

Atlas of Relations Between Climatic Parameters and Distributions of Important Trees and Shrubs in North America— *Alaska Species and Ecoregions*

*By Robert S. Thompson, Katherine H. Anderson, Laura E. Strickland,
Sarah L. Shafer, Richard T. Pelltier, and Patrick J. Bartlein*

U.S. Geological Survey Professional Paper 1650-D

U.S. Department of the Interior
P. Lynn Scarlett, Acting Secretary

U.S. Geological Survey
P. Patrick Leahy, Acting Director

U.S. Geological Survey, Reston, Virginia: 2006

For sale by U.S. Geological Survey, Information Services
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Suggested citation:
Thompson, Robert S., Anderson, Katherine H., Strickland, Laura E., Shafer, Sarah L., Pelletier, Richard T., and Bartlein, Patrick J., 2006, Atlas of relations between climatic parameters and distributions of important trees and shrubs in North America—Alaska species and ecoregions: U.S. Geological Survey Professional Paper 1650-D, 342 pages.

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By Robert S. Thompson,¹ Katherine H. Anderson,² Laura E. Strickland,¹ Sarah L. Shafer,³ Richard T. Pelletier,¹ and Patrick J. Bartlein⁴

Abstract

Climate is the primary factor in controlling the continental-scale distribution of plant species, although the relations between climatic parameters and species' ranges is only now beginning to be quantified. Preceding volumes of this atlas explored the continental-scale relations between climatic parameters and the distributions of woody plant species across all of the continent of North America. This volume presents similar information for important woody species, groups of species, and ecoregions in more detail for the State of Alaska. For these analyses, we constructed a 25-kilometer equal-area grid of modern climatic and bioclimatic parameters for North America from instrumental weather records. We obtained a digital representation of the geographic distribution of each species or ecoregion, either from a published source or by digitizing the published distributions ourselves. The presence or absence of each species or ecoregion was then determined for each point on the 25-kilometer grid, thus providing a basis for comparison of the climatic data with the geographic distribution of each species or ecoregion. The relations between climate and these distributions are presented in graphical and tabular form.

Introduction

Climate is a major control on the distribution of plant species, and the three preceding volumes of this atlas series (Thompson and others, 1999a, 1999b, 2000) explored the continental-scale relations between climate and the geographic ranges of woody plant species in North America, based largely on the species' distribution maps published by the U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service (Critchfield and Little, 1966; Little, 1971, 1976, 1977, 1981). Additional distribution maps were obtained from Bailey (1970), Benson and Darro (1981), and Yang (1970). The third volume (Thompson and others, 2000) also

provided an examination of the distributions of woody species in relation to climate within the State of Florida (based on the plant distribution maps in Little [1978]). To this point, our treatment of arctic and subarctic taxa has been limited, largely because detailed distribution maps of woody species are not available for much of Canada. However, Viereck and Little (1975) published detailed distribution maps for woody species within the State of Alaska, and in this volume we examine the relations between these distributions and climatic parameters solely for Alaska. In addition, we explore the relations between the distributions of ecoregions in Alaska as defined by Küchler (1985), Bailey (1998), and the World Wildlife Fund (Ricketts and others, 1999). The Küchler "potential natural vegetation" categories were defined prior to the development of the concept of ecoregions; but for the sake of simplicity, we refer to these categories as ecoregions in this volume.

The climatic (mean January, July, and annual temperature and precipitation) and bioclimatic (mean temperature of the coldest month, growing degree days [on a 5°C base], and a moisture index) data used here are the same as those used in the previous volumes (see Thompson and others, 1999a, for a review of the methodology). In Alaska, the mean temperature of the coldest month (MTCO) is usually equivalent to the mean January temperature. The concept of "growing degree days" (GDD5) was adopted from Midwestern agriculture studies (for example, Newman, 1980) and is a measure of the total accumulation of energy over the growing season. For this atlas, GDD5 represents the sum of the number of degrees per day above the base temperature (5°C) over the course of the year. The moisture index (α) represents the ratio between mean annual precipitation and mean annual potential evaporation (Thornthwaite and Mather, 1955, 1957; Willmott and others, 1985; Prentice and others 1992).

The 1951 to 1980 climate normals were taken from more than 8,000 weather stations across North America and interpolated onto an Albers equal-area grid with points evenly spaced 25 km apart (with elevation being considered in the climatic/bioclimatic interpolation scheme). There are few long-term weather records in northern Alaska, and the station data for this region were augmented with values digitized from the World Meteorological Organization atlas for North America (Steinhausen, 1979). Alaska occupies 2,120 grid points on the 25-km grid (out of the

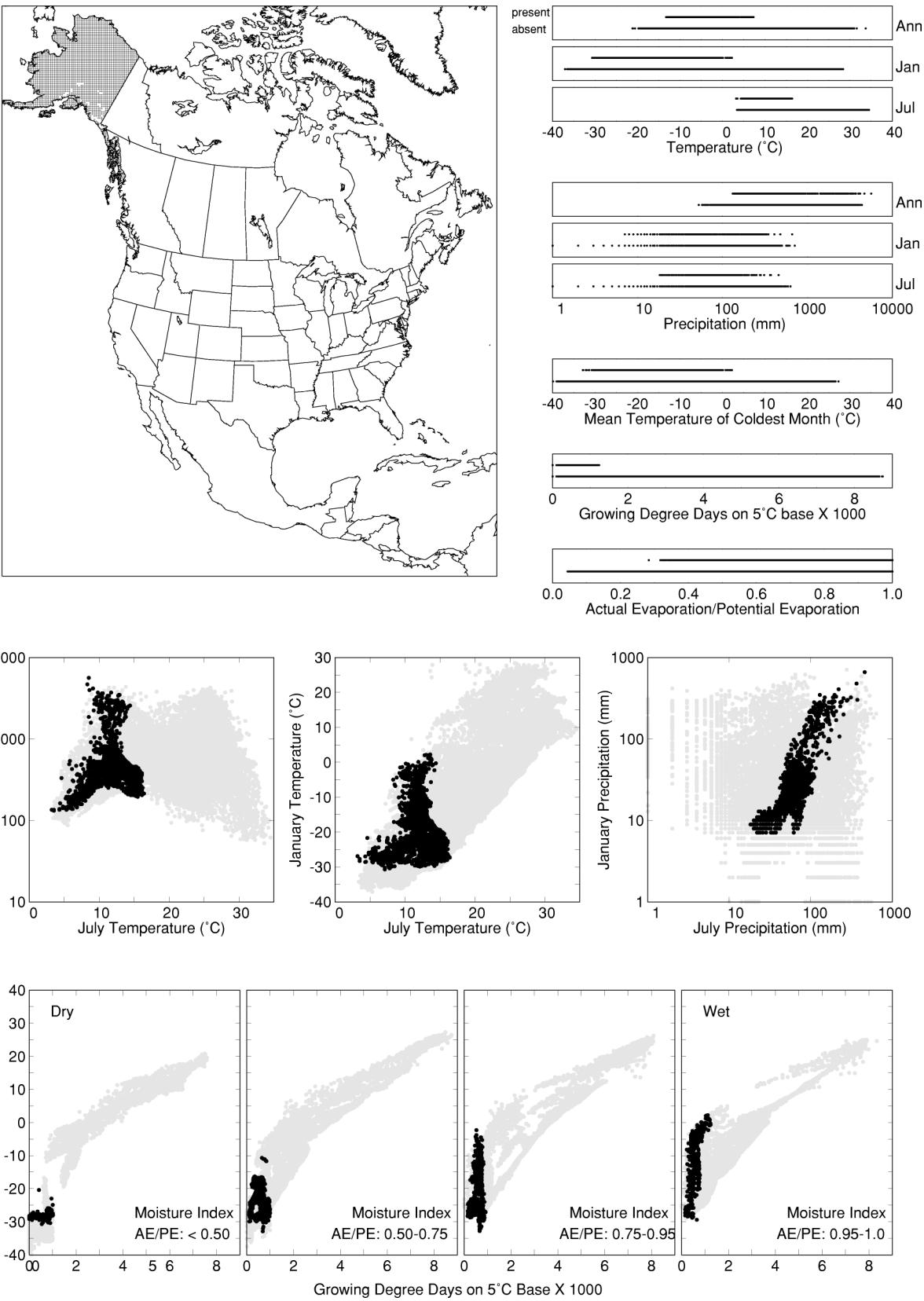
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Alaska Area



32,311 grid points in the North American data set), and figure 1 illustrates the climatic and bioclimatic position of Alaska relative to the climate of North America. Temperature data from Alaska are shown in figures 2 and 3; precipitation data in figures 4 and 5, and bioclimatic data in figures 5, 6, and 7. Figure 8 illustrates the climate of Alaska on its own (not relative to all of North America as in figure 1); figure 8 displays the format used for all of the species, groups of species, and ecoregions in this volume of the atlas.

This volume has three sections: (1) This introduction (which includes tables with lists of the species and groups herein, species and groups in volumes 1650–A through 1650–D, and ecoregions of Alaska); (2) Alaskan woody species and groups of species; and (3) Alaskan ecoregions. For each species, group of species, or ecoregion we provide:

- a map of the distribution of the taxon or ecoregion on the 25-km grid points in Alaska; univariate, bivariate, and trivariate plots of the presence or absence of the entity in relation to climatic and bioclimatic variables;
- histograms for each taxon or ecoregion that display the percentage of the total number of grid points for the entity that are within a specified range of each climatic or bioclimatic variable; and
- tables of the data used for Alaska woody species, groups of species, or ecoregions that permit users to obtain quantitative

Figure 1 (facing page). The climate of Alaska on the 25-kilometer grid compared to the climate of all of North America. The black "+" signs on the map in the upper left corner show the grid points in Alaska that are included in the analyses in this volume. The "missing points" in southern Alaska represent glaciers (where woody species do not typically grow).

The nine narrow boxes to the right of the map show the distribution of the Alaskan grid points in relation to single climatic or bioclimatic variables compared to all grid points in North America. Key to abbreviations: Ann = Annual, Jan = January, Jul = July. The upper row of dots within each horizontal box represents Alaskan grid points, whereas the lower row represents grid points from elsewhere in North America.

The three panels in a row below the map show the climate of Alaska in relation to pairs of climatic or bioclimatic variables. Black dots represent grid points in Alaska, gray points represent grid points elsewhere in North America.

The set of four panels in the bottom row illustrates the climate of Alaska relative to that of all of North America in relation to the three bioclimatic variables. In this figure, each of the four boxes represents approximately 25 percent of the total number of grid points in North America in relation to the Moisture Index, ranging from the driest quartile on the left to the wettest quartile on the right. Within each box the mean temperature of the coldest month is arrayed on the vertical axis and growing degree days (5° Celsius base) on the horizontal axis. Black dots represent grid points in Alaska, gray points represent grid points elsewhere in North America. AE, actual evaporation; PE, potential evaporation.

information on the relations between the distribution of each taxon or ecoregion and climatic or bioclimatic parameters.

Sources of Species and Ecoregion Data

Alaskan Species and Groups of Species

The distributions of important woody plant species were mapped in detail by the U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service (Viereck and Little, 1975; see table 1 in this volume for a list of species). All of these species also occur elsewhere in North America and, in some cases, Eurasia. Unfortunately, the distributions of these species have not been mapped in sufficient detail for our analyses outside of Alaska, and consequently we have chosen to confine our analysis of the relations between climatic parameters and plant distributions for these species solely to this State. Four of the 82 species (*Abies amabilis*, *Abies lasiocarpa*, *Taxus brevifolia*, *Salix hookeriana*) mapped in Viereck and Little (1975) occurred on fewer than five of the 2,120 25-km grid points in Alaska. Following the protocol used in previous volumes of this atlas, we considered these four species to have "minimal data," and we selected the nearest grid points to the digitized polygons for each species to associate climatic and bioclimatic parameters with the species (no histograms or tables were produced for these four species). As in previous volumes, where there are numerous species within a genus or family (or groups of families) we also analyzed these coarser taxonomic groups (table 2). Table 3 provides a list of all of the species and groups included in volumes A, B, C, and D of USGS Professional Paper 1650. Volumes A, B, and C provide species distributions on a North American base map; volume C also includes distributions within the State of Florida, and volume D presents species distributions only within the State of Alaska. Some species may appear in more than one volume. Table 3 also provides synonyms of the taxonomic names used in the original publications, and the volume(s) and page number(s) of USGS Professional Paper 1650 where each species and group can be found. The validity of botanical names was verified in Kartesz (1999) for hardwood species and Farjon (2001) for conifer species, except where footnoted in table 3.

Ecoregions

As mentioned previously, this volume includes an examination of the climatic characteristics of ecoregions under three different systems in Alaska. Table 4 lists the ecoregions included in this analysis: Level I ecoregions are listed in capital letters, Level II ecoregions are listed in mixed case (only letters of names capitalized), and Level III ecoregions are listed in italicized mixed case (Level I is the coarsest scale, and Level III is the finest scale; figure 9 depicts Level III ecoregions in Alaska). The Küchler (1985) ecoregions in Alaska were not presented in a hierarchical fashion in the original publication, and there are 10 Level III categories for this system in Alaska. The Bailey and World Wildlife Fund ecoregion systems are both (*Text continues on page 44*)

Temperature of Alaska

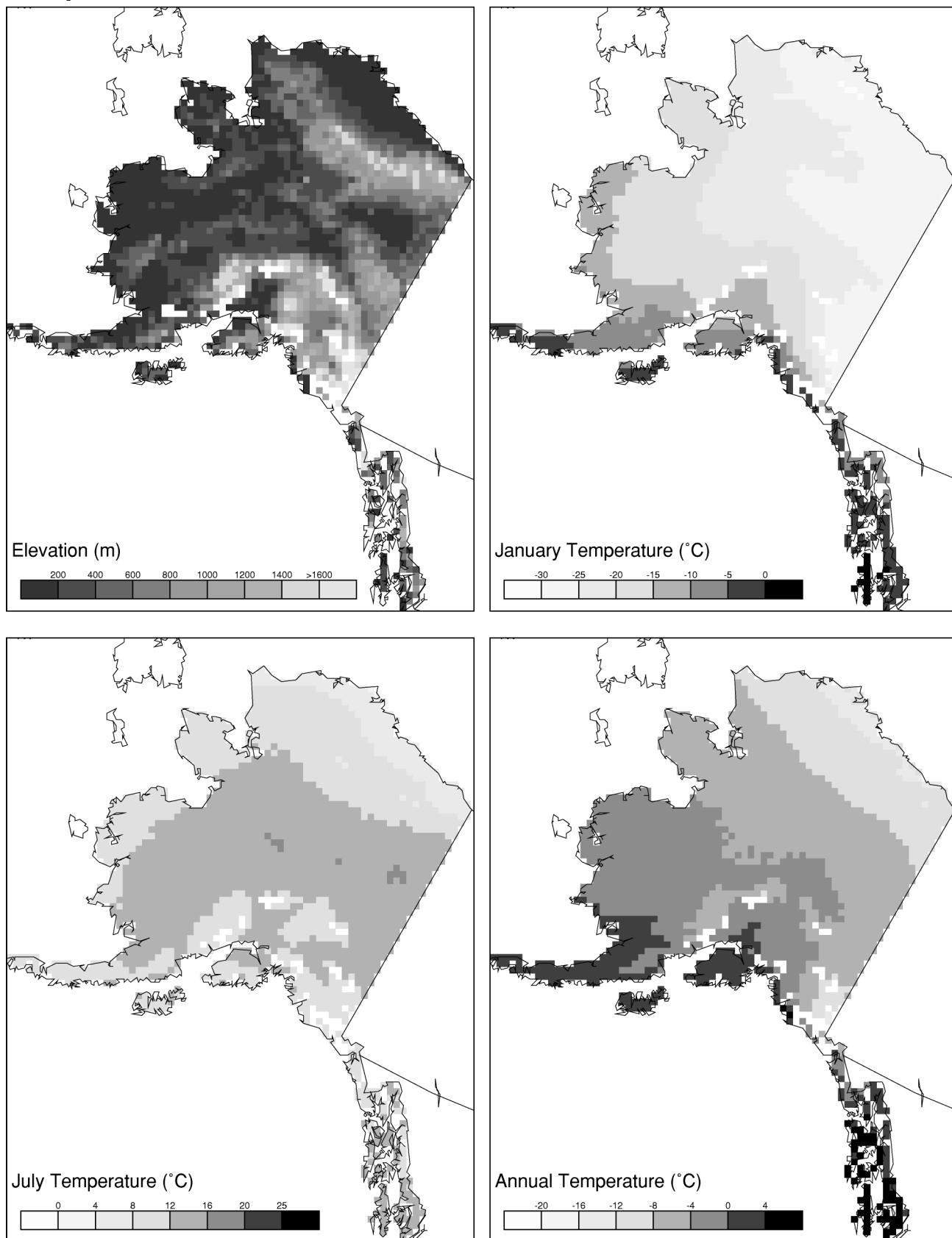


Figure 2. Maps of elevation and mean January, July, and annual temperature on the 25-kilometer grid for Alaska.

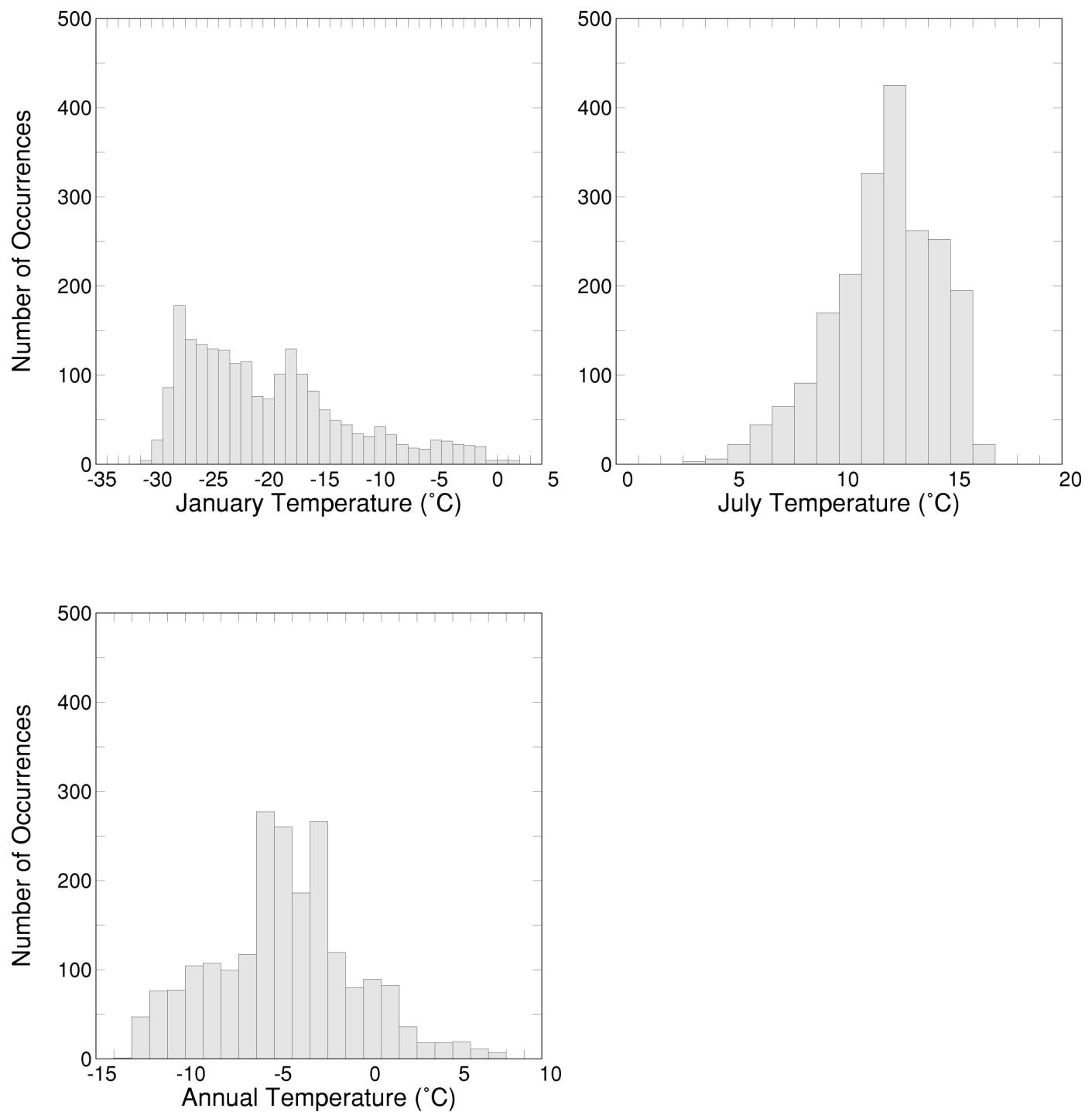


Figure 3. Histograms depicting the number of grid points (out of a total of 2,120) that occur for specified ranges of mean January, July, and annual temperature in Alaska.

Precipitation of Alaska

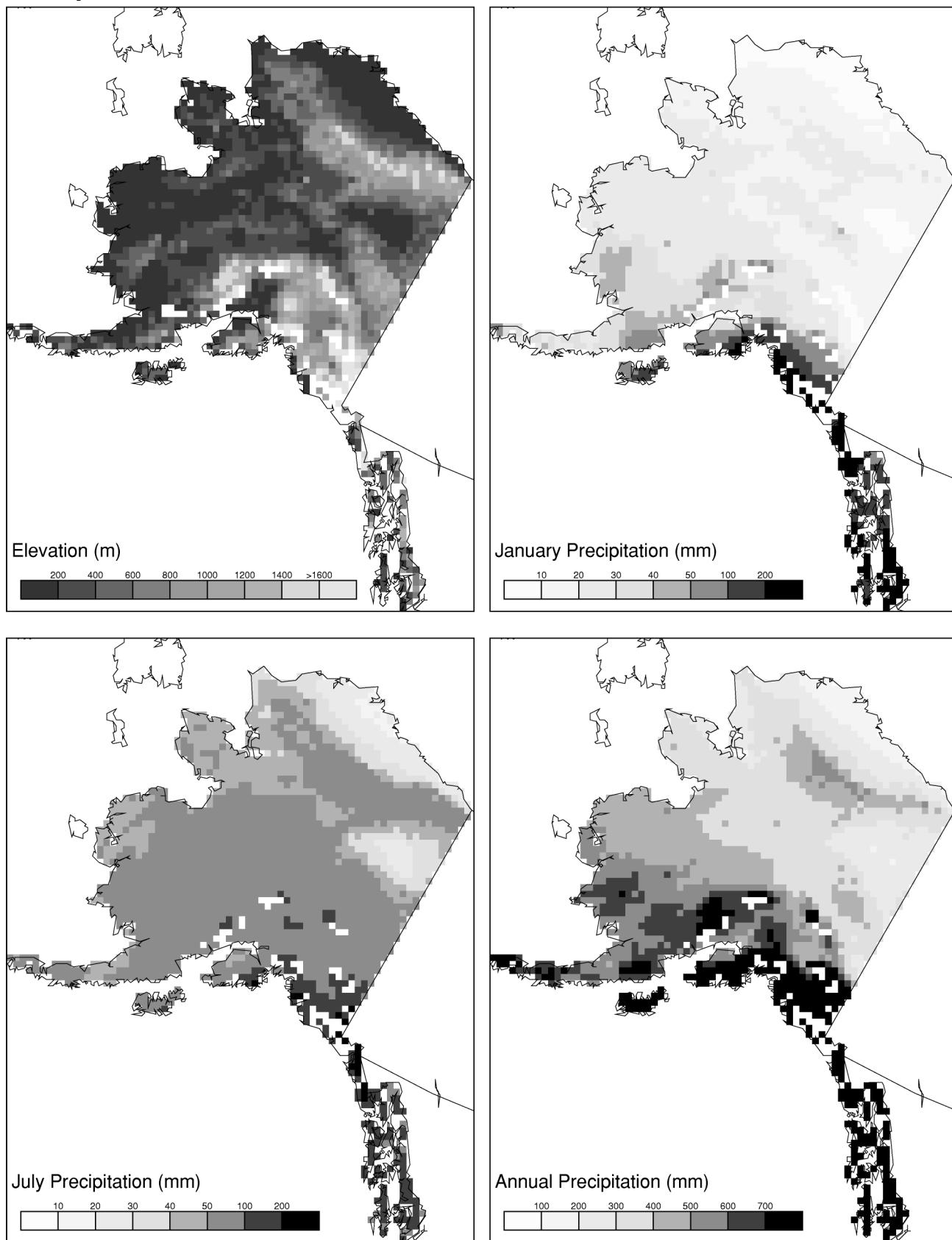


Figure 4. Maps of elevation and mean January, July, and annual precipitation on the 25-kilometer grid for Alaska.

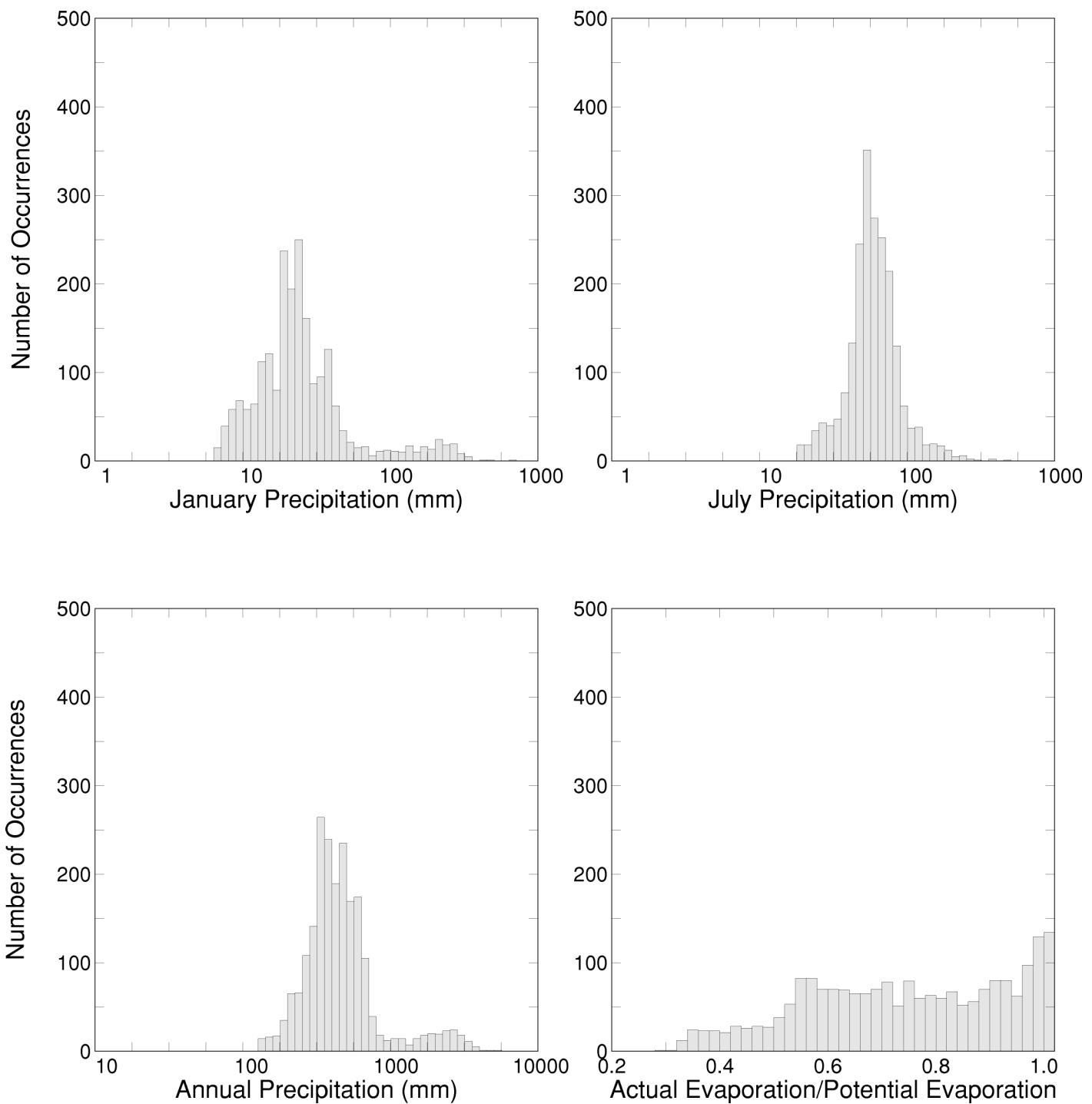


Figure 5. Histograms depicting the number of grid points (out of a total of 2,120) that occur for specified ranges of mean January, July, and annual precipitation (and the moisture index) in Alaska.

