

This type is an admix-
ing proportions according

The composition is in
On the latter plateau, the

re of lodgepole pine, balsam fir and black spruce in vary-
ing proportions and exposure.

On Martin mountain it is that seen on the Swan hills
except stand is approximately

Balsam Fir

Lodgepole Pine

Black Spruce

50 per cent

25

25

Growth is very slow, the trees are started up to size only four to eight inches
in diameter, with occasional pines in better sites up to fourteen inches.

On Martin mountain this type will run ten cords of pulpwood per acre, or some
32,000 cords in all.



Photo D. Roy Cameron, 1901

PLATE 1. Summit of Swan Hills. (Tp. 66, R. 11, W. 5M.)

On the Swan Hills summits, which are 500 to 1,000 feet higher than Martin
mountain, the species are generally more clearly separated, the pine preferring
boulder-clay ridges and the black spruce the muskegs. The percentage of balsam
fir is also different, being only 10 per cent, as compared with 50 per cent for Martin
mountain. A tendency is seen also to open tundra areas between the ridges in the
Swan Hills summits. Fifty per cent of the area on these hills is muskeg. Nowhere
on the Swan Hills will the timber of this species be of use for anything more than
a protective covering. But it has an important function in this regard.

HIGH-OF-LAND TYPE.

This type is divisible into two parts according to which species of pine grows
upon it.