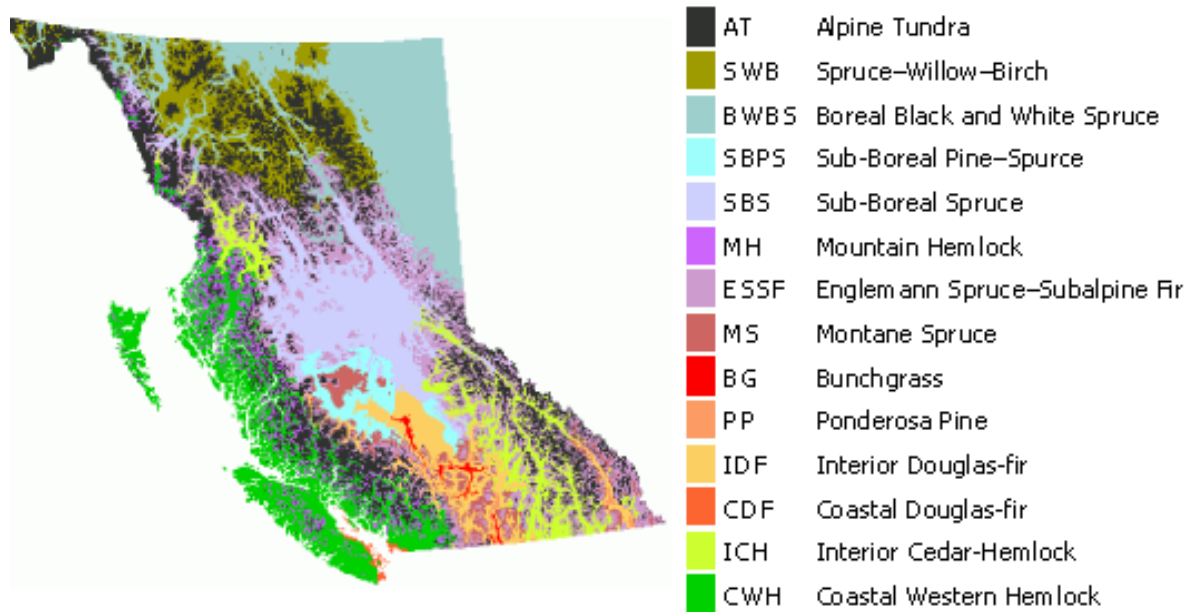


Bioclimatic Zones of BC

Bryant-Taneda: Environmental Science 12

Biogeoclimatic Zones of BC



Alpine Tundra: This is the land above trees. It is a natural region or biome that does not contain trees because it is at a high altitude.



Spruce-Willow-Birch: This zone occurs at high elevations in northern BC, covering 7.7% of the province.



Boreal Black and White Spruce: This forms a part of a vast boreal forest that stretches across northern Canada from Newfoundland to the Yukon.



Sub-boreal Pine-spruce: This is dominated by dry lodge pole pine forests and abundant wetlands. There is little agriculture or urban development in the zone, but forestry and ranching are extensive.



Sub-boreal Spruce: Located in BC's interior, this zone is known for its cold winters and warm summers; there is deep snow cover and a variety of wildlife.



Mountain Hemlock: This is a subalpine tree with only a slightly drooping leader or top; it rarely grows more than 30 meters tall and is often stunted at high elevations.



Englemann Spruce-Subalpine Fir: This zone is dominated by severe climate characterized by a long cold winter and a short cool summer.



Montana Spruce: This is the zone with the stereotypical Christmas spruce tree.



