PURCELL MOUNTAINS
1982-83, 82 K/15

82 K/15

1:50,000

CANADA

EDITION 2

82 K/15

VEGETATION ZONATION AND VEGETATION LANDSCAPES
for the Purcell Biophysical 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 of the landscape for which similar habitats can support similar dominant climax vegetation. 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, climate and successional trends. Vegetation Landscapes occur in stages which have similar disturbance history.

Vegetation is mapped at a scale of 1:50 000 for part of the National Topographic Series (NTS) mapsheet 82K, that is the part east of the height of land of the Purcell Mountains.

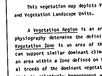
An expanded legend is available for the study area (see Box 9).

2. Map Boundaries

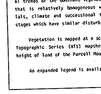
Vegetation Zone
Vegetation Subzone
Vegetation Landscape Unit

3. Examples of Map Symbols

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



b) Vegetation Landscape Units (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.

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

$WS^7/AW6^3$
60% of unit 40% of unit

5. Vegetation Regions

MAP SYMBOL	REGION
IDF	Dry Interior Region (ID)
IMA	Interior Wet Belt Region (IMA)

6. Vegetation Zones and Subzones

MAP SYMBOL	ZONE	SUBZONE
IDF	Interior Douglas-fir Zone (ID)	Lodgepole Pine subzone (a)
IDF		Western larch - ponderosa pine subzone (c)
IDF		Rocky Mountain Juniper - Rocky Mountain Douglas-fir subzone (d)
ICW	Interior white spruce Zone (Sw)	
SAF	Subalpine Engelmann spruce - Alpine fir Zone (SAES-alF)	Lodgepole pine - whitebark pine subzone (a)
SAF		Krummholz - parkland forest subzone (b)
SAF		Rocky Mountain Douglas-fir - lodgepole pine subzone (c)
AT	Alpine tundra Zone (At)	
IWH	Interior western hemlock Zone (IwH)	Lodgepole pine - Engelmann spruce - alpine fir subzone (b)

7. Vegetation Landscapes and Stages

7a. VEGETATION LANDSCAPES

Vegetation Landscapes of the Interior Rocky Mountain Douglas-fir Zone: Lodgepole pine subzone

MAP SYMBOL	VEGETATION LANDSCAPE
AW	Sitka mountain alder - willow
CF	Cultivated fields
CM	Cattail marsh
DS	Rocky Mountain Douglas-fir - western needle grass
DW	Rocky Mountain Douglas-fir - bluebunch wheat grass
FP	Floodplain complex
LP	Lodgepole pine - pine grass
LS	Lodgepole pine - soopolallie
SD	Spruce - red-osier dogwood
SF	Sedge fen
WS	Wetland undifferentiated

Vegetation Landscapes of the Interior Rocky Mountain Douglas-fir Zone: Western larch - ponderosa pine subzone

PW	Ponderosa pine - western needle grass
PS	Ponderosa pine - prairie sagebrush
PW	Ponderosa pine - bluebunch wheat grass
WU	Wetland undifferentiated

Vegetation Landscapes of the Interior Rocky Mountain Douglas-fir Zone: Rocky Mountain Juniper - Rocky Mountain Douglas-fir subzone

CD	Black cottonwood - red-osier dogwood
CF	Cultivated fields
DF	Rocky Mountain Douglas-fir - rough fescue
DJ	Rocky Mountain Douglas-fir - Rocky Mountain juniper
DR	Rocky Mountain Douglas-fir - common rabbitbrush
FP	Floodplain complex

Vegetation Landscapes of the Interior white spruce zone

CF	Cultivated fields
CM	Cattail marsh
DF	Rocky Mountain Douglas-fir - pine grass
SB	Sedges - glandular birch
SD	White spruce - red-osier dogwood
SH	White spruce - common horsetail
SP	White spruce - pine grass
SS	White spruce - soopolallie
SY	White spruce - common Labrador tea
WS	Wetland undifferentiated

Vegetation Landscapes of the Subalpine Engelmann spruce - Alpine Fir Zone: Lodgepole pine - whitebark pine subzone

AW	Sitka mountain alder - willow
FK	Alpine fir - Pacific menziesia
LG	Lodgepole pine - grouseberry
LR	Lodgepole pine - five-leaved creeping raspberry
WS	Whitebark pine - grouseberry
WS	Willow - sedge

Vegetation Landscapes of the Subalpine Engelmann spruce - Alpine Fir Zone: Krummholz - Parkland Forest Subzone

FH	Alpine fir - mountain-heather complex

Vegetation Landscapes of the Subalpine Engelmann spruce - Alpine Fir Zone: Rocky Mountain Douglas-fir - Lodgepole Pine Subzone

AW	Sitka mountain alder - willow
CE	Black cottonwood - Engelmann spruce
DS	Rocky Mountain Douglas-fir - common saskatoon
LB	Lodgepole pine - dwarf blueberry
LK	Lodgepole pine - Pacific menziesia
SB	Sedges - glandular birch
SL	Engelmann spruce - common Labrador tea

Vegetation Landscapes of the Alpine Tundra Zone

AH	Alpine heath
AS	Alpine sedge meadows
AW	Alpine willow
BR	Bedrock/talus pioneer
AS	Glaciers

Vegetation Landscapes of the Interior Western Hemlock Zone: Lodgepole Pine - Alpine Fir - Engelmann Spruce Subzone

