

Directions

To reach Redwyn's Dunes follow M-26 about 3.5 miles north of Eagle River or 4 miles south of Eagle Harbor. The sanctuary is across from Great Sand Bay and has a large sign marking the entrance.

Sanctuary Manners

This sanctuary is open to foot traffic and cross country skiing. Pets must be leashed. No horses, wheeled vehicles, fires, or camping are allowed. *Leave No Trace* should be practiced. Everything packed in, must be packed out.

Leave only footprints, take only pictures.



Photo by Charles Eshbach

The Michigan Nature Association

The Michigan Nature Association (MNA), established in 1952, is a non-profit conservation organization dedicated to protecting examples of Michigan's unique natural habitats and rare or endangered species. The MNA's mission is not only to preserve exceptional land and native flora, but also to provide conservation education and conduct scientific study. With the support of people like you, the MNA now protects 164 nature sanctuaries in 54 counties throughout Michigan—more than 8,500 acres in the Upper and Lower Peninsulas! Please consider becoming a member and lending your support to this worthwhile effort. MNA sanctuaries are open to the public to enjoy today and for the future.

Michigan Nature Association

326 E. Grand River Ave.
Williamston, MI 48895
www.michigannature.org

Annual membership dues: \$35

Credits

Charlie Eshbach, Phil Quinzi, and Joan Chadde contributed to this brochure.

Redwyn Dunes Nature Sanctuary

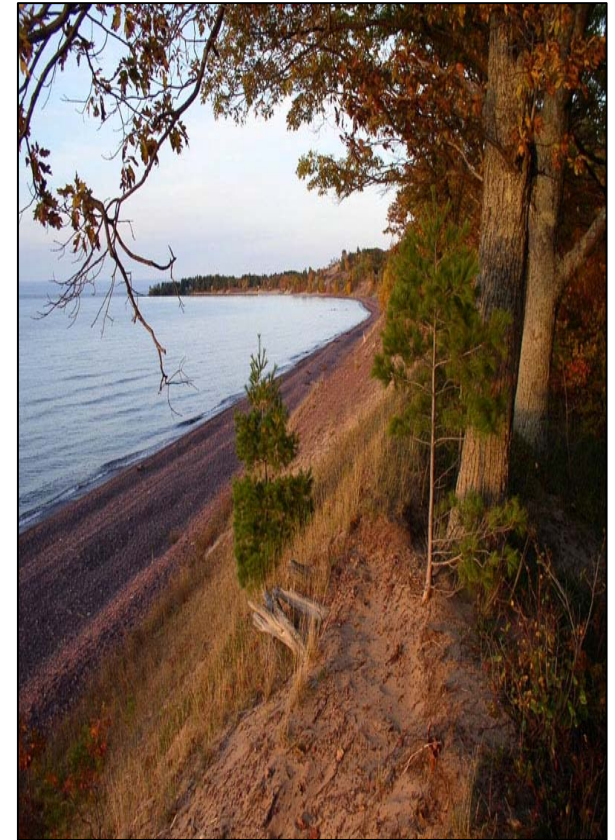


Photo by Charles Eshbach

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Welcome to Redwyn Dunes Nature Sanctuary

Redwyn Dunes is located in the middle of one of the Keweenaw's unique features—Great Sand Bay of Lake Superior. The 37-acre sanctuary was donated to the MNA in 1991 by the William J Skora family of West Bloomfield, Michigan. The one mile trail shows off the dune ponds and rolling topography, yet is easy for hikers of all ages.



Photo by Phil Quinzi

Geology of Redwyn Dunes

The shoreline of Great Sand Bay receives the full force of the strong prevailing westerly winds off Lake Superior. Large deposits of sand were laid down by these strong winds following the ice recession in glacial times, resulting in the formation of the only sand dunes along the Keweenaw Peninsula. The dunes now support diverse plant communities.

Plant Communities

The most common tree species are red pine, aspen, and juniper. Secondary tree species include white pine, jack pine, red oak, red maple, and white birch. Look for a variety of plants, including club mosses, mounds of soft lichen (*Cladina sp.*), trailing arbutus, dwarf blueberry, holly, pipsissewa (*Chimaphila umbellata*), assorted pyrolas, starflower, blue flag, rattlesnake-plantain (*Goodyera oblongifolia*), bearberry, and cranberries. *Hudsonia tomentosa*, also called false heather or beach heather, adorns the open dunes along Lake Superior, and is sometimes buried by the shifting sand.

Photo by Charlies Eshbach



Redwyn Dunes Hiking Trail

