

Vegetation Regions of Canada

CGC 1D/P1



Vegetation Regions of Canada



Each region is characterized by a distinct type of plant communities

Photo
example:
Deciduous
tree forest

Vegetation Regions of Canada

- Climate (e.g. temperature, precipitation), soils and geology all influence the type of vegetation that can grow in different regions.



Photo Example: Cold temperatures do not allow trees to grow in the Arctic, but moss and other small plants can grow.

Vegetation Regions of Canada



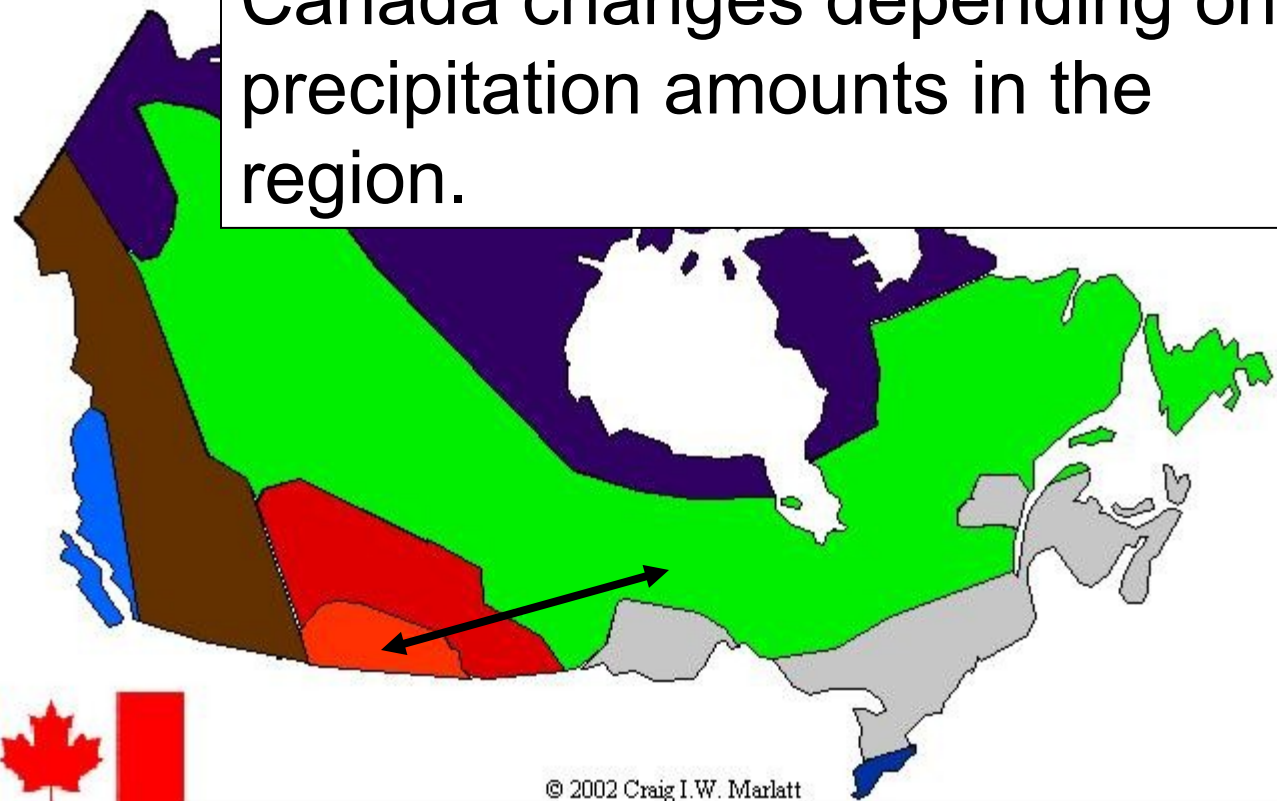
- Vegetation regions often support a characteristic animal community.

