

Planting #132

2019 Planting History

Prepared by Amanda Contreras and Tyler Pellegrini

Name: Didier Corner Planting

0.5 acres total

Dry Mesic: 0.5 acres

Site Conditions

General Location – Located on the north west edge of the Didier Tract in the Tellabs Management Unit.

GPS: 41°53'55.47"N, 89°22'46.59"W

Elevation: 703 ft.

County: Lee

Soil Types

According to the Web Soil Survey for the planting area, soil types include:

Soil Type	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
Martinsville silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	0.4	53.9%
Eleva fine sandy loam, 15 to 35 percent slopes	0.3	46.1%
Total for Area of Interest	0.7	100.0%

Figure 1. Soil types present within the planting. Source: NRCS.

*Above are basic descriptions, a complete soil test is needed to determine specific soil characteristics. For additional information, see Soil Web Survey website: <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/>

Topography

Simply put, the topography of the planting site is a flat, open area. There are no geographic features worth noting. The half-acre is surrounded by woodland on three sides and the neighbor's row crop to the west.

Agricultural History

The site had been in agriculture for years before planting. It was planted in corn when planting began. Cody Considine disked the site the week before to prep and smooth the soil. These preparations made for easy driving when it came time to seed.

Site Preparations

The 2019 season was overall very wet, especially early spring. At the time of planting, temperatures were fluctuating above average for the time of year. The ground was not frozen but luckily, the site was dry. The corn was harvested just prior to planting time and the soil was then disked soon thereafter. There was no need to mow or burn any remaining corn stubble.

Planting the Seed

Planting began on Tuesday, November 26th, 2019 and was completed in approximately 45 minutes. The weather conditions consisted of an overcast day, with little to no wind. Temperatures ranged in the low 40's with scattered rain expected later that day.

The site was planted using the pendulum seeder attached to the Kubota tractor. Tyler Pellegrini was the sole human planter for this prairie planting. The pendulum seeder was 50% open for the duration of planting. Tyler made a single pass over the site by driving in concentric circles. Once the first pass was complete, he made random passes over the area to deposit the remaining seed.

Once the prairie seed mix was deposited, the western edge of the planting site was seeded with Canada rye in a 10-foot wide strip (The western edge is adjacent to our neighbor's agricultural field. T posts were installed the same day to indicate the boundary line). This strip consisted of two barrels of Canada rye seed or approximately 35-40 lbs of seed.

Planting Mixes

Planting 132 Seed Mix	
Paul Say's Prairie Seed Mix	50.5 lbs
Bernie's Mesic Mix	9 lbs
Byron Prairie Mix	8.8 lbs
Aster Combine Mix	20 lbs
Little Blue + Liatris Combine Mix	20.95 lbs
Woodland Seed Mix	28 lbs
Brome (Boone County Conservation District)	15.55 lbs
Grand Total	152.8 lbs

Figure 2. The different types of seed mixtures present in the Planting 132 seed mix.

Only one seed mix was used for this prairie planting. This seed mix was not entirely hand collected by the 2019 crew but instead consisted of seed collected by Nachusa stewards, the crew, and donations from Nachusa partners. A big thank you to Paul Say, Bernie Buchholz, Byron Forest Preserve, and Boone County Conservation District for these donations.

The donated seed was weighed and combined with Nachusa's own hand-collected and combine seed. The Woodland Seed Mix was hand-collected by the 2019 crew while the Aster and Little Blue + Liatris Mixes were combined on-site by Cody Considine. Refer to **Figure 2** for the different mixes that comprise the Planting 132 Seed Mix. The site was planted at a heavy rate, approximately 50 lbs. for the half-acre.

Paul Say is the official steward of the Didier Woods management unit located on the west end of Stone Barn Savannah. His personal, hand-collected prairie seed mix is composed of the species listed below in **Figure 3**. Bernie Buchholz, the official steward of the Gobbler Ridge management unit, donated a seed mix of various mesic species. Byron Forest Preserve donated a general prairie seed mix (**Figure 4**) and Boone County Conservation District provided a healthy amount of wild brome seed. The Nachusa crew hand collected the Woodland Seed Mix, and that species list can be found on Page 6.

