



DID YOU KNOW?

- The wetlands at the WV Botanic Garden are the remnants of the Tibbs Run Reservoir, which provided drinking water to the City of Morgantown from 1912-1969.
- In the year 2000, the WV Botanic Garden began to manage the land to foster learning, inspiration, and well-being.
- Sedges and rushes at the WV Botanic Garden have air-filled stem tissue that allows oxygen to pass down to their waterlogged roots, rather like a snorkel.



Open areas of sedges, grasses, and rushes intersperse with shrub swamps of alder, willow, winterberry holly, and viburnum, with a few red maple and muscledwood trees. Cinnamon ferns, sensitive ferns, and a beautiful palette of native wetland wildflowers such as monkey flower, cardinal flower, and spotted jewelweed fill in between the graminoids and woody plants. Ecologically, the wetlands at the botanic garden are on a gradual successional track to becoming high-quality forested wetlands.

WV Botanic Garden is a unique ecosystem because:




the wetlands and surrounding forests are home to a diversity of plants and animals.



thick vegetation in the wetland helps to filter and purify the water before entering Tibbs Run.



it is one of the very few protected wetland areas within a short distance to Morgantown, WV.



it is a depressional and riparian wetland fed by different water sources.



Public use of this area includes bird watching, botanical/nature studies, and hiking. There is also a boardwalk with interpretive signage.

BIRDS YOU MAY SEE:

- American woodcock
- Louisiana waterthrush
- Common yellowthroat
- Great blue heron
- Red-winged blackbird
- Yellow warbler



WV Botanic Garden is located in Monongalia County, WV along Tyrone Road.
39.63091, -79.87011