Bioclimatic Variables of Alaska

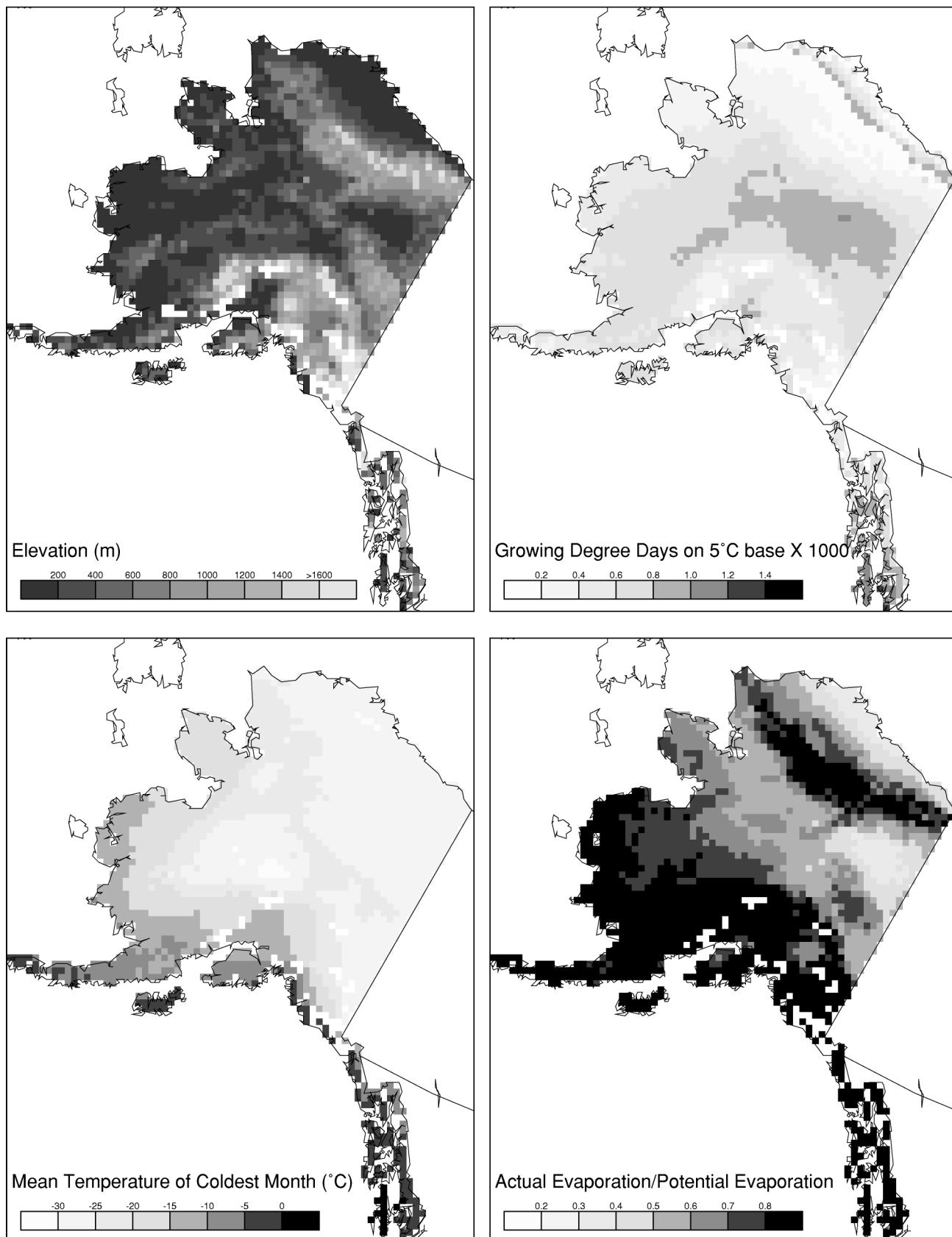


Figure 6. Maps of elevation and bioclimatic variables (growing degree days, mean temperature of the coldest month, and the moisture index [actual evaporation / potential evaporation]) on the 25-kilometer grid for Alaska.

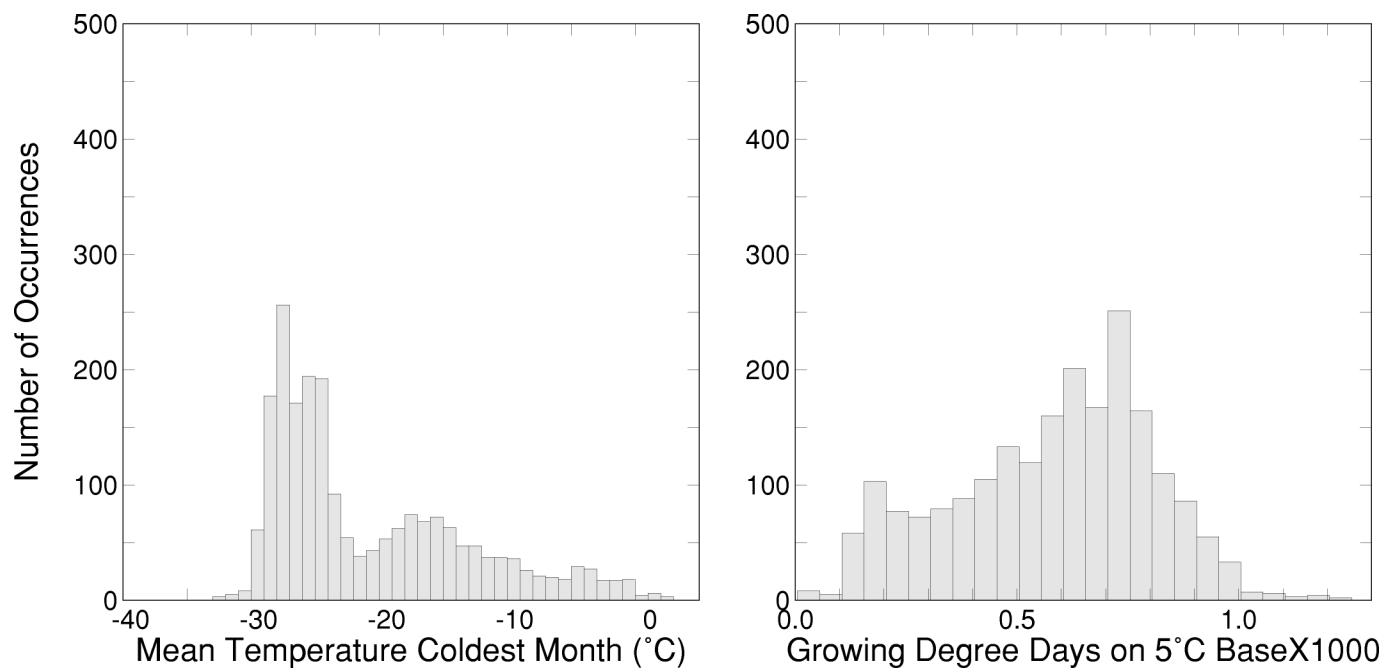


Figure 7. Histograms depicting the proportion of grid points (out of a total of 2,120) that occur for specified ranges of mean temperature of the coldest month and growing degree days (5° Celsius base) in Alaska.

Alaska

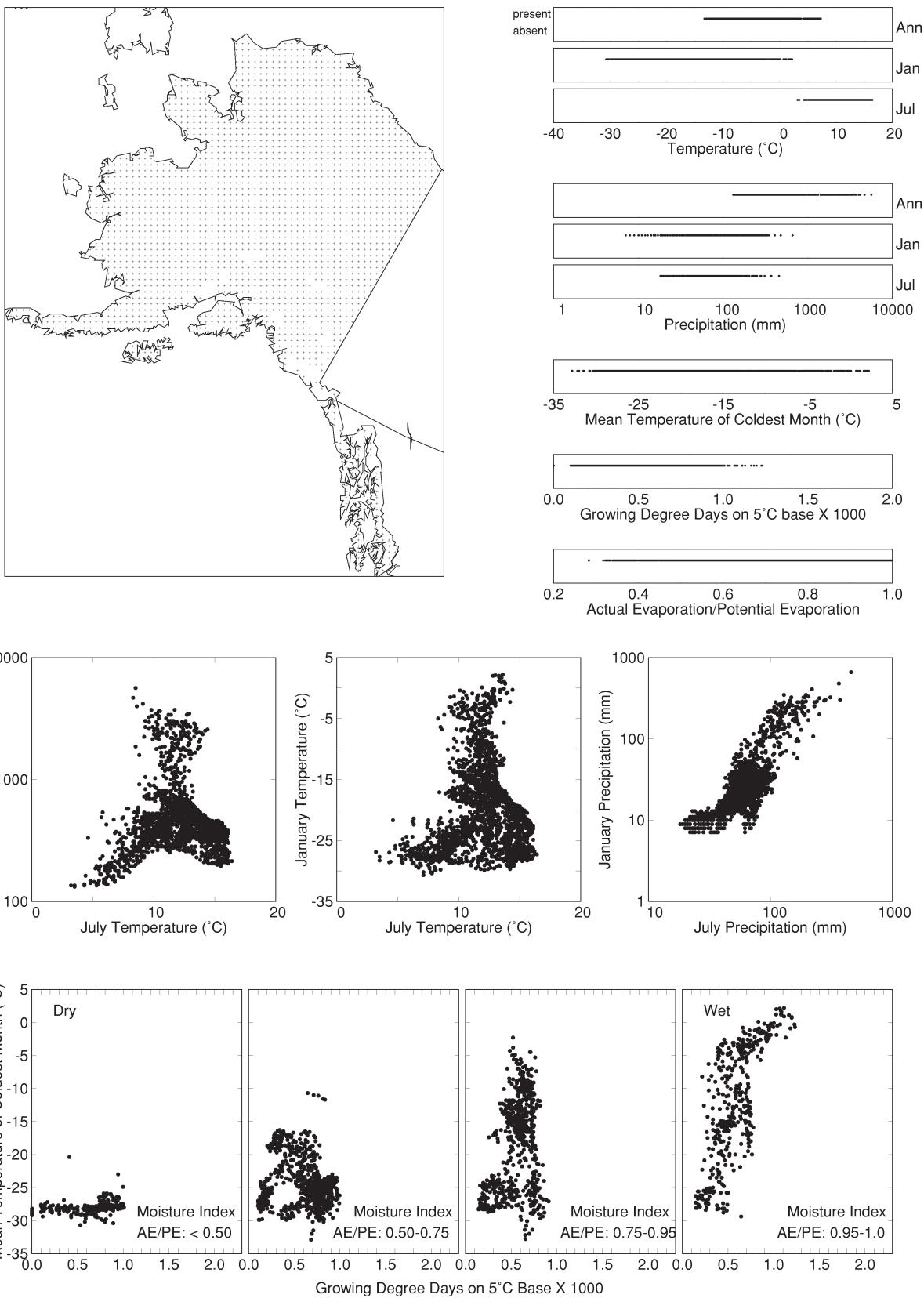


Figure 8. The climate of Alaska depicted in the same format as in figure 1, except that here the map and ranges of environmental variables reflect Alaska only. This figure is the template for the treatment of species, groups of species, and ecoregions in this volume.

Table 1. Species, genera, and other groups included in this volume.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Map or page number in Viereck and Little (1975)
Conifer Species		
<i>Abies amabilis</i> (Dougl.) Forbes	Pacific silver fir	9
<i>Abies lasiocarpa</i> (Hook.) Nutt.	subalpine fir	10
<i>Chamaecyparis nootkatensis</i> (D. Don) Spach	Alaska-cedar	12
<i>Juniperus communis</i> L.	common juniper	13
<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i> Moench	creeping juniper	14
<i>Larix laricina</i> (Du Roi) K. Koch	tamarack	3
<i>Picea glauca</i> (Moench) Voss	white spruce	5
<i>Picea mariana</i> (Mill.) B.S.P.	black spruce	4
<i>Picea sitchensis</i> (Bong.) Carr.	Sitka spruce	6
<i>Pinus contorta</i> Dougl.	lodgepole pine	2
<i>Taxus brevifolia</i> Nutt.	Pacific yew	1
<i>Thuja plicata</i> Donn	western redcedar	11
<i>Tsuga heterophylla</i> (Raf.) Sarg.	western hemlock	7
<i>Tsuga mertensiana</i> (Bong.) Carr.	mountain hemlock	8
Conifer Groups		
<i>ABIES</i>	fir	
<i>CUPRESSACEAE</i>	cedar, juniper	
<i>JUNIPERUS</i>	juniper	
<i>PICEA</i>	spruce	
<i>TSUGA</i>	hemlock	
Hardwood Species		
<i>Acer glabrum</i> var. <i>douglasii</i> (Hook.) Dipp.	Douglas maple	59
<i>Alnus crispa</i> (Ait.) Pursh	American green alder	37
<i>Alnus rubra</i> Bong.	red alder	39
<i>Alnus sinuata</i> (Reg.) Rydb.	Sitka alder	38
<i>Alnus tenuifolia</i> Nutt.	thinleaf alder	40
<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i> (Nutt.) Nutt.	western serviceberry	48
<i>Andromeda polifolia</i> L.	bog-rosemary	65
<i>Arceuthobium tsugense</i> (Rosend.) G.N.Jones	hemlock dwarf-mistletoe	41
<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i> (L.) Spreng.	bearberry	66
<i>Betula glandulosa</i> Michx.	resin birch	35
<i>Betula nana</i> L.	dwarf arctic birch	34
<i>Betula papyrifera</i> Marsh.	paper birch	36
<i>Chamaedaphne calyculata</i> (L.) Moench	leatherleaf	67
<i>Cladothamnus pyrolaeeflorus</i> Bong.	copperbush	68
<i>Cornus stolonifera</i> Michx.	red-osier dogwood	63

Table 1. Species, genera, and other groups included in this volume—Continued.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Map or page number in Viereck and Little (1975)
Hardwood Species—Continued		
<i>Elaeagnus commutata</i> Bernh.	silverberry	60
<i>Empetrum nigrum</i> L.	crowberry	64
<i>Gaultheria shallon</i> Pursh	salal	69
<i>Kalmia polifolia</i> Wang.	bog kalmia	70
<i>Ledum decumbens</i> (Ait.) Lodd.	narrow-leaf Labrador-tea	71
<i>Ledum groenlandicum</i> Oeder	Labrador-tea	72
<i>Malus diversifolia</i> (Bong.) Roem.	Oregon crab apple	49
<i>Menziesia ferruginea</i> Sm.	rusty menziesia	73
<i>Myrica gale</i> L.	sweetgale	33
<i>Oplopanax horridus</i> (Sm.) Miq.	devilsclub	62
<i>Populus balsamifera</i> L.	balsam poplar	15
<i>Populus tremuloides</i> Michx.	quaking aspen	17
<i>Populus trichocarpa</i> Torr. & Gray	black cottonwood	16
<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i> L.	bush cinquefoil	50
<i>Rhododendron lapponicum</i> (L.) Wahlenb.	Lapland rosebay	74
<i>Ribes bracteosum</i> Dougl.	stink currant	42
<i>Ribes glandulosum</i> Grauer	skunk currant	43
<i>Ribes hudsonianum</i> Richards.	northern black currant	44
<i>Ribes lacustre</i> (Pers.) Poir.	swamp gooseberry	45
<i>Ribes laxiflorum</i> Pursh	trailing black currant	46
<i>Ribes triste</i> Pall.	American red currant	47
<i>Rosa acicularis</i> Lindl.	prickly rose	51
<i>Rosa nutkana</i> Presl	Nootka rose	52
<i>Rubus idaeus</i> var. <i>strigosus</i> (Michx.) Maxim.	American red raspberry	53
<i>Rubus parviflorus</i> Nutt.	western thimbleberry	54
<i>Rubus spectabilis</i> Pursh	salmonberry	55
<i>Salix alaxensis</i> (Anderss.) Cov.	feltleaf willow	18
<i>Salix arbusculoides</i> Anderss.	littletree willow	19
<i>Salix barclayi</i> Anderss.	Barclay willow	20
<i>Salix bebbiana</i> Sarg.	Bebb willow	21
<i>Salix glauca</i> L.	grayleaf willow	22
<i>Salix hookeriana</i> Barratt	Hooker willow	23
<i>Salix interior</i> Rowlee	sandbar willow	24
<i>Salix lanata</i> ssp. <i>richardsonii</i> (Hook.) A. Skwortz.	Richardson willow	25
<i>Salix lasiandra</i> Benth.	Pacific willow	26

Table 1. Species, genera, and other groups included in this volume—Continued.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Map or page number in Viereck and Little (1975)
Hardwood Species—Continued		
<i>Salix monticola</i> Bebb	park willow	27
<i>Salix novae-angliae</i> Anderss.	tall blueberry willow	28
<i>Salix planifolia</i> ssp. <i>pulchra</i> (Cham.) Argus	diamondleaf willow	29
<i>Salix reticulata</i> L.	netleaf willow	30
<i>Salix scouleriana</i> Barratt	Scouler willow	31
<i>Salix sitchensis</i> Sanson	Sitka willow	32
<i>Sambucus callicarpa</i> Greene	Pacific red elder	81
<i>Shepherdia canadensis</i> (L.) Nutt.	buffaloberry	61
<i>Sorbus scopulina</i> Greene	Greene mountain-ash	56
<i>Sorbus sitchensis</i> Roem.	Sitka mountain-ash	57
<i>Spiraea beauverdiana</i> Schneid.	Beauverd spirea	58
<i>Vaccinium alaskaense</i> Howell	Alaska blueberry	75
<i>Vaccinium caespitosum</i> Michx.	dwarf blueberry	76
<i>Vaccinium ovalifolium</i> Sm.	early blueberry	77
<i>Vaccinium parvifolium</i> Sm.	red huckleberry	78
<i>Vaccinium uliginosum</i> L.	bog blueberry	79
<i>Vaccinium vitis-idaea</i> L.	mountain-cranberry	80
<i>Viburnum edule</i> (Michx.) Raf.	high bushcranberry	82
Hardwood Groups		
<i>ALNUS</i>	alder	
<i>BETULA</i>	birch	
<i>ERICACEAE</i>	heath	
<i>ERICACEAE/EMPETRUM</i>	heath and crowberry	
<i>LEDUM</i>	Labrador-tea	
<i>POPULUS</i>	poplar, cottonwood, aspen	
<i>RIBES</i>	currant, gooseberry	
<i>ROSA</i>	rose	
<i>RUBUS</i>	raspberry, thimbleberry, salmonberry	
<i>SALIX</i>	willow	
<i>SORBUS</i>	mountain-ash	
<i>VACCINIUM</i>	blueberry, cranberry, huckleberry	

Table 2. Species grouped in genera, families, or larger groups included in this volume.

CONIFERS

ABIES: *Abies amabilis*, *Abies lasiocarpa*

CUPRESSACEAE: *Chamaecyparis nootkatensis*, *Juniperus communis*, *Juniperus horizontalis*, *Thuja plicata*

JUNIPERUS: *Juniperus communis*, *Juniperus horizontalis*

PICEA: *Picea glauca*, *Picea mariana*

TSUGA: *Tsuga heterophylla*, *Tsuga mertensiana*

HARDWOODS

ALNUS: *Alnus crispa*, *Alnus rubra*, *Alnus sinuata*, *Alnus tenuifolia*

BETULA: *Betula glandulosa*, *Betula nana*, *Betula papyrifera*

ERICACEAE: *Andromeda polifolia*, *Arctostaphylos uva-ursi*, *Chamaedaphne calyculata*, *Cladothamnus pyrolaeeflorus*, *Gaultheria shallon*,
Kalmia polifolia, *Ledum decumbens*, *Ledum groenlandicum*, *Menziesia ferruginea*, *Rhododendron lapponicum*, *Vaccinium alaskaense*,
Vaccinium caespitosum, *Vaccinium ovalifolium*, *Vaccinium parvifolium*, *Vaccinium uliginosum*, *Vaccinium vitis-idaea*

ERICACEAE/EMPETRUM: the 16 species in the Ericaceae (above) plus *Empetrum nigrum*

LEDUM: *Ledum decumbens*, *Ledum groenlandicum*

POPULUS: *Populus balsamifera*, *Populus tremuloides*, *Populus trichocarpa*

RIBES: *Ribes bracteosum*, *Ribes glandulosum*, *Ribes hudsonianum*, *Ribes lacustre*, *Ribes laxiflorum*, *Ribes triste*

ROSA: *Rosa acicularis*, *Rosa nutkana*

RUBUS: *Rubus idaeus* var. *strigosus*, *Rubus parviflorus*, *Rubus spectabilis*

SALIX: *Salix alaxensis*, *Salix arbusculoides*, *Salix barclayi*, *Salix bebbiana*, *Salix glauca*, *Salix hookeriana*, *Salix interior*, *Salix lanata* ssp.
richardsonii, *Salix laetiandra*, *Salix monticola*, *Salix novae-angliae*, *Salix planifolia* ssp. *pulchra*, *Salix reticulata*, *Salix scouleriana*, *Salix*
sitchensis

SORBUS: *Sorbus scopulina*, *Sorbus sitchensis*

VACCINIUM: *Vaccinium alaskaense*, *Vaccinium caespitosum*, *Vaccinium ovalifolium*, *Vaccinium parvifolium*, *Vaccinium uliginosum*, *Vaccinium*
vitis-idaea

Table 3. Botanical names of species and groups of species in volumes A, B, C, and D of USGS Professional Paper 1650, as they appear in the original published sources of species distribution maps. Synonyms are listed for species that have since changed names. Validity of botanical names verified in Kartesz (1999) for hardwoods, and Farjon (2001) for conifers, except where footnoted.

Scientific Name	Currently accepted scientific name (synonym)	Family Name	Common Name	Volume and Page Number
CONIFER SPECIES				
<i>Abies amabilis</i> (Dougl.) Forbes	----	Pinaceae	Pacific silver fir	A-39, D-49
<i>Abies balsamea</i> (L.) Mill.	----	Pinaceae	balsam fir	A-40
<i>Abies bracteata</i> D. Don	----	Pinaceae	bristlecone fir	A-41
<i>Abies concolor</i> (Gord. & Glend.) Lindl.	----	Pinaceae	white fir	A-42
<i>Abies fraseri</i> (Pursh) Poir.	----	Pinaceae	Fraser fir	A-43
<i>Abies grandis</i> (Dougl.) Lindl.	----	Pinaceae	grand fir	A-44
<i>Abies lasiocarpa</i> (Hook.) Nutt.	----	Pinaceae	subalpine fir	A-45, D-50
<i>Abies magnifica</i> A. Murr.	----	Pinaceae	California red fir	A-46
<i>Abies procera</i> Rehd.	----	Pinaceae	noble fir	A-47
<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i> (A. Murr.) Parl.	----	Cupressaceae	Port-Orford-cedar	A-48
<i>Chamaecyparis nootkatensis</i> (D. Don) Spach	----	Cupressaceae	Alaska-cedar	A-49, D-51
<i>Chamaecyparis thyoides</i> (L.) B.S.P.	----	Cupressaceae	Atlantic white-cedar	A-50
<i>Cupressus arizonica</i> Greene	----	Cupressaceae	Arizona cypress	A-51
<i>Cupressus bakeri</i> Jeps.	----	Cupressaceae	Modoc cypress	A-52
<i>Cupressus goveniana</i> Gord.	----	Cupressaceae	Gowen cypress	A-53
<i>Cupressus guadalupensis</i> S. Wats.	----	Cupressaceae	Tecate cypress	A-54
<i>Cupressus macnabiana</i> A. Murr.	----	Cupressaceae	MacNab cypress	A-55
<i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i> Hartw.	----	Cupressaceae	Monterey cypress	A-56
<i>Cupressus sargentii</i> Jeps.	----	Cupressaceae	Sargent cypress	A-57
<i>Juniperus ashei</i> Buchholz	----	Cupressaceae	Ashe juniper	A-58
<i>Juniperus californica</i> Carr.	----	Cupressaceae	California juniper	A-59
<i>Juniperus communis</i> L.	----	Cupressaceae	common juniper	A-60, D-52
<i>Juniperus deppeana</i> Steud.	----	Cupressaceae	alligator juniper	A-61
<i>Juniperus erythrocarpa</i> Cory	<i>Juniperus coahuilensis</i> (Martinez) Gaussen ex R. P. Adams	Cupressaceae	redberry juniper	C-15
<i>Juniperus flaccida</i> Schlecht.	----	Cupressaceae	drooping juniper	A-62
<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i> Moench	----	Cupressaceae	creeping juniper	A-63, D-53
<i>Juniperus monosperma</i> (Engelm.) Sarg.	----	Cupressaceae	one-seed juniper	A-64
<i>Juniperus occidentalis</i> Hook.	----	Cupressaceae	western juniper	A-65

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Scientific Name	Currently accepted scientific name (synonym)	Family Name	Common Name	Volume and Page Number
CONIFER SPECIES—Continued				
<i>Juniperus osteosperma</i> (Torr.) Little	----	Cupressaceae	Utah juniper	A-66
<i>Juniperus pinchotii</i> Sudw.	----	Cupressaceae	Pinchot juniper	A-67
<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i> Sarg.	----	Cupressaceae	Rocky Mountain juniper	A-68
<i>Juniperus silicicola</i> (Small) Bailey	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i> var. <i>silicicola</i> (Small) E. Murray	Cupressaceae	southern redcedar	A-69
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i> L.	----	Cupressaceae	eastern redcedar	A-70
<i>Larix laricina</i> (Du Roi) K. Koch	----	Pinaceae	tamarack	A-71, D-54
<i>Larix lyallii</i> Parl.	----	Pinaceae	subalpine larch	A-72
<i>Larix occidentalis</i> Nutt.	----	Pinaceae	western larch	A-73
<i>Libocedrus decurrens</i> Torr.	<i>Calocedrus decurrens</i> (Torr.) Florin	Cupressaceae	incense-cedar	A-74
<i>Picea breweriana</i> S. Wats.	----	Pinaceae	Brewer spruce	A-75
<i>Picea chihuahuana</i> Martínez	----	Pinaceae	Chihuahua spruce	C-16
<i>Picea engelmannii</i> Parry	----	Pinaceae	Engelmann spruce	A-76
<i>Picea glauca</i> (Moench) Voss	----	Pinaceae	white spruce	A-77, D-55
<i>Picea mariana</i> (Mill.) B. S. P.	----	Pinaceae	black spruce	A-78, D-56
<i>Picea pungens</i> Engelm.	----	Pinaceae	blue spruce	A-79
<i>Picea rubens</i> Sarg.	----	Pinaceae	red spruce	A-80
<i>Picea sitchensis</i> (Bong.) Carr.	----	Pinaceae	Sitka spruce	A-81, D-57
<i>Pinus albicaulis</i> Engelm.	----	Pinaceae	whitebark pine	A-82
<i>Pinus aristata</i> Engelm.	----	Pinaceae	bristlecone pine	A-83
<i>Pinus attenuata</i> Lemm.	----	Pinaceae	knobcone pine	A-84
<i>Pinus ayacahuite</i> Ehrenb.	----	Pinaceae	Mexican white pine	A-85
<i>Pinus balfouriana</i> Grev. & Balf.	----	Pinaceae	foxtail pine	A-86
<i>Pinus banksiana</i> Lamb.	----	Pinaceae	jack pine	A-87
<i>Pinus caribaea</i> Morelet	----	Pinaceae	Caribbean pine	A-88
<i>Pinus cembroides</i> Zucc.	----	Pinaceae	Mexican pinyon	A-89
<i>Pinus clausa</i> (Chapm.) Vasey	----	Pinaceae	sand pine	A-90
<i>Pinus contorta</i> Dougl.	----	Pinaceae	lodgepole pine	A-91, D-58
<i>Pinus cooperi</i> C. E. Blanco	<i>Pinus arizonica</i> var. <i>cooperi</i> (C. E. Blanco) Farjon	Pinaceae	Cooper pine	A-92
<i>Pinus coulteri</i> D. Don	----	Pinaceae	Coulter pine	A-93
<i>Pinus douglasiana</i> Martínez	----	Pinaceae	Douglas pine	A-94
<i>Pinus durangensis</i> Martínez	----	Pinaceae	Durango pine	A-95

