October 1999

Site Unit Symbol	Site Unit Name	Site Series Number

BE Beach N/A

# SITE DESCRIPTION

Typically, an area with sorted sediments reworked in recent times by wave action. This unit also includes some rocky shore with gravels and/or sands. On Jedediah, the BE unit is only associated with the ocean and not with bodies of fresh water.

# SITE DESCRIPTION

**Elevation Range (m):** 0 to 3.7

**Slope Range (%):** 0 to 40

**Aspect (degrees):** all aspects

**Surficial Material:** gsWbv

**Distribution of Map Units Containing BE Units** 

gsviov

Moisture Regime:

N/A

**Nutrient Regime:** 

N/A



**◆** Beach on southwest shore across from Bull Island

Site Unit Symbol	Site Unit Name	Site Series Number

CF Cultivated Field N/A

# SITE DESCRIPTION

Typically occurs on a flat or gently rolling, non-forested open area, subject to human agricultural practices. On Jedediah, this includes areas cleared and ploughed, with altered drainage patterns. Generally, CF units were, and continue to be, subject to extensive grazing.

# SITE DESCRIPTION

Elevation Range (m): 8 to 13

**Slope Range (%):** level to 4

Aspect (degrees): none

Surficial Material: sWb

Moisture Regime: Mesic to Subhygric

**Nutrient Regime:** Medium to Rich



# Distribution of Map Units Containing CF Units Cultivated field near the main homestead

October 1999

Site Unit Symbol	Site Unit Name	BGC	Site Series No.
CF	Cultivated Field	CDFmm	N/A

ap Symbol (Structural Stage)
2 (Herb)
minant Species
eping bentgrass <sup>I</sup>
nmon velvet-grass <sup>I</sup>
d mint <sup>1</sup>
ngh sedge
icator Species
ntucky bluegrass <sup>I</sup>
r bentgrass <sup>I</sup>
nmon rush
cken fern
ociate Species
den-eyed-grass
ry cat's-ear <sup>L</sup>
ling blackberry
nada thistle <sup>I</sup>
wort plantain <sup>I</sup>
alder
ts: GCCJ01

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Introduced species

Additional Comments: In more moist areas, common rush can become a dominant species.

Site Unit Symbol	Site Unit Name	Site Series Number
CL	Cliff	N/A

# SITE DESCRIPTION

Typically, a steep, vertical or overhanging rock face. These are sparsely vegetated units and may include soil pockets with vegetation similar to the CV or FC unit. Cliffs also occur in the south end of Jedediah Island. However, these areas are less than 10% of the polygon and are therefore mapped as inclusions in RO units.

# SITE DESCRIPTION

Elevation Range (m): 0 to 145

**Slope Range (%):** > 130

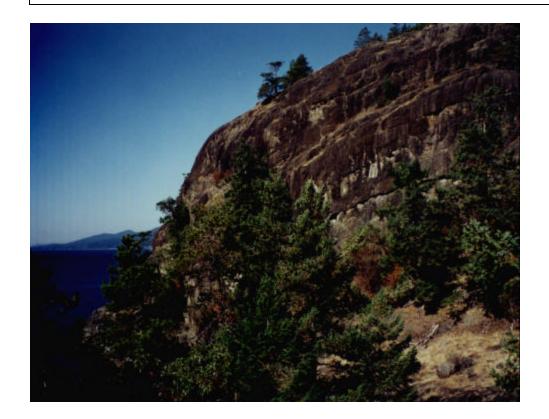
**Aspect (degrees):** all aspects

**Surficial Material:** Rs

**Moisture Regime:** N/A

**Nutrient Regime:** N/A

**Distribution of Map Units Containing CL Units** 



◆ Cliff

Site Unit Symbol	Site Unit Name	Site Series Number

CO Cultivated Orchard N/A

# SITE DESCRIPTION

Typically, an agricultural area composed of single or multiple species planted in rows. Pruning has maintained low, bushy trees. Browsing has resulted in a hedge line on trees at the goats and sheep's upper reach. The understory vegetation, dominated by grasses and herbs, has been heavily grazed.

# SITE DESCRIPTION

Elevation Range (m): 2 to 16

**Slope Range (%):** 8 to 10

**Aspect (degrees):** SE

**Surficial Material:** sgWr

Moisture Regime: Mesic

**Nutrient Regime:** Medium



# **Distribution of Map Units Containing CO Units**



← Cultivated Orchard near the homestead

Site Unit Symbol	Site Unit Name	Site Series Number

CS Cw - Slough sedge 14

## SITE DESCRIPTION

This unit typically occurs in depressional areas, with deep, medium-textured, poorly drained soils at the base of slopes and on the valley floors, at elevations of less than 20m. Soils are moist to wet gleysols with poor to imperfect drainage, developed in silty sandy marine deposits. The soils are saturated to the surface throughout the wet seasons and remain wet with high water tables to about 50 cm during the summer. The soil surface is usually covered with a humic enriched horizon (Ah) that contributes to the soil's rich nutrient status. The rooting depth is limited by cool, saturated soil at about 50cm depth. Sedges and ferns typically dominate the early stages of development as well as the herbaceous understory of later stages. The open forest is comprised primarily of western redcedar with some grand-fir and red alder.

Assumed Site Modifiers: d. i m

# SITE DESCRIPTION

Elevation Range (m): 8 to 15

Slope Range (%): none

**Aspect (degrees):** none

**Surficial Material:** zsWb

Moisture Regime: Subhygric to Hygric

**Nutrient Regime:** Rich to very rich



# Distribution of Map Units Containing CS Units

◆ Western redcedar –slough sedge – Structural stage 2b

Site Unit Symbol	Site Unit Name	BGC	Site Series No.
CS	Cw - Slough sedge	CDFmm	14