AW	Sitka mountain alder - willow
HB	Western hemlock - black blueberry complex

7b. SUCCESSIONAL STAGES

1	pioneer seral
2	recent disturbance
3	young seral
4	developing seral
5	overmature seral
6	climax

8. Sources of Information

a) British Columbia Ministry of Forests
 i) Forest Cover Maps
  Upper Gateway P.S.Y.U. - 1965
  Elkhollow P.S.Y.U. - 1968
  Greenhorn P.S.Y.U. - 1974
  Windermere P.S.Y.U - 1974
 ii) Individual sample volume statements - 320 plots
 iii) Research Branch Data - Kootenay Region
  Vegetation and soil survey - 95 plots

b) Kootenay National Park
 i) Forest Cover Map - 1956
 ii) Vegetation and soil survey - 96 plots

c) Crestbrook Forest Industries Ltd.
 i) Tree Farm License 14 - Forest cover maps
 ii) vegetation and soil survey - 20 plots
  Fourney by Pedology Consultants)

d) Pedology Consultants
 Map Legend - Columbia River Marshes - 1982

e) British Columbia Ministry of Environment
 i) Soils/Terrain Maps 1979-1985
 ii) Vegetation Survey - 42 plots - 1981

f) Canada Department of Energy, Mines and Resources
 i) 80 check air photographs - August 1970, June 1976

9. For Further Information

a) References

Lea, E. C. 1985. Explanatory Legend for the Purcell Study Area. British Columbia Ministry of Environment, Kelowna, British Columbia.

b) Additional vegetation data and more detailed information is available from:
Head, Vegetation Unit
Surveys and Resource Mapping Branch
British Columbia Ministry of Environment
Parliament Buildings
Victoria, British Columbia
V8V 1X4
(604) 387 - 4643

c) Additional vegetation maps and reports are available from:
MOFS - B.C.
Surveys and Resource Mapping Branch
British Columbia Ministry of Environment
Parliament Buildings
Victoria, British Columbia
V8V 1X4
(604) 387 - 1441

10. Credits

Mapped by: E. C. Lea

Date of Field Mapping: 1982 - 1983

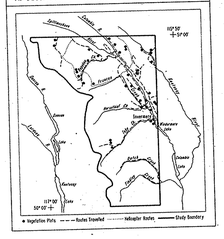
Drafted By: Cartography Unit,
Surveys and Resource Mapping Branch,
Ministry of Environment,
Kelowna, British Columbia

Date drafted: 1983

Revision Dates:

Base Map Provided By: Surveys and Resource Mapping Branch,
Ministry of Environment,
Victoria, British Columbia

11. Observation and Sample Plot Distribution



● Vegetation Plots — — — Rocket Snowfield ——— Helicopter Routes ——— Study Boundary

82 K/15

Produced by the SURVEYS AND MAPPING BRANCH, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, MINES AND RESOURCES.
Updated from aerial photographs taken in 1976. Culture check 1977. Information current as of 1977.

Copies may be obtained from the Canada Map Office, Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, Ottawa, or your nearest map dealers.

© 1979. Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada
Department of Energy, Mines and Resources.

Roads:
loose or stabilized surface, all weather ..... gravier, agglomeré, toute saison
loose surface, dry weather ..... de gravier, temps sec
unclassified streets ..... rues non classé
cart track ..... de terre
trail, cut line or portage ..... sentier, percée ou portage

Routes:
2 lanes or more / 2 voies ou plus
less than 2 lanes / moins de 2 voies

FOR COMPLETE REFERENCE SEE REVERSE SIDE POUR UNE LISTE COMPLÈTE DES SIGNES VOIR AU VERSO

BUGABOO CREEK
KOOTENAY LAND DISTRICT
BRITISH COLUMBIA
WEST OF FIFTH MERIDIAN-OUEST DU CINQUIÈME MÉRIDIEN

Scale 1:50,000 Échelle

Miles 0 1 2 3 Milles
Metres 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 Mètres
Yards 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 Yards

Information concerning location and precise elevation of bench marks can be obtained by writing to the Geodetic Survey, Surveys and Mapping Branch, Ottawa.

On peut obtenir des renseignements sur le lieu et l'altitude exacte des repères de nivellement en écrivant au Levés géodésiques, Direction des levés et de la cartographie, Ottawa.

CONVERSION SCALE FOR ELEVATIONS
Metres 30 20 10 0 50 100 150 200 250
Feet 100 50 0 100 200 300 400 500 600 700 800 900 1000 Feet

ÉCHELLE DE CONVERSION DES ÉLÉVATIONS
100 200 300 Mètres

CONTOUR INTERVAL 100 FEET
Elevations in Feet above Mean Sea Level
North American Datum 1927
Transverse Mercator Projection

ÉQUIDISTANCE DES COURBES 100 PIEDS
Élévations en pieds au-dessus du niveau moyen de la mer
Système de référence géodésique nord-américain 1927
Projection transverse de Mercator

Établie par la DIRECTION DES LEVÉS ET DE LA CARTOGRAPHIE, MINISTÈRE DE L'ÉNERGIE, DES MINES ET DES RESSOURCES.
Mise à jour d'après des photographies aériennes prises en 1976. Vérification des noms en 1977. Renseignements à jour en 1977.

Ces cartes sont en vente au Bureau des Cartes de Canada, succursale de l'Énergie, des Mines et des Ressources, Ottawa, ou chez le vendeur le plus près.

© 1979. Sa Majesté La Reine du Chef du Canada
Ministère de l'Énergie, des Mines et des Ressources.

82 K/15

Purcell Biophysical 82K/15