



Atlas of Canada 6th Edition (archival version)
Ecosystem Components — Rare Plant Diversity

Some plants are rare because they naturally occur in very specialized habitats or in very low numbers; others may be rare because they have suffered setbacks because of natural processes or pressures from human activities. The highest number of rare plant species is in southern Ontario, where human activity is intensive and extensive. Farming, deforestation, draining of wetlands, and the use of insecticides and herbicides has reduced the populations and areas of distribution of numerous species. The map shows the rare plant diversity per ecoregion.



Lambert Conformal Conic Projection. Standard Parallels 49°N and 77°N

Number of rare plant species	Populated Places	Boundaries
0	• 1-4999	— International
1-5	• 5 000-49 999	— Provincial / Territorial
6-10	• 50 000-99 999	— Canada / Kalaallit Nunaat dividing line
11-20	• 100 000 and greater	— EEZ (200 mile)
21-30	• Provincial and Territorial Capital	— Ecoregion Boundary
31-113	★ National Capital	

Source(s):
 Number of Rare Plant Species
 Haber, E. 1994. Rare Vascular Plants of Canada Database: Documentation and Summary of Contents. Database and report prepared for the National Atlas Information Service in co-operation with the Canadian Museum of Nature. Unpublished, Mar. 1994.

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