

FAVILLE GROVE SANCTUARY



These 869 acres of prairie, savanna, wetland, and woodland are home to incredible diversity. Visit and explore!

madisonaudubon.org/faville-grove

W7480 Prairie Lane | Lake Mills, WI

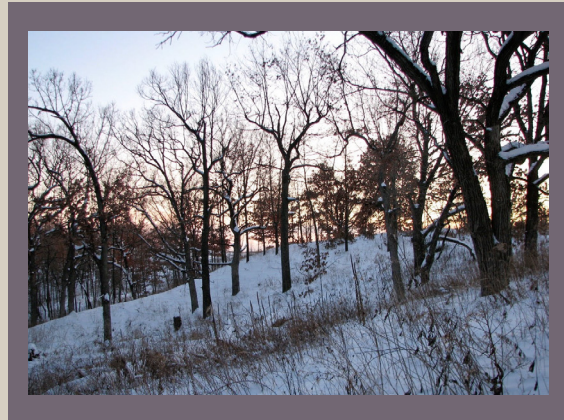


madison
AUDUBON
society

WELCOME TO FAVILLE GROVE SANCTUARY

A LOST LANDSCAPE RETURNS

When Aldo Leopold established a research program at Faville Grove in the late 1930's, he found a fragmented landscape and decimated wildlife populations. Today at Faville Grove Sanctuary, Madison Audubon is painstakingly stitching that landscape back together, and wildlife flourishes once again.



And what a landscape it is! Its contours are defined by a fascinating geologic history of glacial, marine, and metamorphic eras. Its biologic communities were formed over millennia by a delicate interplay of geology, climate, fire, and human activity. As we restore the area, each diverse biologic community again flows seamlessly into the next.

Since 1997, Madison Audubon has acquired 869 acres at Faville Grove and, with neighboring land-owners, manages hundreds of additional acres. Come out for a visit and stroll down Prairie Lane, explore the landscape off-trail, or join us for a work-party to connect more fully with the land.

Photo credits: northern harrier, Phil Brown; great spangled fritillary on coneflower, Arlene Koziol; gray treefrog, David Musolf; winter scene, Roger Packard; anemone, Drew Harry; prairie flowers, Roger Packard; tamaracks, David Musolf.

SEASONAL ACTIVITIES

Spring: Visit Faville Grove as the landscape awakens with sandhill cranes and waterfowl, woodcocks and snipe, frogs and toads. Or volunteer on a burn crew and discover how fire breathes life into the landscape.

Summer: Wander through the prairies and enjoy spiderwort blooms in June or terrific displays of prairie dock and compass plant in July. The prairies harbor blooming wildflowers throughout the summer, continually changing the look and feel of the landscape.

Fall: Revel in the cool fall air and join us as we gather seed of hundreds of species for new restorations. Experience the thrill of a prairie in fall as the grasses and forbs display myriad autumnal hues.

Winter: Absorb the peace of mid-winter at Faville Grove. Join us for a snow-shoe or the New Year's sunrise hike. For a good winter workout, volunteer with us to cut and pile invasive trees and brush.

A few recommended short hikes are described at madisonaudubon.org/faville-grove, but visitors are encouraged to hike off-trail throughout the sanctuary.



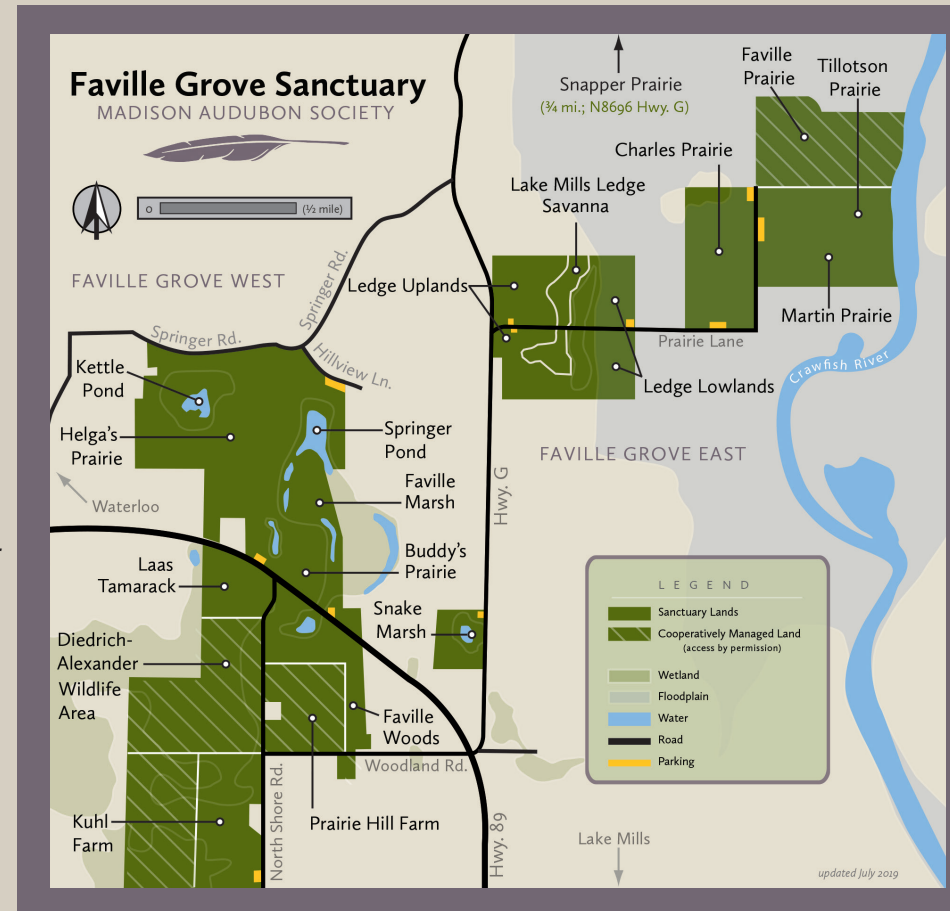
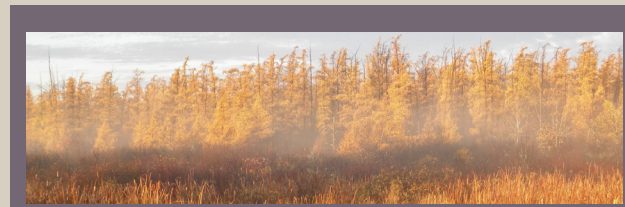
DIVERSE HABITATS; DIVERSE LIFE

