

VERMILION PASS FIRE STUDY, 1972

BOTANY

July Report

by

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This month started off quite slowly. Because of the repositioning of a number of survey pins, it was necessary to change some plots already described and sometimes to wait for new plots to be established along the Base Line. Further frustrations were added when I found most of the pins (therefore plots) along the roadside, with very little vegetation. These locations were necessary for the surveying accuracy along the Base Line.

During the first two weeks while the surveyors were working on the Base Line, I put in several transect lines. These appear on the accompanying map. Unfortunately bad weather did not help matters.

Starting at the road level I put in a 2 m and a 5 m plot at every 100 foot elevation gain. I cut the burn into several sections, trying to see how the vegetation varied with the elevation and along the Pass. This information is summarized on some of the following data sheets.

After the surveyors had finished the Base Line their work went ahead on the offsets at a speed which was next to impossible for me to match. Two teams set up ten to sixteen pins a day each, thus providing between 20 - 32 pins a day. I find it only possible for me to do between 5 - 8 plots a day for the two and 5 meter plots, i.e. 10 to 16 plots a day at 5 - 8 pins. The actual number depended on the topographical features of the area. In all, 89 pins were accounted for this month. Thus it was necessary to split the Burn up into divisions doing one line in each division. This will give

me information for the whole burn and not just information for a concentrated area. After each division is done they will be split again and, time permitting, I propose to split them one more time, all of these lines being along the surveyed lines. An altimeter has been carried along surveyed transects, therefore enabling me to see how vegetation varies with elevation there also.

This also gives me a more accurate record of change of vegetation between pins.

On July 3rd I set up two evaporimeters, each of which are marked on the map. Only two were set up because only two were received. I set one up just outside the burn down by Marble Canyon as a control and the other at the central weather station in the middle of the main part of the burn. The information for the first three weeks is not all reliable because of the high amount of rainfall. In fact, in the first three weeks there were only six days when more water evaporated than fell as precipitation. Rain gauges are now being used at each location to correct the data for precipitation.

No definite conclusions have been made on any of the information already gathered, but some regularities have been noticed. Though there have been several different species of plants sighted throughout the burn, there are usually only a few species in each plot and these seem to be recurring in most plots. These are:

