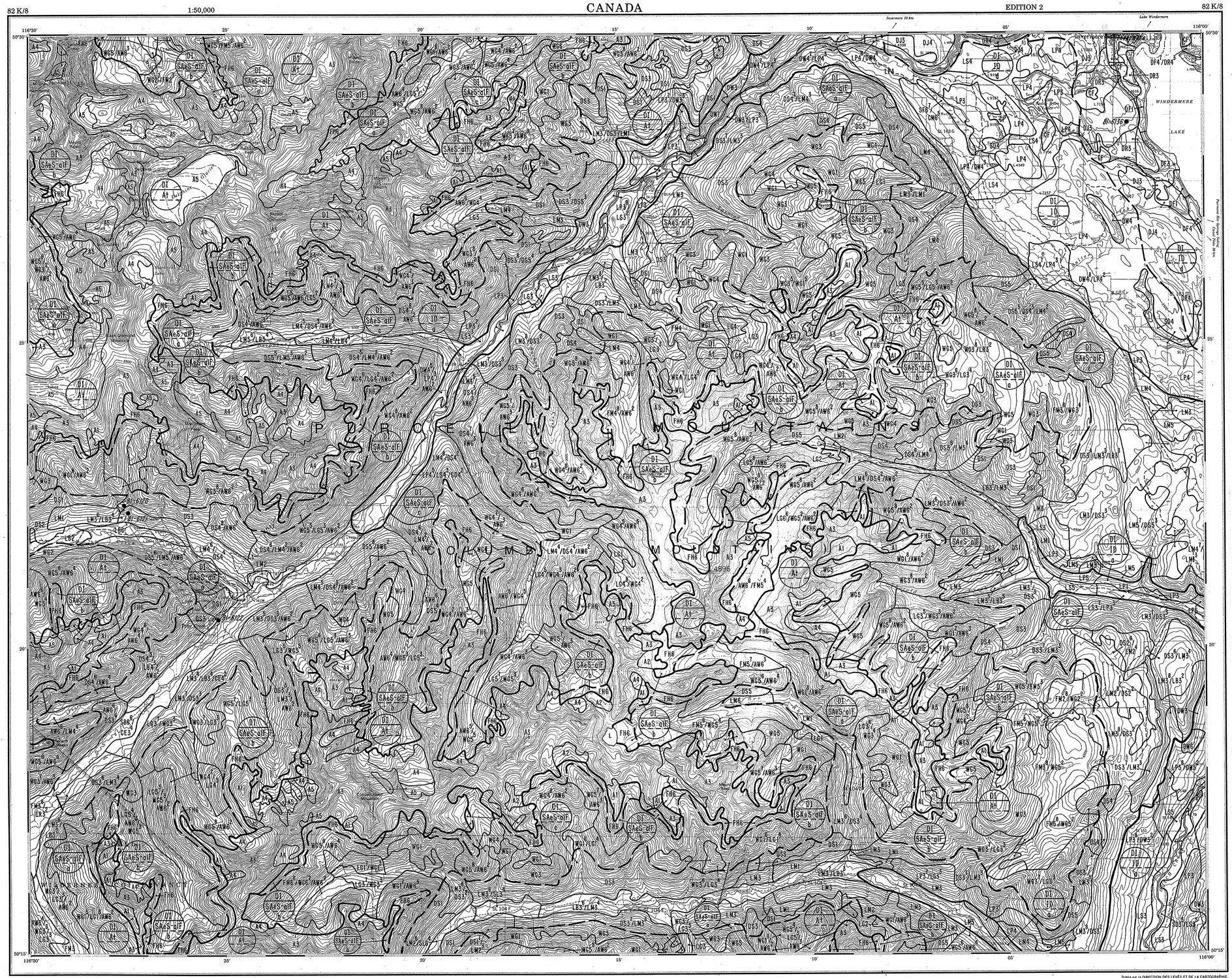
PURCELL MOUNTAINS
1982-83, 82 K/8

82 K/8 — 1:50,000 — CANADA — EDITION 2 — 82 K/8



TOBY CREEK

KOOTENAY LAND DISTRICT

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Scale 1:50,000 Échelle

Miles 1 0 2 3 Milles

Metres 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 Mètres

Yards 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 Verges

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 dealer.

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Roads:	Routes:	
		2 lanes or more / 2 voies ou plus — 1 lane / 1 voie
loose or stabilized surface, all weather	gravier, aggloméré, toute saison	
loose surface, dry weather	de gravier, temps sec	
unclassified streets	rues hors classe	
cart track	de terre	
trail, cut line or portage	sentier, percée ou portage	

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

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 — ÉCHELLE DE CONVERSION DES ÉLÉVATIONS

Metres 30 20 10 0 10 20 30 40 50 100 200 300 400 500 600 700 800 900 1000 Mètres

Feet 100 50 0 100 200 300 400 500 600 700 800 900 1000 Pieds

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 à l'aide de photographies aériennes prises en 1976. Vérification des ouvrages en 1977. Renseignements à jour en 1977.

