

VEGETATION
FOREST ZONATION AND LANDSCAPE UNITS
for the East Kootenay Map area

- 1. Explanatory Notes**
- A vegetation map shows Forest Regions, Zones, Subzones, and Landscape Units. Forest Regions are defined by broad regional climate and physiographic conditions. Forest Zones are defined by the dominant vegetation of the climate stands on a given site. Forest Subzones are defined by the dominant vegetation of the climate stands on a given site. Landscape Units are defined by the dominant vegetation of the climate stands on a given site.
- 2. Map Boundaries and Plot Symbols**
- Map boundaries are shown by dashed lines. Plot symbols are shown by circles with letters inside.

- 3. Examples of Map Symbols**
- (a) Biophysical Forest Regions, Zones and Subzones (See Box 5)
- (b) Landscape Unit
- Example 1: MCC-aif-k NV³
- Example 2: MEC-aif-k NV³
- Example 3: MEC-aif-k NV³
- 4. Composite Units**
- Composite units are shown by circles with letters inside.

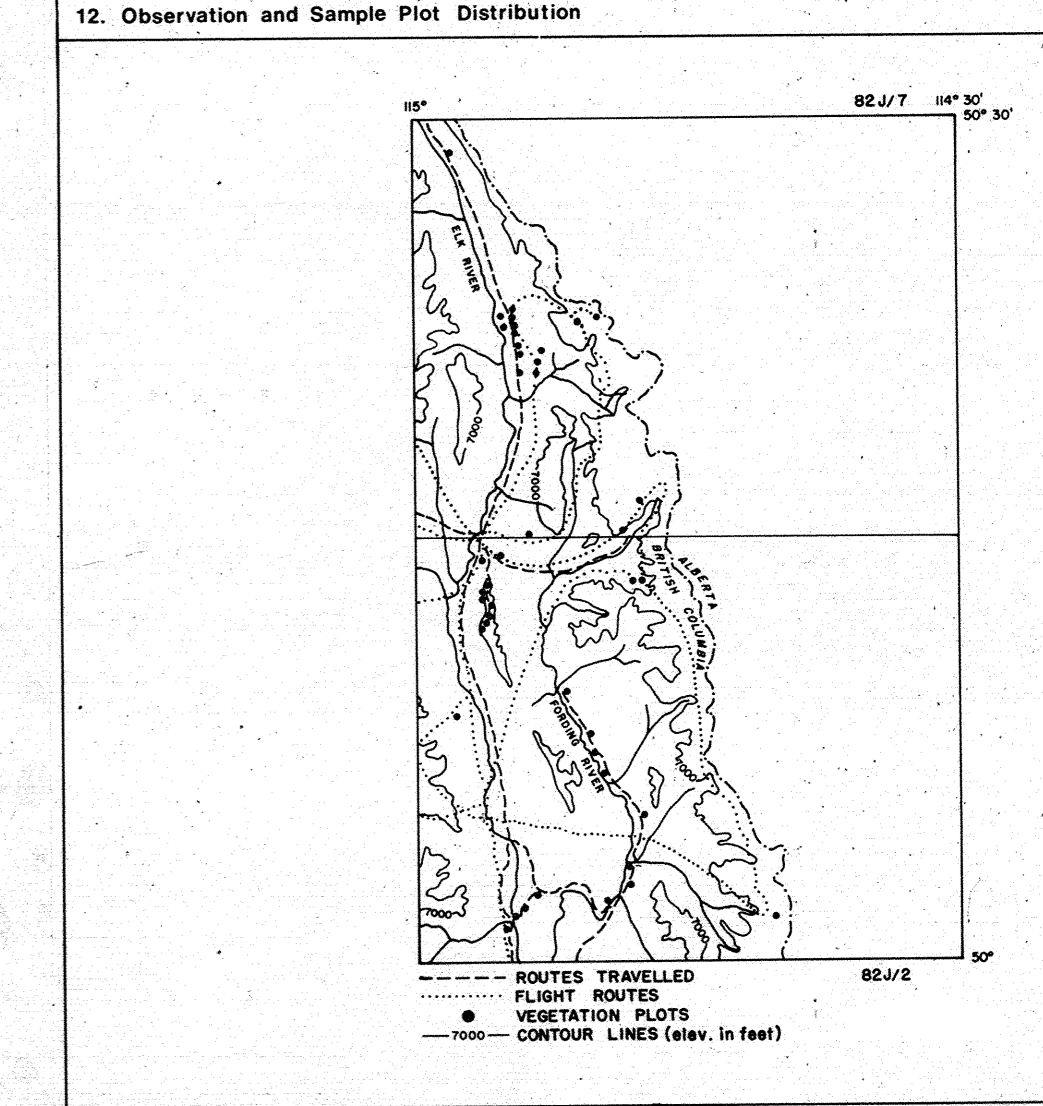
5. Biophysical Forest Regions, Zones and Subzones

Forest Region	Map Symbol	Forest Zone and Subzone	Forest Region	Map Symbol	Forest Zone
INTERIOR MOUNTAIN DOUGLAS-FIR ZONE (ID)	DI	Lodgepole pine subzone (with ponderosa pine as a potential seral species)	INTERIOR WESTERN	WBC	Rocky Mountain Douglas-fir (seral species)
	DI	Ponderosa pine subzone (with ponderosa pine and larch as potential seral species)	INTERIOR WESTERN	WBC	Lodgepole pine (seral species)
	DI	Western larch-ponderosa pine subzone (with ponderosa pine and western larch as potential seral species)	INTERIOR WESTERN	WBC	Lodgepole pine (seral species)
INTERIOR MOUNTAIN SPRUCE-ALPINE FIR ZONE (SA)	DI	Lodgepole pine-mountain pine subzone (with Rocky Mountain Douglas-fir as a potential seral species)	INTERIOR WESTERN	WBC	Lodgepole pine (seral species)
	DI	Franklin's subzone (trees have stunted growth form and are scattered in isolated stands)	INTERIOR WESTERN	WBC	Lodgepole pine (seral species)
	DI	Rocky Mountain Douglas-fir-lodgepole pine subzone (with Rocky Mountain Douglas-fir as a potential seral species)	INTERIOR WESTERN	WBC	Lodgepole pine (seral species)
ALPINE TUNDRA ZONE (AT)	DI	Subzone has not been determined	INTERIOR WESTERN	WBC	Lodgepole pine (seral species)

- 6. Ecological State**
- Ecological State is the successional stage to which vegetation has developed. The successional stages are defined by the dominant vegetation of the climate stands on a given site.
- 7. Plant Species**
- Tree species symbols are used to identify the dominant vegetation of the climate stands on a given site.

- 8. Stand Appearance**
- Stand Appearance is the structure and appearance of the vegetation, regardless of the species of which it is composed.
- 9. Sources of Information**
- Information sources include: B.C. Ministry of Forestry, Forest Survey; B.C. Ministry of Environment, Resource Inventory; and other sources.

- 10. For Further Information**
- Additional information is available from: B.C. Ministry of Forestry, Forest Survey; B.C. Ministry of Environment, Resource Inventory; and other sources.
- 11. Credits**
- Mapping supervised by E.C. LEA. Prepared by C. LEA. Date of field mapping: 1978-79.



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FORDING RIVER
BRITISH COLUMBIA - ALBERTA
WEST OF FIFTH MERIDIAN - OUEST DU CINQUIÈME MÉRIDIEN

SCALE 1:50,000 ÉCHELLE
CONTOUR INTERVAL 100 FEET
ÉQUIDISTANCE DES COURBES 100 PIEDS

Building, Barrage, Church, etc. symbols and their descriptions.

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