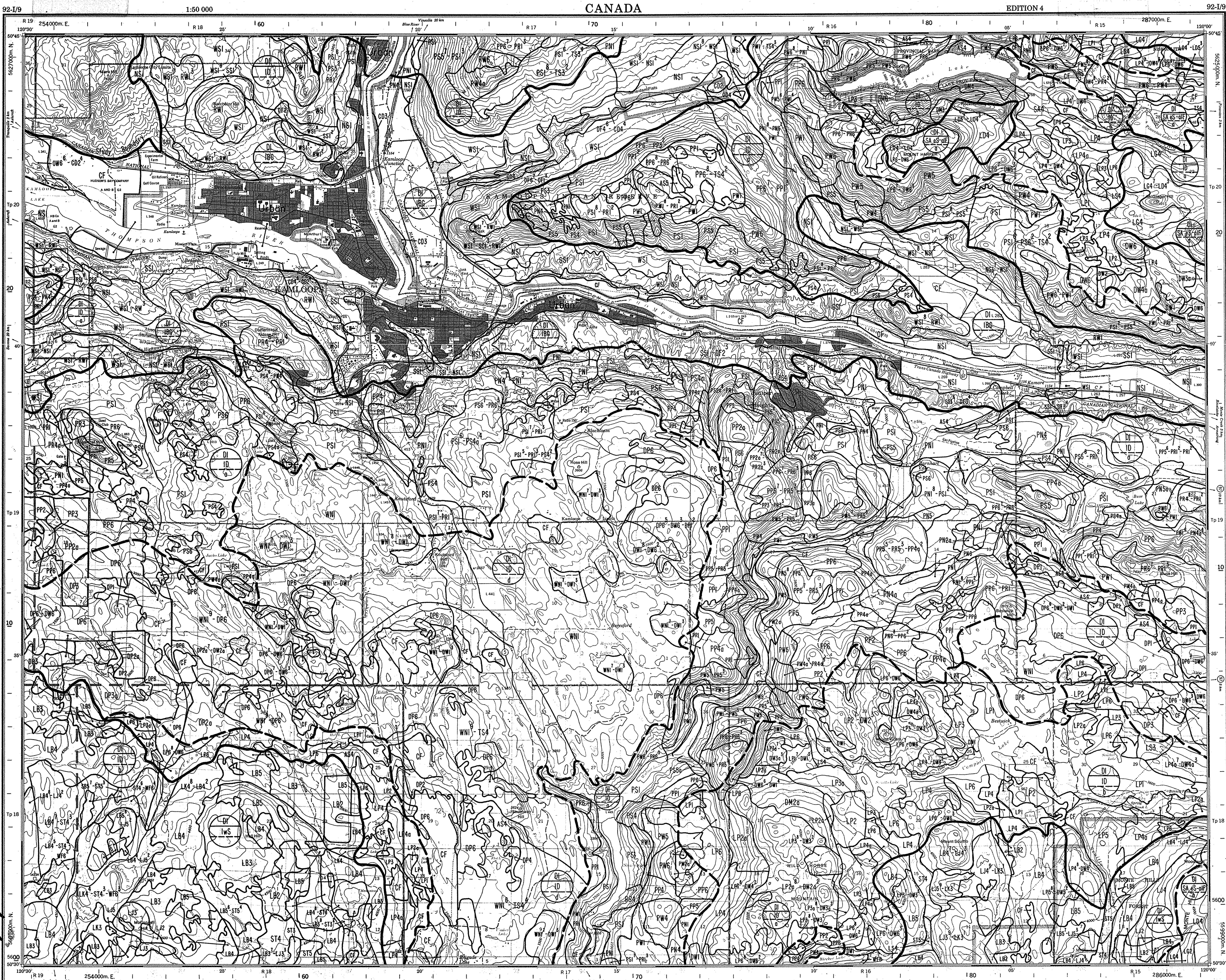


**KAMLOOPS LAKE**  
1985, 92/19

CANADA

EDITION 4

92-1/9



**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 trends of the dominant vegetation 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, 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 Barmeleid (in preparation).

Vegetation is mapped at a scale of 1:50 000 for part of the National Topographic Series (NTS) mapsheet 92/19.