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

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Ministère de l'Énergie, des Mines et des Ressources.

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)

Region — Zone — Subzone

b) Vegetation Landscape Unit (see Box 7)

Vegetation Landscape — Stage

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.

$WS5^{6}$ / $AW8^{4}$

60% of unit — 40% of unit

5. Vegetation Regions

MAP SYMBOL	REGION
D1	Dry Interior Region (DI)
IMS	Interior Mist Belt Region (IMB)

6. Vegetation Zones and Subzones

MAP SYMBOL	ZONE	SUBZONE
D1 ID	Interior Rocky Mountain Douglas-fir Zone (ID)	
D1 ID a		Lodgepole Pine subzone (a)
D1 ID c		Western larch - ponderosa pine subzone (c)
D1 ID d		Rocky Mountain Juniper - Rocky Mountain Douglas-fir subzone (d)
D1 IW	Interior white spruce Zone (IWS)	
D1 SAbS-alf	Subalpine Engelmann spruce - alpine fir Zone (SAbS-alf)	
D1 SAbS-alf a		Lodgepole pine - whitebark pine subzone (a)
D1 SAbS-alf b		Krummholz - parkland forest subzone (b)
D1 SAbS-alf c		Rocky Mountain Douglas-fir - lodgepole pine subzone (c)
D1 AL	Alpine tundra Zone (AL)	
IMS IwH	Interior western hemlock Zone (IWH)	
IMS IwH a		Lodgepole pine - Engelmann spruce - alpine fir subzone (a)

7. Vegetation Landscapes and Stages

7a. VEGETATION LANDSCAPES

MAP SYMBOL	VEGETATION LANDSCAPE
	Vegetation Landscapes of the Interior Rocky Mountain Douglas-fir Zone: Lodgepole pine subzone
AW	Sitka mountain alder - willow
CF	Cultivated fields
CM	Cattail marsh
DH	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 - soapollalite
SD	Spruce - red-osier dogwood
SF	Sedge fen
WU	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
DP	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 - soapollalite
ST	Spruce - common Labrador tea
WU	Wetland undifferentiated
	Vegetation Landscapes of the Subalpine Engelmann spruce - Alpine fir Zone: Lodgepole pine - whitebark pine subzone
AW	Sitka mountain alder - willow
FM	Alpine fir - Pacific menziesia
LS	Lodgepole pine - groundsmoke
LR	Lodgepole pine - five-leaved cinquefoil raspberry
WS	Whitebark pine - groundsmoke
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
LM	Lodgepole pine - Pacific menziesia
SB	Sedges - glandular birch
SL	Engelmann spruce - common Labrador tea
	Vegetation Landscapes of the Alpine Tundra Zone
A1	Alpine heath
A2	Alpine sedge meadows
A3	Alpine rock
A4	Exploitation pioneer
A5	Shelters
	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 mature seral
4 maturing seral
5 overmature seral
6 climax

8. Sources of Information

a) British Columbia Ministry of Forests
 i) Forest Cover Maps
  Upper Kootenay P.S.T.U. - 1965
  Kikomkut P.S.T.U. - 1968
  Grandmook P.S.T.U. - 1974
  Windermere P.S.T.U - 1976
 ii) Individual sample volume statements - 320 plots
 iii) Research Branch Data - Kootenay Region
  Vegetation and Soil survey - 45 plots
b) Kootenay National Park
 i) Forest Cover Map - 1956
 ii) Vegetation and soil survey - 95 plots
c) Crestbrook Forest Industries Ltd.
 i) Tree Farm License 14 - Forest cover maps
 ii) vegetation and soil survey - 20 plots (survey by Pedology Consultants)
d) Pedology Consultants
 Map Legend - Columbia River Marshes - 1982
e) British Columbia Ministry of Environment
 i) Soils/Terrain Maps 1974-1975
 ii) Vegetation Survey - 40 plots - 1981
f) Canada Department of Energy, Mines and Resources
 i) 80 chain air photographs - August 1970, June 1976

9. For Further Information

a) References

Lea, E. C. 1982. 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 - 4461

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

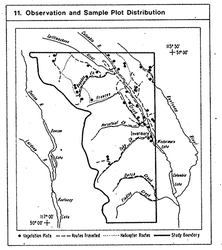
Drafted By: Cartography Unit,
Surveys and Resource Mapping Branch,
Ministry of Environment,
Kelowna, British Columbia

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


55°30'
50°30'
117°30'
115°30'
Invermere
Kootenay Lake
Nelson
Trail
Castlegar
Grand Forks
Rossland
Kettle River
Kettle
Okanogan
Similkameen
Vernon
Penticton
Kelowna
Okanagan Lake
Kamloops
Thompson
Nicola
Merritt
Princeton
Hope
Fraser
Lillooet
Bridge River
Pemberton
Squamish
Howe Sound
Vancouver
Fraser River
Chilliwack
Harrison Lake
Pitt Lake
Lillooet
Lytton
Boston Bar
Hope
Yale
Chilliwack
Vancouver
Squamish
Pemberton
Lillooet
Bridge River