

3. Location of IBP Area*

1. Latitude $53^{\circ} 9'$ $53^{\circ} 18'$ N/S Longitude $132^{\circ} 11'$ $132^{\circ} 43'$ W/E
2. Country Canada
- State or Province British Columbia County Queen Charlotte Islands
- (State or Province County)

4. Administration

- National 1. Official category Crown Land
2. Address of administration B.C. Department of Lands, Forests and Water Resources
- Victoria, B.C. Canada
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International Class

3. Included in U.N. List	Rejected from U.N. List	Area with formal conservation status	No formal cons. status
(A)	(B)	(C)	(D) X

5. Characteristics of IBP Area*

1. Surface area (state units of measurement) ca. 70km^2 (= 27sq.mi.)
2. Altitude (state units of measurement) Maximum 200m (4000') (Mt. Needham)
- Minimum 0 (sea level)
- It includes Mt. Stapleton (3657'), Mt. Needham (4000'), Mt. Brown (2500'), Mt. La Perouse (3500') and many other mountains

6. Climate

Nearest climatological station :

1. Name Tasi Sound (the closer station is Sanspit, but the climate is different)
2. Climatological station on IBP Area*? Yes No X
3. If (2) not, distance from edge of IBP Area* (state units) 51.5km (32mi.)
4. Direction from IBP Area* SE
5. Additional data sheet attached? Yes No X

7. Vegetation and Soil

1

Vegetation

Community Reference Number	Vegetation Code					Plant communities (give usual name using full Latin names of a species where applicable) Only some plant communities were checked in Van Inlet area:	Area (state units)
	Primary Structural Group	Class	Group	Formation	Sub-Formation		
1	1	I	2	2		Deschampsietum *beringensis	
2	1		1	7	a	Calamagrostido (nutkensis)-Piceetum sitchensis	
3	1	I	1	7	a	Hylacomio-Rhytidiadelpho-Polysticho(muniti) Gymnocarpio-Piceetum sitchensis	
4	1	I	1	7	a	Hylacomio-Rhytidiadelpho - Gymnocarpio - Thujetum p. setae	
5	1	E	1	4	a	Conocephalo-Triseti (cernui)-Helico - Piceetum sitchensis	
6	1	A	1	7	a	Hylacomio - Rhytidiadelpho - Piceo - Thujetum heterophyllae	
7	1	A	1	7	a	Rhytidiadelpho - Blechno (spicantiae) - Rubo(spectabilis) Polysticho (muniti) - Piceetum sitchensis	
8	2	I	2	1		Zosteretum mariniae	
9	unistratal		Lichen ass.			Verrucarietum maurae	
10							
11							
12							
13							
14							
15							
16							
17							
18							
19							
20							

Please give information about further communities on a separate sheet.

7.
(cont.)

2

Soil

Community Reference Number	Soil type	Other notes
1	12	Regosol affected by brackish water
2	F 4/5	Humic Podzols affected by ocean spray
3	F5	Humic Podzol Gleyed
4	F5	Humic Podzol Gleyed
5	12	Humic Regosol
6	F5	Humic Podzol (Orthic)
7	F5	Gleyed Humic Podzol
8	subaqueous marine	Marine clay
9	Igneous rocks	exposed to the ocean spray
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		

9. Landscape

1. General Landscape (give brief description)

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2. Relief Type	Flat	Undulating (0)-200 m.	Hilly 200-1000 m.	Mountainous > 1000 m.	%
Sharply dissected	—	—	—	50	50
Gently dissected	—	—	—	—	
Incised	—	—	50	—	50
Skeletonised	—	—	—	—	
%	—	—	50	50	100%

3. Special landscape features (list) beautiful waterfall at the head of Van Inlet, and tallest mountains of Queen Charlotte Islands

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10. Coastline of ISP Area*1. Protected bays and/or inlets Many ☐ Few ☒ None ☐

2. Substratum. % of coast

Rock	Boulder Beach	Shingle Beach	Sand Beach	Shell Beach	Mud	Coral	Ice
70	10	15			5		

3. Physiography % of coast

Cliffed	Sloping	Flat
85	10	5

4. Special Coastal Features (list) deep narrow inlets (Van Inlet, Dawson Inlet)

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5. Tide. Maximum range (state units of measurement)

6. Total length of coastline :

Less than 1 km. ☐1-10 km. ☐Above 10 km. ☐70km
(42mi.)

11. Freshwater within IBP Area*

1.