Epilobium angustifolium

Arnica alpina

Cornus canadensis

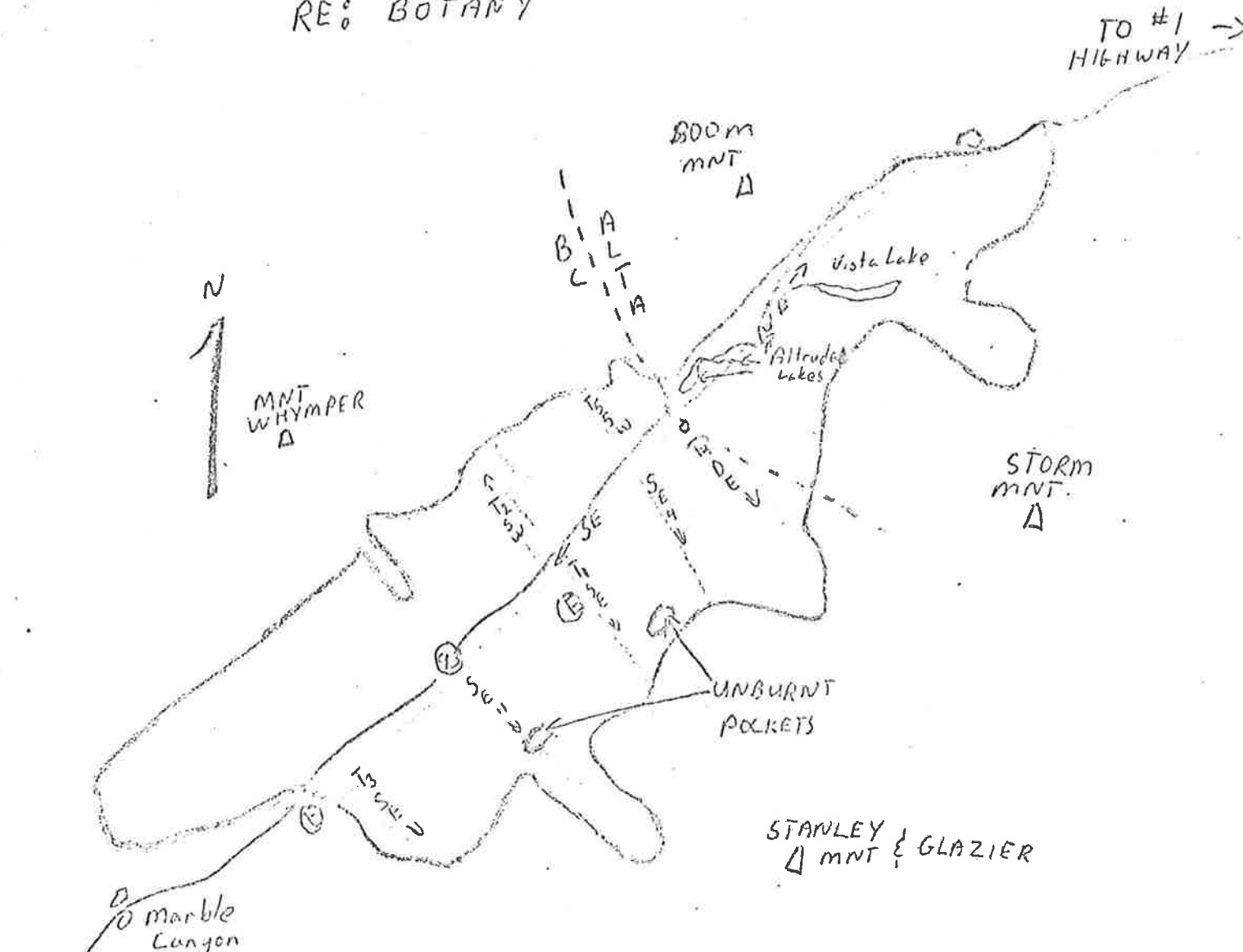
Linnaea borealis
Menziesia glabella
Pinus contorta latifolia
Ledum glandulosum
Analia sp.
Loricena involucrata

The following Tables show the distribution by plots of these and other plant species. More detailed data has been collected and will appear with the final report in the form of data cards.

On the following map is the approximate location of transect lines that have been done to date.

THE VERMILION BURN AREA

RE: BOTANY



TO #1 HIGHWAY →

N ↑

MNT WHYMPER Δ

BOOM MNT Δ

STORM MNT Δ

STANLEY Δ MNT & GLAZIER

TO RAOIUM ↓

- Transects or plot lines
- - - edge of the burn
- 93 highway
- - - BC / Alta border
- Great Divide monument.
- ⓔ Evapourimeters.

July 28/72

Table 2. Results of the study of the trees in the five metre plots in the Vermillion Pass Burn Area, 1972.

Plot No.	<u>Pinus</u> <u>contorta</u> <u>latifolia</u>	<u>Abies</u> <u>lasiocarpa</u>	<u>Picea</u> <u>engelmannii</u>	<u>Salix</u> <u>sp.</u>	<u>Betula</u> <u>glandulosa</u>	Dead Trees large/small	logs/stumps
NE 1	1	6		1			
NE 2		2					
NE 3		3		1			
NE 4		1					
NE 5							
NE 6							
NE 7		Danse					
NE 8		8					
NE 9		5					
NE 10		14					
NE 11		5					
NE 12				1			
NE 13							
NE 14					15		
NE 15							
000							
SE 1						1 / 1	6 / 0
SE 1 (1)			1				
SE 2	5					1 / 1	3 / 0
SE 3						0 / 1	5 / 0
SE 4						1 / 2	3 / 0
SE 5		2		1			
SE 6					2		
SE 7					.1		100's / 0
SE 8						0 / 2	4 / 0
SE 9				1			
SE 10	1				1	0 / 145	2 / 0
SE 11		Parking Lot					
SE 12	1	18					

