaty was the foundation for significant achievements in bird conservation since then.

The **Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918 (MBTA)**, codified the 1916 Treaty. The statute made it unlawful without a waiver to pursue, hunt, take, capture, kill or sell migratory birds listed therein. Live or dead birds and bird parts including feathers, eggs and nests were granted full protection

protection. Over 800 bird species are currently on the list. The MBTA was one of the National Audubon Society’s first major victories. **Since its enactment, the MBTA has saved millions, if not billions, of birds from depredatory human activities.**



Great White Egret

The final test of the Treaty Act occurred with *State of Missouri v. Holland ... 252 US 416 (1920)*. When Ray P. Holland, the U.S. Game Warden, threatened to arrest citizens of Missouri for violating the Act, the state of Missouri challenged the treaty, claiming it infringed upon rights reserved to the states by the Tenth Amendment. In a 7-to-2 decision, the United States Supreme Court held the national interest in protecting the wildlife could be protected only by national action. Writing for the majority, Chief Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes noted birds the government sought to protect had no permanent habitats within individual states and argued that “*but for the treaty and the statute there soon might be no birds for any powers to deal with.*”



For more information about the MBTA, visit:

- <http://www.fws.gov/birds/mbtreaty100/> - US Fish & Wildlife Service
- <http://www.audubon.org/news/the-migratory-bird-treaty-act-explained> - National Audubon Society
- <http://www.smithsonianmag.com/science-nature/how-two-women-ended-the-deadly-feather-trade-23187277/?no-ist> - Smithsonian Magazine article about millinery
- <http://www.victoriana.com/victorian-feather-hats> - images & information about Victorian bird hats



Correction! Last month’s lead article, *Birding with a Purpose*, was incorrectly credited to Greg Cleereman, Marinette County Conservationist. The article was actually written by **Carrie Becker, Wisconsin Breeding Bird Atlas II – Communications Director**. Our apologies!



Welcome to the Land Information Department, Nathan!



Nathan Anttila is back for his second year at the Marinette County Land and Information Department, but his first year being the summer LTE (limited term employee). He recently finished his freshmen year of college at the University of Wisconsin- Stevens Point and is planning on majoring in *Resource Management - Law Enforcement*. However, he will be transferring to Northern Michigan University next fall and is unsure what he will be majoring in, but he will still have the same goal of becoming a Game Warden.

Before coming to Marinette County, Nathan was an instructor for Menominee Recreation Department for two summers. He coached tee ball, tennis, and basketball for kids between the ages of five and fourteen. Nathan loved doing this job because of the happiness and joy he saw on kids' faces when they succeeded at a task they had been struggling with, and for his own satisfaction of knowing he helped kids do something they can use for the rest of their life.

Nathan spent last summer working for Marinette County as a *Clean Boats, Clean Waters* Watercraft inspector. This job meant that he would go to various, high activity boat landings throughout Marinette County taking boater surveys, and educating the public on the Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS). Every boater and angler can make a difference in the battle against the spread of AIS including Zebra mussels and Eurasian water milfoil.

When Nathan is not working, he can be found hunting, fishing, or just hanging around with his friends.

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The *Northwoods Journal* focuses on various outdoor recreation opportunities and local environmental topics to inform readers about natural resource use, management, and recreation in Marinette County.

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- Marinette Co. Parks & Outdoor Recreation
- Marinette Co. UW-Extension

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Please send comments to:
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The Saw-whet Owl, Tiny Hunter of the North

By Aleta DiRienzo, Database Specialist/Program Assistant



A tiny owl with a catlike face, oversized head, and bright yellow eyes, the Northern Saw-whet Owl is practically bursting with attitude. Their high-pitched "too-too-too" call is a common evening sound in evergreen forests from January through May. One of the most common owls in coniferous and mixed deciduous forests across northern regions of North America, Saw-whets are highly nocturnal and seldom seen. They are also found in riparian areas due to abundance of prey, and usually live in old nests and tree cavities made by woodpeckers. They are a good candidate for using nest boxes.



The Saw-whet Owl is strictly nocturnal with activity beginning at dusk. They take the 'wait and see' approach to hunting – sitting on a low perch along the forest edge. Like other owls, they have very sophisticated hearing with vertically asymmetrical ear openings. Sound reaches the ears at different times - and with different intensity - that lets the owl precisely locate prey. Eating mainly small mammals, prey includes mice, shrews, voles, pocket gophers, chipmunks and squirrels. During the day they roost in thick conifers about 11 feet from the ground, often hidden by foliage near the outer branches.



