

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Prairies mapped by the Minnesota County Biological Survey (MCBS) as of May, 2011. Some of the prairies represented on this map may have been destroyed since the time of their documentation by MCBS.

GIS data for many of the native prairies depicted on this map are available in shapefile format as "MCBS Native Plant Communities" and "MCBS Railroad Rights-of-Way Prairies" on the DNR's data deli at http://deli.dnr.state.mn.us/index.html. Information on MCBS procedures for mapping Minnesota's prairies and other native plant communities is available at www.mndnr.gov/mcbs. Map is also available online at: http://files.dnr.state.mn.us/eco/mcbs/prairie\_map.pdf

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Adapted from Marschner, F.J. 1974. *The original vegetation of Minnesota, compiled from U.S. General Land Office Survey notes* [map]. 1:500,000. Redrafted from the 1930 original by P.J. Burwell and S.J. Haas under the direction of M.L. Heinselman. St. Paul: North Central Forest Experiment Station, United States Department of Agriculture.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>In the Laurentian Mixed Forest Province, this category mainly comprises marshes and sloughs. If wet prairies were present in the province, they were uncommon and likely restricted to western and southern regions bordering the Tallgrass Aspen Parklands and Eastern Broadleaf Forest provinces.