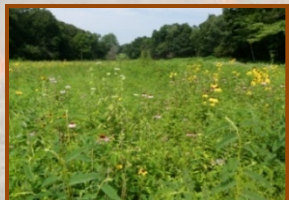




Hoosier National Forest

Early Successional Habitat Areas – Mifflin Tract



Combining Prescribed Fire With Native Plants

- These early successional habitat areas are maintained by mowing, tilling, using seed-drills and prescribed fire.
- The use of prescribed fire on a 2-4 year rotation stimulates native grasses and wildflowers, reduces fuel loading, and improves habitat for local species.
- Areas like this one are managed for wildlife species such as quail, turkey and songbirds.
- Much of the work performed here is completed by volunteers and Forest partners listed below.
- The wildflowers planted here are an important source for pollinators, such as native bees and butterflies. Enjoy this area for hunting, hiking, and wildlife or wildflower viewing.