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Scientific Name	Currently accepted scientific name (synonym)	Family Name	Common Name	Volume and Page Number
CONIFER SPECIES—Continued				
<i>Pinus echinata</i> Mill.	----	Pinaceae	shortleaf pine	A-96
<i>Pinus edulis</i> Engelm.	----	Pinaceae	pinyon	A-97
<i>Pinus elliottii</i> Engelm.	----	Pinaceae	slash pine	A-98
<i>Pinus engelmannii</i> Carr.	----	Pinaceae	Apache pine	A-99
<i>Pinus flexilis</i> James	----	Pinaceae	limber pine	A-100
<i>Pinus glabra</i> Walt.	----	Pinaceae	spruce pine	A-101
<i>Pinus greggii</i> Engelm.	----	Pinaceae	Gregg pine	A-102
<i>Pinus hartwegii</i> Lindl.	----	Pinaceae	Hartweg pine	A-103
<i>Pinus jeffreyi</i> Grev. & Balf.	----	Pinaceae	Jeffrey pine	A-104
<i>Pinus lambertiana</i> Dougl.	----	Pinaceae	sugar pine	A-105
<i>Pinus lawsonii</i> Roezl	----	Pinaceae	Lawson pine	A-106
<i>Pinus leiophylla</i> Schiede & Deppe	----	Pinaceae	Chihuahua pine	A-107
<i>Pinus longaeva</i> Bailey	----	Pinaceae	Intermountain bristlecone pine	A-108
<i>Pinus lumholtzii</i> Robins. & Fern.	----	Pinaceae	Lumholtz pine	A-109
<i>Pinus michoacana</i> Martínez	<i>Pinus devoniana</i> Lindl.	Pinaceae	Michoacán pine	A-110
<i>Pinus monophylla</i> Torr. & Frém.	----	Pinaceae	singleleaf pinyon	A-111
<i>Pinus montezumae</i> Lamb.	----	Pinaceae	Montezuma pine	A-112
<i>Pinus monticola</i> Dougl.	----	Pinaceae	western white pine	A-113
<i>Pinus muricata</i> D. Don	----	Pinaceae	bishop pine	A-114
<i>Pinus nelsonii</i> Shaw	----	Pinaceae	Nelson pinyon	A-115
<i>Pinus oocarpa</i> Schiede	----	Pinaceae	Nicaraguan pitch pine; ocote pine	A-116
<i>Pinus palustris</i> Mill.	----	Pinaceae	longleaf pine	A-117
<i>Pinus patula</i> Schiede & Deppe	----	Pinaceae	Mexican weeping pine	A-118
<i>Pinus pinceana</i> Gord.	----	Pinaceae	Pince pinyon	A-119
<i>Pinus ponderosa</i> Laws.	----	Pinaceae	ponderosa pine	A-120
<i>Pinus pringlei</i> Shaw	----	Pinaceae	Pringle pine	A-121
<i>Pinus pseudostrobus</i> Lindl.	----	Pinaceae	False Weymouth pine	A-122
<i>Pinus pungens</i> Lamb.	----	Pinaceae	Table-Mountain pine	A-123
<i>Pinus quadrifolia</i> Parl.	----	Pinaceae	Parry pinyon	A-124
<i>Pinus radiata</i> D. Don	----	Pinaceae	Monterey pine	A-125
<i>Pinus resinosa</i> Ait.	----	Pinaceae	red pine	A-126
<i>Pinus rigida</i> Mill.	----	Pinaceae	pitch pine	A-127

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Scientific Name	Currently accepted scientific name (synonym)	Family Name	Common Name	Volume and Page Number
CONIFER SPECIES—Continued				
<i>Pinus sabiniana</i> Dougl.	<i>Pinus sabineana</i> Douglas ex D. Don	Pinaceae	Digger pine	A-128
<i>Pinus serotina</i> Michx.	----	Pinaceae	pond pine	A-129
<i>Pinus strobus</i> Engelm.	----	Pinaceae	southwestern white pine	A-130
<i>Pinus strobus</i> L.	----	Pinaceae	eastern white pine	A-131
<i>Pinus taeda</i> L.	----	Pinaceae	loblolly pine	A-132
<i>Pinus teocote</i> Schiede & Deppe	----	Pinaceae	Twisted -leaves pine; Aztec pine	A-133
<i>Pinus torreyana</i> Parry	----	Pinaceae	Torrey pine	A-134
<i>Pinus virginiana</i> Mill.	----	Pinaceae	Virginia pine	A-135
<i>Pinus washoensis</i> Mason & Stockwell	<i>Pinus ponderosa</i> var. <i>ponderosa</i>	Pinaceae	Washoe pine	A-136
<i>Pseudotsuga macrocarpa</i> (Vasey) Mayr	----	Pinaceae	bigcone Douglas-fir	A-137
<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> (Mirb.) Franco	----	Pinaceae	Douglas-fir	A-138
<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i> (D. Don) Endl.	----	Taxodiaceae	redwood	A-139
<i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i> (Lindl.) Buckholz	----	Taxodiaceae	giant sequoia	A-140
<i>Taxodium distichum</i> (L.) Rich.	----	Taxodiaceae	baldcypress	A-141
<i>Taxodium mucronatum</i> Ten.	----	Taxodiaceae	Montezuma baldcypress	A-142
<i>Taxus brevifolia</i> Nutt.	----	Taxaceae	Pacific yew	A-143, D-59
<i>Taxus canadensis</i> Marsh.	----	Taxaceae	Canada yew	A-144
<i>Taxus floridana</i> Nutt.	----	Taxaceae	Florida yew	A-145
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i> L.	----	Cupressaceae	northern white-cedar	A-146
<i>Thuja plicata</i> Donn	----	Cupressaceae	western redcedar	A-147, D-60
<i>Torreya californica</i> Torr.	----	Taxaceae	California torreya	A-148
<i>Torreya taxifolia</i> Arn.	----	Taxaceae	Florida torreya	A-149
<i>Tsuga canadensis</i> (L.) Carr.	----	Pinaceae	eastern hemlock	A-150
<i>Tsuga caroliniana</i> Engelm.	----	Pinaceae	Carolina hemlock	A-151
<i>Tsuga heterophylla</i> (Raf.) Sarg.	----	Pinaceae	western hemlock	A-152, D-61
<i>Tsuga mertensiana</i> (Bong.) Carr.	----	Pinaceae	mountain hemlock	A-153, D-62
CONIFER GROUPS				
<i>ABIES</i>	----	Pinaceae	fir	A-157, D-63
<i>ABIES EAST</i>	----	Pinaceae	fir in eastern North America	A-158

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Scientific Name	Currently accepted scientific name (synonym)	Family Name	Common Name	Volume and Page Number
CONIFER GROUPS—Continued				
<i>ABIES</i> WEST	----	Pinaceae	fir in western North America	A-159
CUPRESSACEAE	----		cedar juniper	D-64
CUPRESSACEAE EAST	----		cedar family in eastern North America	A-160
<i>JUNIPERUS</i>	----	Cupressaceae	juniper	A-161, D-65
<i>JUNIPERUS</i> BOREAL	----	Cupressaceae	boreal juniper	A-162
<i>JUNIPERUS</i> EAST	----	Cupressaceae	juniper in eastern North America	A-163
<i>JUNIPERUS</i> WEST	----	Cupressaceae	juniper in western North America	A-164
<i>JUNIPERUS</i> WEST WOOD-LAND	----	Cupressaceae	woodland juniper in western North America	A-165
<i>LARIX</i>	----	Pinaceae	larch	A-166
<i>LARIX/PSEUDOTSUGA</i>	----	Pinaceae	larch and Douglas-fir	A-167
<i>PICEA</i>	----	Pinaceae	spruce	A-168, D-66
<i>PICEA</i> NORTH/EAST	----	Pinaceae	spruce in northern and eastern North America	A-169
<i>PICEA</i> WEST	----	Pinaceae	spruce in western North America	A-170
<i>PICEA</i> WEST INTERIOR	----	Pinaceae	spruce in interior western North America	A-171
<i>PINUS</i>	----	Pinaceae	pine	A-172
<i>PINUS</i> EAST	----	Pinaceae	pine in eastern North America	A-173
<i>PINUS</i> NORTHEAST	----	Pinaceae	pine in northeastern North America	A-174
<i>PINUS</i> NORTHEAST YELLOW	----	Pinaceae	yellow pine in northeastern North America	A-175
<i>PINUS</i> SOUTHEAST	----	Pinaceae	pine in southeastern North America	A-176
<i>PINUS</i> WEST	----	Pinaceae	pine in western North America	A-177
<i>PINUS</i> WEST PINYONS	----	Pinaceae	pinyon pine in western North America	A-179
<i>PINUS</i> WEST WHITE	----	Pinaceae	white pine in western North America	A-178
<i>PINUS</i> WEST YELLOW	----	Pinaceae	yellow pine in western North America	A-180
<i>PSEUDOTSUGA</i>	----	Pinaceae	Douglas-fir	A-181
<i>TAXODIUM</i>	----	Taxodiaceae	baldcypress	A-182
TCT (Taxaceae-Cupressaceae-Taxodiaceae)	----		yew, cedar, and baldcypress families	A-183

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Scientific Name	Currently accepted scientific name (synonym)	Family Name	Common Name	Volume and Page Number
CONIFER GROUPS—Continued				
TCT EAST	----		TCT in eastern North America	A-184
TCT WEST	----		TCT in western North America	A-185
TSUGA	----	Pinaceae	hemlock	A-186, D-67
TSUGA EAST	----	Pinaceae	hemlock in eastern North America	A-187
TSUGA WEST	----	Pinaceae	hemlock in western North America	A-188
HARDWOOD SPECIES				
<i>Acacia berlandieri</i> Benth.	----	Fabaceae	Berlandier acacia	C-17
<i>Acacia choriophylla</i> Benth.	----	Fabaceae	cinnecord	C (FL)-379
<i>Acacia farnesiana</i> (L.) Willd.	----	Fabaceae	sweet acacia	C-18
<i>Acacia greggii</i> A. Gray	----	Fabaceae	catclaw acacia	B-13
<i>Acacia rigidula</i> Benth.	----	Fabaceae	blackbrush acacia	C-19
<i>Acacia roemeriana</i> Scheele	----	Fabaceae	Roemer acacia	C-20
<i>Acacia tortuosa</i> (L.) Willd.	----	Fabaceae	twisted acacia	C-21
<i>Acacia wrightii</i> Benth.	<i>Acacia greggii</i> var. <i>wrightii</i> (Benth.) Isely	Fabaceae	Wright acacia	C-22
<i>Acer barbatum</i> Michx.	----	Aceraceae	Florida maple	B-14
<i>Acer circinatum</i> Pursh	----	Aceraceae	vine maple	B-15
<i>Acer glabrum</i> Torr.	----	Aceraceae	Rocky Mountain maple	B-16
<i>Acer glabrum</i> var. <i>douglasii</i> (Hook.) Dipp.	----	Aceraceae	Douglas maple	D-68
<i>Acer grandidentatum</i> Nutt.	----	Aceraceae	bigtooth maple	B-17
<i>Acer leucoderme</i> Small	----	Aceraceae	chalk maple	B-18
<i>Acer macrophyllum</i> Pursh	----	Aceraceae	bigleaf maple	B-19
<i>Acer negundo</i> L.	----	Aceraceae	boxelder	B-20
<i>Acer nigrum</i> Michx. f.	----	Aceraceae	black maple	B-21
<i>Acer pensylvanicum</i> L.	----	Aceraceae	striped maple	B-22
<i>Acer rubrum</i> L.	----	Aceraceae	red maple	B-23
<i>Acer saccharinum</i> L.	----	Aceraceae	silver maple	B-24
<i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh.	----	Aceraceae	sugar maple	B-25
<i>Acer spicatum</i> Lam.	----	Aceraceae	mountain maple	B-26
<i>Acoelorrhaphes wrightii</i> (Griseb. & H. Wendl.) H. Wendl.	<i>Acoelorrhaphes wrightii</i> (Griseb. & H. Wendl.) H. Wendl. ex Becc.	Arecaceae	paurotis-palm	C (FL)-379
<i>Aesculus californica</i> (Spach) Nutt.	----	Hippocastanaceae	California buckeye	B-27

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Scientific Name	Currently accepted scientific name (synonym)	Family Name	Common Name	Volume and Page Number
HARDWOOD SPECIES—Continued				
<i>Aesculus glabra</i> Willd.	----	Hippocastanaceae	Ohio buckeye	B-28
<i>Aesculus octandra</i> Marsh.	<i>Aesculus flava</i> Ait.	Hippocastanaceae	yellow buckeye	B-29
<i>Aesculus parviflora</i> Walt.	----	Hippocastanaceae	bottlebrush buckeye	C-23
<i>Aesculus pavia</i> L.	----	Hippocastanaceae	red buckeye	C-24
<i>Aesculus sylvatica</i> Bartr.	----	Hippocastanaceae	painted buckeye	C-25
<i>Agave utahensis</i> Engelm.	----	Agavaceae	Utah agave	B-30
<i>Alnus crispa</i> (Ait.) Pursh	<i>Alnus viridis</i> ssp. <i>sinuata</i> (Regel) A. & D. Löve	Betulaceae	American green alder	D-69
<i>Alnus maritima</i> (Marsh.) Mühl.	----	Betulaceae	seaside alder	B-31
<i>Alnus oblongifolia</i> Torr.	----	Betulaceae	Arizona alder	B-32
<i>Alnus rhombifolia</i> Nutt.	----	Betulaceae	white alder	B-33
<i>Alnus rubra</i> Bong.	----	Betulaceae	red alder	B-34, D-70
<i>Alnus rugosa</i> (Du Roi) Spreng.	<i>Alnus incana</i> ssp. <i>rugosa</i> (Du Roi) Clausen	Betulaceae	speckled alder	B-35
<i>Alnus serrulata</i> (Ait.) Willd.	----	Betulaceae	hazel alder	B-36
<i>Alnus sinuata</i> (Reg.) Rydb.	<i>Alnus viridis</i> ssp. <i>sinuata</i> (Regel) A. & D. Löve	Betulaceae	Sitka alder	B-37, D-71
<i>Alnus tenuifolia</i> Nutt.	<i>Alnus incana</i> ssp. <i>tenuifolia</i> (Nutt.) Breitung	Betulaceae	thinleaf alder	B-38, D-72
<i>Alvaradoa amorphoides</i> Liebm.	----	Simaroubaceae	Mexican alvaradoa	C (FL)-379
<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i> (Nutt.) Nutt.	----	Rosaceae	western serviceberry	B-39, D-73
<i>Amelanchier arborea</i> (Michx. f.) Fern.	----	Rosaceae	downy serviceberry	B-40
<i>Amelanchier interior</i> Nielsen	----	Rosaceae	inland serviceberry	C-26
<i>Amelanchier sanguinea</i> (Pursh) DC.	----	Rosaceae	roundleaf serviceberry	C-27
<i>Amelanchier utahensis</i> Koehne	----	Rosaceae	Utah serviceberry	B-41
<i>Amphitecna latifolia</i> (Mill.) A. H. Gentry	----	Bignoniaceae	black-calabash	C (FL)-379
<i>Amyris balsamifera</i> L.	----	Rutaceae	balsam torchwood	C (FL)-379
<i>Amyris elemifera</i> L.	----	Rutaceae	torchwood	C (FL)-379
<i>Andromeda polifolia</i> L.	----	Ericaceae	bog-rosemary	D-74
<i>Annona glabra</i> L.	----	Annonaceae	pond-apple	C (FL)-379
<i>Aralia spinosa</i> L.	----	Araliaceae	devils-walkingstick	C-28
<i>Arbutus arizonica</i> (A. Gray) Sarg.	----	Ericaceae	Arizona madrone	B-42

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Scientific Name	Currently accepted scientific name (synonym)	Family Name	Common Name	Volume and Page Number
HARDWOOD SPECIES—Continued				
<i>Arbutus menziesii</i> Pursh	----	Ericaceae	Pacific madrone	B-43
<i>Arbutus texana</i> Buckl.	<i>Arbutus xalapensis</i> Kunth.	Ericaceae	Texas madrone	B-44
<i>Arceuthobium tsugense</i> (Rosend.) G. N. Jones	----	Loranthaceae	hemlock dwarf-mistletoe	D-75
<i>Arctostaphylos pringlei</i> Parry	----	Ericaceae	Pringle manzanita	B-45
<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i> (L.) Spreng.	----	Ericaceae	bearberry	D-76
<i>Ardisia escallonioides</i> Schiede & Deppe ²	----	Myrsinaceae	marlberry	C (FL)-379
<i>Artemisia tridentata</i> Nutt.	----	Asteraceae	big sagebrush	B-46
<i>Asimina triloba</i> (L.) Dunal	----	Annonaceae	pawpaw	C-29
<i>Avicennia germinans</i> (L.) L.	----	Verbenaceae	black-mangrove	C-30
<i>Baccharis halimifolia</i> L.	----	Asteraceae	eastern baccharis	C-31
<i>Betula alleghaniensis</i> Britton	----	Betulaceae	yellow birch	B-47
<i>Betula glandulosa</i> Michx.	<i>Betula nana</i> L.	Betulaceae	resin birch	D-77
<i>Betula lenta</i> L.	----	Betulaceae	sweet birch	B-48
<i>Betula nana</i> L.	----	Betulaceae	dwarf arctic birch	B-49, D-78
<i>Betula nigra</i> L.	----	Betulaceae	river birch	B-50
<i>Betula occidentalis</i> Hook.	----	Betulaceae	water birch	B-51
<i>Betula papyrifera</i> Marsh.	----	Betulaceae	paper birch	B-52, D-79
<i>Betula populifolia</i> Marsh.	----	Betulaceae	gray birch	B-53
<i>Betula uber</i> (Ashe) Fern.	----	Betulaceae	Ashe birch	C-32
<i>Bourreria ovata</i> Miers	<i>Bourreria succulenta</i> Jacq.	Boraginaceae	Bahama strongbark	C (FL)-379
<i>Bumelia celastrina</i> H. B. K.	<i>Sideroxylon celastrinum</i> (Kunth) T. D. Pennington	Sapotaceae	saffron-plum	C-33
<i>Bumelia lanuginosa</i> (Michx.) Pers.	<i>Sideroxylon lanuginosum</i> ssp. <i>lanuginosum</i>	Sapotaceae	gum bumelia	C-34
<i>Bumelia lycioides</i> (L.) Pers.	<i>Sideroxylon lycioides</i> L.	Sapotaceae	buckthorn bumelia	C-35
<i>Bumelia tenax</i> (L.) Willd.	<i>Sideroxylon tenax</i> L.	Sapotaceae	tough bumelia	C-36
<i>Bursera fagaroides</i> (H. B. K.) Engler	----	Burseraceae	fragrant bursera	B-54
<i>Bursera microphylla</i> A. Gray	----	Burseraceae	elephanttree	B-55
<i>Bursera simaruba</i> (L.) Sarg.	----	Burseraceae	gumbo-limbo	C (FL)-379
<i>Byrsonima lucida</i> DC.	----	Malpighiaceae	key byrsonima	C (FL)-379
<i>Caesalpinia mexicana</i> A. Gray	----	Fabaceae	Mexican poinciana	C-37
<i>Calyptranthes pallens</i> Griseb.	----	Myrtaceae	pale lidflower	C (FL)-379

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Scientific Name	Currently accepted scientific name (synonym)	Family Name	Common Name	Volume and Page Number
HARDWOOD SPECIES—Continued				
<i>Calyptrothamnus zuzygium</i> (L.) Sw.	----	Myrtaceae	myrtle-of-the-river	C (FL)-380
<i>Canella winterana</i> (L.) Gaertn. ²	----	Canellaceae	canella	C (FL)-380
<i>Canotia holacantha</i> Torr.	----	Celastraceae	canotia	B-56
<i>Capparis cynophallophora</i> L.	----	Capparaceae	Jamaica caper	C (FL)-380
<i>Capparis flexuosa</i> (L.) L.	----	Capparaceae	limber caper	C (FL)-380
<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i> Walt.	----	Betulaceae	American hornbeam	B-57
<i>Carya aquatica</i> (Michx. f.) Nutt.	----	Juglandaceae	water hickory	B-58
<i>Carya cordiformis</i> (Wangenh.) K. Koch	----	Juglandaceae	bitternut hickory	B-59
<i>Carya floridana</i> Sarg.	----	Juglandaceae	scrub hickory	B-60
<i>Carya glabra</i> (Mill.) Sweet	----	Juglandaceae	pignut hickory	B-61
<i>Carya illinoensis</i> (Wangenh.) K. Koch	<i>Carya illinoiensis</i> (Wangenh.) K. Koch	Juglandaceae	pecan	B-62
<i>Carya laciniosa</i> (Michx. f.) Loud.	----	Juglandaceae	shellbark hickory	B-63
<i>Carya myristiciformis</i> (Michx. f.) Nutt.	<i>Carya myristiciformis</i> (Michx. f.) Nutt.	Juglandaceae	nutmeg hickory	B-64
<i>Carya ovata</i> (Mill.) K. Koch	----	Juglandaceae	shagbark hickory	B-65
<i>Carya pallida</i> (Ashe) Engl. & Graebn.	----	Juglandaceae	sand hickory	B-66
<i>Carya texana</i> Buckl.	----	Juglandaceae	black hickory	B-67
<i>Carya tomentosa</i> Nutt.	<i>Carya alba</i> (L.) Nutt. ex Ell.	Juglandaceae	mockernut hickory	B-68
<i>Castanea alnifolia</i> Nutt.	<i>Castanea pumila</i> var. <i>pumila</i>	Fagaceae	Florida chinkapin	B-69
<i>Castanea dentata</i> (Marsh.) Borkh.	----	Fagaceae	American chestnut	B-70
<i>Castanea ozarkensis</i> Ashe.	<i>Castanea pumila</i> var. <i>ozarkensis</i> (Ashe) Tucker	Fagaceae	Ozark chinkapin	B-71
<i>Castanea pumila</i> Mill.	----	Fagaceae	Allegheny chinkapin	B-72
<i>Castanopsis chrysophylla</i> (Dougl.) A. DC.	<i>Chrysolepis chrysophylla</i> var. <i>chrysophylla</i>	Fagaceae	golden chinkapin	B-73
<i>Catalpa bignonioides</i> Walt.	----	Bignoniaceae	southern catalpa	C-38
<i>Catalpa speciosa</i> Warder	----	Bignoniaceae	northern catalpa	C-39
<i>Ceanothus arboreus</i> Greene	----	Rhamnaceae	feltleaf ceanothus	C-40
<i>Ceanothus spinosus</i> Nutt.	----	Rhamnaceae	spiny ceanothus	C-41
<i>Ceanothus thyrsiflorus</i> Eschsch.	----	Rhamnaceae	blueblossom	C-42
<i>Celtis laevigata</i> Willd.	----	Ulmaceae	sugarberry	B-74
<i>Celtis lindheimeri</i> Engelm.	----	Ulmaceae	Lindheimer hackberry	C-43

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Scientific Name	Currently accepted scientific name (synonym)	Family Name	Common Name	Volume and Page Number
HARDWOOD SPECIES—Continued				
<i>Celtis occidentalis</i> L.	----	Ulmaceae	hackberry	B-75
<i>Celtis reticulata</i> Torr.	<i>Celtis laevigata</i> var. <i>reticulata</i> (Torr.) L. Benson	Ulmaceae	netleaf hackberry	B-76
<i>Celtis tenuifolia</i> Nutt.	----	Ulmaceae	Georgia hackberry	C-44
<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i> L.	----	Rubiaceae	common buttonbush	C-45
<i>Cercidium floridum</i> Benth.	<i>Parkinsonia florida</i> (Benth. ex Gray) S. Wats.	Fabaceae	blue paloverde	B-77
<i>Cercidium macrum</i> Johnst.	<i>Parkinsonia texana</i> var. <i>macra</i> (I. M. Johnston) Isely	Fabaceae	border paloverde	B-78
<i>Cercidium microphyllum</i> (Torr.) Rose & Johnst.	<i>Parkinsonia microphylla</i> Torr.	Fabaceae	yellow paloverde	B-79
<i>Cercis canadensis</i> L.	----	Fabaceae	eastern redbud	C-46
<i>Cercis occidentalis</i> Torr.	<i>Cercis canadensis</i> var. <i>texensis</i> (S. Wats.) M. Hopkins	Fabaceae	California redbud	C-47
<i>Cercocarpus betuloides</i> Nutt.	<i>Cercocarpus montanus</i> var. <i>glaber</i> (S. Wats.) F. L. Martin	Rosaceae	birchleaf cercocarpus	B-80
<i>Cercocarpus breviflorus</i> A. Gray	<i>Cercocarpus montanus</i> var. <i>paucidentatus</i> (S. Wats.) F. L. Martin	Rosaceae	hairy cercocarpus	B-81
<i>Cercocarpus ledifolius</i> Nutt.	----	Rosaceae	curlleaf cercocarpus	B-82
<i>Cereus giganteus</i> Engelm.	<i>Carnegiea gigantea</i> (Engelm.) Britt. & Rose	Cactaceae	saguaro	B-83
<i>Cereus robini</i> (Lem.) L. Benson	<i>Pilosocereus robini</i> var. <i>robini</i>	Cactaceae	key tree-cactus	C (FL)-380
<i>Chamaedaphne calyculata</i> (L.) Moench	----	Ericaceae	leatherleaf	D-80
<i>Chilopsis linearis</i> (Cav.) Sweet	----	Bignoniaceae	desert-willow	B-84
<i>Chionanthus virginicus</i> L.	----	Oleaceae	fringetree	C-48
<i>Chrysobalanus icaco</i> L.	----	Chrysobalanaceae	cocoplum	C (FL)-380
<i>Chrysophyllum oliviforme</i> L.	----	Sapotaceae	satinleaf	C (FL)-380
<i>Citharexylum berlandieri</i> Robison	----	Verbenaceae	Berlandier fiddlewood	C-49
<i>Citharexylum fruticosum</i> L.	----	Verbenaceae	Florida fiddlewood	C (FL)-380
<i>Cladothamnus pyrolaeflorus</i> Bong.	<i>Elliottia pyroliflora</i> (Bong.) S. W. Brim & P. F. Stevens	Ericaceae	copperbush	D-81
<i>Cladrastis kentukea</i> (Dum.-Cours.) Rudd	----	Fabaceae	yellowwood	C-50
<i>Clethra acuminata</i> Michx.	----	Clethraceae	cinnamon clethra	C-51
<i>Cliftonia monophylla</i> (Lam.) Britton	----	Cyrillaceae	buckwheat-tree	C-52

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Scientific Name	Currently accepted scientific name (synonym)	Family Name	Common Name	Volume and Page Number
HARDWOOD SPECIES—Continued				
<i>Coccoloba diversifolia</i> Jacq.	----	Polygonaceae	pigeon-plum	C (FL)-380
<i>Coccoloba uvifera</i> (L.) L.	----	Polygonaceae	seagrape	C (FL)-380
<i>Coccothrinax argentata</i> (Jacq.) Bailey	----	Arecaceae	Florida silverpalm	C (FL)-380
<i>Colubrina arborescens</i> (Mill.) Sarg.	----	Rhamnaceae	coffee colubrina	C (FL)-380
<i>Colubrina cubensis</i> (Jacq.) Brongn.	----	Rhamnaceae	Cuba colubrina	C (FL)-381
<i>Colubrina elliptica</i> (Sw.) Briz. & Stern	----	Rhamnaceae	soldierwood	C (FL)-381
<i>Condalia globosa</i> Johnst.	----	Rhamnaceae	bitter condalia	C-53
<i>Condalia hookeri</i> M. C. Johnst.	----	Rhamnaceae	bluewood	C-54
<i>Conocarpus erectus</i> L.	----	Combretaceae	button-mangrove	C (FL)-381
<i>Cordia boissieri</i> A. DC.	----	Boraginaceae	anacahuita	C-55
<i>Cordia sebestena</i> L.	----	Boraginaceae	Geiger-tree	C (FL)-381
<i>Cornus alternifolia</i> L. f.	----	Cornaceae	alternate-leaf dogwood	C-56
<i>Cornus drummondii</i> C. A. Meyer	----	Cornaceae	roughleaf dogwood	C-57
<i>Cornus florida</i> L.	----	Cornaceae	flowering dogwood	B-85
<i>Cornus glabrata</i> Benth.	----	Cornaceae	brown dogwood	C-58
<i>Cornus nuttallii</i> Audubon	----	Cornaceae	Pacific dogwood	C-59
<i>Cornus occidentalis</i> (Torr. & Gray) Coville	<i>Cornus sericea</i> ssp. <i>occidentalis</i> (Torr. & Gray) Fosberg	Cornaceae	western dogwood	C-60
<i>Cornus racemosa</i> Lam.	----	Cornaceae	gray dogwood	C-61
<i>Cornus rugosa</i> Lam.	----	Cornaceae	roundleaf dogwood	C-62
<i>Cornus sessilis</i> Torr.	----	Cornaceae	blackfruit dogwood	C-63
<i>Cornus stolonifera</i> Michx.	<i>Cornus sericea</i> ssp. <i>sericea</i>	Cornaceae	red-osier dogwood	B-86, D-82
<i>Cornus stricta</i> Lam.	<i>Cornus foemina</i> P. Mill.	Cornaceae	stiffcornel dogwood	C-64
<i>Corylus cornuta</i> Marsh.	----	Betulaceae	beaked hazel	B-87
<i>Cotinus obovatus</i> Raf.	----	Anacardiaceae	American smoketree	C-65
<i>Cowania mexicana</i> D. Don	<i>Purshia mexicana</i> (D. Don) Henrickson	Rosaceae	cliffrose	B-88
<i>Crataegus chrysocarpa</i> Ashe	----	Rosaceae	fireberry hawthorn	C-66
<i>Crataegus columbiana</i> Howell	<i>Crataegus douglasii</i> var. <i>douglasii</i>	Rosaceae	Columbia hawthorn	C-67
<i>Crataegus douglasii</i> Lindl.	----	Rosaceae	black hawthorn	C-68
<i>Crataegus erythropoda</i> Ashe	----	Rosaceae	Cerro hawthorn	C-69