ONCOR
12611

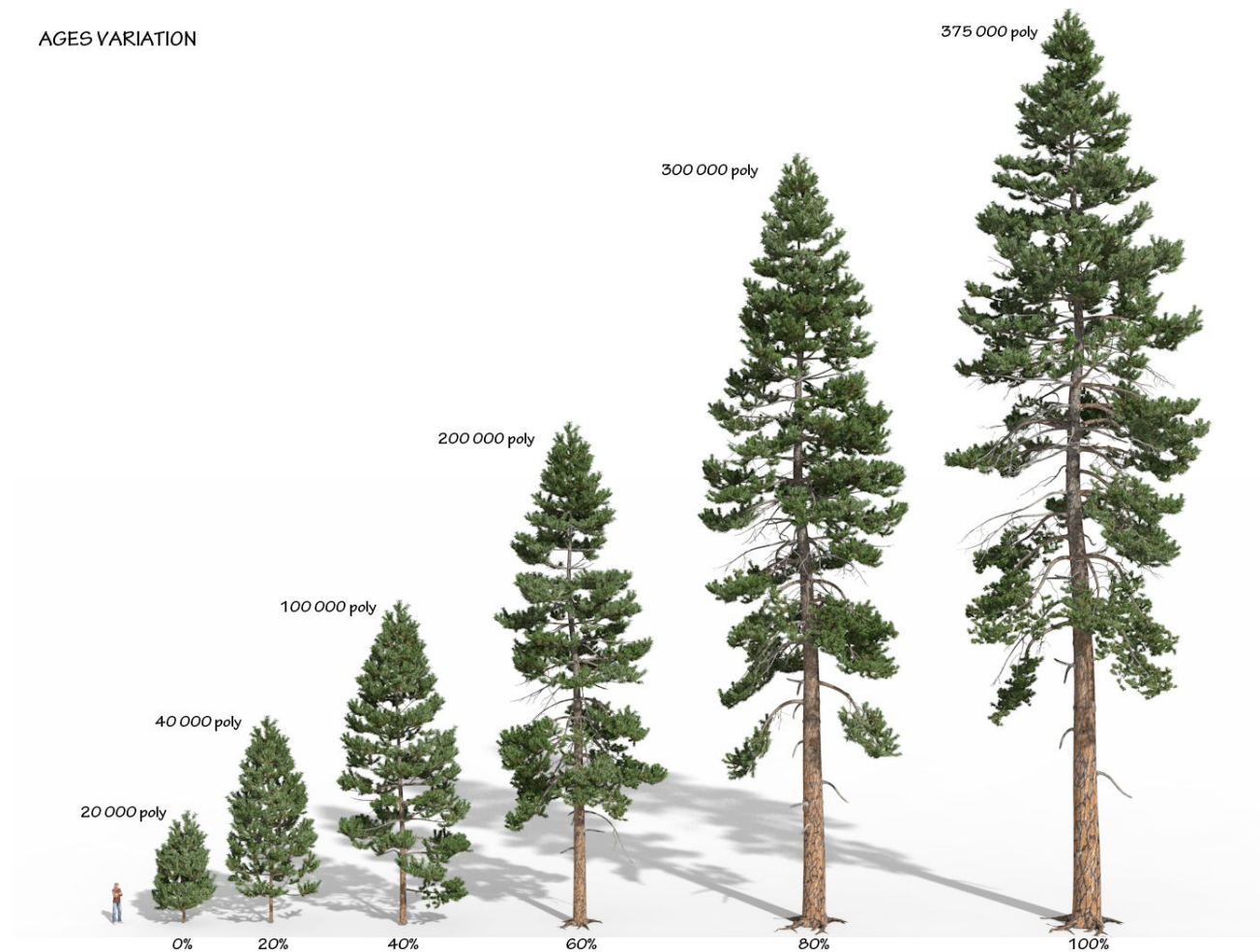


6ft (180cm) Montana Spruce Hook Tree

Bunchgrass: This is a grass that grows in clumps.



Ponderosa Pine: Also called the bull pine, blackjack pine, or western yellow-pine, this is a very large pine tree species of variable habitat native to the western US and Canada.



Interior Douglas-fir: This is commonly known as Douglas fir and located in Northern Washington and Southern BC.



Coastal Douglas-fir: These are also known as Douglas-fir; they are an evergreen native to western North America from west-central BC to south central California.



Interior Cedar-Hemlock: These trees are located primarily in southeast BC; they deal with easterly flowing air masses that cause long warm summers and cool wet winters.



Coastal-Western Hemlock: This is a dominant species on the west coast of North America; it is a large tree and usually grows 70 m tall.