Paul Say's Prairie Seed Mix	
Species Common Name	lbs.
Spiderwort	0.25
Pale purple coneflower	17
Prairie cinquefoil (2012)	2
Illinois tick trefoil (2012)	0.9
Field anemone	≤ 0.5
Black eyed susan	3.5
Coreopsis palmata	2
Wild quinine	
Western sunflower	
Rosinweed	4
Leadplant	1.3
Prairie coreopsis	1.5
Wild quinine	5.5
Flowering spurge	2.5
Prairie cinquefoil	1.3
Marbleseed	≤ 0.5
Prairie blazing star	2.5
Sweet black eyed susan	≤ 0.5
Ironweed	0.75
Tellabs rushes/sedges mix	2.5
Missouri goldenrod	
Mountain mint	
Grass leaf goldenrod	
Heath aster	
Showy goldenrod	1
Sensitive fern	
Pale Indian plantain	
Rough blazing star	1
Culver's root	1
Early horse gentian	
Marbleseed	
Approximate Total	52 lbs.

Figure 3. The species found in Paul Say's Prairie Seed Mix. Please note that some species were milled together and so their weights are listed as a combined total weight.

Byron Forest Preserve Seed Mix

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Allium cernuum</i>	nodding onion
<i>Amorpha canescens</i>	leadplant
<i>Anemone cylindrica</i>	thimbleweed
<i>Anemone patens</i>	pasque-flower
<i>Antennaria neglecta</i>	cats-foot
<i>Antennaria plantaginifolia</i>	pussy-toes
<i>Arnoglossum atriplicifolium</i>	indian-plantain
<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>	butterfly-weed
<i>Asclepias verticillata</i>	whorled milkweed
<i>Asclepias viridiflora</i>	green milkweed
<i>Baptisia alba var. macrophylla</i>	white wild indigo
<i>Baptisia bracteata</i>	cream wild indigo
<i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i>	side-oats grama
<i>Carex bicknellii</i>	Bicknell's sedge
<i>Carex meadii</i>	montana sedge
<i>Carex muehlenbergii</i>	Muhlenberg's sedge
<i>Ceanothus americanus</i>	new jersey tea
<i>Coreopsis palmata</i>	prairie tickseed
<i>Coreopsis tripteris</i>	tall tickseed
<i>Dalea candida</i>	white prairie-clover
<i>Dalea purpurea</i>	purple prairie-clover
<i>Desmodium canadense</i>	showy tick-trefoil
<i>Desmodium illinoense</i>	Illinois tick-trefoil
<i>Dichanthelium oligosanthes</i>	hellers rosette grass
<i>Dodecatheon meadia</i>	pride-of-ohio
<i>Drymocallis arguta</i>	prairie cinquefoil
<i>Echinacea pallida</i>	pale coneflower
<i>Eryngium yuccifolium</i>	button eryngo
<i>Euphorbia corollata</i>	flowering spurge
<i>Euthamia graminifolia</i>	flat-top goldentop
<i>Gentiana puberulenta</i>	downy gentian
<i>Helianthus occidentalis</i>	few-leaf sunflower
<i>Helianthus pauciflorus</i>	prairie sunflower
<i>Hesperostipa spartea</i>	porcupine grass
<i>Heuchera richardsonii</i>	Richardson's alumroot
<i>Hieracium longipilum</i>	long-beard hawkweed
<i>Ionactis linariifolius</i>	flax-leaf aster
<i>Lespedeza capitata</i>	round-head bush-clover
<i>Lespedeza leptostachya</i>	prairie bush-clover
<i>Liatris aspera</i>	rough gayfeather
<i>Lithospermum canescens</i>	hoary puccoon
<i>Lithospermum incisum</i>	fringed puccoon
<i>Lobelia spicata</i>	pale-spike lobelia