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**

Vegetation Region, Zone, and Subzone (see Box 5 and 6)

Region: DI  
Zone: SA4S-4F  
Subzone: e

Vegetation Landscape Unit (see Box 7)

Stage: LP30  
Substage: (see Box 7)

**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.

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

60% of unit LK4-FWF6  
40% of unit

**5. Vegetation Region**

MAP SYMBOL	REGION
(circle with horizontal lines)	Dry Interior Region (DI)

**6. Vegetation Zones and Subzones**

MAP SYMBOL	ZONE	SUBZONE
(circle with horizontal lines)	Interior Bunch Grass Zone (IBG)	
(circle with horizontal lines)	Interior Douglas-Fir Zone (ID)	
(circle with horizontal lines)	Ponderosa Pine Subzone (a)	
(circle with horizontal lines)		
(circle with horizontal lines)	Lodgepole Pine Subzone (b)	
(circle with horizontal lines)		
(circle with horizontal lines)	Rocky Mountain Juniper - Douglas-Fir Subzone (c)	
(circle with horizontal lines)		
(circle with horizontal lines)	Interior White Spruce Zone (IW)	
(circle with horizontal lines)		
(circle with horizontal lines)	Subalpine Engelmann Spruce - Alpine Fir Zone (SA4S-4F)	
(circle with horizontal lines)		
(circle with horizontal lines)	Douglas-fir - Lodgepole Pine Subzone (a)	
(circle with horizontal lines)		
(circle with horizontal lines)	Lodgepole Pine Subzone (b)	
(circle with horizontal lines)		

**7. Vegetation Landscapes and Stages**

**7.1.1 Vegetation Landscapes of the Interior Bunch Grass Zone (IBG)**

MAP SYMBOL	Vegetation Landscape
CF	Black cottonwood - red-oster dogwood
CF	Cultivated field
CF	Douglas-fir - rough fescue
NS	Needle-and-thorn grass - big sedgebrush
NS	Common sedgebrush - bluebunch wheat grass
NS	Shallow open water complex
NS	Douglas-fir - moss
NS	Douglas-fir - pine grass
NS	Douglas-fir - bluebunch wheat grass
NS	Shallow open water complex
NS	Trembling aspen - common snowberry
NS	Bluebunch wheat grass - big sedgebrush
NS	Bluebunch wheat grass - big sedgebrush
NS	Ponderosa pine subzone (ID)

**7.1.2 Vegetation Landscapes of the Interior Douglas-Fir Zone:**

MAP SYMBOL	Vegetation Landscape
AS	Trembling aspen - white spruce
CF	Black cottonwood - red-oster dogwood
CF	Cultivated field
DM	Shallow open water complex
DM	Ponderosa pine - needle grass
DM	Ponderosa pine - pine grass
DM	Ponderosa pine - big sedgebrush
DM	Ponderosa pine - bluebunch wheat grass
DM	Trembling aspen - common snowberry
DM	Trembling aspen - common snowberry
DM	Ponderosa pine subzone (ID)

**7.1.3 Vegetation Landscapes of the Interior Douglas-Fir Zone:**

MAP SYMBOL	Vegetation Landscape
AS	Trembling aspen - white spruce
CF	Cultivated field
CF	Black cottonwood - white spruce
DM	Douglas-fir - bluebunch wheat grass
DM	Douglas-fir - pine grass
DM	Lodgepole pine - spruce
DM	Shallow open water complex
DM	Wetland sedge fen complex
DM	Ponderosa Pine Subzone (a)
DM	Lodgepole Pine Subzone (b)
DM	Rocky Mountain Juniper - Douglas-Fir Subzone (c)

**7.1.4 Vegetation Landscapes of the Interior Douglas-Fir Zone:**

MAP SYMBOL	Vegetation Landscape
AS	Trembling aspen - white spruce
CF	Cultivated field
DM	Douglas-fir - pine grass
DM	Douglas-fir - bluebunch wheat grass
DM	Shallow open water complex
DM	Trembling aspen - common snowberry
DM	Bluebunch wheat grass - needle grass
DM	Ponderosa Pine Subzone (a)
DM	Lodgepole Pine Subzone (b)
DM	Rocky Mountain Juniper - Douglas-Fir Subzone (c)

**7.1.5 Vegetation Landscapes of the Interior Douglas-Fir Zone:**

MAP SYMBOL	Vegetation Landscape
AS	Paper birch - common snowberry
CF	Cultivated field
DM	Western red cedar - Oregon boxwood
DM	Black cottonwood - white spruce
DM	Douglas-fir - bluebunch wheat grass
DM	Ponderosa Pine Subzone (a)
DM	Lodgepole Pine Subzone (b)
DM	Rocky Mountain Juniper - Douglas-Fir Subzone (c)

**7.1.6 Vegetation Landscapes of the Interior White Spruce Zone (IW)**

MAP SYMBOL	Vegetation Landscape
CF	Cultivated field
DM	Lodgepole pine - dwarf blueberry
DM	Lodgepole pine - common Juniper
DM	Lodgepole pine - Kluksintank
DM	White spruce - western hemlock
DM	Wetland sedge fen complex
DM	Interior White Spruce Zone (IW)