Although usually monogamous, when there is an abundance of prey the males may have more than one mate. They start with their "too-too-too" call as early as January and continue into May. When the female hears the call she will respond with a "tsst" or a series of whistles. The male will circle around her about twenty times before landing beside her and presenting her with prey. Females may choose the nesting site, but sometimes the male will perch in a potential site giving their "too-too-too" call.

Saw-whets lay their eggs on debris at the bottom of the cavity, such as woodchips, twigs, moss, grass, hair, small mammal bones or old starling nests, without adding new material to the nest. The nest holes are up to 44 feet off the ground and they measure about 3 inches wide and 9-18 inches deep, with an entrance hole of 2-3 inches across. The clutch size is four to seven white eggs with an incubation period of 26-29 days.



The owlets are somewhat helpless, covered with white down and eyes closed (above). Males primarily do the hunting. Once owlets have feathers, females will leave the nest and hunt, or have another brood with a different male. Males will continue to feed the chicks. Young leave the nest at about four to five weeks old, but remain together near the nest and are still fed by the male owl. In another 4 weeks they leave and find their own territory.



Some Cool Facts About the Saw-Whet Owl

- 🦉 The Northern Saw-whet Owl may have been named for giving a call that sounds like a saw being sharpened on a whetting stone.
- 🦉 Main prey items are mice, and especially deer mice of the genus *Peromyscus*. Saw-whets usually eat adult mice in pieces, over the course of two meals.
- 🦉 The female does all incubation and brooding, while the male does the hunting. When the youngest nestling is about 18 days old, the female leaves the nest to roost elsewhere. The male continues bringing food, which the older nestlings may help feed to their younger siblings.
- 🦉 The female keeps the nest very clean, but a mess starts to accumulate when she leaves. By the time young owls leave the nest, up to 2 weeks later, the nest cavity has a layer of feces, pellets, and rotting prey parts.

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What's New with the T.O.A.D. Program?



The Marinette County Land & Water Conservation Division's T.O.A.D. program (*Teaching Outdoor Awareness & Discovery*) brings nature and environmental education to the public - classrooms & homeschool groups, scouts & youth groups, day cares, and public events like Astronomy at the Arboretum and the Logging & Heritage Festival. T.O.A.D. topics include wildlife, trees, habitats, water, nature games, and more. The programs are free and available year-round.

The programs are available year-round to interested groups in Marinette County. The school year is the most active for T.O.A.D., and in summer there are public events, summer schools, and the Sand Lake Conservation Camp.



Coleman 2nd graders investigate mammal pelts & skulls for the "Skins & Skulls" program



Peshtigo 3rd graders explore habitats in Badger Park

In 2016 we have reached 3,233 people so far, mostly schoolchildren. Typically we reach over 6,500 people annually. Since 2001 when T.O.A.D. started, over 65,000 people have had the opportunity to learn about Wisconsin's natural resources and conservation.



Students from the Victory Academy for Boys, Amberg, investigating aquatic macroinvertebrates

In late 2015, we obtained a bison hide and skull from the WDNR herd at the Sandhill Outdoor Skills Center in Babcock. We use it with the popular "Skins & Skulls" program (native mammals), as well as with several other wildlife programs. Most T.O.A.D. programs are very hands-on and the bison is a great addition to our teaching collection. Bison were once found in southeastern Wisconsin, but early traders and Native Americans armed with firearms extirpated them from the state before the first settlers arrived in the 1830s.



Marinette Pre-Kindergartners fascinated with the bison hide (above) and the skull (below)



Paul Klose of the Land & Water Conservation Division prepared the skull, and Dave Evancheck of Dave's Taxidermy in Marinette prepared the pelt. Now people of all ages can see, touch, and experience bison up close!

For more information about the T.O.A.D. program, please contact Anne Bartels, Information & Education Specialist, at 715-732-7784 or email abartels@marinettecounty.com. You can also find the T.O.A.D. website at www.marinettecounty.com - type in "TOAD" in the search box and the first link is the site, with more details about programs offered, a photo tour, equipment list, and brochure. T.O.A.D. programs align with the Wisconsin State Environmental Education Standards.



