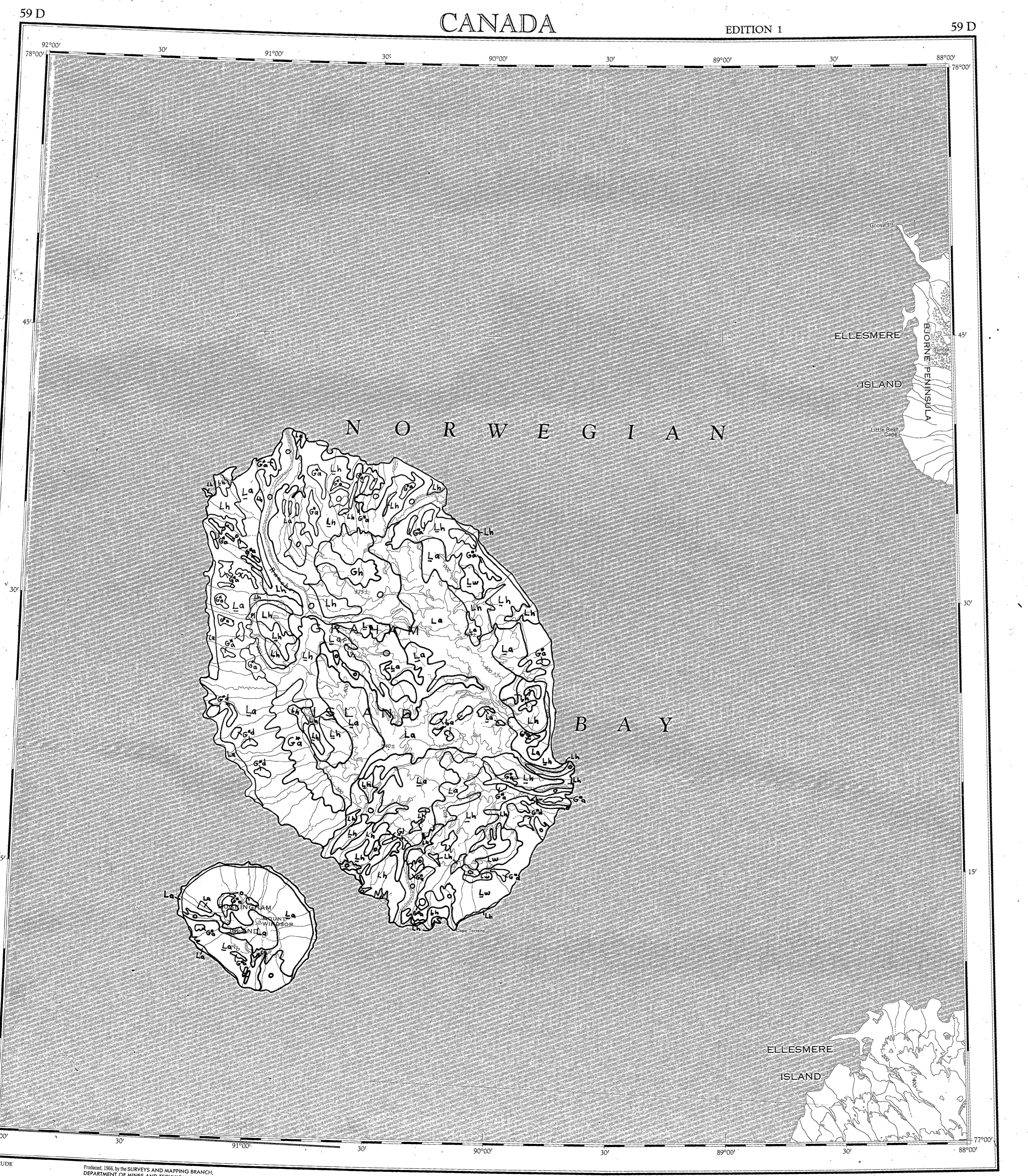
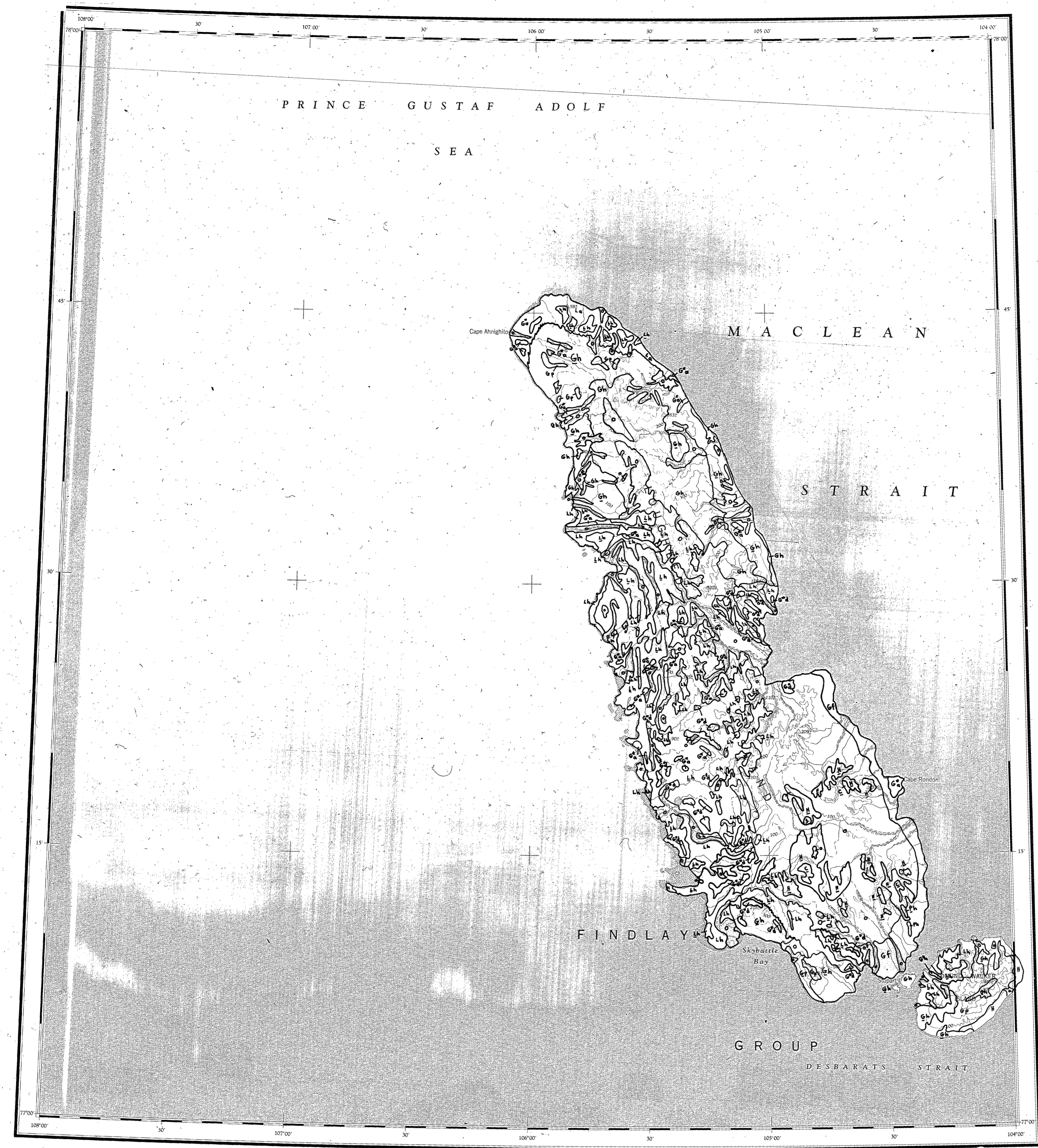


VEGETATION OF NORTH-CENTRAL QUEEN ELIZABETH ISLANDS, NWT By S.A. Edlund



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VEGETATION OF COLEHEED, ARNDT PINNACLES, CORNALL, GRAM, TABLE AND ADJACENT ISLANDS, DISTRICT OF FRANKLIN, NORTHWEST TERRITORIES				
SYMBOL	PLANT COMMUNITIES	SURFICIAL MATERIALS	MOISTURE REGIME	BIOCLIMATIC ZONE
G	GRASS-MOSS MEADOW COMMUNITIES: Upper stratum dominated by grasses (S-206), usually <i>Allopecurus alpinus</i> ; mosses common associates; <i>Forch. lichen</i> . Dwarf shrubs absent. Lower stratum nearly continuous, however <i>Deschampsia</i> not as abundant. G <sup>a</sup> GRASS AND SEDGE MEADOW: <i>Allopecurus</i> and <i>Drosera</i> dominant; upper stratum (10-20%); <i>Carex</i> sedge common associate (2-5%). G <sup>b</sup> ALLOPECURUS AND DROSERIA MEADOW: Similar to G <sup>a</sup> but <i>Carex</i> sedge absent. G <sup>c</sup> ALLOPECURUS MEADOW: Upper stratum almost all <i>Allopecurus alpinus</i> (less than 10%); local <i>Deschampsia</i> sedge. Bryophytic mat siltstone commonly composed of <i>Chenopodium</i> mosses.	Weakly to moderately calcareous and non calcareous materials with some silt.	Poorly drained; abundant moisture throughout summer; often saturated. Edges of ponds and lakes, seepage slopes; centres or troughs.	all zones 3; 2; 1; 2
E	GRASS-PATINA TUNDRA: Upper stratum dominated by grasses, mainly <i>Allopecurus alpinus</i> (5-15%); a variety of dwarf shrub and herb associates may be present. Lower stratum predominantly patina (20-50%) with bryophytes in cracks and depressions; cover is rarely continuous. E <sup>1</sup> GRASS AND LUTZULA TUNDRA: <i>Allopecurus</i> dominant (10% maximum) with <i>L. rivularis</i> , and to lesser extent <i>L. confinis</i> common associate (2-5%). E <sup>2</sup> GRASS AND HERB TUNDRA: <i>Allopecurus</i> less than 10% but dominant; a variety of herbs, with no associates present (less than 5%).	Silts and clays; silty diamicton  Non calcareous silts and clays	Materials imperfectly drained; moderately well drained at depth even when surface is dry in late summer. Has protective snow cover in winter.	all zones 2; 1 locally 3
