MAGNEY-SNIVELY NATURAL AREA



The Magney-Snively Natural Area is comprised of almost 1,800 acres in west Duluth. The natural area is a highly functional, viable ecosystem consisting of a diverse mosaic of wetlands, uplands, and rock outcrop communities. These characteristics, as well as its large size, make Magney-Snively of the highest ecological significance and quality to be found within an urban area.



UNIQUE FEATURES

Native Plant Communities

- Old growth northern hardwood forest, the largest sugar maple, basswood, and bluebead lily forest in the city and region
- Endangered white cedar and yellow birch community
- Bedrock shrublands, outcrops, and cliffs

Sensitive Species

• Eastern hemlock (*Tsuga canadensis*), a Minnesota endangered species with only about 50 mature trees city-wide

Natural Water Features

• Stewart Creek and the headwaters of Sargent Creek, both designated trout streams—each has a naturally producing brook trout population

Geological Landforms

• Rock formations that provide evidence of the geological formation of Duluth, including the basalts of Ely's Peak and the layered series of the Duluth Complex

THINGS TO DO

Explore, Relax, Get Healthy

- Hike, bike, snowshoe, cross-country ski, and ride horses on designated trails
- Enjoy bird watching, photography, or painting
- Go climbing or bouldering

Volunteer

• Contact Parks and Recreation Division at 218-730-4300

HABITAT PRIORITIES

Management and restoration of human-induced impacts and invasive species control are important to long-term protection of Magney-Snively's native plant and animal communities.

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The Duluth Natural Areas Program enables the city to celebrate and sustain select open places that enrich the lives of all Duluthians by preserving and protecting the city's natural heritage.

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