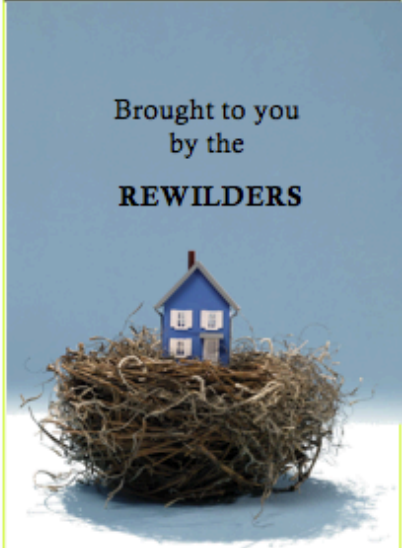




Biodiversity

Vancouver



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Biodiversity Field Guide For Vancouver



TREES



Pacific Dogwood
Cornus nuttallii
To 65 ft. (19.5 m)
Shrub or tree has white or pinkish petal-like leaves surrounding a small knob of tiny greenish flowers. B.C.'s floral emblem.

<p>Pacific Willow <i>Salix lasiolepis</i> To 50 ft. (15 m) Narrow leaves are green above, grayish below.</p>	<p>Western Yew <i>Taxus brevifolia</i> To 50 ft. (15 m) Scarlet berries have protruding, greenish seeds.</p>
<p>Paper Birch <i>Betula papyrifera</i> To 80 ft. (24 m) White to red-brown bark peels off in thin sheets.</p>	<p>Trembling Aspen <i>Populus tremuloides</i> To 100 ft. (30 m) Long-stemmed leaves rattle in the slightest breeze.</p>
<p>Douglas Maple <i>Acer glabrum</i> To 80 ft. (24 m) Leaves are up to 7 in. (18 cm) long and have reddish stalks. Flowers are succeeded by winged seed pairs in late summer.</p>	<p>Black Cottonwood <i>Populus trichocarpa</i> To 100 ft. (30 m) Flower clusters are succeeded by oval capsules containing cottony seeds.</p>
<p>Garry Oak <i>Quercus garryana</i> To 65 ft. (20 m) Distinctive leaves have 5-7 deep lobes. Common on islands in southwestern B.C.</p>	<p>Alder <i>Alnus incana</i> To 25 ft. (8 m) Woody fruit is cone-like.</p>
<p>Arbutus <i>Arbutus menziesii</i> To 100 ft. (30 m) Bark continuously peels away, exposing smooth, red-brown inner bark. Common along southwestern coast.</p>	<p>Pacific Crabapple <i>Malus diversiloba</i> To 25 ft. (7.5 m) Fragrant white flowers bloom in late spring and are succeeded by small apples.</p>
<p>Black Hawthorn <i>Cornus douglasii</i> To 65 ft. (20 m) Tree has rounded crown of spiny branches. Apple-like fruits appear in summer.</p>	<p>Barked Hazelnut <i>Corylus cornuta</i> To 10 ft. (3 m) Shredded, nut-like fruits mature into edible filberts by autumn.</p>
<p>Western Hemlock <i>Tsuga heterophylla</i> To 200 ft. (60 m) Flat, short-styled needles grow from the sides of twigs, parallel to the ground. Tree tip droops.</p>	<p>Black Spruce <i>Picea mariana</i> To 50 ft. (15 m) Small to medium-sized tree has 4-sided needles that are about 3 in. (7.5 cm) long. Common in northern B.C.</p>
<p>Western Red Cedar <i>Thuja plicata</i> To 200 ft. (60 m) Trunk has stringy bark that peels off in long strips. Drooping branches are covered with overlapping, scale-like leaves.</p>	<p>Fir <i>Abies concolor</i> To 130 ft. (39 m) Cylindrical cones grow upright on branches. When cones ripen they disintegrate, leaving a candle-like stalk.</p>
<p>Yellow Cedar <i>Chamaecyparis nootkatensis</i> To 100 ft. (30 m) Similar to red cedar. Trunk has stringy bark that breaks off in sections.</p>	<p>Douglas-Fir <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> To 250 ft. (75 m) Distinctive cones have 3-pointed bracts protruding between the scales.</p>
<p>Western White Pine <i>Pinus monticola</i> To 145 ft. (44 m) Needles are bunched in 5's; cones are up to 15 in. (38 cm) long and grow in clusters on upper branches.</p>	<p>Lodgepole Pine <i>Pinus contorta</i> To 100 ft. (30 m) Needles are bunched in bundles of 2. Cone scales have a single prickle near the outer edge.</p>
<p>Sitka Spruce <i>Pinus sitchensis</i> To 100 ft. (30 m) Ragged cone has scales with wavy edges. Common in coastal areas.</p>	<p>Whitebark Pine <i>Pinus albicarpa</i> To 60 ft. (18 m) Stout needles grow in bundles of 5. Cones have thick scales. Grows in high mountain habitats.</p>
<p>Engelmann Spruce <i>Pinus engelmannii</i> To 130 ft. (39 m) Needles are 4-sided. Ragged cones are 2.5-6.0 in. long and curved and often grow in clusters.</p>	<p>White Spruce <i>Pinus flexilis</i> To 75 ft. (23 m) 4-sided needles are about 1 in. (2.5 cm) long and curve upward along branches.</p>

Mammals and more...

