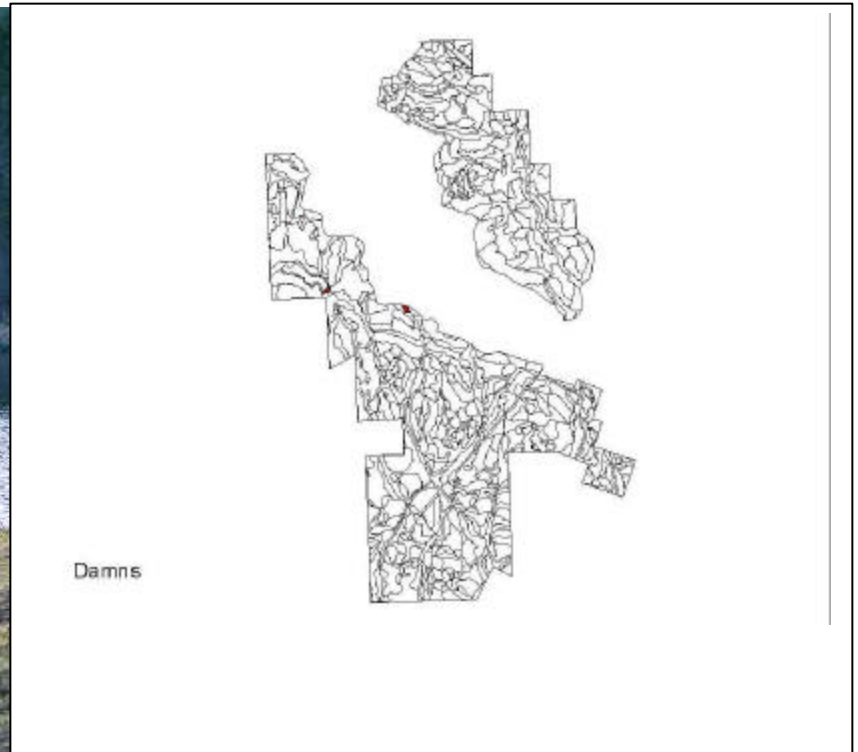


Map Unit Symbol	Description	Site Series
<b>DM</b>	<b>Dam</b>	<b>Anthropogenic</b>
<p><b>TYPICAL CONDITION</b></p> <p>A human made structure usually formed by the mounding of soils and rock to create a barrier across a watercourse for the purpose of impounding water.</p> <p>Vegetation on these sites is dominated by broom, salal, sword fern, bracken fern, trailing blackberry and a variety of grasses. These sites are maintained at structural stage 2 to 3a by mowing.</p> <p>Assumed Site Modifiers: N/A</p>		<p><b>SITE DESCRIPTION</b></p> <p><b>Elevation Range (m):</b> 150 - 400</p> <p><b>Slope Range (%):</b> 0 -35</p> <p><b>Aspect (degrees):</b> All</p> <p><b>Surficial Material:</b> Arb</p> <p><b>Moisture Regime:</b> Mesic – Submesic</p> <p><b>Nutrient Regime:</b> Poor - Medium</p>



Dam at Jack Reservoir, Structural stage 3a.

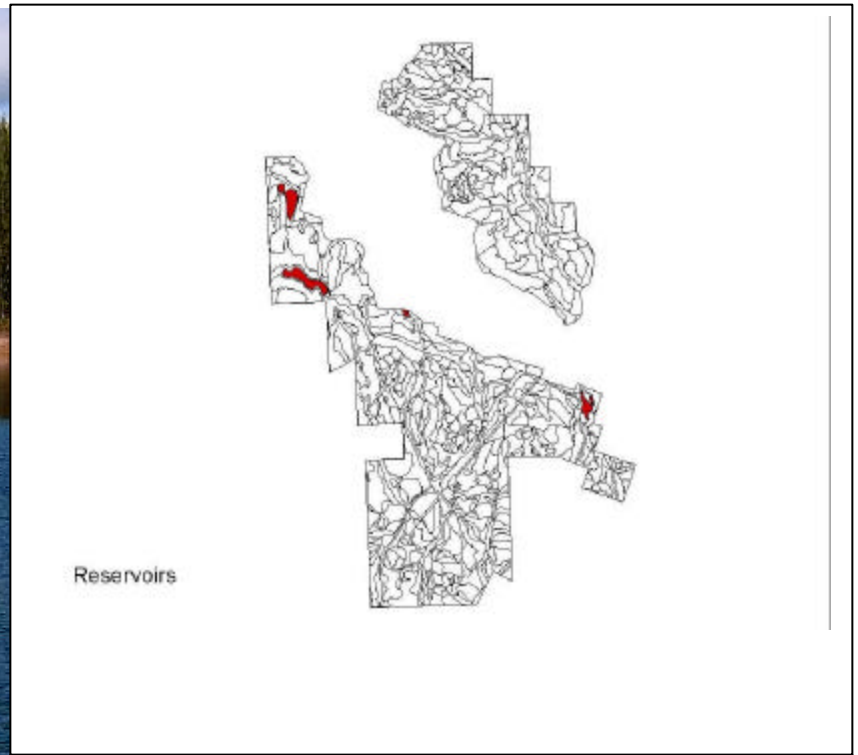


**DISTRIBUTION OF DM UNIT**

Map Unit Symbol	Description	Site Series
<b>RE</b>	<b>Reservoir</b>	<b>Anthropogenic</b>
<p><b>TYPICAL CONDITION</b></p> <p>An artificial basin created by the impoundment of water behind a human-made structure such as a dam. Some of the earth constructed dams are being decommissioned which will result in a significant drop in the water level. This will create an extensive draw-down zone which will be suitable for the early stages of forest succession. Currently the upper draw-down zone of Jack and Mavis reservoirs are experiencing pioneer stages of forest development.</p> <p>Assumed Site Modifiers: N/A</p>		<p><b>SITE DESCRIPTION</b></p> <p><b>Elevation Range (m):</b> N/A</p> <p><b>Slope Range (%):</b> N/A</p> <p><b>Aspect (degrees):</b> N/A</p> <p><b>Surficial Material:</b> N/A</p> <p><b>Moisture Regime:</b> N/A</p> <p><b>Nutrient Regime:</b> N/A</p>



Jack Reservoir.

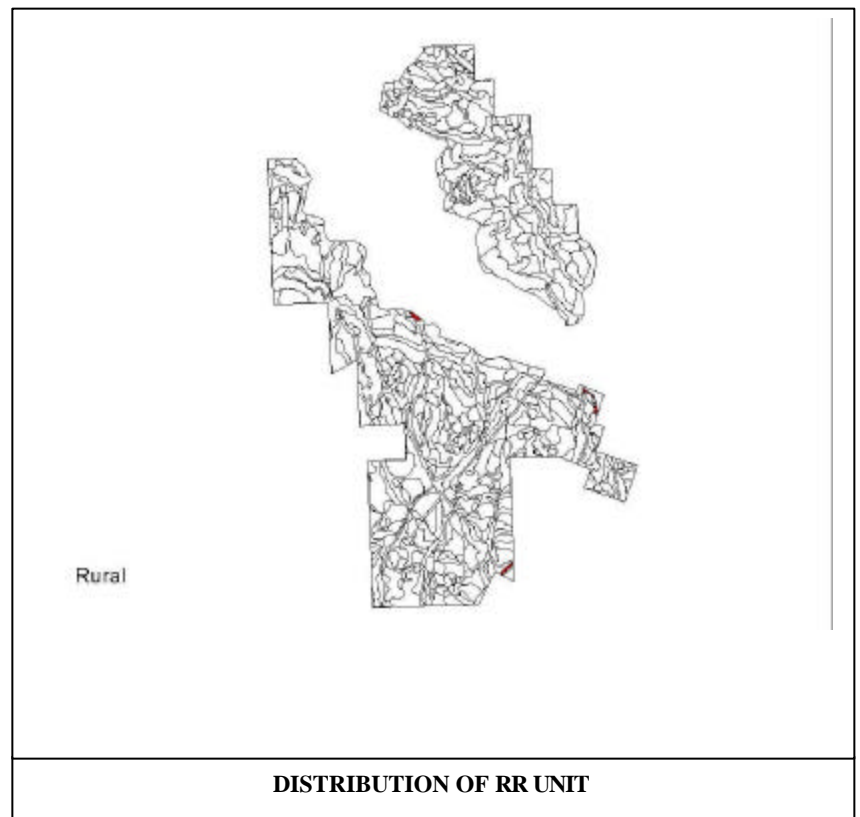


**DISTRIBUTION OF RE UNIT**

# Sooke Hills Wilderness and Mount Wells Regional Parks Expanded Legend

April 2001

Map Unit Symbol	Description	Site Series
<b>RR</b>	<b>Rural</b>	<b>Anthropogenic</b>
<p><b>TYPICAL CONDITION</b></p> <p>Areas in which residences and other human developments are scattered and intermingled with forest, range, farm land, and native vegetation or cultivated crops.</p> <p>Assumed Site Modifiers: N/A</p>		<p><b>SITE DESCRIPTION</b></p> <p><b>Elevation Range (m):</b> 80 –250</p> <p><b>Slope Range (%):</b> 0 - 5</p> <p><b>Aspect (degrees):</b> None</p> <p><b>Surficial Material:</b> Mbv, Avb</p> <p><b>Moisture Regime:</b> Mesic</p> <p><b>Nutrient Regime:</b> Meidum</p>

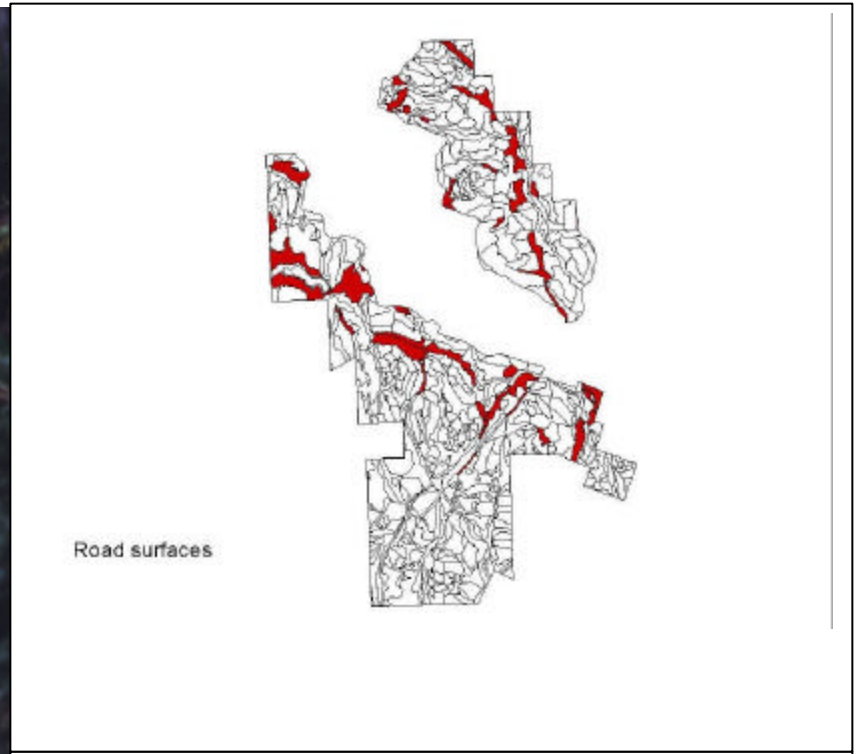




Map Unit Symbol	Description	Site Series
<b>RZ</b>	<b>Road Surface</b>	<b>Anthropogenic</b>
<p><b>TYPICAL CONDITION</b>                      An area cleared and compacted for the purpose of transporting goods, services, and humans by vehicles.</p> <p>Assumed Site Modifiers: N/A</p>		<p><b>SITE DESCRIPTION</b></p> <p><b>Elevation Range (m):</b> N/A  <b>Slope Range (%):</b> N/A  <b>Aspect (degrees):</b> N/A  <b>Surficial Material:</b> N/A  <b>Moisture Regime:</b> N/A  <b>Nutrient Regime:</b> N/A</p>

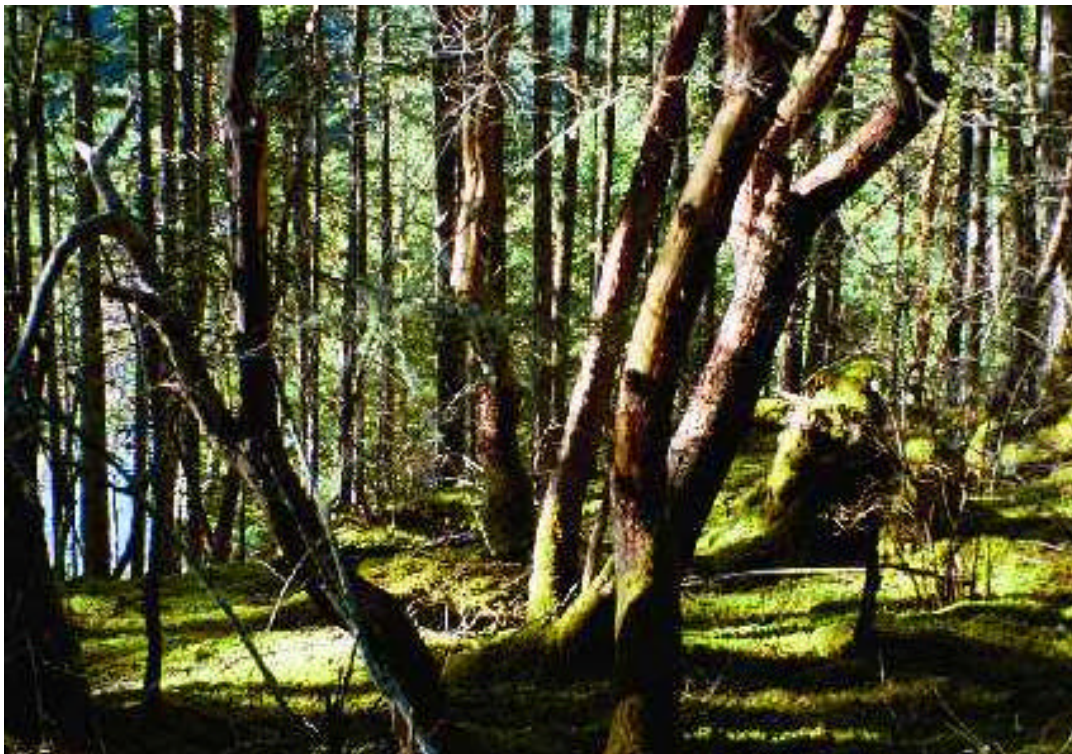


Road Surface of Veitch Main south of Mt. Braden.

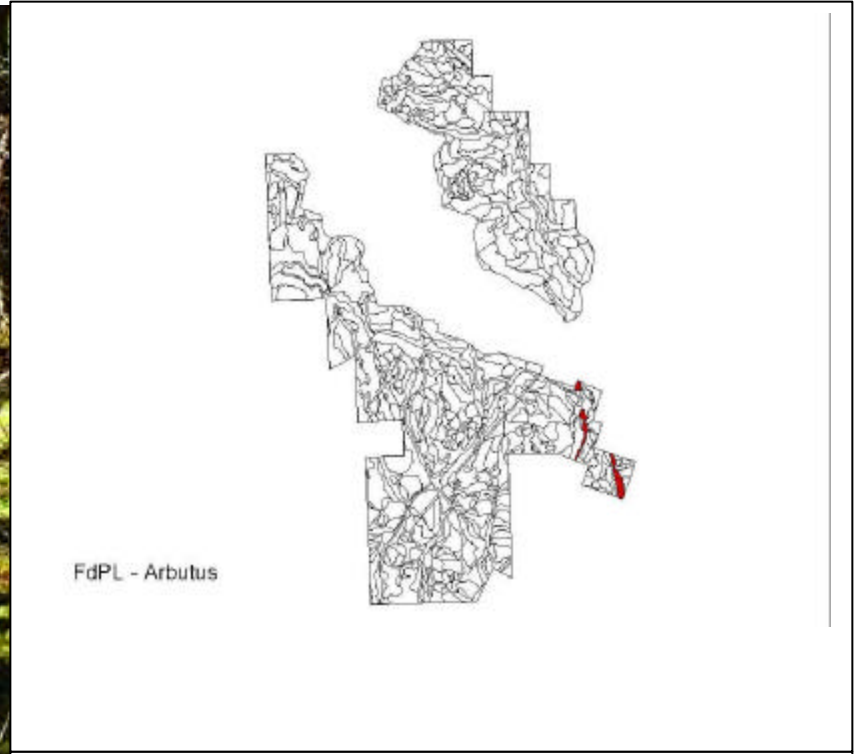


DISTRIBUTION OF RZ UNIT

Map Unit Symbol	Description	Site Series
DA	FdPl – Arbutus	CDFmm/02
<p><b>TYPICAL CONDITION</b></p> <p>This unit typically occurs on upper slope to crest positions on deep, medium textured soils. Sites are characteristically shedding and dry. In the study area, the terrain is dominated by thin colluvial veneers over rock. Soils are rapidly and well drained.</p> <p>This unit is characterized by an open-forest of Douglas-fir and arbutus, sometimes with lodgepole pine scattered throughout the canopy. Arbutus can form dense stands following disturbance.</p> <p>Assumed Site Modifiers: d, j, m, r.</p>		<p><b>SITE DESCRIPTION</b></p> <p><b>Elevation Range (m):</b> 150</p> <p><b>Slope Range (%):</b> 5 – 50</p> <p><b>Aspect (degrees):</b> 135 - 285</p> <p><b>Surficial Material:</b> Cvx/Rmha</p> <p><b>Moisture Regime:</b> Xeric</p> <p><b>Nutrient Regime:</b> Very Poor – Medium</p>