<i>Monarda fistulosa</i>	oswego-tea
<i>Monarda punctata</i>	spotted beebalm
<i>Oxalis violacea</i>	purple wood-sorrel
<i>Parthenium integrifolium</i>	wild quinine
<i>Pedicularis canadensis</i>	canadian lousewort
<i>Penstemon digitalis</i>	foxglove beardtongue
<i>Penstemon hirsutus</i>	hairy beardtongue
<i>Penstemon pallidus</i>	pale beardtongue
<i>Pseudognaphalium obtusifolium</i>	sweet everlasting
<i>Ratibida pinnata</i>	yellow coneflower
<i>Rosa carolina</i>	carolina rose
<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>	black-eyed-susan
<i>Ruellia humilis</i>	fringe-leaf wild petunia
<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i>	little false bluestem
<i>Silphium integrifolium</i>	entire-leaf rosinweed
<i>Silphium laciniatum</i>	compass-plant
<i>Silphium terebinthinaceum</i>	prairie dock
<i>Sisyrinchium campestre</i>	prairie blue-eyed-grass
<i>Solidago juncea</i>	early goldenrod
<i>Solidago nemoralis</i>	gray goldenrod
<i>Solidago ptarmicoides</i>	stiff goldenrod
<i>Solidago rigida</i>	hard-leaf flat-top-goldenrod
<i>Solidago speciosa</i>	showy goldenrod
<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i>	yellow indian grass
<i>Spiranthes magnicamporum</i>	great plains ladies-tresses
<i>Sporobolus heterolepis</i>	prairie dropseed
<i>Symphotrichum ericoides</i>	white heath american-aster
<i>Symphotrichum laeve</i>	smooth blue american-aster
<i>Symphotrichum oblongifolium</i>	oblong-leaf aster
<i>Symphotrichum oolentangiense</i>	azure aster
<i>Symphotrichum sericeum</i>	silky aster
<i>Tephrosia virginiana</i>	goats-rue
<i>Tradescantia ohiensis</i>	bluejacket
<i>Verbena stricta</i>	hoary vervain
<i>Viola pedata</i>	bird-foot violet
<i>Viola pedatifida</i>	crow-foot violet
<i>Zizia aptera</i>	heart-leaf alexanders
<i>Zizia aurea</i>	golden alexanders

Figure 4. A list of the scientific and common names of the species in the general prairie seed mix generously donated from Byron Forest Preserve.

Woodland Seed Species List

Scientific Name	Common Name	Total lbs.
<i>Actea rubra</i>	Red Baneberry	0.005
<i>Agastache scrophulariaefolia</i>	Purple Giant Hyssop	3.900
<i>Allium tricoccum</i>	Wild Leek	0.033
<i>Amphicarpaea bracteata</i>	American Hog Peanut	0.049
<i>Arisaema triphyllum</i>	Jack-In-The-Pulpit	2.220
<i>Brachyelytrum erectum</i>	Long Awned Wood Grass	0.850
<i>Campanulastrum americana</i>	American Bellflower	0.073
<i>Carex davisii</i>	Awned Graceful Sedge	0.008
<i>Celastrus scandens</i>	American Bittersweet	0.045
<i>Cinna arundinacea</i>	Common Wood Reed	2.250
<i>Clematis virginiana</i>	Virgin's Bowers	0.364
<i>Dicentra cucullaria</i>	Dutchman's Breeches	0.014
<i>Echinocystis lobata</i>	Wild Cucumber	0.005
<i>Elymus villosus</i>	Silky Wild Rye	0.395
<i>Elymus virginicus</i>	Virginia Wild Rye	0.395
<i>Eurybia furcatus</i>	Forked Aster	0.002
<i>Festuca subverticillata</i>	Nodding Fescue	0.572
<i>Geranium maculatum</i>	Wild Geranium	0.088
<i>Hedeoma hispida</i>	Rough Pennyroyal	0.008
<i>Helianthus tuberosus</i>	Jerusalem Artichoke	7.157
<i>Hylodesmum glutinosum</i>	Pointed Tick Trefoil	0.083
<i>Mertensia virginica</i>	Virginia Bluebells	0.034
<i>Polemonium reptans</i>	Jacob's Ladder	0.002
<i>Polygonatum biflorum</i>	Smooth Solomon's Seal	0.261
<i>Prenanthes alba</i>	Lion's Foot	0.213
<i>Prunus virginiana</i>	Chokecherry	0.026
<i>Scrophularia lanceolata</i>	Early Figwort	7.048
<i>Scutellaria ovata versicolor</i>	Heart-leaved Skullcap	0.110
<i>Silene stellata</i>	Starry Campion	0.014
<i>Smilacina racemosa</i>	Feathery False Solomon's Seal	0.723
<i>Smilacina stellata</i>	Starry False Solomon's Seal	0.186
<i>Teucrium canadense</i>	American Germander	0.002
<i>Verbena urticifolia</i>	Hairy White Vervain	0.297
Grand Total		27.43 lbs.

Figure 5. Listed above are the 33 woodland species and the corresponding amounts hand-collected by the 2019 Nachusa crew. These species were added to the general Planting 132 Seed Mix.

Lessons Learned

This planting was pretty straight forward and was completed without issue. A good safety note to keep in mind is to watch for low branches when driving the Kubota tractor through the woods.

Maps



Figure 5. The different soil types found within the planting. (Source: NCRS)



Figure 5. A colorful map showing the planting boundary (in bold green) and the seed mix distribution.