PAC 6740 filed under San Juan Ridge

from: 6-6-1-516-50 ER 83 6-6-1-516-56.1

"Vegetation Plots"

San Juan Ridge Ecological Reserve Survey
A field trip on June 5/83

by B. Vogelzang

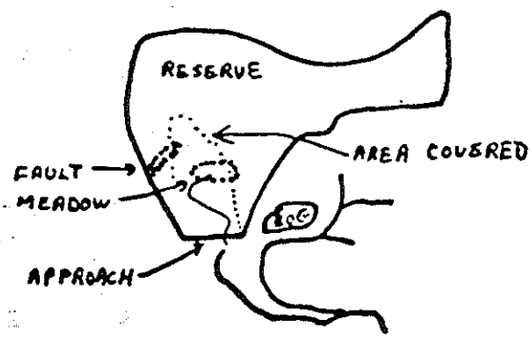
Reserve:	San Juan Ridge
Date:	June 5, 1983
Species of interest:	Erythronium montanum
Reference Point:	large rock in meadow area--see drawings
Bearing to Zero Point:	none-zero and reference pt. are the same
Distance to Zero point:	none-same point
Bearing of Transect Line:	due east of reference point
Length of Transect Line:	20 metres
Size of Quadrats:	1 metre by 1 metre

General Information:

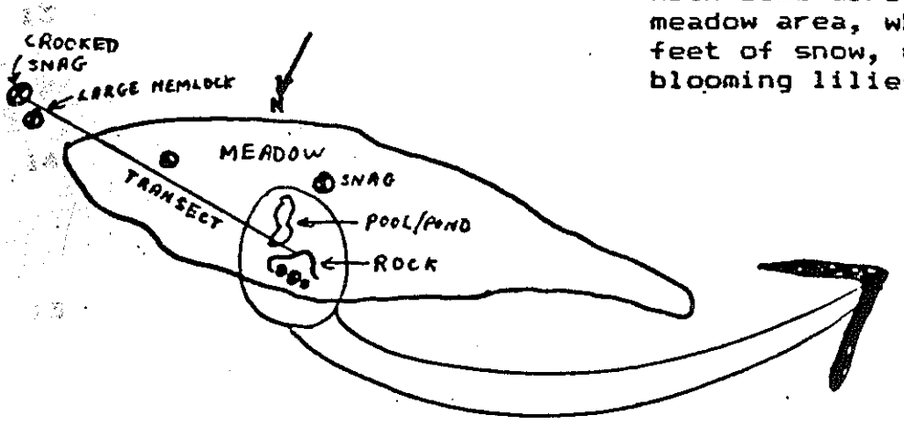
There were some very minor snow patches here and there within the area of the reserve which we travelled. The air temperature in the shade was 57°F. The persons participating were:

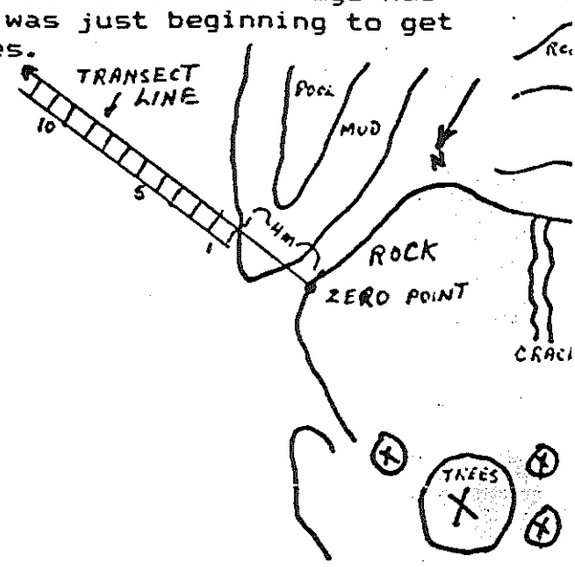
Sid and Emily Watts
Edna Slater
Sheila Sanders
Beck Finley and a friend visiting from England
Bart Vogelzang

The Transect line had an increase in height of approximately 1/2 metre from the Zero Point to the end of the Line



The reserve was entered from the upper left area above the 'bog' in the north part of the reserve. Keeping along the left side of the plateau (rolling) until plateau started to level out somewhat. We then cut in toward the centre (where the survey line runs) and headed for the large open meadow which shows clearly on air photo BC7242-145. Just past the meadow in the same direction is a deep fault which is fascinating. (Watch out for Devil's Club). Over most of the area covered the Erythronium montanum were fully in bloom with some already past their primes. The meadow area, which a few weeks ago had feet of snow, was just beginning to get blooming lilies.





1 false azalea

ase note that the first 4 metres from the Zero Point were not used nor d as Quadrats.

ad	Flw.	bud	lvs.	Other plants and % ground covered
1	12	4	22	100% huckleberry
2	3	5	17	50% heather 50% huckleberry
3	1	1	16	70% heather 30% huckleberry
4	0	9	111	20% lichen 25% huckleberry 55% heather
5	0	10	100	100% huckleberry
6				no check done
7	0	10	70	80% huckleberry 20% lichen
8	0	21	53	45% lichen 40% huckleberry 15% moss
9	0	13	85	45% huckleberry 40% lichen 12% moss 2% mud 1% heather
10				no check done
11	0	6	73	45% heather 45% moss 10% creeping rubus
12	0	14	83	79% hucleberry 15% heather 5% moss 1% lichen
13	0	9	80	75% huckleberry 23% moss 2% heather 1 2cm high hemlock
14	1	14	99	85% huckleberry 10% heather 5% creeping rubus 1 60cm high hemlock
15	35	1	20	65% huckleberry 20% white rhododendron 10% club moss 5% heather 1 15cm high hemlock
16	20	0	36	49% club moss 40% huckleberry 10% bunchberry 1% creeping rubus 1 large hemlock 1 false azalea

Problems encountered affecting accuracy

Compass readings are magnetic, not true.(This will cause changes over the years)

The Transect Line was measured using a rope which stretched and drooped during the survey time.

The shrub layer did not allow the rope to touch the ground and therefor there is a parallax error in sighting the border of each Quadrat on the ground.

There was no square measure available and therefor most of the Quadrats are not true rectangles.

There was no effective way of covering the counted plants and therefor there may be some over or under counting, however, this may be virtually nullified because it works both ways.

The researchers themselves inadvertantly trampled some of the plants in the survey area.

Problems not affecting accuracy.

Plants outside the survey area were much disturbed by the presence of the researchers who repeatedly walked over them during the setting of the Transect Line and the actual counting.

Recommendations

Several squares be made from boards carried loose and that can be laid upon the ground and bolted together to give exact Quadrats.

Several long probes or poles be brought along that can be stuck in the ground so that the Transect Line can be measured along them.

Light weight tissue or plastic be brought along to cover counted areas. This would essentially break each Quadrat into smaller units.