



PLANTS AND FUNGI TO KNOW

Get to know Surrey's plants and fungi! Familiarizing students with local nature connects them to place and establishes a foundation of nature knowledge to build on. Here's a place to start.

PLANTS

- Bunchberry
- Devil's club
- False lily-of-the-valley
- Nootka rose
- Oregon grape
- Osoberry*
- Pacific bleeding heart
- Red elderberry
- Red huckleberry*
- Red-flowering currant
- Red-osier dogwood
- Rose spiraea (hardhack)
- Salal*
- Salmonberry*
- Saskatoon
- Skunk cabbage*
- Snowberry
- Stinging nettle
- Thimbleberry*
- Trailing blackberry
- Vanilla leaf
- Western trillium

Ferns

- Bracken fern
- Deer fern
- Lady fern
- Licorice fern
- Sword fern*

Aquatic

- Cattails
- Eelgrasses*
- Horsetails*
- Kelps
- Rockweed

Trees

- Beaked hazelnut
- Bigleaf maple*
- Black cottonwood
- Black hawthorne
- Douglas-fir*
- Mountain ash
- Pacific crab apple

- Pacific dogwood
- Paper birch
- Red alder*
- Sitka spruce
- Vine maple
- Western hemlock*
- Western redcedar*
- Western white pine
- Western yew

Invasive plants

- English holly
- English ivy*
- False lamium
- Himalayan blackberry
- Knotweeds
- Morning glory
- Periwinkle
- Policeman's helmet

FUNGI

- Bracket fungi*
- Puffballs
- Purple jelly fungus*
- Shaggy mane
- Turkey tail*
- Witch's butter

Invasive fungi

- Death cap mushroom –
poison!
- White-nose syndrome



***Start with these more easily recognized plants**

Surrey Parks works together with the community to celebrate nature and protect the environment.

Visit us online to plan your park visits, connect with nearby nature and help your students become stewards of our urban forest.