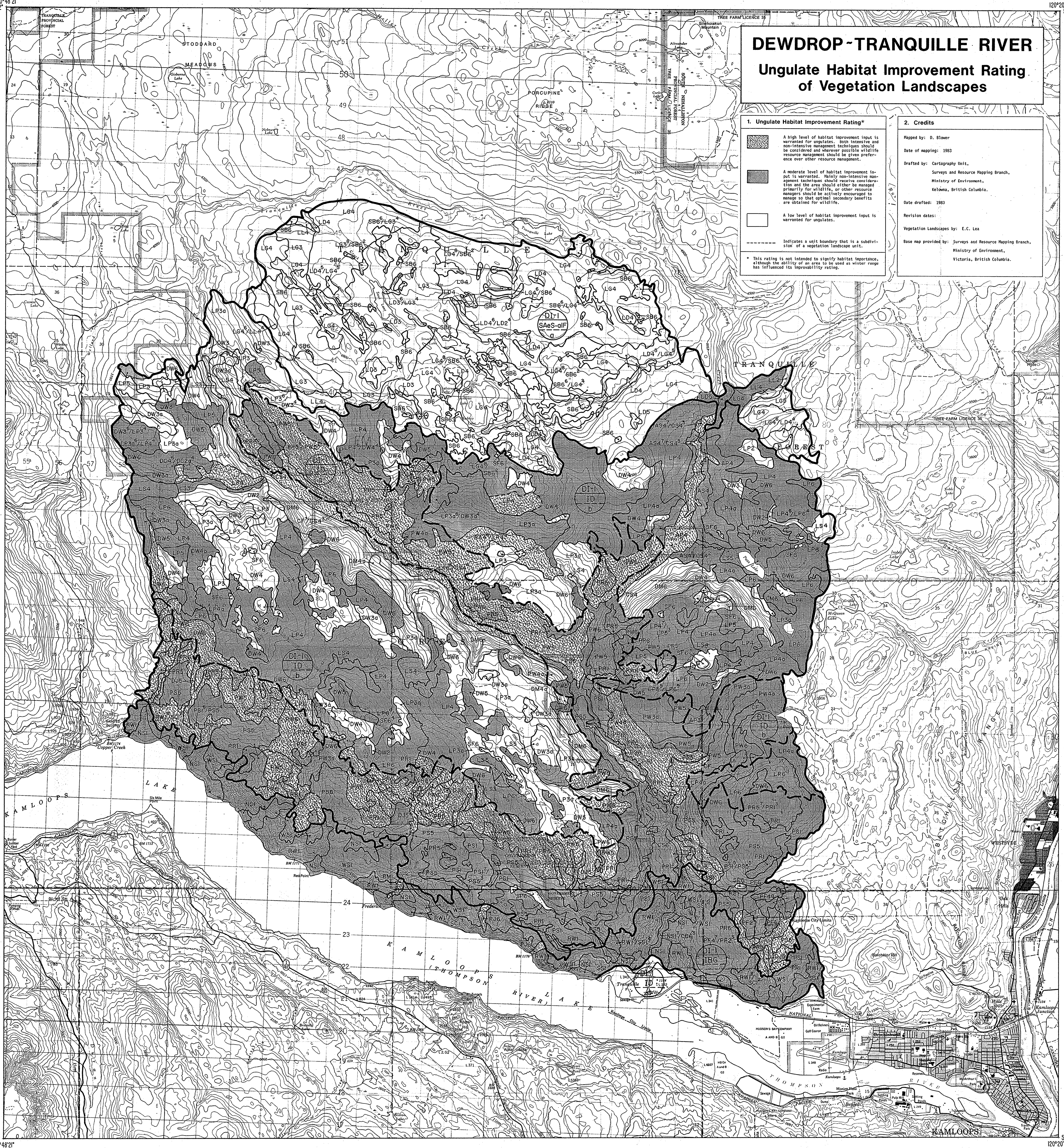


DEWDROP-TRANQUILLE RIVER Ungulate Habitat Improvement Rating of Vegetation Landscapes

- 1. Ungulate Habitat Improvement Rating***
- A high level of habitat improvement rating is warranted for vegetation which is considered and where possible wildlife resource management should be given priority over other resource management.
 - A moderate level of habitat improvement rating is warranted for vegetation which is considered and where possible wildlife resource management should be given priority over other resource management.
 - A low level of habitat improvement rating is warranted for vegetation.
- Indicates a unit boundary that is a subdivision of a vegetation landscape unit.
- * This rating is not intended to identify habitat importance, although the utility of an area to be used as winter range has influenced its assignability rating.
- 2. Credits**
- Mapped by: D. Blower
Date of mapping: 1982
- Designed by: Cartography Unit,
Survey and Resource Mapping Branch,
Ministry of Environment,
Kelowna, British Columbia.
- Date checked: 1982
- Revision dates:
- Vegetation Landscapes by: E. C. Lee
- Base map provided by: Survey and Resource Mapping Branch,
Ministry of Environment,
Victoria, British Columbia.



3. Explanatory Notes

This vegetation map depicts vegetation Regions, Sections, Zones and Subzones and Vegetation Landscapes units.

A **Vegetation Region** is an area in which broad regional climate and physiography determine the distinctive vegetation pattern of an area. A **Vegetation Section** is a subdivision of a Region that displays recognizable differences in vegetation patterns resulting from variations in climate within the Region. A **Vegetation Zone** is an area in which the dominant vegetation of climate stands on similar soils and terrain is similar. A **Vegetation Subzone** is an area within a Zone defined on the basis of climate-related successional trends of the dominant vegetation. A **Vegetation Landscape Unit** is an area that is relatively homogeneous with respect to soils, surficial materials, climate and successional trends. Vegetation Landscapes are divided into stages which have similar disturbance history.