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Scientific Name	Currently accepted scientific name (synonym)	Family Name	Common Name	Volume and Page Number
HARDWOOD SPECIES—Continued				
<i>Crataegus saligna</i> Greene	----	Rosaceae	willow hawthorn	C-70
<i>Crataegus succulenta</i> Schrad.	----	Rosaceae	fleshy hawthorn	C-71
<i>Crataegus tracyi</i> Ashe	----	Rosaceae	Tracy hawthorn	C-72
<i>Crossopetalum rhacoma</i> Crantz	----	Celastraceae	Florida crossopetalum	C (FL)-381
<i>Cyrilla racemiflora</i> L.	----	Cyrillaceae	swamp cyrilla	C-73
<i>Dalea spinosa</i> A. Gray	<i>Psorothamnus spinosus</i> (Gray) Barneby	Fabaceae	smokethorn	B-89
<i>Diospyros texana</i> Scheele	----	Ebenaceae	Texas persimmon	C-74
<i>Diospyros virginiana</i> L.	----	Ebenaceae	common persimmon	B-90
<i>Dipholis salicifolia</i> (L.) A. DC.	<i>Sideroxylon salicifolium</i> (L.) Lam.	Sapotaceae	willow bustic	C (FL)-381
<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> (L.) Jacq.	----	Sapindaceae	hopbush	B-91
<i>Drypetes diversifolia</i> Krug & Urban	----	Euphorbiaceae	milkbark	C (FL)-381
<i>Drypetes lateriflora</i> (Sw.) Krug & Urban	----	Euphorbiaceae	Guiana-plum	C (FL)-381
<i>Ehretia anacua</i> (Mier & Berland.) Johnst.	----	Boraginaceae	anaqua	C-75
<i>Elaeagnus commutata</i> Bernh.	----	Elaeagnaceae	siverberry	D-83
<i>Elliottia racemosa</i> Mühl.	----	Ericaceae	elliottia	C-76
<i>Empetrum nigrum</i> L.	----	Empetraceae	crowberry	D-84
<i>Erythrina flabelliformis</i> Kearney	----	Fabaceae	southwestern coralbean	B-92
<i>Erythrina herbacea</i> L.	----	Fabaceae	eastern coralbean	C-77
<i>Esenbeckia berlandieri</i> Baill.	----	Rutaceae	Berlandier esenbeckia	C-78
<i>Eugenia axillaris</i> (Sw.) Willd.	----	Myrtaceae	white stopper	C (FL)-381
<i>Eugenia confusa</i> DC.	----	Myrtaceae	redberry stopper	C (FL)-381
<i>Eugenia foetida</i> Pers.	----	Myrtaceae	boxleaf stopper	C (FL)-381
<i>Eugenia rhombea</i> (Berg) Krug & Urban	----	Myrtaceae	red stopper	C (FL)-381
<i>Euonymus atropurpureus</i> Jacq. ¹	----	Celastraceae	eastern wahoo	C-79
<i>Euonymus occidentalis</i> Nutt.	----	Celastraceae	western wahoo	C-80
<i>Exostema caribaeum</i> (Jacq.) Roem. & Schult.	----	Rubiaceae	princewood	C (FL)-382
<i>Exothea paniculata</i> (Juss.) Radlk.	----	Sapindaceae	inkwood	C (FL)-382
<i>Eysenhardtia polystachya</i> (Ortega) Sarg. ²	----	Fabaceae	kidneywood	C-81
<i>Eysenhardtia texana</i> Scheele	----	Fabaceae	Texas kidneywood	C-82

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HARDWOOD SPECIES—Continued				
<i>Fagus grandifolia</i> Ehrh.	----	Fagaceae	American beech	B-93
<i>Ficus aurea</i> Nutt.	----	Moraceae	Florida strangler fig	C (FL)-382
<i>Ficus citrifolia</i> Mill.	----	Moraceae	shortleaf fig	C (FL)-382
<i>Forestiera acuminata</i> (Michx.) Poir.	----	Oleaceae	swamp-privet	C-83
<i>Forestiera angustifolia</i> Torr.	----	Oleaceae	Texas forestiera	C-84
<i>Forestiera phillyreoides</i> (Benth.) Torr.	<i>Forestiera shrevei</i> Standl.	Oleaceae	desert-olive forestiera	B-94
<i>Forestiera segregata</i> (Jacq.) Krug & Urban	----	Oleaceae	Florida-privet	C-85
<i>Franklinia alatamaha</i> Bartl.	----	Theaceae	franklinia	C-86
<i>Fraxinus americana</i> L.	----	Oleaceae	white ash	B-95
<i>Fraxinus anomala</i> Torr.	----	Oleaceae	singleleaf ash	B-96
<i>Fraxinus berlandieriana</i> A. DC.	----	Oleaceae	Berlandier ash	B-97
<i>Fraxinus caroliniana</i> Mill.	----	Oleaceae	Carolina ash	B-98
<i>Fraxinus cuspidata</i> Torr.	----	Oleaceae	fragrant ash	B-99
<i>Fraxinus dipetala</i> Hook. & Arn.	----	Oleaceae	two-petal ash	B-100
<i>Fraxinus gooddingii</i> Little	----	Oleaceae	Goodding ash	B-101
<i>Fraxinus greggii</i> A. Gray	----	Oleaceae	Gregg ash	B-102
<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i> Benth.	----	Oleaceae	Oregon ash	B-103
<i>Fraxinus nigra</i> Marsh.	----	Oleaceae	black ash	B-104
<i>Fraxinus papillosa</i> Lingelsh.	----	Oleaceae	Chihuahua ash	B-105
<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i> Marsh.	----	Oleaceae	green ash	B-106
<i>Fraxinus profunda</i> (Bush) Bush	----	Oleaceae	pumpkin ash	B-107
<i>Fraxinus quadrangulata</i> Michx.	----	Oleaceae	blue ash	B-108
<i>Fraxinus texensis</i> (A. Gray) Sarg.	----	Oleaceae	Texas ash	B-109
<i>Fraxinus velutina</i> Torr.	----	Oleaceae	velvet ash	B-110
<i>Fremontodendron californicum</i> (Torr.) Cov.	----	Sterculiaceae	California fremontia	B-111
<i>Fremontodendron mexicanum</i> (Davidson) Macbr.	----	Sterculiaceae	Mexican fremontia	B-112
<i>Garrya elliptica</i> Dougl.	----	Garryaceae	wavyleaf silktassel	C-87
<i>Gaultheria shallon</i> Pursh	----	Ericaceae	salal	D-85
<i>Genipa clusiifolia</i> (Jacq.) Griseb.	<i>Casasia clusiifolia</i> (Jacq.) Urban	Rubiaceae	seven-year-apple	C (FL)-382
<i>Gleditsia aquatica</i> Marsh.	----	Fabaceae	waterlocust	C-88

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HARDWOOD SPECIES—Continued				
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> L.	----	Fabaceae	honeylocust	B-113
<i>Gordonia lasianthus</i> (L.) Ellis	----	Theaceae	loblolly-bay	C-89
<i>Guaiacum angustifolium</i> Engelm. ¹	----	Zygophyllaceae	Texas lignumvitae	C-90
<i>Guaiacum sanctum</i> L. ¹	----	Zygophyllaceae	roughbark lignumvitae	C (FL)-382
<i>Guapira discolor</i> (Spreng.) Little	----	Nyctaginaceae	blolly	C (FL)-382
<i>Guettarda elliptica</i> Sw.	----	Rubiaceae	elliptic-leaf velvetseed	C (FL)-382
<i>Guettarda scabra</i> (L.) Vent.	----	Rubiaceae	roughleaf velvetseed	C (FL)-382
<i>Gymnanthes lucida</i> Sw.	----	Euphorbiaceae	oysterwood	C (FL)-382
<i>Gymnocladus dioicus</i> (L.) K. Koch	----	Fabaceae	Kentucky coffeetree	C-91
<i>Halesia carolina</i> L.	----	Styracaceae	Carolina silverbell	C-92
<i>Halesia diptera</i> Ellis	----	Styracaceae	two-wing silverbell	C-93
<i>Halesia parviflora</i> Michx.	<i>Halesia carolina</i> L.	Styracaceae	little silverbell	C-94
<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i> L.	----	Hamamelidaceae	witch-hazel	C-95
<i>Hamelia patens</i> Jacq.	----	Rubiaceae	scarletbush	C (FL)-382
<i>Helietta parvifolia</i> (A. Gray) Benth.	----	Rutaceae	barreta	C-96
<i>Hippomane mancinella</i> L.	----	Euphorbiaceae	manchineel	C (FL)-382
<i>Holacantha emoryi</i> A. Gray	<i>Castela emoryi</i> (Gray) Moran & Felger	Simaroubaceae	holacantha	B-114
<i>Hypelate trifoliata</i> Sw.	----	Sapindaceae	hypelate	C (FL)-383
<i>Ilex ambigua</i> (Michx.) Torr.	----	Aquifoliaceae	Carolina holly	C-97
<i>Ilex amelanchier</i> M. A. Curt.	----	Aquifoliaceae	sarvis holly	C-98
<i>Ilex cassine</i> L.	----	Aquifoliaceae	dahoon	C-99
<i>Ilex coriacea</i> (Pursh) Chapm.	----	Aquifoliaceae	large gallberry	C-100
<i>Ilex decidua</i> Walt.	----	Aquifoliaceae	possumhaw	C-101
<i>Ilex krugiana</i> Loes.	----	Aquifoliaceae	tawnyberry holly	C (FL)-383
<i>Ilex laevigata</i> (Pursh) Gray	----	Aquifoliaceae	smooth winterberry	C-102
<i>Ilex longipes</i> Chapm.	----	Aquifoliaceae	Georgia holly	C (FL)-383
<i>Ilex montana</i> Torr. & Gray	----	Aquifoliaceae	mountain winterberry	C-103
<i>Ilex myrtifolia</i> Walt.	----	Aquifoliaceae	myrtle dahoon	C-104
<i>Ilex opaca</i> Ait.	----	Aquifoliaceae	American holly	B-115
<i>Ilex verticillata</i> (L.) Gray	----	Aquifoliaceae	common winterberry	B-116
<i>Ilex vomitoria</i> Ait.	----	Aquifoliaceae	yaupon	C-105

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Scientific Name	Currently accepted scientific name (synonym)	Family Name	Common Name	Volume and Page Number
HARDWOOD SPECIES—Continued				
<i>Illicium floridanum</i> Ellis	----	Illiciaceae	Florida anise-tree	C-106
<i>Illicium parviflorum</i> Michx.	----	Illiciaceae	yellow anise-tree	C-107
<i>Jacquinia keyensis</i> Mez	----	Theophrastaceae	joewood	C (FL)-383
<i>Juglans californica</i> S. Wats.	----	Juglandaceae	California walnut	B-117
<i>Juglans cinerea</i> L.	----	Juglandaceae	butternut	B-118
<i>Juglans hindsii</i> Jeps.	----	Juglandaceae	Hinds walnut	B-119
<i>Juglans major</i> (Torr.) Heller	----	Juglandaceae	Arizona walnut	B-120
<i>Juglans microcarpa</i> Berlandier	----	Juglandaceae	little walnut	B-121
<i>Juglans nigra</i> L.	----	Juglandaceae	black walnut	B-122
<i>Kalmia latifolia</i> L.	----	Ericaceae	mountain-laurel	B-123
<i>Kalmia polifolia</i> Wang.	----	Ericaceae	bog kalmia	D-86
<i>Koeberlinia spinosa</i> Zucc.	----	Capparaceae	allthorn	B-124
<i>Krugiodendron ferreum</i> (Vahl) Urban	----	Rhamnaceae	leadwood	C (FL)-383
<i>Laguncularia racemosa</i> (L.) Gaertn. f.	----	Combretaceae	white-mangrove	C (FL)-383
<i>Larrea divaricata</i> Cav.	<i>Larrea tridentata</i> (Sesse & Moc. ex DC.) Coville	Zygophyllaceae	creosote bush	B-125
<i>Ledum decumbens</i> (Ait.) Lodd.	<i>Ledum palustre</i> ssp. <i>decumbens</i> (Ait.) Hulten	Ericaceae	narrow-leaf Labrador-tea	D-87
<i>Ledum groenlandicum</i> Oeder	----	Ericaceae	Labrador-tea	D-88
<i>Leitneria floridana</i> Chapm.	----	Leitneriaceae	corkwood	C-108
<i>Leucaena pulverulenta</i> (Schlecht.) Benth.	----	Fabaceae	great leadtree	C-109
<i>Leucaena retusa</i> Benth.	----	Fabaceae	littleleaf leadtree	C-110
<i>Licaria triandra</i> (Sw.) Kosterm.	----	Lauraceae	Florida licaria	C (FL)-383
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> L.	----	Hamamelidaceae	sweetgum	B-126
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i> L.	----	Magnoliaceae	yellow-poplar	B-127
<i>Lithocarpus densiflorus</i> (Hook. & Arn.) Rehd.	----	Fagaceae	tanoak	B-128
<i>Lyonia ferruginea</i> Nutt.	----	Ericaceae	tree lyonia	B-129
<i>Lyoniastrum floribundus</i> A. Gray	----	Rosaceae	Lyontree	C-111
<i>Lysiloma latisiliquum</i> (L.) Benth.	----	Fabaceae	Bahama lysiloma	C (FL)-383
<i>Lysiloma microphylla</i> Benth.	<i>Lysiloma microphyllum</i> Benth.	Fabaceae	littleleaf lysiloma	C-112
<i>Maclura pomifera</i> (Raf.) Schneid.	----	Moraceae	Osage-orange	B-130

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Scientific Name	Currently accepted scientific name (synonym)	Family Name	Common Name	Volume and Page Number
HARDWOOD SPECIES—Continued				
<i>Magnolia acuminata</i> L.	----	Magnoliaceae	cuckertree	B-131
<i>Magnolia ashei</i> Weatherby	----	Magnoliaceae	Ashe magnolia	C-113
<i>Magnolia fraseri</i> Walt.	----	Magnoliaceae	Fraser magnolia	C-114
<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i> L.	----	Magnoliaceae	southern magnolia	B-132
<i>Magnolia macrophylla</i> Michx.	----	Magnoliaceae	bigleaf magnolia	C-115
<i>Magnolia pyramidata</i> Bartr.	----	Magnoliaceae	pyramid magnolia	C-116
<i>Magnolia tripetala</i> L.	----	Magnoliaceae	umbrella magnolia	C-117
<i>Magnolia virginiana</i> L.	----	Magnoliaceae	sweetbay	B-133
<i>Malus angustifolia</i> (Ait.) Michx.	----	Rosaceae	southern crab apple	C-118
<i>Malus coronaria</i> (L.) Mill.	----	Rosaceae	sweet crab apple	C-119
<i>Malus diversifolia</i> (Bong.) Roem.	<i>Malus fusca</i> (Raf.) Schneid.	Rosaceae	Oregon crab apple	C-120, D-89
<i>Malus ioensis</i> (Wood) Britton	----	Rosaceae	prairie crab apple	C-121
<i>Manilkara bahamensis</i> (Baker) Lam & Meeuse	<i>Manilkara jaimiqui</i> ssp. <i>emarginata</i> (L.) Cronq.	Sapotaceae	wild-dilly	C (FL)-383
<i>Mastichodendron foetidissimum</i> (Jacq.) Cronq.	<i>Sideroxylon foetidissimum</i> Jacq.	Sapotaceae	false-mastic	C (FL)-383
<i>Maytenus phyllanthoides</i> Benth.	----	Celastraceae	Florida mayten	C (FL)-383
<i>Menziesia ferruginea</i> Sm.	----	Ericaceae	rusty menziesia	D-90
<i>Metopium toxiferum</i> (L.) Krug & Urban	----	Anacardiaceae	Florida poisontree	C (FL)-383
<i>Morus microphylla</i> Buckl.	----	Moraceae	Texas mulberry	B-134
<i>Morus rubra</i> L.	----	Moraceae	red mulberry	B-135
<i>Myrcianthes fragrans</i> (Sw.) McVaugh	----	Myrtaceae	twinberry stopper	C (FL)-384
<i>Myrica californica</i> Cham.	<i>Morella californica</i> (Cham. & Schlect.) Wilbur	Myricaceae	Pacific bayberry	C-122
<i>Myrica cerifera</i> L.	<i>Morella cerifera</i> (L.) Small.	Myricaceae	southern bayberry	C-123
<i>Myrica gale</i> L.	----	Myricaceae	sweetgale	D-91
<i>Myrica heterophylla</i> Raf.	<i>Morella carolinensis</i> (P. Mill) Small	Myricaceae	evergreen bayberry	B-136
<i>Myrica inodora</i> Bartr.	<i>Morella inodora</i> (Bartr.) Small	Myricaceae	odorless bayberry	B-137
<i>Myrica pensylvanica</i> Loisel.	<i>Morella pensylvanica</i> (Mirbel) Kartesz	Myricaceae	northern bayberry	B-138
<i>Nectandra coriacea</i> (Sw.) Griseb.	----	Lauraceae	Florida nectandra	C (FL)-384
<i>Nemopanthus collinus</i> (Alexander) R. C. Clark	<i>Ilex collina</i> Alexander	Aquifoliaceae	mountain-holly	C-124
<i>Nolina bigelovii</i> (Torr.) S. Wats.	----	Agavaceae	Bigelow nolina	B-139

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Scientific Name	Currently accepted scientific name (synonym)	Family Name	Common Name	Volume and Page Number
HARDWOOD SPECIES—Continued				
<i>Nyssa aquatica</i> L.	----	Cornaceae	water tupelo	B-140
<i>Nyssa ogeche</i> Bartr.	----	Cornaceae	Ogeechee tupelo	B-141
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i> Marsh.	----	Cornaceae	black tupelo, blackgum	B-142
<i>Olneya tesota</i> A. Gray	----	Fabaceae	tesota	B-143
<i>Oplopanax horridus</i> (Sm.) Miq.	----	Araliaceae	devilsclub	D-92
<i>Opuntia fulgida</i> Engelm.	----	Cactaceae	jumping cholla	B-144
<i>Osmanthus americanus</i> (L.) Benth. & Hook. f.	----	Oleaceae	devilwood	C-125
<i>Ostrya chisosensis</i> Correll	<i>Ostrya virginiana</i> var. <i>chisosensis</i> (Correll) Henrickson, comb. nov. ined.	Betulaceae	Chisos hophornbeam	C-126
<i>Ostrya knowltonii</i> Cov.	----	Betulaceae	Knowlton hophornbeam	B-145
<i>Ostrya virginiana</i> (Mill.) K. Koch	----	Betulaceae	eastern hophornbeam	B-146
<i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i> (L.) DC.	----	Ericaceae	sourwood	C-127
<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i> L.	----	Fabaceae	Jerusalem-thorn	C-128
<i>Persea borbonia</i> (L.) Spreng.	----	Lauraceae	redbay	C-129
<i>Photinia arbutifolia</i> Lindl.	<i>Heteromeles arbutifolia</i> var. <i>arbutifolia</i>	Rosaceae	Christmas-berry	C-130
<i>Picramnia pentandra</i> Sw.	----	Simaroubaceae	bitterbush	C (FL)-384
<i>Pinckneya pubens</i> Michx.	<i>Pinckneya bracteata</i> (Bartr.) Raf.	Rubiaceae	pinckneya	C-131
<i>Piscidia piscipula</i> (L.) Sarg.	----	Fabaceae	Florida fishpoison-tree	C (FL)-384
<i>Pistacia texana</i> Swingle	<i>Pistacia mexicana</i> Kunth	Anacardiaceae	Texas pistache	C-132
<i>Pithecellobium flexicaule</i> (Benth.) Coulter	<i>Ebenopsis ebano</i> (Berl.) Barneby & Grimes	Fabaceae	ebony blackbead	C-133
<i>Pithecellobium guadalupense</i> (Pers.) Chapm.	<i>Pithecellobium keyense</i> Britt. ex Britt. & Rose	Fabaceae	Guadeloupe blackbead	C (FL)-384
<i>Pithecellobium pallens</i> (Benth.) Standl.	<i>Havardia pallens</i> (Benth.) Britt. & Rose	Fabaceae	huajillo	C-134
<i>Pithecellobium unguis-cati</i> (L.) Mart.	----	Fabaceae	catclaw blackbead	C (FL)-384
<i>Planera aquatica</i> J. F. Gmel.	----	Ulmaceae	planertree	C-135
<i>Platanus occidentalis</i> L.	----	Platanaceae	American sycamore	B-147
<i>Platanus racemosa</i> Nutt.	----	Platanaceae	California sycamore	C-136
<i>Platanus wrightii</i> S. Wats.	----	Platanaceae	Arizona sycamore	C-137
<i>Populus angustifolia</i> James	----	Salicaceae	narrowleaf cottonwood	C-138
<i>Populus arizonica</i> Sarg.	<i>Populus fremontii</i> ssp. <i>fremontii</i>	Salicaceae	Arizona cottonwood	C-139

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Scientific Name	Currently accepted scientific name (synonym)	Family Name	Common Name	Volume and Page Number
HARDWOOD SPECIES—Continued				
<i>Populus balsamifera</i> L.	----	Salicaceae	balsam poplar	B-148, D-93
<i>Populus deltoides</i> Bartr.	----	Salicaceae	eastern cottonwood	C-140
<i>Populus fremontii</i> S. Wats.	----	Salicaceae	Fremont cottonwood	B-149
<i>Populus grandidentata</i> Michx.	----	Salicaceae	bigtooth aspen	B-150
<i>Populus heterophylla</i> L.	----	Salicaceae	swamp cottonwood	B-151
<i>Populus hinckleyana</i> Correll	<i>Populus x hinckleyana</i> Correll (pro sp.)	Salicaceae	Hinckley cottonwood	C-141
<i>Populus tremuloides</i> Michx.	----	Salicaceae	quaking aspen	B-152, D-94
<i>Populus trichocarpa</i> Torr. & Gray	<i>Populus balsamifera</i> ssp. <i>trichocarpa</i> (Torr. & Gray ex Hook.) Brayshaw	Salicaceae	black cottonwood	C-142, D-95
<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i> L.	----	Rosaceae	bush cinquefoil	D-96
<i>Prosopis juliflora</i> (Sw.) DC.	----	Fabaceae	mesquite	B-153
<i>Prosopis pubescens</i> Benth.	----	Fabaceae	screwbean mesquite	B-154
<i>Prunus alleghaniensis</i> Porter	----	Rosaceae	Allegheny plum	C-143
<i>Prunus americana</i> Marsh.	----	Rosaceae	American plum	C-144
<i>Prunus angustifolia</i> Marsh.	----	Rosaceae	Chickasaw plum	C-145
<i>Prunus caroliniana</i> (Mill.) Ait.	----	Rosaceae	Carolina laurelcherry	C-146
<i>Prunus emarginata</i> Dougl.	----	Rosaceae	bitter cherry	C-147
<i>Prunus fremontii</i> S. Wats.	----	Rosaceae	desert apricot	C-148
<i>Prunus hortulana</i> Bailey	----	Rosaceae	hortulan plum	C-149
<i>Prunus ilicifolia</i> (Nutt.) D. Dietr.	----	Rosaceae	hollyleaf cherry	C-150
<i>Prunus lyonii</i> (Eastw.) Sarg.	<i>Prunus ilicifolia</i> ssp. <i>lyonii</i> (Eastw.) Raven	Rosaceae	Catalina cherry	C-151
<i>Prunus mexicana</i> Wats.	----	Rosaceae	Mexican plum	C-152
<i>Prunus munsoniana</i> Wight & Hedr.	----	Rosaceae	wildgoose plum	C-153
<i>Prunus myrtifolia</i> (L.) Urban	----	Rosaceae	West Indies cherry	C (FL)-384
<i>Prunus nigra</i> Ait.	----	Rosaceae	Canada plum	C-154
<i>Prunus pensylvanica</i> L. f.	----	Rosaceae	pin cherry	C-155
<i>Prunus serotina</i> Ehrh.	----	Rosaceae	black cherry	B-155
<i>Prunus subcordata</i> Benth.	----	Rosaceae	Klamath plum	C-156
<i>Prunus umbellata</i> Ell.	----	Rosaceae	flatwoods plum	C-157
<i>Prunus virginiana</i> L.	----	Rosaceae	common chokecherry	C-158
<i>Pseudophoenix sargentii</i> H. Wendl. ex Sarg.	----	Arecaceae	buccaneer-palm	C (FL)-384

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Scientific Name	Currently accepted scientific name (synonym)	Family Name	Common Name	Volume and Page Number
HARDWOOD SPECIES—Continued				
<i>Psidium longipes</i> (Berg) McVaugh	----	Myrtaceae	long-stalk stopper	C (FL)-384
<i>Ptelea crenulata</i> Greene	----	Rutaceae	California hoptree	C-159
<i>Ptelea trifoliata</i> L.	----	Rutaceae	common hoptree	B-156
<i>Quercus agrifolia</i> Née	----	Fagaceae	California live oak	B-157
<i>Quercus ajoensis</i> C. H. Muller	----	Fagaceae	Ajo oak	B-158
<i>Quercus alba</i> L.	----	Fagaceae	white oak	B-159
<i>Quercus arizonica</i> Sarg.	----	Fagaceae	Arizona white oak	B-160
<i>Quercus arkansana</i> Sarg.	----	Fagaceae	Arkansas oak	B-161
<i>Quercus bicolor</i> Willd.	----	Fagaceae	swamp white oak	B-162
<i>Quercus chapmanii</i> Sarg.	----	Fagaceae	Chapman oak	B-163
<i>Quercus chrysolepis</i> Liebm.	----	Fagaceae	canyon live oak	B-164
<i>Quercus coccinea</i> Muenchh.	----	Fagaceae	scarlet oak	B-165
<i>Quercus douglasii</i> Hook. & Arn.	----	Fagaceae	blue oak	B-166
<i>Quercus dumnnii</i> Kellogg	----	Fagaceae	Dunn oak	B-167
<i>Quercus durandii</i> Buckl.	<i>Quercus sinuata</i> var. <i>sinuata</i>	Fagaceae	Durand oak	B-168
<i>Quercus ellipsoidalis</i> E. J. Hill	----	Fagaceae	northern pin oak	B-169
<i>Quercus emoryi</i> Torr.	----	Fagaceae	Emory oak	B-170
<i>Quercus engelmannii</i> Greene	----	Fagaceae	Engelmann oak	B-171
<i>Quercus falcata</i> Michx.	----	Fagaceae	southern red oak	B-172
<i>Quercus gambelii</i> Nutt.	----	Fagaceae	Gambel oak	B-173
<i>Quercus garryana</i> Dougl.	----	Fagaceae	Oregon white oak	B-174
<i>Quercus georgiana</i> M. A. Curtis	----	Fagaceae	Georgia oak	B-175
<i>Quercus glaucoidea</i> Mart. & Gal.	<i>Quercus laceyi</i> Small	Fagaceae	Lacey oak	B-176
<i>Quercus graciliformis</i> C. H. Muller	----	Fagaceae	Chisos oak	B-177
<i>Quercus gravesii</i> Sudw.	----	Fagaceae	Graves oak, also <i>Q. tardifolia</i> C. H. Muller, lateleaf oak	B-178
<i>Quercus grisea</i> Liebm.	----	Fagaceae	gray oak	B-179
<i>Quercus havardii</i> Rydb.	----	Fagaceae	Havard oak	B-180
<i>Quercus hypoleucoides</i> A. Camus	----	Fagaceae	silverleaf oak	B-181
<i>Quercus ilicifolia</i> Wangenh.	----	Fagaceae	bear oak	B-182
<i>Quercus imbricaria</i> Michx.	----	Fagaceae	shingle oak	B-183
<i>Quercus incana</i> Bartr.	----	Fagaceae	bluejack oak	B-184