<p>California Sea Lion <i>Zalophus californianus</i> To 8 ft. (2.4 m)</p>	<p>Black Bear <i>Ursus americanus</i> To 7 ft. (2.1 m)</p>
<p>Harbor Seal <i>Phoca vitulina</i> To 6 ft. (1.8 m)</p>	<p>Killer Whale <i>Orcinus orca</i> To 30 ft. (9 m)</p>
<p>Dall's Porpoise <i>Phocoenoides dalli</i> To 6 ft. (1.8 m)</p>	<p>Black Bear <i>Ursus americanus</i> To 7 ft. (2.1 m)</p>

<p>Coyote <i>Canis latrans</i> To 4.5 ft. (1.4 m) Runs with tail held down.</p>	<p>Western Cottontail <i>Lepus texianus</i> To 1.5 ft. (0.45 m)</p>
<p>Deer Mouse <i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i> To 4 in. (10 cm) Has white underparts and a hairy tail.</p>	<p>Northwestern Salamander <i>Ambystoma gracile</i> To 4 in. (10 cm) Brownish, with large swellings behind its eyes.</p>

<p>Sockeye Salmon <i>Oncorhynchus nerka</i> To 33 in. (83 cm) Red breeding male has hooked jaws and a green head. Landlocked populations of sockeye are trout-like and known as kokanee.</p>	<p>Bat Star <i>Patiria miniata</i> To 4 in. (10 cm) May be red-brown to reddish.</p>
<p>Purple Shore Crab <i>Hemigrapsus nudus</i> To 2 in. (5 cm)</p>	<p>Dungeness Crab <i>Cancer magister</i> To 9 in. (23 cm)</p>

<p>Ochre Sea Star <i>Pisaster ochraceus</i> To 14 in. (35 cm) May be red, purple, orange or brown.</p>	<p>Giant Green Anemone <i>Anthopleura xanthogrammica</i> To 12 in. (30 cm)</p>
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<p>Striped Skunk <i>Mephitis mephitis</i> To 32 in. (80 cm)</p>	<p>Northern River Otter <i>Lontra canadensis</i> To 32 in. (1.3 m)</p>
<p>Beaver <i>Castor canadensis</i> To 4 ft. (1.2 m) Has flat, paddle-like tail.</p>	<p>Mule Deer <i>Odocoileus hemionus</i> To 6 ft. (1.8 m) Has black-tipped tail.</p>
<p>Raccoon <i>Procyon lotor</i> To 40 in. (1 m)</p>	<p>Norway Rat <i>Rattus norvegicus</i> To 18 in. (45 cm) Brown to gray reddish with a reddish tail.</p>

<p>Painted Turtle <i>Chrysemys picta</i> To 10 in. (25 cm) Has red stripes on outer edge of shell.</p>	<p>Common Garter Snake <i>Thamnophis ordinatus</i> To 4 ft. (1.2 m) Light back and side stripes are well defined. Color varies.</p>
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<p>Banana Slug <i>Ariolimax columbianus</i> To 10 in. (25 cm)</p>	<p>Little Brown Bat <i>Myotis lucifugus</i> To 4 in. (10 cm)</p>
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<p>Pinus Mushrooms <i>Boletus pinorum</i> Cap: 1-2 in. (2.5-5 cm) Stem: 1-2 in. (2.5-5 cm) Gills: 1-2 in. (2.5-5 cm) Color: White to yellowish Habitat: Common in coastal areas.</p>	<p>Turkey Tail <i>Trametes versicolor</i> Cap: 1-2 in. (2.5-5 cm) Stem: 1-2 in. (2.5-5 cm) Gills: 1-2 in. (2.5-5 cm) Color: White to yellowish Habitat: Common in coastal areas.</p>
<p>Big Agaric <i>Boletus edulis</i> Cap: 1-2 in. (2.5-5 cm) Stem: 1-2 in. (2.5-5 cm) Gills: 1-2 in. (2.5-5 cm) Color: White to yellowish Habitat: Common in coastal areas.</p>	<p>Bull Kelp <i>Nereocystis luetkeana</i> To 60 ft. long (18 m) Long blades contain starch. Single float.</p>

<p>Green Treefrog <i>Hyla cinerea</i> To 2.5 in. (6 cm) Call is a cowbell-like "clink"</p>	<p>Eastern Tiger Swallowtail <i>Pieris glaucus</i> To 4 in. (10 cm) The older western tiger swallowtail is a common pest of the B.C. maple.</p>
<p>Bumble Bee <i>Bombus agrorum</i> To 1 in. (2.5 cm) Stout, furry bee is larger and more</p>	<p>Daddy Longlegs <i>Loxobotus vitreus</i> To 3 in. (7.5 cm) Distinguished by small body and six long legs. Not a true spider.</p>

<p>Western Gray Squirrel <i>Sciurus griseus</i> To 25 in. (68 cm)</p>
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<p>Blue Jay <i>Cyanocitta cristata</i> To 15 in. (38 cm) Common in coastal areas.</p>	<p>Red-tailed Hawk <i>Buteo lineatus</i> To 25 in. (68 cm) Common in coastal areas.</p>
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<p>Black-crowned Night Heron <i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i> To 30 in. (75 cm) Common in coastal areas.</p>	<p>Western Gull <i>Larus californicus</i> To 30 in. (75 cm) Common in coastal areas.</p>
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