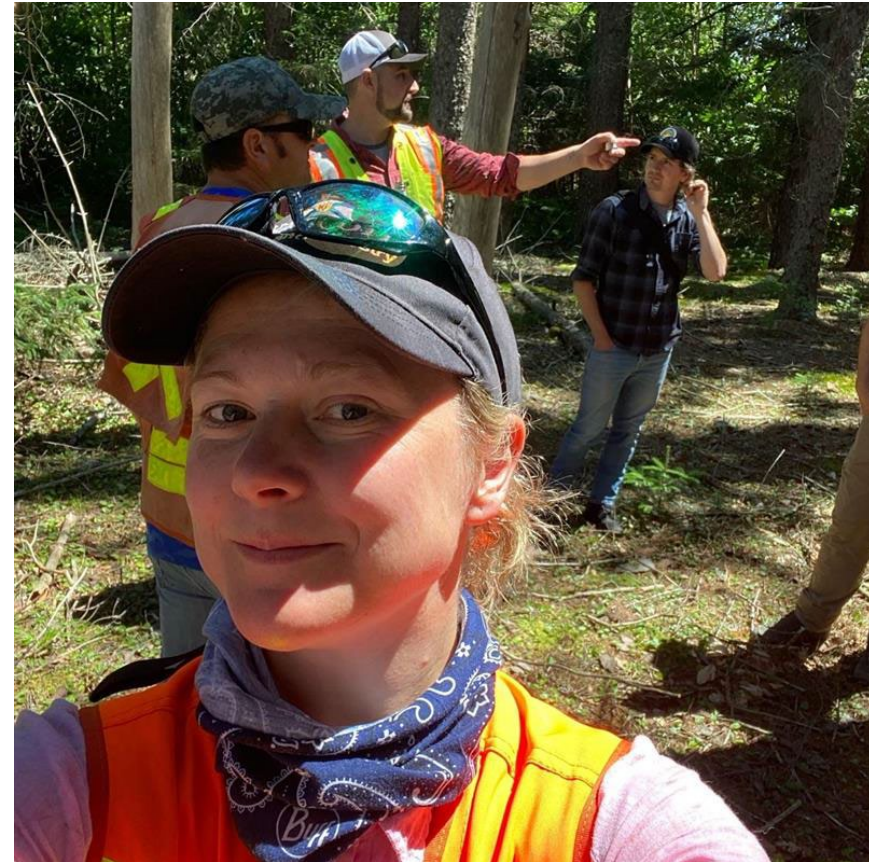


Biodiversity in your Woodland

EMMA VOST

REGIONAL BIOLOGIST

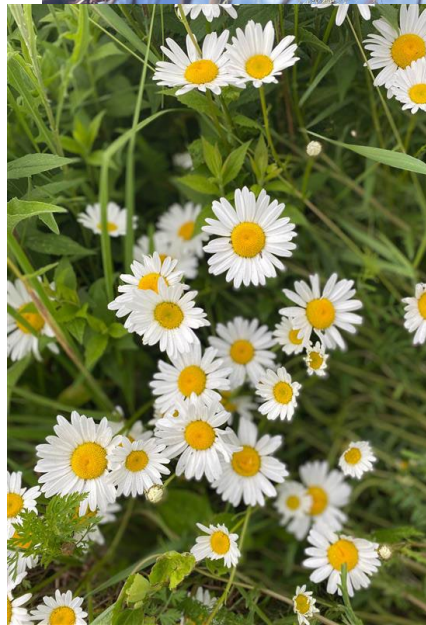
- ▶ Biodiversity
- ▶ Edges
- ▶ Vernal Pools
- ▶ Cavities and Dens
- ▶ Marten Project