G	GRASS BARREN: Upper stratum sparsely vegetated (less than 10%) dominated by <i>Allopecurus alpinus</i> and to a lesser extent by <i>Puccinellia</i> , <i>Poa</i> and <i>Trisetum</i> ; a variety of herbs may be present. Dwarf shrubs generally absent. Lower stratum generally absent; local foliose and fruticose lichens. G <sup>1</sup> GRASS AND PURPLE SAXIFRAGE BARREN: <i>Saxifraga oppositifolia</i> common associate (less than 5%); calciphilic herbs present. G <sup>2</sup> GRASS AND LUTZULA BARREN: <i>Luzula confinis</i> common herb associate (less than 5%); <i>Pappus</i> , <i>Potentilla</i> typically present; sometimes <i>Potentilla hyperbatica</i> . G <sup>3</sup> GRASS-HERB BARREN: <i>Allopecurus</i> dominates (less than 10%); herbs <i>Trisetum</i> to <i>Stroma</i> associates present (less than 5%); also includes <i>Allopecurus</i> in near monodominance.	silts and clays; silty diamicton  sand; fine sand and silt; partially stabilized siltstone deposits.  Weakly to moderately calcareous silts and sand.  Non calcareous sandy	Well drained materials; briefly wet at snowmelt; rapidly draining active layer deeper. Upper layer usually dry, lower layer damp in late summer.  Well drained materials; briefly wet at snowmelt; rapidly draining active layer deeper. Upper layer usually dry, lower layer damp in late summer.	all zones 2; 1; locally 3  2; 1  2; 1
L	LUTZULA-PATINA TUNDRA: Upper stratum dominated by <i>Luzula rivularis</i> and to a lesser extent <i>L. confinis</i> (5-15%). Common herb associates include <i>Pappus</i> , <i>Potentilla hyperbatica</i> , <i>Stellaria</i> . Lower stratum predominantly patina, with bryophytes in cracks and depressions; nearly continuous (50-75%). L <sup>1</sup> LUTZULA AND WILLOW TUNDRA: <i>Luzula</i> sp. (5-15%) <i>Saxifraga oppositifolia</i> common associate (2-5%). L <sup>2</sup> LUTZULA AND PURPLE SAXIFRAGE TUNDRA: <i>Luzula</i> generally less than 10%; <i>Saxifraga oppositifolia</i> common associate. L <sup>3</sup> LUTZULA AND ALLOPECURUS TUNDRA: <i>Allopecurus</i> common associate (less than 5%). L <sup>4</sup> LUTZULA AND HERB TUNDRA: <i>Luzula</i> dominant; no clear associate among herbs (less than 5%).	