



Biogeoclimatic zones

- ❖ Definition
- ❖ How they developed in B.C.
- ❖ How to identify
- ❖ Slide show of plants and animals in each zone

British Columbia

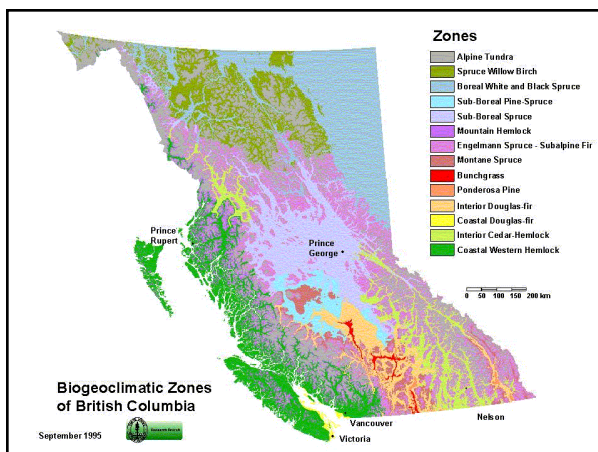
- ❖ Most regions in British Columbia are named after trees, in the biogeoclimatic ecosystem classification system.



- ❖ bio life... geo earth... climatic climate
LIFE EARTH CLIMATE zone!

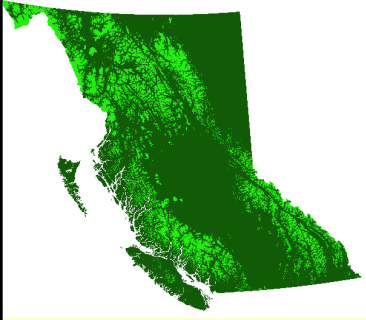
Classified by:

- ◆ Vegetation
- ◆ Climate
- ◆ Soil



- ❖ Why are the zones named after trees?

