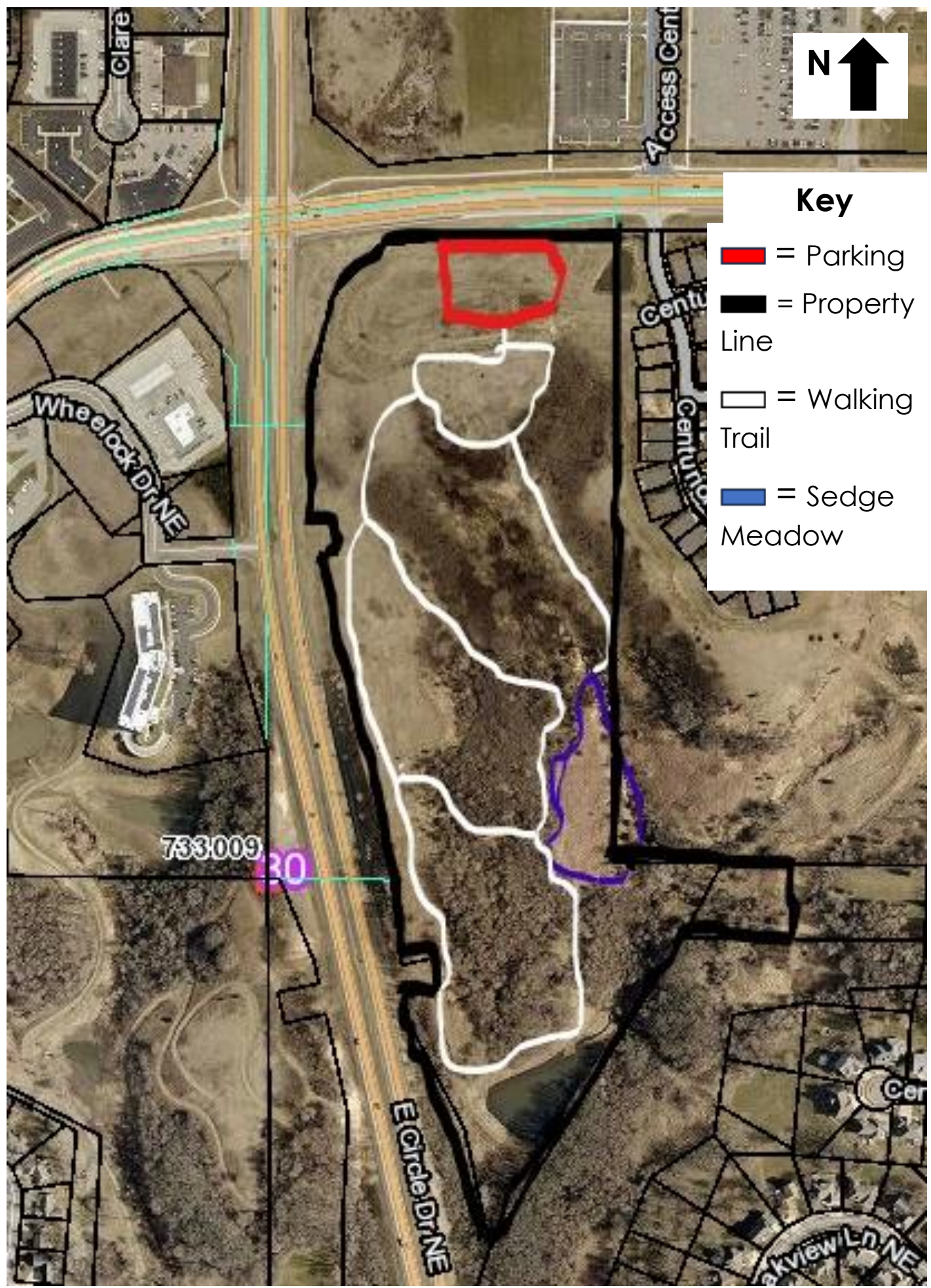




Key

-  = Parking
-  = Property Line
-  = Walking Trail
-  = Sedge Meadow



Sedge meadows

The Minnesota DNR conducted a site survey on this land and has advised to stay out of the sedge meadow. Here is a little bit about sedge meadows.

Sedge meadows are dominated by grass-like plants called sedges. Annually, they will be wettest after snowmelt and spring rains. By the end of the summer, little or no standing water remains, earning these wetlands the nickname “dry marsh.” Sedge meadows are often found between uplands and lakes, rivers, or streams. The sedge meadow on the church land is fed by seepage from the Decorah Edge springs. Sedge meadows degrade quickly with water pollution, sedimentation, or heavy grazing.

How to recognize them

You can tell a sedge meadow by its abundant grass-like sedges growing among wildflowers. Sedges have sharp, triangular stems that you can easily feel when you roll them between your fingers. Some sedges grow in clumps that create high and low points in the wetland, allowing animals easier passage during wet times and creating more places for plants to grow.

Plants and animals to look for



Joe pye-weed



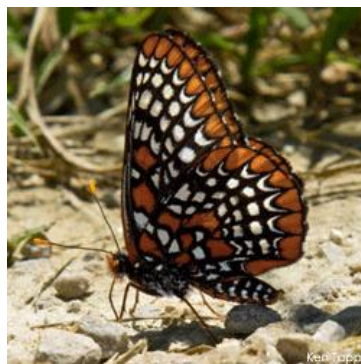
Sedge hummocks



Lobelia Siphilitica



Northern harrier



Baltimore checkerspot



American bittern