Non calcareous sand; some silty sand  non calcareous sand, usually with some Fe present  non calcareous silty sand  non calcareous sand, silty	Materials imperfectly drained; moderately well drained at depth even when surface is dry in late summer. Has protective snow cover in winter.	all zones 3 2; 1 2; 3, 1 2; 1, 3
L	LUTZULA BARREN: Upper stratum dominated by <i>Luzula</i> and <i>L. rivularis</i> (5-15%); dwarf shrubs absent or scattered; foliose and fruticose lichens and turfs of <i>Polypodium</i> moss. L <sup>1</sup> LUTZULA AND ALLOPECURUS BARREN: <i>Allopecurus alpinus</i> common associate (less than 5%). L <sup>2</sup> LUTZULA AND HERB BARREN: mixture of herbs present (2-5%) with no strong associate.	non calcareous silty sand and local lag gravel commonly present  non calcareous silty sand  non calcareous sand and gravel	Well drained materials; briefly wet at snowmelt but drain rapidly. Upper layer usually dry, lower layer damp in late summer.	all zones 3 2; 1 locally 3 1; 2
D	DWARF SHRUB TUNDRA: <i>Dryas integrifolia</i> and <i>Saxifraga oppositifolia</i> dominate upper stratum (15-50%); calciphilic herbs present and vary in importance; <i>Poa</i> , <i>Arenaria</i> , <i>Agrostis</i> , <i>Briza</i> , <i>Pappus</i> , <i>Saxifraga oppositifolia</i> . Lower stratum patina (50-75%) with mosses in cracks, depressions and associated with shrub branches.	weakly to moderately calcareous sand and gravel; some silty sandy diamicton		4; 3 locally 3
D	DWARF SHRUB AND PURPLE SAXIFRAGE TUNDRA: <i>Saxifraga oppositifolia</i> most common associate (5%); local <i>Poa</i> , <i>Arenaria</i> , <i>Agrostis</i> , <i>Briza</i> , <i>Pappus</i> , <i>Saxifraga oppositifolia</i> , <i>Valeriana</i> , <i>P. polchella</i> as herb associates as well (2-5%). D <sup>1</sup> DWARF SHRUB AND ALLOPECURUS TUNDRA: <i>Allopecurus</i> most common associate (5%); <i>Purple saxifrage</i> , <i>Carex</i> sedge and <i>S. alpinus</i> also present (to 5%).	weakly to moderately calcareous silty sand and silty sand diamicton		4 4