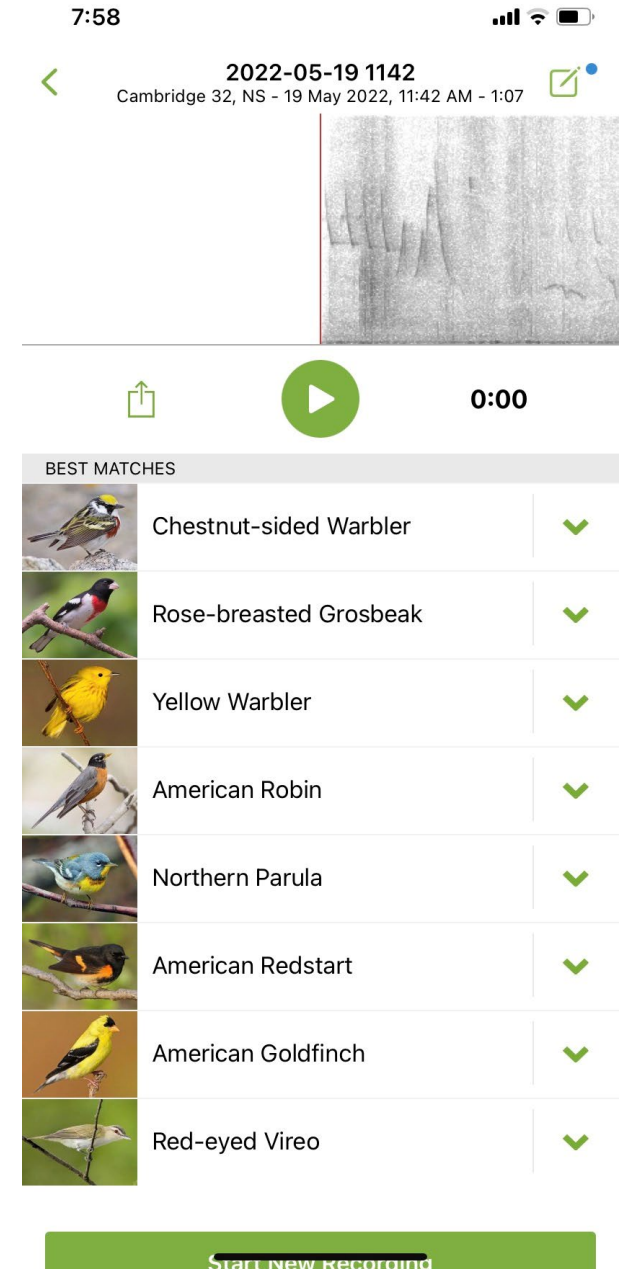


Swamps, Vernal Pools, Seeps and Springs

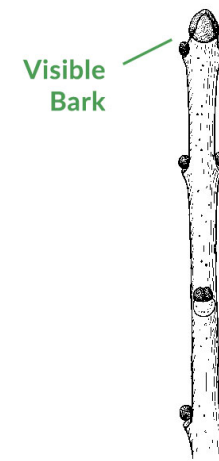
7





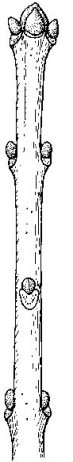


Wisqoq/Black Ash

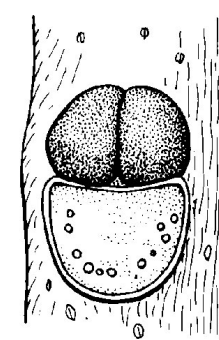


Visible
Bark

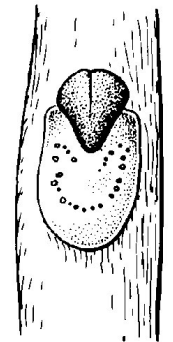
WISQOQ



WHITE ASH



WISQOQ



WHITE ASH

Two above images from wisqoq.ca

Vernal Pools

- ▶ Short hydro-period (number of days pool is filled with water); dry out completely at least every few years
- ▶ Occur next to forests and wooded areas
- ▶ No permanent streams flowing in or out
- ▶ Usually small (<0.5 ha) and shallow (<1m deep)
- ▶ Usually deepest in spring and sometimes again in fall



