

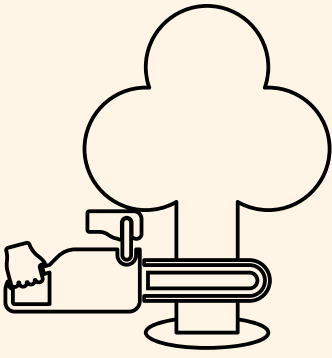
Plant Michigan Native Trees!

Restoring native plant habitat is vital to preserving biodiversity!

Why Plant Native Species?

Native trees play a critical role in the health of our ecosystem by supporting biodiversity and wildlife. Native species are adapted to our local environment and are best suited to our native wildlife. A native landscape is a living landscape with an assortment of insects, birds, and pollinators that create a balanced system.

Names	Facts
White Spruce	Evergreen, 40-60', used for windbreaks; adaptable to wide range of conditions
White Pine	Evergreen, 70-100', fast growing, tolerates many soil types
Red Pine	Evergreen, 40-80', fast growing, prefers dry, sandy, acidic soils
Red Maple	Deciduous, 40-60', beautiful red fall color, fragrant blossoms in early spring
Black Cherry	Deciduous, 50-70', provides erosion control
Bitternut Hickory	Deciduous, 50-100', unique bark and fruit



Avoid Invasive Species!

Prevent reduction of native plant habitat and biodiversity!

What is an Invasive Species?

Invasive species are a species non-native to the ecosystem and whose introduction causes or is likely to cause environmental and human harm. These species are a significant threat to Michigan's native biodiversity and their impacts are wide ranging. They are aggressive competitors, often dominating an ecosystem and reducing native diversity dramatically.

Names	Facts
Black Adler	Deciduous, 30-60', capable of displacing native vegetation
Black Locust	Deciduous, 40-80', may alter soil chemistry and subsequent nutrient cycling of forest systems
Norway Maple	Deciduous, 40-60', monopolizes soil moisture and reduces overall plant diversity due to rapid spread
Autumn Olive	Deciduous, 30', forms dense layer displacing native species, and alters nutrient cycle and hydrology
Tree of Heaven	Deciduous, 40-65', release chemicals into the soil that is toxic to other plans, very fast growing