

## Conservation Challenges:

- \* Conversion to agricultural uses
- \* Changes in agricultural practices
- \* Increased dewatering makes stream flow more flashy, reduces groundwater
- \* Waterways are more incised, with more alluvium, and higher turbidity
- \* Invasive spp.: spotted knapweed, leafy spurge, EAB
- \* Habitat fragmentation
- \* Valley bottoms prone to high-volume floods of increased frequency
- \* Fire-dependent communities are likely to decline due to difficulty in restoring natural fire regimes

## Conservation Opportunities:

- \* Minnesota Prairie Conservation Plan
- \* Close proximity to other OAs

## Existing Conservation Network:

- State Forests: Camden
- SNAs: Western Prairie  
Richard & Mathilda  
Rice Eliot
- Aquatic Management Areas:
- Wildlife Management Areas:  
Atherton  
Rothsay

## Rare Species:

- |                              |                    |
|------------------------------|--------------------|
| Alkali Cord-grass            | Upland Sandpiper   |
| Alkali Grass                 | Whorled Nut-rush   |
| American Bittern             | Wilson's Phalarope |
| Bunch Speargrass             | Yellow Rail        |
| Chestnut-collared Longspur   |                    |
| Few-flowered Spike-rush      |                    |
| Greater Prairie-chicken      |                    |
| Hair-like Beak-rush          |                    |
| Hairy Fimbristylis           |                    |
| Hall's Sedge                 |                    |
| Henslow's Sparrow            |                    |
| Loggerhead Shrike            |                    |
| Marbled Godwit               |                    |
| Marsh Arrow-grass            |                    |
| Nelson's Sparrow             |                    |
| Northern Gentian             |                    |
| Northern Grasshopper Mouse   |                    |
| Northern Single-spiked Sedge |                    |
| Poweshiek Skipper            |                    |
| Regal Fritillary             |                    |
| Sandhill Crane               |                    |
| Short-eared Owl              |                    |
| Short-tray Fleabane          |                    |
| Small White Lady's slipper   |                    |
| Sterile Sedge                |                    |

# Rothsay Prairie

## Opportunity Area

## Ecological Significance:

Rothsay Prairie is different from many of the remnant prairies in the valley as it is located within the main portion of the valley floor and not along the larger, and more gravelly, beach ridges that typically harbor remaining prairies due to their poor soils. Much of the original land cover was a mosaic of mesic prairie and wet meadows. Soils tend to be alkaline as does the surface drainage, favoring halophilic species that don't have much of a presence farther east within the state. With the highly ditched and drained nature of this productive landscape, there are few examples of prairie remaining.



## Counties:

Wilkin

## Rare Native Plant Communities:

- Calcareous Fen (Northwestern)
- Mesic Prairie (Northern)
- Wet Prairie (Northern)
- Wet Saline Prairie (Northern)
- Wet Seepage Prairie (Northern)

## Ecological Evaluations:

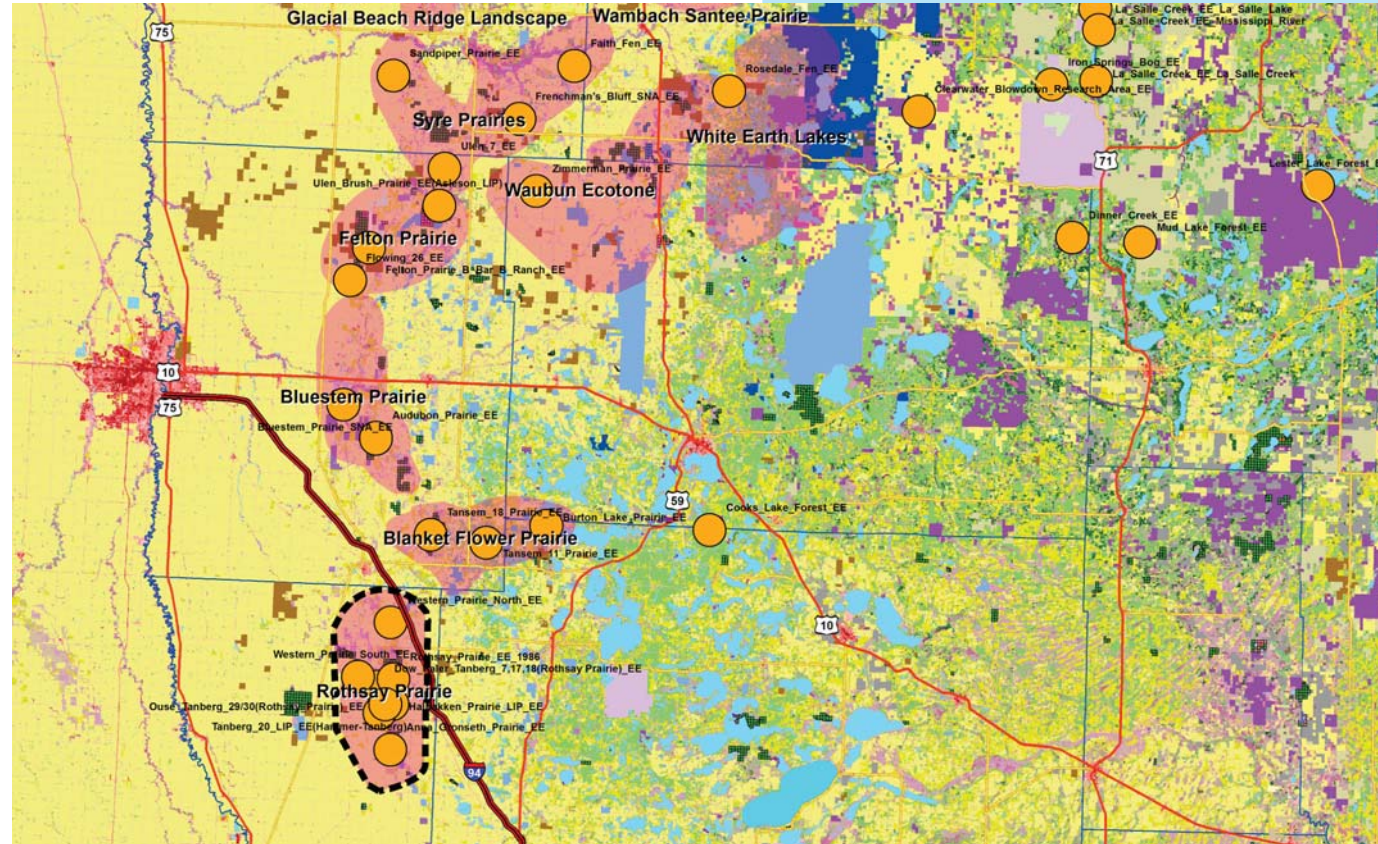
- Anna Gronseth Prairie
- Ouse Tanberg 29/30 Prairie
- Rothsay Prairie
- Western Prairie North/South



