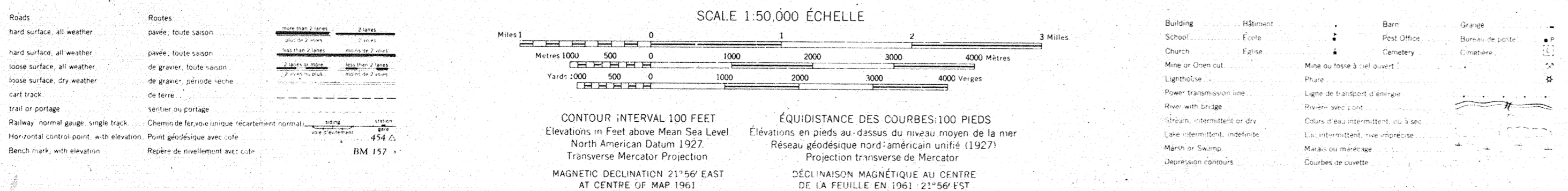


MOUNT HEAD
BRITISH COLUMBIA - ALBERTA
WEST OF FIFTH MERIDIAN - OUEST DU CINQUIÈME MÉRIDIEN

SCALE 1:50,000 ÉCHELLE



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. A landscape unit is an area that is relatively homogeneous with respect to soils, surficial materials, disturbance history, climate and macro vegetation. Vegetation maps show a mosaic of vegetation types, thereby determining management alternatives, constraints, use and productivity.

This legend describes vegetation maps at a scale of 1:50,000 for mapsheets in 82J, 82K and 82L.

The map may be used in conjunction with the Explanatory Legend booklet. (See Box 10)

More detailed legends or reports may be available for this study (See Box 10)

2. Map Boundaries and Plot Symbols

Biophysical Forest Region
Biophysical Forest Zone
Biophysical Forest Subzone
Landscape unit

Non-vegetated landscape unit (no soil or vegetation connections)
Vegetation plot with a general soil description
Vegetation plot with a detailed soil description and laboratory analysis

3. Examples of Map Symbols

(a) Biophysical Forest Regions, Zones and Subzones (See Box 5)

(b) Landscape Unit

Example 1: MCC-wh:wc:cf'd
ECOLOGICAL STATE: MCC-wh:wc:cf'd
PLANT SPECIES: (See Box 7)
STAND APPEARANCE: (See Box 8)

Example 2: MEC-m
ECOLOGICAL STATE: MEC-m
STAND APPEARANCE: (See Box 8)

Example 3: MEC-ec:es:mt'd
MS-1A:es:mt'd

* For some landscape units both seral and climax conditions are shown. These units are shown in the lower part of the symbol. They are expected to lead to the climax condition shown in the upper part. The two parts are separated with a horizontal line.

4. Composite Units

Composite units are employed where two or three types of landscape units are in juxtaposition that they cannot be designated as separate units at the scale of mapping.

Superscript numbers show the relative percentages in terms of each landscape unit.

MCC-es:alf:cf'd²/MEC-m³/MEC-sal:ps¹

50% of unit 30% of unit 20% of unit

5. Biophysical Forest Regions, Zones and Subzones

Forest Region	Map Symbol	Forest Zone ² and Subzone ³	Forest Region	Map Symbol	Forest Zone ² and Subzone ³
EAST INTERIOR REGION (E8)	DI ID ID ID	a) Lodgepole pine subzone (Lacks ponderosa pine as a potential seral species)	INTERIOR WESTERN RED CEDAR ZONE (Iw-wc)	IWB IwC IwC	a) Rocky Mountain Douglas-fir lodgepole pine-whitebark pine subzone (Lacks spruce and Engelmann spruce as potential seral species)
		b) Ponderosa pine subzone (with ponderosa pine and lacks western larch as potential seral species)			b) Lodgepole pine-Engelmann spruce-alpine fir subzone (Lacks spruce and Engelmann spruce as potential seral species)
		c) Western larch - ponderosa pine subzone (Lacks ponderosa pine and western larch as potential seral species)			c) Lodgepole pine-Engelmann spruce-alpine fir subzone (Lacks spruce and Engelmann spruce as potential seral species)
SOUTH INTERIOR REGION (S8)	DI ID ID ID	a) Lodgepole pine-whitebark pine subzone (Lacks Rocky Mountain Douglas-fir as a potential seral species)	INTERIOR WESTERN RED CEDAR ZONE (IwC)	IWB IwC IwC	a) Rocky Mountain Douglas-fir subzone (Lacks spruce and Engelmann spruce as potential seral species)
		b) Franked subzone (Trees have stunted growth form and are layered in island outcrops)			b) Lodgepole pine-Engelmann spruce-alpine fir subzone (Lacks spruce and Engelmann spruce as potential seral species)
		c) Rocky Mountain Douglas-fir-lodgepole pine subzone (Lacks Rocky Mountain Douglas-fir as a potential seral species)			c) Lodgepole pine-Engelmann spruce-alpine fir subzone (Lacks spruce and Engelmann spruce as potential seral species)
ALPINE TUNDRA ZONE (A1)	DI A1	a) Forested subzone	SUBALPINE ENGELMANN SPRUCE-ALPINE FIR ZONE (SAs-alf)	IWB SAs-alf	a) Forested subzone
		subzones have not been determined			