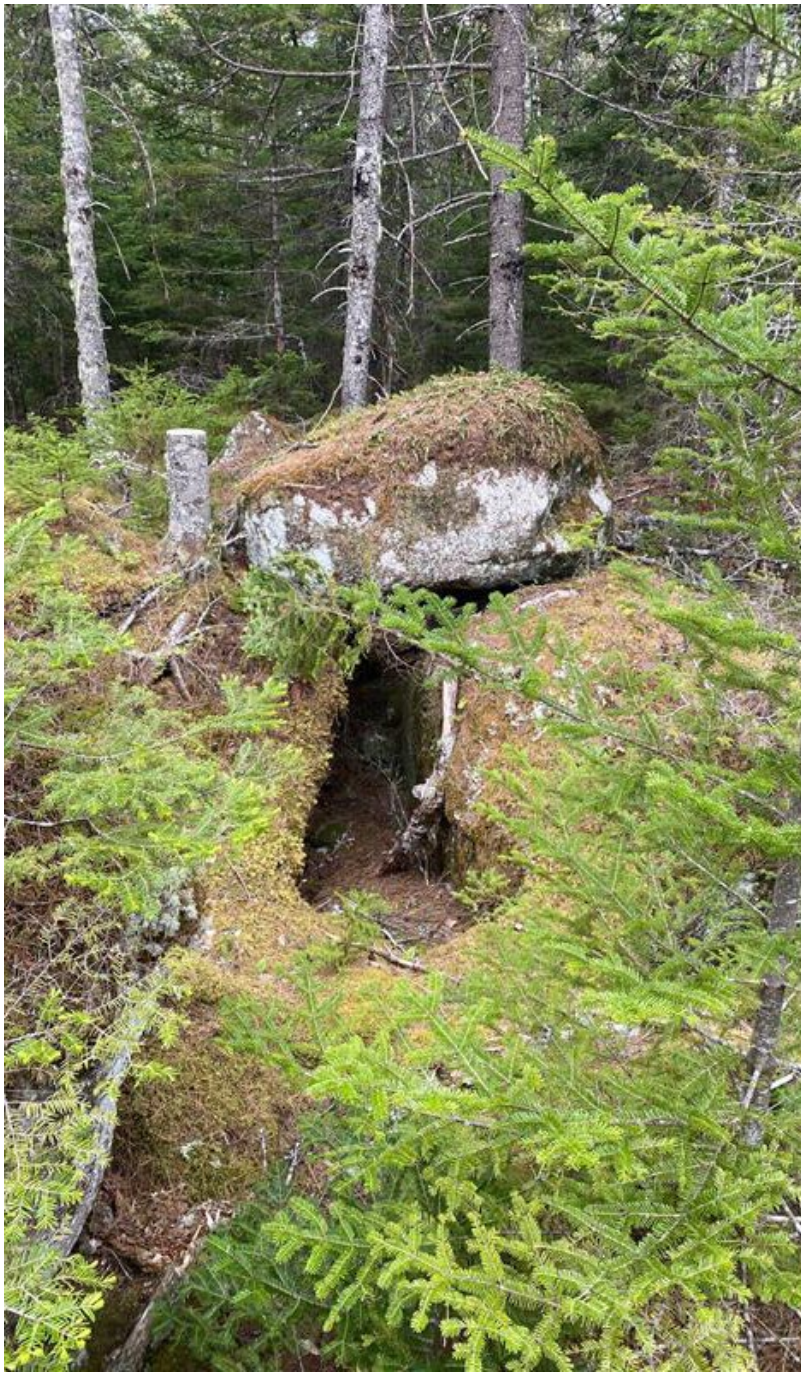
1. Stephen David Johnson via The Nature Conservancy [Birth of a Salamander \(nature.org\)](https://www.nature.org)
2. [Vernal Pool Mapping and Conservation — Landscape Partnership](#)
3. Treasured Wetlands of Nova Scotia Facebook

