

Michigan Forests

a heritage worth discovering

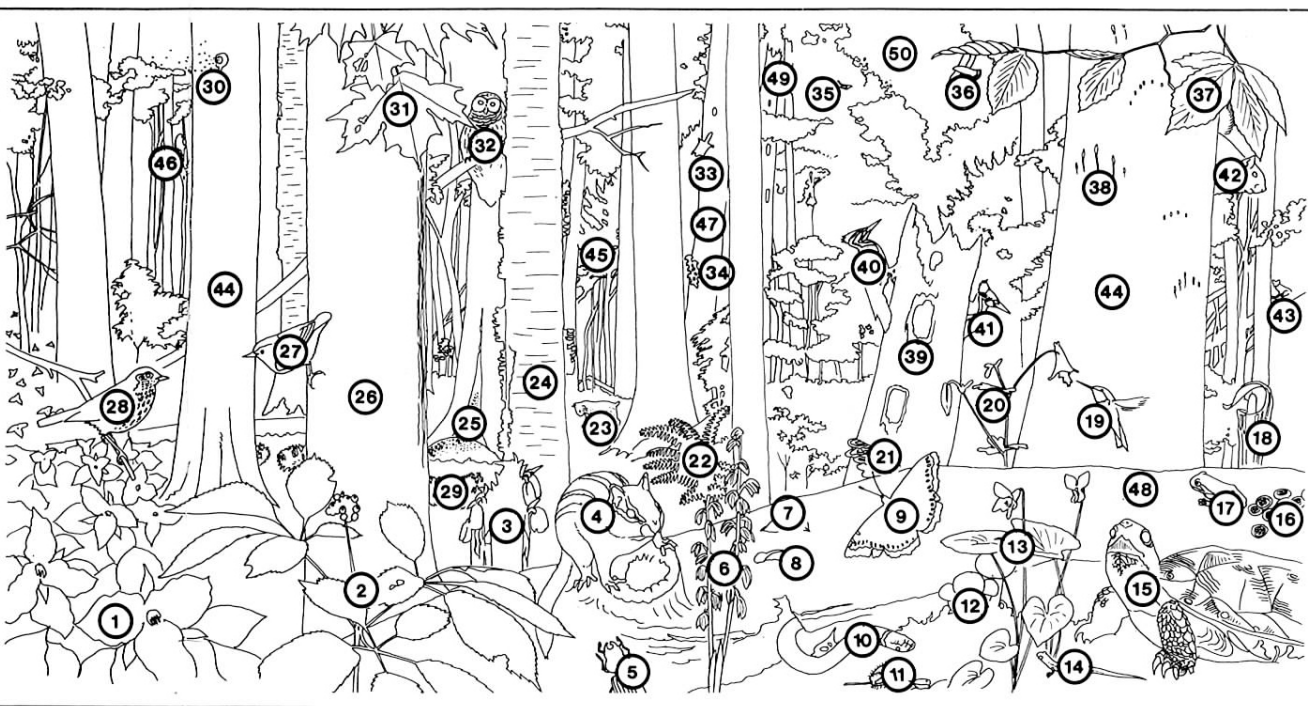


Produced by the Nongame Wildlife Fund, Natural Heritage Program, Wildlife Division, in cooperation with the Press Office, Michigan Department of Natural Resources.

Painting by Gijsbert van Frankenhuyzen

Before settlers arrived, most of Michigan's 36 million acres were covered by forests. Today more than 18 million acres are still forested, but only a few thousand widely scattered acres have the massive oaks, maples, pines, and hemlocks that once dominated our forests. Fortunately, the forests that have re-grown are a rich variety of complex natural communities, from the small oak-hickory woodlots of the south to the sprawling forests of beech-maple, aspen-oak-pine and cedar-spruce-fir found in the north.

Just as varied and complex are peoples attitudes toward these forests—obstacles to remove, raw materials to harvest, habitat for wildlife, playgrounds to enjoy, green cathedrals that inspire, autumn tapestries that delight, a storehouse of knowledge yet to be discovered. To protect these values, it is critical that wise decisions be made about how Michigan forests are managed. Because wise decisions require an informed and active citizenry, it is a goal of the Michigan Department of Natural Resources to support public education and to encourage public involvement in natural resource management. This poster has been produced as a step toward achieving that goal.



1. Great Trillium
2. American Ginseng
3. Indian Pipes
4. Eastern Chipmunk
5. Patent Leather Beetle
6. Striped Coral-root
7. Beechnuts
8. Sugar Maple Seed
9. Mourning Cloak
10. Northern Ringneck Snake
11. Beech Bur
12. Vermilion Mushrooms
13. Common Blue Violet
14. Red-backed Salamander
15. Wood Turtle
16. Bird's Nest Fungus
17. Gray Tree Frog
18. Jack-in-the-pulpit
19. Ruby-throated Hummingbird
20. Columbine
21. Polyporus Mushrooms
22. Lady Fern
23. Bobcat
24. Yellow Birch
25. Porcupine Den Tree
26. Sugar Maple
27. White-breasted Nuthatch
28. Wood Thrush
29. Dutchman's-breeches
30. Honey Bee Colony
31. Sugar Maple Leaves
32. Barred Owl
33. Northern Flying Squirrel
34. Oyster Mushrooms
35. Scarlet Tanager
36. Red-shouldered Hawk
37. Beech Leaves
38. Black Bear Claw Marks
39. Pileated Woodpecker Holes
40. Male Pileated Woodpecker
41. Female Pileated Woodpecker
42. Gray Squirrel
43. Pine Marten
44. American Beech
45. Eastern Hemlock
46. Porcupine
47. Basswood
48. Moss
49. Snag
50. Forest Opening, Windfall

Michigan's wildlife needs your help

Contributions to the **Nongame Wildlife Fund** on the Michigan income tax form support critically important work on Michigan's endangered plants and animals and nongame wildlife including forest species such as the scarlet tanager, red-shouldered hawk, American ginseng, pileated woodpecker, great trillium and wood turtle.

The **Nongame Wildlife Fund** also produces educational materials, such as this poster, to promote understanding, enjoyment and stewardship of our rich natural heritage.

