

**ORIGINAL PURPOSE** To protect accessible diverse bog habitats containing many plants at or near their southern limit of distribution

#### OVERVIEW

<b>Date established:</b>	22 Dec. 1977	<b>Location:</b>	Beside Highway 97, 28 km NNE of Quesnel
<b>ORC #:</b>	3082	<b>Latitude:</b>	53°14'N
<b>Map number:</b>	93 G/1	<b>Longitude:</b>	122°26'W

<b>Total Area:</b>	72 ha	<b>Elevation:</b>	670 m
<b>Land:</b>	72 ha		

**Access:** Accessible from Highway 97, 0.5 km north of Cinema.

<b>Biogeoclimatic Zone:</b>	Sub-Boreal Spruce (SBS)
<b>Biogeoclimatic Variant:</b>	SBS dw1 Horsefly Dry Warm
<b>Ecosection:</b>	Quesnel Lowland
<b>Region:</b>	Omineca
<b>Management Area:</b>	Upper Fraser

#### COMPOSITION

**Physical:** The reserve occupies the level bottom of a shallow north-south trough which was probably an ancient meltwater channel. This trough is within the Fraser Basin, a drift-covered area of low relief lying below the general surface of the Interior Plateau. Boggy ground in and adjacent to the reserve has no organized drainage patterns. Soils are predominantly organic in nature.

**Biological:** The reserve consists of treeless raised bog surrounded by bog forest which is dominated by black spruce. On the highest sites the black spruce stands have an understory dominated by bog rosemary, Labrador tea, and sphagnum moss; on wetter areas scrub birch, water sedge, lesser paniced sedge and mosses predominate and spruce trees are more scattered. A few thickets made up of mountain alder and willows, with ostrich fern in the understory, occur at the forest margin.

Treeless boglands have shrub cover dominated by Labrador tea, scrub birch, or bog rosemary, and sphagnum moss covering the ground. Cotton-grasses, sedges, and bog cranberry are also characteristic, and northern bog plants such as cloudberry, long-leaved sundew and round-leaved sundew are present. Fen-like tussock swamps are dominated by grasses and scheuchzeria; bog pools often contain buckbean. An exceptional diversity of sedges (11 species) has been noted, as well as several species of mosses and lichens.

The fauna has not been surveyed but sign of Moose, Mule Deer and Black Bears are abundant.

## MANAGEMENT CONCERNS

SIGNIFICANT SPECIES	BC LIST STATUS	COSEWIC STATUS	CF PRIORITY
sheathed cotton-grass			4

## THREATS

**Climate Change:** As this is the most southern limit of this vegetation type, it is possible that it will not be represented in this reserve in future years as the temperatures warm (effecting moisture availability) and hydrology is altered.

**Recreation:** User-created trails compromise integrity of the ecosystem.

## RESEARCH OPPORTUNITIES

An excellent and accessible example of northern sphagnum bog near the southern limit of distribution of this vegetation type, and containing a mosaic of low and high bog (moor) communities. Monitoring the shifts in this ecological community would provide information for managers of bog habitats.

## SCIENTIFIC NAMES OF SPECIES MENTIONED IN THE CINEMA BOG ER ACCOUNT

### Flora

alder, mountain (*Alnus incana ssp. tenuifolia*)  
birch, scrub (*Betula nana*)  
buckbean (*Menyanthes trifoliata*)  
cloudberry (*Rubus chamaemorus*)  
cotton-grass (*Eriophorum spp.*)  
cotton-grass, sheathed (*Eriophorum vaginatum ssp. vaginatum*)  
cranberry, bog (*Oxycoccus oxycoccus*)  
fern, ostrich (*Matteuccia struthiopteris*)  
Labrador tea (*Ledum groenlandicum*)  
moss, peat (*Sphagnum spp.*)  
rosemary, bog (*Andromeda polifolia*)  
scheuchzeria (*Scheuchzeria palustri ssp. americanas*)  
sedge, lesser-panicled (*Carex diandra*)  
sedge, water (*Carex aquatilis*)  
sedges (*Carex spp.*)  
spruce, black (*Picea mariana*)  
sundew, long-leaved (*Drosera anglica*)  
sundew, round-leaved (*Drosera rotundifolia var. rotundifolia*)  
willows (*Salix spp.*)

### Fauna

Bear, American Black (*Ursus americanus*)  
Deer, Mule (*Odocoileus hemionus*)  
Moose (*Alces americanus*)