

## BC Species and Ecosystems Explorer Data Export Field Definitions

All fields included in ecological community and species exports unless noted.

†Field only included in ecological community exports.

\*Fields only included in species exports.

### SUMMARY REPORTS

**Scientific Name:** Provincial standard scientific name.

**Scientific Name Synonyms:** Previous scientific names (due to a name change) or names under which species are legally listed in other jurisdictions. Scientific Name Synonyms for ecological communities may temporarily be included under English Name Synonyms.

**English Name:** Provincial standard English (common) name.

**English Name Synonyms:** Previous English names (due to a name change) or names under which species are legally listed in other jurisdictions. This field may temporarily include Scientific Name Synonyms for ecological communities.

**Scientific Name - Concept Reference:** Citation for the reference that describes the circumscription of the taxa or ecological community.

**Classification Level:** Species, Subspecies, Variety, Population, Terrestrial Community - Other Classification.

**Taxonomy Comments:** Description of any questions or controversies concerning the validity or taxonomic distinctness of the species.

**Name Category:** Ecological Community, Fungus, Invertebrate Animal, Nonvascular Plant, Vascular Plant, Vertebrate Animal.

**\*Species Code:** Resource Information Standards Committee (RISC) code for the species.

**\*Class (English):** The taxonomic class, in English, to which the species belongs. For example: Monocots, Dicots, Mammals, Birds, Reptiles or Insects.

**\*Kingdom:** Taxonomic kingdom to which the species belongs. For example, Animalia, Bacteria, Fungi, Plantae, or Protocista.

**\*Phylum:** Taxonomic phylum to which the species belongs. A phylum is the primary subdivision of a taxonomic kingdom which groups together classes of organisms that have similar structure.

**\*Class:** Taxonomic class to which the species belongs. For example, Monocotyledoneae, Dicotyledoneae, Mammalia, Aves, Reptilia, Insecta. Class is the major subdivision of a taxonomic phylum, and is usually comprised of several orders of organisms that have similar characteristics.

**\*Order:** Taxonomic order to which the species belongs. Order is the major subdivision of a taxonomic class, and consists of one or more families that have similar characteristics.

**\*Family:** Taxonomic family to which the species belongs. Family is the major subdivision of a

taxonomic order, and usually consists of several genera that have similar characteristics.

**Element Code:** A unique identifier for the species or ecological community, also referred to as ELCODE.

†**Ecosystem Group:** Ecosystem groups for non-forested ecological communities are based primarily on categories published in Biogeoclimatic ecosystem classification of non-forested ecosystems in British Columbia ([Technical Report 068](#)) and Field Manual for Describing Terrestrial Ecosystems ([Land Management Handbook 25](#)), 2nd Edition (see pages 9-11 of the Site Description section). Ecosystem groups for forested ecological communities are based on tree type (conifer, broadleaf, mixed) and moisture (dry, mesic, moist/wet). Relationship between old and new ecosystem groups used before [Technical Report 068](#) (2012) and after can be found [here](#).

**Global Status:** The global conservation status rank for the species or ecological community, assigned or approved by NatureServe. For an explanation of global ranks, visit the [NatureServe site](#).

**Global Status Review Date:** The date the global conservation status rank for the species or ecological community was last reviewed by NatureServe.

**Prov Status:** The provincial conservation status rank for the species or ecological community, assigned by the BC Conservation Data Centre (CDC). For an explanation of provincial (subnational) ranks, visit the [NatureServe site](#).

**Prov Status Review Date:** Date on which the BC Provincial Conservation Status Rank for the species or ecological community was last reviewed (i.e., assigned, reaffirmed, or changed).

**Prov Status Change Date:** Date on which the BC Provincial Conservation Status Rank for the species or ecological community was either initially entered or last changed.

**BC List:** The provincial list to which the species or ecological community is assigned. Possible values: Extinct, Red, Blue, Yellow, Accidental, Unknown and No Status.

