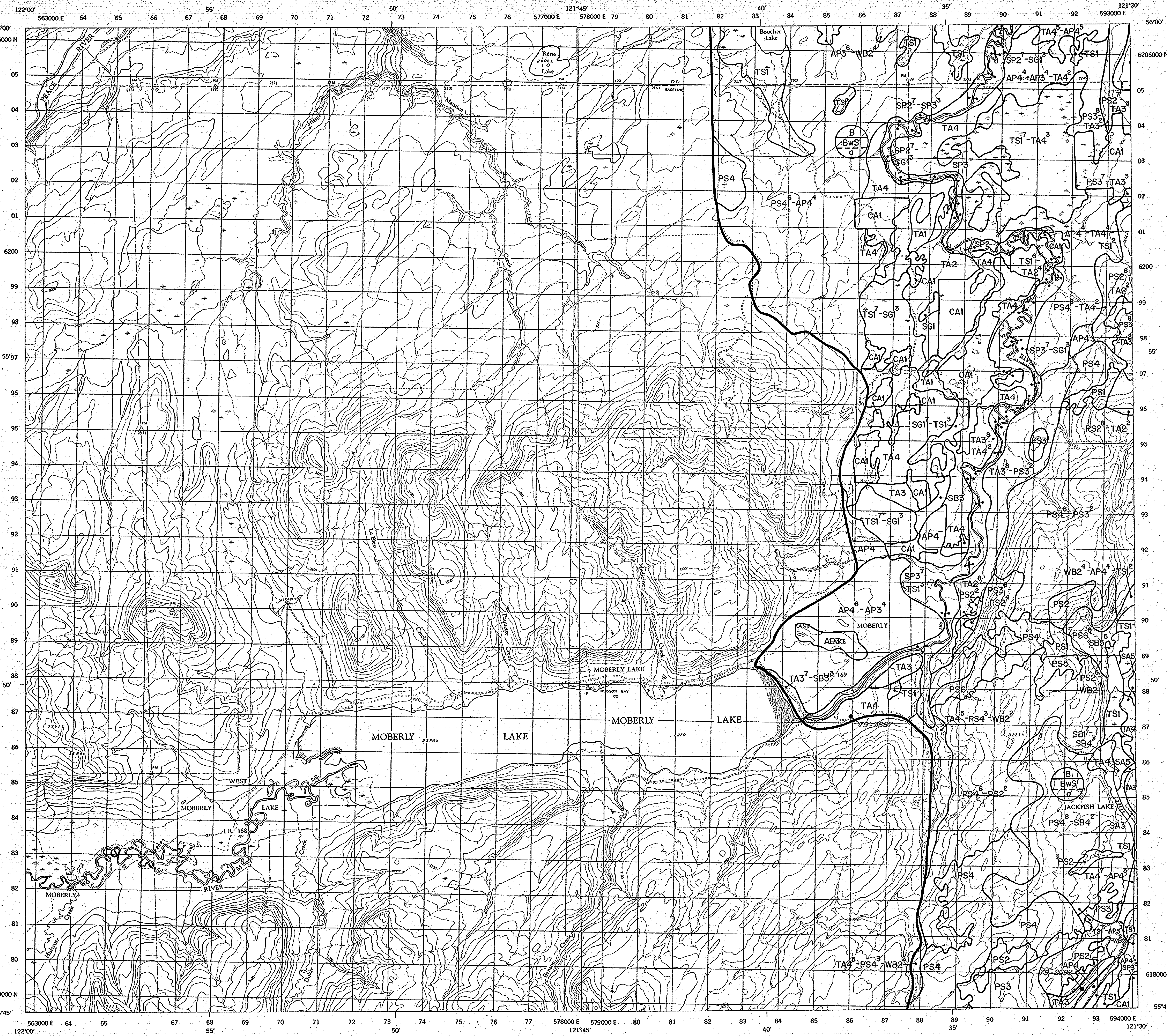


VEGETATION LANDSCAPES FOR THE PINE-MOBERLY MAP AREA



LEGEND

**1. Explanatory Notes**

A vegetation map shows Forest Regions, Zones, Subzones and Vegetation Landscape Units. Zones, subzones and landscape units are the basic building blocks of this biophysical classification. A landscape unit is an area that is relatively homogeneous with respect to soils, surficial materials, disturbance history, climate and micro-vegetation. Vegetation maps form a necessary input towards determining management alternatives, constraints, use and productivity (see Box 8).

