

Prairie Restoration



Before Planting



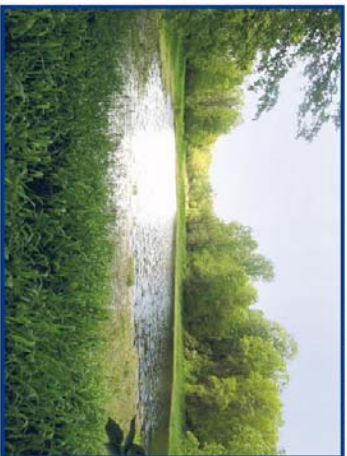
Prairie Burn



Pond via Trail



Wild Bergamot



Cup Plant Spiderwort



Showy Tick Trefoil



Smooth Penstemon

Scenes from the Prairie



Black-eyed Susan



Purple Prairie Clover with Little Bluestem



Smooth Penstemon

This rare local ecotype prairie restoration features more than 100 species of native prairie flowers and grasses. A local ecotype prairie restoration uses seed sources collected from nearby. The prairie replaces row-cropped farm fields that tend to have high erosion rates. Periodic, prescribed burns maintain the prairie.

Along with several restored wetlands, which had been drained for agricultural use, this prairie serves to slow water flow and infiltrate water thereby reducing phosphorus loading from this watershed by more than ninety percent. Two abandoned gravel pits on the property have also been reclaimed.

Please enjoy this opportunity to see a landscape that once covered more than one third of the state of Wisconsin and is now greatly diminished. Native prairies were common from the end of the last glacial period until the early 20th century.

The Flagstad Farm restoration project is a cooperative effort of the Deer Lake Conservancy, the Deer Lake Association, and the Department of Natural Resources.

Deer Lake Conservancy