D	DWARF SHRUB BARREN: <i>Dryas integrifolia</i> and <i>Saxifraga oppositifolia</i> dominate upper stratum (15-25%); generally in hollows and depressions. Calciphilic herbs (see D) present. Lower stratum absent or restricted foliose and fruticose lichens and turfs of moss (generally associated with dwarf shrub branches).	weakly to moderately calcareous sand and gravel; silty sand diamicton		4; 3 4; 3
D	DWARF SHRUB AND PURPLE SAXIFRAGE BARREN: <i>Allopecurus</i> and to lesser extent <i>Carex</i> sp. present as well as calciphilic herbs.	weakly to moderately calcareous silty sand, usually silty sand diamicton		locally 3
E	WILLOW-PATINA TUNDRA: <i>Saxifraga oppositifolia</i> dominates the upper stratum (15-50%); common associates include a variety of herbs including grasses, <i>Luzula</i> , <i>Carex</i> , <i>Carophyllaceae</i> , <i>Draba</i> , <i>Saxifragaceae</i> and <i>Trisetum</i> ; generally absence of calciphilic species. Lower stratum is predominantly patina (50-75%) with bryophytes in cracks, depressions and around branches of willow.	non calcareous sand and gravel silty sand and sandy diamicton		3 locally 3
E	WILLOW AND LUTZULA TUNDRA: <i>Luzula</i> is common associate (to 5%); lower stratum nearly continuous.	non calcareous sand		locally 3
P	PURPLE SAXIFRAGE-PATINA TUNDRA: <i>Saxifraga oppositifolia</i> dominates the upper stratum (15-50%); dwarf shrubs and herbs, especially calciphilic species common associates. (See D) Lower stratum predominantly patina with bryophytes in cracks and depressions. (20-50%). P <sup>1</sup> PURPLE SAXIFRAGE AND WILLOW TUNDRA: Dwarf willow and possibly <i>Carex</i> common associate to 5%. P <sup>2</sup> PURPLE SAXIFRAGE AND ALLOPECURUS TUNDRA: <i>Allopecurus</i> is common associate (to 5%); dwarf shrubs absent. P <sup>3</sup> PURPLE SAXIFRAGE AND HERB TUNDRA: No clear important associate; herbs <i>Trisetum</i> to <i>Stroma</i> shrubs absent.	weakly to moderately calcareous sand and gravel silty sand weakly to moderately calcareous silty sand weakly to moderately calcareous sand and gravel silty sand		all zones locally 3 2; 3 1; 2
P	PURPLE SAXIFRAGE BARREN: <i>Saxifraga oppositifolia</i> dominates the upper stratum (5-15%); dwarf shrubs may be present; herbs include many calciphilic species. Lower stratum absent or consists of sparse lichens and turfs of mosses.	weakly to moderately calcareous sand and gravel silty sand		locally 3
