CHAPTER XI.—FORESTRY*

CONSPECTUS

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Note.—The interpretation of the symbols used in the tables throughout the Year Book will be found facing p. 1 of this volume.

Land is the basis of the Canadian economy and wise use of the land is the foundation of good forestry. Good forestry will aid in maintaining agricultural lands against drought and erosion; will continuously protect water-catchment areas and assure supplies of water; will furnish good cover for game and fur-bearing animals; and will give Canadians and their tourist guests opportunities for recreation which only the forests can provide.

Section 1.—Forest Regions†

The forests of Canada cover a vast area in the north temperate climatic zone. Wide variations in physiographic, soil and climatic conditions cause marked differences in the character of the forests in different parts of the country; hence eight fairly well defined forest regions may be recognized. These are the Boreal, Great Lakes-St. Lawrence, Acadian, Deciduous, Subalpine, Columbia, Montane, and Coast Forest Regions, as illustrated on the accompanying map. The relative proportion of the total area of all forest regions occupied by each is as follows:—

Region	Percentage of Total Regional Area	Region	Percentage of Total Regional Area
Boreal. Great Lakes - St. Lawrence Subalpine Montane Coast	7·9 4·0 2·5	Acadian. Columbia. Deciduous. Total.	0·9 0·4

The Boreal Forest Region.—This forest Region, covering the greater part of Canada, stretches unbrokenly from Newfoundland westward to the boundary of Alaska. Along its southern border it follows the limits of the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Region and then skirts the grasslands of the Prairies to the foothills of the Rocky Mountains and northwestward into the Yukon Territory. The northern

^{*} Sections of this Chapter that deal with forestry and forest administration have been revised in the Forest Economies Section, Forestry Branch, Department of Resources and Development. Sections dealing with forest utilization and forest industries, except as otherwise noted, have been revised in the Forestry Section, Industry and Merchandising Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

[†] A more detailed discussion of forest regions is given in the Department of Resources and Development, Forestry Branch Bulletin No. 89, A Forest Classification for Canada, by W. E. D. Halliday. Accounts of variations in Canadian physiography, climate, etc., are given in Chapter I of this volume.