Table 2. (continued)

Plot No.	<u>Pinus</u> <u>contorta</u> <u>latifolia</u>	<u>Abies</u> <u>lasiocarpa</u>	<u>Picea</u> <u>engelmannii</u>	<u>Salix</u> <u>sp.</u>	<u>Betula</u> <u>glandulosa</u>	Dead Trees large/small	logs/stumps
SE 13	100% gravel						
SE 14							
SE 15			2				
SE 16							
SE 17			Climax				
SE 4B	9					4 / 2	7 / 2
SE 4C				18		7 / 0	0 / 3
SE 4C(1) (5660)	Seedlings		Seedlings				
SE 4D	3					9 / 12	13 / 3
SE 4D(1) (6060)		Seedlings					
SE 4E	4						
SE 11B						4 / 6	12 / 1
SE 11C	33					6 / 11	4 / 0
SE 11 D	12					4 / 6	8 / 2
SE 11E	11(oid)	11 (unburned)		12	24		
SE 11E(1)			Dense				
SE 11F	5					11 / 48	21 / 6
SE 11G	3					10 / 20	4 / 0
TI SEA				3	1	5 / 14	15 / 6
TI SEB	4					6 / 12	15 / 2
TI SEC	7					5 / 20	18 / 3
TI SED	7					7 / 45	11 / 6
TI SEE	20					3 / 16	12 / 1
TI SEF (5975)							
TI SEG						7 / 16	12 / 1
TI SEH						10 / 5	10 / 0
T2 SMA	7					1 / 28	12 / 10
T2 SMB(1) (565)	3						
T2 SMB(1f)		(unburned fir stand)					
T2 SWC						0 / 30	
T2 SWD						2 / 14	

Table 2. (continued)

Plot No.	<u>Pinus</u> <u>contorta</u> <u>latifolia</u>	<u>Abies</u> <u>lasiocarpa</u>	<u>Picea</u> <u>engelmannii</u>	<u>Salix</u> <u>sp.</u>	<u>Betula</u> <u>glandulosa</u>	Dead Trees large/small	logs/stumps
T2 SWE							
T2 SW					3		
T2 SWF							
T3 SEA	1		2			4 / 4	7 / 0
T3 SWB	1		2			3 / 45	23 / 5
T3 SEC						4 / 2	10 / 0
T3 SED	6					3 / 25	14 / 2
T3 SME	4					17 / 5	
T3 SWF	3					5 / 21	5 / 0
T3 SEG						6 / 12	7 / 0
T3 SEM	4		3			4 / 14	8 / 3
T4 DEA (5900)						3 / 18	7 / 4
T4 DEA(1) (5527)			1				
T4 DEB	7					7 / 15	8 / 1
T4 DFC	4					4 / 2	7 / 2
T4 DED	9					6 / 10	7 / 1
T4 DEF							
T4 DFF						5 / 4	6 / 2
T4 DE (6200)						7 / 10	7 / 3
T4 DEG							
T5 SWA	13			3		2 / 15	3 / 1
T5 SWB	15			3		2 / 23	7 / 1
T5 SWC	12					2 / 9	

Table 3. Result of the study of the shrubs in the five metre plots in the Vermillion Pass Burin Area, 1972.