Map Symbol (Stru	ictural Stage)					
CS2 (Herb)	CS3 (Shrub/Herb)	CS4 (Pole Sapling)	CS5 (Young Forest)	CS6 (Mature Forest)	CS7 (Old Forest)	Undisturbed CS6/7
Dominant Species						
slough sedge creeping bentgrass field mint <sup>1</sup> common velvet-grass <sup>1</sup> golden-eyed grass green sedge	red alder western redcedar slough sedge	red alder western redcedar slough sedge	western redcedar slough sedge red alder	western redcedar grand fir Pacific crab apple slough sedge Kindbergia praelonga	western redcedar grand fir Pacific crab apple slough sedge Kindbergia praelonga	western redcedar grand fir slough sedge Pacific crab apple black cottonwood Kindbergia snowberry red-osier dogwood Indian-plum Cascara
Indicator Species						
red alder western redcedar deer fern lady fern sword fern Pacific silverweed large round-leaved rein orchid palm-tree moss Kindbergia praelonga sweet-scented bedstraw	Pacific crab apple grand fir deer fern lady fern sword fern Pacific silverweed large round-leaved rein orchid palm-tree moss Kindbergia praelonga sweet-scented bedstraw common velvet-grass <sup>I</sup>	grand fir Pacific crab apple deer fern lady fern sword fern palm-tree moss Kindbergia praelonga sweet-scented bedstraw	grand fir Pacific crab apple deer fern lady fern sword fern sweet-scented bedstraw palm-tree moss Kindbergia praelonga	deer fern lady fern sword fern sweet-scented bedstraw palm-tree moss	deer fern lady fern sword fern sweet-scented bedstraw palm-tree moss	deer fern lady fern sword fern sweet-scented bedstraw palm-tree moss Dewey's sedge black twinberry false lily-of-the-valley fringecup
Associates		•	•			
Pacific water-parsley common rush large leafy moss hairy cat's-ear <sup>1</sup> common horsetail Kentucky bluegrass <sup>1</sup> bog St. John's-wort bracken fern bog haircap moss hair bentgrass <sup>1</sup> common plantain <sup>1</sup> common speedwell self-heal wall-lettuce <sup>1</sup> Plots: 9802003, SG-1	Pacific water-parsley trailing blackberry common rush large leafy moss common horsetail bracken fern bog haircap moss hair bentgrass <sup>I</sup> common speedwell self-heal wall-lettuce <sup>I</sup>	Pacific water-parsley trailing blackberry large leafy moss common horsetail wall-lettuce <sup>1</sup> common velvet-grass <sup>1</sup>	Pacific water-parsley trailing blackberry large leafy moss common horsetail wall-lettuce <sup>1</sup> common velvet-grass <sup>1</sup>	Pacific water-parsley trailing blackberry large leafy moss common horsetail wall-lettuce <sup>1</sup> common velvet-grass <sup>1</sup>	Pacific water-parsley trailing blackberry large leafy moss common horsetail wall-lettuce <sup>1</sup> common velvet-grass <sup>1</sup>	Pacific water-parsley trailing blackberry large leafy moss common horsetail wall-lettuce vanilla leaf salmonberry Cooley's hedge-nettle

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Introduced species

October 1999

Additional Comments: This ecosystem type occurs only in the younger stages on Jedediah Island. Forested stages are not expected to develop as long as there is continued grazing of the sites.

Site Unit Symbol Site Unit Name Site Series Numb	Site Unit Symbol	Site Unit Name	Site Series Number
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 $\mathbf{CV}$ 

# Cladina - Wallace's selaginella, outcrop

00

# SITE DESCRIPTION

Typically occurs on upper slopes to crests, with very shallow, medium textured soils. This unit occurs extensively at higher elevations in forest openings, predominantly on rolling and hummocky 'exposed' glaciated basalt bedrock and on the associated thin soils. The pockets of thin soil (2 - 30cm) occur in the hollows, joints and cracks; they are a distinctly reddish colour (oxidized from weathering basalt) and a rubbly sandy loam texture. These units are very dry , rapidly drained and extremely droughty during the summer.

Assumed Site Modifiers: j, m, r, v.

# SITE DESCRIPTION

Elevation Range (m): 4 to 100

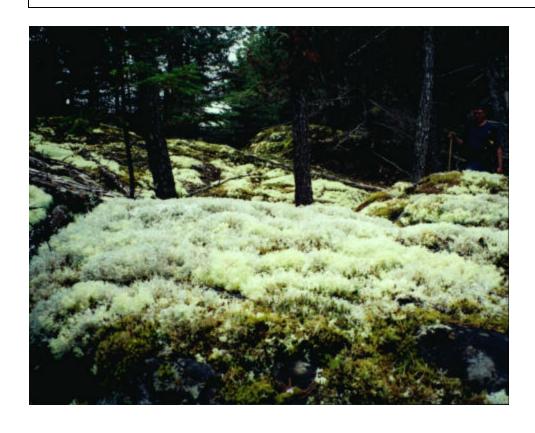
**Slope Range (%):** level to 80

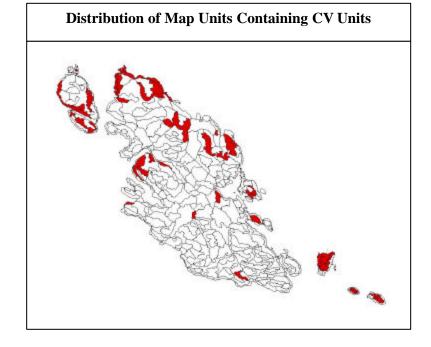
**Aspect (degrees):** all aspects, crest

**Surficial Material:** Rh, Rr, Ra, Rm, Cx

Moisture Regime: Xeric to very xeric

**Nutrient Regime:** Poor to Medium





◆ Cladina - Wallace's selaginella – Structural stage 1b

October 1999

Site Unit Syn	nbol	Site Unit Name	BGC	Site Series No.
CV		Cladina – Wallace's selaginella	CDFmm	00
CVh CVk CVw CVz	hummocky cool aspect warm aspect very steep warm aspect			

Map Symbol (Structural Stage)
CV1 (Sparse/Bryoid)
Dominant Species
Cladina spp.
rock moss
Wallace's selaginella
common velvet-grass <sup>I</sup>
Indicator Species
red fescue
sea blush
common camas
death camas
blue-eyed Mary
many-flowered woodrush
early hairgrass <sup>I</sup>
Associate Species
broom moss
chocolate lily
small fescue
sheep sorrel <sup>I</sup>
small-flowered birds-foot trefoil
common hair-cap moss
silver hair-grass <sup>I</sup>
blue forget-me-not <sup>I</sup>
Plots: SV-9

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Introduced species

Additional Comments: Several Cladina species occur on the island, *C. portentosa* tends to dominate sites. Seablush and chocolate lily were only found on the surrounding islets. Common camas and blue-eyed Mary are rare on Jedediah, but may become more common if grazing was removed.