Exploring Marinette City Park in winter and learning about tree identification



Saw-Whet Owls, continued

Their migration has historically been poorly understood, because of their nocturnal, reclusive behavior. In the 1990s researchers began Project Owlnet, a collaboration that now consists of more than 100 owl migration banding sites. Researchers use the 'too-too-too' call to lure owls into mist nets, and band thousands of these owls every fall.

Migrating Northern Saw-whet Owls can cross the Great Lakes or other large bodies of water. In October of 1999, one landed on a fishing vessel 70 miles from shore in the Atlantic Ocean near Montauk, New York.

The oldest Northern Saw-whet Owl on record was at least 9 years, 5 months old when it was captured and released by a Minnesota bird bander in 2007. It was originally banded in Ontario in 1999.

The information for this article was found at:

- The Cornell Lab of Ornithology ~ All About Birds ~ www.allaboutbirds.org
- The National Audubon Society ~ www.audubon.org
- The Owl Pages ~ www.owlpages.com
- Wikipedia the Free Encyclopedia ~ www.wikipedia.org



Youth Bows Available



Marinette County has obtained a set of youth bows for use by scout and service groups, schools, and at organized events. We can provide all the equipment needed for up to twelve children to enjoy a session of shooting targets. Archery can be a gateway to outdoor fun and learning a lifelong skill.

The Genesis bows are from the *National Archery in the Schools Program* (NASP) and are universal draw length compound bows with zero let-off and have an adjustable draw weight from 10 to 20 pounds. Almost any archer will be able to draw and accurately shoot one of these bows. The equipment also includes arrows, targets, and a cloth background.

The archery equipment is offered through the Marinette County Land Information Department - Land and Water Conservation Division. If you are interested in borrowing the bows for your group or event, contact Greg Cleereman, County Conservationist, at gcleereman@marinettecounty.com or 715-732-7783.



10 Reasons Not to Raise an "Outdoor Child"



Last week I saw my first hummingbird of the season. I wanted to share this first sighting of the season with my kids, but they aren't home - they are in Montana, Utah and Colorado - exploring, camping and working. While a bit jealous, I only have myself to blame - I raised my children to be wild. It wasn't part of a research strategy based on volumes of parenting books, but a selfish plan to teach my kids to enjoy doing what I loved, so we could do it together. **It now appears growing kids outdoors is good for both their health and the future of the environment.**

The growing disconnect from the outdoors has led to a new group of problems for kids, known as the 'millennial morbidities': childhood depression, asthma, vitamin D deficiency, obesity and type 2 diabetes. While many of these problems are complex, **studies show spending time in nature reduces attention deficit disorder symptoms, lowers obesity, relieves stress, may help prevent nearsightedness, and improves healing.**

Children aren't the only ones suffering from the nature deficit. "If we are going to save environmentalism and the environment, we must also save an endangered indicator species: the child in nature," states Richard Louv in his book "Last Child in the Woods: Saving Our Children from Nature-Deficit Disorder."

Here are the top 10 reasons why you *shouldn't* raise an outdoor child:

1. They will become confident and learn to take risks. This will cause you stress as they race their sibling to the top of a large boulder.
2. They will develop improved motor skills, balance and creativity. This will alarm you as they use a downed tree to cross a ravine instead of hiking the trail along the ground.



3. They will become fiercely independent. They will go on paths not knowing exactly where they will lead. Their adventures may take them around the world.
4. They will be prepared for anything. Usually carrying a backpack for a purse, or having a trunk filled with gear. When they return your car it will always be a mess.
5. They will not be materialistic and will favor experiences over things. Your home will be filled with shells, feathers and rocks.
6. They will become supportive leaders, and



experienced at planning, making decisions, motivating others and pushing you to go a little further than you thought possible. (You will regret this on the last 10 miles of a 60-mile bike ride they plan.)

7. They will learn patience, become adaptable, and learn to live without all the comforts of home. This may take you out of your comfort zone.



8. They will want to spend every moment outside. They will track dirt in your house, be comfortable bathing in a lake and prefer flip-flops to shoes.

9. They will become curious and empathetic towards living things. You will find yourself touching snakes, picking up slugs and saying, "I don't know".

10. You will develop strong family bonds and countless memories that you will laugh about time and time again. Creating these memories may be messy and cause you fear.



Julie Borgmann is the education and outreach coordinator for Red-tail Land Conservancy in Muncie, IN. Her passion is connecting people to nature for conservation and wellbeing.