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Scientific Name	Currently accepted scientific name (synonym)	Family Name	Common Name	Volume and Page Number
HARDWOOD SPECIES—Continued				
<i>Quercus kelloggii</i> Newb.	----	Fagaceae	California black oak	B-185
<i>Quercus laevis</i> Walt.	----	Fagaceae	turkey oak	B-186
<i>Quercus laurifolia</i> Michx.	----	Fagaceae	laurel oak	B-187
<i>Quercus lobata</i> Née	----	Fagaceae	California white oak	B-188
<i>Quercus lyrata</i> Walt.	----	Fagaceae	overcup oak	B-189
<i>Quercus macdonaldii</i> Greene	<i>Quercus x macdonaldii</i> Greene (pro. sp.)	Fagaceae	McDonald oak	B-190
<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i> Michx.	----	Fagaceae	bur oak	B-191
<i>Quercus marilandica</i> Muenchh.	----	Fagaceae	blackjack oak	B-192
<i>Quercus michauxii</i> Nutt.	----	Fagaceae	swamp chestnut oak	B-193
<i>Quercus mohriana</i> Buckl.	----	Fagaceae	Mohrs oak	B-194
<i>Quercus muehlenbergii</i> Engelm.	----	Fagaceae	chinkapin oak	B-195
<i>Quercus myrtifolia</i> Willd.	----	Fagaceae	myrtle oak	B-196
<i>Quercus nigra</i> L.	----	Fagaceae	water oak	B-197
<i>Quercus nuttallii</i> Palmer	<i>Quercus texana</i> Buckl.	Fagaceae	Nuttall oak	B-198
<i>Quercus oblongifolia</i> Torr.	----	Fagaceae	Mexican blue oak	B-199
<i>Quercus ogletorpeana</i> Duncan	----	Fagaceae	Oglethorpe oak	B-200
<i>Quercus palustris</i> Muenchh.	----	Fagaceae	pin oak	B-201
<i>Quercus phellos</i> L.	----	Fagaceae	willow oak	B-202
<i>Quercus prinus</i> L.	----	Fagaceae	chestnut oak	B-203
<i>Quercus pungens</i> Liebm.	----	Fagaceae	sandpaper oak	B-204
<i>Quercus rubra</i> L.	----	Fagaceae	northern red oak	B-205
<i>Quercus rugosa</i> Née	----	Fagaceae	netleaf oak	B-206
<i>Quercus shumardii</i> Buckl.	----	Fagaceae	Shumard oak	B-207
<i>Quercus stellata</i> Wangenh.	----	Fagaceae	post oak	B-208
<i>Quercus tomentella</i> Engelm.	----	Fagaceae	island live oak	C-160
<i>Quercus toumeyi</i> Sarg.	----	Fagaceae	Toumey oak	B-209
<i>Quercus turbinella</i> Greene	----	Fagaceae	shrub live oak	B-210
<i>Quercus velutina</i> Lam.	----	Fagaceae	black oak	B-211
<i>Quercus virginiana</i> Mill.	----	Fagaceae	live oak	B-212
<i>Quercus wislizeni</i> A. DC.	----	Fagaceae	interior live oak	B-213
<i>Rapanea punctata</i> (Lam.) Lundell	<i>Myrsine floridana</i> A. DC.	Myrsinaceae	Florida rapanea	C (FL)-384
<i>Reynosia septentrionalis</i> Urban	----	Rhamnaceae	darling-plum	C (FL)-384

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<i>Rhamnus betulaefolia</i> Greene	<i>Frangula betulifolia</i> ssp. <i>betulifolia</i>	Rhamnaceae	birchleaf buckthorn	B-214
<i>Rhamnus californica</i> Eschsch.	<i>Frangula californica</i> ssp. <i>californica</i>	Rhamnaceae	California buckthorn	B-215
<i>Rhamnus caroliniana</i> Walt.	<i>Frangula caroliniana</i> (Walt.) Gray	Rhamnaceae	Carolina buckthorn	C-161
<i>Rhamnus crocea</i> Nutt.	----	Rhamnaceae	hollyleaf buckthorn	B-216
<i>Rhamnus purshiana</i> DC.	<i>Frangula purshiana</i> (DC.) Cooper	Rhamnaceae	cascara buckthorn	B-217
<i>Rhizophora mangle</i> L.	----	Rhizophoraceae	mangrove	C-162
<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i> Michx.	----	Ericaceae	Catawba rhododendron	C-163
<i>Rhododendron lapponicum</i> (L.) Wahlenb.	----	Ericaceae	Lapland rosebay	D-97
<i>Rhododendron macrophyllum</i> D. Don	----	Ericaceae	Pacific rhododendron	B-218
<i>Rhododendron maximum</i> L.	----	Ericaceae	rosebay rhododendron	C-164
<i>Rhus choriophylla</i> Woot. & Standl.	<i>Rhus virens</i> var. <i>choriophylla</i> (Woot. & Standl.) L. Benson	Anacardiaceae	Mearns sumac	B-219
<i>Rhus copallina</i> L. ²	----	Anacardiaceae	shining sumac	C-165
<i>Rhus glabra</i> L.	----	Anacardiaceae	smooth sumac	B-220
<i>Rhus integrifolia</i> (Nutt.) Benth. & Hook. f.	----	Anacardiaceae	lemonade sumac	C-166
<i>Rhus kearneyi</i> Barkley	----	Anacardiaceae	Kearney sumac	C-167
<i>Rhus lanceolata</i> (A. Gray) Britton	----	Anacardiaceae	prairie sumac	C-168
<i>Rhus laurina</i> Nutt.	<i>Malosma laurina</i> (Nutt.) Nutt. ex Abrams	Anacardiaceae	laurel sumac	C-169
<i>Rhus microphylla</i> Engelm.	----	Anacardiaceae	littleleaf sumac	B-221
<i>Rhus ovata</i> S. Wats.	----	Anacardiaceae	sugar sumac	B-222
<i>Rhus typhina</i> L.	----	Anacardiaceae	staghorn sumac	C-170
<i>Ribes bracteosum</i> Dougl.	----	Grossulariaceae	stink currant	D-98
<i>Ribes glandulosum</i> Grauer	----	Grossulariaceae	skunk currant	D-99
<i>Ribes hudsonianum</i> Richards.	----	Grossulariaceae	northern black currant	D-100
<i>Ribes lacustre</i> (Pers.) Poir.	----	Grossulariaceae	swamp gooseberry	D-101
<i>Ribes laxiflorum</i> Pursh	----	Grossulariaceae	trailing black currant	D-102
<i>Ribes triste</i> Pall.	----	Grossulariaceae	American red currant	D-103

Table 3. Botanical names of species and groups of species in volumes A, B, C, and D of USGS Professional Paper 1650, as they appear in the original published sources of species distribution maps. Synonyms are listed for species that have since changed names. Validity of botanical names verified in Kartesz (1999) for hardwoods, and Farjon (2001) for conifers, except where footnoted—Continued.

Scientific Name	Currently accepted scientific name (synonym)	Family Name	Common Name	Volume and Page Number
HARDWOOD SPECIES—Continued				
<i>Robinia kelseyi</i> Hutchins.	<i>Robinia hispida</i> var. <i>kelseyi</i> (Cowell ex Hutchinson) Isely	Fabaceae	Kelsey locust	C-171
<i>Robinia neomexicana</i> A. Gray	----	Fabaceae	New Mexican locust	B-223
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i> L.	----	Fabaceae	black locust	B-224
<i>Robinia viscosa</i> Vent.	----	Fabaceae	clammy locust	C-172
<i>Rosa acicularis</i> Lindl.	----	Rosaceae	prickly rose	D-104
<i>Rosa nutkana</i> Presl	----	Rosaceae	Nootka rose	D-105
<i>Roystonea elata</i> (Bartr.) F. Harper	----	Arecaceae	Florida royalpalm	C (FL)-384
<i>Rubus idaeus</i> var. <i>strigosus</i> (Michx.) Maxim.	<i>Rubus idaeus</i> ssp. <i>strigosus</i> (Michx.) Focke	Rosaceae	American red raspberry	D-106
<i>Rubus parviflorus</i> Nutt.	----	Rosaceae	western thimbleberry	D-107
<i>Rubus spectabilis</i> Pursh	----	Rosaceae	salmonberry	D-108
<i>Sabal mexicana</i> Mart.	----	Arecaceae	Mexican palmetto	C-173
<i>Sabal minor</i> (Jacq.) Pers.	----	Arecaceae	dwarf palmetto	C-174
<i>Sabal palmetto</i> (Walt.) Lodd.	----	Arecaceae	cabbage palmetto	B-225
<i>Salix alaxensis</i> (Anderss.) Cov.	----	Salicaceae	feltleaf willow	B-226, D-109
<i>Salix amygdaloides</i> Anderss.	----	Salicaceae	peachleaf willow	C-175
<i>Salix arbusculoides</i> Anderss.	----	Salicaceae	littletree willow	B-227, D-110
<i>Salix barclayi</i> Anderss.	----	Salicaceae	Barclay willow	D-111
<i>Salix bebbiana</i> Sarg.	----	Salicaceae	Bebb willow	C-176, D-112
<i>Salix bonplandiana</i> H. B. K.	----	Salicaceae	Bonpland willow	C-177
<i>Salix caroliniana</i> Michx.	----	Salicaceae	Coastal Plain willow	C-178
<i>Salix discolor</i> Mühl.	----	Salicaceae	pussy willow	C-179
<i>Salix exigua</i> Nutt.	----	Salicaceae	coyote willow	C-180
<i>Salix floridana</i> Chapm.	----	Salicaceae	Florida willow	C-181
<i>Salix fluvialis</i> Nutt.	----	Salicaceae	river willow	C-182
<i>Salix geyeriana</i> Anderss.	----	Salicaceae	Geyer willow	C-183
<i>Salix glauca</i> L.	----	Salicaceae	grayleaf willow	D-113
<i>Salix hindsiana</i> Benth.	<i>Salix exigua</i> Nutt.	Salicaceae	Hinds willow	C-184
<i>Salix hookeriana</i> Barratt	----	Salicaceae	Hooker willow	C-185, D-114
<i>Salix interior</i> Rowlee	----	Salicaceae	sandbar willow	D-115
<i>Salix laevigata</i> Bebb	----	Salicaceae	red willow	C-186
<i>Salix lanata</i> ssp. <i>richardsonii</i> (Hook.) A. Skworts.	<i>Salix richardsonii</i> Hook. (Hook.) A. Skworts.	Salicaceae	Richardson willow	D-116

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Scientific Name	Currently accepted scientific name (synonym)	Family Name	Common Name	Volume and Page Number
HARDWOOD SPECIES—Continued				
<i>Salix lasiandra</i> Benth.	<i>Salix lucida</i> ssp. <i>lasiandra</i> (Benth.) E. Murr.	Salicaceae	Pacific willow	C-187, D-117
<i>Salix lasiolepis</i> Benth.	----	Salicaceae	arroyo willow	C-188
<i>Salix lucida</i> Mühl.	----	Salicaceae	shining willow	C-189
<i>Salix mackenzieana</i> (Hook.) Barratt	<i>Salix prolixa</i> Andersss.	Salicaceae	Mackenzie willow	C-190
<i>Salix monticola</i> Bebb	----	Salicaceae	park willow	D-118
<i>Salix nigra</i> Marsh.	----	Salicaceae	black willow	C-191
<i>Salix novae-angliae</i> Andersss.	<i>Salix pseudomyrsinifolia</i> Andersss.	Salicaceae	tall blueberry willow	D-119
<i>Salix pellita</i> Andersss.	----	Salicaceae	satiny willow	C-192
<i>Salix petiolaris</i> J. E. Sm.	----	Salicaceae	meadow willow	C-193
<i>Salix planifolia</i> ssp. <i>pulchra</i> (Cham.) Argus	<i>Salix pulchra</i> Cham.	Salicaceae	diamondleaf willow	D-120
<i>Salix pyrifolia</i> Andersss.	----	Salicaceae	balsam willow	C-194
<i>Salix reticulata</i> L.	----	Salicaceae	netleaf willow	D-121
<i>Salix scouleriana</i> Barratt	----	Salicaceae	Scouler willow	C-195, D-122
<i>Salix sericea</i> Marsh.	----	Salicaceae	silky willow	C-196
<i>Salix sessilifolia</i> Nutt.	<i>Salix exigua</i> Nutt.	Salicaceae	northwest willow	C-197
<i>Salix sitchensis</i> Sanson	----	Salicaceae	Sitka willow	C-198, D-123
<i>Salix taxifolia</i> H. B. K.	----	Salicaceae	yewleaf willow	C-199
<i>Salix tracyi</i> Ball	<i>Salix lasiolepis</i> var. <i>lasiolepis</i>	Salicaceae	Tracy willow	C-200
<i>Sambucus callicarpa</i> Greene	<i>Sambucus racemosa</i> var. <i>racemosa</i>	Caprifoliaceae	Pacific red elder	C-201, D-124
<i>Sambucus canadensis</i> L.	<i>Sambucus nigra</i> ssp. <i>canadensis</i> (L.) R. Bolli	Caprifoliaceae	American elder	C-202
<i>Sambucus glauca</i> Nutt.	<i>Sambucus nigra</i> ssp. <i>caerulea</i> (Raf.) R. Bolli	Caprifoliaceae	blueberry elder	C-203
<i>Sambucus melanocarpa</i> A. Gray	<i>Sambucus racemosa</i> var. <i>melanocarpa</i> (Gray) McMinn	Caprifoliaceae	blackbead elder	C-204
<i>Sambucus mexicana</i> Presl.	<i>Sambucus nigra</i> ssp. <i>canadensis</i> (L.) R. Bolli	Caprifoliaceae	Mexican elder	B-228
<i>Sambucus velutina</i> Durand & Hilgard	<i>Sambucus nigra</i> ssp. <i>caerulea</i> (Raf.) R. Bolli	Caprifoliaceae	velvet elder	C-205
<i>Sapindus drummondii</i> Hook. & Arn.	<i>Sapindus saponaria</i> var. <i>drummondii</i> (Hook. & Arn.) L. Benson	Sapindaceae	western soapberry	C-206
<i>Sapindus saponaria</i> L.	----	Sapindaceae	wingleaf soapberry	C-207
<i>Sapium biloculare</i> (S. Wats.) Pax	<i>Sebastiania bilocularis</i> S. Wats.	Euphorbiaceae	jumping-bean sapium	B-229

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Scientific Name	Currently accepted scientific name (synonym)	Family Name	Common Name	Volume and Page Number
HARDWOOD SPECIES—Continued				
<i>Sassafras albidum</i> (Nutt.) Nees	----	Lauraceae	sassafras	B-230
<i>Schaefferia frutescens</i> Jacq.	----	Celastraceae	Florida-boxwood	C (FL)-385
<i>Schoepfia chrysophylloides</i> (A. Rich.) Planch.	<i>Schoepfia schreberi</i> J. F. Gmel.	Olacaceae	graytwig	C (FL)-385
<i>Serenoa repens</i> (Bartr.) Small	----	Arecaceae	saw-palmetto	C-208
<i>Shepherdia argentea</i> (Pursh) Nutt.	----	Elaeagnaceae	silver buffaloberry	B-231
<i>Shepherdia canadensis</i> (L.) Nutt.	----	Elaeagnaceae	buffaloberry	D-125
<i>Simarouba glauca</i> DC.	----	Simaroubaceae	paradise-tree	C (FL)-385
<i>Solanum erianthum</i> D. Don	----	Solanaceae	mullein nightshade	C-209
<i>Sophora affinis</i> Torr. & Gray	----	Fabaceae	Texas sophra	C-210
<i>Sophora secundiflora</i> (Ortega) Lag.	----	Fabaceae	mescalbean	C-211
<i>Sorbus americana</i> Marsh.	----	Rosaceae	American mountain-ash	C-212
<i>Sorbus decora</i> (Sarg.) Schneid.	----	Rosaceae	showy mountain-ash	C-213
<i>Sorbus scopulina</i> Greene	----	Rosaceae	Greene mountain-ash	C-214, D-126
<i>Sorbus sitchensis</i> Roem.	----	Rosaceae	Sitka mountain-ash	C-215, D-127
<i>Spiraea beauverdiana</i> Schneid. ²	----	Rosaceae	Beauverd spirea	D-128
<i>Staphylea bolanderi</i> A. Gray	----	Staphyleaceae	Sierra bladdernut	C-216
<i>Staphylea trifolia</i> L.	----	Staphyleaceae	American bladdernut	C-217
<i>Stewartia malacodendron</i> L.	----	Theaceae	Virginia stewartia	C-218
<i>Stewartia ovata</i> (Cav.) Weatherby	----	Theaceae	mountain stewartia	C-219
<i>Styrax americana</i> Lam.	<i>Styrax americanus</i> Lam.	Styracaceae	American snowbell	C-220
<i>Styrax grandifolia</i> Ait.	<i>Styrax grandifolius</i> Ait.	Styracaceae	bigleaf snowbell	C-221
<i>Styrax platanifolia</i> Engelm.	<i>Styrax platanifolius</i> Engelm. ex Torr.	Styracaceae	sycamore-leaf snowbell	C-222
<i>Suriana maritima</i> L.	----	Surianaceae	baycedar	C (FL)-385
<i>Swietenia mahagoni</i> (L.) Jacq.	----	Meliaceae	West Indies mahogany	C (FL)-385
<i>Symplocos tinctoria</i> (L.) L'Hér.	----	Symplocaceae	common sweetleaf	C-223
<i>Tetrazygia bicolor</i> (Mill.) Cogn.	----	Melastomataceae	Florida tetrazygia	C (FL)-385
<i>Thrinax morrisii</i> H. Wendl.	----	Arecaceae	key thatchpalm	C (FL)-385
<i>Thrinax radiata</i> Lodd. ex J. A. & J. H. Schult.	----	Arecaceae	Florida thatchpalm	C (FL)-385
<i>Tilia americana</i> L.	----	Tiliaceae	American basswood	B-232
<i>Tilia caroliniana</i> Mill.	----	Tiliaceae	Carolina basswood	C-224

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Scientific Name	Currently accepted scientific name (synonym)	Family Name	Common Name	Volume and Page Number
HARDWOOD SPECIES—Continued				
<i>Tilia heterophylla</i> Vent.	<i>Tilia americana</i> var. <i>heterophylla</i> (Vent.) Loud.	Tiliaceae	white basswood	B-233
<i>Toxicodendron vernix</i> (L.) Kuntze	----	Anacardiaceae	poison-sumac	C-225
<i>Trema lamarckiana</i> (Roem. & Schult.) Blume	<i>Trema lamarckianum</i> (J. A. Schultes) Blume	Ulmaceae	West Indies trema	C (FL)-385
<i>Trema micrantha</i> (L.) Blume	<i>Trema micranthum</i> (L.) Blume	Ulmaceae	Florida trema	C (FL)-385
<i>Ulmus alata</i> Michx.	----	Ulmaceae	winged elm	B-234
<i>Ulmus americana</i> L.	----	Ulmaceae	American elm	B-235
<i>Ulmus crassifolia</i> Nutt.	----	Ulmaceae	cedar elm	B-236
<i>Ulmus rubra</i> Mühl.	----	Ulmaceae	slippery elm	B-237
<i>Ulmus serotina</i> Sarg.	----	Ulmaceae	September elm	B-238
<i>Ulmus thomasii</i> Sarg.	----	Ulmaceae	rock elm	B-239
<i>Umbellularia californica</i> (Hook. & Arn.) Nutt.	----	Lauraceae	California-laurel	B-240
<i>Ungnadia speciosa</i> Endl.	----	Sapindaceae	Mexican-buckeye	C-226
<i>Vaccinium alaskaense</i> Howell	<i>Vaccinium ovalifolium</i> Sm.	Ericaceae	Alaska blueberry	D-129
<i>Vaccinium arboreum</i> Marsh.	----	Ericaceae	tree sparkleberry	C-227
<i>Vaccinium caespitosum</i> Michx.	----	Ericaceae	dwarf blueberry	D-130
<i>Vaccinium ovalifolium</i> Sm.	----	Ericaceae	early blueberry	D-131
<i>Vaccinium parvifolium</i> Sm.	----	Ericaceae	red huckleberry	D-132
<i>Vaccinium uliginosum</i> L.	----	Ericaceae	bog blueberry	D-133
<i>Vaccinium vitis-idaea</i> L.	----	Ericaceae	mountain-cranberry	D-134
<i>Vauquelinia californica</i> (Torr.) Sarg.	----	Rosaceae	Torrey vauquelinia	B-241
<i>Vauquelinia pauciflora</i> Standl.	<i>Vauquelinia californica</i> ssp. <i>pauciflora</i> (Standl.) Hess & Henrickson	Rosaceae	fewflower vauquelinia	C-228
<i>Viburnum edule</i> (Michx.) Raf.	----	Caprifoliaceae	high bushcranberry	D-135
<i>Viburnum lentago</i> L.	----	Caprifoliaceae	nannyberry	C-229
<i>Viburnum nudum</i> L.	----	Caprifoliaceae	possumhaw viburnum	C-230
<i>Viburnum obovatum</i> Walt.	----	Caprifoliaceae	Walter viburnum	C-231
<i>Viburnum prunifolium</i> L.	----	Caprifoliaceae	blackhaw	C-232
<i>Viburnum rufidulum</i> Raf.	----	Caprifoliaceae	rusty blackhaw	C-233
<i>Viburnum trilobum</i> Marsh.	<i>Viburnum opulus</i> var. <i>americanum</i> Ait.	Caprifoliaceae	American cranberrybush	C-234

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Scientific Name	Currently accepted scientific name (synonym)	Family Name	Common Name	Volume and Page Number
HARDWOOD SPECIES—Continued				
<i>Washingtonia filifera</i> (Linden) H. Wendl.	----	Arecaceae	California washingtonia	B-242
<i>Ximenia americana</i> L.	----	Olacaceae	tallowwood	C (FL)-385
<i>Yucca aloifolia</i> L.	----	Agavaceae	aloe yucca	C-235
<i>Yucca brevifolia</i> Engelm.	----	Agavaceae	Joshua-tree	B-243
<i>Yucca carnerosana</i> (Trel.) McKelvey ²	----	Agavaceae	Carneros yucca	B-244
<i>Yucca elata</i> Engelm.	----	Agavaceae	soaptree yucca	B-245
<i>Yucca faxoniana</i> Sarg.	----	Agavaceae	Faxon yucca	B-246
<i>Yucca gloriosa</i> L.	----	Agavaceae	moundlily yucca	C-236
<i>Yucca mohavensis</i> Sarg.	<i>Yucca schidigera</i> Roezl ex Orthies	Agavaceae	Mohave yucca	B-247
<i>Yucca rostrata</i> Engelm.	<i>Yucca thompsoniana</i> Trel.	Agavaceae	beaked yucca	B-248
<i>Yucca schottii</i> Engelm.	----	Agavaceae	Schotts yucca	B-249
<i>Yucca torreyi</i> Shafer	----	Agavaceae	Torrey yucca	B-250
<i>Yucca treculeana</i> Carr.	----	Agavaceae	Trecul yucca	B-251
<i>Zanthoxylum americanum</i> Mill	----	Rutaceae	common prickly-ash	C-237
<i>Zanthoxylum clava-herculis</i> L.	----	Rutaceae	Hercules-club	C-238
<i>Zanthoxylum coriaceum</i> A. Rich.	----	Rutaceae	Biscayne prickly-ash	C (FL)-385
<i>Zanthoxylum fagara</i> (L.) Sarg.	----	Rutaceae	lime prickly-ash	C-239
<i>Zanthoxylum hirsutum</i> Buckl.	----	Rutaceae	Texas Hercules-club	C-240
HARDWOOD GROUPS				
ACER	----	Aceraceae	maple	B-255
ACER EAST	----	Aceraceae	maple in eastern North America	B-256
ACER WEST	----	Aceraceae	maple in western North America	B-257
AESCULUS	----	Hippocastanaceae	buckeye	C-241
ALNUS	----	Betulaceae	alder	B-258, D-136
ALNUS EAST	----	Betulaceae	alder in eastern North America	B-259
ALNUS WEST	----	Betulaceae	alder in western North America	B-260
BETULA	----	Betulaceae	birch	B-261, D-137
CARYA	----	Juglandaceae	hickory	B-262
CASTANEA	----	Fagaceae	chestnut	B-263
CATALPA	----	Bignoniaceae	catalpa	C-242
ERICACEAE	----		heath	D-138

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Scientific Name	Currently accepted scientific name (synonym)	Family Name	Common Name	Volume and Page Number
HARDWOOD GROUPS—Continued				
<i>ERICACEAE/EMPETRUM</i>	----		heath and crowberry	D-139
<i>FRAXINUS</i>	----	Oleaceae	ash	B-264
<i>FRAXINUS EAST</i>	----	Oleaceae	ash in eastern North America	B-265
<i>FRAXINUS WEST</i>	----	Oleaceae	ash in western North America	B-266
<i>JUGLANS</i>	----	Juglandaceae	walnut	B-267
<i>JUGLANS EAST</i>	----	Juglandaceae	walnut in eastern North America	B-268
<i>JUGLANS WEST</i>	----	Juglandaceae	walnut in western North America	B-269
<i>LEDUM</i>	----	Ericaceae	Labrador-tea	D-140
<i>MAGNOLIA</i>	----	Magnoliaceae	magnolia	C-243
<i>OSTRYA/CARPINUS</i>	----	Betulaceae	hornbeam/hophornbeam	B-270
<i>PLATANUS</i>	----	Platanaceae	sycamore	C-244
<i>POPULUS</i>	----	Salicaceae	poplar, cottonwood, aspen	C-245, D-141
<i>QUERCUS</i>	----	Fagaceae	oak	B-271
<i>QUERCUS EAST</i>	----	Fagaceae	oak in eastern North America	B-272
<i>QUERCUS WEST</i>	----	Fagaceae	oak in western North America	B-273
<i>RIBES</i>	----	Grossulariaceae	currant, gooseberry	D-142
<i>ROSA</i>	----	Rosaceae	rose	D-143
<i>RUBUS</i>	----	Rosaceae	raspberry, thimbleberry, salmonberry	D-144
<i>SALIX</i>	----	Salicaceae	willow	D-145
<i>SORBUS</i>	----	Rosaceae	mountain-ash	D-146
<i>STEWARTIA</i>	----	Theaceae	stewartia	C-246
<i>TILIA</i>	----	Tiliaceae	basswood	B-274, C-247
<i>ULMUS</i>	----	Ulmaceae	elm	B-275
<i>VACCINIUM</i>	----	Ericaceae	blueberry, cranberry, huckleberry	D-147

¹ Validity of botanical names was verified in Kartesz (2006).

² Validity of botanical names was verified in Missouri Botanical Garden (2006).

Table 4. Ecoregions included in this volume. Level I ecoregions (the broadest categories) are listed in all capital letters, Level II (the middle level of detail) in mixed case letters, and Level III (the most detailed categories) in mixed case and italic letters.