00

# Site Unit Symbol Site Unit Name Site Series Number

# CV:dw Cladina - Wallace's selaginella outcrop: Dicranum-W. selaginella, seral community type

# SITE DESCRIPTION

Typically occurs on upper slopes to crests, with very shallow medium textured soils, on rock outcrops in forest openings. This seral unit is the result of disturbance. On Paul Island, fire has resulted in some occurrences, while on Jedediah, domestic animals are the predominant disturbance type. Typically, the dense blanket of lichens found in the CV units is entirely lacking and has been replaced by a dense mat of mosses and selaginella. This unit is most commonly associated with warmer rock outcrops and at lower elevations where the impacts of grazing are more prevalent.

Assumed Site Modifiers: j, m, r, v.

# SITE DESCRIPTION

Elevation Range (m): 4 to 100

**Slope Range (%):** level to 80

**Aspect (degrees):** all aspects, crest

**Surficial Material:** Rh, Rr, srCx

Moisture Regime: Xeric

Distribution of Map Units Containing CV:dw Units

**Nutrient Regime:** Poor to Medium



◆ Cladina - Wallace's selaginella outcrop: Dicranum–W. selaginella, seral community type – Structural stage 1b

Site Unit Symbol	Site Unit Name	BGC	Site Series No.
CV:dw	Cladina - Wallace's selaginella outcrop: Dicranum–W. selaginella, seral community type	CDFmm	00

VI (Sparse/Bryoid)  Dominant Species  Vallace's selaginella uniper haircap moss  room moss  rey rock moss
Vallace's selaginella uniper haircap moss room moss rey rock moss
room moss rey rock moss
room moss rey rock moss
rey rock moss
airy cat's-ear <sup>I</sup>
ommon velvet-grass <sup>I</sup>
ndicator Species
ladina spp.
ssociate Species
attail fescue <sup>I</sup> .
neep sorrel I
arly hairgrass <sup>I</sup>
mall-flowered blue-eyed Mary
mall-flowered birds-foot trefoil
arren fescue <sup>I</sup>
lots: 98-02050, SG-4, 98-02046, GLBJ01, GCCJ03.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>I</sup> Introduced species

Site Unit Symbol	Site Unit Name	Site Series Number
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DA FdPl - Arbutus 02

## SITE DESCRIPTION

Typically occurs on upper slope to crest position. The elevational range of this unit is from shoreline to greater than 150m. Sampled sites included a wide range of slope gradients (0 - 80%) usually on warm aspects. Slope positions include shedding, dry, crest-like sites; the terrain consisting mainly of moderately sloping (10 to 50%) bedrock and many inclusions of thin, rubbly sandy colluvium. The soils are very lithic, shallow, rubbly Humo Ferric Podzols, mostly rapidly and well drained. This unit is characterized by an openforest of Douglas-fir and arbutus with lodgepole pine scattered throughout the canopy. Early successional stages are often dominated by shrubs. Lodgepole pine and arbutus form dense stands following disturbance.

Assumed Site Modifiers: j, m, r.

# SITE DESCRIPTION

Elevation Range (m): 10 to 165

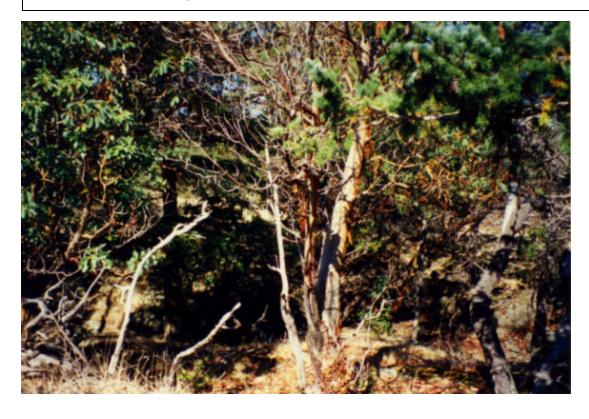
Slope Range (%): level to >100

**Aspect (degrees):** all aspects, level

**Surficial Material:** R, rsCvx, Ramk

Moisture Regime: Xeric to Submesic

**Nutrient Regime:** Poor to Medium



# Distribution of Map Units Containing DA Units

Site Unit Sy	mbol	Site Unit Name			BGC	Site Series No.
DA		FdPl - Arbutus			CDFmm	02
DAc DAcv DAg	coarse-textured soils coarse-textured soils; very sha gullying occurring		DAks DAkv	cool aspect; shallow soils cool aspect; very shallow so	oils	
DAgs DAgv DAh DAhs	gullying occurring; shallow soil gullying occurring; very shallow hummocky hummocky; shallow soils		DAsw DAv	shallow soils; warm aspect very shallow soils warm aspect, very shallow s		

Map Symbol (Strue	Map Symbol (Structural Stage)							
DA2 (Sparse/Bryoid)	DA3 (Shrub/Herb)	DA4 (Pole Sapling)	DA5 (Young Forest)	DA6 (Mature Forest)	DA7 (Old Forest)	Undisturbed DA6		
Dominant Species								
early hairgrass <sup>I</sup> Wallace's selaginella common velvet-grass <sup>I</sup> barren fescue <sup>I</sup> wild strawberry	arbutus Douglas-fir Wallace's selaginella common velvet-grass <sup>I</sup> barren fescue <sup>I</sup> wild strawberry	arbutus Douglas-fir Wallace's selaginella	Douglas-fir arbutus Wallace's selaginella	Douglas-fir arbutus Wallace's selaginella	Douglas-fir arbutus Wallace's selaginella	Douglas-fir arbutus Oregon beaked-moss oceanspray Electrified cat's-tail moss		
Indicator Species  Cladina spp. hoary rock moss broom moss hairy honeysuckle arbutus small fescue blue wildrye	Cladina spp. lodgepole pine hoary rock moss broom moss curly heron's-bill moss blue wildrye hairy honeysuckle small fescue early hairgrass <sup>1</sup> Oregon beaked moss	Cladina spp. lodgepole pine broom moss curly heron's-bill moss blue wildrye hairy honeysuckle small fescue early hairgrass <sup>I</sup> Oregon beaked moss barren fescue <sup>I</sup> wild strawberry hoary rock moss	lodgeple pine Cladina spp. Oregon beaked moss small fescue broom moss curly heron's-bill moss blue wildrye hairy honeysuckle early hairgrass <sup>1</sup> barren fescue <sup>1</sup> wild strawberry hoary rock moss	lodgeple pine Cladina spp. Oregon beaked moss small fescue broom moss curly heron's-bill moss blue wildrye hairy honeysuckle early hairgrass <sup>1</sup> barren fescue <sup>1</sup> wild strawberry hoary rock moss	lodgeple pine Cladina spp. Oregon beaked moss small fescue broom moss curly heron's-bill moss blue wildrye hairy honeysuckle early hairgrass <sup>1</sup> barren fescue <sup>1</sup> wild strawberry hoary rock moss	Snowberry yerba buena blue wildrye Pacific sanicle white fawn lily western fescue big-leaved sandwort purple peavine tall Oregon grape licorice fern Alaska oniongrass dull Oregon-grape baldhip rose broad-leaved starflower bearded fescue western trumpet honeysuckle hairy honeysuckle		