Source:
<http://www.thestarpress.com/story/life/2016/05/19/10-reasons-not-raise-outdoor-child/84583054/>



2016 Monarch Conservation Strategy Launched by USDA

From <http://monarchjointventure.org/>

USDA's Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) recently announced their investment of \$4 million toward monarch conservation in 2016. Through programs such as the Environmental Quality Incentives Program, Wetlands Reserve Program, and Conservation Stewardship Program, NRCS will support producers in the creation, enhancement, or management of monarch habitat on agricultural lands throughout the southern Great Plains and the Midwest.

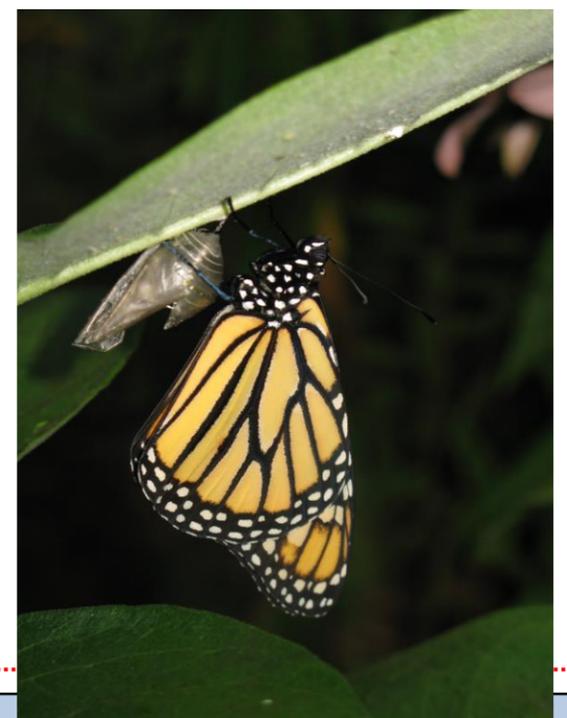
Milkweed growing in agricultural lands used to be abundant, supporting large numbers of monarchs that would either reproduce or go on to populate their overwintering grounds. With much of this important breeding habitat having diminished throughout the country, this step in restoring monarch habitat in agricultural areas is critical.



Common milkweed along a roadside

Additionally, practices that benefit monarchs can also benefit producers. Milkweed and diverse nectar sources are good for other pollinators, and provide homes for beneficial insects. Targeted NRCS conservation practices also reduce erosion, increase soil health, control invasive species, provide quality forage for livestock and make agricultural operations more resilient and productive.

Visit NRCS' monarch website to learn more about their strategy and opportunities to get involved. Go to www.nrcs.usda.gov and type "monarch butterflies" in the search box. The first result is the monarch conservation website. Learn more about the monarch and the importance of pollinators today!



Northwoods Journal Online

Would you like to read current issues of the Northwoods Journal online? Go to www.marinettecounty.com and click "Northwoods Journal" in the Quick Links menu at the right of the page. We can send an e-mail reminder when each new issue is posted online. Contact Anne Bartels, LWCD Information & Education Specialist: abartels@marinettecounty.com or call 715-732-7784 for more information.





2016 Garden Walk

Saturday, July 16th 9:00 am - 4:00 pm

Rain or Shine

Tickets: \$10 advanced, \$12 at event

Youth tickets available at the event

Youth 7-12 years \$5 Children under 6 years free

Funds raised from the Garden Walk will support Northern Lights Master Gardener Association educational programming

Tickets will be available at the following locations:

- Jack's Fresh Market (Roosevelt Rd, Marinette or 8th Ave, Menominee)
- Marinette Farm & Garden • UW Extension Office (Marinette County Courthouse)

PLANT PEST CLINIC

Marinette County Horticulture Agent and Master Gardeners will be available to answer gardening questions at Harmony Arboretum

The featured gardens may be visited in any order. Every person must have a ticket for admission and must register at each location. Note that some gardens may have stairways, narrow walkways and uneven terrain. Visit at your own risk. Be prepared with comfortable outdoor attire.

This event is sponsored by:



For more information, call the UW-Extension office at 715-732-7510, toll free 877-884-4408 or visit online <http://marinette.uwex.edu>

Garden locations are located throughout the area of Peshtigo, Marinette, and Menominee. Here are some of the garden descriptions on the walk. For all of the descriptions, go to <http://marinette.uwex.edu/>.



