



VEGETATION LANDSCAPES OF THE KAMLOOPS LAKE STUDY AREA

1. Explanatory Notes

This vegetation map depicts Vegetation Regions, Zones and Subzones and Vegetation Landscape Units.

A Vegetation Region is an area in which broad regional climate and physiography determine the distinctive vegetation pattern of an area. A Vegetation Zone is an area in which the dominant vegetation of climate and physiography is similar to that of the region. A Vegetation Subzone is an area within a zone defined by the local topography, soil characteristics, physiography, climate and successional trends. Vegetation Landscapes are defined as stages which have similar disturbance history. These units and mapping methodology are described in Lee and van Barmele (in preparation).

Vegetation is mapped at a scale of 1:50 000 for part of the National Topographic Series (NTS) mapsheet 9210.

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

2. Map Boundaries

Vegetation Zone
Vegetation Landscape Unit

3. Examples of Map Symbols

Vegetation Region, Zone, and Subzone (see Box 9)

Region: D1
Zone: S4S-0F
Subzone: 6

Vegetation Landscape Unit (see Box 7)

Stage: LP30
Low Box 7

4. Composite Units

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

Percentage numbers show the relative percentages, in tens, of each landscape unit.

LE4+WF6
60% of unit 40% of unit

5. Vegetation Region

REGION

D1 Dry Interior Region (D1)

6. Vegetation Zones and Subzones

Zone: Interior Branch Grass Zone (I8)

Subzone: Interior Douglas-fir Zone (I5)

Subzone: Ponderosa Pine Subzone (a)

Subzone: Lodgepole Pine Subzone (b)

Subzone: Rocky Mountain Juniper - Douglas-fir Subzone (d)

Subzone: Paper Birch - Trembling Aspen Subzone (e)

Zone: Interior White Spruce Zone (I4)

Subzone: Subalpine Engelmann Spruce - Alpine Fir Zone (S4S-0F)

Subzone: Douglas-fir - Lodgepole Pine Subzone (a)

Subzone: Lodgepole Pine Subzone (b)

7. Vegetation Landscapes and Stages

7.1.1. Vegetation Landscapes of the Interior Branch Grass Zone (I8)

Map Symbol: Vegetation Landscape

Black cottonwood - red-cedar dogwood
Douglas-fir - rough fescue
Needle-and-broad grass - big sedgebrush
Shrub low open water complex
Common saskatoon - choke cherry
Douglas pine - pine grass
Trembling aspen - common snowberry
Bluishoak wheat grass - big sedgebrush

7.1.2. Vegetation Landscapes of the Interior Douglas-fir Zone: ponderosa pine subzone (I5)

Black cottonwood - white spruce
Cultivated field
Douglas-fir - moss
Ponderosa pine - needle grass
Ponderosa pine - common rabbitbrush
Ponderosa pine - big sedgebrush
Ponderosa pine - bluishoak wheat grass
Trembling aspen - common snowberry

7.1.3. Vegetation Landscapes of the Interior Douglas-fir Zone: lodgepole pine subzone (I5b)

Trembling aspen - white spruce
Cultivated field
Douglas-fir - moss
Douglas-fir - bluishoak wheat grass
Lodgepole pine - pine grass
Douglas pine - common snowberry
Sweet wetland complex
Wetland sedge fen complex

7.1.4. Vegetation Landscapes of the Interior Douglas-fir Zone: Rocky Mountain Juniper - Douglas-fir subzone (I5d)

Trembling aspen - white spruce
Cultivated field
Douglas-fir - moss
Douglas-fir - bluishoak wheat grass
Lodgepole pine - pine grass
Douglas pine - common snowberry
Wetland sedge fen complex

7.1.5. Vegetation Landscapes of the Interior Douglas-fir Zone: paper birch - trembling aspen subzone (I5e)

Paper birch - common snowberry
Western red cedar - Oregon snowwood
Cultivated field
Black cottonwood - white spruce
Douglas-fir - bluishoak wheat grass

7.1.6. Vegetation Landscapes of the Interior White Spruce Zone (I4)

Cultivated field
Lodgepole pine - dwarf blueberry
Douglas-fir - moss
Lodgepole pine - stratiocarp
White spruce - herbary Anemone
Wetland sedge fen complex

7.1.7. Vegetation Landscapes of the Subalpine Engelmann Spruce - Alpine Fir Zone: Douglas-fir - lodgepole pine subzone (S4S-0F)

Cultivated field
Alpine fir - red-cedar dogwood
Lodgepole pine - Douglas-fir
Lodgepole pine - grassy
Sedges - glabular birch

7.1.8. Vegetation Landscapes of the Subalpine Engelmann Spruce - Alpine Fir Zone: lodgepole pine subzone (S4S-0F)

Alpine fir - grassy
Alpine fir - white-flowered rhododendron
Alpine fir - glabular-leaved Labrador tea
Sedges - glabular birch

7.2. SUCCESSIONAL STAGES

Recent disturbance (former forest)
Recent disturbance with veteran Douglas-fir
Young seral or young climax (less than 60 years)
Young seral or young climax with veteran Douglas-fir
Mature seral (60 to 90 years)
Mature seral with veteran Douglas-fir
Disturbance forest (greater than 90 years)
Climax (greater than 60 years)

8. Sources of Information

1) British Columbia Ministry of Forests
Forest Cover Map - Kamloops (S.I.C.) - 9210E 1:50 000
Research Branch Data - Kamloops Region - Vegetation and soil survey - 100 plots
British Columbia Ministry of Environment, Environmental Studies Branch
Vegetation and soil survey (1981, 1983) - 85 plots
Soil and Terrain maps (1976) - 1:50 000 (from 1976)
Demography/Terranite River map (Lee, 1984)
and report Lee et al., 1985
British Columbia Ministry of Environment, Survey and Resource Mapping Branch
1:50 000 aerial photographs (1976)

9. For Further Information

1) References
Lee, C.C. 1988. Explanatory legend for Demography - Transectal River Vegetation map, R2C Working Report 4, Survey and Resource Mapping Branch, British Columbia Ministry of Environment, 42 pp.
Lee, C.C., T. Vold and R.J. Williams. 1986. Demography - Transectal River map, R2C Working Report 4, Survey and Resource Mapping Branch, British Columbia Ministry of Environment, 42 pp.
Lee, C.C. and J.N. van Barmele (in preparation). Biophysical vegetation mapping methodology. British Columbia Ministry of Environment and Parks, Victoria, British Columbia.
Young, G.C. 1976. Soil maps of the Ashcroft Area 92179, 10, 11, 16, 1:50,000. Resource Analysis Branch, British Columbia Ministry of Environment, Victoria, British Columbia.
2) Additional vegetation maps and reports are available from: Survey and Resource Mapping Branch, British Columbia Ministry of Environment and Parks, Parliament Buildings, Victoria, British Columbia. (604) 383-1643
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10. Credits

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Date drafted: 1988
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11. Observations and Sample Location

CHERRY CREEK KAMLOOPS DIVISION OF VALE LAND DISTRICT BRITISH COLUMBIA WEST OF SIXTY MERIDIAN, WEST OF SIXTY MERIDIAN Scale 1:50,000 Edition

1. Symbols

Contour interval: 100 feet
Elevation: 1000 feet
Water: 1000 feet
... (rest of the legend symbols)

2. Scale

Scale 1:50,000 Edition

Scale bar: 0 to 1000 meters / 0 to 1000 feet

3. Notes

... (rest of the notes)

4. Copyright

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