1. A Biophysical Forest Region is an area in which the broad regional climate and physiography determine the definitive vegetation pattern of the region.

2. A Biophysical Forest Zone is an area within a Forest Region of which the dominant vegetation of the climax stands on similar soils and terrain is identified. Soil, climate and topographic conditions determine the definitive vegetation pattern of zones.

3. A Biophysical Forest Subzone is an area within a Forest Zone defined on the basis of climate-related successional trends of dominant vegetation.

6. Ecological State

Ecological State is the successional stage to which vegetation has developed. The successional stages are determined by plant community structure and plant competition relationships in the community.

DC disclimax
MCC maturing climatic climax (usually older than 60 years)
MC maturing climatic climax (usually older than 60 years)
MS maturing seral (usually between 60-100 years)
OS overmature seral (usually older than 100 years)
PS pioneer seral
YC young climatic climax (usually younger than 60 years)
YEC young climatic climax (usually younger than 60 years)
YS young seral (usually younger than 60 years)

7. Plant Species

The species symbols are used to signify a vegetation type. Because of the natural variability of the vegetation, the indicated species may be infrequent or even absent from some sites, but many of the characteristics of the typical vegetation will occur.

al alpine larch ca trembling aspen
af alpine fir w willow
bc black cottonwood wb common paper birch
D Rocky Mountain Douglas-fir wc western red cedar
es Engelmann spruce wh western hemlock
lp lodgepole pine wh whitebark pine
pd ponderosa pine wl western larch
sal Sitka mountain alder vs white spruce

8. Stand Appearance

Stand Appearance is the structure and appearance of the vegetation, regardless of the species of which it is composed.

Forested Units	Non-Forested Units
cf coniferous forest - dense	at alpine tundra
cfu coniferous forest - open	cc cultivated cover crop
cfp coniferous forest - parkland	cd cultivated field
df broadleaved forest - dense	ck cultivated hedgerow
dfu broadleaved forest - open	kw knowledge
dfp mixed forest - dense	nv nonvegetated
dfu mixed forest - open	pa pioneer herb
mf mixed forest - parkland	pr pioneer shrub
	pl recently logged
	s swamphen
	sk skagway
	u wetland unfertilized
	wf wetland bog
	wl wetland low
	wt wetland swamp

9. Sources of Information

a. B.C. Ministry of Forestry - Forest cover maps for Public Sustained Yield Units and Parks

1. Kootenay National Park - 1954
2. Cochrane P.S.L. - 1964
3. Upper Kootenay P.S.L. - 1965
4. Windermere P.S.L. - 1968
5. Creston P.S.L. - 1973
6. Fernie P.S.L. - 1973
7. Individual sample volume statements - 867 plots

b. Gateway Lumber Company Ltd.

1. Tree Farm License 23 - forest cover maps
2. Individual sample volume statements - 40 plots

c. Crownmets Industries Ltd.

1. Tree Farm License 27 - forest cover maps

d. B.C. Ministry of Environment, Resource Analysis Branch

1. Survey maps - 1977
2. Soil survey (1962, 1974-1978)
3. Climate maps (available) - not available
4. Vegetation survey (1968, 1974-1977) - 1010 plots

e. B.C. Ministry of Environment, Survey and Mapping Branch

1. 80 Chain air photographs - 1972

10. For Further Information

A. References:

(a) Vegetation Mapping Methodology Manual, Terrestrial Studies Branch, Victoria, B.C. (in preparation).

(b) Explanatory Legend for Vegetation Map of the East Kootenay Area, Terrestrial Studies Branch, Victoria, B.C., 1980.

(c) Biophysical Resources of the East Kootenay Area: Vegetation, Terrestrial Studies Branch, Victoria, B.C., (in preparation).