Photo example: buffalo and other grazing animals living in the grasslands

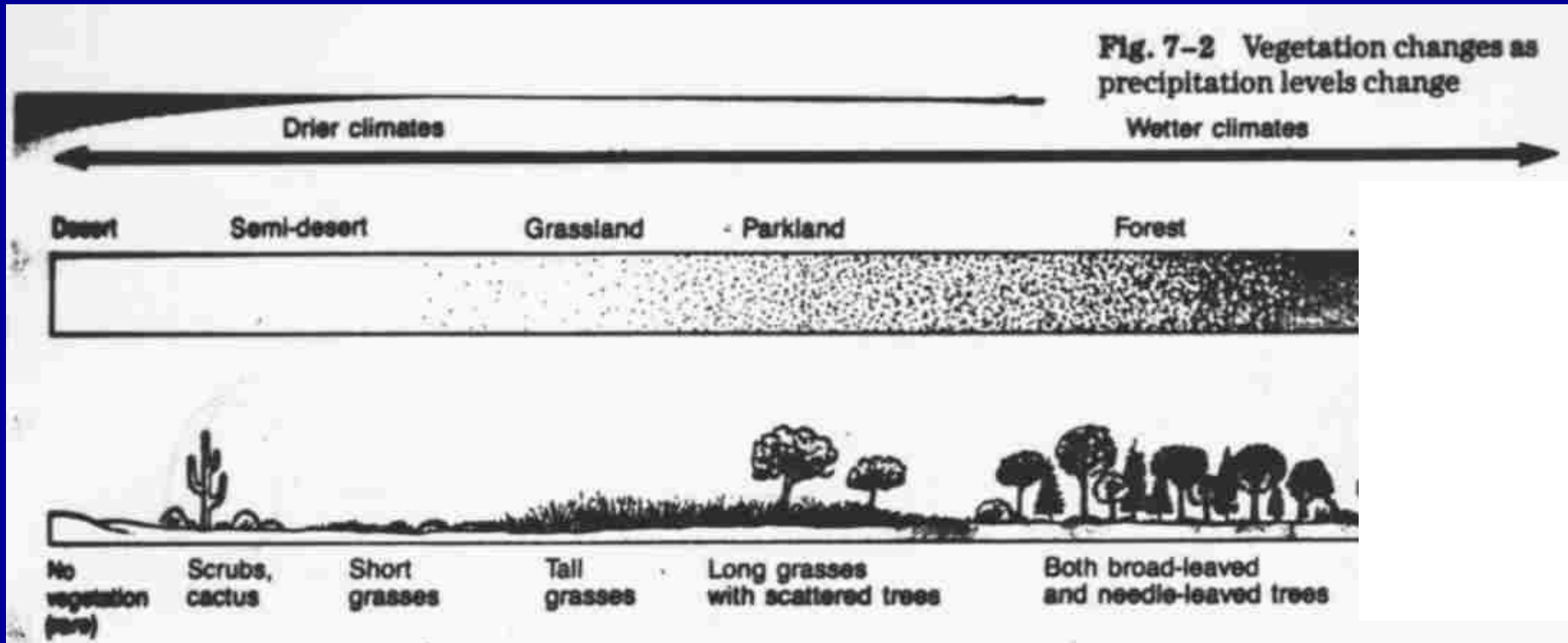
Canada



Vegetation composition in Canada changes depending on precipitation amounts in the region.



Vegetation composition in Canada changes depending on precipitation amounts in the region

