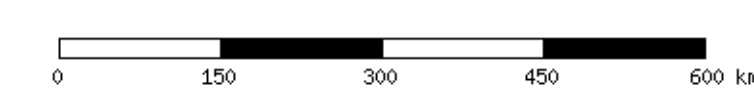


**Atlas of Canada 6th Edition
(archival version)**
Wetlands and Forests

Wetlands are areas characterized by relatively shallow water. These areas play an extremely important role in Canada's ecology. Canada has one of the largest areas in the world with wetlands covering more than 1.2 million square kilometres. They occur across most of the country, and their location usually depends on local factors, which include drainage, topography and surface materials.



Lambert Conformal Conic Projection. Standard Parallels 49°N and 77°N

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| Forested Areas
■ Coniferous Forest
■ Broadleaf Forest
■ Mixed Forest
■ Transitional Forest | Populated Places
• 1-4 999
• 5 000-49 999
• 50 000-99 999
• 100 000 and greater
○ Provincial and Territorial Capital
★ National Capital | Boundaries
— International
— Provincial / Territorial
— Canada / Kalaa'ilit Nunaat dividing line
— EEZ (200 mile) |
|---|--|--|

Source(s):
Forested Areas
Canada is classified into one of eight vegetation cover classes (for example, coniferous forest) using imagery with one kilometre resolution. Satellite imagery is from 1988-1991 period. Canada-Vegetation Cover, Fifth Edition of the National Atlas of Canada, 1993 [map].
Wetland Regions
The percentage of wetlands within polygons which are representative of wetland concentration, developed by integration of data from several thematic specific sources. It was prepared for use by Environment Canada (1997) to provide first order measures of wetlands distribution and conservation. Data sets used: 1. The 1995 AVHRR land cover classification. 2. The old ecodistrict (circa 1985) database of Canada. 3. The Soil Landscapes of Canada. 4. The Peatlands of Canada. 5. Ducks Unlimited and other provincial agencies.

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