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Map Symbol (Structural Stage)							
DA2 (Sparse/Bryoid)	DA3 (Shrub/Herb)	DA4 (Pole Sapling)	DA5 (Young Forest)	DA6 (Mature Forest)	DA7 (Old Forest)	Undisturbed DA6	
Associate Species							
sweet-scented bedstraw cleavers hairy cat's-ear <sup>I</sup> Columbia brome <sup>I</sup> timber oatgrass sheep sorrel <sup>I</sup> common dandelion <sup>I</sup> woodland tarweed	sweet-scented bedstraw cleavers hairy cat's-ear <sup>I</sup> Columbia brome <sup>I</sup> timber oatgrass sheep sorrel <sup>I</sup> woodland tarweed	common velvet-grass <sup>I</sup> sweet-scented bedstraw hairy cat's-ear <sup>I</sup> Columbia brome <sup>I</sup> timber oatgrass	Columbia brome <sup>I</sup> common velvet-grass <sup>I</sup> hairy cat's ear <sup>I</sup> sweet-scented bedstraw timber oatgrass	Columbia brome <sup>I</sup> hairy cat's-ear <sup>I</sup> sweet-scented bedstraw common velvet-grass <sup>I</sup> timber oatgrass	Columbia brome <sup>I</sup> hairy cat's-ear <sup>I</sup> sweet-scented bedstraw common velvet-grass <sup>I</sup> timber oatgrass	step moss saskatoon rattlesnake plantain wild strawberry	
Plots:	GCEJ5		9802047	GCEJ1, GJSJ2, GLBJ01, SG-2()	GCEJ7	Plots: SG-2	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>I</sup> Introduced species

Additional Comments: Only one sample site was similar to the typical undisturbed plant community and that occurred on Paul Island (SG-2). All other sampled sites were as indicated in the main table.

Site Unit Symbol	Site Unit Name	Site Series Number
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# DG FdBg – Oregon-grape 04

# SITE DESCRIPTION

Typically occurs on a gently sloping, middle to upper slope position. This unit occurs at lower elevation. The surficial materials consist of moderately deep, well drained sandy colluvial and marine sediments. The soils are moderately rich and have gravelly loamy sand textures. Early successional stages, as well as the understories of later stages, are dominated by salal, oregon-grape and sword fern. The canopy of young forests are typically comprised of Douglas-fir, red alder and big leaf maple, while older, closed forests commonly include western redcedar and grand-fir in association with Douglas-fir.

Assumed Site Modifiers: d, j, m.

# SITE DESCRIPTION

Elevation Range (m): 60 to 80

**Slope Range (%):** level to 15

**Aspect (degrees):** all aspects

Surficial Material: sCb, sWb

Moisture Regime: Mesic to Submesic

**Nutrient Regime:** Rich to Very rich



# Distribution of Map Units Containing DG Units

**◆** Douglas-fir–grand fir – Oregon-grape

Site Unit Symbol	Site Unit Name	BGC	Site Series No.
DG	FdBg – Oregon-grape	CDFmm	04
DGc coarse-textured soil DGg gullying occurring DGk cool aspect DGw warm aspect			

Map Symbol (Stru DG2 (Herb)	DG3 (Shrub/Herb)	DG4 (Pole Sapling)	DG5 (Young Forest)	DG6 (Mature Forest)	DG7 (Old Forest)	Undisturbed DG6
Dominant Species	_ = == (===============================	(	1 = 00 (= 000-8 = 0000)	1 = 0 0 (0.20002 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2	1 2 3 ( ( 3 3 2 3 3 3 3 )	
fireweed	Douglas-fir	Douglas-fir	salal	Douglas-fir	Douglas-fir	Douglas-fir
bracken fern	salal	salal	Douglas-fir	salal	salal	western redcedar
	lodgepole pine	lodgepole pine		grand fir	grand fir	grand fir
	bracken fern			western redcedar	western redcedar	salal
						dull Oregon-grape
						Oregon beaked moss
Indicator Species						
broad-leaved starflower	trailing blackberry	trailing blackberry	trailing blackberry	trailing blackberry	trailing blackberry	bigleaf maple
sweet-scented bedstraw	dull Oregon-grape	dull Oregon-grape	dull Oregon-grape	dull Oregon-grape	dull Oregon-grape	trailing blackberry
sword fern	fireweed	red alder	lodgepole pine	Oregon beaked moss	Oregon beaked moss	baldhip rose
wall lettuce I	broad-leaved starflower	bracken fern	western redcedar	sword fern	sword fern	broad-leaved star
	sweet-scented bedstraw	sword fern	grand fir			flower
	red alder	wall lettuce I	sword fern			red huckleberry
	sword fern		wall lettuce I			bearded fescue
	wall lettuce I					twinflower
						vanilla-leaf
						cascara
						western flowering
						dogwood
						sweet-scented
						bedstraw
						foamflower
						western trilium