Level I	Level II	Level III
Küchler		
NOT APPLICABLE	Not applicable	Potential Natural Vegetation
Not applicable	Not applicable	<i>Hemlock-spruce forest (Tsuga-Picea)</i>
Not applicable	Not applicable	<i>Spruce-birch forest (Picea-Betula)</i>
Not applicable	Not applicable	<i>Black spruce forest (Picea)</i>
Not applicable	Not applicable	<i>Muskeg (Eriophorum-Sphagnum-Betula)</i>
Not applicable	Not applicable	<i>Alder thickets (Alnus)</i>
Not applicable	Not applicable	<i>Cottongrass tundra (Eriophorum)</i>
Not applicable	Not applicable	<i>Watersedge tundra (Carex)</i>
Not applicable	Not applicable	<i>Dryas meadows and barren (Dryas-Carex-Betula)</i>
Not applicable	Not applicable	<i>Aleutian meadows (Calamagrostis-Anemone)</i>
Not applicable	Not applicable	<i>Aleutian heath and barren (Empetrum-Vaccinium)</i>
Bailey		
DOMAIN	Division	Province
POLAR DOMAIN	Tundra Division	<i>Tundras</i>
POLAR DOMAIN	Tundra Mountains	<i>Tundra - polar desert</i>
POLAR DOMAIN	Tundra Mountains	<i>Tundra - meadow</i>
POLAR DOMAIN	Tundra Mountains	<i>Oceanic meadow - heath</i>
POLAR DOMAIN	Subarctic Division	<i>Forest-tundras and open woodlands</i>
POLAR DOMAIN	Subarctic Mountains	<i>Open woodland - tundra</i>
POLAR DOMAIN	Subarctic Mountains	<i>Tayga - tundra, medium</i>
POLAR DOMAIN	Subarctic Mountains	<i>Tayga - tundra, high</i>
HUMID TEMPERATE DOMAIN	Marine Mountains	<i>Forest - meadow, medium</i>
HUMID TEMPERATE DOMAIN	Marine Mountains	<i>Forest - meadow, high</i>
World Wildlife Fund		
	Major Habitat Types	Ecoregion
TEMPERATE CONIFER, BROADLEAF AND MIXED FORESTS	Coniferous Forests	<i>Northern Pacific Coastal Forest</i>
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA	Boreal Forest/Taiga	<i>Interior Alaska/Yukon Lowland Taiga</i>
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA	Boreal Forest/Taiga	<i>Alaska Peninsula Montane Taiga</i>
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA	Boreal Forest/Taiga	<i>Cook Inlet Taiga</i>
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA	Boreal Forest/Taiga	<i>Copper Plateau Taiga</i>
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA	Tundra	<i>Beringia Lowland Tundra</i>
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA	Tundra	<i>Beringia Upland Tundra</i>
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA	Tundra	<i>Alaska/St. Elias Range Tundra</i>
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA	Tundra	<i>Pacific Coastal Mountain Tundra and Ice Fields</i>
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA	Tundra	<i>Interior Yukon/Alaska Alpine Tundra</i>
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA	Tundra	<i>Ogilvie/MacKenzie Alpine Tundra</i>
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA	Tundra	<i>Brooks/British Range Tundra</i>
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA	Tundra	<i>Arctic Foothills Tundra</i>
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA	Tundra	<i>Arctic Coastal Tundra</i>

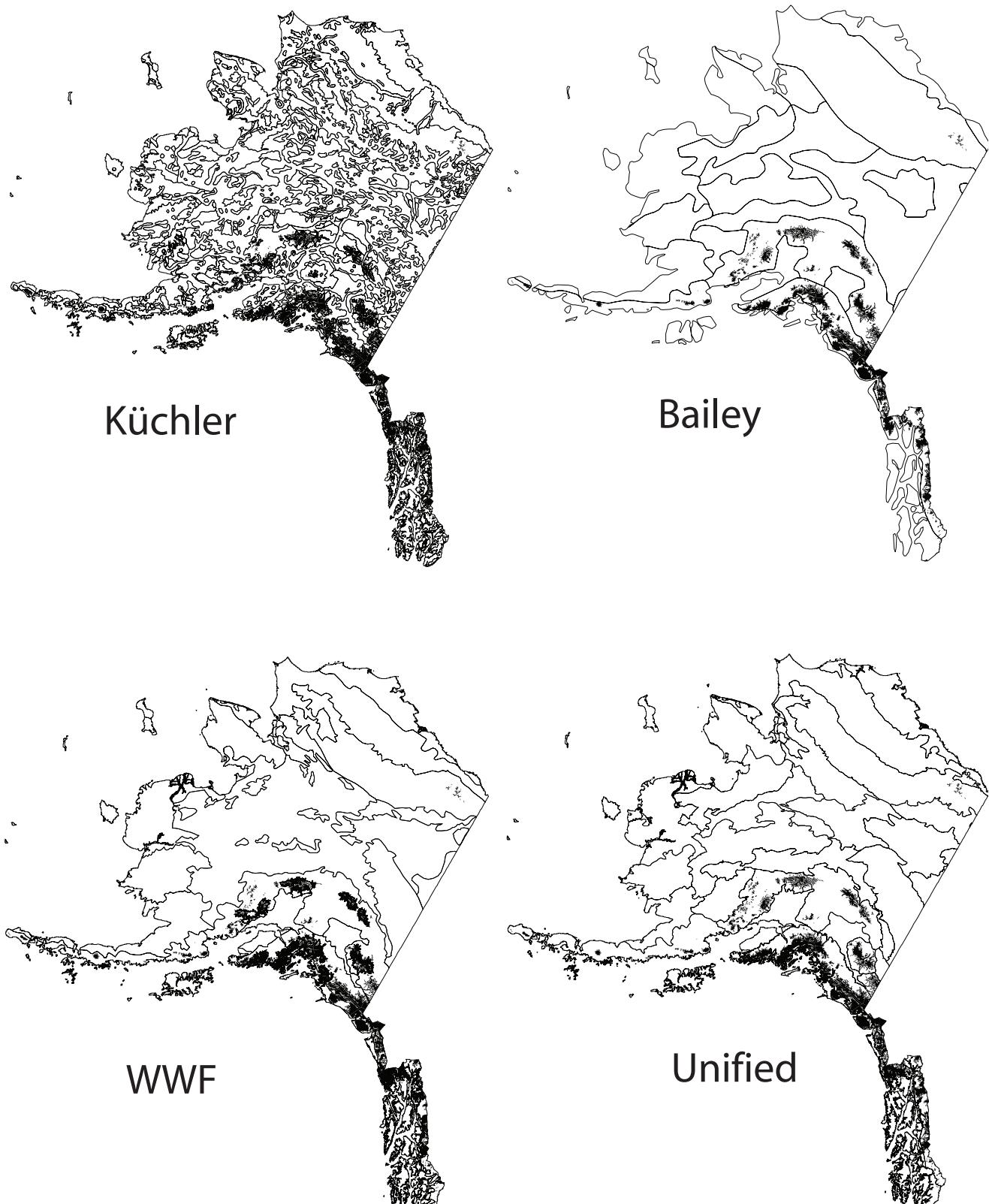


Figure 9. Comparison of the Level III (most detailed) ecoregion boundaries for Alaska among the Küchler (1985), Bailey (1998), World Wildlife Fund (WWF) (Ricketts and others, 1999), and Unified Ecoregions (Nowacki and others, 2002) classification systems. The Küchler "Potential Natural Vegetation" categories are at a much finer scale than those of the other three approaches. Note the overall similarity of the patterns between the Bailey and WWF ecoregions (and to the Unified Ecoregions, which combines aspects of the two approaches). Glaciers are shown in black (distribution of glaciers from Alaska Department of Natural Resources, Land Records Information Section, 1990; may be downloaded from: <ftp://ftp.dnr.state.ak.us/asgdc/adnr/glcr2mil.zip>).

organized in a three-level hierarchy, with the Bailey system having two “domains” at the coarsest level (Level I), five mid-level Level II “divisions,” and nine finest-scale Level III “provinces.” The World Wildlife Fund ecoregion system in Alaska has 2 Level I categories, 3 Level II “major habitat types” (MHTs), and 14 Level III “ecoregions.”

Küchler Ecoregions. Küchler (1985) reconstructed the “potential natural vegetation” of Alaska, and we digitized this map for inclusion in our ecoregion analysis. Küchler (1985) defined potential natural vegetation “. . . as the vegetation that would exist today if man were removed from the scene and if the plant succession after his removal were telescoped into a single moment.” He viewed Alaska as a special case, where “. . . remoteness and a very sparse population have combined to preserve the vegetation. Even extensive fires cannot hide the potential natural vegetation, which is severely limited to relatively few types by extremely harsh environmental conditions. Introduced species are few, and disturbed vegetation types return to their original state when given an opportunity. One of the outstanding characteristics of the Alaskan vegetation is its uniformity over very large areas.”

Bailey Ecoregions. Robert G. Bailey (1998) of the U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service defined a three-tiered hierarchy of ecoregions for North America, and under this system, the two broadest categories “. . . domains, and within them divisions, are based largely on the broad ecological climate zones . . .” (Bailey, 1998, p. 1) as defined by Köppen (1931) and modified by Trewartha (1968). There are four domains (Level I) in North America, two of which (polar and humid temperate) occur in Alaska. Within the domains, there are 15 divisions (Level II) in North America (5 of which occur in Alaska, 4 in the polar domain and 1 in the humid temperate domain), based largely on the seasonality of climate or the degree of aridity or coldness. Finer scale categories (Level III) within the divisions (again largely based on climatic differences) are called provinces, that “. . . largely correspond to major plant formations . . . , which are delimited on the basis of macro features of the vegetation by concentrating on the life-forms of the plants” (Bailey, 1998, p. 2). Mountain regions with significant altitudinal zonation of climate and vegetation are classified as “mountain provinces.” There are seven polar domain provinces and two humid temperate domain provinces in Alaska. To maintain consistency with the next volume of this atlas (1650–E), which examines ecoregions across North America, we chose Bailey (1998) over the similar (but Alaska only) map by Nowacki and Brock (1995).

World Wildlife Fund Ecoregions. As described in Ricketts and others (1999), the World Wildlife Fund (WWF) ecoregions for Alaska are based on (and slightly simplified from) the work of Gallant and others (1995), which followed the approach developed by James M. Omernik of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Again, to maintain consistency with the next volume of the atlas (1650–E) we decided to use the WWF ecoregions (which are consistent with those used in Canada and the conterminous United States) instead of the Gallant and others (1995) ecoregions (which pertain only to Alaska). The WWF ecoregions were not defined in the same manner as those of Bailey (1998). Instead, the researchers considered “. . . a suite of environmen-

tal characteristics, regardless of the level of hierarchic resolution, rather than assigning importance to a single environmental characteristic per level of classification hierarchy” (Gallant and others, 1995, p. 2). The environmental characteristics considered included “. . . climate, physiography, surficial and bedrock geology, soils, permafrost, glaciation, hydrology, and current and potential vegetation” (Gallant and others, 1995, p. 3–4). Ecoregion boundaries were determined qualitatively by delimiting areas where there are unique combinations of the environmental characteristics listed previously. There are three levels in the WWF ecoregion scheme: the broadest scale categories have no formal designation (and we refer to them as Level I categories); the middle scale categories (Level II) are referred to as “Major Habitat Types” (MHTs), which are then subdivided into ecoregions (Level III). “MHTs are not geographically defined units; rather, they refer to the dynamics of ecological systems and to the broad vegetative structures and patterns of species diversity that define them. In this way they are roughly equivalent to biomes” (Ricketts and others, 1999, p. 13–14). At the finest scale, “An ecoregion is defined as a relatively large area of land or water that contains a geographically distinct assemblage of natural communities. These communities (1) share a large majority of their species, dynamics, and environmental conditions, and (2) function together effectively as a conservation unit at global and continental scales . . .” (Ricketts and others, 1999, p. 7).

Unified Ecoregions. Nowacki and others (2002) produced an ecoregion classification for Alaska that combined the Bailey and Omernik approaches to ecoregion mapping. The Level III ecoregions of this “Unified Ecoregions” approach are shown in figure 9, and the reader can make a visual comparison with the boundaries of the Küchler, Bailey, and WWF Level III ecoregions. The major boundaries among the Bailey, WWF, and Unified systems are similar, although the level of detail varies among them. We did not analyze the climatic data related to the Unified Ecoregions, as the major information is already captured in the Bailey and WWF analyses.

Internet Availability

This volume is available online (<http://pubs.usgs.gov/pp/p1650-d/>). Electronic versions (including ArcInfo coverages) for Alaskan ecoregions are available at the following sites:

Potential Natural Vegetation:

Küchler (1985):

<http://esp.cr.usgs.gov/data/atlas/kuchler/alaska/>

Ecoregions Defined Using the Bailey Approach:

Bailey (1998):

http://www.fs.fed.us/institute/ecoregions/eco_download.html

Nowacki and Brock (1995):

<http://agdc.usgs.gov/data/usgs/erosafo/ecoreg/ecoreg.html>

Ecoregions Defined Using the Omernik Approach:

Ricketts and others (1999):

<http://worldwildlife.org/science/data/terreco.cfm>

Gallant and others (1995):
<http://agdc.usgs.gov/data/usgs/erosafo/ecoreg/ecoreg.html>

Unified Ecoregions:
Nowacki and others (2002):
<http://agdc.usgs.gov/data/usgs/erosafo/ecoreg/ecoreg.html>

Acknowledgments

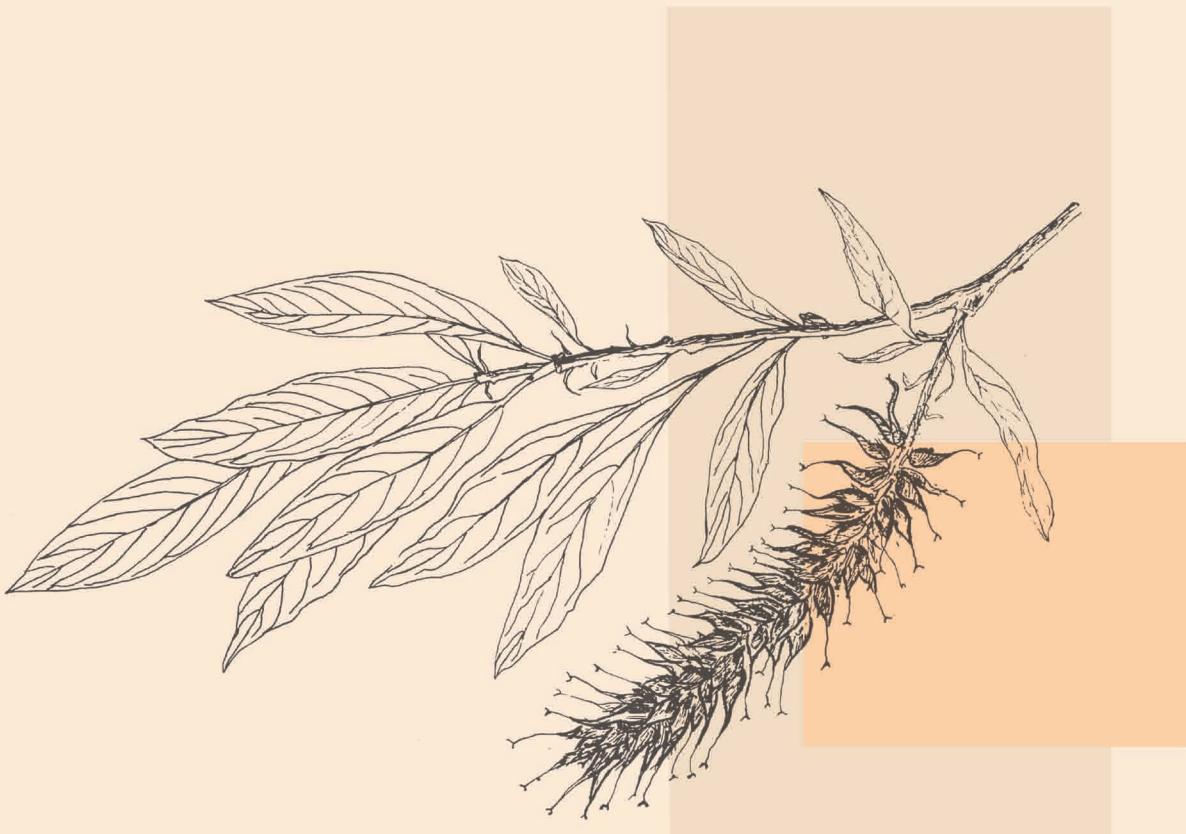
We thank Carol Ann Chapman, R. Randall Schumann, Sharon A. Smith, and Darren (Paco) Van Sistine for their work on this volume. We also thank David Olsen (now at Wildlife Conservation International) and Colby Loucks of the World Wildlife Fund, who graciously provided the ArcInfo coverage of the WWF ecoregion map. The research reported here was supported by the USGS Earth Surface Dynamics program and National Science Foundation grant #ATM-9910639. We also thank Thomas A. Ager and Daniel R. Muhs for their thorough and valuable reviews of the manuscript. Mary Kidd carefully edited the manuscript, and Carol Quesenberry designed the cover and section dividers. Botanical illustrations were taken from Sudworth (1908).

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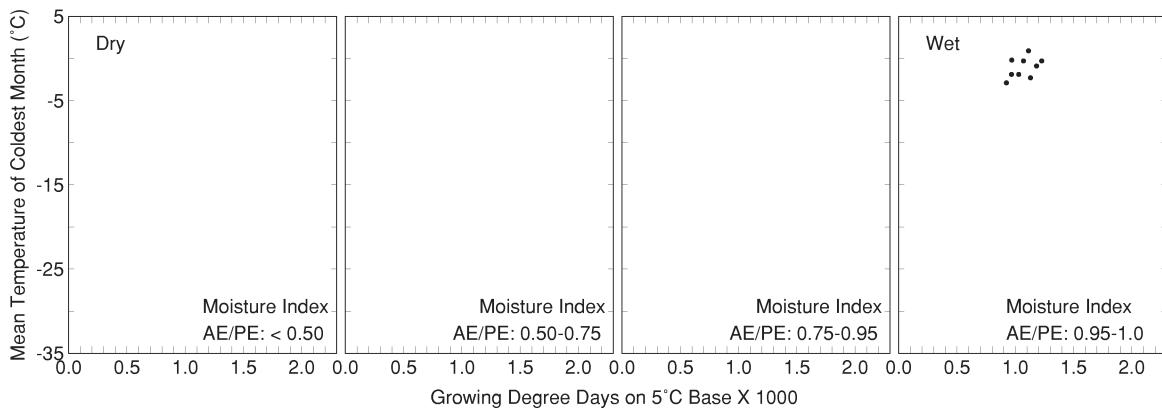
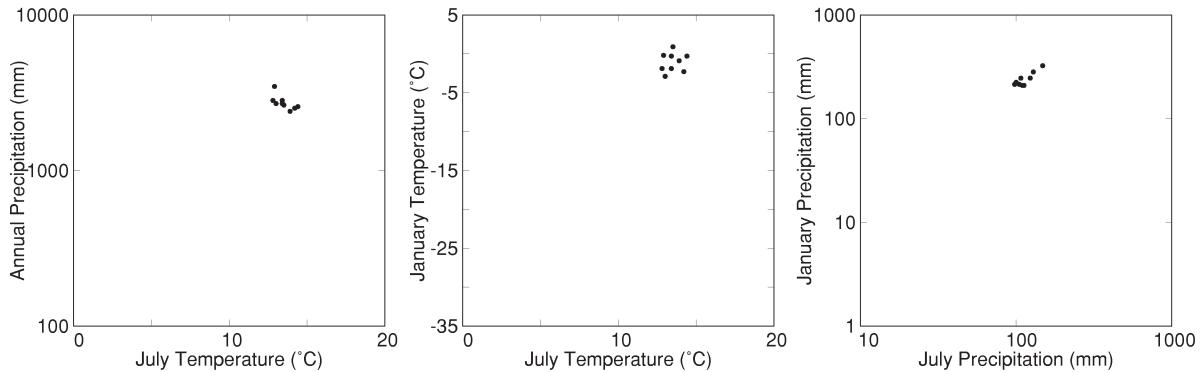
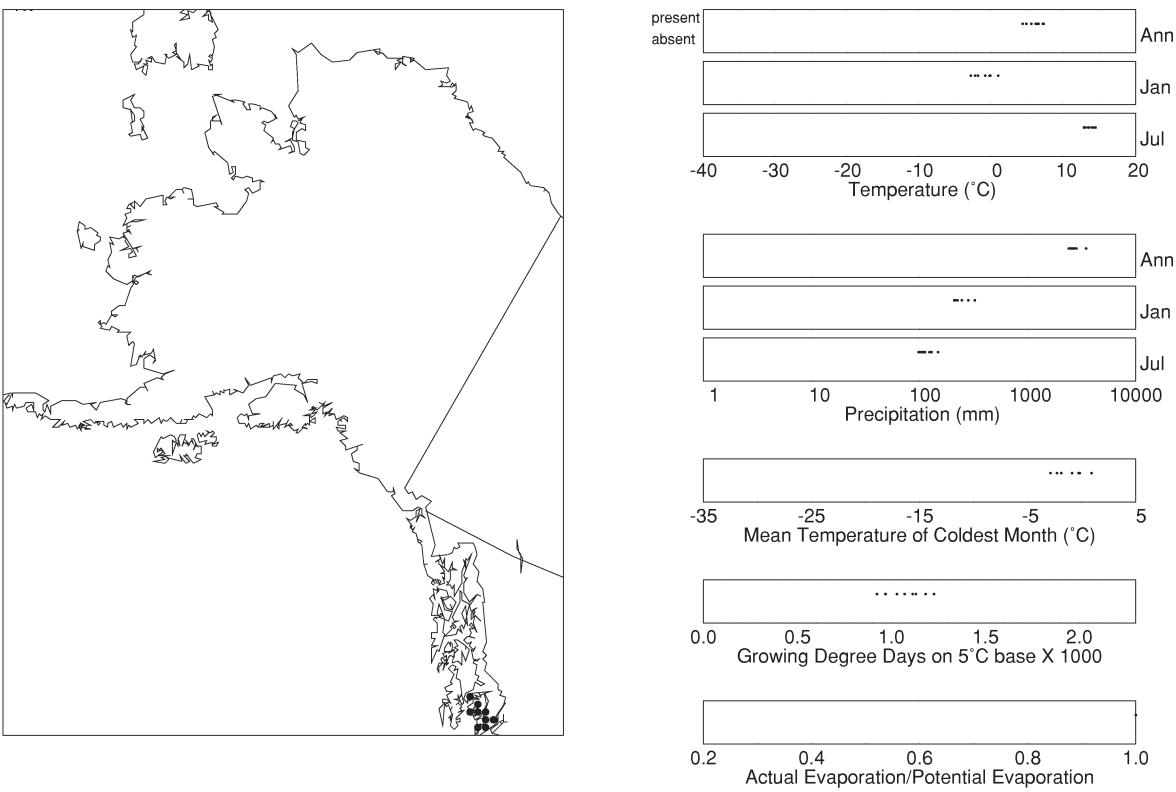
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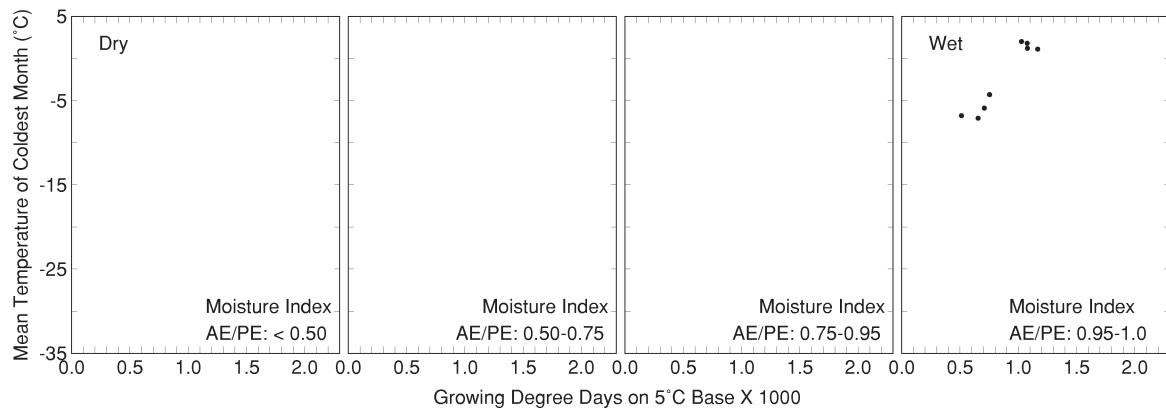
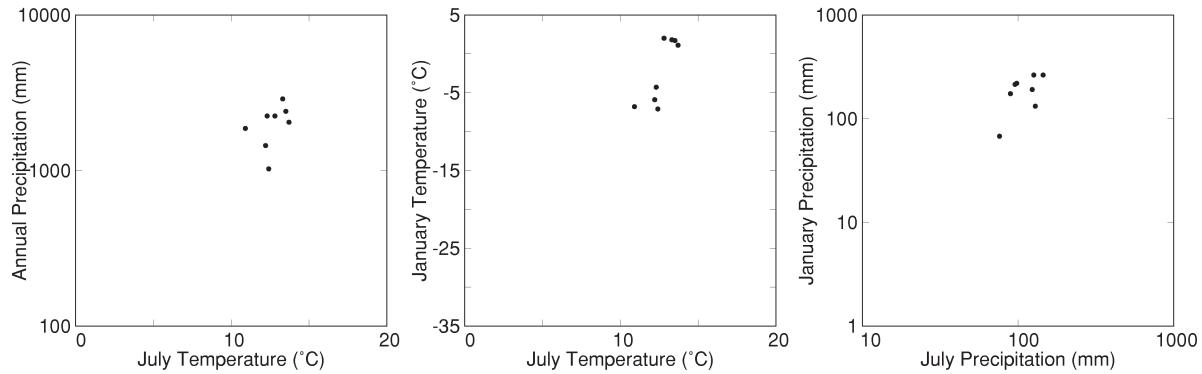
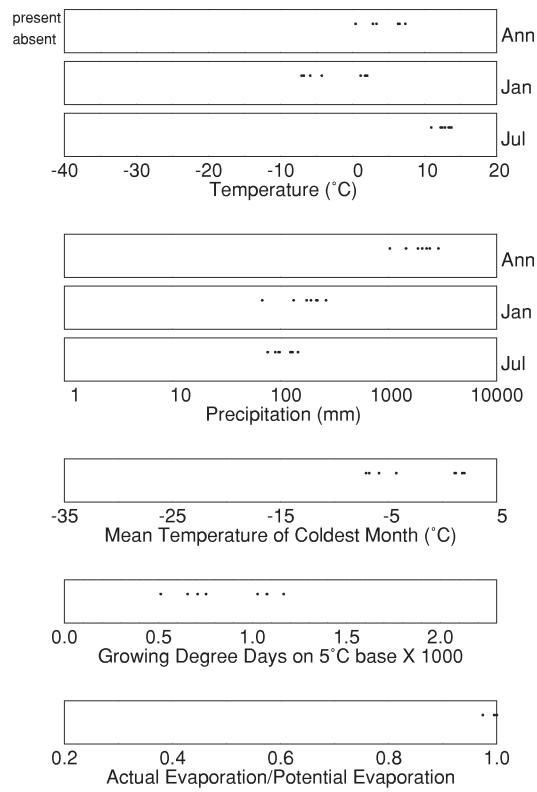
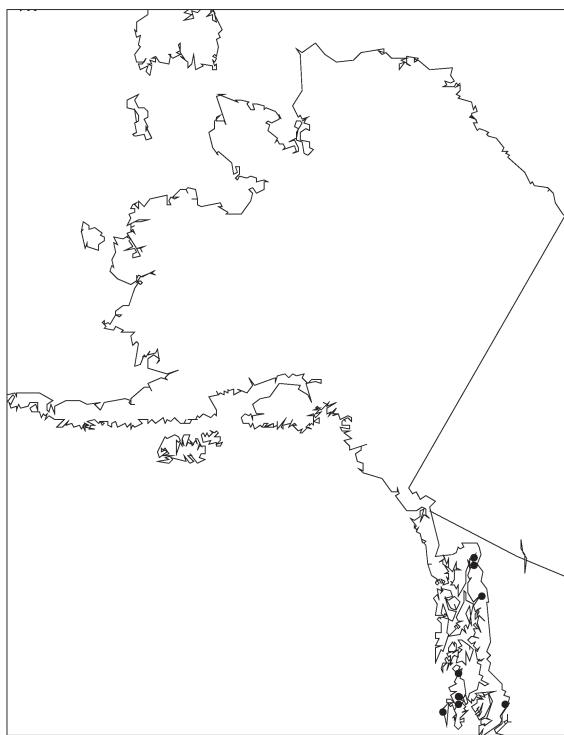
Alaska Species, Genera, and Groups— Graphical Displays