Douglas-fir–Lodgepole pine–Arbutus, structural stage 5, near Humpback reservoir



DISTRIBUTION OF DA UNIT

# Sooke Hills Wilderness and Mount Wells Regional Parks Expanded Legend

April 2001

Map Unit	Description	BGC	Site Series
DA	FdPl – Arbutus	CDFmm	02
<b>Mapped Modifiers:</b>			
DAv very shallow soils			

<b>Structural Stage</b>					
DA2 (Herb)	DA3 (Shrub/Herb)	DA4 (Pole Sapling)	DA5 (Young Forest)	DA6 (Mature Forest)	DA7 (Old Forest)
<i>Dominant Species</i>					
Alaska oniongrass bearded fescue bracken fern Cladonia sp. fireweed	arbutus Douglas-fir baldhip rose bracken fern Cladonia sp. Common snowberry dull Oregon-grape oceanspray	arbutus Douglas-fir oceanspray	arbutus Douglas-fir Electrified cat's-tail moss oceanspray Oregon beaked-moss	arbutus Douglas-fir Electrified cat's-tail moss oceanspray Oregon beaked-moss	arbutus Douglas-fir Electrified cat's-tail moss oceanspray Oregon beaked-moss
<i>Associate Species</i>					
arbutus baldhip rose blue wildrye dull Oregon-grape hairy cat's-ear licorice fern Pacific sanicle purple peavine scotch broom yerba buena	Alaska oniongrass bearded fescue blue wildrye Electrified cat's-tail moss fireweed hairy honeysuckle licorice fern Oregon beaked-moss Pacific sanicle purple peavine scotch broom step moss western trumpet honeysuckle yerba buena	Alaska oniongrass baldhip rose blue wildrye bracken fern Cladonia sp Common snowberry bearded fescue dull Oregon-grape Electrified cat's-tail moss hairy honeysuckle Oregon beaked-moss Pacific sanicle purple peavine step moss western trumpet honeysuckle yerba buena	Alaska oniongrass baldhip rose blue wildrye Cladonia sp. Common snowberry dull Oregon-grape hairy honeysuckle Pacific sanicle purple peavine step moss western trumpet honeysuckle yerba buena	Alaska oniongrass baldhip rose blue wildrye Cladonia sp. Common snowberry dull Oregon-grape hairy honeysuckle Pacific sanicle purple peavine step moss western trumpet honeysuckle yerba buena	Alaska oniongrass baldhip rose blue wildrye Cladonia sp. Common snowberry dull Oregon-grape hairy honeysuckle Pacific sanicle purple peavine step moss western trumpet honeysuckle yerba buena

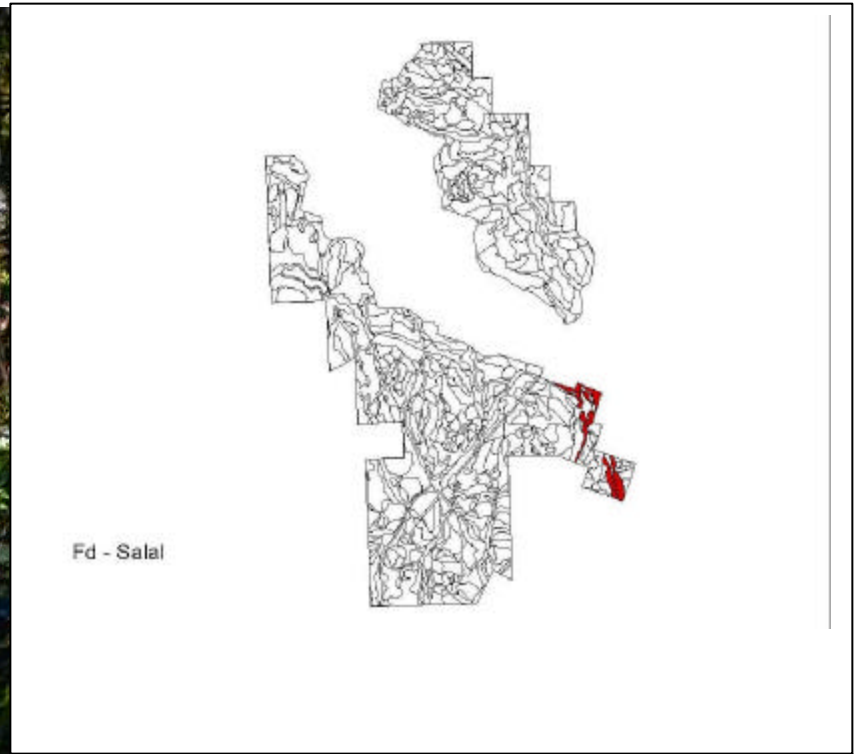
Additional Comments: Wild flowers associated with this unit include white fawn lily, Alaska oniongrass, broad-leaved starflower, meadow deathcamas, tigerlily, yarrow, and rattlesnake plantain. Common introduced species include hairy cat's-ear, sweet vernalgrass, barren fescue, tall oatgrass, and bluegrass.



Map Unit Symbol	Description	Site Series
DS	Fd – Salal	CDFmm/01
<p><b>TYPICAL CONDITION</b></p> <p>This unit typically occurs on gently sloping, mid to upper slope positions, on deep, medium-textured, well drained soils. The terrain consists of colluvial and moranian veneers.</p> <p>Mature forests typically have a closed canopy dominated by Douglas-fir with some western redcedar and grand fir. The understory is primarily dense salal. Dense salal also dominates early successional stages in association with swordfern, baldhip rose and Oregon-grape.</p> <p>Assumed Site Modifiers: d, j, m.</p>		<p><b>SITE DESCRIPTION</b></p> <p><b>Elevation Range (m):</b> 110 to 150</p> <p><b>Slope Range (%):</b> 5 – 35</p> <p><b>Aspect (degrees):</b> All aspects</p> <p><b>Surficial Material:</b> Cv/Mb, Mv</p> <p><b>Moisture Regime:</b> Subxeric to mesic</p> <p><b>Nutrient Regime:</b> Medium - Very Poor</p>



Douglas-fir–Salal, structural stage 6 on lower western slopes of Mt. Wells.



**DISTRIBUTION OF DS UNIT**

# Sooke Hills Wilderness and Mount Wells Regional Parks Expanded Legend

April 2001

Map Unit	Description	BGC	Site Series
DS	Fd – Salal	CDFmm	01
<b>Mapped Modifiers:</b> DSS shallow soils DSw warm aspect			

Structural Stage					
DS2 (Herb)	DS3 (Shrub/Herb)	DS4 (Pole Sapling)	DS5 (Young Forest)	DS6 (Mature Forest)	DS7 (Old Forest)
<i>Dominant Species</i>					
bracken fern fireweed sword fern wall lettuce	Douglas-fir baldhip rose bracken fern dull Oregon-grape salal	Douglas-fir lodgepole pine dull Oregon-grape Oregon beaked moss salal	Douglas-fir dull Oregon-grape Oregon beaked moss salal	Douglas-fir dull Oregon-grape ocean spray Oregon beaked moss salal	Douglas-fir dull Oregon-grape ocean spray Oregon beaked moss salal
<i>Associate Species</i>					
dull Oregon-grape electrified cat's-tail moss hairy cat's-ear Oregon beaked moss salal step moss sweet scented bedstraw trailing blackberry	bigleaf maple grand fir western redcedar common snowberry electrified cat's- tail moss fireweed ocean spray Oregon beaked moss step moss sweet scented bedstraw trailing blackberry trailing snowberry	bigleaf maple grand fir western redcedar baldhip rose bracken fern broad-leaved starflower common snowberry electrified cat's-tail moss ocean spray step moss trailing blackberry trailing snowberry vanilla-leaf western flowering dogwood	bigleaf maple grand fir western redcedar baldhip rose bracken fern broad-leaved starflower common snowberry electrified cat's-tail moss ocean spray step moss trailing blackberry trailing snowberry vanilla-leaf western flowering dogwood	bigleaf maple grand fir western redcedar baldhip rose bracken fern broad-leaved starflower common snowberry electrified cat's-tail moss step moss trailing blackberry trailing snowberry vanilla-leaf western flowering dogwood	bigleaf maple grand fir western redcedar baldhip rose bracken fern broad-leaved starflower common snowberry electrified cat's-tail moss step moss trailing blackberry trailing snowberry vanilla-leaf western flowering dogwood

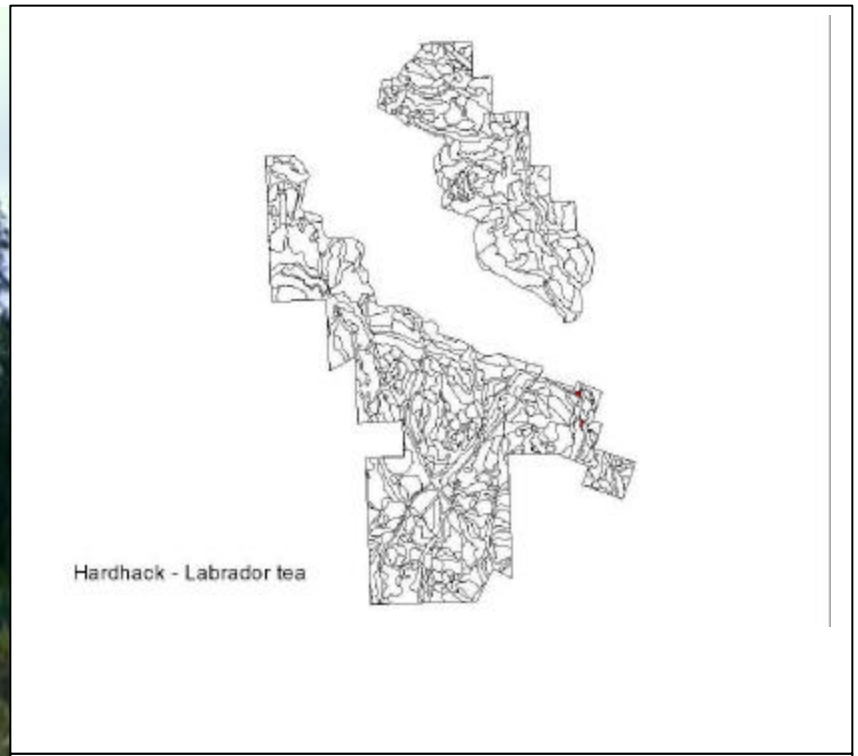
Additional Comments: Some typical wildflowers associated with this community include twinflower, coral root, broad-leaved starflower, and big-leaved sandwort. Common introduced species include hairy cat's-ear and wall lettuce.



Map Unit Symbol	Description	Site Series
<b>HL</b>	<b>Hardhack – Labrador tea</b>	<b>CDFmm/00</b>
<p><b>TYPICAL CONDITION</b></p> <p>This unit typically occurs on level to depressional sites. Water sources such as drainage routes and groundwater, coupled with areas of poor to very poor drainage has resulted in the development of deep fibric to humic organic soils.</p> <p>This shrub fen unit occurs in complex systems associated with other wetland ecosystems. Typically this unit is found adjacent to the (11) RC unit</p> <p>This shrubby wetland community is commonly dominated by a dense cover of hardhack and labrador tea.</p> <p>Assumed Site Modifiers: d, j, p</p>		<p><b>SITE DESCRIPTION</b></p> <p><b>Elevation Range (m):</b> 110</p> <p><b>Slope Range (%):</b> 0 - 5</p> <p><b>Aspect (degrees):</b> None</p> <p><b>Surficial Material:</b> Ob</p> <p><b>Moisture Regime:</b> Subhydric</p> <p><b>Nutrient Regime:</b> Medium - Poor</p>



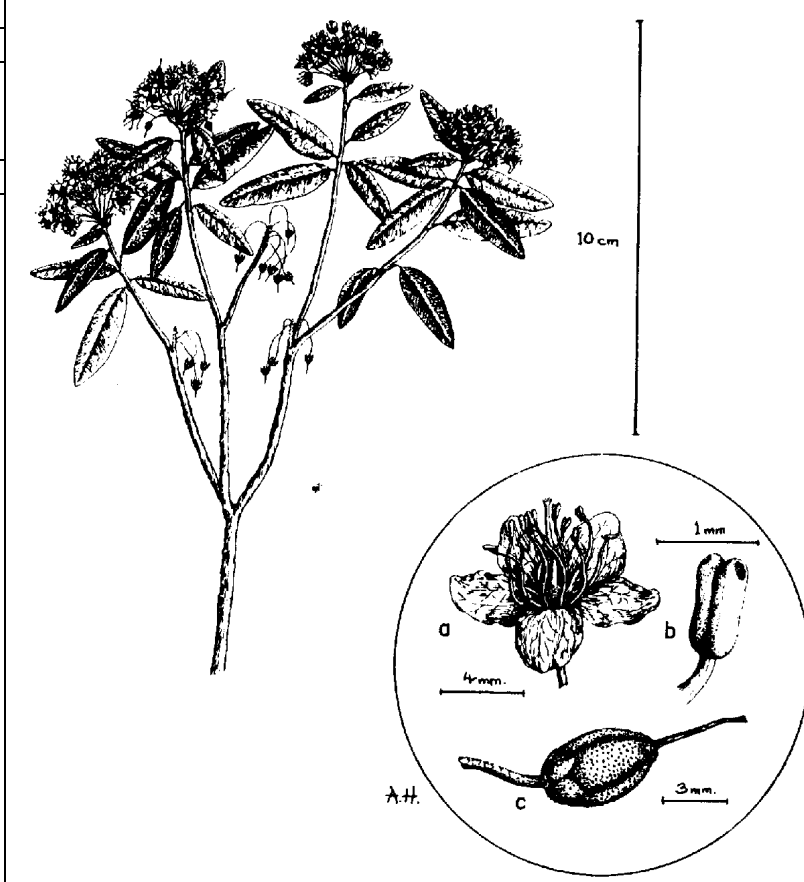
Hardhack–Labrador tea wetland, structural stage 3a.



DISTRIBUTION OF HL UNIT

Map Unit	Description	BGC	Site Series
HL	Hardhack – Labrador tea	CDFmm	00

Structural Stage	
<b>HL2 (Herb)</b>	<b>HL3a (Low Shrub)</b>
<i>Dominant Species</i>	
slough sedge tufted hairgrass white beak-rush	hardhack Labrador tea slough sedge
<i>Associate Species</i>	
hardhack king gentian Labrador tea star sedge	king gentian star sedge sweet gale tufted hairgrass white beak-rush

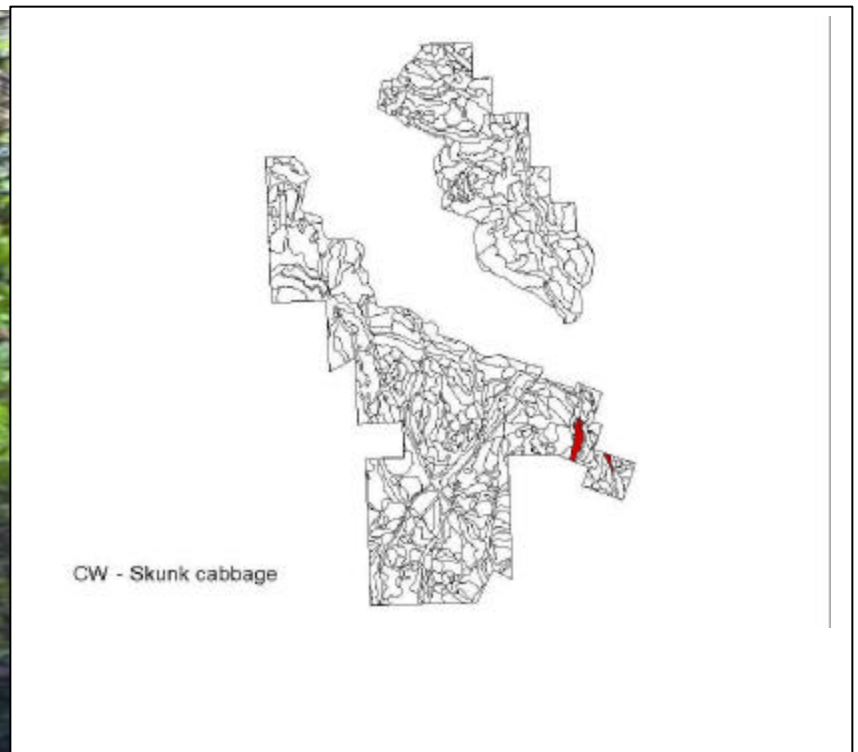


Labrador tea (*Ledum groenlandicum* Oeder.)—a, single flower; b, anther; c, fruit.

Map Unit Symbol	Description	Site Series
RC	Cw – Skunk cabbage	CDFmm/11
<p><b>TYPICAL CONDITION</b></p> <p>This unit typically occurs in depressions and on level and lower slope receiving sites on wet, medium textured soils usually with an organic surface. Slope positions include. These forested swamps are poorly drained usually with active nutrient rich seepage.</p> <p>Mature stands are dominated by Western redcedar, red alder, and a lush understory of skunk cabbage.</p> <p>Assumed Site Modifiers: d, j, m.</p>		<p><b>SITE DESCRIPTION</b></p> <p><b>Elevation Range (m):</b> 110</p> <p><b>Slope Range (%):</b> Level</p> <p><b>Aspect (degrees):</b> None</p> <p><b>Surficial Material:</b> Ov/F, Ov/M</p> <p><b>Moisture Regime:</b> Subhydric</p> <p><b>Nutrient Regime:</b> Medium – Very rich</p>



Western redcedar–Skunk cabbage, structural stage 4.