The diversity of habitats at Faville Grove provides for hundreds of species of all sorts. The wet prairie of the Crawfish River floodplain extends west to the base of the Lake Mills Ledge, an outcropping of 1.8 billion-year-old quartzite. Springs emerge from the base of this ledge, providing open water year-round, and habitat for snipe, sandhill cranes, frogs, and specialized wetland plants adapted to the calcium-rich groundwater.



The rocky ledge is home to open-grown bur and white oaks, gray fox, and red-headed woodpeckers, to name a few.

Further west, the sanctuary encompasses rolling, upland moraines and lowlands of tamarack and sphagnum, creating a mosaic of grassland, savanna, wetland, and woodland habitat for meadowlarks, wood ducks, Blanding's turtles, and so much more.



GOOSE POND SANCTUARY



A 660-acre matrix of tallgrass prairie and wetland, teeming with native plants and wildlife and open to the public.

madisonaudubon.org/goose-pond

W7468 Prairie Lane | Arlington, WI

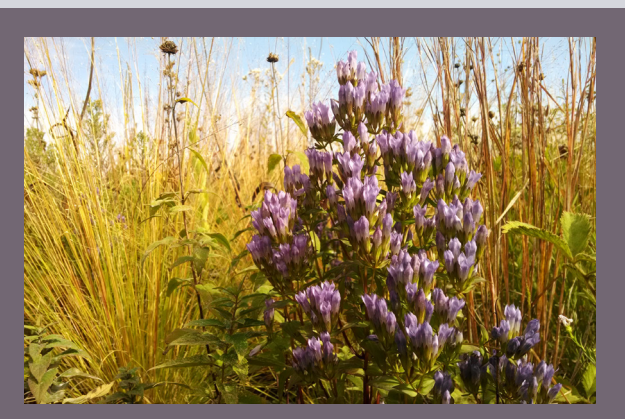


WELCOME TO GOOSE POND SANCTUARY

COME SEE FOR YOURSELF

Goose Pond Sanctuary, owned and operated by Madison Audubon Society, is the largest mesic prairie restoration of the original Empire Prairie that once covered 150,000 acres. The 400 acres of restored prairie provide habitat for grassland songbirds such as sedge wrens, raptors such as northern harriers, prairie mammals such as the American badger, and insects such as monarch butterflies.

Visit our website for info on our two other Columbia County sanctuary properties: Erstad Prairie and Otsego Marsh.



The sanctuary is known both statewide and nationally as a haven for a variety of resident and migratory wildlife and as a popular place to view and study wildlife. Goose Pond is a State Natural Area, an Important Birding Area, a Watchable Wildlife area and is a waypoint on the Great Wisconsin Birding and Nature Trail.

Come see what makes this sanctuary so special!

Photo credits: sandhill cranes, Arlene Koziol; prairie clover, Carolyn Byers; song sparrow chicks, Carolyn Byers; stiff gentian, Tony Abate; Goose Pond, Arlene Koziol; tiger salamander, US Fish and Wildlife Midwest; monarch, Ashleigh Baker.

SEASONAL ACTIVITIES

Spring: During March and April, come to view thousands of waterfowl in migration. Thirty-four species of ducks, geese and swans are on the checklist.

Summer: May through September, hike the prairie as it comes alive with blooming wildflowers. Look for butterflies, as well as grassland birds such as common yellowthroats, dickcissels, clay-colored sparrows, and eastern meadowlarks.



hawks, snowy owls, horned larks, Lapland longspurs, and snow buntings.

Goose Pond has over 12 miles of hiking trails meandering through its prairies. Mowed trails are open year-round but are ungroomed in winter.

A DIVERSITY OF LIFE

Mammals: The sanctuary mammal checklist contains 30 species, including deer, badgers, coyotes, mink, bats, muskrats, and meadow jumping mice.

Birds: The sanctuary has a 260-species checklist, including 51 nesting species. Habitat provides for waterfowl, wetland, grassland, and raptor species.



Reptiles and Amphibians: Tiger salamanders, snapping, Blanding's, and painted turtles, six species of frogs, and the American toad all live at Goose Pond.

Insects: The prairies provide habitat for a diversity of pollinators including native bees, moths, and butterflies. Monarch butterflies are tagged in fall and can be abundant during their migration. The sanctuary may hold the largest population of the state-endangered Silphium borer moth, first found at Goose Pond Sanctuary in 2015.

