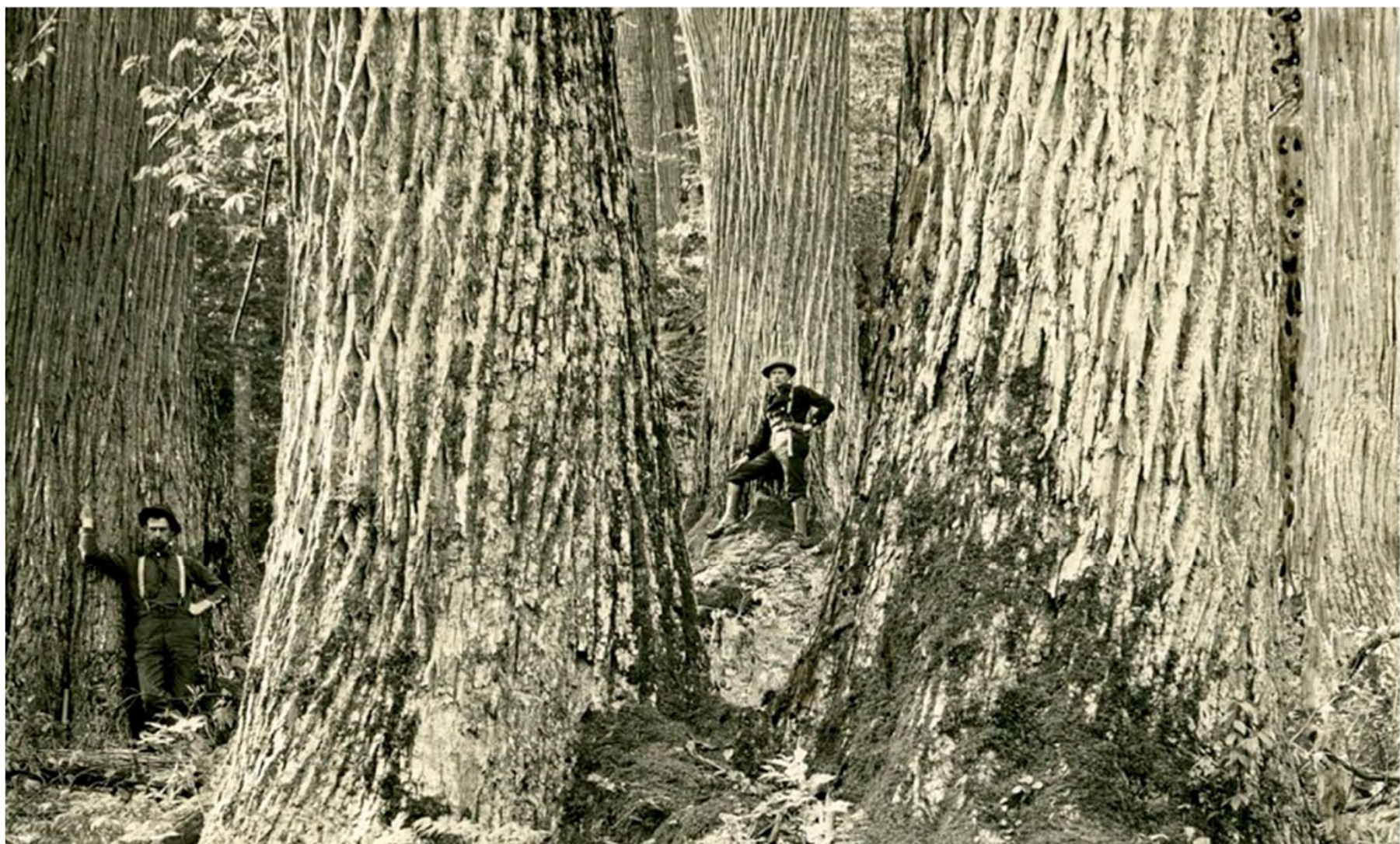


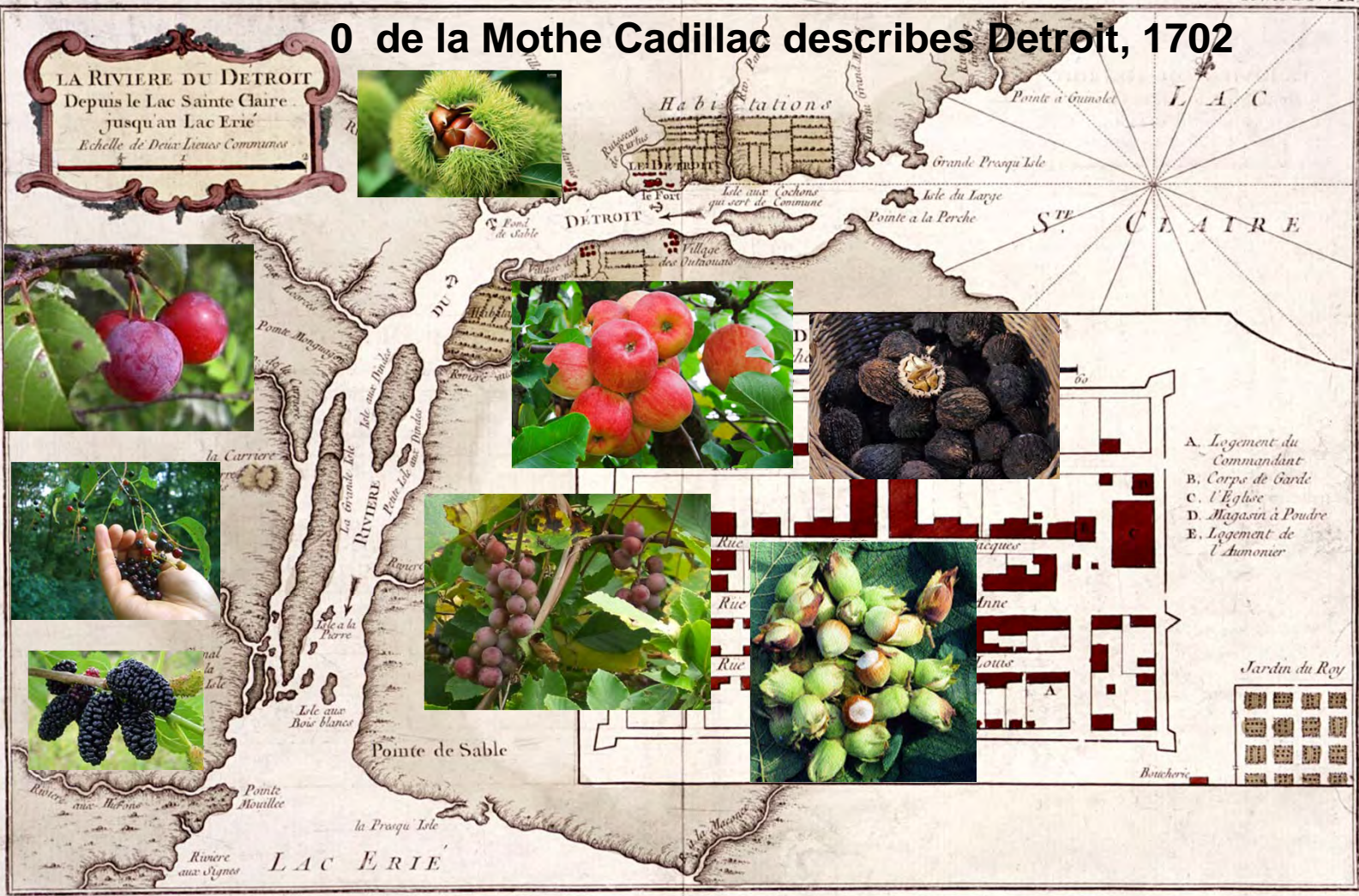


GTB Edible Forests and Community Nursery Project





0 de la Mothe Cadillac describes Detroit, 1702



LA RIVIERE DU DETROIT
Depuis le Lac Sainte Claire
jusqu'au Lac Erie
Echelle de Deux Lieues Communes



- A. Logement du Commandant
- B. Corps de Garde
- C. L'Eglise
- D. Magasin à Poudre
- E. Logement de l'Aumonier

Jardin du Roy

Bouchers



During the 19th century, Michigan's forests yielded more money and created more millionaires than did all the gold mined during California's Gold Rush.







Standard Industrial Farm:

- Makes tons of food
- Pollutes water and air
- Destroys wildlife and pollinator habitat
- Destroys soil
- Releases CO₂
- Annual monoculture--lots of work



Natural Forest:

- Cleans water and the air
- Creates wildlife and pollinator habitat
- Builds soil
- Absorbs CO₂
- Perennial polyculture--no work
- Makes some food for people



Food Forest (or Edible Forest Garden)

An edible ecosystem modeled off of a natural forest,
filled with edible and useful plants.