Plot No.	<u>Menziesia glabella</u>	<u>Spiraea lucida</u>	<u>Shepherdia canadensis</u>	<u>Rosa acicularia</u>	Other Species
NE 12(1)	5				
NE 12B		15	6	4	
NE 12C	6	5	4	3	5 Ledum
NE 12C(1)					3 Ledum
NE 12D	5				1 Sambucus
SE 8B	10				3 Pedicularis
SE 8D	7				2 Rubus
NE 4(1)		(unburned pocket)			2 Sambucus
NE 4A		Solid Rock			
NE 4B	18				2 Sambucus
NE 4C	14				2 Sambucus
NE 4D	13			1	1 Pedicularis
SE 16B	25				6 Ledum
SE 16B(1)		(unburned pocket)			
SE 16C	15				
SW 8A	5		1		
SW 8A(1)	1			1	
SW 8B	1	3		7	
SW 8C			5		1 Rubus
SW 8D					2 Juniper
SW 5A			2		3 Amelanchier
SW 5B	11				2 Juniper
SW 5C	8				1 Lonicera
NE 14C		2	2		1 Potentilla
SW 16A	3				2 Vaccinium
SW 16B	4	1		5	1 Lonicera
					2 Lonicera

Table 3. (continued)

Plot No.	<i>Menziesia glabella</i>	<i>Spiraea lucida</i>	<i>Shepherdia canadensis</i>	<i>Rosa acicularia</i>	Other Species
SW 16C		3			
SW 16D					
SW 16E					
NE 8A					
NE 8B	5	5	4	2	2 <i>Ledum</i> 1 <i>Potentilla</i>
NE 8C	4	5		3	
NE 8D	10			10	
SW 12A	2	3			1 <i>Ledum</i>
SW 12B				4	1 <i>Lonicera</i>
SW 12C	1				1 <i>Amelanchier</i> 1 <i>Potentilla</i>
SW 12D					
SW 12E	(unburned spruce climax)				
NE 10A	5				2
NE 10B	1				
NE 10C	2	1			
NE 10D	5			14	
NE 6A		5			2 <i>Ledum</i> 1 <i>Lonicera</i>
NE 6B	2	2			
NE 6C					
NE 6D	1				
OE B	6				
OE C	17				1 <i>Ledum</i> 5 <i>Yambucus</i>
OE D	8				
OE E	2				
OE F	1				
OE G					
OE H					
SE 6B	1				3 <i>Ledum</i>
SE 6C	5				1 <i>Ledum</i>
SE 6D	13				
SW 2A	1	3			
SW 2B	2				
SW 2C	5				

Table 3. (continued)

Plot No.	<u>Menziesia</u> <u>glabella</u>	<u>Spiraea</u> <u>lucida</u>	<u>Shepherdia</u> <u>canadensis</u>	<u>Rosa</u> <u>acicularia</u>	Other Species
SW 2D	2				
SE 13P	4				2 Ledum 1 lonicera
SE 13C	12				
SE 13D	5	4			2 lonicera 2 Ledum
SW 10A	2			3	
SW 10B	4	2			
SW 10C					
SW 10D	3				2 Ledum 1 Rubus 1 Amelanchier
SW 10E					2 Amelanchier

Table 4. Results of the study of the herbaceous vegetation in the two meter plots in the Vermillion Pass Burn Area, 1972.

Plot No.	<u>Epilobium angustifolium</u> (no. of stems)	<u>Arnica alpina</u> (no. of stems)	Grasses (percentage)	Percentage of Plot Covered	Other Species
NE 1	Roadside (Waste)		5		Lots of Yarrow (80-100) 5 Columbine 200 Strawberries 3 Raspberry Lots of Paintbrush nearby
NE 2	Wasteland				
NE 3	Wasteland (gravel)				Large Salix taking up 50% of plot Raspberries Strawberries 5-10% <u>Linnaea borealis</u>
NE 4	Wasteland				Tall Grasses Strawberries
NE 5	15				5 <u>Orchis rotundifolia</u> 2 <u>Angelica arguta</u> 3 <u>Pinguicula vulgaris</u>
NE 5(1)					
NE 6	37		10		
NE 7		22	5		
NE 8		37			
NE 9	10	35			
NE 10			60		
NE 11	35	12	35		
NE 12	15		15		
NE 13			30		Lots of strawberries 60% Strawberries (<u>Arnica</u> and <u>Epilobium</u> in woods nearby)
NE 14					Strawberry 6 Paintbrush 50 Dodecatheon
NE 15	100% Gravel and Dirt				
00r	Great Divide, Parking Lot				