B. Additional vegetation data and more detailed information (1968, 1974-76) available from:

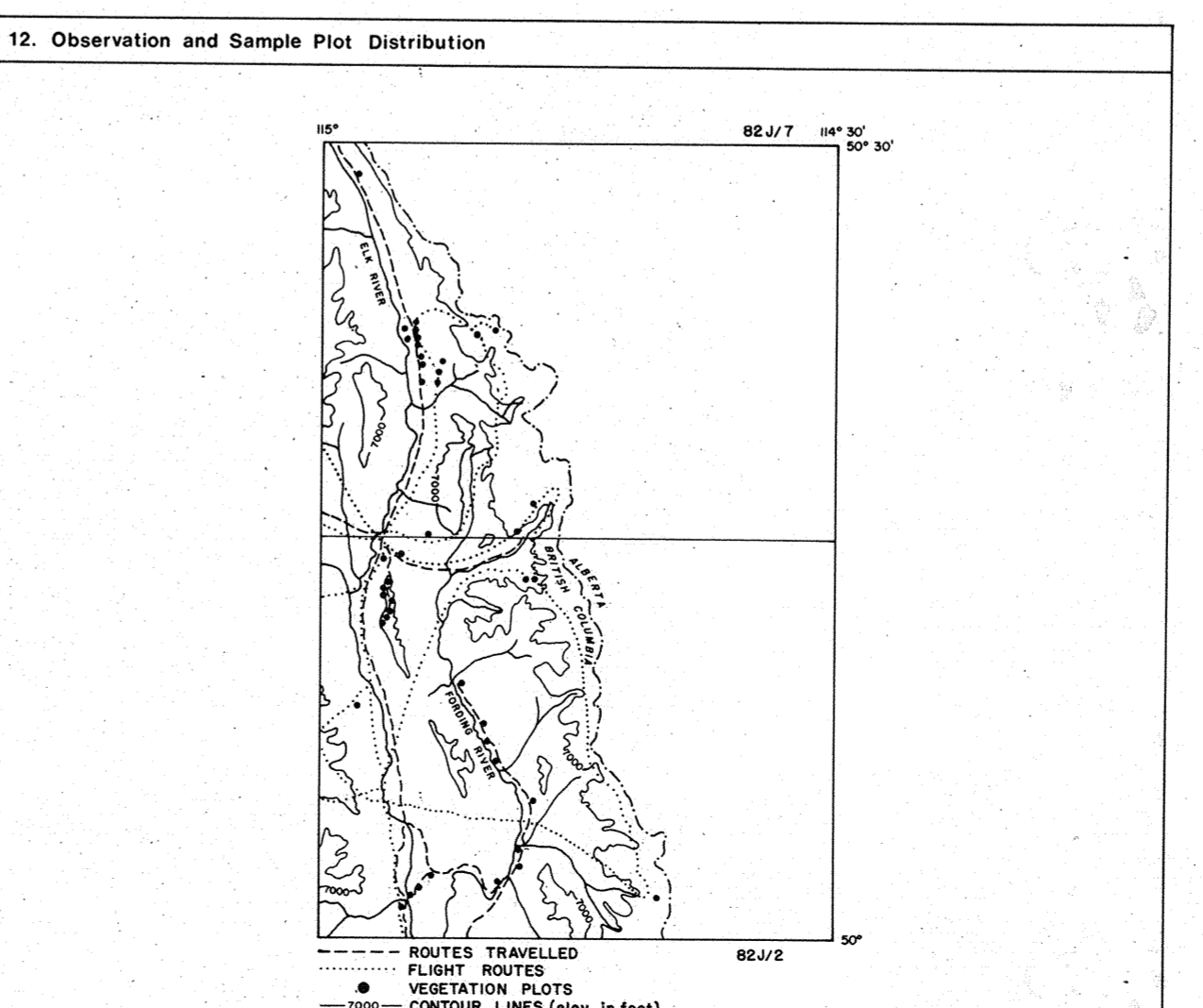
Operations Manager
Terrestrial Studies Branch
Ministry of Environment
Parliament Buildings
Victoria, B.C. V8V 1S6

C. Additional vegetation maps available from:

Map Library
Resource and Planning Division
Ministry of Environment
Parliament Buildings
Victoria, B.C. V8V 1S6

11. Credits

Mapping supervised by **E.C. LEA**
Mapping correlated by **E.C. LEA**
Date of field mapping **1978-79**
Drafted by Cartography Unit, Resource Analysis Branch, Ministry of Environment, Victoria, B.C.
Data dated **1978-79**
Revision dates _____
Base map provided by Survey and Mapping Branch, Ministry of Environment, Victoria, B.C.



82J/7

82J/7

82J/7W