

## Rare Species Explorer

### Morus rubra

#### Red mulberry



Photo by Michael R. Penskar

#### Key Characteristics

Medium-sized tree of forested floodplains; most leaves broadly ovate, heart-shaped at base (superficially similar to basswood, *Tilia americana*, but not offset at the base), roughly pubescent on the surface; some leaves may be irregularly lobed.

#### Status and Rank

**State Status:** T - Threatened (legally protected)

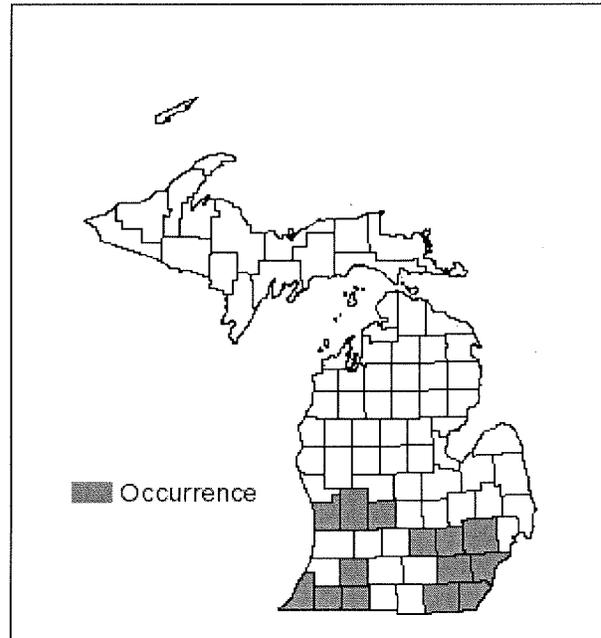
**State Rank:** S2 - Imperiled

**Global Rank:** G5 - Secure

#### Occurrences

County Name	Number of Occurrences	Year Last Observed
Berrien	4	2006
Cass	2	2009
Ingham	1	1969
Ionia	1	2003
Kalamazoo	2	2008
Kent	4	2002
Lenawee	1	1984
Livingston	2	2003
Monroe	2	1949
Oakland	2	2010

Ottawa	1	1896
St. Joseph	1	1981
Washtenaw	3	2003
Wayne	5	2006



Updated 6/1/2011. Information is summarized from MNFI's database of rare species and community occurrences. Data may not reflect true distribution since much of the state has not been thoroughly surveyed.

### **Habitat**

---

Red mulberry is restricted to river floodplains in southern Lower Michigan.

### **Natural Community Types**

---

Floodplain forest

### **Associated Plants**

---

Silver maple, green ash, red maple, black walnut, hackberry, black maple, Ohio buckeye, box elder, black ash, black willow, cottonwood, swamp white oak, sycamore, spice bush, redbud, paw paw, Kentucky coffee tree, red mulberry, wahoo, Virginia blue-bells, common trillium, red trillium, stinging nettle, poison ivy, moneywort, Canada moonseed, wild ginger, skunk cabbage, honewort, kidney-leaved buttercup, false mermaid, rough bedstraw, mayapple, blue-eyed Mary, and Canada goldenrod.

### **Management**

---

Conserve hydrology of river system and corresponding cyclical floodplain regime. Maintain healthy intact, mature floodplain forests and minimize forest fragmentation. When possible, leave large tracts of unharvested forests and allow natural processes to operate unhindered.

### **General Survey Guidelines**

---

Random meander search covers areas that appear likely to have rare taxa, based on habitat and the judgment of the investigator.

## Survey Methods

---

### Meander search

Survey Period: From fourth week of May to fourth week of September

Survey Comments: Found within or in close proximity to riparian areas

## Page Citation

---

Michigan Natural Features Inventory. 2007. Rare Species Explorer (Web Application). Available online at <http://web4.msue.msu.edu/mnfi/explorer> [Accessed Jul 28, 2011]

## More Information

---

See MNFI Species Abstract

## References

---

### Survey References

- Elzinga, C.L., D.W. Salzer, and J.W. Willoughby. 1998. Measuring and Monitoring Plant Populations. The Nature Conservancy and Bureau of Land Management, Denver. BLM Technical Reference 1730-1. 477pp.
- Goff, G.F., G.A. Dawson, and J.J. Rochow. 1982. Site examination for Threatened and Endangered plant species. *Environmental Management* 6(4): 307-316
- Nelson, J.R. 1984. Rare Plant Field Survey Guidelines. In: J.P. Smith and R. York. Inventory of rare and endangered vascular plants of California. 3rd Ed. California Native Plant Society, Berkeley. 174pp.
- Nelson, J.R. 1986. Rare Plant Surveys: Techniques For Impact Assessment. *Natural Areas Journal* 5 (3):18-30.
- Nelson, J.R. 1987. Rare Plant Surveys: Techniques for Impact Assessment. In: Conservation and management of rare and endangered plants. Ed. T.S. Elias. California Native Plant Society, Sacramento. 8pp.

### Technical References

- Barnes, B.V. and W.H. Wagner, Jr. 2004. Michigan Trees. A Guide to the Trees of the Great Lakes Region. Second ed. University of Michigan Press, Ann Arbor. 447pp.
- Flora of North America Editorial Committee. 1997. Flora of North America, North of Mexico. Volume 3: Magnoliophyta: Magnoliidae and Hamamelidae. Oxford University Press, New York. 590pp.
- Gleason, H. A., and A. Cronquist. 1991. Manual of Vascular Plants of Northeastern United States and Adjacent Canada. Second edition. The New York Botanical Garden, Bronx. 910pp.

Godfrey, R.K. and Wooten. 1981. Aquatic and Wetland Plants of Southeastern United States. Dicotyledons. University of Georgia Press, Athens. 712pp.

Gray, A. 1950. Gray's Manual of Botany; eighth ed. Van Nostrand Reinhold, New York. 1632pp.

Holmgren, N.H. 1998. Illustrated Companion to Gleason and Cronquist's Manual. Illustrations of the vascular plants of Northeastern United States and adjacent Canada. New York Botanical Garden, Bronx. 937pp.

Swink, F. and G. Wilhelm. 1994. Plants of the Chicago Region, 4th ed. Indiana Academy of Science, Indianapolis. 921pp.

Voss, E. G. 1985. Michigan Flora. Part II. Dicots (Saururaceae-Cornaceae). Bulletin of the Cranbrook Institute of Science and University of Michigan Herbarium. 724pp.

For assistance with this site, email [mnfi@msu.edu](mailto:mnfi@msu.edu)

MSU Extension programs and materials are open to all without regard to race, color, national origin, gender, religion, age, disability, political beliefs, sexual orientation, marital status or family status.