



LIMITS OF FOREST TREES

CHESTNUT (<i>C. dentata</i>)	— · · · · ·	BANKSIAN PINE (<i>P. Banksiana</i>)	x — x —
BLACK WALNUT (<i>J. nigra</i>)	— ○ — ○ —	WHITE CEDAR (<i>T. occidentalis</i>)	— — — — —
BUTTERNUT (<i>J. cinerea</i>)	— x — x —	BLACK ASH (<i>F. nigra</i>)	— + — + —
TULIP TREE (<i>L. tulipifera</i>)	— ○ — ○ —	WHITE ELM (<i>U. Americana</i>)	— + + + + —
SASSAFRAS (<i>S. officinale</i>)	— + + + + —	MOUNTAIN MAPLE (<i>A. spicata</i>)	— — — — —
BUTTONWOOD (<i>P. occidentalis</i>)	xxx — xxx	BALSAM POPLAR (<i>P. balsamifera</i>)	— — — — —
BITTER HICKORY (<i>C. amara</i>)	— · · · · ·	ASPEN (<i>P. tremuloides</i>)	vw vw vw
RED CEDAR (<i>J. Virginiana</i>)	— xx — xx	BIRD CHERRY (<i>P. Pennsylvanica</i>)	o — o —
WHITE OAK (<i>Q. alba</i>)	— + — + —	CANOE BIRCH (<i>B. papyrifera</i>)	— v — v —
RED OAK (<i>Q. rubra</i>)	— + + + + —	BALSAM FIR (<i>A. balsamea</i>)	— — — — —
BURR OAK (<i>Q. macrocarpa</i>)	vw · vw · vw	BLACK SPRUCE (<i>P. Mariana</i>)	— — — — —
WHITE ASH (<i>F. Americana</i>)	— ○ — ○ —	WHITE SPRUCE (<i>P. Canadensis</i>)	— — — — —
AMERICAN BEECH (<i>F. Americana</i>)	· · · · ·	AMERICAN LARCH (<i>L. Americana</i>)	o — o —
BASSWOOD (<i>T. Americana</i>)	o — o —	ARBUTUS (<i>A. Menziesii</i>)	— — — — —
SUGAR MAPLE (<i>A. Saccharum</i>)	— — — — —	DOUGLAS FIR (<i>P. mucronata</i>)	— — — — —
YELLOW BIRCH (<i>B. lutea</i>)	— — — — —	WESTERN WHITE OAK (<i>Q. Garryana</i>)	— · · · · ·
HEMLOCK (<i>T. Canadensis</i>)	— x — x —	YELLOW PINE (<i>P. ponderosa</i>)	— · · · · ·
WHITE PINE (<i>P. Strobus</i>)	— — —	BLACK PINE (<i>P. Murrayana</i>)	— · · · · ·
RED PINE (<i>P. Resinosa</i>)	— · · · · ·	WESTERN WHITE PINE (<i>P. monticola</i>)	— · · · · ·
ASH LEAVED MAPLE (<i>A. Negundo</i>)	vw — vw	WESTERN CEDAR (<i>T. gigantea</i>)	— · · · · ·
GREEN ASH (<i>F. lanceolata</i>)	· · · · ·	WESTERN HEMLOCK (<i>T. Mertensiana</i>)	— · · · · ·
		COAST FLORA, eastern limit	— · · · · ·

From Labrador to about 137° W. long, the northern limit of the larch coincides approximately with the limit of black spruce and white spruce and is not indicated by a special sign. Names of genera and species in accordance with rules adopted at botanical Congress, Vienna, 1905.

- LIST OF MORE IMPORTANT TREES IN BRITISH COLUMBIA
The species arranged approximately in order of importance
1. *Tsuga Mertensiana*
Thuja plicata
Picea Sitchensis
Chamaecyparis Nootkatensis
Pinus contorta
Alnus rubra
Pyrus rivularis
Acer macrophyllum?
 2. *Pseudotsuga mucronata*
Tsuga Mertensiana
Thuja plicata
Picea Sitchensis
Abies grandis
Chamaecyparis Nootkatensis
Pinus contorta
Pinus monticola
Taxus brevifolia
Juniperus scopulorum
Acer macrophyllum
Alnus rubra
Quercus Garryana
Acer circinatum
Pyrus rivularis
Arbutus Menziesii
Cornus Nuttallii
 3. *Coast Flora: like 1 and 2 but some species confined to the southern portion of this area*
 4. *Pinus Murrayana*
Populus tremuloides
Picea Engelmannii
Pseudotsuga mucronata
Abies subulifolia
Populus trichocarpa, &c.
Betula papyrifera
Juniperus scopulorum
 5. *Pinus ponderosa*
Pseudotsuga mucronata
Pinus Murrayana
Populus tremuloides
Juniperus scopulorum
Populus trichocarpa, &c.
 6. *Thuja plicata*
Picea Engelmannii
Pinus Murrayana
Abies subulifolia
Pinus monticola
Larix occidentalis
Pinus albicincta

Note A
Approximate limit of Selkirk and Gold Range flora, characterized by re-appearance of *Thuja plicata*, *Tsuga Mertensiana* and *Pinus monticola*

Department of the Interior
ATLAS OF CANADA
No 9
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Natural Scale 1:500,000
Scale 100 miles to one inch

Tree limits in United States from information supplied by Forest Service Dept. of Agriculture, Washington