DISTRIBUTION OF RC UNIT



# Sooke Hills Wilderness and Mount Wells Regional Parks Expanded Legend

April 2001

Map Unit	Description	BGC	Site Series
RC	Cw – Skunk cabbage	CDFmm	11

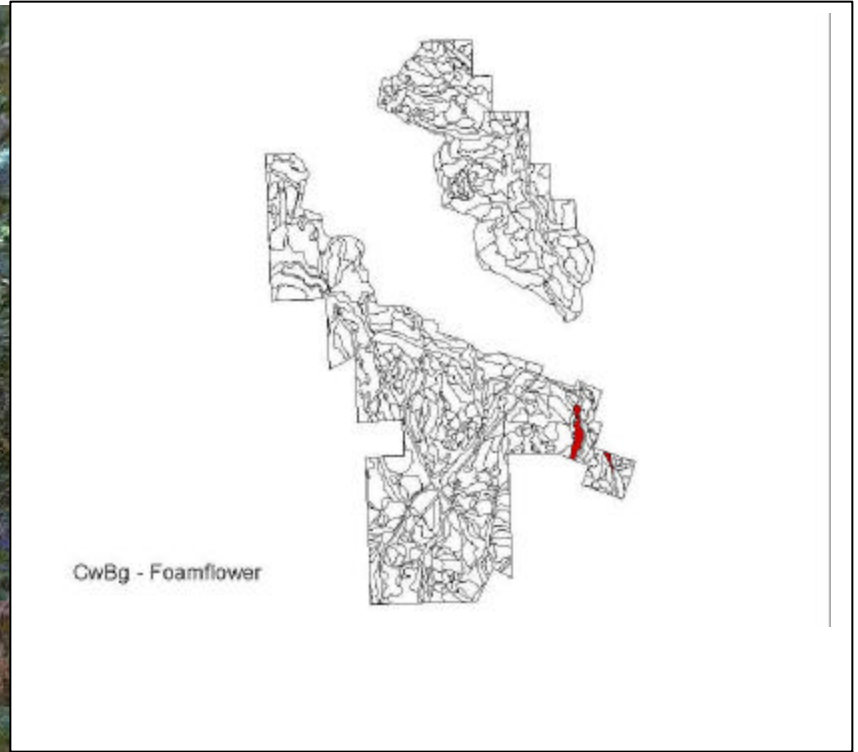
Structural Stage					
RC2 (Herb)	RC3 (Shrub/Herb)	RC4 (Pole Sapling)	RC5 (Young Forest)	RC6 (Mature Forest)	RC7 (Old Forest)
<i>Dominant Species</i>					
bracken fern clasping twisted stalk Cooley's hedge-nettle giant horsetail lady fern skunk cabbage sweet-scented bedstraw three-leaved foamflower	bigleaf maple red alder western redcedar  bracken fern lady fern salmonberry skunk cabbage trailing blackberry	bigleaf maple red alder western redcedar  lady fern salmonberry skunk cabbage slender beaked moss trailing blackberry	red alder western redcedar  lady fern salmonberry skunk cabbage slender beaked moss	red alder western redcedar  lady fern red elderberry salmonberry skunk cabbage slender beaked moss	red alder western redcedar  lady fern red elderberry salmonberry skunk cabbage slender beaked moss
<i>Associate Species</i>					
red alder common horsetail Pacific water-parsley salmonberry	black gooseberry coastal leafy moss common horsetail giant horsetail Indian plum Menzie's tree moss Pacific water-parsley red elderberry slender beaked moss sword fern three-leaved foamflower	black gooseberry bracken fern coastal leafy moss common horsetail false lily-of-the-valley giant horsetail Indian plum Menzie's tree moss red elderberry sword fern three-leaved foamflower	bigleaf maple black gooseberry coastal leafy moss common horsetail false lily-of-the-valley giant horsetail Indian plum Menzie's tree moss red elderberry sword fern three-leaved foamflower	bigleaf maple black gooseberry coastal leafy moss common horsetail false lily-of-the-valley giant horsetail Indian hellebore Indian plum Menzie's tree moss sword fern three-leaved foamflower	bigleaf maple black gooseberry coastal leafy moss common horsetail false lily-of-the-valley giant horsetail Indian plum Menzie's tree moss sword fern three-leaved foamflower

Additional Comments: Wildflowers associated with this unit include five-stamened mitrewort, mountain sweet-cicely, miner's lettuce, and western trillium. Introduced species include wall lettuce and English holly.

Map Unit Symbol	Description	Site Series
RF	CwBg – Foamflower	CDFmm/06
<p><b>TYPICAL CONDITION</b></p> <p>This unit typically occurs on gentle, lower slope, receiving positions with deep medium - textured soils. The terrain includes rubbly colluvial veneers over morainal and glaciofluvial deposits. The loamy sand to sandy loam soils are rich and moderately well to imperfectly drained. These sites are typically found at the base of Mt. Wells and Mt. McDonald. Here the soils receive moisture and nutrients from the shedding moist to wet rock slopes.</p> <p>Western redcedar commonly dominates this closed forest canopy, along with Douglas – fir, grand fir and big leaf maple. The lush understory is comprised mainly of swordfern. Red alder dominates early forested structural stages.</p> <p>Assumed Site Modifiers: d, j, m.</p>		<p><b>SITE DESCRIPTION</b></p> <p><b>Elevation Range (m):</b> 110 - 150</p> <p><b>Slope Range (%):</b> 5 – 35</p> <p><b>Aspect (degrees):</b> All aspects</p> <p><b>Surficial Material:</b> rCbv/Mb, rCbv/ FGb</p> <p><b>Moisture Regime:</b> Subhygric to hygric</p> <p><b>Nutrient Regime:</b> Rich to Very rich</p>



Western redcedar–Foamflower, structural stage 6 along Kapoor Main.



DISTRIBUTION OF RF UNIT

# Sooke Hills Wilderness and Mount Wells Regional Parks Expanded Legend

April 2001

Map Unit	Description	BGC	Site Series
RF	CwBg – Foamflower	CDFmm	06

Structural Stage					
RF2 (Herb)	RF3 (Shrub/Herb)	RF4 (Pole Sapling)	RF5 (Young Forest)	RF6 (Mature Forest)	RF7 (Old Forest)
<i>Dominant Species</i>					
bracken fern fireweed sweet-scented bedstraw sword fern three-leaved foamflower	bigleaf maple red alder bracken fern dull Oregon-grape fireweed Oregon beaked moss sword fern three-leaved foamflower	bigleaf maple red alder western redcedar dull Oregon-grape Oregon beaked moss sword fern three-leaved foamflower	Douglas-fir grand fir western redcedar dull Oregon-grape Oregon beaked moss sword fern three-leaved foamflower	Douglas-fir grand fir western redcedar dull Oregon-grape Oregon beaked moss sword fern three-leaved foamflower	Douglas-fir grand fir western redcedar dull Oregon-grape Oregon beaked moss sword fern three-leaved foamflower
<i>Associate Species</i>					
bearded fescue dull Oregon-grape vanilla-leaf	Douglas-fir grand fir western redcedar baldhip rose bearded fescue bracken fern cascara electrified cat's-tail moss fireweed Menzie's tree moss sweet-scented bedstraw vanilla-leaf western flowering dogwood	Douglas-fir grand fir baldhip rose bearded fescue bracken fern cascara electrified cat's-tail moss Menzie's tree moss step moss sweet-scented bedstraw vanilla-leaf western flowering dogwood	bigleaf maple red alder baldhip rose bearded fescue cascara electrified cat's-tail moss Menzie's tree moss step moss sweet-scented bedstraw vanilla-leaf western flowering dogwood	bigleaf maple red alder baldhip rose bearded fescue cascara electrified cat's-tail moss Menzie's tree moss step moss sweet-scented bedstraw vanilla-leaf western flowering dogwood	bigleaf maple red alder baldhip rose bearded fescue cascara electrified cat's-tail moss Menzie's tree moss step moss sweet-scented bedstraw vanilla-leaf western flowering dogwood
Plots:			V-131		

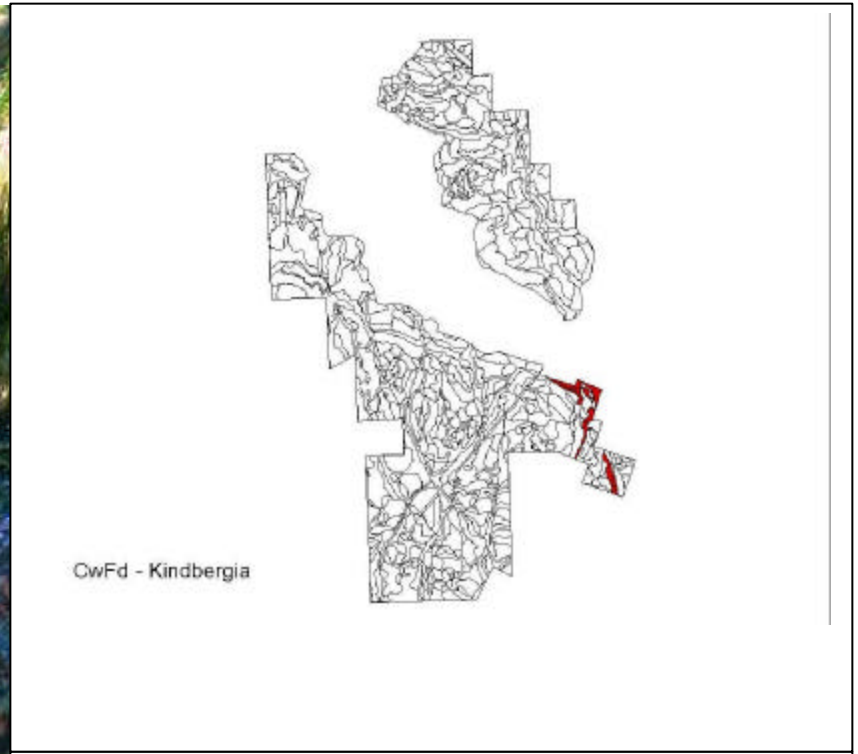
Additional Comments: Wildflowers associated with this unit include western trillium, mountain sweet-cicely, and broad-leaved starflower. Introduced species include wall lettuce, and English holly.



Map Unit Symbol	Description	Site Series
<b>RK</b>	<b>CwFd – Kindbergia</b>	<b>CDFmm/05</b>
<p><b>TYPICAL CONDITION</b></p> <p>This unit typically occurs on gentle slopes in lower slope positions on shallow to deep medium – textured, moderately well to well drained soils. The terrain is comprised of colluvial and morainal veneers and blankets.</p> <p>These nutrient poor sites tend to occur as complexes with the richer (06) RF unit.</p> <p>This unit is characterized by a closed canopy of Douglas – fir with scattered western redcedar, with an understory of salal, bracken fern and swordfern and red huckleberry. The moss layer is dominated by step moss.</p> <p>Assumed Site Modifiers: d, j, m.</p>		<p><b>SITE DESCRIPTION</b></p> <p><b>Elevation Range (m):</b> 110 –150</p> <p><b>Slope Range (%):</b> 5 –35</p> <p><b>Aspect (degrees):</b> All aspects</p> <p><b>Surficial Material:</b> Cvb, Mvb</p> <p><b>Moisture Regime:</b> Subhygric to hygric</p> <p><b>Nutrient Regime:</b> Very poor – Medium</p>



Western redcedar–Douglas-fir–Kindbergia, structural stage 5, Mt. Wells.



**DISTRIBUTION OF RK UNIT**

# Sooke Hills Wilderness and Mount Wells Regional Parks Expanded Legend

April 2001

Map Unit	Description	BGC	Site Series
RK	CwFd – Kindbergia	CDFmm	05
<b>Mapped Modifiers:</b> RKk cool aspect RKs shallow soils RKw warm aspect			

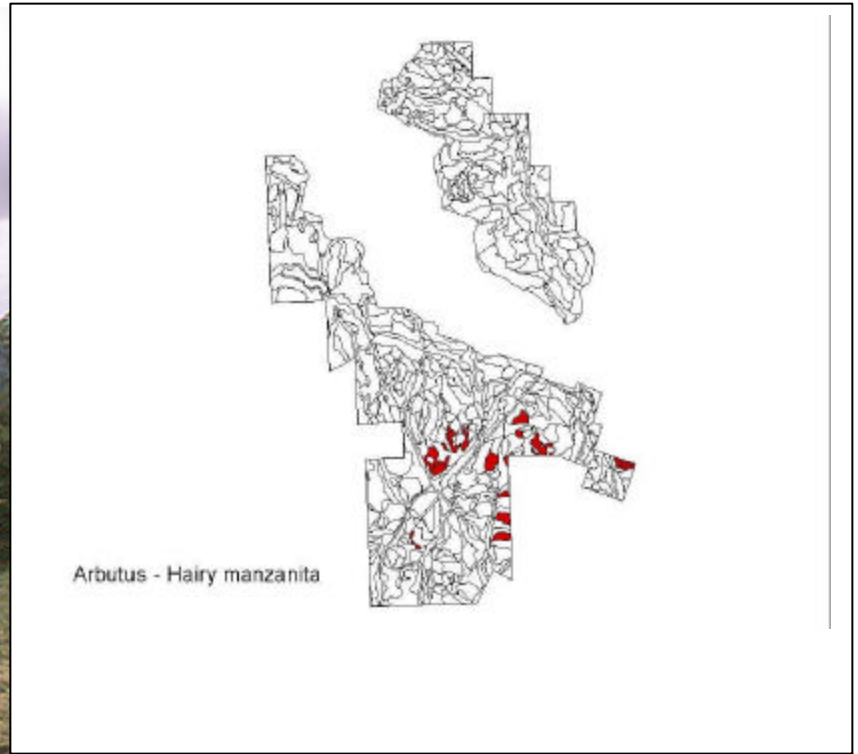
Structural Stage					
RK2 (Herb)	RK3 (Shrub/Herb)	RK4 (Pole Sapling)	RK5 (Young Forest)	RK6 (Mature Forest)	RK7 (Old Forest)
<i>Dominant Species</i>					
bracken fern broad-leaved starflower fireweed sword fern	baldhip rose bracken fern dull Oregon-grape salal trailing blackberry	Douglas-fir  bracken fern trailing blackberry dull Oregon-grape salal	Douglas-fir  bracken fern dull Oregon-grape Oregon beaked moss red huckleberry salal step moss	Douglas-fir  bracken fern dull Oregon-grape Oregon beaked moss red huckleberry salal step moss	Douglas-fir  bracken fern dull Oregon-grape Oregon beaked moss red huckleberry salal step moss
<i>Associate Species</i>					
dull Oregon-grape Oregon beaked moss prince's pine salal trailing blackberry twinflower vanilla leaf	Douglas-fir western hemlock western redcedar  broad-leaved starflower electrified cat's-tail moss lanky moss Oregon beaked moss prince's pine red huckleberry step moss sword fern twinflower vanilla leaf	western hemlock western redcedar  baldhip rose broad-leaved starflower electrified cat's-tail moss lanky moss Oregon beaked moss prince's pine red huckleberry step moss sword fern twinflower vanilla leaf	western hemlock western redcedar  baldhip rose broad-leaved starflower electrified cat's-tail moss lanky moss prince's pine sword fern trailing blackberry twinflower vanilla leaf	western hemlock western redcedar  sword fern twinflower vanilla leaf	western hemlock western redcedar  sword fern twinflower vanilla leaf
Plots:			G-30		

Additional Comments: Wildflowers commonly associated with this unit include white fawn lily, big-leaved sandwort, and broad-leaved starflower. Wall lettuce is a common introduced species and English Holly can also be found on these sites.

Map Unit Symbol	Description	Site Series
AM	Arbutus – Hairy manzanita	CWHxm1/00
<p><b>TYPICAL CONDITION</b></p> <p>This unit is typically found on the gentle upper slopes and ridge crests of the bedrock hills on shallow, medium textured soils. Sites are predominately shedding and dry, colluvial veneers over bedrock. Soils are rubbly, very fine sands, rapidly to well drained. Soils are classified as Orthic Dystric Brunisols and Humo Feric Podzols – very shallow lithic phase.</p> <p>This unit is characterized by dense shrub thickets of hairy manzanita with scattered arbutus and lodgepole pine. These sites are limited to the southern drainages of the study area (Veitch and Waugh).</p> <p>Note: manzanita sites (along with other extremely dry, south facing slopes) seem to have been negatively impacted by recent hot summers.</p> <p>Assumed Site Modifiers: j, r, s</p>		<p><b>SITE DESCRIPTION</b></p> <p><b>Elevation Range (m):</b> 190 - 470</p> <p><b>Slope Range (%):</b> 5 - 35</p> <p><b>Aspect (degrees):</b> 135 - 265</p> <p><b>Surficial Material:</b> Cvx, R</p> <p><b>Moisture Regime:</b> Xeric</p> <p><b>Nutrient Regime:</b> Very Poor - Medium</p>



Arbutus–Hairy manzanita, structural stage 3a on Mt. Braden.