Existing Features

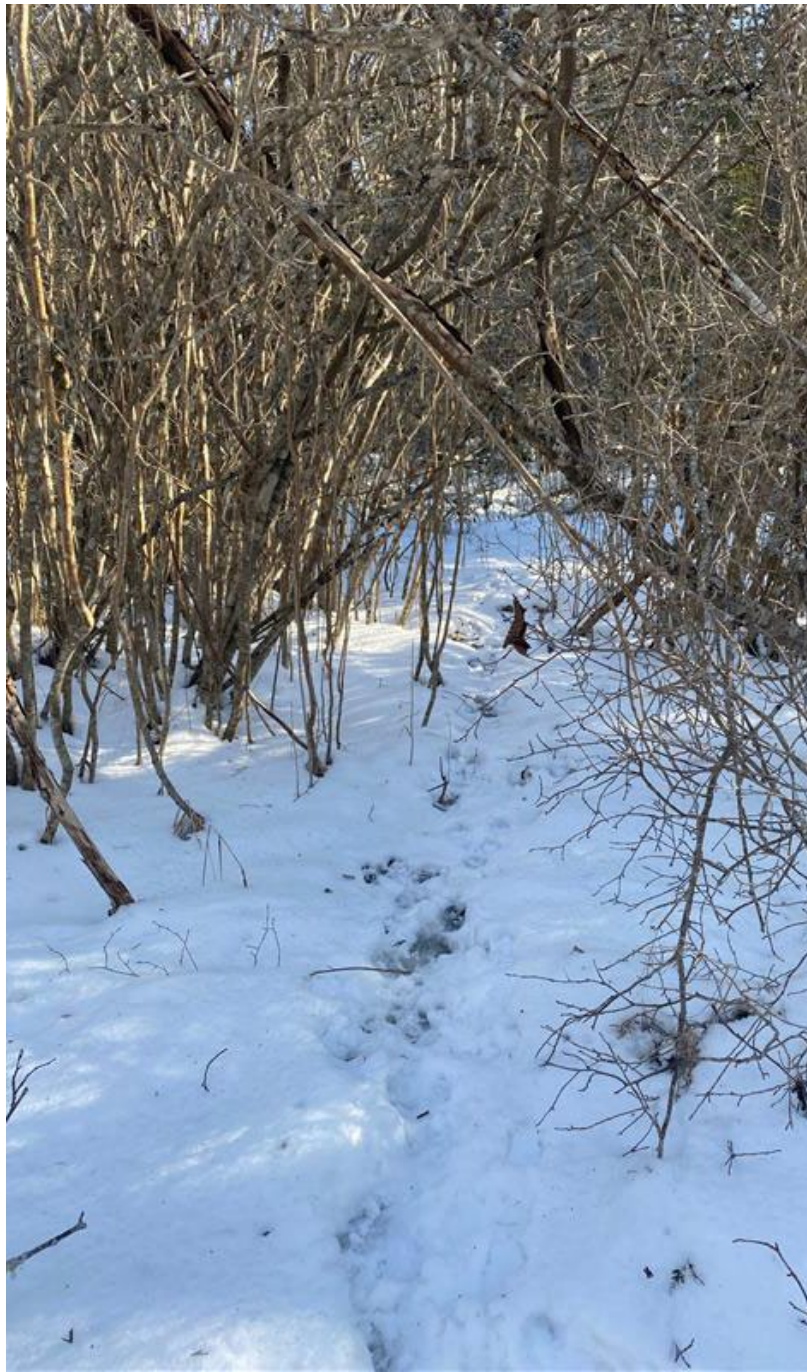
- ▶ Tree Cavities
- ▶ Rock Dens
- ▶ Mushrooms, Berries
- ▶ Game Trails









