False Creek Observatory We're embarrassed to say Pacific Past Shoreline Silverweed and send everything into Before settlers arrived, A Multispecies Assembly Sewer tidal gardens. In return, we provided sustenance to Overflows) many communities. As those communities ceased to exist, so did we. Current Shoreline Abandoned What does False Creek look like when observed from the perspective of change? As a complex composition? That is, as a multispecies assembly? Marsh/Salty/Wet area This diagram brings together the diversity of relations between the natural, cultural, material, and immaterial actors inhabiting Contaminated area the seafloor, water and shorelines of False Creek. It serves as an Observatory allowing viewers to familiarize themselves with this complex ecology and to imagine past, present and future False Creeks. Creosote piles Surf Grey Scoter Whale Harbour Blue Seal Heron *EeI* Grass Purple Olympia Pacific Seastar We once grew thick Oyster Oyster Manila Rockweed along the shoreline, E-Coli Salmon providing the herring As a keystone CIamwith safe cover to lay species, we are Not only are we a their eggs. Now, we integral to the Anchor major food source for Many of our families serve only as a health of the ecology fish, limpets and used the creeks reminder of what was as a whole. We keep Spiny birds, we are a great We do a great job at surrounding this and perhaps, what could mussel populations in nursery for keeping boats in inlet to enter the Dungeness Dogfish Abundant be again. check, and are youngsters of place, but in doing sea. With the creeks resistant to ocean Pacific numerous species, so, we disturb False Shark now underground, we acidification. making us an Creek's toxic are no longer here. Herring Blue important key actor sediment. Lead, Seawall in False Creek. mercury and arsenic Mussels Industrial As the world grew are just a few of the around us, our Pollutants While we are loved heavy metals that we We are the intertidal Decreasing populations shrank. We by many humans, the dredge up. in the Benthic cleaners, filtering up are not without hope rest of the assembly to 38 litres of water Sediments though - with help might feel everyday. We hold the from our neighbours, otherwise. Soft filtered toxins in our (Anthropogenic tidal marshes turned Microplastic tissues, which here, make a comeback. *Marine Debris)* to hard granite makes us unsafe to eat. stone, a difficult We are the leftovers of terrain for any



human production and

consumption and are now essentially part of every ecosystem, including this

young species to