# METCHOSIN'S PROTECTED TREES

## ANY NATIVE TREE ONE METRE DBH AND ABOVE

DBH = diameter at breast height (1.3m)

Almost any native tree that is measured at one metre dbh will be at least 150 years of age. Large, old trees supply critical habitat for woodpeckers, bears, and many other species, and older trees have a crucial relationship with fungal root systems (mycorrhizae) that are critical to supporting forest health.

#### **GARRY OAK**

Poster child for our endangered Garry oak ecosystems and British Columbia's only native oak tree, its calcium rich bark hosts abundant moss, lichen and insect communities.

#### **PACIFIC DOGWOOD**

BC's provincial flower, its late spring floral display is breath-taking. The bright red clusters of berries are eaten by numerous birds including the blue-listed, band-tailed pigeon.

#### **ARBUTUS**

The only native, broadleaf evergreen tree in Canada, its white flowers are used by many pollinators and hummingbirds. Steller's jays and others flock to its red or orange berries. ANY Arbutus tree 50 cm and above receives increased protection.

# **MANZANITA**

This attractive bonsai-like shrub with red, peeling bark and evergreen leaves provides food for many bees, butterflies, hummingbirds and other animals.

# **CASCARA**

Over-harvested as a natural laxative, only the occasional young tree can still be found. Leaves turn a beautiful clear yellow in fall. Grouse and songbirds harvest the berries.

#### **WESTERN YEW**

Slow growing, it is the original source of taxol, a cancer-fighting drug. Many birds eat the bright red fruit (poisonous to humans) and the leaves supply food for black-tailed deer.

## **SEASIDE JUNIPER**

Very rare, tree-sized juniper that has recently been recognised as a new species; appearance is similar to Rocky Mt. juniper.

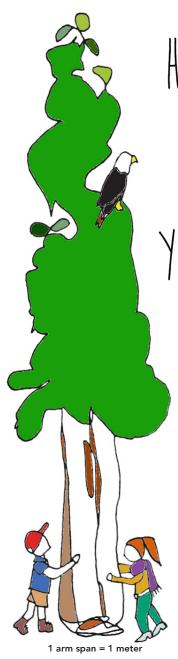
# TREMBLING ASPEN

Uncommon on Vancouver Island, although common in the BC Interior, there is a healthy population that shows a beautiful, yellow, fall colour at Witty's Lagoon.

#### **OREGON ASH**

A red-listed, species-at-risk typically found in poorly drained, humus rich soil, in swamps, estuaries and seasonally flooded habitats.

Please contact Metchosin District staff with any questions on the amended Tree Management Bylaw. 250-474-3167 or email www.metchosin.ca



HAVE YOU
HUGGED
YOUR TREE
TODAY?



# PRESERVING METCHOSIN'S DIVERSE AND SPECTACULAR NATURAL WORLD

WHY PROTECT? Some of these species have been over-harvested for medicinal uses, they grow only in a very small area of BC and development has seen their populations plummet, or they play important roles in maintaining forest ecosystem health.