

## Second Growth

- old growth stumps decaying (spring beard notches present)

### main tree species

- Douglas Fir
- Western Hemlock
- Red Alder
- Big leaf Maple
- Western Red Cedar
- Sitka Spruce

### observations

- Mainly Conifers
- more Fir species in dry areas
- Cedar, Hemlock in wetter areas.

### main shrubs / ground cover

- Salal
- Oregon Grape
- Red Huckleberry
- Salmon berry
- trailing blackberry
- Sword Fern, Bracken Fern
- mosses
- lichens

- Huckleberry budding on Top (terminally) only

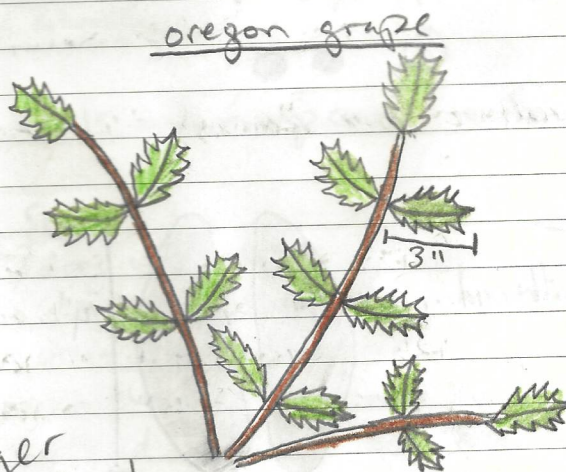
- Some disturbances from fallen trees
  - salal quick to fill niche.

- moist, cool, shady understory
- Salal and oregon grape leaves large / green
- some new buds forming



plant height  
> 2.0m

- leaves larger
- more green in forest
- plants taller



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## Roosevelt Elk sign

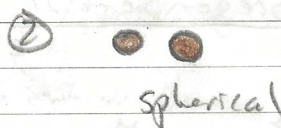
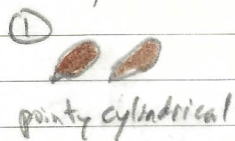
Cervus elaphus (spp. roosevelti)

- tracks and scat clustered in one area only
- 20+ groupings of old droppings (last fall?)
- 400m<sup>2</sup> trampled area, Blueberry bushes browsed with tops torn apart. (Rut pit?)
- Trails lead through covered swampy area only
- Trails that lead to more open areas covered in deer sign suggesting only deer trail to feeding area.
- Is adequate cover trees/canopy a limiting factor in Roosevelt Elk habitat? Black-tailed deer habitat? Both? All ungulates?
- why is the Elk sign only in the swampy covered areas and the residual tree patches immediately within the area and not the forest?
- vegetation in swampy area has high density ground cover of sedges / grass. Possible this is preferred food source?

## scat

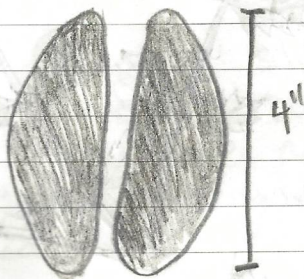
Roosevelt Elk

varying in age. None recent  
vary in size/shape (multiple individuals?)



## Tracks

- old, weathered



Huckleberry

browsed

New Buds

