

October, 1994

# COMMON PLANT SPECIES OF THE MAPLE/BEECH MODEL

## Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Forest Floral Region

This region (the greater part of the Canadian Biotic Province of Dice 1943) includes northern New Brunswick, parts of the coastal region of the Gaspé Peninsula, southern Quebec, southern Ontario (except for the Carolinian Floral Region in the extreme south), and the extreme southeastern corner of Manitoba, together with an enclave around Lac Saint-Jean, Quebec, where the topography is strikingly like that of the St. Lawrence and Richelieu River lowlands. Temperatures are moderate but rainfall is generally somewhat less than in the Acadian Forest Floral Region.

Sugar maple (*Acer saccharum*), red maple (*A. rubrum*), striped maple (*A. pensylvanicum*), red oak (*Quercus rubra*), red ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*), black ash (*F. nigra*), American elm (*Ulmus americana*), yellow birch (*Betula lutea*), wire birch (*B. populifolia*), and largetoothed aspen (*Populus grandidentata*) occur in the Gaspé Peninsula (the northeasternmost part of the Region), and beech (*Fagus grandifolia*) just enters the extreme southwestern part of the Peninsula. Red spruce (*Picea rubens*), cottonwood (*Populus deltoides*), bur oak (*Quercus macrocarpa*), white ash (*Fraxinus americana*), butternut (*Juglans cinerea*), and hackberry (*Celtis occidentalis*) extend northwards to about the latitude of Quebec City. However, the following drop out at about the latitudes of Ottawa and Montreal, or sooner: black walnut (*Juglans nigra*), shagbark-hickory (*Carya ovata*), bitternut (*C. cordiformis*), white oak (*Quercus alba*), swamp-white oak (*Q. bicolor*), yellow oak (*Q. prinoides*), slippery elm (*Ulmus rubra*), rock elm (*U. thomasi*), sweet birch (*Betula lenta*), and blue beech (*Carpinus caroliniana*). Extensive stands of conifers also occur, but chiefly in areas transitional to the Boreal Forest Region. However, the eastern hemlock (*Tsuga canadensis*) and eastern white cedar (*Thuja occidentalis*) have their main distribution in Canada in this region. The following shrubs or small trees occur more or less throughout the region: Canada yew (*Taxus canadensis*), sweet gale (*Myrica gale*), beaked hazel (*Corylus cornuta*), swamp-birch (*Betula pumila*), speckled alder (*Alnus rugosa*), green alder (*A. crispa*), currants and gooseberries (*Ribes*), witch-hazel (*Hamamelis virginiana*), spiraeas (*Spiraea*), juneberries (*Amelanchier*), hawthorns (*Crataegus*), raspberries and blackberries (*Rubus*), wild plum (*Prunus americana*), Canada plum (*P. nigra*), pin-cherry (*P. pensylvanica*), choke-cherry (*P. virginiana*), black cherry (*P. serotina*), prickly ash (*Zanthoxylum americanum*), staghorn-sumac (*Rhus typhina*), mountain-holly (*Nemopanthes mucronata*), climbing bittersweet (*Celastrus scandens*), bladdernut (*Staphylea trifolia*), buckthorn (*Rhamnus alnifolia*), New Jersey tea (*Ceanothus americanus* and *C. ovatus*), leatherwood (*Dirca palustris*), buffalo-berry (*Shepherdia canadensis*), bush-honeysuckle (*Diervilla lonicera*), honeysuckles (*Lonicera*), snowberry (*Symphoricarpos albus*), and viburnums (*Viburnum*).

Consisting chiefly of broad-leaved trees, this region provides too much shade during the summer months for a dense ground cover of smaller plants. However, before the leaves of the trees have expanded in the spring, a remarkably colourful and interesting flora appears. It is composed of plants able to complete their life cycle in the relatively short period of available sunlight before the trees come into full foliage and to store up reserves, chiefly in underground organs such as bulbs, tubers, or rootstocks, for an early start on the next season's growth. Such spring flowers include Jack-in-the-pulpit (*Arisaema atrorubens*), wild ginger (*Asarum canadense*), spring-beauty (*Claytonia caroliniana*), hepaticas (*Hepatica americana* and *H. acutiloba*), blue cohosh (*Caulophyllum thalictroides*), may-apple (*Podophyllum peltatum*), bloodroot (*Sanguinaria canadensis*), Dutchman's breeches (*Dicentra cucullaria*), squirrel-corn (*D. canadensis*), false miterwort (*Tiarella cordifolia*), coolwort (*Mitella diphylla*), barren strawberry (*Waldsteinia fragarioides*), dwarf ginseng (*Panax trifolius*), and several members of the Lily Family such as bellworts (*Uvularia*), dog's-tooth-violet (*Erythronium americanum*), Solomon's-seal (*Polygonatum*), false Solomon's-seal (*Smilacina racemosa*), Indian cucumber-root (*Medeola virginiana*), and trilliums (*trillium*). To people living in the Region, the annual thrill of the first foray into the awakening woods helps to compensate for the bleak winter months. Another attraction of the region is the blaze of colour before leaf-fall in the autumn which transforms the landscape into one of the most breath-taking spectacles in the world. Mixed with the greens of the conifers are the yellows, reds and scarlets of the maples and the browns of the oaks and beeches — a favourite landscape of the artist.<sup>4</sup>

Scoggan's Flora of Canada

 = plant species planted in RWZL maple/beech garden in 1994.



# Department of Zoology

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Office of the Chairman

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Species	Quantity	Size	Total Cost	P/D
Basswood	4	150 cm	\$160.00	2 2
Choke Cherry	3	75 cm	30.00	3
Sumac	4	100 cm	40.00	1 3
Yellow Birch	3	150 cm	20.00	3
Elderberry	3	50 cm	30.00	3
White Birch				
Clump	1	150 cm	45.00	1
Trees	2	100 cm	20.00	2
Sugar Maple				
seedlings	10	20 cm	20.00	10
whips	10	150 cm	105.00	5 5
trees	5	250 cm	500.00	5
Shag Bark Hickory	1	250 cm	300.00	1
American Beech				
seedling	10	20 cm	20.00	10
whips	10	150 cm	105.00	10
trees	5	250 cm	500.00	5
White Cedar	10	100 cm	60.00	10
White Oak	1	175 cm	21.50	1
Bur Oak	1	175 cm	21.50	1
Red Oak	1	175 cm	21.50	1
84			2019.50	21 / 63

Week of	Job Description/Breakdown	Material/ Outside Cost	Labour Hours
April 17	Remove sod		20
	Remove 2 crabapples		4
	Mark areas for fish, pond, stream, pots		8
April 24	Back Hoe for pond, hibernaculum drain	\$220.00	
	Work around pond, shore up sides, place sand		16
	Fill drain/sand pit		
	10 tonnes sand	\$165.00	
	4 tonnes $\frac{3}{4}$ stone	\$40.00	3
	4 tonnes mixed sand	\$40.00	3
	30 paving tiles 24 × 30	\$50.00	
	Install pond liner, tiles		16
	Liner	\$1000.00	
	Pump	\$500.00	
May 1	Rough grading/Burms		24
	Soil	\$300.00	8
	Walkway		24
	Flagstone	\$600.00	
May 8	Lighting	\$2000.00	
	Final grading		8
	Gabian walls, fish	\$1000.00	24
May 15	Plant trees, shrubs, flowers		24
	Plant material	\$2500.00	
	Miscellaneous time and expenses	\$105.00	20
	Benches, garbage container, etc.	\$1000.00	
	Subtotal:	\$9520.00	200
	<b>TOTAL:</b>	\$15000.00	

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