DISTRIBUTION OF AM UNIT

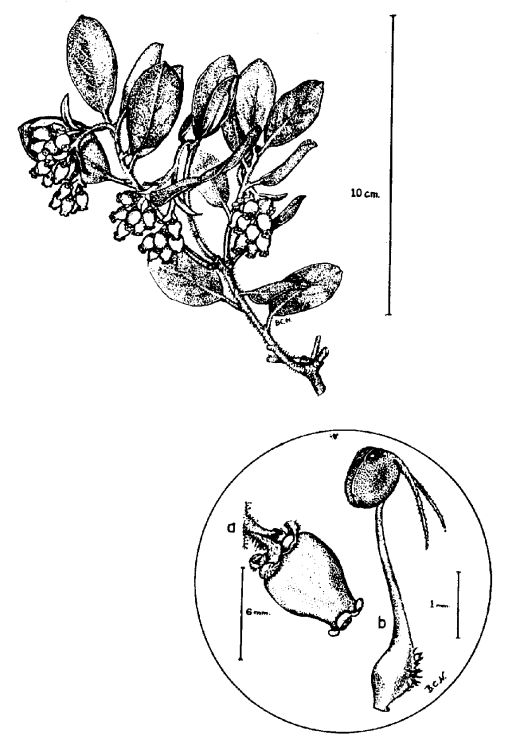


# Sooke Hills Wilderness and Mount Wells Regional Parks Expanded Legend

April 2001

Map Unit	Description	BGC	Site Series
AM	Arbutus – Hairy manzanita	CWHxm	00
<b>Mapped Modifiers:</b> AMk cool aspect AMv very shallow soils AMw warm aspect			

Structural Stage	
<b>AM2 (Herb)</b>	<b>AM3a (Low Shrub)</b>
<i>Dominant Species</i>	
blue wildrye Idaho fescue juniper haircap moss rattlesnake-plantain white hawkweed wild strawberry yarrow	arbutus lodgepole pine hairy manzanita
<i>Associate Species</i>	
arbutus lodgepole pine broad-leaved starflower electrified cat's-tail moss hairy manzanita red fescue	broad-leaved starflower broom moss electrified cat's-tail moss falsebox Idaho fescue juniper haircap moss oceanspray Oregon beaked moss field pussytoes rattlesnake-plantain tall Oregon-grape wild strawberry yarrow
Plots: V-6	G-4, V-31, V50



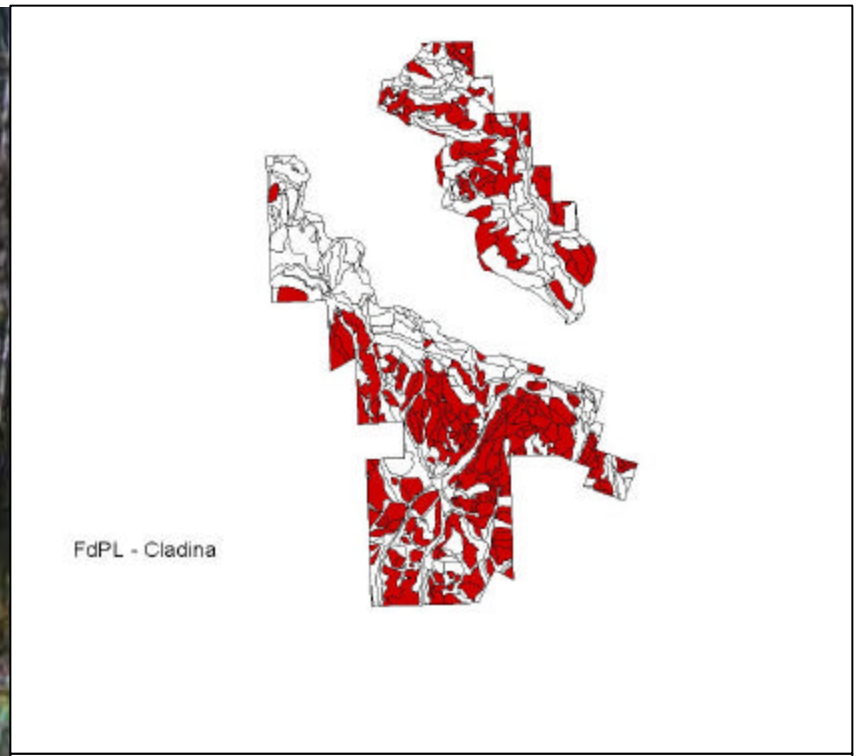
Manzanita (*Arctostaphylos columbiana* Piper)—a, single flower; b, stamen.

Additional Comments: Wild flowers associated with this unit include white fawn lily, broad-leaved starflower, meadow death camas, tigerlily, yarrow, and rattlesnake plantain. Common introduced species (in low cover, some plots only) include hairy cat's-ear, sweet vernalgrass, barren fescue, tall oatgrass, and bluegrass.

Map Unit Symbol	Description	Site Series
CD	Act – Red-osier dogwood	CWHxm1/09
<p><b>TYPICAL CONDITION</b></p> <p>This active floodplain unit typically occurs at the base of slopes and on valley floors on level sites at middle bench positions. Soils are deep medium – textured, and well to rapidly drained.</p> <p>This floodplain unit was only mapped along Veitch Creek. The steep sided valleys of much of the Veitch and Waugh drainages do not form the level vally floor necessary for the development of floodplain units. In the Niagara drainage the rolling nature of the terrain also precludes development of floodplain units.</p> <p>Sites are dominated by a canopy of black cottonwood and red alder with a varied understory of salmonberry, red-osier dogwood, and vanilla leaf.</p> <p>Assumed modifiers: a, d, j, m</p>		<p><b>SITE DESCRIPTION</b></p> <p><b>Elevation Range (m):</b> 150 -200</p> <p><b>Slope Range (%):</b> Level</p> <p><b>Aspect (degrees):</b> None</p> <p><b>Surficial Material:</b> FA</p> <p><b>Moisture Regime:</b> Subhygric to hygric</p> <p><b>Nutrient Regime:</b> Medium – Very rich</p>



Black cottonwood–Red-osier dogwood along Veitch Creek.



FdPL - Cladina

**DISTRIBUTION OF CD UNIT**


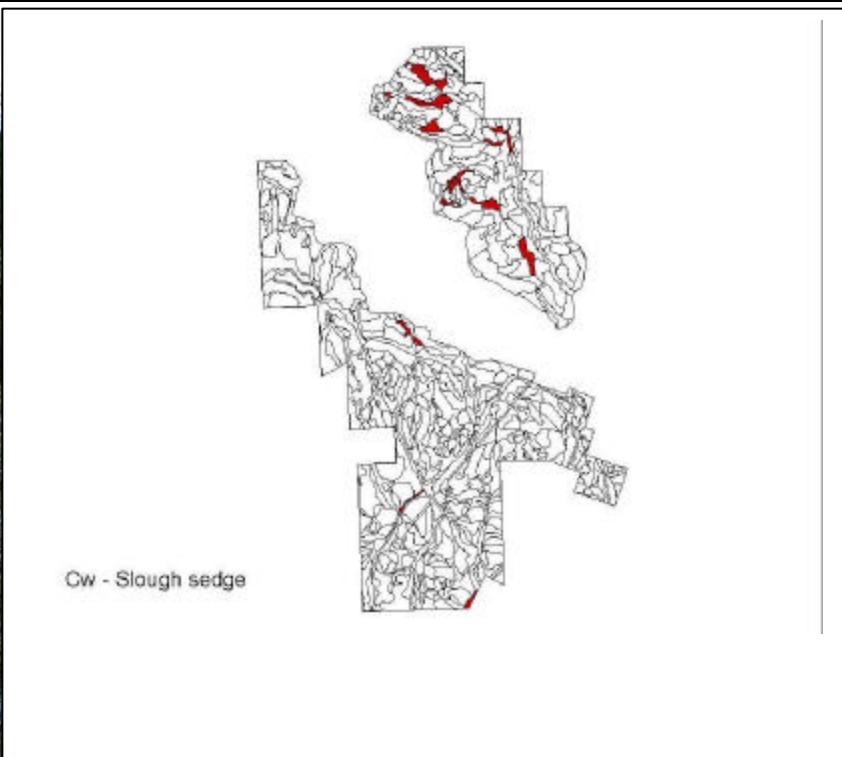
# Sooke Hills Wilderness and Mount Wells Regional Parks Expanded Legend

April 2001

Map Unit	Description	BGC	Site Series
CD	Act – Red-osier dogwood	CWHxm	09

Structural Stage					
CD2 (Herb)	CD3 (Shrub/Herb)	CD4 (Pole Sapling)	CD5 (Young Forest)	CD6 (Mature Forest)	CD7 (Old Forest)
<i>Dominant Species</i>					
common horsetail sweet-scented bedstraw	black cottonwood red alder  common horsetail red-osier dogwood salmonberry sweet-scented bedstraw	black cottonwood red alder  red-osier dogwood salmonberry sweet-scented bedstraw	black cottonwood red alder  salmonberry	black cottonwood red alder  black twinberry salmonberry	black cottonwood red alder  black twinberry salmonberry
<i>Associate Species</i>					
red alder bracken fern fireweed red-osier dogwood salmonberry wall lettuce	big leaf maple western redcedar  black twinberry bracken fern fireweed red elderberry wall lettuce	big leaf maple western redcedar  black twinberry common horsetail	big leaf maple western redcedar  black twinberry common horsetail red-osier dogwood sweet-scented bedstraw	big leaf maple western redcedar  common horsetail red-osier dogwood sweet-scented bedstraw vanilla-leaf	big leaf maple western redcedar  common horsetail red-osier dogwood sweet-scented bedstraw vanilla-leaf
Plots:			V-7, V-37		

Additional Comments: Wildflowers that commonly occur within this unit include mountain sweet-cicely, false-lily-of-the-valley, wintergreen, three-leaved foamflower, and mitrewort. Common introduced species include wall lettuce and English holly.

Map Unit Symbol	Description	Site Series
CS	Cw – Slough sedge	CWHxm1/15
<p><b>TYPICAL CONDITION</b></p> <p>This unit typically occurs in depressions at the base of slopes and on valley floors. Organic veneers over deep, medium-textured, morainal or fluvial deposits are most common. The poorly to imperfectly drained soils typically remain saturated to the surface throughout the wet seasons and remain wet with high water tables, to about 50 cm, during the summer months. 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.</p> <p>In mature stands the open forest is comprised of scattered western redcedar with an herb/shrub layer comprised of red-osier dogwood, salmonberry, slough sedge, and water-parsley.</p> <p>Assumed Site Modifiers: d, j, m.</p>		<p><b>SITE DESCRIPTION</b></p> <p><b>Elevation Range (m):</b> 150 - 500</p> <p><b>Slope Range (%):</b> 0 -5</p> <p><b>Aspect (degrees):</b> None</p> <p><b>Surficial Material:</b> Fb/Mb, Ov/Mb</p> <p><b>Moisture Regime:</b> Subhydric</p> <p><b>Nutrient Regime:</b> Medium – Very rich</p>
		
<p>Western redcedar–Slough sedge, structural stage 2 located off 16N Road.</p>		<p><b>DISTRIBUTION OF CS UNIT</b></p>



# Sooke Hills Wilderness and Mount Wells Regional Parks Expanded Legend

April 2001

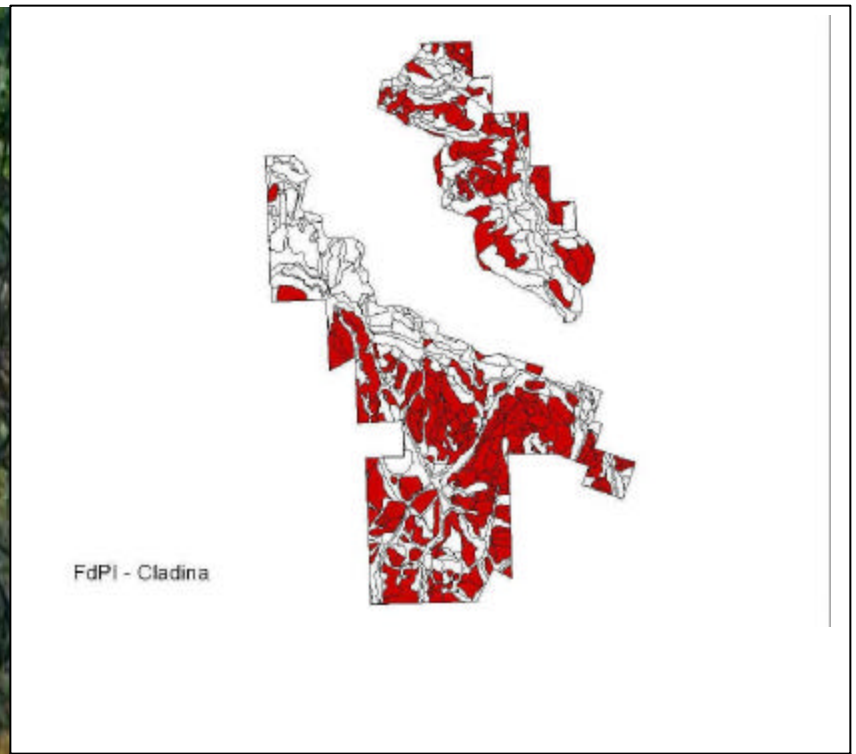
Map Unit	Description	BGC	Site Series
CS	Cw – Slough sedge	CWHxm	15

Structural Stage					
CS2 (Herb)	CS3 (Shrub/Herb)	CS4 (Pole Sapling)	CS5 (Young Forest)	CS6 (Mature Forest)	CS7 (Old Forest)
<i>Dominant Species</i>					
common horsetail slough sedge sweet-scented bedstraw	black cottonwood red alder  black twinberry slough sedge salmonberry	black cottonwood red alder  red-osier dogwood salmonberry slough sedge	black cottonwood red-osier dogwood salmonberry slough sedge	red-osier dogwood salmonberry slough sedge	red-osier dogwood salmonberry slough sedge
<i>Associate Species</i>					
bracken fern Cooley's hedge-nettle false lily-of-the-valley fireweed lady fern Pacific water-parsley sword fern vanilla leaf wall-lettuce	western redcedar  bracken fern common horsetail Cooley's hedge-nettle false lily-of-the-valley fireweed lady fern Pacific water-parsley red-osier dogwood sweet-scented bedstraw sword fern vanilla leaf wall-lettuce	grand fir western redcedar  black twinberry common horsetail Cooley's hedge-nettle false lily-of-the-valley lady fern Pacific water-parsley sweet-scented bedstraw sword fern vanilla leaf	grand fir red alder western redcedar  black twinberry common horsetail Cooley's hedge-nettle false lily-of-the-valley lady fern Pacific water-parsley red huckleberry sweet-scented bedstraw sword fern vanilla leaf	black cottonwood grand fir western redcedar  black twinberry common horsetail Cooley's hedge-nettle false lily-of-the-valley lady fern Pacific water-parsley red alder red huckleberry sweet-scented bedstraw sword fern vanilla leaf	black cottonwood grand fir red alder western redcedar  black twinberry common horsetail Cooley's hedge-nettle false lily-of-the-valley lady fern Pacific water-parsley red huckleberry sweet-scented bedstraw sword fern vanilla leaf
Plots:		V-75	V-101		

Map Unit Symbol	Description	Site Series
DC	FdPl – Cladina	CWHxm1/02
<p><b>TYPICAL CONDITION</b></p> <p>This unit is typically found on gentle slopes, ridge crests, on medium – textured, shallow soils. It occasionally occurs on significant slopes (&gt; 35%). Sites most commonly occur on rapidly to well drained colluvial veneers over gently rolling rock.</p> <p>In the Niagara drainage these units often occur in conjunction with the (03) DS. There is a large component of DCv which often occurs in association with the SC and or AM units.</p> <p>These units are characterized by an open-forest of Douglas-fir and arbutus with lodgepole pine scattered throughout the canopy. The understory is dominated by mosses such as Oregon beaked moss and step moss, with minor amounts of shrubs. Lodgepole pine and arbutus can form dense stands following disturbance.</p> <p>Assumed Site Modifiers: j, m, r, s.</p>		<p><b>SITE DESCRIPTION</b></p> <p><b>Elevation Range (m):</b> 150 - 590</p> <p><b>Slope Range (%):</b> 0 - 35</p> <p><b>Aspect (degrees):</b> All aspects</p> <p><b>Surficial Material:</b> Cvb/Rh</p> <p><b>Moisture Regime:</b> Very xeric</p> <p><b>Nutrient Regime:</b> Very Poor - Medium</p>



Douglas-fir–Lodgepole pine–Cladina, structural stage 5 near Shepherd Creek Road.



