



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 definitive vegetation pattern of an area. A Vegetation Zone is an area in which the dominant vegetation of climate types 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 is an area that is relatively homogeneous with respect to soils, surficial materials, topography, climate and successional trends. Vegetation Landscapes are divided into 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 9210E.

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

2. Map Boundaries

Vegetation Zone
Vegetation Subzone
Vegetation Landscape Unit

3. Examples of Map Symbols

Region
Zone
Subzone
Vegetation Landscape Unit
Stage
Map Sheet

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.

Example: LK4¹-WF6²
60% of unit 40% of unit

5. Vegetation Region

MAP SYMBOL REGION

10 Dry Interior Region (D1)

6. Vegetation Zones and Subzones

MAP SYMBOL	ZONE	SUBZONE
11	Interior Birch Grass Zone (1B)	
12	Interior Douglas-Fir Zone (1D)	
13	Interior Douglas-Fir Zone (1D)	Ponderosa Pine Subzone (a)
14	Interior Douglas-Fir Zone (1D)	Lodgepole Pine Subzone (b)
15	Interior Douglas-Fir Zone (1D)	Rocky Mountain Juniper - Douglas-Fir Subzone (c)
16	Interior Douglas-Fir Zone (1D)	Paper Birch - Trembling Aspen Subzone (d)
17	Interior White Spruce Zone (1W)	
18	Subalpine Engelmann Spruce - Alpine Fir Zone (1S-1F)	
19	Subalpine Engelmann Spruce - Alpine Fir Zone (1S-1F)	Douglas-fir - Lodgepole Pine Subzone (a)
20	Subalpine Engelmann Spruce - Alpine Fir Zone (1S-1F)	Lodgepole Pine Subzone (b)

7. Vegetation Landscapes and Stages

7.1.1. Vegetation Landscapes of the Interior Birch Grass Zone (1B)

MAP SYMBOL	Vegetation Landscape
11	Black cottonwood - red-osier dogwood
12	Cultivated field
13	Needle-and-thread grass - big sagebrush
14	Shallow open water complex
15	Common rabbitbrush - bluish-wheat grass
16	Shallow open water complex
17	Big sagebrush - prairie sedge
18	Trembling aspen - common snowberry
19	Bluish-wheat grass - big sagebrush

7.1.2. Vegetation Landscapes of the Interior Douglas-Fir Zone: ponderosa pine subzone (1D)

MAP SYMBOL	Vegetation Landscape
11	Trembling aspen - white spruce
12	Black cottonwood - red-osier dogwood
13	Cultivated field
14	Shallow open water complex
15	Ponderosa pine - pine grass
16	Ponderosa pine - pine grass
17	Ponderosa pine - big sagebrush
18	Ponderosa pine - bluish-wheat grass
19	Trembling aspen - common snowberry

7.1.3. Vegetation Landscapes of the Interior Douglas-Fir Zone: lodgepole pine subzone (1D)

MAP SYMBOL	Vegetation Landscape
11	Trembling aspen - white spruce
12	Cultivated field
13	Black cottonwood - white spruce
14	Douglas-fir - blue-wheat grass
15	Lodgepole pine - pine grass
16	Lodgepole pine - spruce
17	Swamp wetland complex
18	Wetland sedge fen complex

7.1.4. Vegetation Landscapes of the Interior Douglas-Fir Zone: Rocky Mountain Juniper - Douglas-fir subzone (1D)

MAP SYMBOL	Vegetation Landscape
11	Trembling aspen - white spruce
12	Cultivated field
13	Douglas-fir - moss
14	Douglas-fir - pine grass
15	Shallow open water complex
16	Shallow open water complex
17	Blue-wheat grass - needle grass

7.1.5. Vegetation Landscapes of the Interior Douglas-Fir Zone: paper birch - trembling aspen subzone (1D)

MAP SYMBOL	Vegetation Landscape
11	Paper birch - common snowberry
12	Western red cedar - Oregon juniper
13	Cultivated field
14	Black cottonwood - white spruce
15	Douglas-fir - bluish-wheat grass