Vegetation is mapped at a scale of 1:50 000 for the National Topographic Series numbers 207 13, 14 and 15, and 204 2, 3 and 4.

The map must be used in conjunction with the Explanatory Legend booklet (see Box 8).

More-detailed legends or reports may be available for this study area (see Box 8).

**2. Map Boundaries and Plot Symbols**

Project boundary  
Vegetation Landscape boundary  
79-3079 Vegetation plot with a general soil description

**3. Examples of Map Symbols**

(a) Biophysical Forest Region, Zone and Subzone (see Box 5)

(b) Vegetation Landscape Unit

AP1  
VEGETATION STAGE  
LANDSCAPE UNIT

**4. Composite Units**

Composite units are employed 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 units of each landscape unit.

Example AP<sup>4</sup> - TA<sup>3</sup> - WB<sup>2</sup>  
50% of units 30% of units 20% of units

**5. Biophysical Forest Regions, Zones and Subzones**

Forest Region <sup>1</sup>	Map Symbol	Forest Zone <sup>2</sup> and Subzone <sup>3</sup>
BORRAL REGION (B)		BORRAL WHITE SPRUCE ZONE (BwS) Black spruce subzone (s)

<sup>1</sup> A Biophysical Forest Region is an area in which the broad regional climate and physiography determine the definitive vegetation pattern of the region. Regions can be further divided into Zones and Subzones.

<sup>2</sup> 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 identical. Soil, climate and topographic conditions determine the definitive vegetation pattern of zones.

<sup>3</sup> A Biophysical Forest Subzone is an area within a Forest Zone defined on the basis of characteristic successional trends of dominant vegetation.

**6. List of Vegetation Landscapes (v.l.)**

AP Trembling aspen - balsam poplar v.l.  
BS Black spruce v.l.  
CA Cultivated area  
LP Lodgepole pine v.l.  
IP Interspersed  
SA Common saskatoon - trembling aspen v.l.  
SB White spruce - birch v.l.  
SG Sedge - grass v.l.  
SM Small shrub v.l.  
TS Tamarack - sphagnum moss v.l.  
WB Willow - log birch v.l.  
WI Willow v.l.

**7. Sources of Information**

a. B.C. Ministry of Forests - Forest cover maps and associated information for Public Sustained Yield Units

1. Osoyan Creek - 1971  
ii. Moberly - 1972  
iii. Peace - 1972  
iv. Individual sample volume statements - 129 plots

b. Land Resource Research Institute, B.C. Pedology Unit

1. Soil and Terrain Maps - 1972

c. B.C. Ministry of Environment, Terrestrial Studies Branch

1. Vegetation survey (1979) - 93 plots

d. B.C. Ministry of Environment, Surveys and Mapping Branch

1. 40 chain aerial photographs - 1964-1965  
ii. 50 chain aerial photographs - 1977

**8. For Further Information**

A. References:

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

(b) Explanatory Legend for Vegetation Maps of the Pine-Moberly Area, Terrestrial Studies Branch, Victoria, B.C., 1980.

(c) Vegetation of the Pine-Moberly Area, Terrestrial Studies Branch, Victoria, B.C., 1980.

B. Additional vegetation data and more detailed information is available from:

Operations Manager  
Terrestrial Studies Branch  
Ministry of Environment  
Parliament Buildings  
Victoria, B.C. V8V 1X6