Map Symbol (Stru	Map Symbol (Structural Stage)							
DG2 (Herb)	DG3 (Shrub/Herb)	DG4 (Pole Sapling)	DG5 (Young Forest)	DG6 (Mature Forest)	DG7 (Old Forest)	Undisturbed DG6		
Associate Species								
small bedstraw	red huckleberry	broad-leaved starflower	red alder	broad-leaved starflower	broad-leaved starflower	ocean-spray		
Oregon beaked moss	ocean-spray	sweet-scented bedstraw	Oregon beaked moss	sweet-scented bedstraw	sweet-scented bedstraw	purple peavine		
western redcedar	western redcedar	red huckleberry	ocean-spray	wall-lettuce I	wall-lettuce I	step moss		
grand fir	grand fir	ocean-spray	willow	red alder	red alder	bracken fern		
step moss	willow	western redcedar	step moss	red huckleberry	red huckleberry	wall-lettuce		
Menzie's tree moss	small bedstraw	grand fir	Dicranum spp.	ocean-spray	ocean-spray	Menzie's tree moss		
Dicranum spp.	Oregon beaked moss	small bedstraw	Menzie's tree moss	bracken fern	bracken fern	pathfinder		
lanky moss	step moss	willow	sweet-scented bedstraw	Menzie's tree moss	Menzie's tree moss	western yew		
coastal leafy moss	Menzie's tree moss	Oregon beaked moss	Plagiomnium spp.	step moss	step moss	wall-lettuce		
common velvet grass I	Dicranum spp.	step moss	bracken fern	lanky moss	lanky moss	Menzie's tree moss		
	lanky moss	Menzie's tree moss	lanky moss	coastal leafy moss	coastal leafy moss	pathfinder		
	coastal leafy moss	Dicranum spp.	coastal leafy moss	small bedstraw	small bedstraw	western yew		
	common velvet grass I	lanky moss	small bedstraw	Plagiomnium spp.	Plagiomnium spp.			
	bigleaf maple	coastal leafy moss	broad-leaved starflower	Dicranum spp.	Dicranum spp.			
		common velvet grass I	red huckleberry	willow	willow			
		bigleaf maple	bigleaf maple	bigleaf maple	bigleaf maple			
			common velvet grass I	common velvet grass I	common velvet grass I			
Plots:			GCEJ3, GCEJ09					

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>I</sup> Introduced species

Site Unit Symbol	Site Unit Name	<b>Site Series Number</b>
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DS Fd - Salal 01

## SITE DESCRIPTION

Typically occurs on gently sloping, mid to upper slope position, with deep, medium-textured soils, at a wide elevational range from near shoreline slopes to over 100m on the upper hills. The surficial materials consist mainly rapidly drained, thin rubbly, sandy colluvium with inclusions of rolling bedrock and gravelly marine sediments as well as well drained, deeper (50-150cm) gravely, sandy marine sediments with inclusions of bedrock and rubbly colluvium. Mature forests typically have a closed canopy dominated by Douglas-fir with some western redcedar and grand fir, whereas the understory is primarily dense salal (<2m). Dense salal also dominates early successional stages in assoication with swordfern, bladhip rose and Oregon-grape.

Assumed Site Modifiers: d, j, m.

# SITE DESCRIPTION

Elevation Range (m): 3 to 105

**Slope Range (%):** level to 48

**Aspect (degrees):** all aspects

**Distribution of Map Units Containing DS Units** 

Surficial Material: Rma, gsWb, Cbv, Mb

**Moisture Regime:** Mesic to Submesic

**Nutrient Regime:** Poor to Medium



◆ Douglas fir – salal with coarse textured soil – Structural stage 7

Site Unit Syr	nbol	Site Unit Name			BGC	Site Series No.
DS		Fd - Salal			CDFmm	01
DSc DScg DSck DScs DSg	coarse-textured soils coarse-textured soils; gullying coarse-textured soils; cool as coarse-textured soils; shallow gullying occurring gullying occurring; shallow soi	pect soils	DSk DSks DSs DSsw DSw	cool aspect cool aspect; shallow soils shallow soils shallow soils; warm aspect warm aspect		

Map Symbol (Structural Stage)						
DS2 (Herb)	DS3 (Shrub/Herb)	DS4 (Pole Sapling)	DS5 (Young Forest)	DS6 (Mature Forest)	DS7 (Old Forest)	Undisturbed DS6/7
Dominant Species						
fireweed bracken	lodgepole pine salal Douglas-fir baldhip rose	Douglas-fir lodgepole pine salal	Douglas-fir salal	Douglas-fir salal	Douglas-fir salal	Douglas-fir salal Oregon beaked moss dull Oregon-grape
Indicator Species	T	T		1	1	T
sword fern broad-leaved starflower sweet-scented bedstraw wall-lettuce <sup>I</sup> western fescue	bitter cherry western redcedar trailing blackberry ocean spray dull Oregon-grape red alder fireweed Broad-leaved starflower sword fern wall-lettuce <sup>I</sup>	western redcedar bracken fern sword fern trailing blackberry broad-leaved starflower wall lettuce <sup>I</sup> dull Oregon-grape baldhip rose ocean-spray grand fir	sword fern dull Oregon-grape sword fern baldhip rose trailing blackberry broad-leaved starflower ocean spray wall-lettuce <sup>I</sup> grand fir western redcedar	sword fern Oregon beaked moss oceanspray dull Oregon-grape grand fir western redcedar trailing blackberry broad-leaved starflower	grand fir sword fern trailing blackberry broad-leaved starflower Oregon beaked moss wall lettuce <sup>I</sup> dull Oregon-grape ocean spray western redcedar	sword fern ocean spray trailing blackberry baldhip rose broad-leaved starflow bearded fescue western trumpet honeysuckle western redcedar grand fir bracken fern

Map Symbol (St	tructural Stage)					
DS2 (Herb)	DS3 (Shrub/Herb)	DS4 (Pole Sapling)	DS5 (Young Forest)	DS6 (Mature Forest)	DS7 (Old Forest)	Undisturbed DS6
Associate Species						
	grand fir	arbutus	Oregon beaked moss	step moss	bracken fern	common snowberry
	arbutus		willow	grand fir	step moss	step moss
			arbutus	western redcedar	red huckleberry	electrified cat's-tail
			lodgepole pine	lanky moss	western fescue	moss
			bracken fern	electrified cat's-tail moss	electrified cat's tail moss	saskatoon
			Pacific ninebark	trailing blackberry		red huckleberry
			trailing blackberry	broad-leaved starflower		twinflower
			western fescue	bracken fern		vanilla-leaf
			hairy honeysuckle	baldhip rose		bigleaf maple
			sweet-scented bedstraw	western fescue		western flowering
			wall lettuce <sup>I</sup>	red huckleberry		dogwood
			honeysuckle	wall lettuce I		trailing snowberry
			small-flowered alumroot	small bedstraw		
			Aster sp.	sweet-scented bedstraw		
			rattlesnake-plantain			
			step moss			
			electrified cat's-tail moss			
			red huckleberry			
Plots:	GCEJ21	GCCJ10	GCEJ8, GCEJO9	GLBJ02, GCEJ2,	9802052, GCCJ02,	
				GCEJ20, GCCJ07,	GCEJ6	
				9802053, 98020000		