Darwin & Yvonne Smith - This property is a delightful country cottage garden with primarily sun loving perennials. You will see a unique "undersea" garden, pond, topiary, fruit trees and grapes. A highlight is the peony collection of almost one hundred plants. Garden items will be on sale at this location.

Larry & Gail Melgary - A first time 'Garden Walk Bonus' occurs at this location. You will be able to tour the Melgary's English Tudor Revival historic home, which includes an antique toy collection on the third floor. The garden consists of perennials all identified with markers planted in cottage style gardens. You will find raspberry and blackberry patches as well as mulberry trees, a hickory nut tree, and what may be the largest Japanese lilac tree in North Central Wisconsin. A playhouse and two fountains are also part of garden scene.

Mark & Patty Swille - One of the most requested garden locations returns this year. The trees and shrubs have matured. The Asian style is unique to this area and features a tea house, bonsai, four koi ponds, and a moon gate. Other highlights are the Japanese maples, weeping cherry tree and contorted filbert. This location is truly a gem.

Robert & Anne Bartels - Once a garden with non-native plants and decorative shrubs, this butterfly garden now contains many native perennial flowers and grasses. There are smaller native plant zones around the house and a native garden along the front walkway. It is recognized as a certified wildlife habitat by the National Wildlife Federation and is registered as a monarch habitat by Monarch Watch and Monarch Joint Venture. The Bartels also participate in the Pollinator Partnership Million Pollinator Garden Challenge with their landscape.



For more information, visit the UWEX webpage or call the office for more information. You can also visit UWEX-Marquette County and the Northern Lights Master Gardeners on Facebook.

Groups Visit the Children's Learning Garden at Harmony Arboretum

Several groups visited the Children's Learning Garden during the end of the school year in May! Anne Bartels, Education Specialist with the Land & Water Conservation Division, gave a talk about underground animals and then the kids explored the exciting educational elements in the CLG.



Kids visiting the "Chipmunk's Tunnel" and learning about insects of the underground



Playing dress-up and sitting around the 'campfire' at the Pioneer Cabin



Crivitz 3rd Grade



Hands-on exploration of animal replicas and examples



The kids even saw Mr. Beaver busy working in his lodge!



