



# RIPARIAN FISH FOREST

ON  
HAIDA GWAI

A map of the riparian forest  
surrounding streams & lakes  
inhabited by salmon, trout, char,  
sculpin & stickleback fish

The Riparian Fish Forest is a model —  
a way to depict the accumulated natural  
wealth of trees, soil, plants, insects and  
animals directly linked to the life cycle of  
Pacific salmon and other freshwater fish.

This map uses over 43,000 lines to show  
streams and lakes, which are coloured and  
sized according to information about: stream  
order and gradient, watershed size, floodplains,  
waterfalls, fish presence and salmon abundance.

The riparian forests that grow around streams with fish  
in them are generally richer, with bigger trees and more  
plants, insects, birds and bears. The richest ones (darkest red)  
have the most salmon in them.

- Most salmon
- Many salmon
- Some salmon
- A few salmon
- Occasional salmon
- Resident fish & trout only
- No fish

There are 1,068 different salmon populations on Haida Gwaii —  
11 percent of the total variation in Pacific salmon stocks  
in Canada, from just 1/100<sup>th</sup> of their range.