**Provincial FRPA:** Formerly Identified Wildlife. ‘Y’ if the species or ecological community is provincially designated under FRPA, followed by the designation date. For more information see the [Identified Wildlife Management Strategy web site](#).

**\*Provincial Wildlife Act:** Species designated as Endangered or Threatened under the [Wildlife Act](#). British Columbia has no stand-alone endangered species act. The provincial Wildlife Act protects virtually all vertebrate animals from direct harm, except as allowed by regulation (e.g., hunting or trapping). Legal designation as Endangered or Threatened under the Act increases the penalties for harming a species, and also enables the protection of habitat in a Critical Wildlife Management Area.

**\*COSEWIC:** Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada ([COSEWIC](#)) designation.

**\*COSEWIC Comments:** Comments relating to the COSEWIC designation.

**\*SARA:** Federal Species at Risk Act Schedule number (1-3), Status and date status assigned for this species. See the [SARA website](#) for more information.

**\*SARA Comments:** Comments relating to the SARA Schedule and Status.

\***National GS:** The National General Status of the species. For more information see the [Wild Species: General Status of species in Canada](#) website.

\***MBCA:** The Federal Migratory Birds Convention Act. A “Y” identifies birds protected under the Act. For more information on the MBCA, see the Environment Canada website on the [Migratory Birds Convention Act and Regulations](#).

\***GOERT:** Species associated with the Gary Oak Ecosystem on Vancouver Island as identified by the Gary Oak Ecosystem Recovery Team.

\***CITES:** Species protected under the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES). For more information on the CITES, see the following website: <http://www.cites.org>.

†**Land Use Objectives:** Central and North Coast (LUO), Haida Gwaii, (LUO) and/or South Central Coast (LUO) indicates the ecological community is provincially designated under Land Use Objectives Orders for Ecosystem Based Management (EBM) Implementation. For more information see the [Great Bear Rainforest](#), or [Haida Gwaii](#) EBM websites.

\***Origin:** Indication of whether the species is Native, Exotic or Unknown/Undetermined in B.C.

\***Presence:** Indication of whether the species occurs regularly in BC or is an accidental visitor. Possible values: Regularly occurring, Accidental/Nonregular or Unknown/Undetermined.

\***Breeding Bird:** If the species is a bird, ‘Y’ indicates that it breeds in BC. ‘N’ indicates that it uses the province only as a migratory corridor or wintering habitat.

**Endemic:** A ‘Y’ indicates that this species or ecological community occurs only in BC, a ‘P’ that it probably only exists in BC, and ‘B’ is Endemic as a breeder only.

**CDC Maps:** Indicates the status of the mapping for the listed species or ecological community. ‘Y’ (yes) if the Conservation Data Centre (CDC) maps all known locations, ‘P’ (partial) if the CDC maps some types of locations (i.e., large concentrations of Brant where they occur regularly on migration), ‘W’ (watch) if the CDC is monitoring this species or ecological community, and may begin or resume mapping known locations, or ‘N’ (no) if the CDC does not map known locations. Note that ‘Y’ does not mean that locations actually have been mapped – only that the intention is to map them when resources allow.

**Mapping Status:** Comments relating to the CDC Maps status of species or ecological communities. Generally an explanation of why the CDC does not intend to map a species or ecological community.

The following columns (CB to CL) contain a delimited list of values derived from an overlap of the available range data with a polygon from the following layers. Species and ecological communities that have range data can be found [here](#). Click on the layer name to view information about the layer.

- [BGC](#)
- [Natural Resource District](#)
- [Natural Resource Region](#)
- [ENV Regional Boundaries](#)
- [Regional Districts](#)
- [Ecosection](#)

- Ecoregion
- BC Parks, Ecological Reserves and PAs
- National Park
- Municipalities
- Local Area Trust

**\*Habitats (Type / Subtype / Dependence):** Value(s) indicating habitat(s) that contribute significantly to the survival or reproduction of the species in BC and the dependency (frequent use, occasional use, obligate, unknown) on that habitat.

Last updated: July 15, 2020.