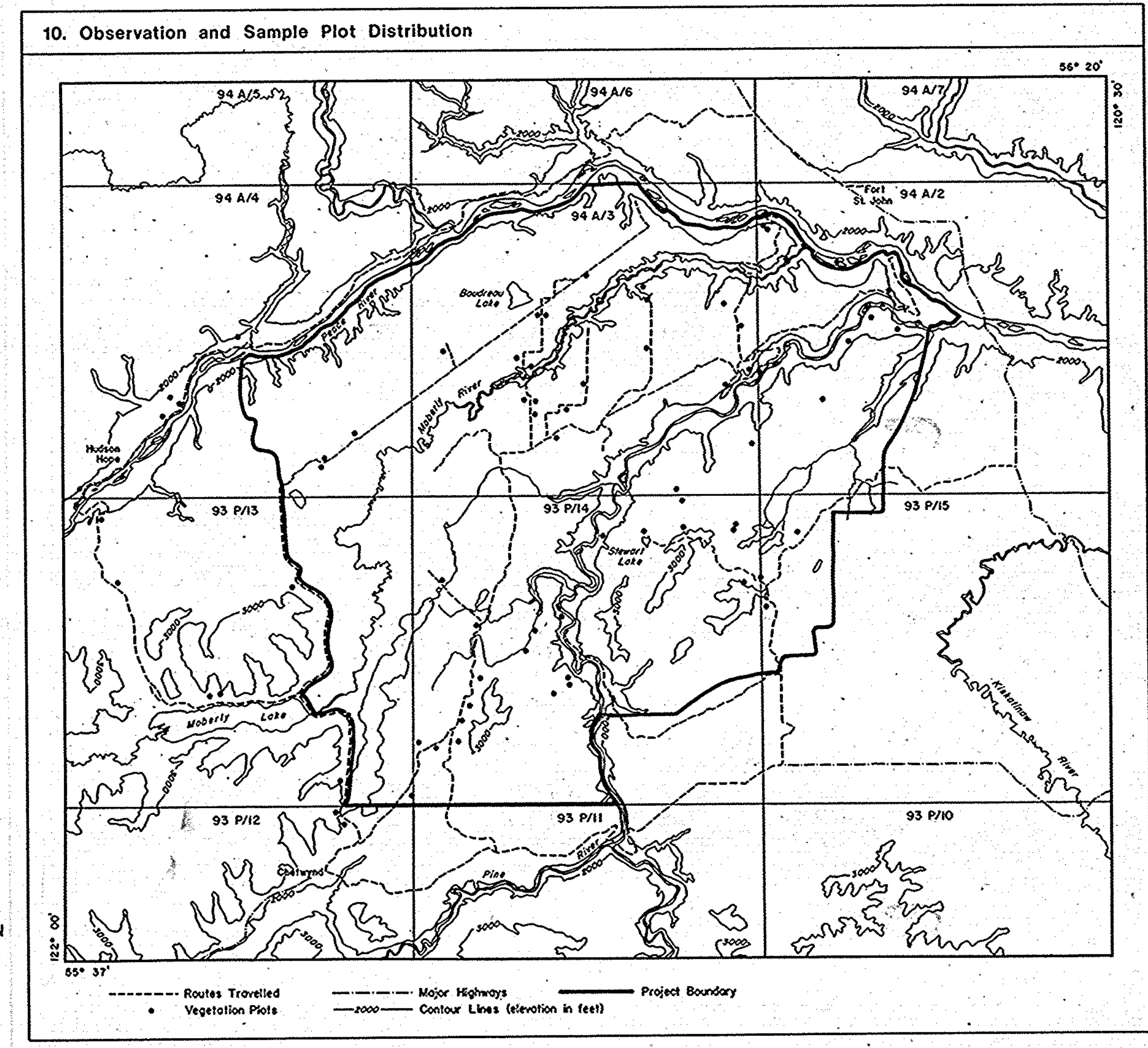
C. Additional vegetation maps available from:

Map Library  
Terrestrial Studies Branch  
Ministry of Environment  
Parliament Buildings  
Victoria, B.C. V8V 1X6

**9. Credits**

Mapping supervised by Carol Thompson  
Mapping correlated by A.B. Macdonald  
Date of field mapping 1979  
Drafted by Cartography Unit, Terrestrial Studies Branch, Ministry of Environment, Kelowna, B.C.

Date drafted June 1980  
Revision dates  
Base map provided by Surveys and Mapping Branch, Ministry of Environment, Victoria, B.C.



MOBERLY LAKE

BRITISH COLUMBIA