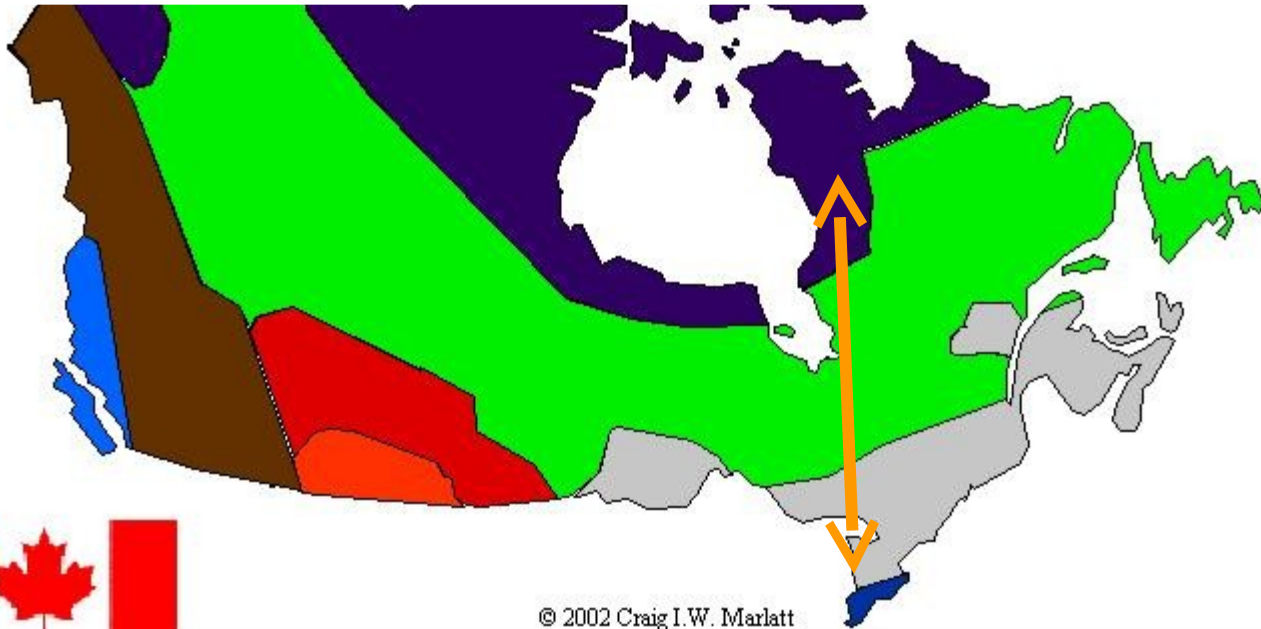


N

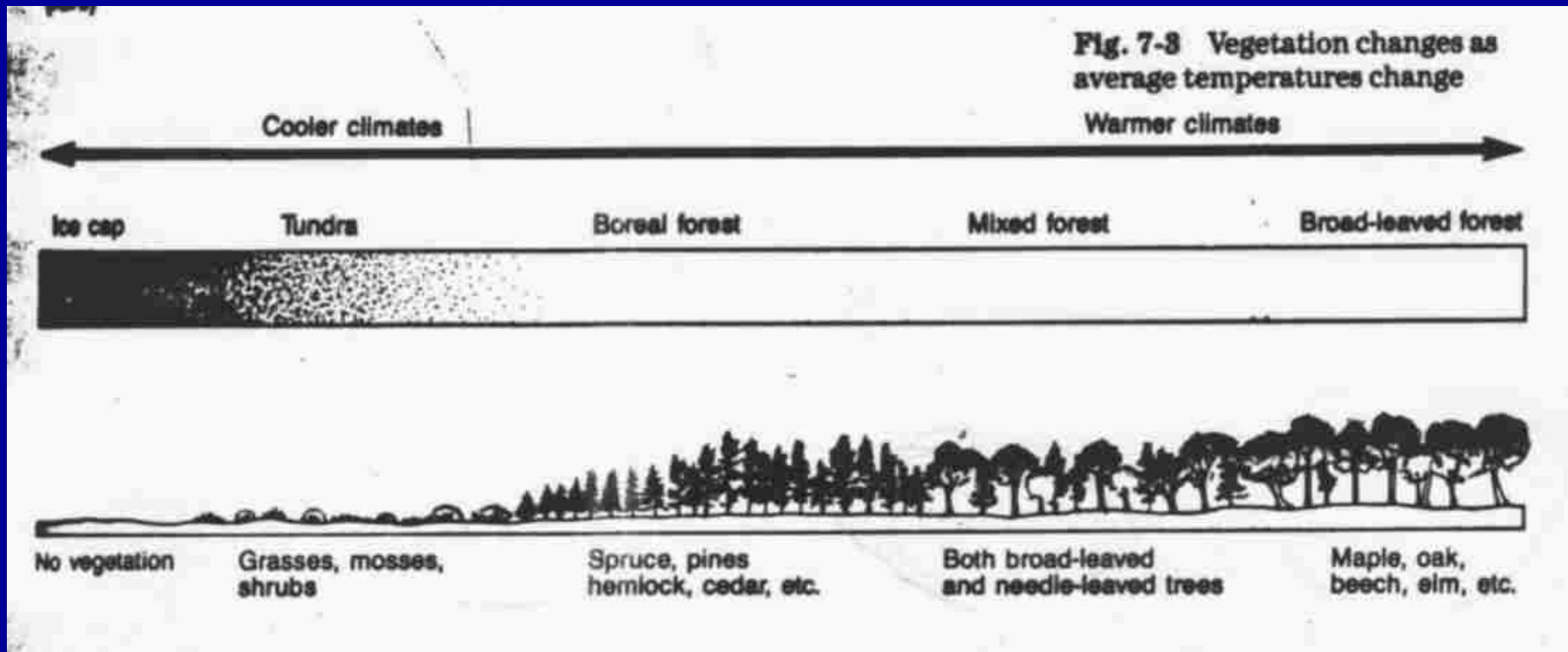


Canada

Vegetation composition in Canada changes depending on temperature of region.