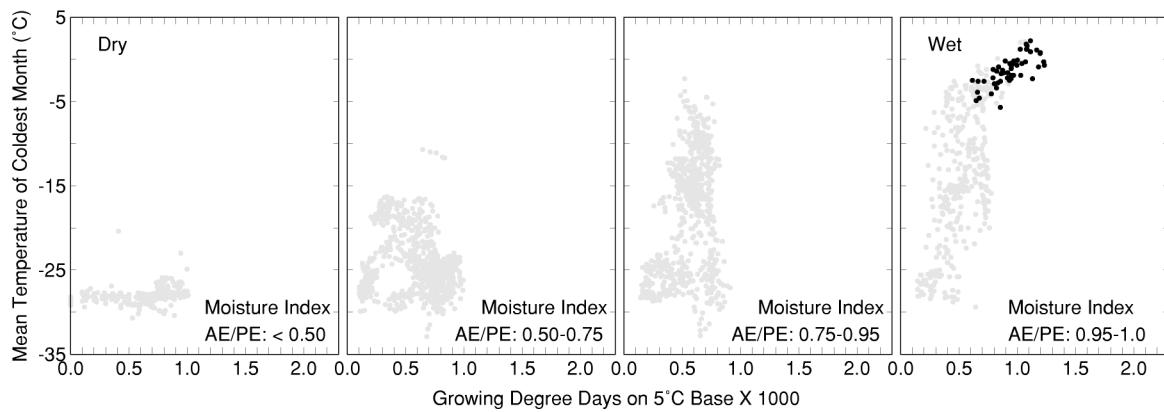
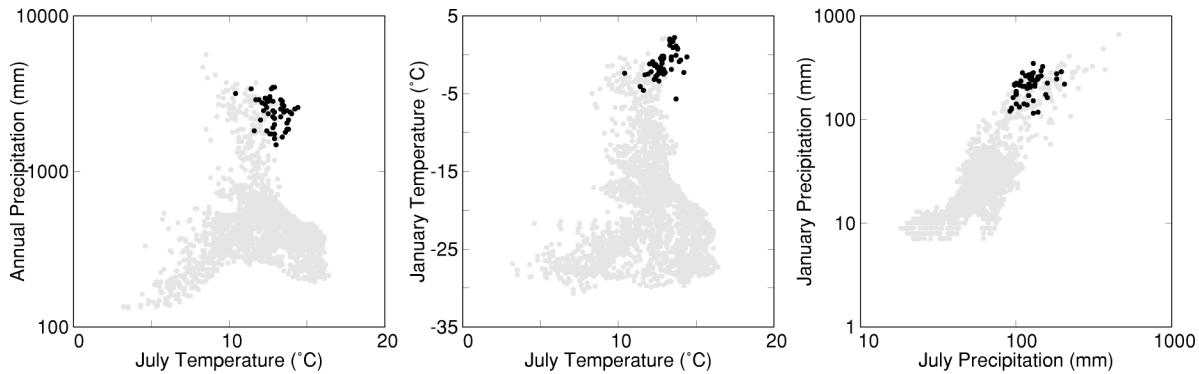
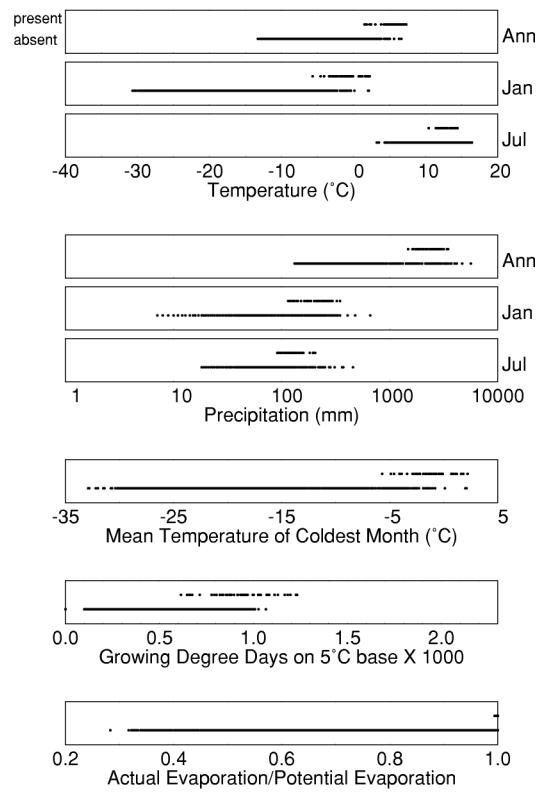
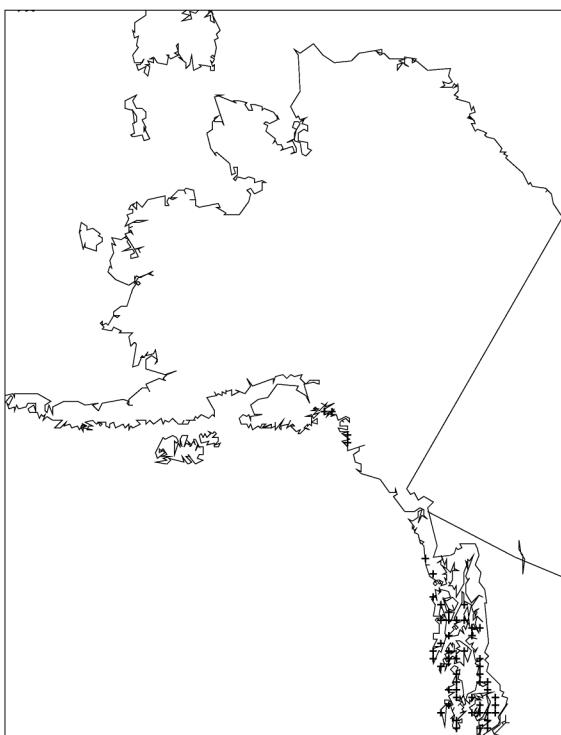
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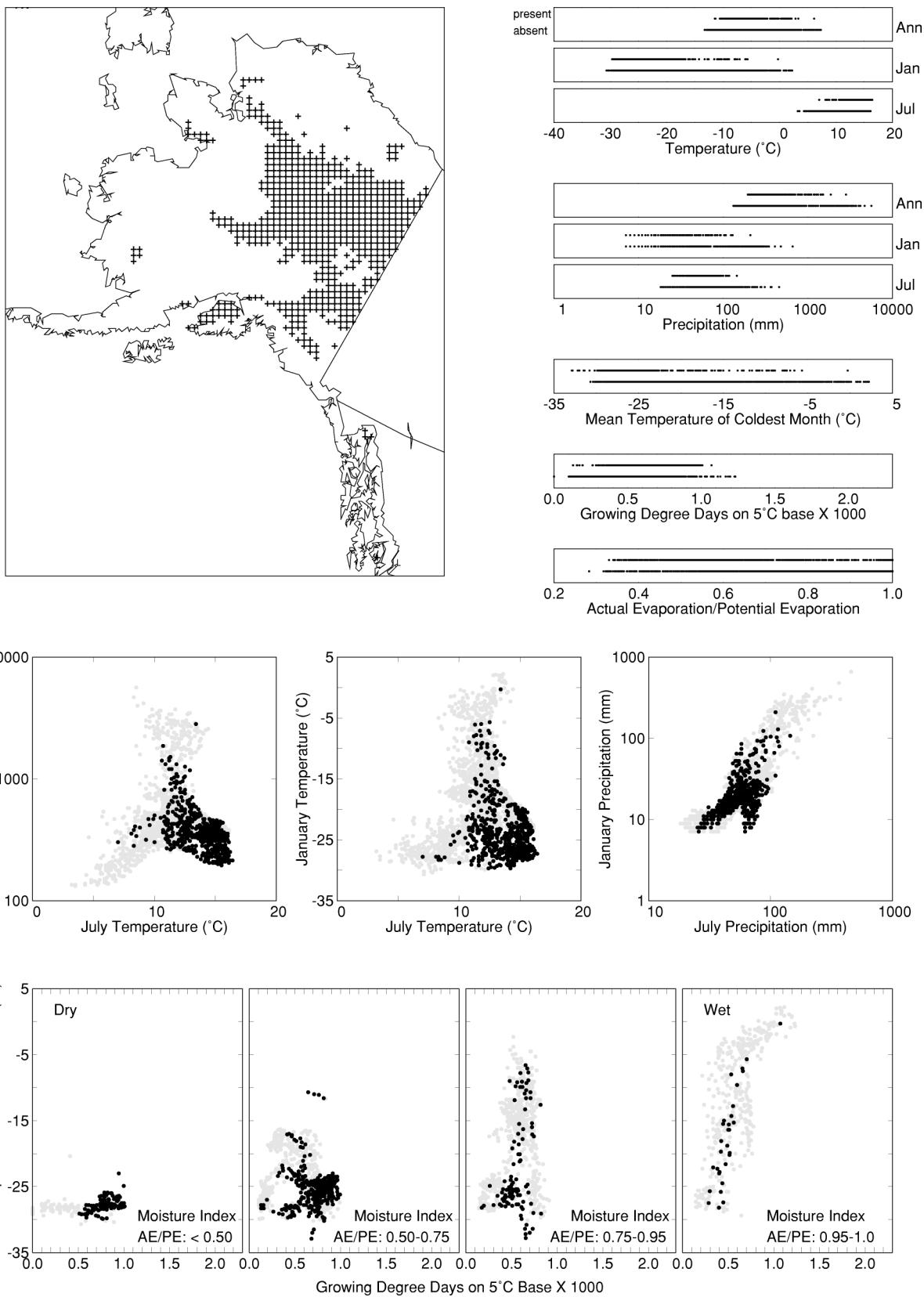
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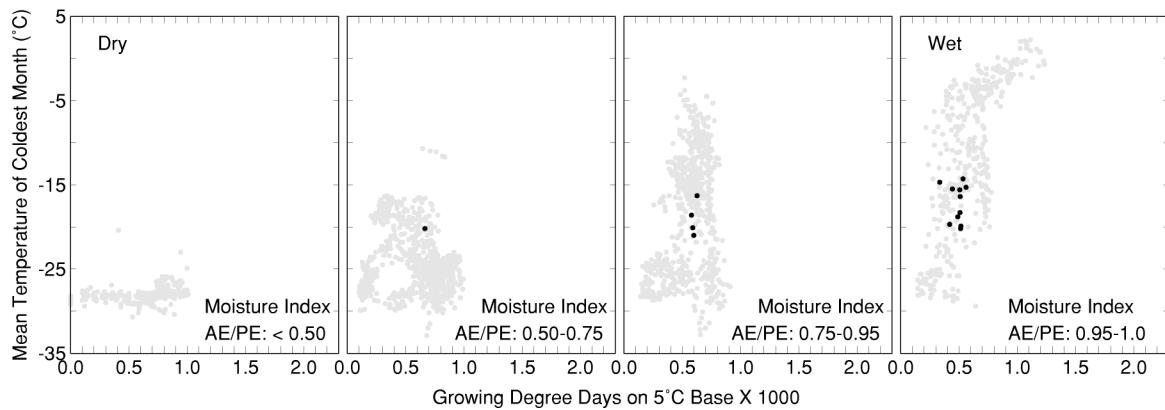
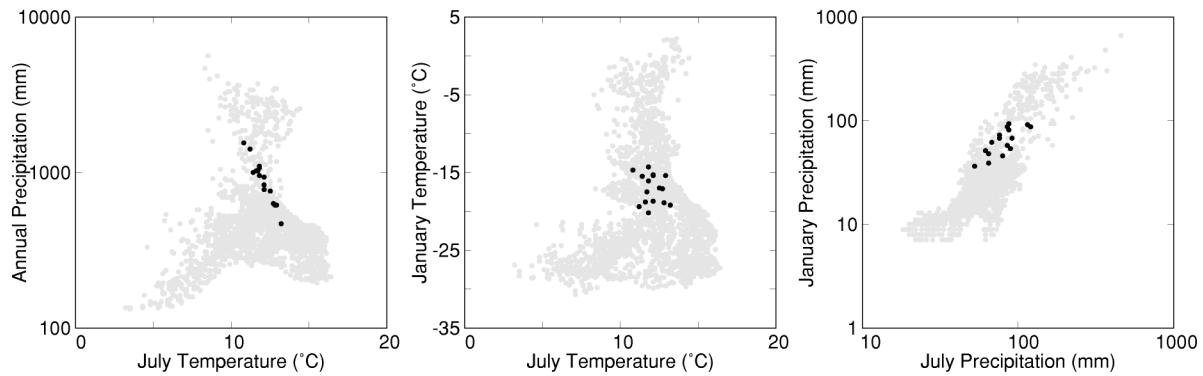
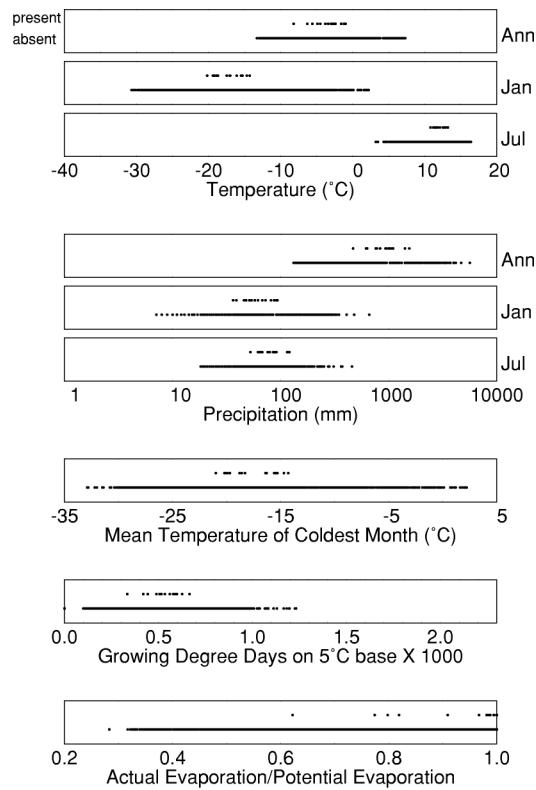
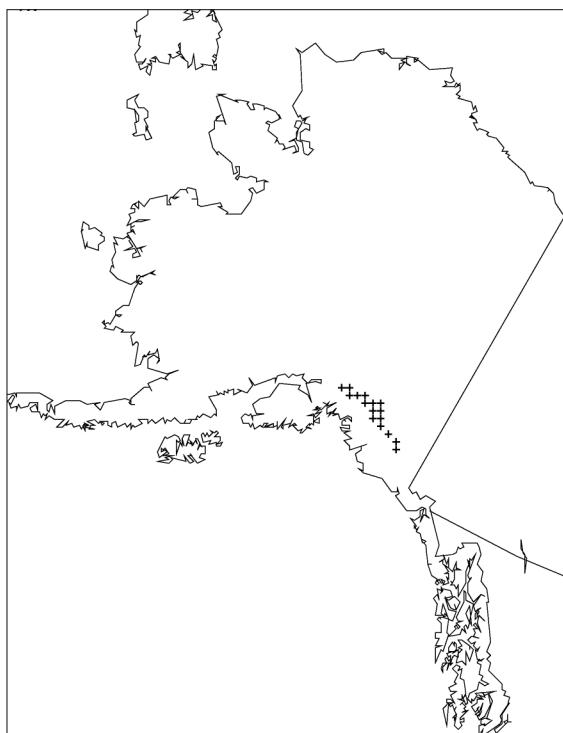
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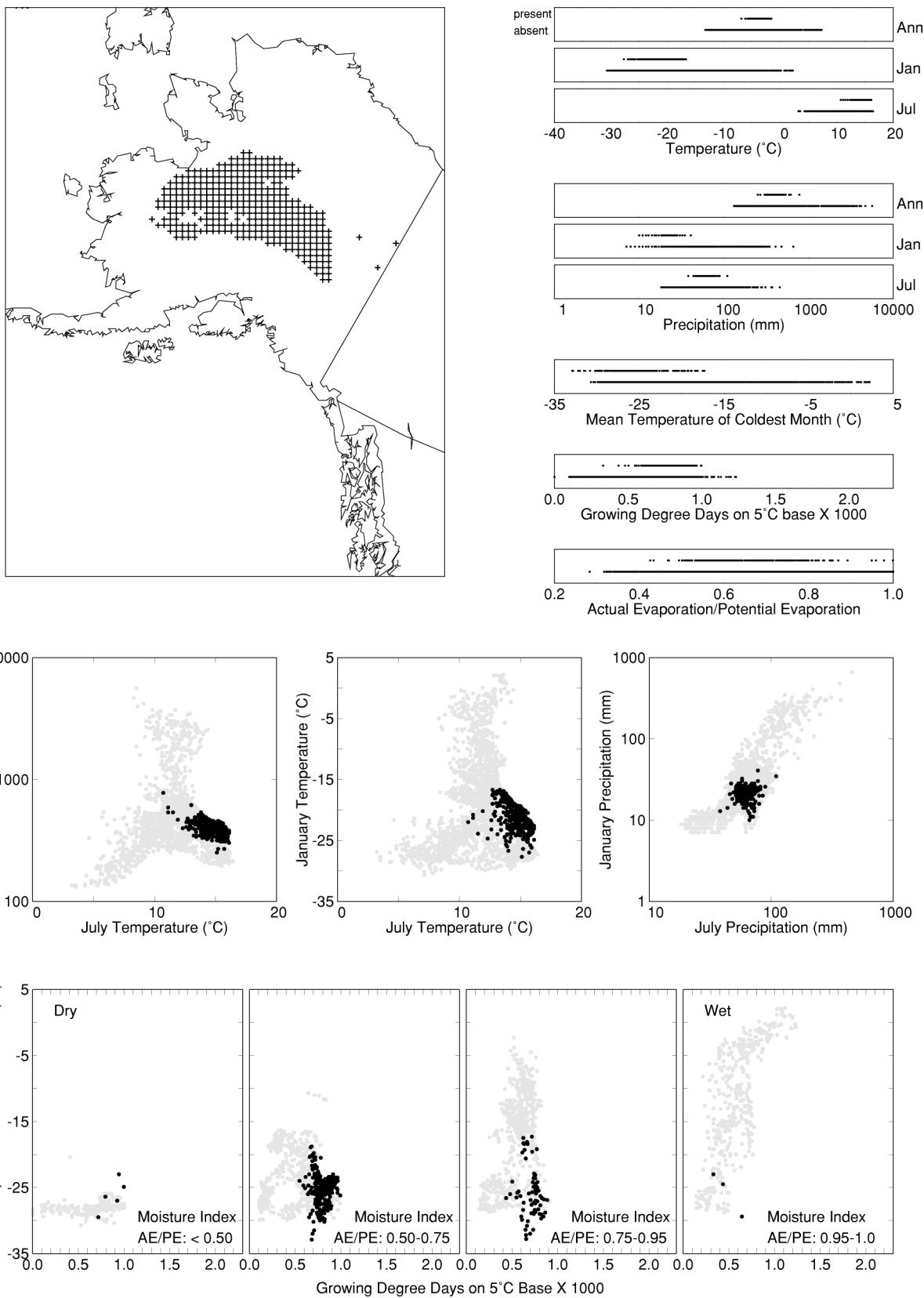
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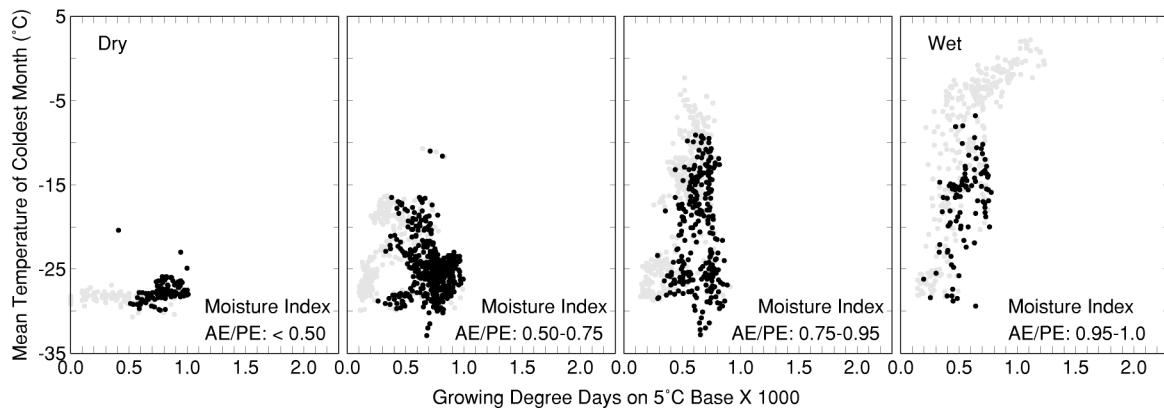
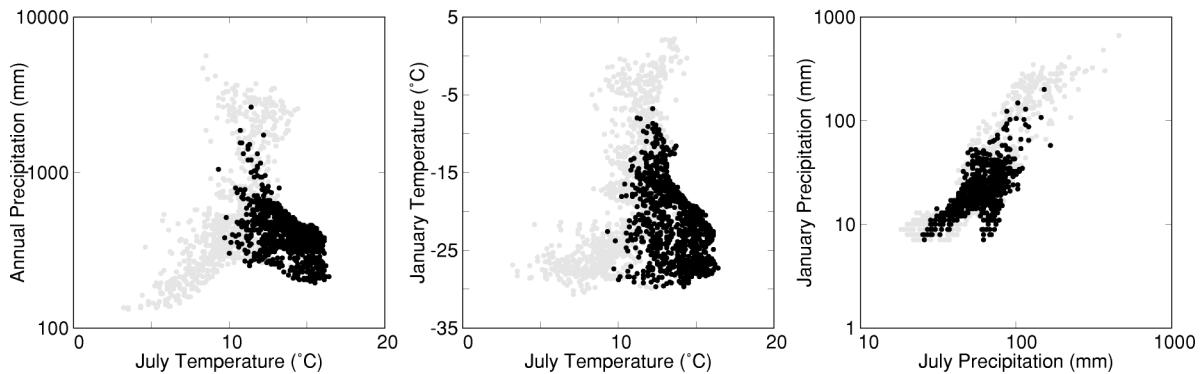
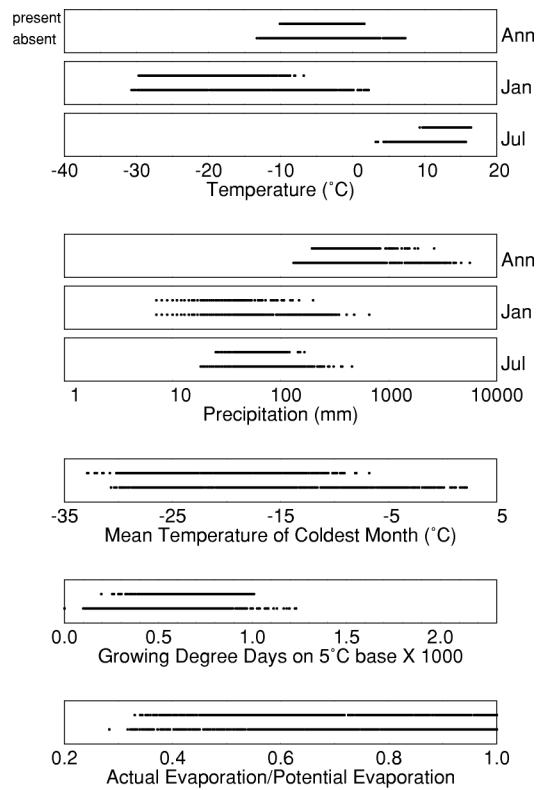
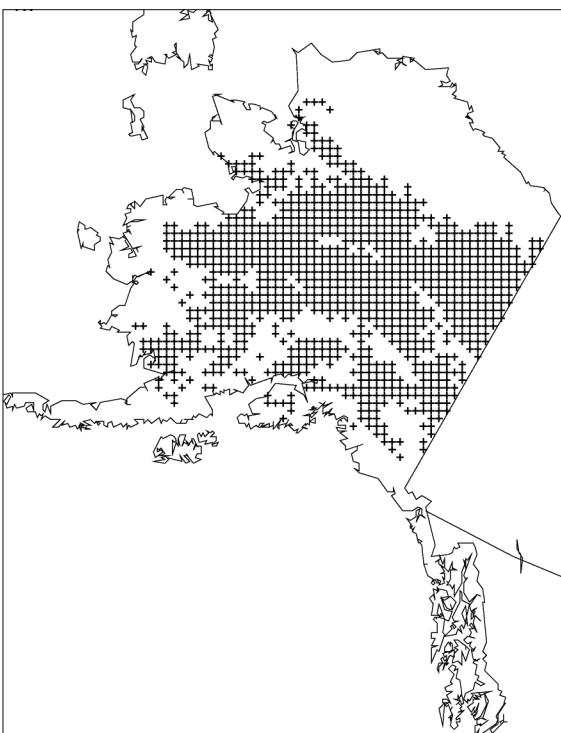
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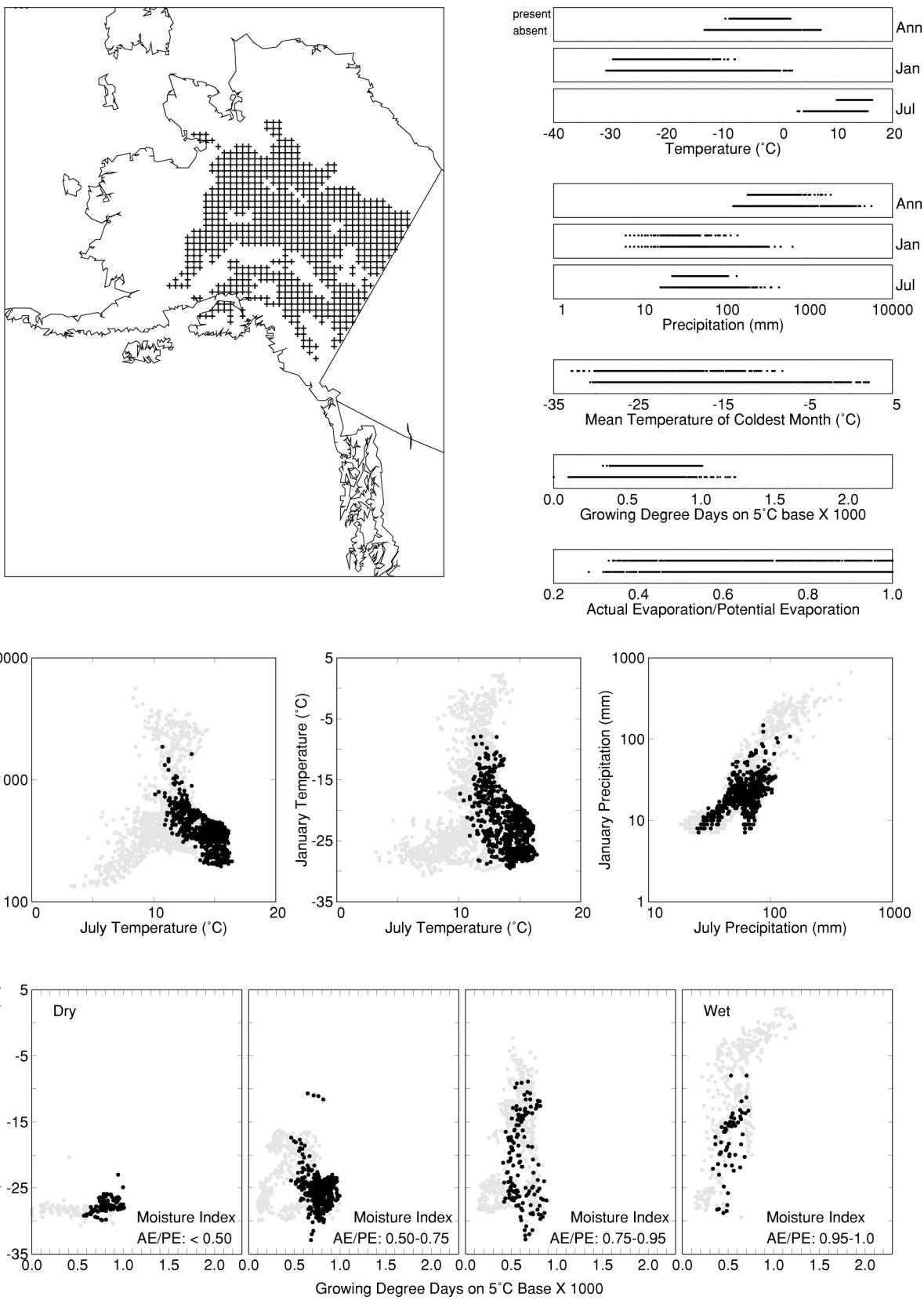
