

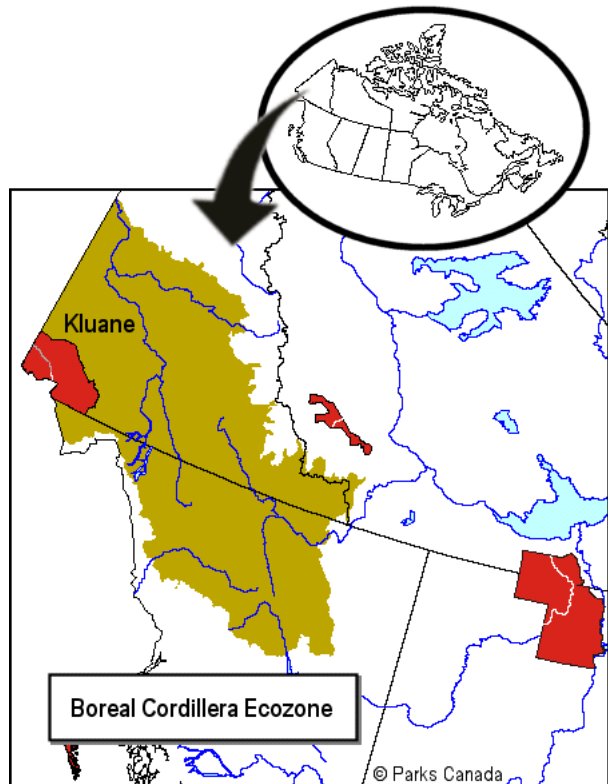


Boreal Cordillera Ecozone

The Boreal Cordillera Ecozone is located in the mid section of the Canadian Rocky Mountain System. It covers sections of northern British Columbia and southern Yukon Territory.

Physiographically, the area is generally characterized by the mountain ranges which contain numerous high peaks and extensive plateaux, and the intermontane plains.

The climate is typified by long, cold winters and short, warm summers. The mean January temperature ranges from -15°C to -27°C , with the mean daily July temperature ranging from 12°C to 15°C . Precipitation is about 400 mm per year over much intermontane plateau areas; it is extremely high on the mountains in the west and ranges from 1000 mm to 1500 mm on the mountains in the east.



The vegetation for this section is typical of the Boreal Forest. Tree species include white spruce, black spruce, alpine fir, lodgepole pine, trembling aspen, balsam poplar and white birch.

Characteristic mammals of the Boreal Cordillera Ecozone include woodland caribou, moose, Dall's sheep, mountain goat, black and grizzly bears, marten, lynx and American pika.

Representative bird species include willow, rock and white-tailed ptarmigan, and spruce grouse.

This ecozone includes:

- [Kluane National Park and Reserve of Canada](#)

Reference: Lands Directorate, *Terrestrial Ecozones Of Canada*, Ecological Land Classification No. 19, 1986, p. 26.