Area Events Calendar

- May 28 – Sept.** **AREA MUSEUMS OPEN.** Marinette & Menominee County Historical Museums, Peshtigo Fire Museum, Amberg Historical Complex, Busville Doll Museum (Crivitz), Land of Oz Museum (Wausaukee) & West Shore Fishing Museum (M-35 north of Menominee, MI). Visit <http://therealnorth.com/index.php/2014-10-06-18-45-29/museums> or call the Marinette/Menominee Area Chamber of Commerce at (715) 735-6681.
- June-Sept.** **FORGOTTEN FIRE WINERY SUMMER CONCERT SERIES** in Peshtigo. Join the fun every Saturday in June, July and September for the outdoor concerts. Music noon to 4 pm. No carry-ins please. Visit www.forgottenfirewinery.com for a full listing of artists performing during the 2016 season. **Summer Concert kick off on June 4 from 10am to 5pm.**
- June-Sept.** **FALLING WATERS WINERY SUMMER CONCERT SERIES.** Join the fun every Friday in June, July, September from 5 to 8:30pm for live music at the winery. No carry-ins please. Visit www.fallingwaterswinery.com for a full listing of artist performing during the 2016 season. In Crivitz on Dyer Street.
- June 7 – Aug. 23** **SUMMER STORY TIME.** Stephenson Island, weather permitting – if not will be at the Library. Tuesdays at 10:00 am Family story time. For kid's 0-3 **Itsy Bitsy Story Time** on Wednesday's at 11:00 am at Stephenson Public Library. For more information please call 715/732-7570.
- July 1** **SAND & MUD DAY.** From 10am to Noon at Red Arrow Park. Scavenger hunt, nature walk to Seagull Bar, sand crafts and a sand castle building contest for ages 5 and up. There will be NO SWIMMING as part of this event. \$5.00 per child. Pre-registration is required. Please call 715/732-5222.
- July 1** **FAMILY WATER BASH!** Civic Center pool from 6:15 to 8:15 pm. *American Heroes* is the theme for this date.
- July 2** **WAUSAUKEE INDEPENDENCE DAY CELEBRATION.** At Steve Stumbris Memorial Park on Fairgrounds Road. Check out the website for more information. <http://www.wausaukee.com/calendar.html>
- July 4** **HAPPY BIRTHDAY, USA!** Celebrate with us at the Civic Center Pool with FREE swimming and live music for everyone from 1-4:30 pm on July 4. The facility will close for the day at 4:30 pm to allow our staff to celebrate the holiday with their family and friends.
- July 4** **CRIVITZ 4TH OF JULY EVENTS.** American Legion Parade at 11am, flea market downtown all day, after parade at Community Veterans Park food by VFW, beverages by American Legion, bouncy houses and Littleland Park is open. Crivitz's Biggest Fireworks display ever at 9:30 pm and shot from Spur Street. For more information, visit www.villageofcrivitz.com.
- July 6** **BANDS AT BADGER PARK, Peshtigo.** Wednesday nights, 6:30-8:30pm. **Rocker, Rocker, Rocker.** Concessions available at 5:00pm. Call Peshtigo Chamber of Commerce at 715-582-0327 for more information.
- July 8** **KIDDIE PARADE.** 1:00 pm at the Civic Center with a local history theme! Free to participate. Line up in the Parking Lot at the Civic Center at 12:30 pm, and will proceed down Alice Lane to Mary Street to Oakes Street to Georgia Street, and back to the Civic Center at 1:00 pm. All participants will receive a certificate for free admission to the Civic Center pool! No pre-registration is required.
- July 8** **FAMILY WATER BASH.** At the Civic Center pool from 6:15 to 8:15 pm. *Minion Madness* is the theme.
- July 8** **OUTDOOR MOVIE SERIES.** Stephenson Island. 9:00 pm. *Minions*. Bring blankets & chairs and enjoy the show!
- July 8, 9 & 10** **HERITAGE FESTIVAL – MARINETTE – STEPHENSON ISLAND.** All days there will be plenty of activities for children and adults, inflatable jumpers--free to the public, on-site concessions, crafters, and plenty of music to entertain festival participants. But that's not all! Follow this website for upcoming updates. www.marinetteloggingandheritagefestival.com For participation in this event please contact Judy Alwin at the Marinette Welcome Center 715-732-4333, or committee member Sarah Monahan at Marinette City Hall 715-732-5139.
- July 8 & 9** **6th ANNUAL PESHTIGO RUMMAGE ON THE RIVER.** Peshtigo Community Wide Rummage Sale and sponsored by the Peshtigo Chamber of Commerce. Questions call the chamber at 715-582-0327 or peshtigochamber@centurytel.net.
- July 9** **ATHELSTANE FIRE DEPARTMENT ANNUAL PARADE AND PICNIC.** Line up at 10:30 at the Athelstane Town Hall on Hwy C and proceed to the Picnic Grounds. Picnic will feature the flag raising, children's water fight competition, raffles, horseshoe tournament, refreshments, activities and music by Daze 2 Nights.
- July 12** **CONCERTS IN THE PARK – Marinette.** 6:30pm, Stephenson Island at Chamber of Commerce Performance Center, Highway 41-Interstate Bridge, Marinette, WI. **Sons of Memphis.** Presented by Marinette-Menominee Area Chamber of Commerce.
- July 15** **KIDS NIGHT OUT.** Duer Gym, 402 Williams St., Marinette. Open to kids ages five and up, and includes themed activities each month that includes arts and crafts, games, and a snack. Cost is \$5 per KNO, payable at the time of registration at the Civic Center. For more information, call 715/732-5222.
- July 15** **FAMILY WATER BASH.** At the Civic Center pool from 6:15 to 8:15 pm. *Pirate Party* is the theme.
- July 16** **FAMILY LIFE-SIZED GAME NIGHT!** Red Arrow Park Open Shelter. 6 – 9 pm. Unplug and unwind with the family on Saturday nights throughout the community. Thanks to the generosity of LE Jones, there is no charge to come out and play! Kids need to be accompanied by an adult.
- July 15 - 17** **14TH ANNUAL CRUISIN OLDIES FESTIVAL.** Festival with car show, motorcycle & tractor show and camping at Green's Green Acres Campground, 6 miles west of Marinette (just off Hwy 64). Check out www.porterfieldscruisinoldies.com for more information.
- July 20** **BANDS AT BADGER PARK, Peshtigo.** Wednesday nights, 6:30-8:30pm. **Sapphires.** Concessions available at 5:00pm. Call Peshtigo Chamber of Commerce at 715-582-0327 for more information.
- July 22** **PRINCESS TEA PARTY.** At the stage on Stephenson Island at 1:00 pm. Girls, ages two and up, wear your finest princess gown and join us for high tea. Pre-registration required. \$5.00 per child. Register EARLY! Space is limited. Call 715-732-5222 for more information and registration information.
- July 22** **FAMILY WATER BASH.** At the Civic Center pool from 6:15 to 8:15 pm. *Princess Boot Camp* is the theme.
- July 22** **OUTDOOR MOVIE SERIES.** Stephenson Island, 8:45 pm. *"Cinderella"* Bring blankets & chairs and enjoy the show!
- July 23-24** **36TH ANNUAL BROWN TROUT DERBY.** 4:30am to 7:00pm. Sponsored by M&M Great Lakes Sport Fisherman.
- July 28** **CONCERTS IN THE PARK – MENOMINEE BANDSHELL.** At 6:30 pm. *Belle Weather.*
- July 29** **FAMILY WATER BASH.** At the Civic Center pool from 6:15 to 8:15 pm. *Monster Mania* is the theme.
- July 30** **FAMILY LIFE-SIZED GAME NIGHT!** Stephenson Island – Gazebo stage. 6 – 9 pm. Unplug and unwind with the family on Saturday nights throughout the community. Thanks to the generosity of LE Jones, there is no charge to come out and play! Kids need to be accompanied by an adult.
- July 30** **WAGNER FIRE DEPARTMENT FUNDRAISER PICNIC.** 11 am to 8 pm at the Menominee River Park, Highway 180 at County Trunk X. Music by *Neon Detour* from 2-7 pm, kids games & bounce house, horseshoe tournament at 1 pm, Police K-9 demonstration at 2 pm. Attendance prizes, raffles, refreshments available. Prize drawing at 8 pm.
- July 30** **38TH ANNUAL MENEKAUNEE OLD TIMERS PICNIC.** Noon at Red Arrow Park for anyone age 50 or older with ties to Menekaunee. Bring own lawn chairs & beverage. \$10 by July 25 or \$15 if paid later. Make checks payable & mail to Menekaunee Old Timers, 160 W Bay Shore St., Marinette, WI 54143. Phone Sharon at 715-735-5577 with questions.