7.1.6. Vegetation Landscapes of the Interior White Spruce Zone (1W)

MAP SYMBOL	Vegetation Landscape
11	Cultivated field
12	Lodgepole pine - dwarf blueberry
13	Lodgepole pine - common juniper
14	Lodgepole pine - blackberry
15	White spruce - twilberry honeysuckle
16	Wetland sedge fen complex

7.1.7. Vegetation Landscapes of the Subalpine Engelmann Spruce - Alpine Fir Zone: Douglas-fir - lodgepole pine subzone (1S-1F)

MAP SYMBOL	Vegetation Landscape
11	Cultivated field
12	Red-osier dogwood
13	Lodgepole pine - Douglas-fir
14	Lodgepole pine - snowberry
15	Sedges - glaucular birch

7.1.8. Vegetation Landscapes of the Subalpine Engelmann Spruce - Alpine Fir Zone: lodgepole pine subzone (1S-1F)

MAP SYMBOL	Vegetation Landscape
11	Alpine fir - grouseberry
12	Alpine fir - white-flowered rhododendron
13	Alpine fir - glaucular birch
14	Sedges - glaucular birch

7.2. SUCCESSIONAL STAGES

MAP SYMBOL	Stage
1	Severe disturbance (pioneer seral)
2	Recent disturbance
3	Young seral or young climax (less than 60 years)
4	Young seral or young climax (60 to 140 years)
5	Maturing seral (60 to 140 years)
6	Overmature seral (greater than 140 years)
7	Climax (greater than 60 years)

8. Sources of Information

a) British Columbia Ministry of Forests
 1) Forest Cover Map
 2) Kamloops S.S.U. - 9210E - 1:50 000
 3) 1983 District Office Update 1:20 000
 4) Research Branch Data - Kamloops Region
 5) Vegetation and soil survey - 180 plots
 b) British Columbia Ministry of Environment, Terrestrial Studies Branch
 1) Vegetation and soil survey (1981, 1984) - 65 plots
 2) Soil and forest maps (1978) - 1:50 000 (Young, 1978)
 3) Dower/Tranquille River map (Lee, 1984) and report (Lee et al., 1985)
 c) British Columbia Ministry of Environment, Surveys and Resource Mapping Branch
 1) 1:50 000 aerial photographs (1976)

9. For Further Information

a) References
 Lee, E.C., 1984. Explanatory Legend for Dower/Tranquille River Vegetation Map. MCE Working Report 4. Surveys and Resource Mapping Branch, British Columbia Ministry of Environment. 42 pp.
 Lee, E.C., T. Holt and R.L. Williams, 1985. Dower/Tranquille River wildlife habitat study. Volume 2: Biological Inventory. MCE Technical Report No. 15. British Columbia Ministry of Environment, Victoria, British Columbia.
 Lee, E.C. and J.M. van Barmele (in preparation). Biogeographical vegetation mapping methodology. British Columbia Ministry of Environment and Parks, Victoria, British Columbia.
 Young, E.A., 1976. Soils maps of the Ashcroft Area 921/9, 10, 15, 16, 1:50,000. Resource Analysis Branch, British Columbia Ministry of Environment, Victoria, B.C.
 b) Additional vegetation maps and reports are available from:
 MCE:
 Surveys and Resource Mapping Branch,
 British Columbia Ministry of Environment and Parks,
 Parliament Buildings,
 Victoria, British Columbia. (604) 387-1441
 V9V 1A5

10. Credits

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11. Observations and Sample Location

92 I/15
TRANQUILLE RIVER

TRANQUILLE RIVER
 KAMLOOPS DIVISION OF YALE LAND DISTRICT
 BRITISH COLUMBIA
 WEST OF SIXTH MERIDIAN - OUEST DU SIXIEME MERIDIEN
 Scale 1:50,000 Echelle

Map symbols for terrain features:
 Roads: solid line, dashed line, dotted line
 Railways: solid line with cross-ticks, dashed line with cross-ticks
 Water features: wavy lines, blue areas
 Contour lines: solid lines with elevations
 Spot heights: small circles with numbers

Scale bars:
 1:50,000
 1:100,000
 1:200,000
 1:500,000

Map sheet information:
 92 I/15
 92 I/16
 92 I/17
 92 I/18
 92 I/19
 92 I/20

Kamloops lake 92 I/15
1989 Edition