*****Makes tons of food*****

Cleans water and the air

Creates wildlife and pollinator habitat

Builds soil

Absorbs CO2

Perennial polyculture

Food Forest =
Nature + Farm



**What can we grow in
a food forest
in Michigan?**

Nut Trees



Chestnut: American, Chinese, European, Korean

Walnut: Black, Butternut, Heartnut, Carpathian



Hazelnuts: American, Beaked, European

Hickory: Shagbark and Shellbark

Fruit Trees



American Persimmon



Pawpaw



Mulberry



Plums (natives and cultivars)



Pears (Euro and Asian)



Apple



Peach



Apricot



Cherries



Nannyberry

Berries



Saskatoon



Sand Cherry



Blackberry



Gooseberry



Grape



Black Currant



Red Currant



Silver Buffaloberry



Thimbleberry



Elderberry



Red Raspberry



Black Raspberry



Strawberry



Hardy Kiwi



Blueberry

Perennial Veggies & Cooking Herbs



Thyme



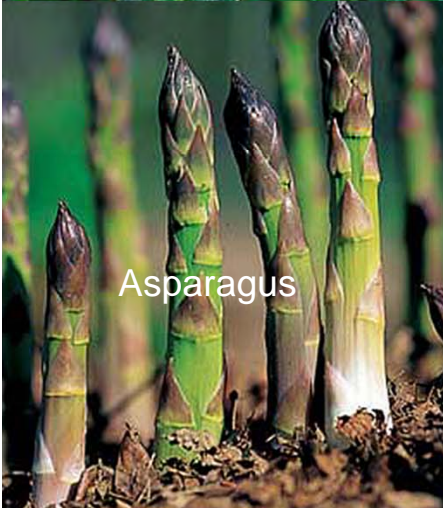
Cooking Sage



Leeks/Ramps



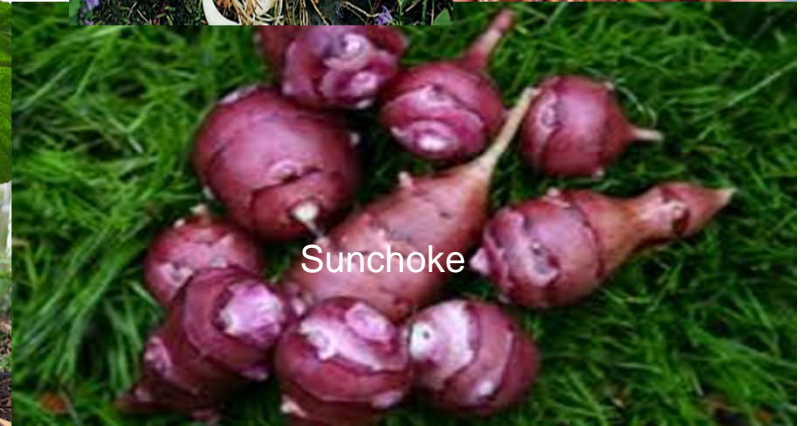
Groundnut



Asparagus



Rhubarb



Sunchoke



Tobacco



Sage



Corn

Annual Vegetables
Medicinal Herbs
Native Pollinators
Edible Fungi



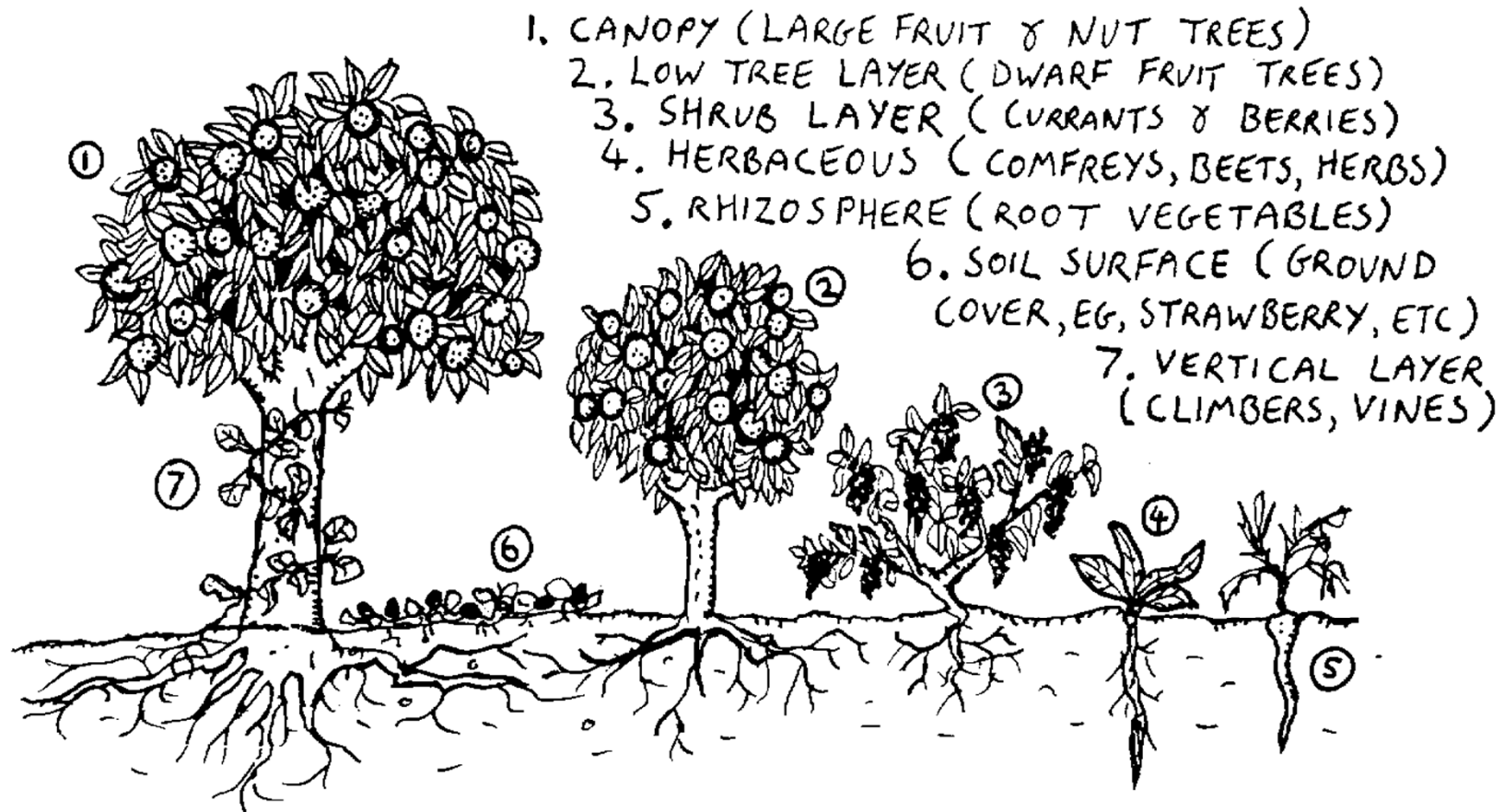
Oyster
Mushrooms



Sweetgrass



Yarrow



THE FOREST GARDEN: A SEVEN LEVEL BENEFICIAL GUILD



Apple

Yarrow

Comfrey
(seedless)

Strawberry

Nodding
Onion

New Jersey
Tea

Red
Currant

GTB's Project

*The GTB NRD is setting up public forage lands filled with native and hardy edible and medicinal plants. Food will be for the public, especially for elders and youth.