Site Unit Symbol	Site Unit Name	Site Series Number

FC Fescue - Camas 00

# SITE DESCRIPTION

Typically occurs on a gentle slope, with very shallow, medium textured soils. FC units occur in a relatively narrow elevational belt along coastal bluffs and forest openings, usually on warm aspects. These units are often exposed to strong seasonal winds and occasional sea spray. The soils are often 'blackish' in colour. Their texture is sandy loam and they rest on rolling bedrock, which frequently outcrops to the surface. As such, the soils are very droughty, with a rich nutrient regime derived from the cycling of annual grasses. This herbaceous community is often dominated by introduced and native species, including common velvet-grass, red fescue and meadow death-camus. Several *Cladina* species are also prevalent in this community.

Assumed Site Modifiers: j, m, r, v.

## SITE DESCRIPTION

Elevation Range (m): 20 to 40

**Slope Range (%):** level to >100

**Aspect (degrees):** all aspects

**Surficial Material:** Cx, Rma

Moisture Regime: Xeric to Submesic

**Nutrient Regime:** Rich to Very rich



# Distribution of Map Units Containing FC Units

October	1999
OCTOBEL	エノノノ

Site Unit Syr	nbol	Site Unit Name	BGC	Site Series No.
FC		Fescue - Camas	CDFmm	00
FCk FCq FCw FCz	cool aspect very steep cool aspect warm aspect very steep warm aspect			

FC2 (Herb)  Dominant Species  Cladina sp. common velvet-grass <sup>I</sup>
Cladina sp.
common velvet-grass <sup>I</sup>
red fescue
Indicator Species
meadow death-camas
early hairgrass
hairy cat's-ear <sup>I</sup>
Puget Sound gumweed
rattail fescue <sup>I</sup>
Associate Species
blue wildrye
Wallace's selaginella
common camas
small blue-eyed Mary
sea-blush
yellow monkey flower
yarrow
Plots: 98 02048, 98 02045, SV-2, SV-5, SV-7.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>I</sup> Introduced species

Additional Comments: This unit has deeper soil pockets and a higher herbaceous cover than the CV unit. Seablush and yellow monkey flower occur on islets only. Common camas and blue-eyed Mary are rare on Jedediah.

Site Unit Symbol	Site Unit Name	Site Series Number

OR Oceanspray - Rose 00

# SITE DESCRIPTION

Typically occurs on a significant slope (>35%), over shallow medium textured soils with seepage. Usually found in draws between two outcrop units. Most commonly found on the small islets in the study area. This dense shrub community typically includes Nootka rose, ocean-spray and saskatoon; bitter cherry, Scouler's willow and Rocky Mountain juniper are also common.

Assumed Site Modifiers: m, s.

# SITE DESCRIPTION

**Elevation Range (m):** 2 to 15

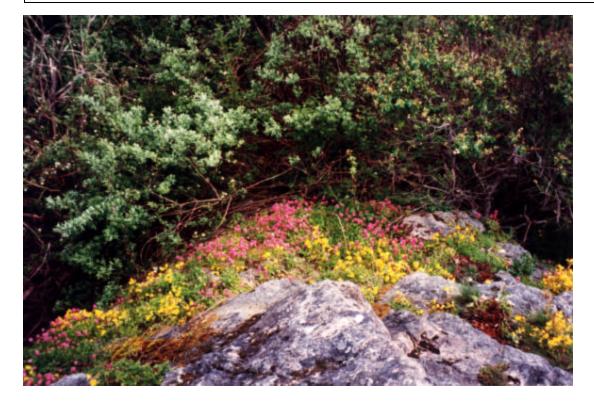
**Slope Range (%):** >100

**Aspect (degrees):** all aspects

**Surficial Material:** vsCv, Cx, Rm

Moisture Regime: Mesic to Subhygric

**Nutrient Regime:** Poor to Medium



# Distribution of Map Units Containing OR Units

**◆** Oceanspray – Rose (back portion of photo only)

October	1999

Site Unit Sy	mbol	Site Unit Name	BGC	Site Series No.
OR		Oceanspray - Rose	CDFmm	00
ORg ORj ORk ORq ORv ORw	gullying occurring gentle slope cool aspect very steep cool aspect very shallow soils warm aspect			

Map Symbol (Structural Stage)		
OR2 (Herb)	OR3 (Shrub/Herb)	
Dominant Species		
field chickweed	Nootka rose	
red fescue	ocean-spray	
	saskatoon	
Indicator Species		
Nootka rose	red fescue	
ocean-spray		
Associate Species		
hairy cat's-ear <sup>I</sup>	bitter cherry	
common velvet-grass <sup>I</sup>	Rocky Mountain juniper	
	Scouler's willow	
	gooseberry species	
	blackberry species	
	hairy cat's-ear	
	common velvet-grass	
Plots:	SV-1, SV-3	

Additional Comments: This community type occurs primarily on the smaller islands, in gullies or sloping seepage channels where increased moisture availability supports dense shrub cover. A variety of shrub species tend to dominate the various sites.

Site Unit Symbol Site V	Unit Name Site Series Number
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# RF CwBg - Foamflower 06

## SITE DESCRIPTION

Typically occurs on gentle, lower slope, receiving positions, with deep medium-textured soils, mainly at lower elevations. The terrain consists of deep, sandy marine deposits, some with a surface capping of humic organic veneer. These sites are also found at the base of moist to wet rock slopes, which include rubbly colluvial and bedrock substrates coupled to these deeper sandy soils. The sandy loam soils are rich and have moderately well to imperfect drainage. Western redcedar commonly dominates this closed forest canopy, along with some of grand fir, Douglas\_fir and big leaf maple. The lush understory is comprised primarily of swordfern. Early stages are typically dominated by herbs with more red alder present as the forest begins to develop.

Assumed Site Modifiers: d. i. m.