Table 4. (continued)

Plot No.	<u>Epilobium</u> <u>angustifolium</u> (no. of stems)	<u>Arnica</u> <u>alpina</u> (no. of stems)	Grasses (percentage)	Percentage of Plot Covered	Other Species
SE 1	174	18			3% <u>Linnaea borealis</u> 2% Mosses
SE 2	148	83	20	50	2% <u>Linnaea borealis</u> 2% Mosses
SE 3	172	71	5	75	8 <u>Cornus canadensis</u> 5% <u>Linnaea borealis</u> 3% Mosses
SE 4	15		50		5% <u>Linnaea borealis</u>
SE 5			75		Gravel
SE 6	Roadside (gravel)		5		<u>Arnica</u> , <u>Epilobium</u> in nearby woods
SE 7	37		5		2% Mosses
SE 8	10		80		
SE 9			50		
SE 10	78	3	5		2% <u>Linnaea borealis</u> 5% Mosses
SE 11	Parking lot for Glacier				
SE 12	10	10	35	80	Many strawberries and much grass
SE 13	100% Gravel, 45° Angle Road Side				
SE 14	3	8	5	25	10 <u>Cornus canadensis</u>
SE 15	30	80		35	5% <u>Linnaea borealis</u>
SE 16	45	57	1	25	5 <u>Cornus canadensis</u> 2% <u>Linnaea borealis</u> 2% Mosses
SE 17	Unburned Area				
SE 4A			50	100	<u>Thalictrum</u> (meadow rue) didn't plot
SE 4B (5380)	107			10	1% Mosses
SE 4C (5575)	91	22		5-10	59 <u>Cornus canadensis</u> 1% Mosses

Table 4. (continued)

Plot No.	<u>Epilobium</u> <u>angustifolium</u> (no. of stems)	<u>Arnica</u> <u>alpina</u> (no. of stems)	Grasses (percentage)	Percentage of Plot Covered	Other Species
SE 4D (6200)	78	21		80	15% <u>Linnaea borealis</u> 75% Mosses
SE 4E (5366)	39	47	70	85	7 Dandelions
SE 11B (5660)	10	16	<0.5%	75	67 <u>Cornus canadensis</u> 0.5% <u>Linnaea borealis</u>
SE 11C (5660)	8	27	1	30	42 <u>Cornus canadensis</u> 5% <u>Linnaea borealis</u>
SE 11C (i) (5666)					Lots of <u>Arnica</u> and Columbine
SE 11D (5800)	87	122		90	(ICN of plot) 10 <u>Cornus canadensis</u> <u>Arnica</u> dominant
SE 11D (i) (5800)					
SE 11E (5900)			100	100	
SE 11F		87	5		
SE 11G	27	31	2		2% <u>Linnaea borealis</u>
SE 11H					
SE 11I					
T ₁ SE A (5400)	140		5	35	1% Mosses
T ₁ SE B (5500)	33	68	1	25	20 <u>Cornus canadensis</u> 1% <u>Linnaea borealis</u>
T ₁ SE C (5600)	31	110		35	43 <u>Cornus canadensis</u> 2% <u>Linnaea borealis</u>
T ₁ SE D (5700)	10	57	1	20	1 <u>Cornus canadensis</u> 2% <u>Linnaea borealis</u>
T ₁ SE E (5800)		125		55	5% <u>Linnaea borealis</u>
T ₁ SE E(i) (50)					Fireweed take over dominance

Table 4. (continued)