**DISTRIBUTION OF DC UNIT**

# Sooke Hills Wilderness and Mount Wells Regional Parks Expanded Legend

April 2001

Map Unit	Description	BGC	Site Series
DC	FdPl – Cladina	CWHxm	02
<b>Mapped Modifiers:</b> DCg gullying occurring DCgv gullying occurring; very shallow soils DCK cool aspect DCKv cool aspect; very shallow soils DCv very shallow soils DCvw very shallow soils; warm aspect DCw warm aspect			

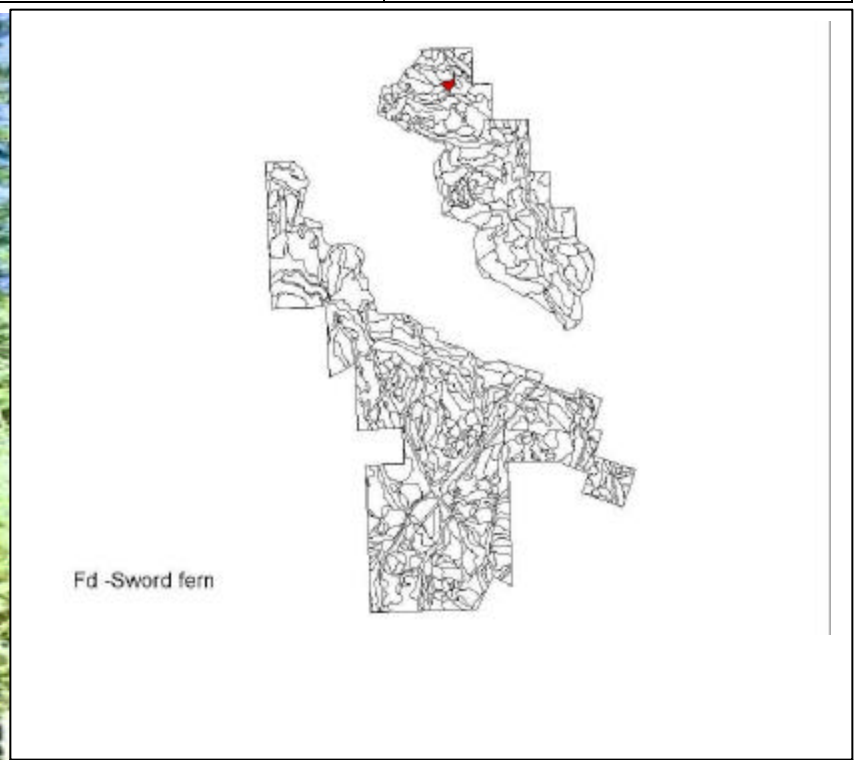
Structural Stage					
DC2 (Herb)	DC3 (Shrub/Herb)	DC4 (Pole Sapling)	DC5 (Young Forest)	DC6 (Mature Forest)	DC7 (Old Forest)
<i>Dominant Species</i>					
bracken fern Canada thistle fireweed	lodgepole pine bracken fern oceanspray trailing blackberry	Douglas-fir lodgepole pine oceanspray	Douglas-fir lodgepole pine oceanspray	Douglas-fir lodgepole pine oceanspray	Douglas-fir lodgepole pine oceanspray
<i>Associate Species</i>					
blue wildrye electrified cat's-tail moss kinnikinnick hairy cat's-ear Wallace's selaginella yarrow	arbutus Douglas-fir baldhip rose blue wildrye dull Oregon-grape electrified cat's-tail moss kinnikinnick fireweed Oregon beaked moss salal step moss Wallace's selaginella yarrow	arbutus baldhip rose blue wildrye dull Oregon-grape electrified cat's-tail moss kinnikinnick Oregon beaked moss salal step moss trailing blackberry Wallace's selaginella yarrow	arbutus baldhip rose blue wildrye dull Oregon-grape electrified cat's-tail moss kinnikinnick Oregon beaked moss salal step moss trailing blackberry Wallace's selaginella yarrow	arbutus baldhip rose blue wildrye dull Oregon-grape electrified cat's-tail moss kinnikinnick Oregon beaked moss salal step moss trailing blackberry Wallace's selaginella yarrow	arbutus baldhip rose blue wildrye dull Oregon-grape electrified cat's-tail moss kinnikinnick Oregon beaked moss salal step moss trailing blackberry Wallace's selaginella yarrow
Plots:		V-49, V-51	G-27, V-1, V-13, V89, V-126, V-127	V-133	

Additional Comments: Wild flowers commonly associated with this site include white fawn lily, broad-leaved starflower, meadow deathcamas, fairy slipper, tigerlily, yarrow, rattlesnake plantain, and small flowered birdsfoot trefoil. Common introduced species (in low cover, some plots only) include hairy cat's-ear, sweet vernalgrass, barren fescue, tall oatgrass, bluegrass and scotch broom.

Map Unit Symbol	Description	Site Series
DF	Fd – Sword fern	CWHxm1/04
<p><b>TYPICAL CONDITION</b></p> <p>This unit typically occurs on significant slopes, with deep medium - textured soils. This unit dominantly occurs in mid to upper slope positions on moderately well drained colluvial and morainal material, but is occasionally found on well and rapidly drained sites</p> <p>These nutrient rich sites are commonly found on cool aspects in narrow bands at slope breaks between steep, water shedding 02 (DC) units and the gentle lower slopes of the moisture receiving 05 (RS) and 01 (HK) units. These sites were uncommon in the Niagara drainage.</p> <p>Mature forests typically have a closed canopy dominated by Douglas-fir with minor amounts of western hemlock and western redcedar. Oceanspray and swordfern are abundant in the understory.</p> <p>Assumed Site Modifiers: d, m</p>		<p><b>SITE DESCRIPTION</b></p> <p><b>Elevation Range (m):</b> 200 - 450</p> <p><b>Slope Range (%):</b> 15 - 65</p> <p><b>Aspect (degrees):</b> 285- 135</p> <p><b>Surficial Material:</b> Cvx/Cvb, Mvb</p> <p><b>Moisture Regime:</b> Xeric to subxeric</p> <p><b>Nutrient Regime:</b> Rich – Very rich</p>



Douglas-fir–Sword fern, structural stage 6 in Niagara drainage.



**DISTRIBUTION OF DF UNIT**



# Sooke Hills Wilderness and Mount Wells Regional Parks Expanded Legend

April 2001

Map Unit	Description	BGC	Site Series
DF	Fd – Sword fern	CWHxm	04
<b>Mapped Modifiers:</b> DFk cool aspect DFks cool aspect; shallow soils			

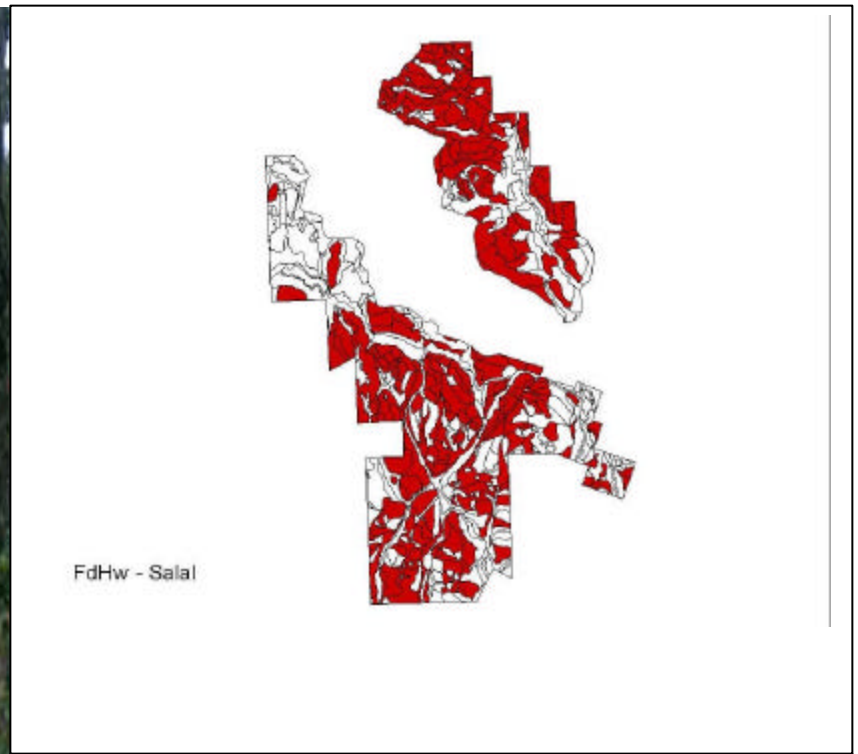
Structural Stage					
DF2 (Herb)	DF3 (Shrub/Herb)	DF4 (Pole Sapling)	DF5 (Young Forest)	DF6 (Mature Forest)	DF7 (Old Forest)
<i>Dominant Species</i>					
bracken fern fireweed sword fern	Douglas-fir bracken fern Oregon beaked moss sword fern	Douglas-fir oceanspray Oregon beaked moss sword fern	Douglas-fir oceanspray Oregon beaked moss salal sword fern	Douglas-fir oceanspray Oregon beaked moss salal sword fern	Douglas-fir oceanspray Oregon beaked moss salal sword fern
<i>Associate Species</i>					
Alaska oniongrass baldhip rose broad-leaved starflower electrified cat's-tail moss Oregon beaked moss	western hemlock Alaska oniongrass baldhip rose broad-leaved starflower dull Oregon-grape electrified cat's-tail moss fireweed licorice fern salal	western hemlock Alaska oniongrass baldhip rose broad-leaved starflower dull Oregon-grape electrified cat's-tail moss licorice fern salal	western hemlock Alaska oniongrass baldhip rose broad-leaved starflower dull Oregon-grape electrified cat's-tail moss licorice fern	western hemlock Alaska oniongrass baldhip rose broad-leaved starflower dull Oregon-grape electrified cat's-tail moss licorice fern	western hemlock Alaska oniongrass baldhip rose broad-leaved starflower dull Oregon-grape electrified cat's-tail moss licorice fern
Plots:	V-111		G-17, V-136	G-15, V-110	

Additional Comments: Wildflowers which occur in this unit include white fawn lily, big-leaved sandwort, twinflower, and heart-leaved twayblade. Common introduced species include wall lettuce and on more open sites, scotch broom may also occur.

Map Unit Symbol	Description	Site Series
DS	FdHw – Salal	CWHxm1/03
<p><b>TYPICAL CONDITION</b></p> <p>This unit typically occurs on significant slopes, warm aspects, on deep, medium – textured soils. This unit usually occurs at mid to upper slope positions on well to rapidly drained colluvial and morainal veneers. In the Niagara drainage this unit dominates the landscape and is most often associated with gently rolling to moderately steep terrain on shallow soils. Mature forests typically have a closed canopy dominated by Douglas-fir with scattered western hemlock and minor amounts of lodgepole pine. The understory is comprised primarily of dense salal.</p> <p>Note: It is evident throughout the study area, that this ecosystem unit has been subject to various forestry management techniques over the years, in particular, thinning and spacing.</p> <p>Assumed Site Modifiers: d, m, w</p>		<p><b>SITE DESCRIPTION</b></p> <p><b>Elevation Range (m):</b> 150 - 550</p> <p><b>Slope Range (%):</b> 5 - 50</p> <p><b>Aspect (degrees):</b> 135 - 285</p> <p><b>Surficial Material:</b> Cvx, Mv</p> <p><b>Moisture Regime:</b> Xeric to subxeric</p> <p><b>Nutrient Regime:</b> Very poor - medium</p>



Douglas-fir–Western hemlock–Salal, structural stage 5 in the Niagara drainage.



**DISTRIBUTION OF DS UNIT**

# Sooke Hills Wilderness and Mount Wells Regional Parks Expanded Legend

April 2001

Map Unit	Description	BGC	Site Series
DS	FdHw – Salal	CWHxm	03
<b>Mapped Modifiers:</b> DScj coarse-textured soils; gentle slope DSg gulying occurring DSj gentle slope DSjs gentle slope; shallow soils DSk cool aspect DSKs cool aspect; shallow soils DSSs shallow soils DSVs very shallow soils			

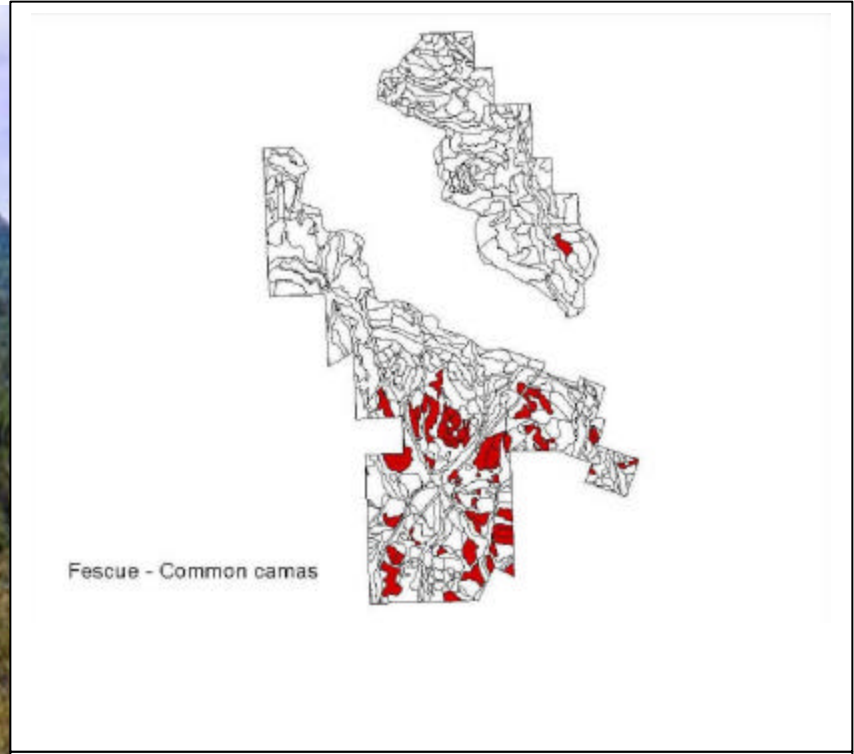
Structural Stage					
DS2 (Herb)	DS3 (Shrub/Herb)	DS4 (Pole Sapling)	DS5 (Young Forest)	DS6 (Mature Forest)	DS7 (Old Forest)
<i>Dominant Species</i>					
bracken fern fescue spp. fireweed	Douglas-fir red alder  bracken fern dull Oregon-grape fireweed Oregon beaked moss salal	Douglas-fir  bracken fern dull Oregon-grape Oregon beaked moss salal	Douglas-fir  dull Oregon-grape Oregon beaked moss salal	Douglas-fir  dull Oregon-grape Oregon beaked moss salal	Douglas-fir  dull Oregon-grape Oregon beaked moss salal
<i>Associate Species</i>					
red alder dull Oregon-grape Oregon beaked moss salal step moss	western hemlock western redcedar  baldhip rose fescue fireweed red huckleberry step moss	western hemlock western redcedar  baldhip rose fescue red huckleberry step moss	western hemlock western redcedar  baldhip rose bracken fern fescue red huckleberry step moss sword fern	western hemlock western redcedar  baldhip rose fescue spp. red huckleberry step moss sword fern	western hemlock western redcedar  baldhip rose fescue spp. red huckleberry step moss sword fern
Plots:	V-15, V-115	V-20, V-28, V-47	9802085, G-8, G-29, V-8, V-12, V-16, V-24, V-54, V-70, V-79, V-81	G-3, V-9, V-77	

Additional Comments: Some typical wildflowers associated with this community include twinflower, coral root, and heart-leaved twayblade. Common introduced species include scotch broom.

Map Unit Symbol	Description	Site Series
FC	Fescue – Common camas	CWHxm1/00
<p><b>TYPICAL CONDITION</b></p> <p>This unit typically occurs on gentle slopes and ridge crests, of the bedrock hills, on shallow, medium textured soils. They characteristically occur in small pockets of rapidly to well drained soils on rock benches. Sites tend to have an Ah layer (4 - 12 cm) and a thin reddish Bm or Bf. Soils resemble a very thin upland grassland chernozem soil type, typically pockets of silty, sandy (fine sandy loam with some fine rubble) organically rich materials. These sites collect and hold moisture in the spring, which allow for a lush herbaceous cover dominated by spring wildflowers such as, shooting star, camas, and harvest brodiaea. During the summer and fall these sites are extremely droughty.</p> <p>The FC units are limited to the south to southwest facing, gently rolling upper slopes of Mt. Braden, Mt. Wells, and Mt. McDonald and other upper outcrops in the Veitch drainage. These units are found in association with the SC, RO, (02) DC and AM units.</p> <p>Assumed Site Modifiers: j, m,r, s</p>		<p><b>SITE DESCRIPTION</b></p> <p><b>Elevation Range (m):</b> 190 - 470</p> <p><b>Slope Range (%):</b> 5 - 35</p> <p><b>Aspect (degrees):</b> 135 -285</p> <p><b>Surficial Material:</b> C1x, Cxv/R</p> <p><b>Moisture Regime:</b> Xeric</p> <p><b>Nutrient Regime:</b> Medium</p>



Fescue–Common camas on Mt. Braden.



DISTRIBUTION OF FC UNIT



# Sooke Hills Wilderness and Mount Wells Regional Parks Expanded Legend

April 2001

Map Unit	Description	BGC	Site Series
FC	Fescue – Common camas	CWHxm	00
<b>Mapped Modifiers:</b>			
FCk	cool aspect	FCw	warm aspect

Structural Stage	
<b>FC2 (Herb)</b>	
<i>Dominant Species</i>	
curly heron's-bill moss grey rock moss Idaho fescue Wallace's selaginella juniper haircap moss	
<i>Associate Species</i>	
baldhip rose blue wildrye broom moss California oatgrass Cladina sp. Cladonia sp. cleavers common camas Gnaphalium sp. green sorrel harvest brodiaea long-stoloned sedge many-flowered woodrush meadow death-camas silver hairgrass small-flowered birds-foot trefoil small-flowered blue-eyed Mary	spring gold strawberry western buttercup western fescue willowherb woolly eriophyllum yarrow
Plots: 9802067, G-2, G-5, V-30, V-46, V-85	

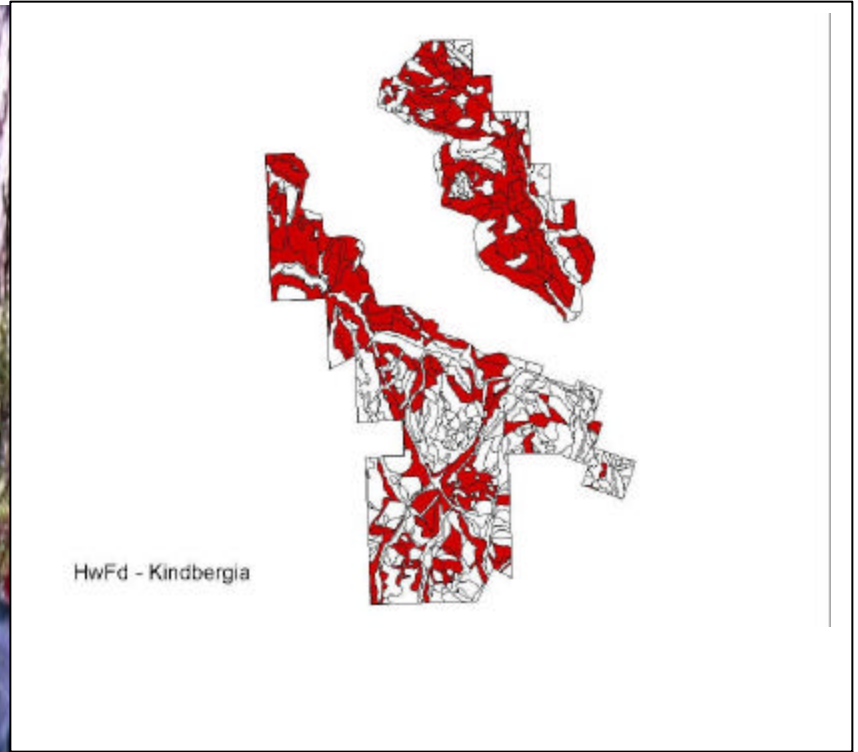


Additional Comments: This community is quite variable in the proportion of herb to moss cover, largely dependent on the soil depth and aspect of the site. Additional wildflowers associated with this unit include broad-leaved starflower, monkey-flower, tarweed, wild strawberry, sea blush, and agoseris spp. Introduced species include scotch broom, hairgrass, sweet vernalgrass, foxglove, oxeye daisy, soft brome, and barren fescue. This unit may be a variation of the red-listed Festuca–koeleria community described by the Conservation Data Centre. Koeleria (June grass) was not commonly found in the area.