	Permanent	Intermittent
General	X	
Standing	X	
Running	X	

2. Standing Water

	Permanent	Intermittent	Unproductive	Productive
Swamps	X		X	
Ponds				
Lakes	X		X	

3. Running Water

	Permanent	Intermittent
Springs, cold	X	
Springs, hot		
Streams	X	
Rivers	X	

4. Special freshwater features

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12. Salt and Brackish Water within IBP Area*

Salt Lakes		Lagoon		
Estuaries		Salt pools		

13. Adjacent Water Bodies (not within IBP Area*)

1. Fresh ☐ Lake ☐ River ☐ Stream ☐

2. Salt and Brackish

Estuary	Salt lake	Salt pool	Lagoon	Ocean		

14. Outstanding Floral and Faunal Features

1. None

2. Fauna

	Species diversity	Abundance of individuals	Superabundance of individuals	Rare species	Threatened/Relict species	Spp. of biogeographical interest	Exceptional Associations	Breeding or Nesting Populations	Migrating Populations	Wintering Populations		
Mammalia						X						
Aves			X			X		X				
Reptilia												
Amphibia												
Pisces						X						
Insecta												
Alcidae (Aves)	X	X	X					X				

3. Names of main threatened, endemic, relict and rare ^{sub}speciesEndemic subspecies: (Aves): *Dryobates villosus picoideus*, *Cryptoglaux acadica brooksi*,*Cyanocitta stelleri carlottae*, Amphipoda: *Paramoera carlottensis*,Mammalia: *Peromyscus maniculatus sitkensis*, *Martes americana nesophila*,*Rangifer dawsoni* (extinct), *Mustela erminea haidarum*, *Euarctos americanus carlottae*,*Sorex obscurus prevostensis*, *S.O. elassodon*, *Lifra canadensis periclyzomae*

(Dr. J. B. Foster)

4. Flora

	Species diversity	Abundance of particular species	Rare species	Threatened/relict species	Spp. of biogeographical interest	Exceptional associations	Outstanding specimens				
Angiospermae :	X	X									
trees	X	X				X					
shrubs	X	X		X	X						
herbs	X	X		X	X						
grass	X	X		X	X						
Gymnospermae	X	X			X						
Pteridophyta	X	X									
Bryophyta	X	X	X		X						
Lichens and Algae	X				X						

5. Names of main threatened, endemic, relict and rare species

Calamagrostis purpurascens ssp. taquensis, Lloydia serotina ssp. flava, Salix reticulata ssp.
glabellcarpa, Populus savilei, Saxifraga taylori, Geum schofieldii, Viola biflora ssp. carlottae,
Cusiope lycopodioides ssp. cristapilosa, Mimulus guttatus ssp. haidensis, Senecio newcombei

15. Exceptional Interest of IEP Area*

Well developed alpine and subalpine areas with alpine meadows; excellent scenery; beautiful waterfall
below Mt. Stapleton; the highest mountain of the Queen Charlotte Islands, Mt. Needham (1200m, 4000').
There is very little commercial value of few forest stands, however a few Sitka spruce trees at the
head of Van Inlet are about 200' tall.

16. Significant Human Impact

1. General: None in entire IBP Area*
- None in part of IBP Area* only in eastern parts/
- Impact on entire IBP Area*

2. Particular

	Past impact	Present impact	Trend			
			Increasing	Decreasing	No change	No information
Cultivation					X	
Drainage					X	
Other soil disturbance					X	
Grazing			X			
Selective flora disturbance			X			
Logging			?			
Plantation					X	
Hunting					X	
Removal of predators					X	
Pesticides					X	
Introductions — plants					X	
Introductions — animals			deer			
Fire					X	
Permanent habitation					X	
Recreation and tourism					X	
Research					X	

(deer)

3. Additional details on each type of impact attached?

X
Yes No

17.

Conservation Status required

	Protection			Utilisation			Conservation Management			Permitted Research		
	none	partial	total	none	controlled	uncontrolled	none	to alter status	to maintain status	experimental	observational	prohibited
Flora			X								X	
Fauna			X								X	
Non-living			X								X	

18.

References

1. List major biological/geographical references for the IBP Area.

Sheet attached? Yes No

2. List main maps available for the IBP Area.

List attached? Yes No

3. Aerial photographs for the IBP Area available? ?

For whole area For part of area None

19.

Other Relevant Information

The whole are, representing the highest mountains of the Queen Charlotte Islands, is unique. It contains the largest group of endemic plants of the islands.

The waterfall below Mt. Stapleton is magnificent. Some parts could become available to tourists.

Signed

Bledimir J. Krajina
(Surveyor)