# SITE DESCRIPTION

Elevation Range (m): 6 to 43

**Slope Range (%):** level to 48

**Aspect (degrees):** all aspects

**Surficial Material:** sWb, rsCb

Moisture Regime: Subhygric

**Nutrient Regime:** Rich to Very rich



# Distribution of Map Units Containing RF Units

◆ Western redcedar–grand fir – Foamflower – Structural stage 7 in good condition

Site Unit Symbol		Site Unit Name	BGC	Site Series No.
RF		CwBg - Foamflower	CDFmm	06
RFf RFfg RFfw	RFfg fine-textured soils; gullying occurring			

Map Symbol (Strue	ctural Stage)					
RF2 (Herb)	RF3 (Shrub/Herb)	RF4 (Pole Sapling)	RF5 (Young Forest)	RF6 (Mature Forest)	RF7 (Old Forest)	Undisturbed RF6/7
Dominant Species						
common velvet-grass <sup>I</sup> fireweed	red alder common velvet-grass <sup>1</sup> trailing blackberry fireweed	red alder common velvet-grass <sup>I</sup>	common velvet-grass <sup>I</sup> western redcedar	sword fern western redcedar	western redcedar sword fern	sword fern Oregon beaked moss dull Oregon-grape western redcedar foamflower
Indicator Species						
wall-letttuce <sup>I</sup> common foxglove sword fern sweet-scented bedstraw orchardgrass <sup>I</sup>	wall-letttuce <sup>I</sup> Menzie's tree moss common foxglove sword fern red huckleberry sweet-scented bedstraw salal western redcedar Douglas-fir bigleaf maple orchardgrass <sup>I</sup>	western redcedar wall-letttuce <sup>I</sup> Menzie's tree moss trailing blackberry common foxglove sword fern red huckleberry sweet-scented bedstraw salal Douglas-fir bigleaf maple orchardgrass <sup>I</sup>	orchardgrass <sup>1</sup> trailing blackberry common foxglove sword fern Douglas-fir salal red huckleberry sweet-scented bedstraw wall-letttuce Menzie's tree moss red alder bigleaf maple	Douglas-fir salal red huckleberry sweet-scented bedstraw trailing blackberry wall-letttuce <sup>I</sup> Menzie's tree moss Common velvet-grass <sup>I</sup> Oregon beaked moss bigleaf maple orchardgrass <sup>I</sup> common foxglove	Douglas-fir salal red huckleberry sweet-scented bedstraw trailing blackberry wall-letttuce <sup>I</sup> Menzie's tree moss Common velvet-grass <sup>I</sup> Oregon beaked moss bigleaf maple orchard grass <sup>I</sup> common foxglove	Douglas-fir red huckleberry trailing blackberry grand fir baldhip rose salal broad-leaved starflower vanilla-leaf bigleaf maple western flowering dogwood sweet-scented bedstraw wall-lettuce <sup>1</sup> Menzie's tree moss western trilium western yew
Associate Species		1	1	1		<u> </u>
broad-leaved starflower western fescue	grand fir Oregon beaked moss dull Oregon-grape lanky moss broad-leaved starflower hairy honeysuckle western fescue	grand fir Oregon beaked moss dull Oregon-grape lanky moss broad-leaved starflower hairy honeysuckle western fescue fireweed	grand fir Oregon beaked moss dull Oregon-grape lanky moss broad-leaved starflower hairy honeysuckle western fescue	grand fir red alder dull Oregon-grape lanky moss broad-leaved starflower hairy honeysuckle western fescue	grand fir red alder dull Oregon-grape lanky moss broad-leaved starflower hairy honeysuckle western fescue	common snowberry bearded fescue western hemlock cascara
Plots:			GCCJO8		GCCJO4, 9802051	Plots:

Site Unit Symbol	Site Unit Name	Site Series Number

RO Rock outcrop N/A

## SITE DESCRIPTION

Typically forms rolling, elongate hillocks, hummocks and hollows with moderate and gentle slopes. The RO unit is found above the valley floors, up to the highest elevations (80 to 145m). Near sea level, rocks are washed by waves; just above this, rocks are subjected to sea spray. This unit is extremely droughty in summer and exposed to wind and rain during winter. The rock is a dark 'iron rich' basalt. This 'exposed' bedrock usually has a weathered surface of fine rubbly and red - oxidized fine sands that occur in depths of about 2 to 6cm in cracks and joints of the surface. Weathering is an ongoing process and is likely a source of recent sediment for some small fans and colluvial accumulations at the base of slopes.

# SITE DESCRIPTION

Elevation Range (m): 0 to 145

Slope Range (%): all

**Aspect (degrees):** all aspects

Surficial Material: Rk, Ra, Rh

**Moisture Regime:** N/A

**Nutrient Regime:** N/A



# Distribution of Map Units Containing RO Units Rock outcrop

Site Unit Symbol	Site Unit Name	Site Series Number
RR	Rural	N/A

# SITE DESCRIPTION

An area where residences and other human developments are scattered and intermingled with forest, range, farm land and native vegetation or cultivated crops.

# SITE DESCRIPTION

Elevation Range (m): 0 to 17

**Slope Range (%):** level to >100

Aspect (degrees): N/A

**Surficial Material:** N/A

**Moisture Regime:** N/A

**Nutrient Regime:** N/A



# **Distribution of Map Units Containing RR Units**

Site Unit Symbol	Site Unit Name	Site Series Number

RV Cw - Vanilla-leaf 12

# SITE DESCRIPTION

Typically occurs on gentle, lower slopes in receiving position, with deep, medium - textured soils. This unit was mapped only rarely. The surficial materials were mainly deep sandy marine deposits with imperfect and poor drainage characteristics. Red alder and maple dominate young forest canopies, while a variety of herbaceous species dominate early stages of development. Western redcedar and big-leaf maple characterize a closed forest canopy with some scattred Douglas-fir, red alder and grand fir. A lush fern dominated undersry is most common.

Assumed site Modifiers: d, j, m.

