

SURROUNDING HABITAT TYPES

- 1) **Upland Deciduous Forest** – Dry or moist forest primarily comprised of or dominated by deciduous or hardwood trees, such as beech-maple forests and oak-hickory forests. Trees often found in upland deciduous forests include black oak, white oak, red oak, hickories, cherries, beech, aspen, and sugar maple.



Southern Hardwood Forest, Photo by Josh Cohen



Northern Hardwood Forest, Photo by Josh Cohen

- 2) **Upland Coniferous Forest** – Dry or moist forest primarily comprised of or dominated by coniferous or evergreen trees. Trees often found in upland coniferous forests include jack pine, red pine, white pine, white spruce, balsam fir, hemlock, and cedar.



Dry Northern Forest (jack pine), Photo by Joshua G. Cohen



Dry Northern Forest (red pine), Photo by Joshua G. Cohen

- 3) **Upland Mixed Forest** – Dry/moist forest with a mix of both deciduous and coniferous trees.



Dry-mesic Northern Forest, Photo by Joshua G. Cohen



Mesic/Dry-mesic Northern Forest, Photo by Yu Man Lee

- 4) **Lowland Deciduous Forest** – Wet forest primarily comprised of or dominated by deciduous or hardwood trees, such as hardwood swamps and floodplain forest. Trees often found in lowland deciduous forests include black ash, green ash, silver maple, red maple, basswood, sycamore, cottonwood, American elm, swamp white oak, pin oak, and yellow birch.



Southern Hardwood Swamp, Photo by MNFI



Floodplain Forest, Photo by Eileen Sawver



Southern Hardwood Swamp, Photo by Joshua G. Cohen

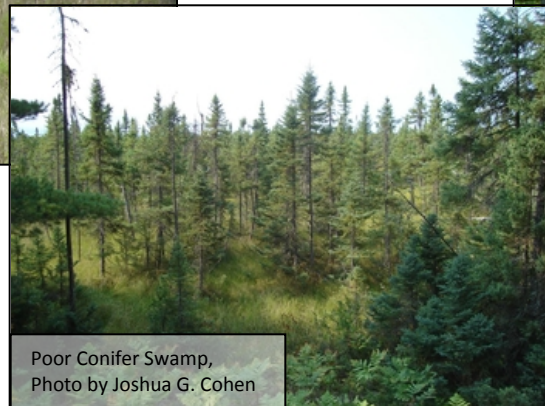


Northern Hardwood Swamp, Photo by Joshua G. Cohen

- 5) **Lowland Coniferous Forest** – Wet forest primarily comprised of or dominated by coniferous or evergreen trees, such as rich tamarack swamp, rich conifer swamp or cedar swamp, and poor conifer swamp. Trees often found in lowland coniferous forests include tamarack, northern white cedar, black spruce, white spruce, hemlock, balsam fir, and white pine.



Rich Tamarack Swamp,
Photo by Joshua G. Cohen



Poor Conifer Swamp,
Photo by Joshua G. Cohen



Rich Conifer Swamp,
Photo by Joshua G. Cohen

- 6) **Lowland Mixed Forest** – Wet forest comprised of a mix of both deciduous and coniferous trees, such as hardwood-conifer swamp.



Hardwood-Conifer Swamp, Photo by Joshua G. Cohen



Hardwood-Conifer Swamp, Photo by Brad Slaughter

- 7) **Emergent Marsh** - Shallow-water wetland along the shores of lakes and streams characterized by emergent narrow- and broad-leaved herbs and grass-like plants as well as floating-leaved herbs. Common plants include water plantains, sedges, spike-rushes, pond-lilies, pickerel weed, arrowheads, bulrushes, and cattails.



Emergent Marsh, Photo by Joshua G. Cohen



Emergent Marsh, Photo by Joshua G. Cohen

- 8) **Wet Meadow** – Open, groundwater-influenced, sedge and grass-dominated wetland often along the edge of streams, ponds, and lakes.



Southern Wet Meadow, Photo by Joshua G. Cohen



Northern Wet Meadow, Photo by Joshua G. Cohen

- 9) **Bog** – Open, nutrient-poor, acidic wetland dominated by sphagnum moss and low shrubs such as leatherleaf, Labrador tea, blueberries, cranberries, bog rosemary, bog laurel, sheep-laurel, mountain holly, and bog willow.



Bog, Photo by Michael A. Kost



Bog, Photo by Yu Man Lee

- 10) **Intermittent Wetland** - A sedge- and herb-dominated wetland found along lakeshores or in isolated depressions and have fluctuating water levels, both seasonally and yearly. Intermittent wetlands have characteristics of both peatlands/bogs and marshes, dominated by sedges, rushes, sphagnum mosses, and shrubs like leatherleaf, with scattered, stunted conifer trees.



Intermittent Wetland, Photo by Brad Slaughter



Intermittent Wetland, Photo by Yu Man Lee

- 11) **Shrub Wetlands** – Shrub-dominated wetlands occurring along streams, lakes, floodings, and in isolated depressions. These include shrub swamps dominated by buttonbush (left photo), shrub thickets dominated by tag alder (right photo), and shrub carr dominated by willows, dogwoods, winterberry, and bog birch.



Inundated Shrub Swamp, Photo by Yu Man Lee



Northern Shrub Thicket, Photo by Joshua G. Cohen

More information about different habitat types or natural plant communities is available on Michigan Natural Features Inventory's website - <http://mnfi.anr.msu.edu/communities/index.cfm>.