Map Unit Symbol	Description	Site Series
<b>HK</b>	<b>HwFd – Kindbergia</b>	<b>CWHxm1/01</b>
<p><b>TYPICAL CONDITION</b></p> <p>These units typically occur on gentle slopes with deep medium - textured, moderately well to well drained soils. They often occur on cool aspect slopes in association with the (03) DS and (05) RS units.</p> <p>Long-lived seral Douglas-fir and western hemlock dominate mature stands. Salal and swordfern, with minor components of Oregon grape, and red huckleberry dominate the understory.</p> <p>Notes: These units have a long history of fire, logging and thinning, and are highly fragmented by roads.</p> <p>Assumed Site Modifiers: d, j, m</p>		<p><b>SITE DESCRIPTION</b></p> <p><b>Elevation Range (m):</b> 150 – 500</p> <p><b>Slope Range (%):</b> 5 -50%</p> <p><b>Aspect (degrees):</b> All aspects</p> <p><b>Surficial Material:</b> gsMbv , Cbv, sgFG</p> <p><b>Moisture Regime:</b> Submesic to mesic</p> <p><b>Nutrient Regime:</b> Very poor – Medium</p>



Western hemlock–Douglas-fir–Kindbergia, structural stage 5 in Veitch drainage.



**DISTRIBUTION OF HK UNIT**

# Sooke Hills Wilderness and Mount Wells Regional Parks Expanded Legend

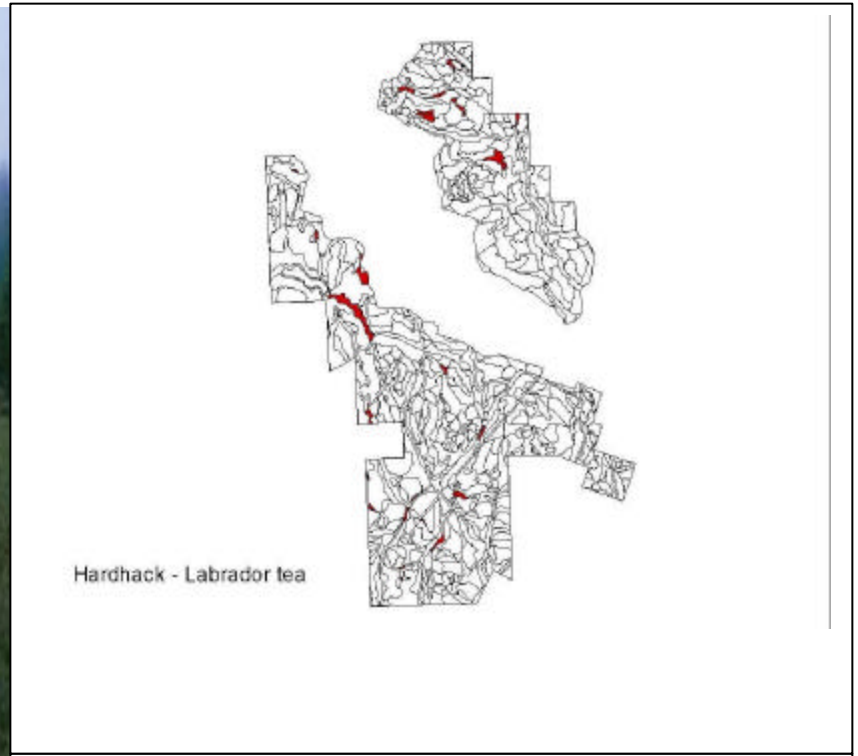
April 2001

Map Unit	Description	BGC	Site Series
HK	HwFd – Kindbergia	CWHxm	01
<b>Mapped Modifiers:</b> HKc coarse-textured soils HKk cool aspect HKks cool aspect, shallow soils HKs shallow soils HKw warm aspect			

Structural Stage					
HK2 (Herb)	HK3 (Shrub/Herb)	HK4 (Pole Sapling)	HK5 (Young Forest)	HK6 (Mature Forest)	HK7 (Old Forest)
<i>Dominant Species</i>					
bracken fern fireweed sword fern twinflower vanilla leaf	Douglas-fir bracken fern dull Oregon-grape oceanspray Oregon beaked moss salal step moss	Douglas-fir Oregon beaked moss salal step moss	Douglas-fir western hemlock Oregon beaked moss salal step moss	Douglas-fir western hemlock Oregon beaked moss salal step moss	Douglas-fir western hemlock Oregon beaked moss salal step moss
<i>Associate Species</i>					
Douglas-fir dull Oregon-grape lanky moss oceanspray Oregon beaked moss red huckleberry salal step moss	western hemlock western redcedar fireweed lanky moss red huckleberry sword fern twinflower vanilla leaf	western hemlock western redcedar bracken fern dull Oregon-grape lanky moss oceanspray red huckleberry sword fern twinflower vanilla leaf	western redcedar dull Oregon-grape lanky moss oceanspray red huckleberry sword fern twinflower vanilla leaf	western redcedar dull Oregon-grape lanky moss oceanspray red huckleberry sword fern twinflower vanilla leaf	western redcedar dull Oregon-grape lanky moss oceanspray red huckleberry sword fern twinflower vanilla leaf
Plots:	V-104	V-29a, V-32, V-42, V-82, V-33, V-41	9802068, 9802071, G-12, G-14, V-17, V-21, V-23, V-33, V-34, V-35, V-36, V-43, V-52, V-87, V-95, V-107, V-119, V-120, V-121, V-122,	9802073, V-45, V-78, V-114	

Additional Comments: This unit characteristically has a low cover of herbaceous species. Some common wildflowers include white fawn lily, big-leaved sandwort, false lily of the valley, and heart-leaved twayblade. Common introduced species include English holly and wall lettuce.

Map Unit Symbol	Description	Site Series
<b>HL</b>	<b>Hardhack – Labrador tea</b>	<b>CWHxm1/00</b>
<p><b>TYPICAL CONDITION</b></p> <p>This unit typically occurs on level to depressional sites. Water sources such as drainage routes and groundwater, coupled with areas of poor to very poor drainage have resulted in the development of deep fibric to humic organic soils.</p> <p>This shrub fen unit occurs in more complex systems associated with other wetland ecosystems such as the SW unit. It also occurs adjacent to the (15) CS, (11) LS and the (12) RC units.</p> <p>This shrubby wetland community is commonly dominated by a dense cover of hardhack and labrador tea.</p> <p>Assumed Site Modifiers: d, j, p</p>		<p><b>SITE DESCRIPTION</b></p> <p><b>Elevation Range (m):</b> 150- 490</p> <p><b>Slope Range (%):</b> 0 -5</p> <p><b>Aspect (degrees):</b> None</p> <p><b>Surficial Material:</b> Ob, Ovb</p> <p><b>Moisture Regime:</b> Subhydric</p> <p><b>Nutrient Regime:</b> Medium - Poor</p>



Hardhack–Labrador tea, structural stage 3a in the Niagara drainage north of 16N Road.

**DISTRIBUTION OF HL UNIT**




Sooke Hills Wilderness and Mount Wells Regional Parks Expanded Legend

April 2001

Map Unit	Description	BGC	Site Series
HL	Hardhack – Labrador tea	CWHxm	00

Structural Stage	
<b>HL2 (Herb)</b>	<b>HL3a (Low Shrub)</b>
<i>Dominant Species</i>	
slough sedge tufted hairgrass white beak-rush	hardhack Labrador tea slough sedge
<i>Associate Species</i>	
hardhack king gentian Labrador tea star sedge	king gentian star sedge sweet gale tufted hairgrass white beak-rush
Plots: V-73, V-113	V-80, V-88, V-4

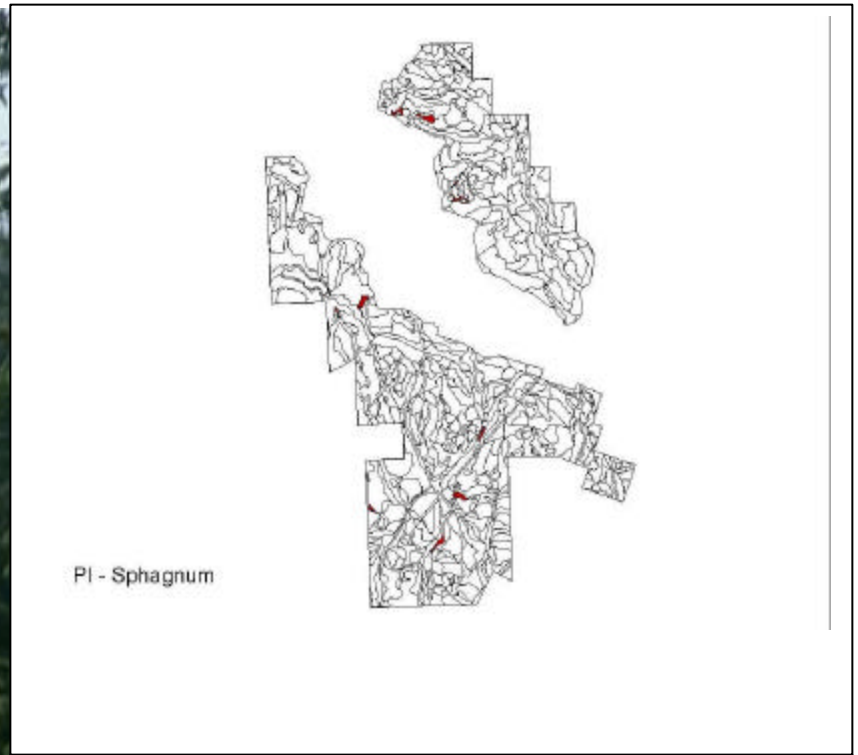


\* *Spiraea douglasii* Hook.

Map Unit Symbol	Description	Site Series
LS	PI – Sphagnum	CWHxm1/11
<p><b>TYPICAL CONDITION</b></p> <p>This unit typically occurs on level to depressional sites and occasionally on lower slope positions. This treed bog has variable depth organic soils (peat), which are very poorly to poorly drained. Soils are paraquic to aquic.</p> <p>This unit is most often found in association with small pockets of the 12 (RC) unit and the non-forested wetland units, SW and HL.</p> <p>Sites are characteristically quite hummocky with Labrador tea, salal, and sedges growing on the hummocks and sphagnum and skunk cabbage in the small depressions. The sparse tree layer is composed primarily of lodgepole pine, with scattered western redcedar and western hemlock.</p> <p>Assumed Site Modifiers: j, p</p>		<p><b>SITE DESCRIPTION</b></p> <p><b>Elevation Range (m):</b> 150 – 380</p> <p><b>Slope Range (%):</b> Level</p> <p><b>Aspect (degrees):</b> None</p> <p><b>Surficial Material:</b> Ovb</p> <p><b>Moisture Regime:</b> Subhydric</p> <p><b>Nutrient Regime:</b> Very poor – Poor</p>



Lodgepole-pine-Sphagnum, structural stage 3b in Niagara drainage off 16N road.



DISTRIBUTION OF LS UNIT

# Sooke Hills Wilderness and Mount Wells Regional Parks Expanded Legend

April 2001

Map Unit	Description	BGC	Site Series
LS	Pl – Sphagnum	CWHxm	11

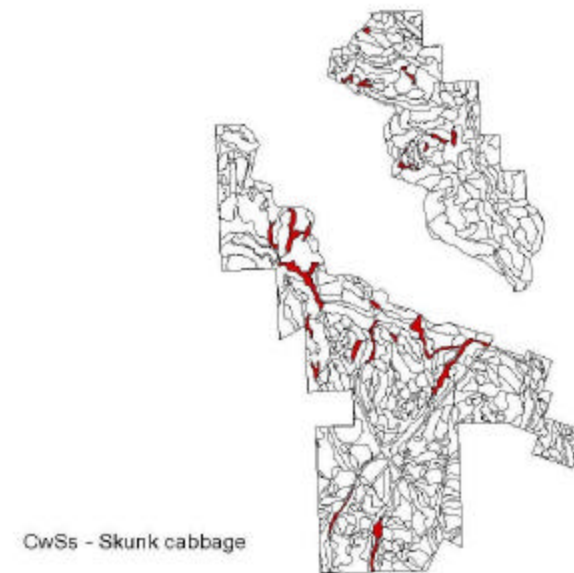
Structural Stage					
LS2 (Herb)	LS3 (Shrub/Herb)	LS4 (Pole Sapling)	LS5 (Young Forest)	LS6 (Mature Forest)	LS7 (Old Forest)
<i>Dominant Species</i>					
bracken fern common rush slough sedge twinflower	bracken fern Labrador tea slough sedge Sphagnum sp. twinflower	lodgepole pine Labrador tea lanky moss Sphagnum spp. twinflower	lodgepole pine western hemlock western redcedar  Labrador tea lanky moss Sphagnum spp.	lodgepole pine western hemlock western redcedar  Labrador tea lanky moss Sphagnum spp.	lodgepole pine western hemlock western redcedar  Labrador tea lanky moss Sphagnum spp.
<i>Associate Species</i>					
deer fern horsetail skunk cabbage Sphagnum sp. tufted clubrush	lodgepole pine western hemlock western redcedar  bog cranberry deer fern lanky moss red huckleberry salal skunk cabbage western bog-laurel	western hemlock western redcedar  bog cranberry deer fern red huckleberry salal skunk cabbage slough sedge western bog-laurel	bog cranberry deer fern red huckleberry salal skunk cabbage slough sedge twinflower western bog-laurel	bog cranberry deer fern red huckleberry salal skunk cabbage slough sedge twinflower western bog-laurel	bog cranberry deer fern red huckleberry salal skunk cabbage slough sedge twinflower western bog-laurel
Plots: G-9	V-86		G-6		

Additional Comments: This unit can often be arrested at the tall shrub stages of succession due to low site productivity as a result of poor drainage .

Map Unit Symbol	Description	Site Series
RC	CwSs – Skunk cabbage	CWHxm1/12
<p><b>TYPICAL CONDITION</b></p> <p>This unit typically occurs on level to depressional sites and occasionally on lower slope positions. This treed swamp is also found on poorly to imperfectly drained fluvial sites with active seepage. Water tables are usually high in the winter and spring and lower significantly (50 – 60+ cm) during the summer. The deep, medium-textured soils often have an organic veneer (40 – 50 cm) over silty, sandy, humic rich, fluvial deposits. A deep Ah layer is often present along with mottles and seepage at a depth of 30 – 60 cm. Mature stands typically have an open canopy (&lt; 30%) dominated by western redcedar, western hemlock, and red alder. Skunk cabbage Lady fern, and salmonberry are indicative of these rich, wet sites.</p> <p>This unit is most often found below the 07 (RF) ecosystem, and in association with small creeks and basins. It also commonly occurs on the fringe of wetland ecosystems, particularly the SW and SL, as well as the CS (15) and LS (11).</p> <p>Assumed Site Modifiers: d, j, m.</p>		<p><b>SITE DESCRIPTION</b></p> <p><b>Elevation Range (m):</b> 150 - 500</p> <p><b>Slope Range (%):</b> 0 - 5</p> <p><b>Aspect (degrees):</b> None</p> <p><b>Surficial Material:</b> Fb/Mb, Ov/Fb</p> <p><b>Moisture Regime:</b> Subhydric</p> <p><b>Nutrient Regime:</b> Medium – Very rich</p>



Western redcedar–Sitka spruce–Skunk cabbage, structural stage 4 in Waugh drainage.



