

CHAPTER X.—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 one of the bases of the Canadian economy and wise use of the land is the foundation of good forestry. In addition to providing the greatest amount of the most usable woods as economically as possible, good forestry aids in maintaining agricultural lands against drought and erosion, continuously protects water-catchment areas and assures supplies of water, furnishes cover for game and fur-bearing animals, and gives opportunity 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 regions, with the relative proportion of the total area of all forest regions occupied by each, are as follows:—

<u>Region</u>	<u>Percentage of Forested Area</u>	<u>Region</u>	<u>Percentage of Forested Area</u>
Boreal.....	82.1	Acadian.....	2.0
Great Lakes-St. Lawrence.....	6.5	Columbia.....	0.8
Subalpine.....	3.7	Deciduous.....	0.4
Montane.....	2.3		
Coast.....	2.2	TOTAL.....	<u>100.0</u>

Boreal Forest Region.—The Boreal Region comprises the greater part of the forested area of Canada, forming a continuous belt from the Atlantic coastline of Newfoundland westward to the Rocky Mountains and northwestward to Alaska. The white and the black spruces are characteristic tree species; other prominent conifers are tamarack ranging throughout the region, balsam fir and jack pine in the eastern and central portions, and

* Sections of this Chapter that deal with forestry and the federal forestry program were revised in the Forest Economics Section, Forestry Branch, Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources. Provincial forestry programs were prepared by the forestry officials of the respective provincial governments. Sections dealing with forest and allied 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 Bulletin No. 89, *A Forest Classification for Canada* by W. E. D. Halliday, a publication of the Forestry Branch, Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources, Ottawa. Accounts of variations in Canadian physiography and climate are included in the special article on The Climate of Canada, appearing at pp. 23-51 of this volume.