P	PURPLE SAXIFRAGE AND WILLOW BARREN: Dwarf shrubs, usually <i>Saxifraga</i> , common associate (to 5%). P <sup>1</sup> PURPLE SAXIFRAGE AND ALLOPECURUS BARREN: <i>Allopecurus</i> common associate (to 5%); lower stratum generally absent. P <sup>2</sup> PURPLE SAXIFRAGE AND LUTZULA BARREN: <i>Luzula</i> common associate (to 5%).	weakly to moderately calcareous sand and gravel weakly to moderately calcareous silty sand non calcareous sand and gravel with a major Fe component	well drained materials; briefly wet at snowmelt rapidly draining as active layer deepens. Upper layer usually dry in late summer.	locally 3 2; 1 1; 2
H	HERB-PATINA TUNDRA: Upper stratum shows no clear dominance among herbs though total generally approaches 5%. Typically <i>Juncaceae</i> , <i>Grainae</i> , <i>Carophyllaceae</i> , <i>Crociferae</i> , <i>Pappus</i> , <i>Urtica</i> , <i>Saxifragaceae</i> . Dwarf shrubs, sedges absent. Lower stratum composed of continuous to broken patina and typically <i>Chenopodium</i> mosses in depressions and cracks.	sand and gravel; silty gravel both calcareous and non calcareous	imperfectly drained materials	1; 2 locally 3
H	HERB BARREN: Upper stratum shows no clear dominance as in H; lower stratum generally absent.	sand and gravel, silty gravel, silty sand	well drained materials	1; 2 locally 3
C	CRYPTOGAM MATS: Composed of bryophytic species; herbs less than 2%. <i>Tomostichum</i> , <i>Aulacomnium</i> , <i>Distichum</i> and <i>Chenopodium</i> mosses occur. Cover nearly continuous or broken. <i>Rhacomitrium lanuginosum</i> mats occur in the junctions of non calcareous rubble. Lichens commonly associated with this moss matrix.	rubble, sand and gravel, some silty sand.	Moderately well drained to poorly drained	1; 2
C	CRUSTOSE LICHENS: Crustose lichens may adhere to pebbles, boulders and outcrop (5-75%).	weakly calcareous and non calcareous materials	Generally well drained	1; 2

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GRAHAM ISLAND  
 DISTRICT OF FRANKLIN  
 NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

