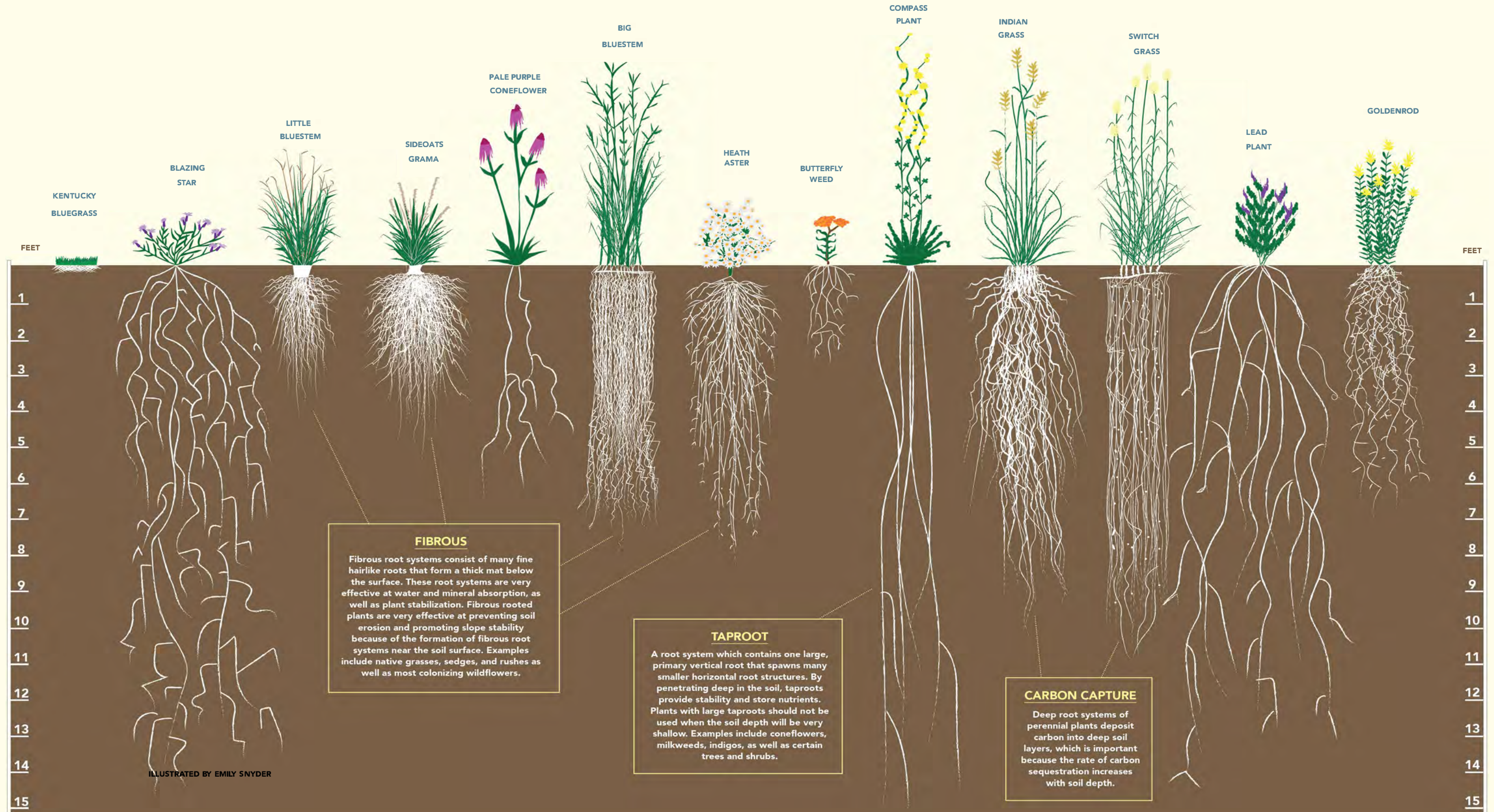


PHEASANTS FOREVER AND QUAIL FOREVER'S PRAIRIE GRASS ROOT SYSTEMS



FIBROUS
Fibrous root systems consist of many fine hairlike roots that form a thick mat below the surface. These root systems are very effective at water and mineral absorption, as well as plant stabilization. Fibrous rooted plants are very effective at preventing soil erosion and promoting slope stability because of the formation of fibrous root systems near the soil surface. Examples include native grasses, sedges, and rushes as well as most colonizing wildflowers.

TAPROOT
A root system which contains one large, primary vertical root that spawns many smaller horizontal root structures. By penetrating deep in the soil, taproots provide stability and store nutrients. Plants with large taproots should not be used when the soil depth will be very shallow. Examples include coneflowers, milkweeds, indigos, as well as certain trees and shrubs.

CARBON CAPTURE
Deep root systems of perennial plants deposit carbon into deep soil layers, which is important because the rate of carbon sequestration increases with soil depth.