

PLANT COMMUNITIES

Key Concept: *Local geography, geology, climate, natural disturbance patterns, land management, and a variety of human influences have created and shaped the plant communities in Wisconsin.*

- Change within plant communities is driven by both natural and human influences.
- The factors that create the different plant communities (prairies, wetlands, and forests) in Wisconsin include ecological processes and human land use, such as disturbance and succession, available moisture, and soil type.
- Non-native and invasive plant species have a negative impact on natural communities.
- Management techniques, including timber practices and prescribed burns, are used to maintain healthy plant communities in Wisconsin.



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