**7.1.7 Vegetation Landscapes of the Subalpine Engelmann Spruce - Alpine Fir Zone (SA4S-4F)**

MAP SYMBOL	Vegetation Landscape
CF	Cultivated field
DM	Alpine fir - red-oster dogwood
DM	Lodgepole pine - common Juniper
DM	Lodgepole pine - grovesberry
DM	Sedges - glandular birch
DM	Subalpine Engelmann Spruce - Alpine Fir Zone (SA4S-4F)

**7.1.8 Vegetation Landscapes of the Subalpine Engelmann Spruce - Alpine Fir Zone (SA4S-4F)**

MAP SYMBOL	Vegetation Landscape
DM	Alpine fir - white-flowered rhododendron
DM	Alpine fir - blue-leaved Labrador tea
DM	Sedges - glandular birch
DM	Subalpine Engelmann Spruce - Alpine Fir Zone (SA4S-4F)

**7.2. SUCCESSIONAL STAGES**

STAGE	Description
1	Severe disturbance (pioneer seral)
2	Recent disturbance with veteran Douglas-fir
2a	Young seral or young climax (less than 60 years)
3	Young seral or young climax with veteran Douglas-fir
4	Maturing seral (60 to 100 years)
4a	Maturing seral with veteran Douglas-fir
5	Overmature seral (greater than 100 years)
6	Climax (greater than 60 years)

**8. Sources of Information**

- British Columbia Ministry of Forests
  - Forest Cover Map - Kamloops P.S.I. 45 - 92/19E - 1:50 000 - 1985 District Office Update 1:20 000
  - Research Branch Data - Kamloops Region - Vegetation and soil survey - 150 plots
- British Columbia Ministry of Environment, Terrestrial Studies Branch
  - Vegetation and soil survey (1981, 1984) - 85 plots
  - Soil and Terrain maps (1976) - 1:50 000 (Young, 1976)
  - Overlapping Topographic Series Maps (Lee, 1984) and report (Lee et al., 1985)
- British Columbia Ministry of Environment, Surveys and Resource Mapping Branch
  - 1:30 000 aerial photographs (1976)

**9. For Further Information**

a) References

Lee, E.C., 1986. Explanatory Legend for Dewdrop - Tranquille River Vegetation map. Survey and Resource Mapping Branch, British Columbia Ministry of Environment, 42 pp.

Lee, E.C., T. Vold and R.J. Williams, 1985. Dewdrop - Tranquille River Wildlife Habitat Study. Volume 2: Biophysical Inventory. WCE Technical Report No. 14. British Columbia Ministry of Environment, Victoria, British Columbia.

Lee, E.C. and J.W. van Barmeleid (in preparation). Bio-physical vegetation mapping methodology. British Columbia Ministry of Environment and Parks, Victoria, British Columbia.

Young, G.K., 1976. Soil maps of the Ashcroft Area 92/19, 10, 15, 55, 150, 000. Resource Analysis Branch, British Columbia Ministry of Environment, Victoria, B.C.

b) Additional vegetation maps and reports are available from:
 

- NPS-B.C., Surveys and Resource Mapping Branch, British Columbia Ministry of Environment and Parks, Parliament Buildings, Victoria, British Columbia. (604) 387-3441.
- IBS

**10. Credits**

Maped by: E. C. Lee, Wildlife Branch, British Columbia Ministry of Environment, Victoria, British Columbia.

Date of field mapping: 1985

Drafted by: Cartography Unit, Surveys and Resource Mapping Branch, British Columbia Ministry of Environment, Victoria, British Columbia.

Date drafted: 1985

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

**11. Observations and Sample Location**

**KAMLOOPS**  
KAMLOOPS DIVISION OF VALLEY LAND DISTRICT  
BRITISH COLUMBIA  
WEST OF SIXTH MERIDIAN - OUEST DU SIXIEME MERIDIEN  
Scale 1:50 000 Echelle

Information concerning terrain and precise elevation of bench marks are available from the Geographic Survey, Surveys and Mapping Branch, Ottawa.

On peut obtenir des renseignements sur le terrain et l'altitude exacte des bornes de référence de la carte à partir du Service de Géographie, Surveys and Mapping Branch, Ottawa.

CONVERSION SCALE FOR ELEVATIONS  
Mètres 0 100 200 300 400 500 600 700 800 900 1000  
Feet 0 100 200 300 400 500 600 700 800 900 1000

ÉCHELLE DE CONVERSION DES ALTITUDES  
Mètres 0 100 200 300 400 500 600 700 800 900 1000  
Pieds 0 100 200 300 400 500 600 700 800 900 1000

CONTOUR INTERVAL: 100 FEET  
ÉCHELLE DES COURBES: 100 PIEDS

Maped by: E. C. Lee, Wildlife Branch, British Columbia Ministry of Environment, Victoria, British Columbia.

Date of field mapping: 1985

Drafted by: Cartography Unit, Surveys and Resource Mapping Branch, British Columbia Ministry of Environment, Victoria, British Columbia.

Date drafted: 1985

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

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