Harmony Arboretum Schedule of Events

Located seven miles west of the City of Marinette off of Highway 64, then ½ mile south on County E. All programs are free and at Harmony Arboretum unless otherwise stated. For more information, call UW-Extension at 715-732-7510 or Land & Water Conservation at 715-732-7780.



July 7 - Onion Diseases & Pests 6:30 - 8:00 pm

The onion family vegetables have fewer pests than most other vegetables, but this workshop will review identification and management of those diseases and insects that do affect them.

July 12 - Sensory Gardens 6:30 - 8:00 pm

Growing specific plants that allow both youth and adults to experience the variety of textures, smells, and sounds in the garden can increase their interest and appreciation of growing plants.

July 16 - 7th Annual Garden Walk 9:00 am - 4:00 pm

Northern Lights Master Gardeners sponsor this self-guided tour of local private and public gardens. For more details visit the website. Adult Tickets \$10 advance \$12 at event, Children 7-12yr \$5 under 6yr \$5.



July 20 - Raspberries 6:30 - 8:00 pm - Learn more about the types of raspberries you can grow, management techniques, and the pests that can affect them.

July 28 - Harvesting and Storing Garlic & Onions 6:30 - 8:00 pm - Garlic, onions, and their relatives can store very well when harvested, cured, and stored correctly. Learn the proper timing and techniques to allow for maximum flavor retention.

August 3 - Soil Health in the Garden 6:30 - 7:30 pm - Soil health is critical to optimum plant growth and health. Learn how to use cover crops and other soil management techniques effectively in the garden to maximize production potential.

August 6 - Art in the Garden 9:00 am - Noon Northern Lights Master Gardener Volunteers lead various demonstrations and hands-on workshops focused on art and creativity in the garden. Workshop fees may apply to certain projects.

JUST GET OUT AND WALK

Leisurely forest walks yield a
12.4% decrease in stress hormones, a 1.4% decrease in blood pressure, and a 5.8% decrease in heart rate.

LEARN MORE AT
dontmovefirewood.org/getreadyforadventure