Vegetation composition in Canada changes depending on temperature of region



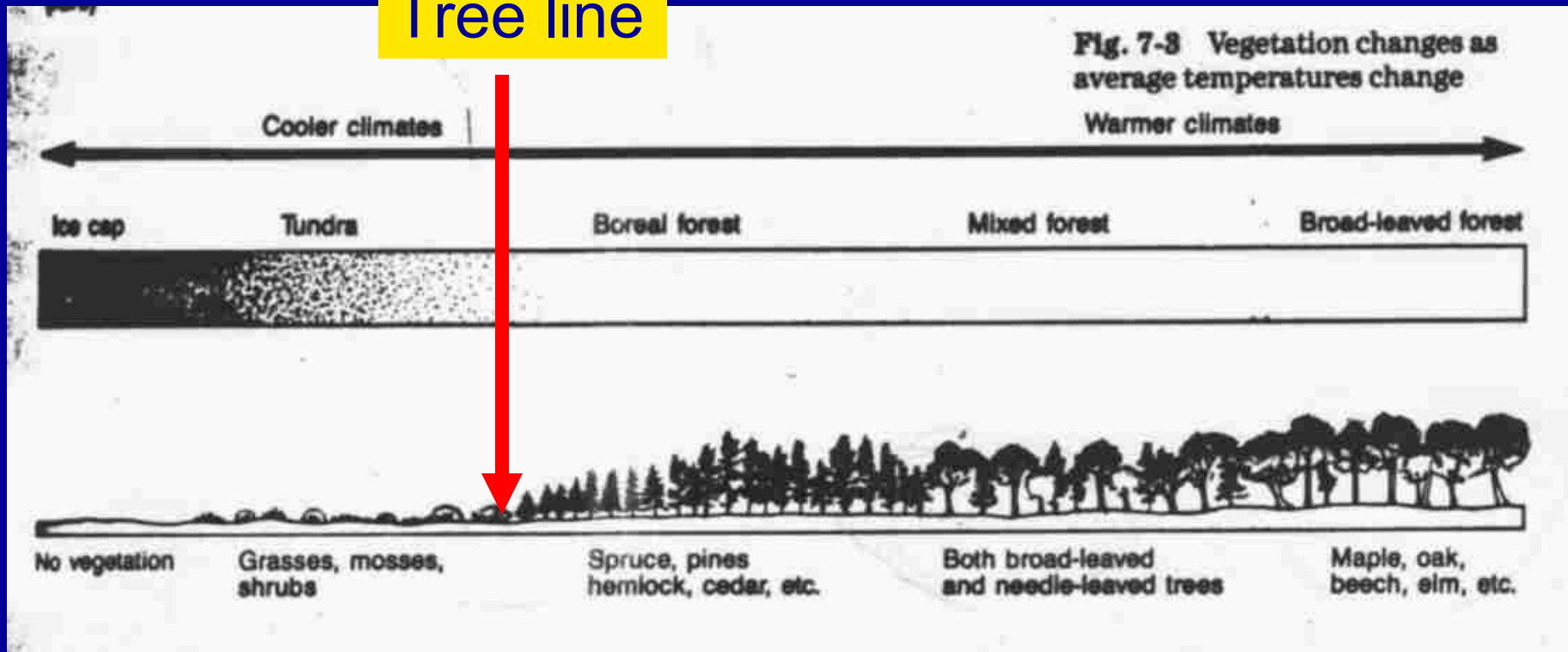
Arctic Tree Line

- Edge of the region at which trees are capable of growing. Beyond the tree-line, they are unable to grow due to cold temperatures.