Plot No.	<u>Epilobium</u> <u>angustifolium</u> (no. of stems)	<u>Arnica</u> <u>alpina</u> (no. of stems)	Grasses (percentage)	Percentage of Plot Covered	Other Species	
T ₁ SE F (5975)	47	51		35	Lots of fireweed in area	
T ₁ SE G	5	84		25	1% Mosses	
T ₁ SE H	6	4		5	<u>Arnica</u> only around trees Fireweed in open patch	
T ₂ SW A (5400)	15			100	2 Dandelions Some <u>Arnica</u> in area	
T ₂ SW B (5650)		90% D		65	<u>Thalictrum</u> near unburned area	
T ₂ SW B(ii) (5680)				45	15 <u>Thalictrum</u>	
T ₂ SW C (5700)		100		5		
T ₂ SW C(i) (5720)		Avalanche area, wasteland: no growth			0	
T ₂ SW D (5800)	34		2	5	23 Yarrow	
T ₂ SW E (6000)	10		10	75	5% <u>Linnaea borealis</u> Lots of strawberry and several unidentified plants Avalanche area	
T ₂ SW F (6200)	5		5	85	Larkspur Strawberry Yarrow <u>Thalictrum</u>	
T ₂ SW	Dogwood first sighted at 5650					
T ₃ SE A (6200)	29	30	5	35	18 <u>Cornus canadensis</u> 3% <u>Linnaea borealis</u> 0.5% Mosses	

Table 4 (continued)

Plot No.	<u>Epilobium</u> <u>angustifolium</u> (no. of stems)	<u>Arnica</u> <u>alpina</u> (no. of stems)	Grasses (percentage)	Percentage of Plot Covered	Other Species
T ₃ SE B (5400)		6	40	60	18 <u>Cornus canadensis</u> 1% <u>Linnaea borealis</u>
T ₃ SE C (5500)	1	27		75	73 <u>Cornus canadensis</u> 10% <u>Linnaea borealis</u> 1% Mosses
T ₃ SE D (5600)		3	10	45	200 <u>Cornus canadensis</u> 2% <u>Linnaea borealis</u>
T ₃ SE F (5700)	10	57		25	20 <u>Cornus canadensis</u> 2% <u>Linnaea borealis</u> 1% Mosses Columbine nearby (80:40/A:F)
T ₃ SE G (5800)	5	35		55	27 <u>Cornus canadensis</u> 1% <u>Linnaea borealis</u> (60:40/A:F)
T ₃ SE H (6000)		157	2	60	25 <u>Cornus canadensis</u> 5% <u>Linnaea borealis</u> 7 <u>Balsamorhiza</u>
T ₃ SE I (6100)	37	25		10	Some columbine nearby
T ₄ DE A (5400)	120			15	2% Mosses
T ₄ DE B (5500)	20			< 1	<u>Arnica</u> and columbine nearby
T ₄ DE C (5600)	9		0.5	5	21 <u>Cornus canadensis</u>
T ₄ DE D (5700)	24		1	5	Some dandelion
T ₄ DE E (60)		198		75	

Table 4. (continued)

Plot No.	<u>Epilobium</u> <u>angustifolium</u> (no. of stems)	<u>Arnica</u> <u>alpina</u> (no. of stems)	Grasses (percentage)	Percentage of Plot Covered	Other Species
T ₄ DE F (6100)		20			15 <u>Thalictrum</u> 20 <u>Columbine</u> 15 <u>Cornus canadensis</u>
T ₄ DE G (6200)	30	15	15	25	20 <u>Columbine</u>
T ₅ SW A (5500)	57		5	75	40 <u>Cornus canadensis</u> 10% <u>Linnaea borealis</u> 2% Mosses
T ₅ SW B (5600)	129		5	25	21 <u>Cornus canadensis</u> 10% Mosses
T ₅ SW C (5750)	<u>Arnica</u> start to appear				
T ₅ SW D (5775)	<u>Arnica</u> take over: 80% dominance				
T ₅ SW C (5750)	45	27	5	15	27 <u>Cornus canadensis</u> 1% Mosses
T ₅ SW D (5775)	17	143	2	75	24 <u>Cornus canadensis</u> 2% <u>Linnaea borealis</u> 1% Mosses
T ₅ SW E (5900)	44	49	5	15	21 <u>Cornus canadensis</u>