***Signage:** Plant Names in Anishinaabe & English, Water Quality, Climate Change

*Kids are helping with the plantings. We hope to have a crew of paid GTB youth installing these forests led by an expert.

*First site is the GTB Pow Wow Campgrounds. Will capture stormwater runoff and nonpoint source pollution. The Benodjenh Center floods in the spring. Agriculture is the largest source of nonpoint source pollution in the region--demonstrating *extensive* regenerative food production.





Design

GTB Community Nursery

The GTB community nursery will be a not-for-profit nursery that grows plants for GTB members and for plantings on public spaces throughout the reservation. The nursery will be focused on native and hardy perennial plants that are edible, medicinal, or otherwise useful.

Plants grown at the nursery will be made available to GTB members to landscape their home.

The nursery will be cared for by the NRD and local youth, including local schools, GTB youth groups, and a paid YouthCorps Crew.

Seeds will be stratified in the winter and started in the spring at the TBAISD Career Tech Center's AgriScience program. When plants need to be potted up in late spring, students from GTB's Education Program, Greenspire, and other schools will assist the NRD in growing the plants both at their schools and in Peshawbestown. In the summer, YouthCorps crews will lead nursery maintenance in one central Peshawbestown location, with assistance from GTB Education Programs and guidance from NRD staff.