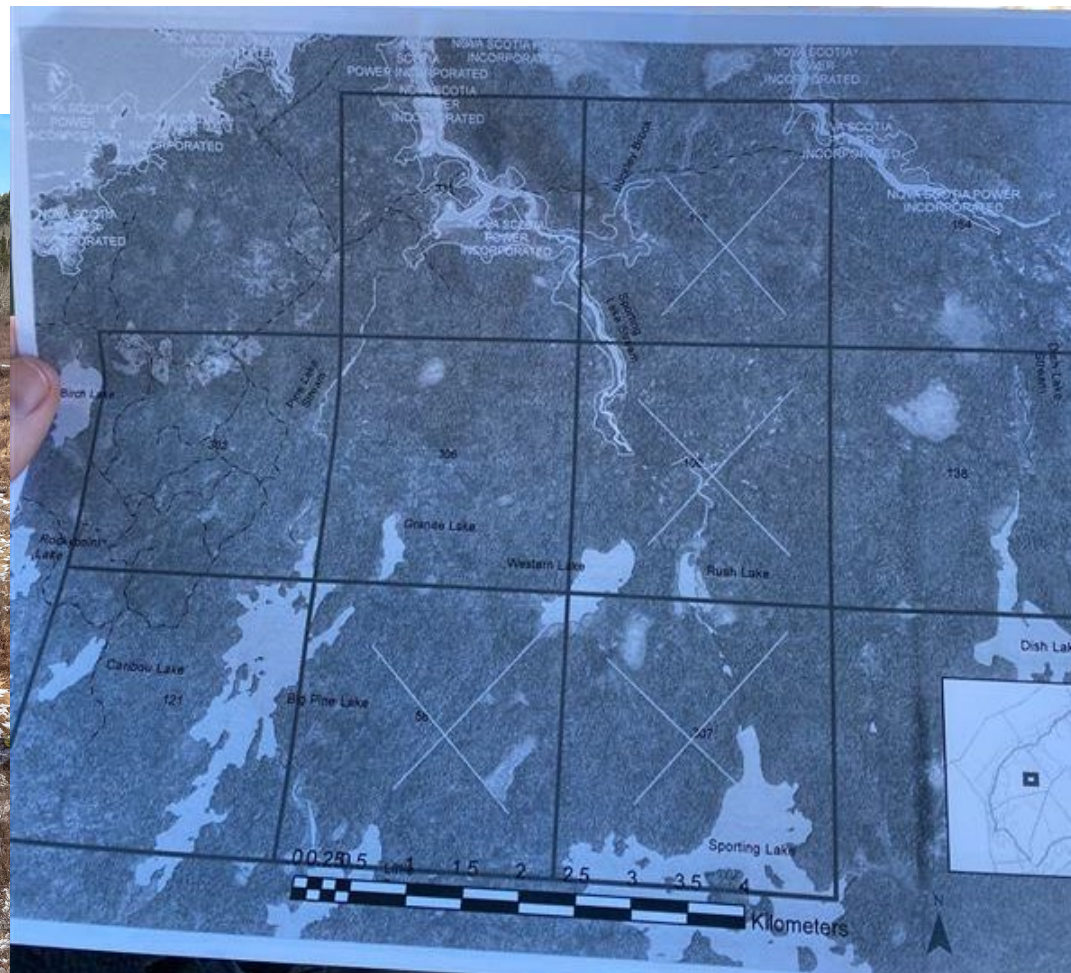


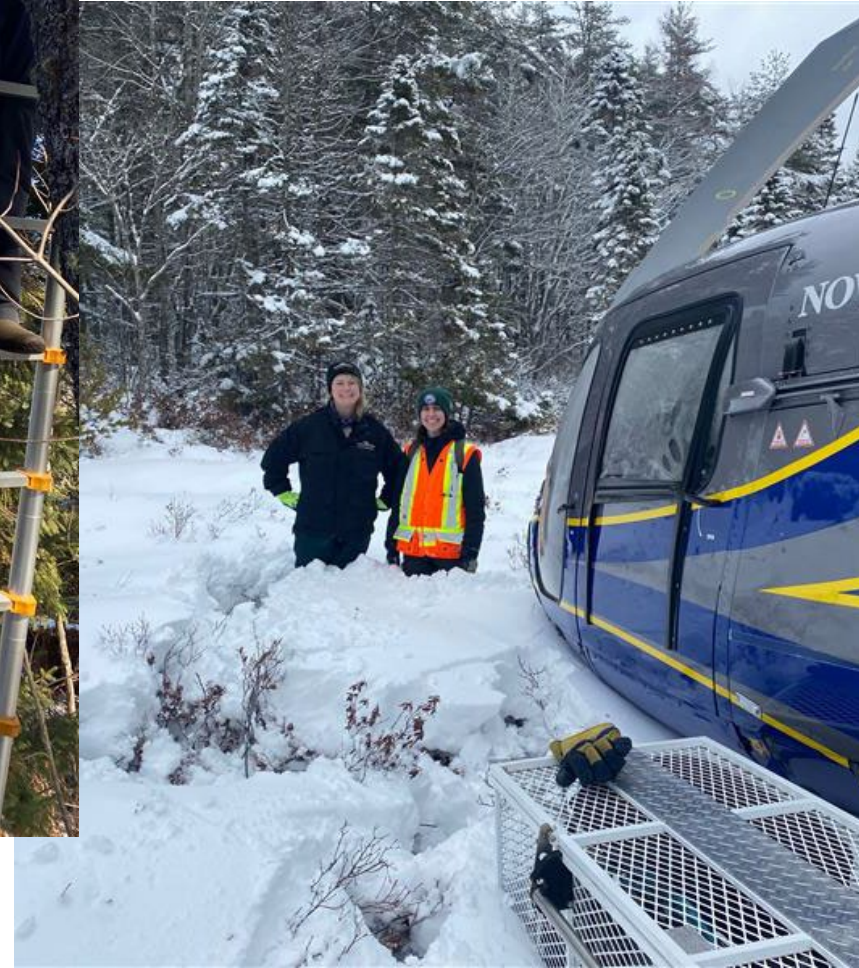
Marten in Kespukwitk (Southwest NS)

17

- ▶ Male home ranges 2.5-8 km²
- ▶ Mustelid family (beaver, otter, skunk, fisher, mink, ermine, weasel)
- ▶ Require component of mature softwood, complex structure
- ▶ Diet of small mammals (squirrel, hare)







Thank you