Vegetation composition in Canada changes depending on temperature of region

Tree line



Canada

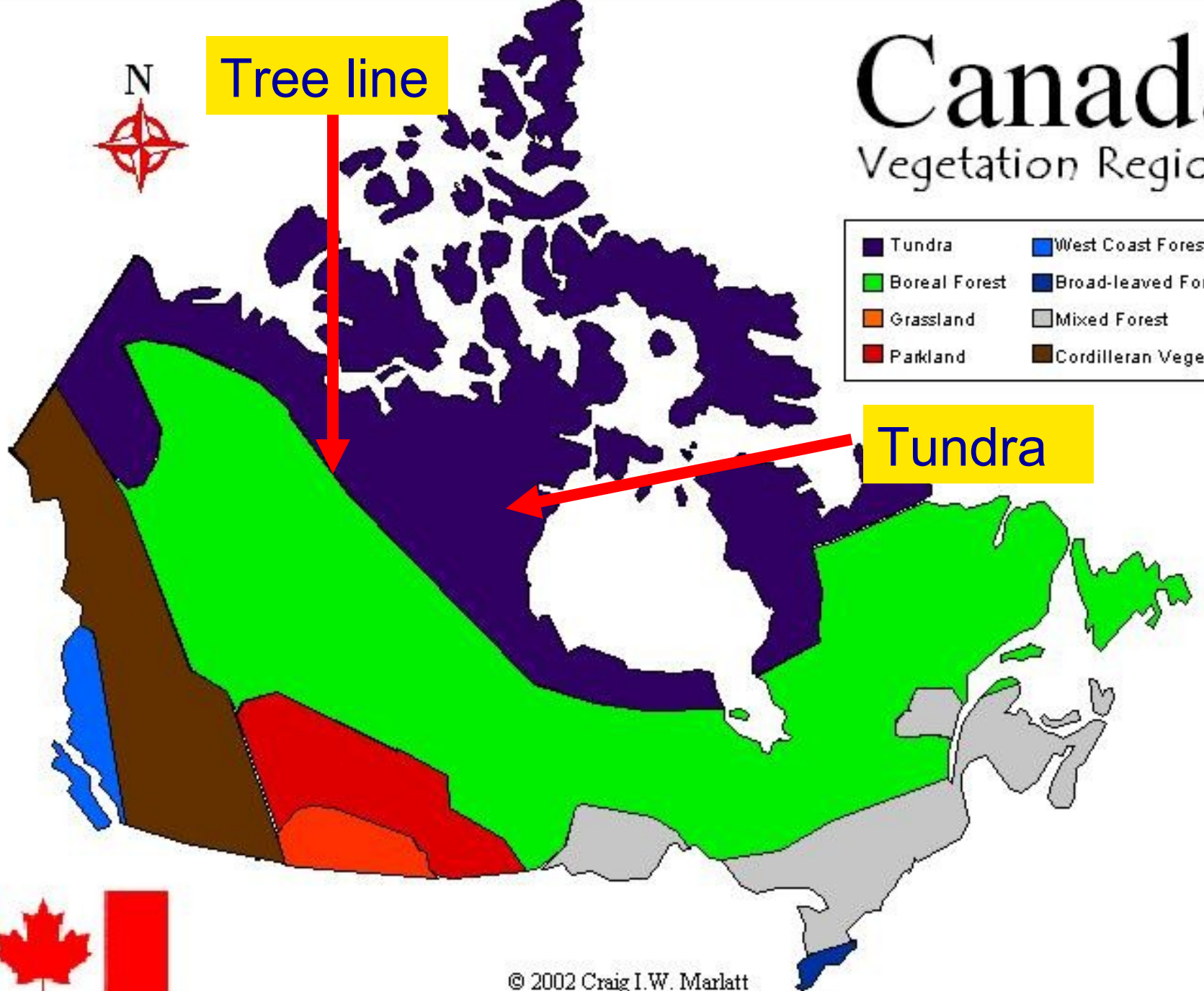
Vegetation Regions



Tree line

Tundra

- | | |
|---------------|------------------------|
| Tundra | West Coast Forest |
| Boreal Forest | Broad-leaved Forest |
| Grassland | Mixed Forest |
| Parkland | Cordilleran Vegetation |



Tundra

- Small shrubs, mosses and lichens grow.
- Flowers bloom and produce seeds quickly during the arctic summer.



Canada

Vegetation Regions



Tree line

- | | |
|---------------|------------------------|
| Tundra | West Coast Forest |
| Boreal Forest | Broad-leaved Forest |
| Grassland | Mixed Forest |
| Parkland | Cordilleran Vegetation |

Taiga (Subarctic Forest)

Boreal Forest



Taiga Forest (Subarctic Forest)



Part of the Boreal forest along the edge of the tree line.

Forest trees are spindly.



Conifer trees such as black spruce, tamarack and white spruce

Largest forest region in Canada.

Lumber industry harvests trees in area for paper and sometimes lumber.

Conifer trees such as black spruce, balsam fir and jack pine.

Deciduous trees such as trembling aspen and birch.

Boreal Forest



Canada

Vegetation Regions



Tree line

- | | |
|---------------|------------------------|
| Tundra | West Coast Forest |
| Boreal Forest | Broad-leaved Forest |
| Grassland | Mixed Forest |
| Parkland | Cordilleran Vegetation |

Mixed forest
(Great Lakes-St. Lawrence forest)

Deciduous forest



Mixed Forest (Great Lakes- St. Lawrence Forest)

South of the boreal forest in Ontario and Quebec.



Both **conifer** and **deciduous** trees are abundant.

Timber (oak, maple, pine) and maple syrup are large industries in this forest region.

Deciduous Forest

Smallest forest region located in southern Ontario.

Rare plant, tree and animal species are found in these forests.

Few forests remain due to human development (roads, subdivisions, farms).