# SITE DESCRIPTION

Elevation Range (m): 8 to 50

**Slope Range (%):** level to 70

**Aspect (degrees):** level, 135-225

Surficial Material: gsWbv, sWG

Moisture Regime: Hygric to Subhydric

**Nutrient Regime:** Rich to Very rich



# Distribution of Map Units Containing RV Units

 $\blacktriangleleft \quad Western \ redcedar - Vanilla-leaf - Structural \ stage \ 3a \\$ 

Site Unit Symbol	Site Unit Name	BGC	Site Series No.
RV	Cw - Vanilla-leaf	CDFmm	12
RVs shallow soils			

Map Symbol (Struc	ctural Stage)					
RV2 (Herb)	RV3 (Shrub/Herb)	RV4 (Pole Sapling)	RV5 (Young Forest)	RV6 (Mature Forest)	RV7 (Old Forest)	Undisturbed RV6/7
Dominant Species						
bracken fern fireweed common velvet-grass <sup>1</sup>	bigleaf maple bracken fern fireweed common velvet-grass <sup>I</sup>	bigleaf maple red alder common velvet-grass <sup>1</sup>	sword fern Oregon beaked moss bigleaf maple western redcedar	sword fern Oregon beaked moss bigleaf maple western redcedar	bigleaf maple western redcedar sword fern Oregon beaked moss	bigleaf maple western redcedar sword fern Oregon beaked moss
Indicator Species		T		1		T
sword fern	western redcedar sword fern trailing blackberry grand fir salal	western redcedar sword fern trailing blackberry bracken fern grand fir salal Oregon beaked moss	trailing blackberry bracken fern grand fir Menzie's tree moss Salal red alder common velvet-grass <sup>1</sup>	trailing blackberry bracken fern grand fir Menzie's tree moss salal common velvet-grass <sup>I</sup>	trailing blackberry bracken fern grand fir Menzie's tree moss Salal common velvet-grass <sup>I</sup>	trailing blackberry broad-leaved starflower vanilla-leaf dull Oregon-grape bracken fern foamflower western trilium grand fir Menzie's tree moss salal baldhip rose
Associate Species						
broad-leaved starflower wall-lettuce sweet-scented bedstraw	broad-leaved starflower baldhip rose wall-lettuce <sup>I</sup> coastal leafy moss red huckleberry Douglas-fir slender beaked moss sweet-scented bedstraw Menzie's tree moss Oregon beaked moss deer fern	broad-leaved starflower baldhip rose wall-lettuce <sup>I</sup> coastal leafy moss red huckleberry Douglas-fir slender beaked moss sweet-scented bedstraw Menzie's tree moss Fireweed deer fern	broad-leaved starflower baldhip rose wall-lettuce <sup>I</sup> coastal leafy moss red huckleberry Douglas-fir slender beaked moss sweet-scented bedstraw deer fern	broad-leaved starflower baldhip rose wall-lettuce <sup>I</sup> red alder coastal leafy moss red huckleberry Douglas-fir slender beaked moss sweet-scented bedstraw deer fern	broad-leaved starflower baldhip rose wall-lettuce <sup>I</sup> red alder coastal leafy moss red huckleberry Douglas-fir slender beaked moss sweet-scented bedstraw deer fern	red alder wall-lettuce <sup>1</sup> common snowberry coastal leafy moss bearded fescue red huckleberry Douglas-fir western flowering dogwood slender beaked moss sweet-scented bedstraw Indian-plum Cascara
Plots:			GCEJ4, VCEJ17, SV-11			

00

Site Unit Symbol	Site Unit Name	Site Series Number

# SL Sedge - Western lilaeopsis

# SITE DESCRIPTION

Typically occurs on level sites. This unit is an estuarine marsh found above high tide with deep, medium textured soils. This is a very small unit restricted to bays where seepage is present. Slough sedge, common rush and western lilaeopsis dominate this lush herbaceous community.

Assumed Site Modifiers: d, j, m.

# SITE DESCRIPTION

**Elevation Range (m):** 0 to 1

**Slope Range (%):** level to 2

**Aspect (degrees):** east, west

**Surficial Material:** g

gsWbv

**Moisture Regime:** 

Hydric

**Nutrient Regime:** 

Rich



# Distribution of Map Units Containing SL Units

October 1999

Site Unit Symbol	Site Unit Name	BGC	Site Series No.
SL	Sedge - Western lilaeopsis	CDFmm	00

Map Symbol (Structural Stage)
SL2 (Herb)
Dominant Species
slough sedge
common rush
western lilaeopsis
Indicator Species
golden eyed grass
Associate Species
common thistle <sup>I</sup>
silverweed
white clover <sup>I</sup>
seashore salt grass
ufted clubrush
Plots: VCCJ-13, VCEJ-7

Additional Comments: Both sites were heavily disturbed by grazing and anthropogenic influences.

# Site Unit Symbol Site Unit Name Site Series Number

SS

# Hardhack (Spiraea) - Sedge wetland

00

# SITE DESCRIPTION

This unit is a small shrub fen occurring in a depression between rock outcrops where the moist conditions and poor drainage have resulted in development of 35 cm of organic soils. Only one occurrence of this unit was large enough to be mapped out. Tiny inclusions found in small depressions were found within other ecosystem units. This shrubby wetland community is most commonly dominated by a dense cover of hardhack and sedges.

# SITE DESCRIPTION

**Elevation Range (m): 75** 

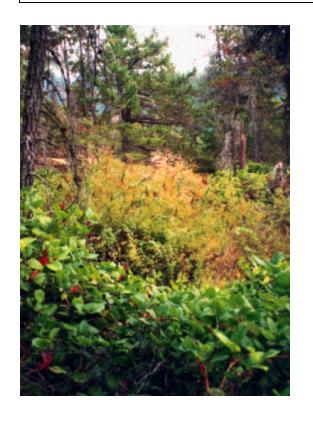
Slope Range (%): none

Aspect (degrees): none

**Surficial Material:** uOv

Moisture Regime: Subhydric

**Nutrient Regime:** Medium to Rich



# Distribution of Map Units Containing SS Units

◆ Spiraea - Sedge wetland

October 1999

Site Unit Symbol	Site Unit Name	BGC	Site Series No.
SS	Spiraea - Sedge wetland	CDFmm	00

Map Symbol (Structural Stage)			
SS2 (Herb)	SS3 (Shrub/Herb)		
Dominant Species			
Slough sedge	hardhack		
Sphagnum spp.	slough sedge		
Indicator Species			
Sitka willow	Sitka willow		
Hardhack	sphagnum spp.		
Associate Species			
	Salal		
Plots:	GCCJ-6		

Additional Comments: Salal ring, with evidence of grazing, around fen.