Photo courtesy of minnesotaseasons.com

# Rothsay Prairie

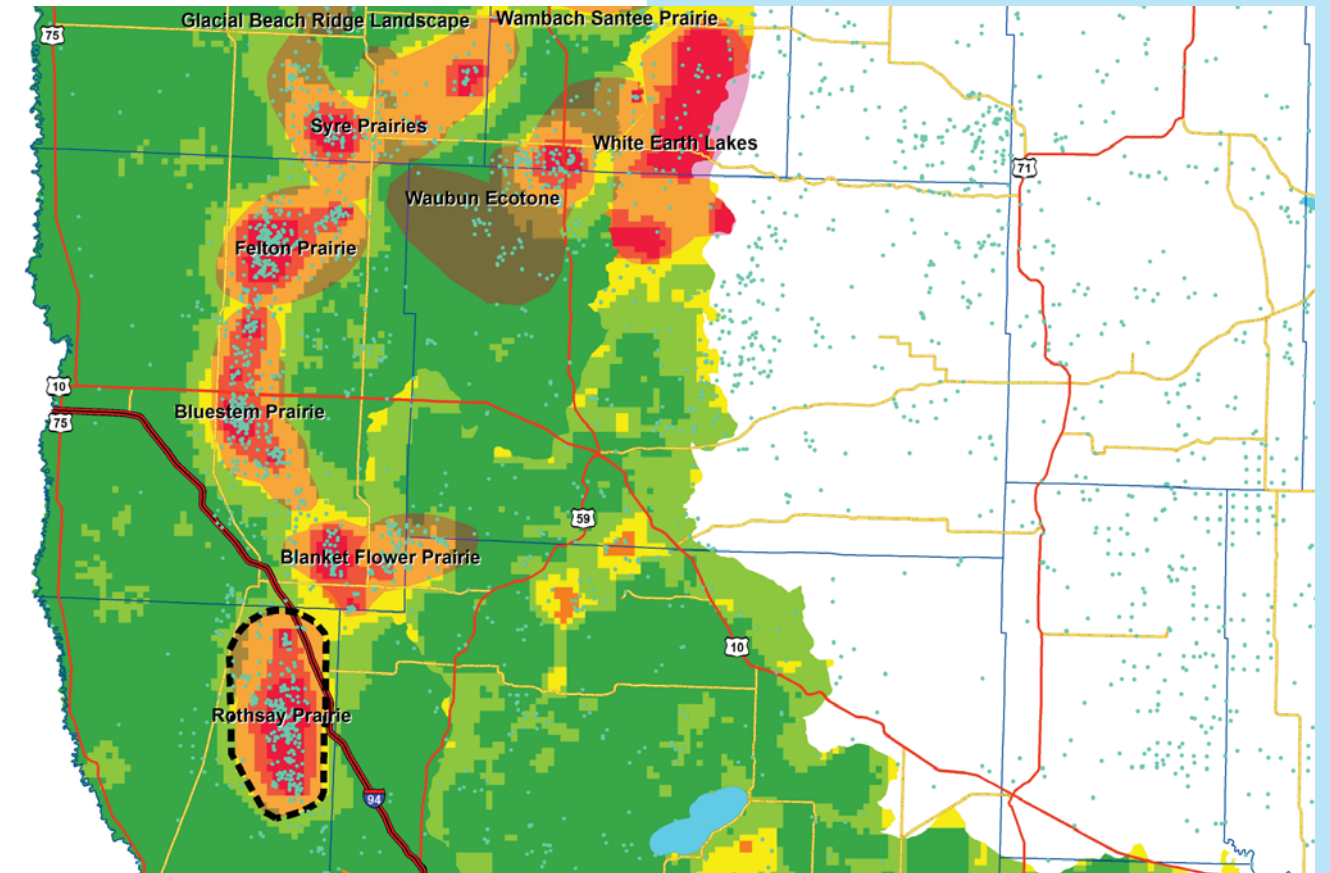
Ecological Evaluations, Land Cover, Public Ownership



Please see Legend at the front of the Opportunity Area Descriptions for a key to this map

# Rothsay Prairie

Marxan Prioritization, Element Occurrences



## Legend

- Profiled COA
  - Conservation Opportunity Area
  - Rare Feature
  - County Boundary
  - Large Lake
- Marxan Conservation Prioritization**
- Lowest Priority
  - Low Priority
  - Medium Priority
  - High Priority
  - Highest Priority
  - Interstate Highway
  - U.S. Trunk Highway
  - MN Trunk Highway