Alpine Tundra

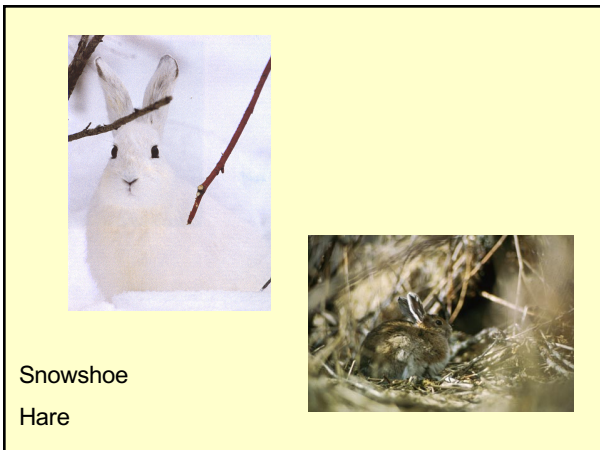


- ♦ Vegetation scarce
- ♦ Plants small
- ♦ Harsh climate





Stone Sheep

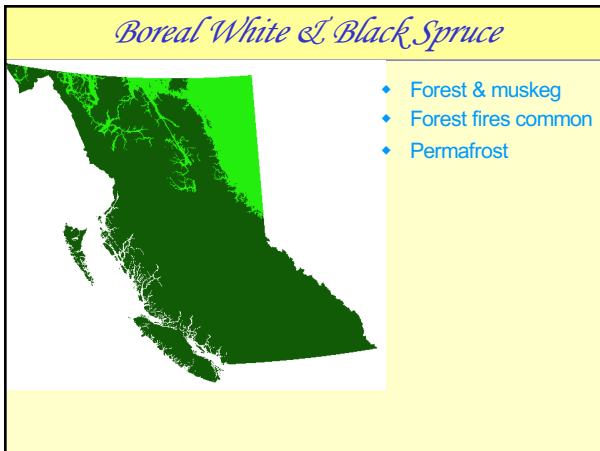


Snowshoe
Hare

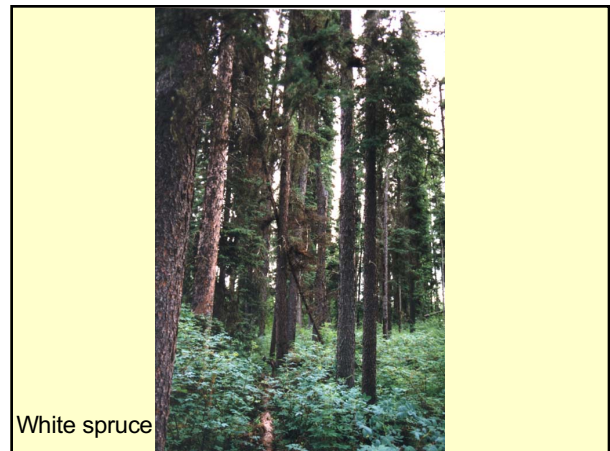




Black bear



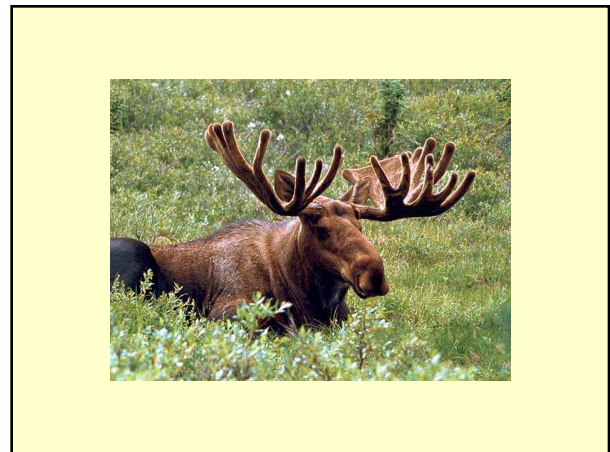
Boreal White & Black Spruce



White spruce



Lodgepole pine





Mule deer

Bunchgrass



- Gravel, rocky
- Scarce trees
- Hot & dry



Ponderosa pine in bunchgrass near Kamloops



Sandhill Crane NPS photo



Burrowing owl

Coastal Douglas Fir



- ◆ Rainshadow
- ◆ Temperate



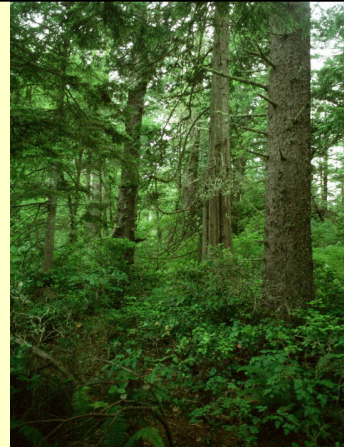


Western spotted skunk

Coastal Western Hemlock



- ♦ Very wet
- ♦ Temperate
- ♦ Gaps



Barn owl



Pacific tree frog



Mountain beaver: endangered

Englemann Spruce - Sub-alpine Fir

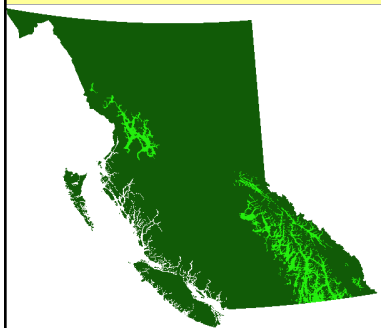


- ♦ Mountainous
- ♦ Cold snowy
- ♦ Krummholz trees

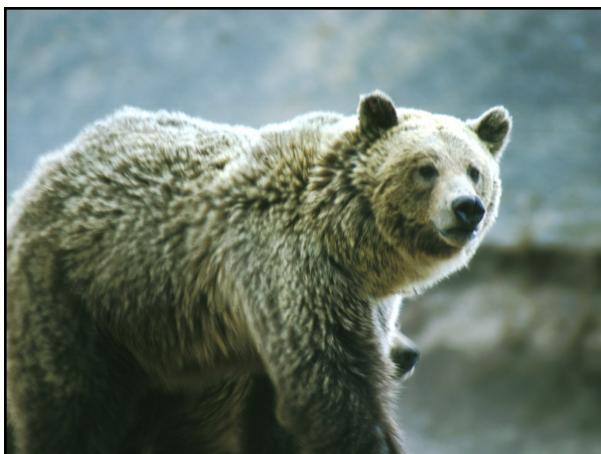


Caribou

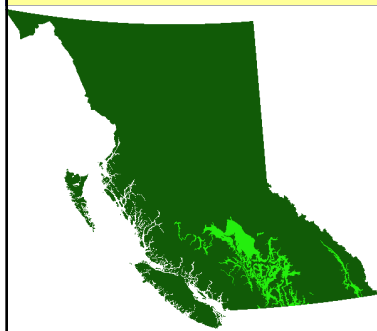
Interior Cedar-Hemlock



- ♦ Low to mid elevations
- ♦ Cool winter, warm summer



Interior Douglas Fir



- ♦ Low elevations
- ♦ Warm & dry summer

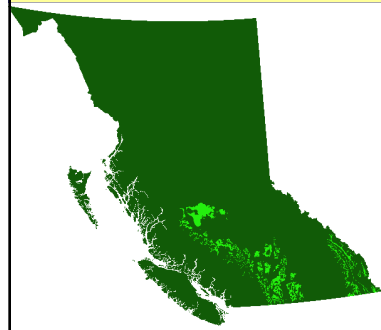


Yellow-bellied marmot



Rocky Mountain Elk

Montane Spruce



- ♦ Mid elevations



White Swan Lake, Rocky Mountains near Invermere





Pileated Woodpecker



Deer Mouse

Mountain Hemlock



Great horned owl

Vancouver
Island
Marmot



Ponderosa Pine



- ♦ Well adapted to fire



Rosy pussytoes



Fireweed





Great basin spadefoot toad



Spruce-Willow-Birch



Canada Lynx



Gray wolf

Sub-Boreal Spruce



- ♦ Dense conifer forest
- ♦ Marshes common



Sub-boreal Pine-Spruce



- ♦ Lodgepole pine forests
- ♦ Dry, cool temperatures