**DISTRIBUTION OF RC UNIT**



# Sooke Hills Wilderness and Mount Wells Regional Parks Expanded Legend

April 2001

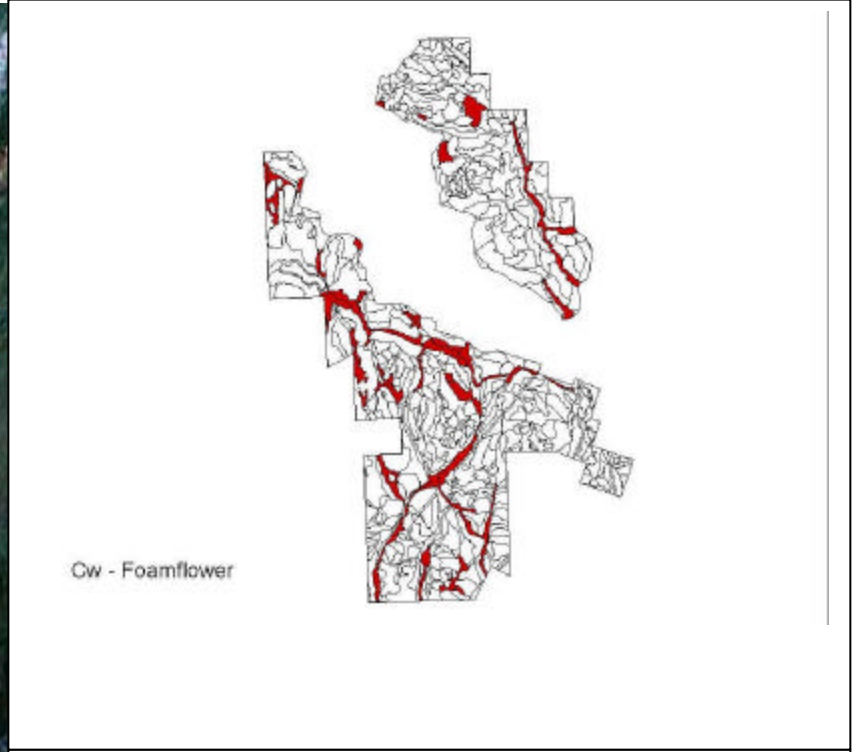
Map Unit	Description	BGC	Site Series		
RC	CwSs – Skunk cabbage	CWHxm	12		
<b>Mapped Modifiers:</b> RCp peaty material					
Structural Stage					
RC2 (Herb)	RC3 (Shrub/Herb)	RC4 (Pole Sapling)	RC5 (Young Forest)	RC6 (Mature Forest)	RC7 (Old Forest)
<i>Dominant Species</i>					
bracken fern lady fern sedge spp. skunk cabbage sword fern three-leaved foamflower	red alder bracken fern lady fern red huckleberry salmonberry sedge spp. skunk cabbage sword fern three-leaved foamflower	red alder western redcedar salmonberry skunk cabbage	red alder western hemlock western redcedar salmonberry skunk cabbage	red alder western hemlock western redcedar salmonberry skunk cabbage	red alder western hemlock western redcedar salmonberry skunk cabbage
<i>Associate Species</i>					
red alder coastal leafy moss common horsetail deer fern Indian hellebore Menzie's tree moss Oregon beaked moss Pacific water-parsley red huckleberry salal salmonberry	Douglas-fir western hemlock western redcedar coastal leafy moss common horsetail deer fern Indian hellebore Menzie's tree moss Oregon beaked moss Pacific water-parsley salal	Douglas-fir western hemlock bracken fern coastal leafy moss common horsetail deer fern Indian hellebore lady fern Menzie's tree moss Oregon beaked moss Pacific water-parsley red huckleberry salal sedge spp. sword fern three-leaved foamflower	Douglas-fir coastal leafy moss common horsetail deer fern Indian hellebore lady fern Menzie's tree moss Oregon beaked moss Pacific water-parsley red huckleberry salal sedge spp. sword fern three-leaved foamflower	Douglas-fir coastal leafy moss common horsetail deer fern Indian hellebore lady fern Menzie's tree moss Oregon beaked moss Pacific water-parsley red huckleberry salal sedge spp. sword fern three-leaved foamflower	Douglas-fir coastal leafy moss common horsetail deer fern Indian hellebore lady fern Menzie's tree moss Oregon beaked moss Pacific water-parsley red huckleberry salal sedge spp. sword fern three-leaved foamflower
Plots:	V-25, V-27	G-23	G-24, V-39, V-44, V-68, V-102		

Additional Comments: Sitka spruce was found on one site in the study area. Wildflowers associated with the site include five-stamened mitrewort, mountain sweet-cicely, Scouler's corydalis, and western trillium. Introduced species include wall lettuce and English holly. These sites are subject to erosion by moderate use. They have a very low bearing capacity and a high water table.

Map Unit Symbol	Description	Site Series
RF	Cw – Foamflower	CWHxm1/07
<p><b>TYPICAL CONDITION</b></p> <p>This unit typically occurs on gentle, lower slope, receiving positions, with deep medium-textured soils. It is most commonly found on moderately well to imperfectly drained morainal, fluvial, and glaciofluvial blankets. This unit is typically situated at the toe of slopes where there is an abundant accumulation of moisture and nutrients; very often in association with small creeks. Douglas – fir and western hemlock dominate this closed forest canopy, along with some western redcedar, grand fir, and big leaf maple. The lush understory includes moist, rich site indicators such as three leaf foamflower and lady fern.</p> <p>The 07 is most often found downslope of the 05 (RS) /01(HK) complex and in association with small pockets of the 12 (RC), 09 (CD), and 15 (CS).</p> <p>Assumed Site Modifiers: d, j, m.</p>		<p><b>SITE DESCRIPTION</b></p> <p><b>Elevation Range (m):</b> 150 – 450</p> <p><b>Slope Range (%):</b> 0 –35</p> <p><b>Aspect (degrees):</b> All aspects</p> <p><b>Surficial Material:</b> FGvb, hgFAB, Mb</p> <p><b>Moisture Regime:</b> Subhygric to hygric</p> <p><b>Nutrient Regime:</b> Rich – Very rich</p>



Western redcedar–Foamflower, structural stage 5 at Mavis reservoir.



Cw - Foamflower

DISTRIBUTION OF RF UNIT


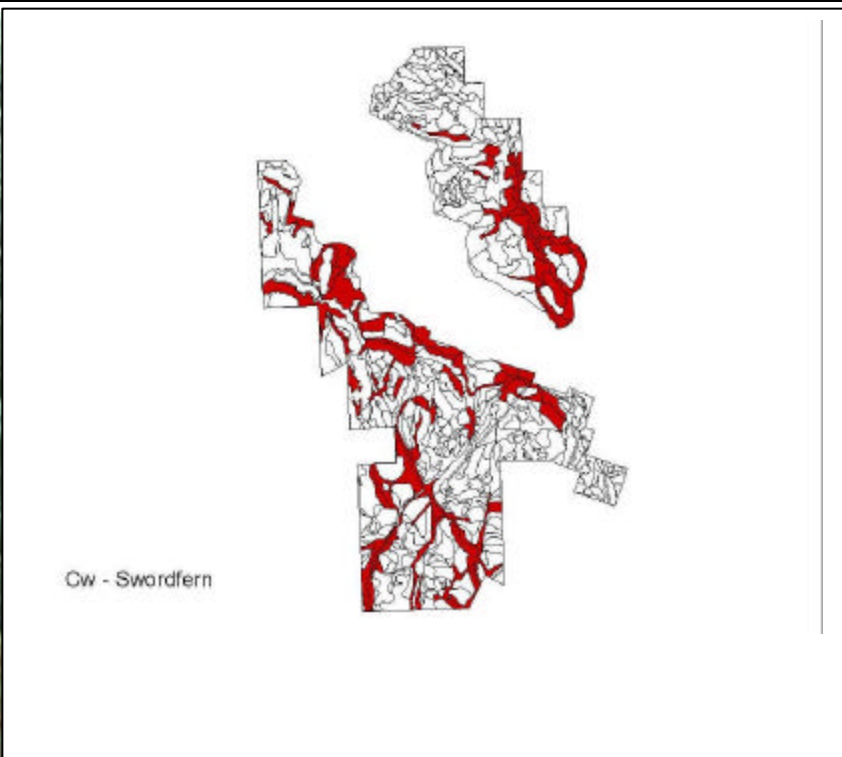
# Sooke Hills Wilderness and Mount Wells Regional Parks Expanded Legend

April 2001

Map Unit	Description	BGC	Site Series
RF	Cw – Foamflower	CWHxm	07

Structural Stage					
RF2 (Herb)	RF3 (Shrub/Herb)	RF4 (Pole Sapling)	RF5 (Young Forest)	RF6 (Mature Forest)	RF7 (Old Forest)
<i>Dominant Species</i>					
bracken fern pathfinder sword fern three-leaved foamflower vanilla-leaf	bigleaf maple red alder bracken fern pathfinder red huckleberry salmonberry sword fern three-leaved foamflower vanilla-leaf	bigleaf maple red alder Oregon beaked moss sword fern vanilla-leaf	red alder western hemlock lady fern Oregon beaked moss sword fern vanilla-leaf	red alder western hemlock lady fern Oregon beaked moss sword fern vanilla-leaf	red alder western hemlock lady fern Oregon beaked moss sword fern vanilla-leaf
<i>Associate Species</i>					
bigleaf maple Douglas-fir red alder coastal leafy moss common horsetail lady fern Oregon beaked moss salal step moss tree moss western trillium	Douglas-fir grand fir western hemlock western redcedar coastal leafy moss common horsetail lady fern Oregon beaked moss salal step moss tree moss western trillium	Douglas-fir grand fir western hemlock western redcedar bracken fern coastal leafy moss common horsetail lady fern pathfinder red huckleberry salal salmonberry step moss three-leaved foamflower tree moss western trillium	bigleaf maple Douglas-fir grand fir western redcedar coastal leafy moss common horsetail pathfinder red huckleberry salal salmonberry step moss three-leaved foamflower tree moss western trillium	bigleaf maple Douglas-fir grand fir western redcedar coastal leafy moss common horsetail pathfinder red huckleberry salal salmonberry step moss three-leaved foamflower tree moss western trillium	bigleaf maple Douglas-fir grand fir western redcedar coastal leafy moss common horsetail pathfinder red huckleberry salal salmonberry step moss three-leaved foamflower tree moss western trillium
Plots:			G-1, G-11, G-26, V-14, V-26	V-84, V-98, V-134	

Additional Comments: Although generally expected for this site, vanilla-leaf did not commonly occur within this unit, throughout the study area. Some common wildflowers associated with this unit include Pacific bleeding heart, enchanter's nightshade, false lily-of-the-valley, fringecup, mitrewort spp., stream violet, and miner's lettuce. Wall lettuce is a common introduced species and English holly is also found in this unit.

Map Unit Symbol	Description	Site Series
RS	Cw – Sword fern	CWHxm1/05
<p><b>TYPICAL CONDITION</b></p> <p>This unit typically occurs on significant slopes with deep medium – textured soils. Within the study area it occurs on mid to lower slope positions. On steep slopes it is most commonly found on moderately well to well drained colluvial and morainal veneers and blankets. On gentle slopes it is usually found on well to moderately well drained morainal and glaciofluvial deposits. Mature forests typically have a closed canopy dominated by Douglas-fir and western hemlock with minor amounts of red alder and western redcedar. The understory is characterized by a high percentage of sword fern and vanilla leaf with less salal present in the understory than in the 01 (HK).</p> <p>These nutrient rich sites are typically found below the 04 (DF) unit and upslope of the 07 (RF) unit. These units most often occur as a complex with the 01 (HK) unit, where the moisture and nutrients collect in shallow draws or on concave slopes.</p> <p>Assumed Site Modifiers: d, m.</p>		<p><b>SITE DESCRIPTION</b></p> <p><b>Elevation Range (m):</b> 140 – 470</p> <p><b>Slope Range (%):</b> 0 – 55</p> <p><b>Aspect (degrees):</b> All aspects</p> <p><b>Surficial Material:</b> Mb FG, gsCb, sFGb, arCxb, Cbv</p> <p><b>Moisture Regime:</b> Submesic to mesic</p> <p><b>Nutrient Regime:</b> Rich – Very rich</p>
		
<p>Western redcedar–Swordfern, structural stage 7 in Niagara drainage.</p>		<p><b>DISTRIBUTION OF RS UNIT</b></p>



# Sooke Hills Wilderness and Mount Wells Regional Parks Expanded Legend

April 2001

Map Unit	Description	BGC	Site Series
RS	Cw – Sword fern	CWHxm	05
<b>Mapped Modifiers:</b> RSj gentle slope RSjn gentle slope; fan RSjs gentle slope; shallow soils RSk cool aspect RSkS cool aspect; shallow soils RSw warm as.pect			

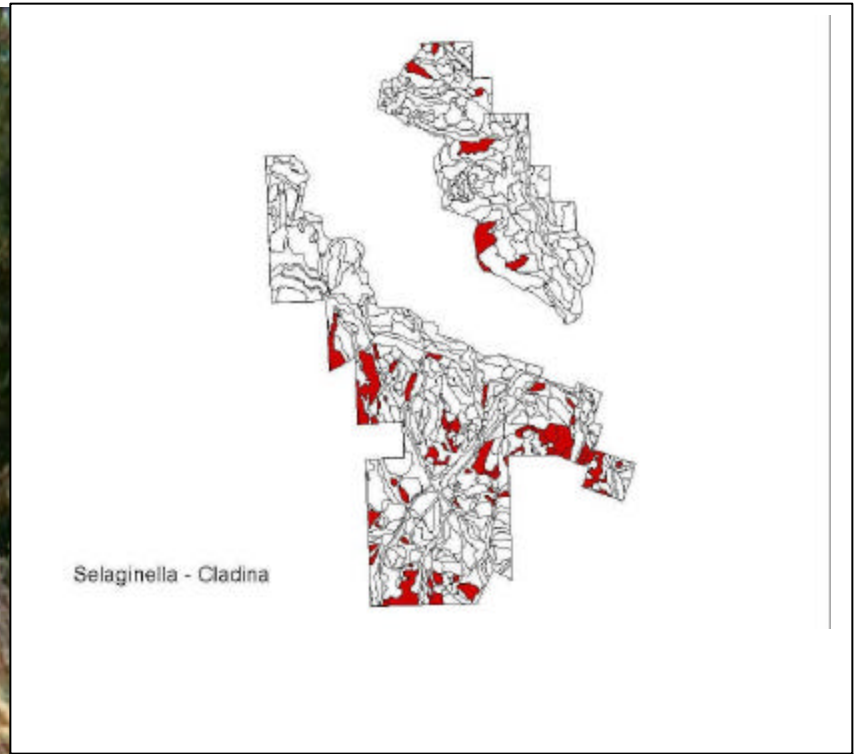
Structural Stage					
RS2 (Herb)	RS3 (Shrub/Herb)	RS4 (Pole Sapling)	RS5 (Young Forest)	RS6 (Mature Forest)	RS7 (Old Forest)
<i>Dominant Species</i>					
bracken fern fireweed Oregon beaked moss sweet-scented bedstraw sword fern three-leaved foamflower vanilla-leaf	Douglas-fir red alder  bracken fern dull Oregon-grape Oregon beaked moss red huckleberry step moss sweet-scented bedstraw sword fern	Douglas-fir red alder  Oregon beaked moss red huckleberry step moss sword fern	Douglas-fir western hemlock  Oregon beaked moss red huckleberry step moss sword fern	Douglas-fir western hemlock  Oregon beaked moss red huckleberry step moss sword fern	Douglas-fir western hemlock  Oregon beaked moss red huckleberry step moss sword fern
<i>Associate Species</i>					
Douglas-fir red alder  broad-leaved starflower dull Oregon-grape leafy moss red huckleberry salal step moss	western hemlock western redcedar  broad-leaved starflower fireweed leafy moss salal three-leaved foamflower vanilla-leaf	western hemlock western redcedar  bracken fern broad-leaved starflower dull Oregon-grape leafy moss salal sweet-scented bedstraw three-leaved foamflower vanilla-leaf	red alder western redcedar  broad-leaved starflower dull Oregon-grape leafy moss salal sweet-scented bedstraw three-leaved foamflower vanilla-leaf	western redcedar  broad-leaved starflower dull Oregon-grape leafy moss salal sweet-scented bedstraw three-leaved foamflower vanilla-leaf	western redcedar  broad-leaved starflower dull Oregon-grape leafy moss salal sweet-scented bedstraw three-leaved foamflower vanilla-leaf
Plots:		V-96	9802066, G-13, V-38, V-57, V-103	9802086, G-16	G-25, V-116, V-135

Additional Comments: Wildflowers characteristically associated with this community include western trillium, pathfinder, Pacific bleeding heart, heart-leaved twayblade, false lily-of-the-valley, Indian pipe, wintergreen, violets, miner's lettuce, broad-leaved starflower, and mountain sweet-cicely. Wall lettuce and English holly are common introduced species.

Map Unit Symbol	Description	Site Series
SC	Selaginella – Cladina	CWHxm1/00
<p><b>TYPICAL CONDITION</b></p> <p>This unit is typically found on the gentle slopes and ridge crests of bedrock hills on very shallow, rapidly drained soils. These units are very dry, and extremely droughty during the summer. Soils are silty, sandy, thin colluvial veneers (&lt; 10 cm deep) with a very thin Ah. This unit is commonly found on gently rolling upper slopes typical of outcrops in association with the RO, (02) DC and FC units. These units are characterized by the absence of a tree and shrub layer. Mosses such as cladonia spp., grey moss rock, and juniper hair cap moss dominate these sites. The herb layer consists of Wallace selaginella, hair grass, junegrass, and a spring display of wildflowers eg. satin flower, small blue – eyed Mary, and camas.</p> <p>Note: These sites are very sensitive to trampling, resulting in loss of the moss layer. Many sites visited are already heavily impacted on Mt. Wells and less so on Mt. Braden and Mt. McDonald. Assumed modifiers: j, m, r, v</p>		<p><b>SITE DESCRIPTION</b></p> <p><b>Elevation Range (m):</b> 190 - 470</p> <p><b>Slope Range (%):</b> 5 - 35</p> <p><b>Aspect (degrees):</b> 135 - 285</p> <p><b>Surficial Material:</b> C2x, Rh</p> <p><b>Moisture Regime:</b> Very xeric</p> <p><b>Nutrient Regime:</b> Very poor to poor</p>



Selaginella–Cladina, structural stage 1b on Mt. Braden.