Vegetation is mapped at a scale of 1:50 000 for part of the National Topographic Series (NTS) sheet 9215NE.

Reports and an expanded legend are available for the study area (see Box 9).

4. Composite Units

Composite units are used where two or three types of landscape units are so distributed that they cannot be designated as separate units at the scale of mapping.

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

WS¹NS⁴
60% of unit 60% of unit

5. Vegetation Region and Section

MAP SYMBOL	REGION	SECTION
(Symbol)	Dry Interior Region (10)	
(Symbol)		Ascroft Section (1)

6. Vegetation Zones and Subzones

MAP SYMBOL	ZONE	SUBZONE
(Symbol)	Interior Birch-Cross Zone (100)	
(Symbol)		Interior Rocky Mountain Douglas-Fir Zone (10)
(Symbol)		Ponderosa Pine Subzone (4)
(Symbol)		Lodgepole Pine Subzone (3)
(Symbol)		Subalpine Engelmann Spruce Alpine Fir Zone (100-10)
(Symbol)		Rocky Mountain Douglas-Fir - Lodgepole Pine Subzone (4)

7. Vegetation Landscapes and Stages

7A. VEGETATION LANDSCAPES

Vegetation Landscapes of the Interior Birch-Cross Zone

MAP SYMBOL	VEGETATION LANDSCAPE
BR	Western birch - Rocky Mountain maple
CB	Black cottonwood - red-walnut aspen
CF	Cultivated fields
MS	Needle-and-thread grass - big sagebrush
PJ	Ponderosa pine - Rocky Mountain juniper
RM	Common redbud - bluebunch wheat grass
SC	Common saxifrage - oak-cherry
SS	Big sagebrush - prairie sagebrush
MS	Bluebunch wheat grass - big sagebrush

Vegetation Landscapes of the Interior Rocky Mountain Douglas-Fir Zone: Ponderosa Pine Subzone

MAP SYMBOL	VEGETATION LANDSCAPE
CB	Black cottonwood - white spruce
BJ	Rocky Mountain Douglas-fir - Rocky Mountain juniper
BS	Rocky Mountain Douglas-fir - common salsola
PC	Ponderosa pine - snowbrush ceanothos
PF	Ponderosa pine - rough fescue
PR	Ponderosa pine - common redbud
PS	Ponderosa pine - big sagebrush
PM	Ponderosa pine - bluebunch wheat grass
SP	Saltmeadow

Vegetation Landscapes of the Interior Rocky Mountain Douglas-Fir Zone: Lodgepole Pine Subzone

MAP SYMBOL	VEGETATION LANDSCAPE
AP	Trembling aspen - pine grass
AS	Trembling aspen - white spruce
BA	Paper birch - trembling aspen
CF	Cultivated fields
CH	Cattail marsh
CS	Black cottonwood - white spruce
CC	Rocky Mountain Douglas-fir - rosette ceanothos
CM	Rocky Mountain Douglas-fir - moss
CB	Rocky Mountain Douglas-fir - bluebunch wheat grass
LP	Lodgepole pine - pine grass
LS	Lodgepole pine - spruce
LF	Sedge fen

8. Sources of Information

a) British Columbia Ministry of Forests
 1) Forest Cover Map
 Kelowna P.S.T.U. - 92 15NE
 11) Research Branch Data - Kamloops Region
 Vegetation and soil survey - 22 plots

b) British Columbia Ministry of Environment, Survey and Resource Mapping Branch
 1) Vegetation and soil survey (1981) - 75 plots
 11) Soil and terrain maps (1982) - 1:50 000
 12) British Columbia Ministry of Environment, Survey and Resource Mapping Branch
 1) 1:50 000 aerial photographs (1976)

9. For Further Information

a) References

Blower, D., E. C. Lee, D. J. Lee, T. Vold and R. J. Williams (in preparation). Dewdrop - Tranquille River Ecological Inventory of Wildlife Habitat for Management Purposes. Volume 1) Wildlife Interpretation. British Columbia Ministry of Environment.

Lee, E. C. 1985. Explanatory Legend for Dewdrop - Tranquille River Vegetation Map. British Columbia Ministry of Environment.

Lee, E. C., T. Vold and R. J. Williams (in preparation). Dewdrop - Tranquille River Ecological Inventory of Wildlife Habitat for Management Purposes. Volume 2) Climate, Soils/Terrain and Vegetation Data Report. British Columbia Ministry of Environment.

Taylor, R. L. and R. McBratney. 1977. Vascular Plants of British Columbia. A descriptive resource inventory. Technical Bulletin No. 4. The Botanical Garden, University of British Columbia, V. B. C. Press, Vancouver, British Columbia. 798 pp.

Survey and Resource Mapping Branch (in preparation). Vegetation Mapping Handbook Manual. Victoria, British Columbia.

b) Additional vegetation data and more detailed information is available from:
 Map Library
 Planning and Resource Management Division
 British Columbia Ministry of Environment
 Parliament Buildings
 Victoria, British Columbia
 V8V 2X4
 (604) 367-4441

c) Additional vegetation maps and reports are available from:
 Map Library
 Planning and Resource Management Division
 British Columbia Ministry of Environment
 Parliament Buildings
 Victoria, British Columbia
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10. Credits

Mapped by: E. C. Lee

Date of field mapping: 1982

Designed by: Cartography Unit,
 Survey and Resource Mapping Branch,
 Ministry of Environment,
 Kelowna, British Columbia.

Date checked: 1982

Revision dates:

Base map provided by: Survey and Resource Mapping Branch,
 Ministry of Environment,
 Victoria, British Columbia.

11. Observation and Sample Plot Distribution

92 I 9, 10, 15, 16

KAMLOOPS LK.