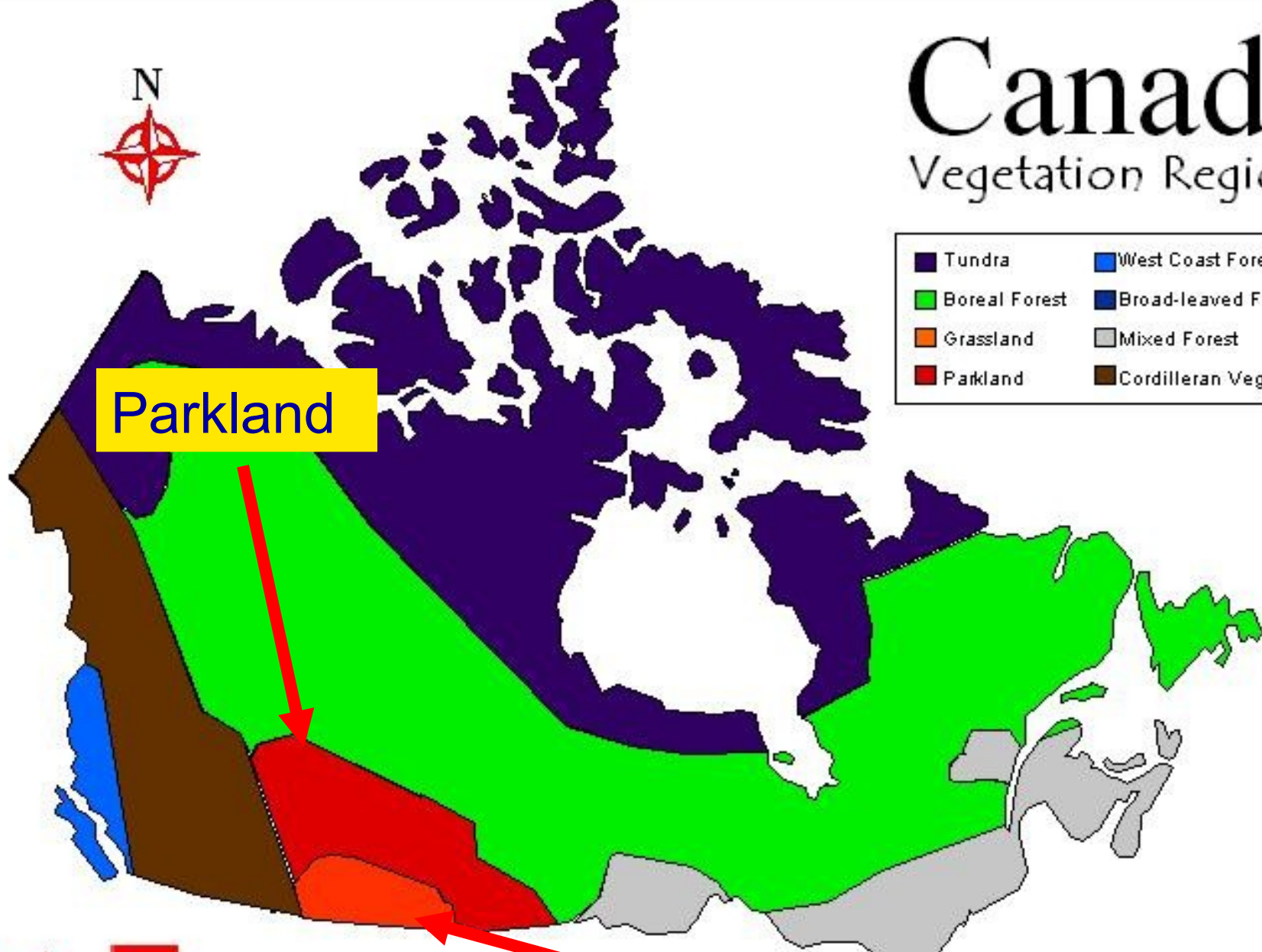


Canada

Vegetation Regions



- | | |
|---------------|------------------------|
| Tundra | West Coast Forest |
| Boreal Forest | Broad-leaved Forest |
| Grassland | Mixed Forest |
| Parkland | Cordilleran Vegetation |



Parkland

Grasslands



Grasslands (Short Grass Prairie)



In Southern
Saskatchewan
and Alberta.



Dry area with
short grasses and
drought tolerant
plants



Used for grazing
cattle

Grasslands (Long Grass Prairie)



In Saskatchewan and Manitoba.

More moister area of the grasslands and has a larger diversity of plant species.

Used for farming grains.

Grasslands (Parkland)



In Saskatchewan,
Alberta and Manitoba.

Changing boundary
between the boreal
forest and the true
grasslands .



Used for farming and
cattle grazing.

Canada

Vegetation Regions



Tundra	West Coast Forest
Boreal Forest	Broad-leaved Forest
Grassland	Mixed Forest
Parkland	Cordilleran Vegetation

Cordilleran
Vegetation

West coast forest



Cordilleran Vegetation

Mountain vegetation in British Columbia, Alberta and Yukon.

Vegetation changes as you travel up the mountainside.

Forestry is common here.



West Coast Forest

Pacific B.C. coastal area.

Very productive forest with large trees due to lots of rainfall.


Forestry is a very important industry.





National Tree Day

September 21, 2011



National Forest Week

September 18 to 24, 2011



**INTERNATIONAL YEAR
OF FORESTS • 2011**

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JcAYRJZrnYE&feature=player_embedded