DISTRIBUTION OF SC UNIT

# Sooke Hills Wilderness and Mount Wells Regional Parks Expanded Legend

April 2001

Map Unit	Description	BGC	Site Series
SC	Selaginella – Cladina	CWHxm	00
<b>Mapped Modifiers:</b> SCk cool aspect SCq very steep cool aspect SCw warm aspect			

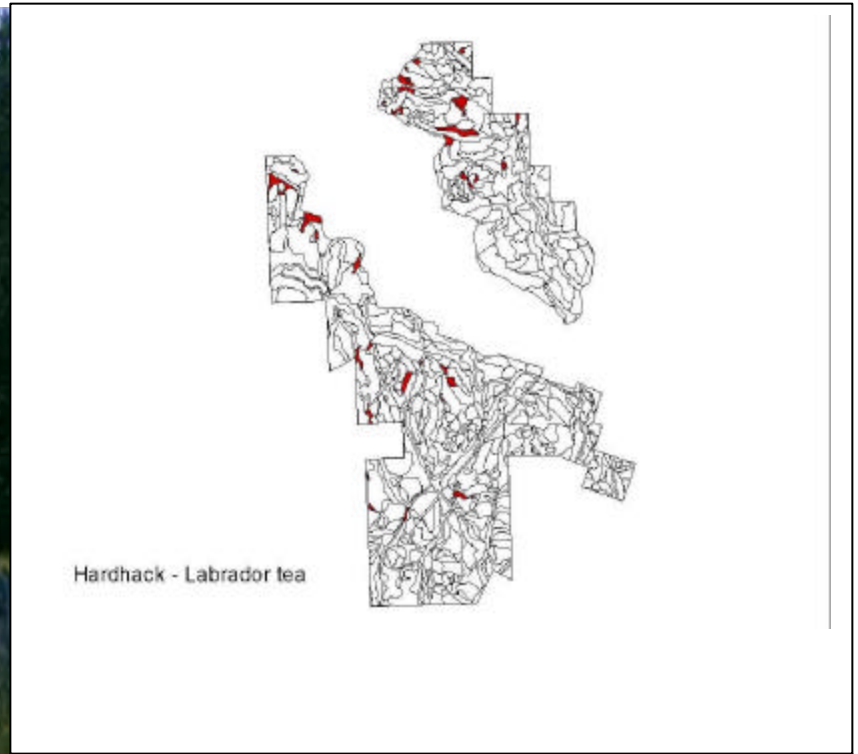
Structural Stage	
<b>SC1b (Bryoid)</b>	
<i>Dominant Species</i>	
Cladonia spp. grey rock moss Wallace's selaginella	
<i>Associate Species</i>	
blue-eyed mary common camas early hairgrass hairy cat's-ear junegrass juniper haircap moss spring gold yarrow	
Plots: 9802072, V-48, V-67, V-123	
	

Additional Comments: Common wildflowers found within this community include hooker's onion, sea blush, satin-flower, small-flowered bird's-foot trefoil, and harvest brodiaea. Some typical introduced species include hairgrass, hairy cat's-ear, scotch broom, and sweet vernalgrass.

Map Unit Symbol	Description	Site Series
SW	Sedge wetland	CWHxm1/00
<p><b>TYPICAL CONDITION</b></p> <p>This unit typically occurs on level to depressional sites. Poor to very poor drainage has resulted in the development of deep fibric to humic organic soils. This sedge fen occurs in small pocket depressions between rock outcrops, as well as in more complex systems associated with other wetland ecosystems. Typically this unit occurs as a complex with the SL unit, and adjacent to the (15) CS unit, and is often fringed by the (12) RC and (09) LS units. This herbaceous wetland community is commonly dominated by a variety of sedges such as slough sedge with scattered hardhack.</p> <p>Note: The gently rolling terrain of the Niagara drainage better supports communities such as the SW and SL wetlands. The steep sided drainages of the Veitch and Waugh are not as conducive to the development of these types of wetlands.</p> <p>Assumed Site Modifiers: d, j, p</p>		<p><b>SITE DESCRIPTION</b></p> <p><b>Elevation Range (m):</b> 150 - 490</p> <p><b>Slope Range (%):</b> 0 -5</p> <p><b>Aspect (degrees):</b> None</p> <p><b>Surficial Material:</b> Ovb</p> <p><b>Moisture Regime:</b> Subhydric</p> <p><b>Nutrient Regime:</b> Poor - Medium</p>



Sedge wetland, structural stage 2 at North end of Niagara drainage.



DISTRIBUTION OF SW UNIT

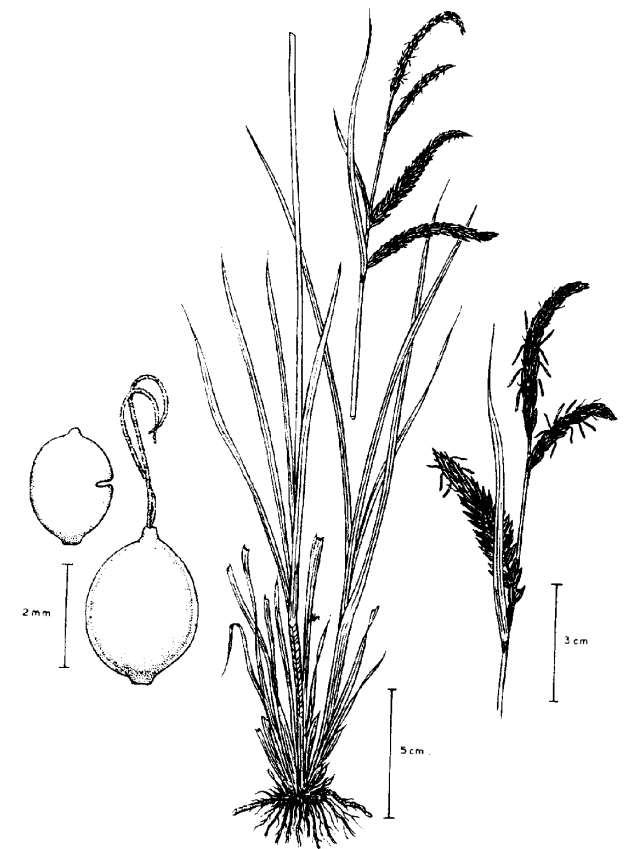


# Sooke Hills Wilderness and Mount Wells Regional Parks Expanded Legend


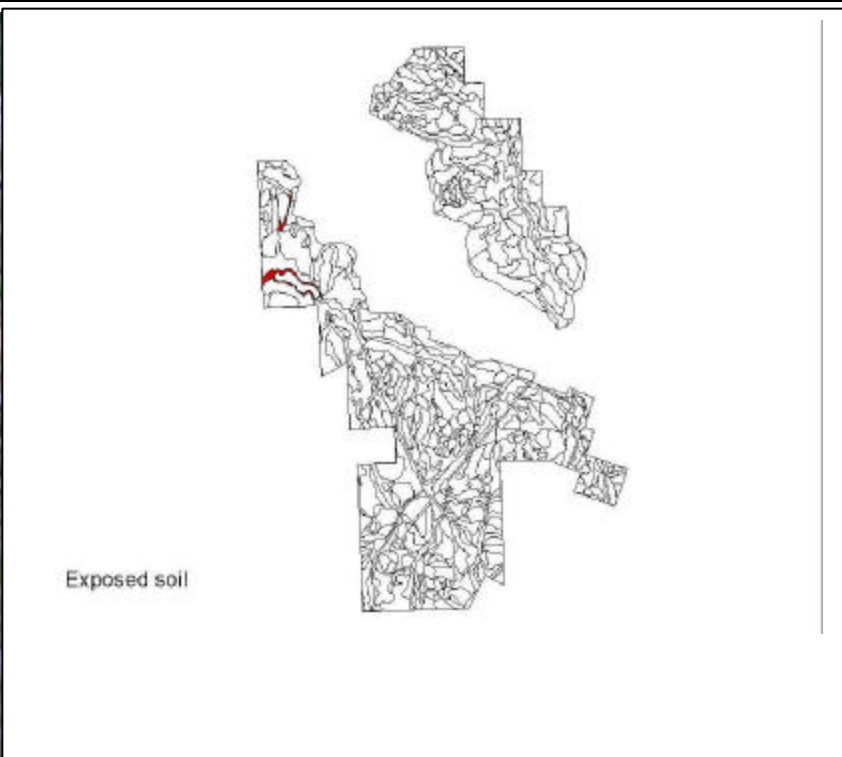
April 2001

Map Unit	Description	BGC	Site Series
SW	Sedge wetland	CWHxm	00

Structural Stage	
<b>SW2 (Herb)</b>	
<i>Dominant Species</i>	
slough sedge	
<i>Associate Species</i>	
Sitka sedge	
common rush	
hardhack	
Henderson's sedge	
Pacific water-parsley	
small-flowered bulrush	
Plots: G-10, V-3, V-71, V-108, V-117, V-118	



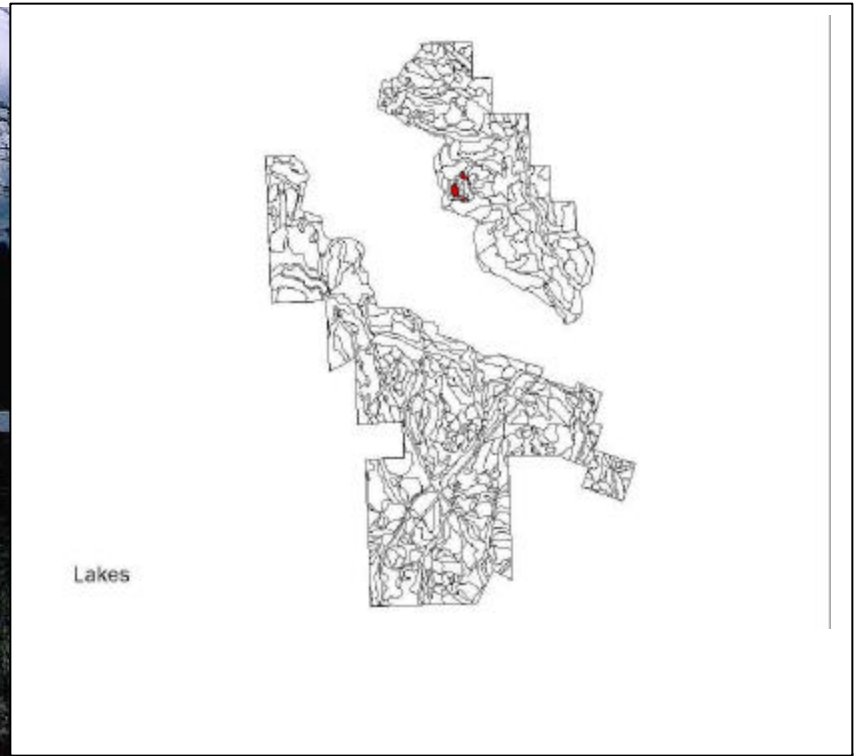
Slough sedge (*Carex obnupta*)

Map Unit Symbol	Description	Site Series
ES	Exposed Soil	Non – Vegetated
<p><b>TYPICAL CONDITION</b></p> <p>These uncommon units occur in small patches around the draw down areas in Mavis and Jack reservoirs. They are very disturbed sites due to logging, clearing and repeated flooding. The terrain is variable in surface form with deposits of fluvial materials in the stream discharge areas and morainal with thin layer of lacustrine muck on the level to very gentle slopes. The drainage may vary due to flooding, ranging from moderately well to imperfectly. Regeneration tends to be patchy and dominated by species such as alder, and fireweed, which reflect the disturbed nature of these sites.</p> <p>Assumed Site Modifiers: N/A</p>		<p><b>SITE DESCRIPTION</b></p> <p><b>Elevation Range (m):</b> 300 - 450</p> <p><b>Slope Range (%):</b> Level (some hummocks)</p> <p><b>Aspect (degrees):</b> None</p> <p><b>Surficial Material:</b> Lx, Fbv, (FG, M)</p> <p><b>Moisture Regime:</b> Subhygric</p> <p><b>Nutrient Regime:</b> Medium - Rich</p>
		
<p>Exposed soil at west end of Jack reservoir.</p>		<p><b>DISTRIBUTION OF ES UNIT</b></p>

Map Unit Symbol	Description	Site Series
LA	Lake	Non – Vegetated
<p><b>TYPICAL CONDITION</b></p> <p>A naturally occurring static body of water greater than 2 m. deep in some portion. The boundary for the lake is the natural high water mark.</p>		<p><b>SITE DESCRIPTION</b></p> <p><b>Elevation Range (m):</b> N/A</p> <p><b>Slope Range (%):</b> N/A</p> <p><b>Aspect (degrees):</b> N/A</p> <p><b>Surficial Material:</b> N/A</p> <p><b>Moisture Regime:</b> N/A</p> <p><b>Nutrient Regime:</b> N/A</p>



Ark Lake



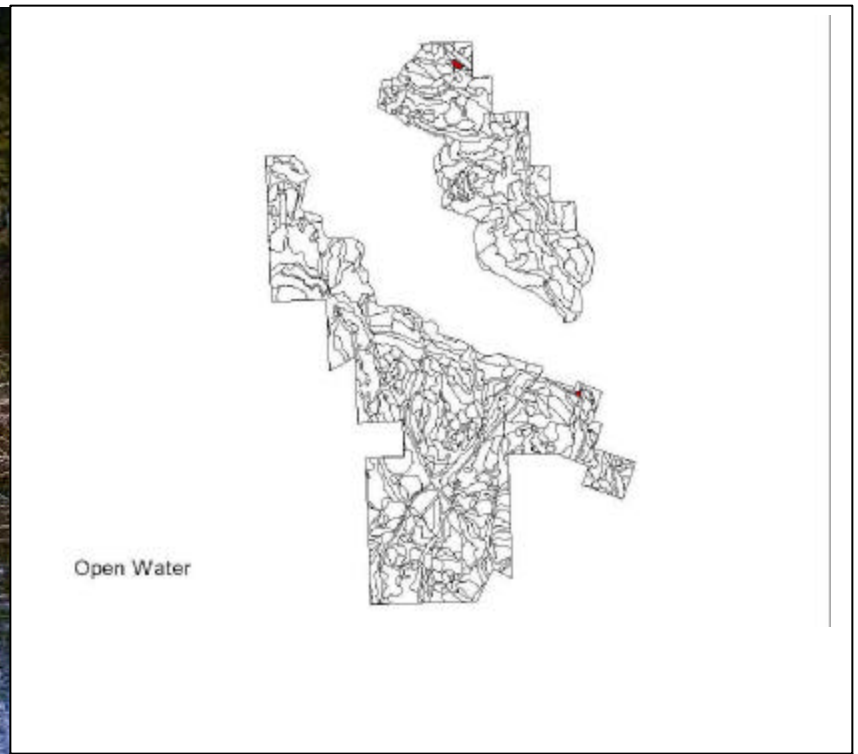
DISTRIBUTION OF LA UNIT



Map Unit Symbol	Description	Site Series
OW	Open Water	Non – Vegetated
<p><b>TYPICAL CONDITION</b></p> <p>A wetland composed of permanent shallow open water and lacking extensive emergent plant cover. The water is less than 2 m. deep.</p>		<p><b>SITE DESCRIPTION</b></p> <p><b>Elevation Range (m):</b> N/A</p> <p><b>Slope Range (%):</b> N/A</p> <p><b>Aspect (degrees):</b> N/A</p> <p><b>Surficial Material:</b> N/A</p> <p><b>Moisture Regime:</b> N/A</p> <p><b>Nutrient Regime:</b> N/A</p>



Shallow open water on north end of Ark Lake



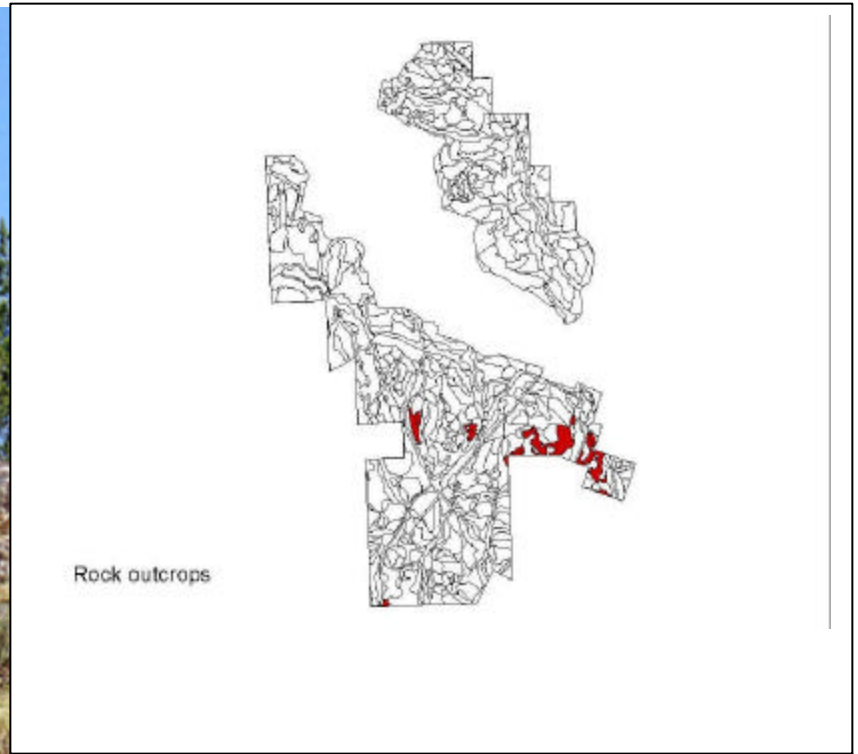
**DISTRIBUTION OF OW UNIT**



Map Unit Symbol	Description	Site Series
RO	Rock Outcrop	Non – Vegetated
<p><b>TYPICAL CONDITION</b></p> <p>Typically gentle bedrock escarpment or outcropping with little soil development and sparse vegetative cover. These exposed surfaces are most common above the valley floors and run to the highest elevation. They form rolling elongate hillocks, hummocks and hollows. In the Sooke Hills these units were typically on steep slopes.</p>		<p><b>SITE DESCRIPTION</b></p> <p><b>Elevation Range (m):</b> 150 - 590</p> <p><b>Slope Range (%):</b> 35 – 100</p> <p><b>Aspect (degrees):</b> All</p> <p><b>Surficial Material:</b> Rks, Cxv</p> <p><b>Moisture Regime:</b> N/A</p> <p><b>Nutrient Regime:</b> N/A</p>



Rock outcrop on Mt. Braden.



**DISTRIBUTION OF RO UNIT**