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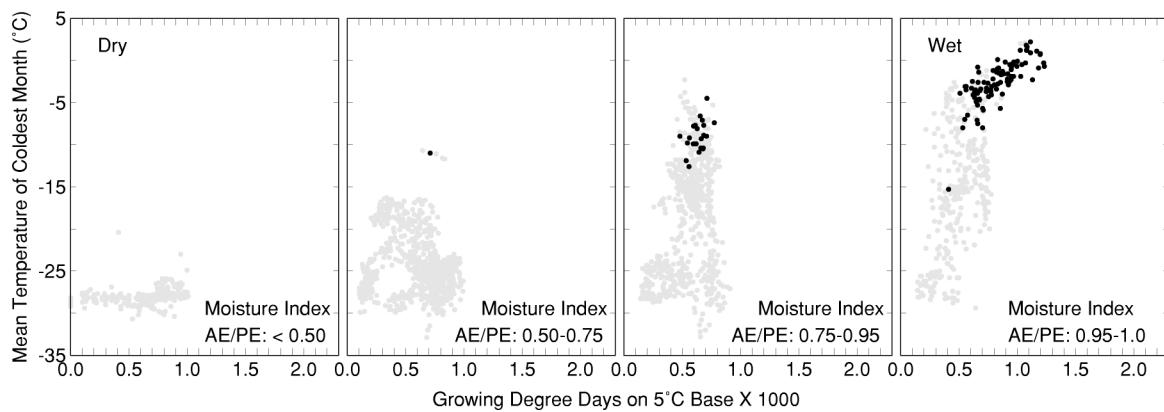
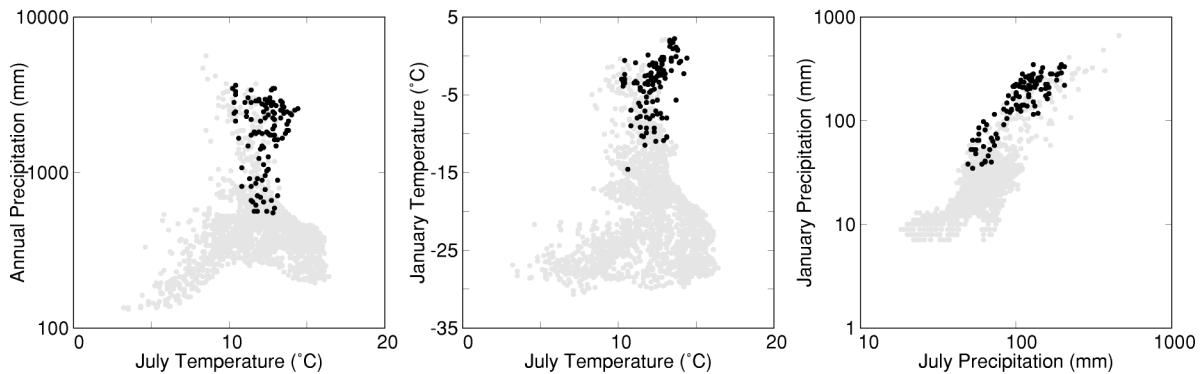
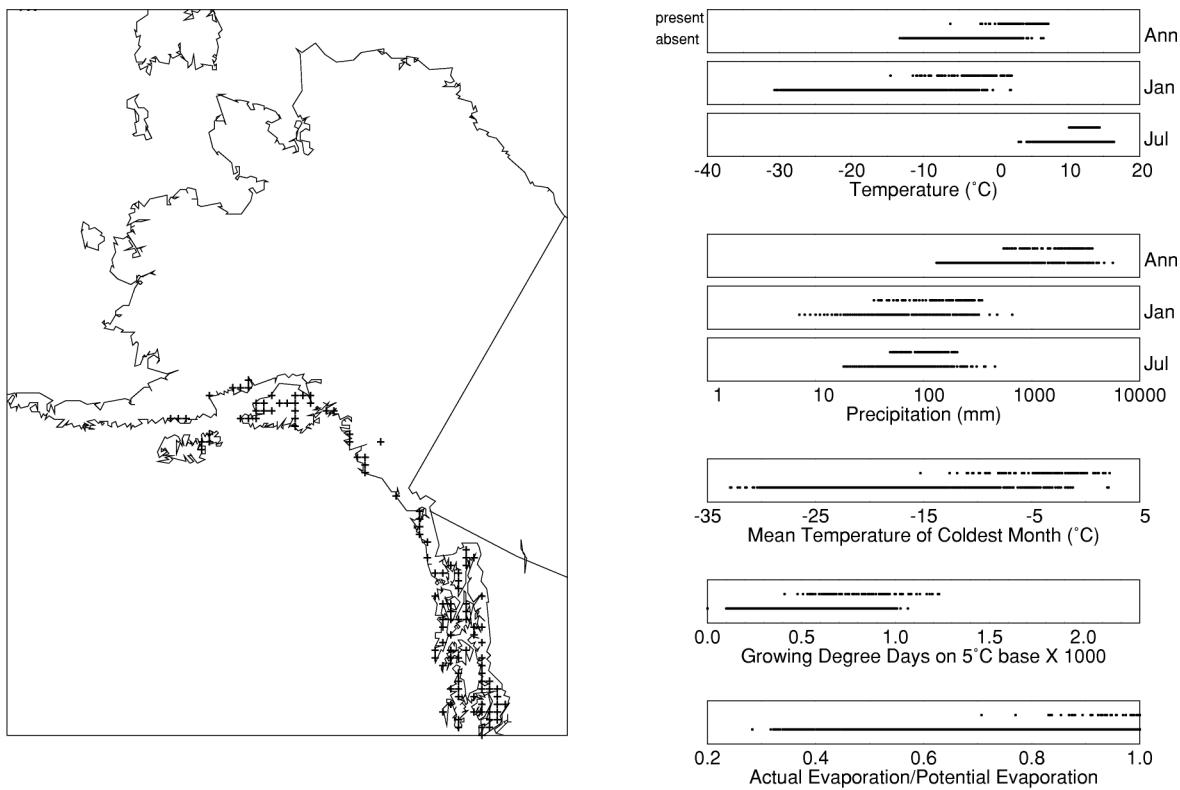
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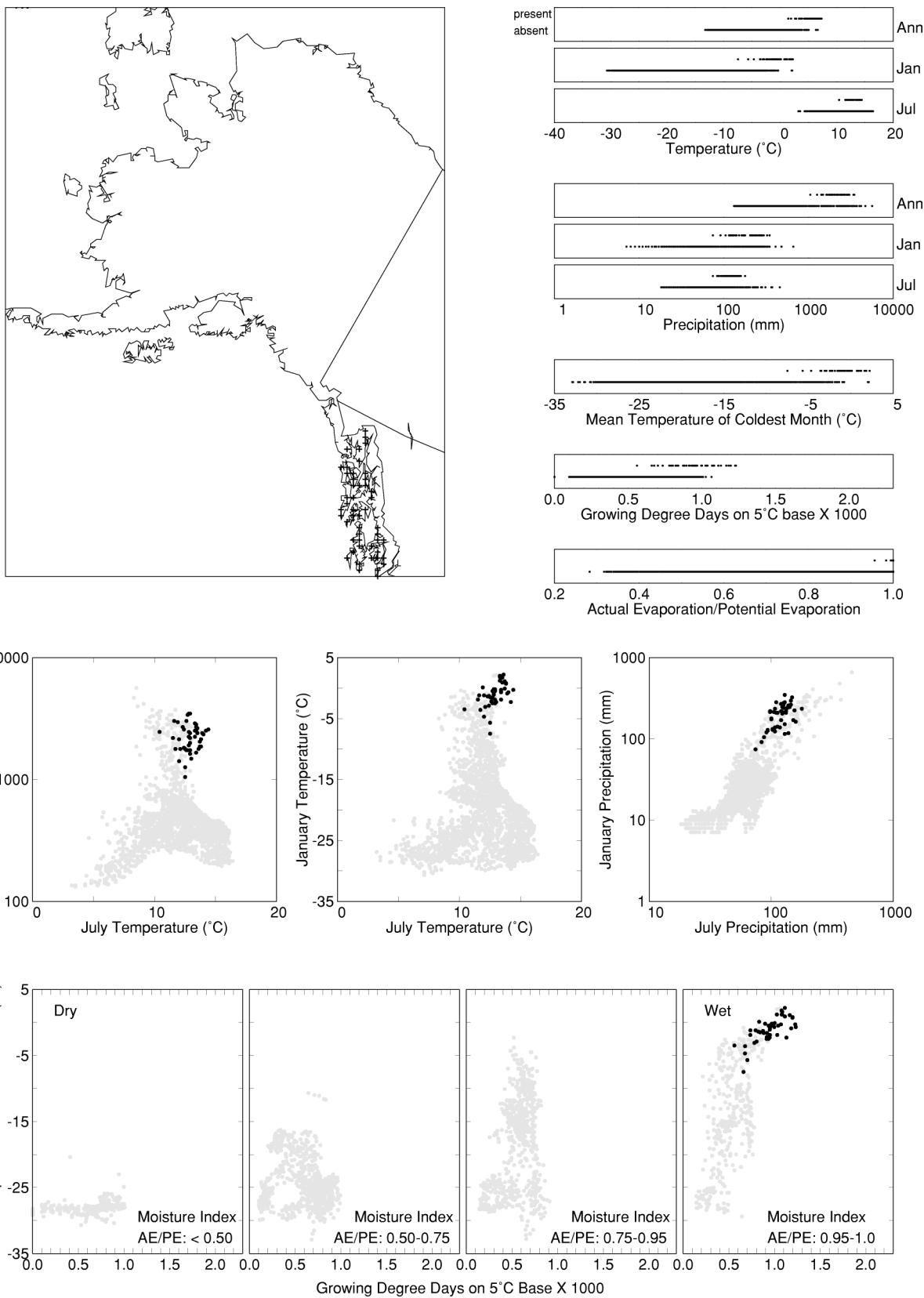
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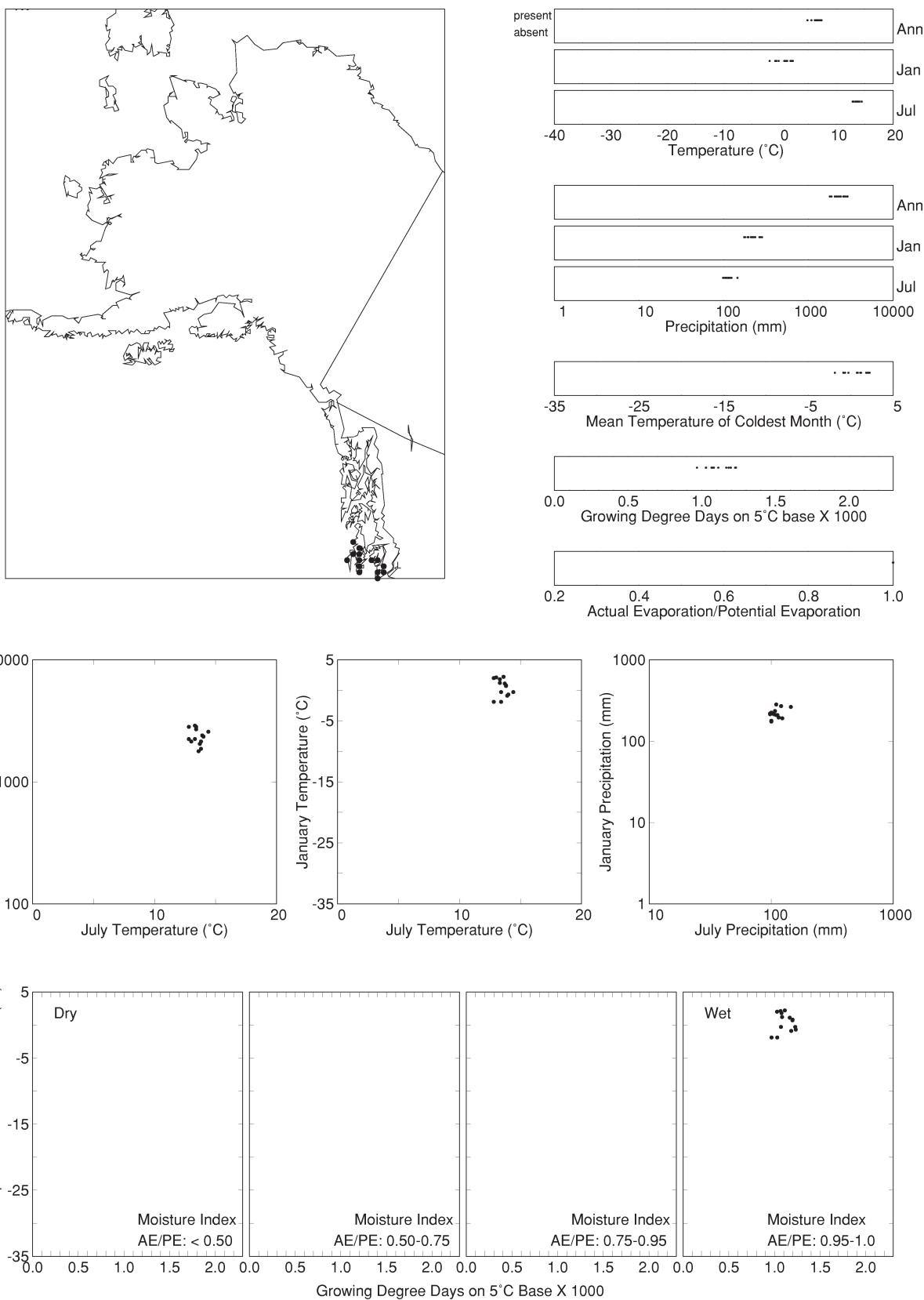
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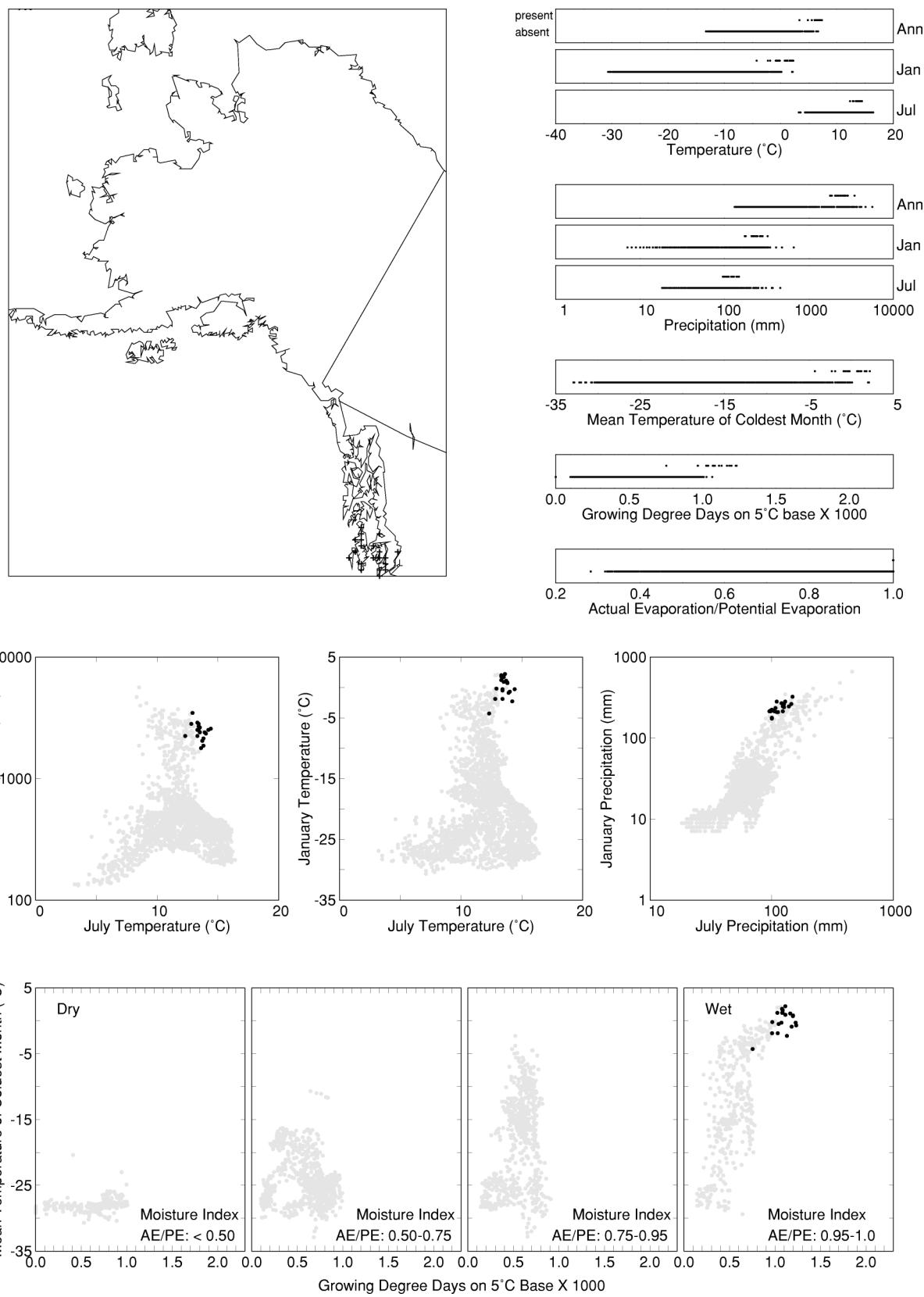
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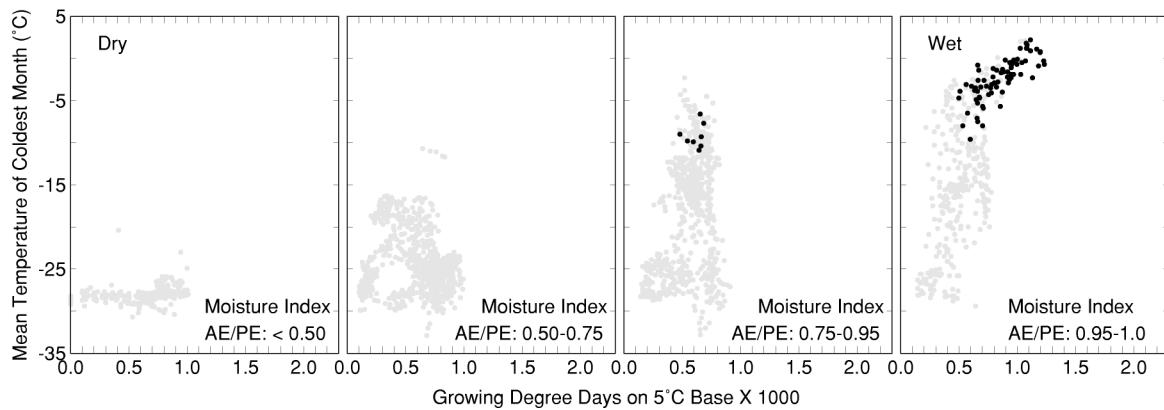
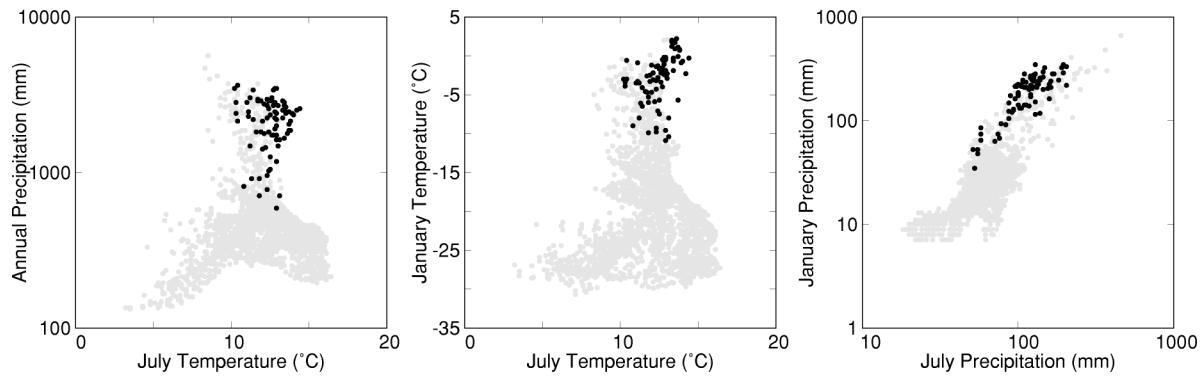
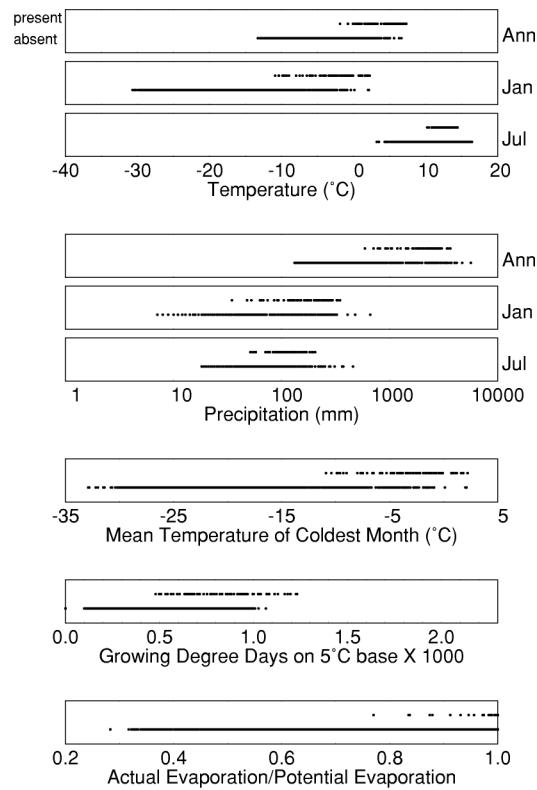
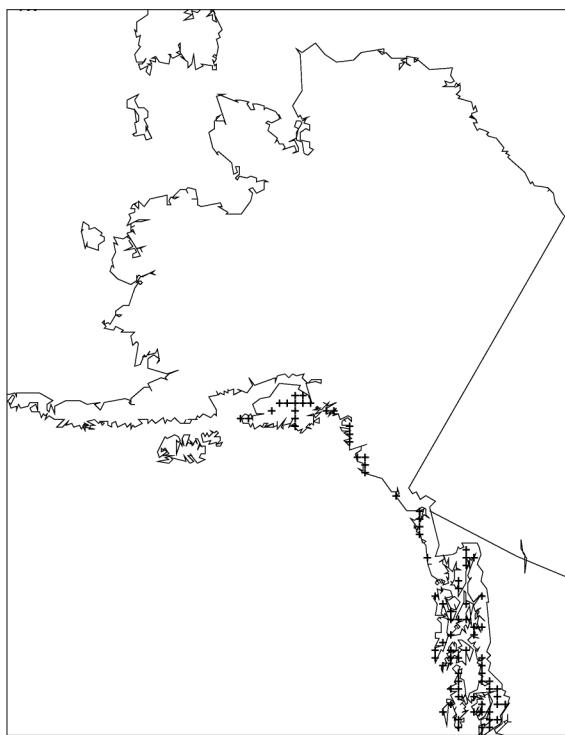
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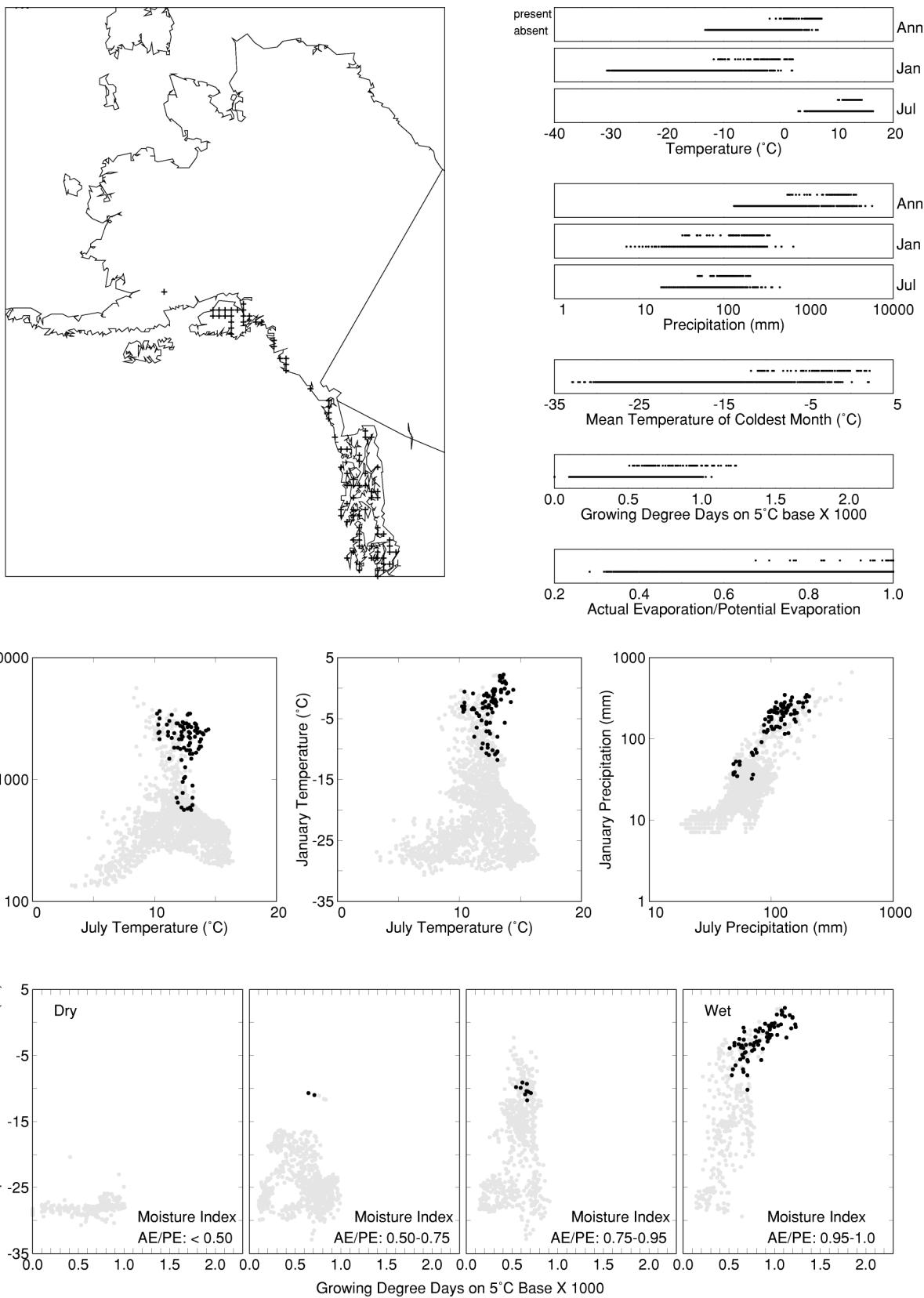
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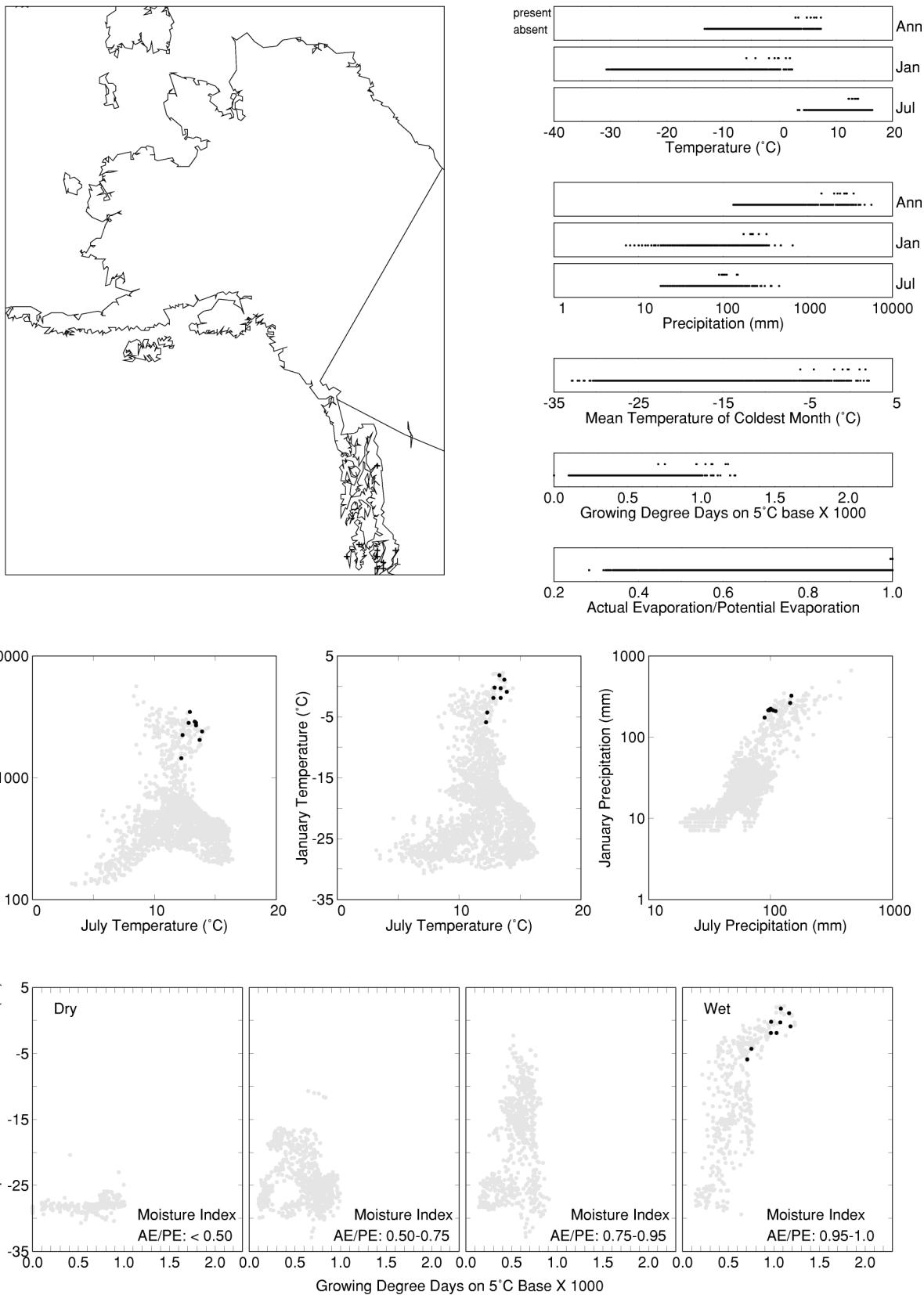
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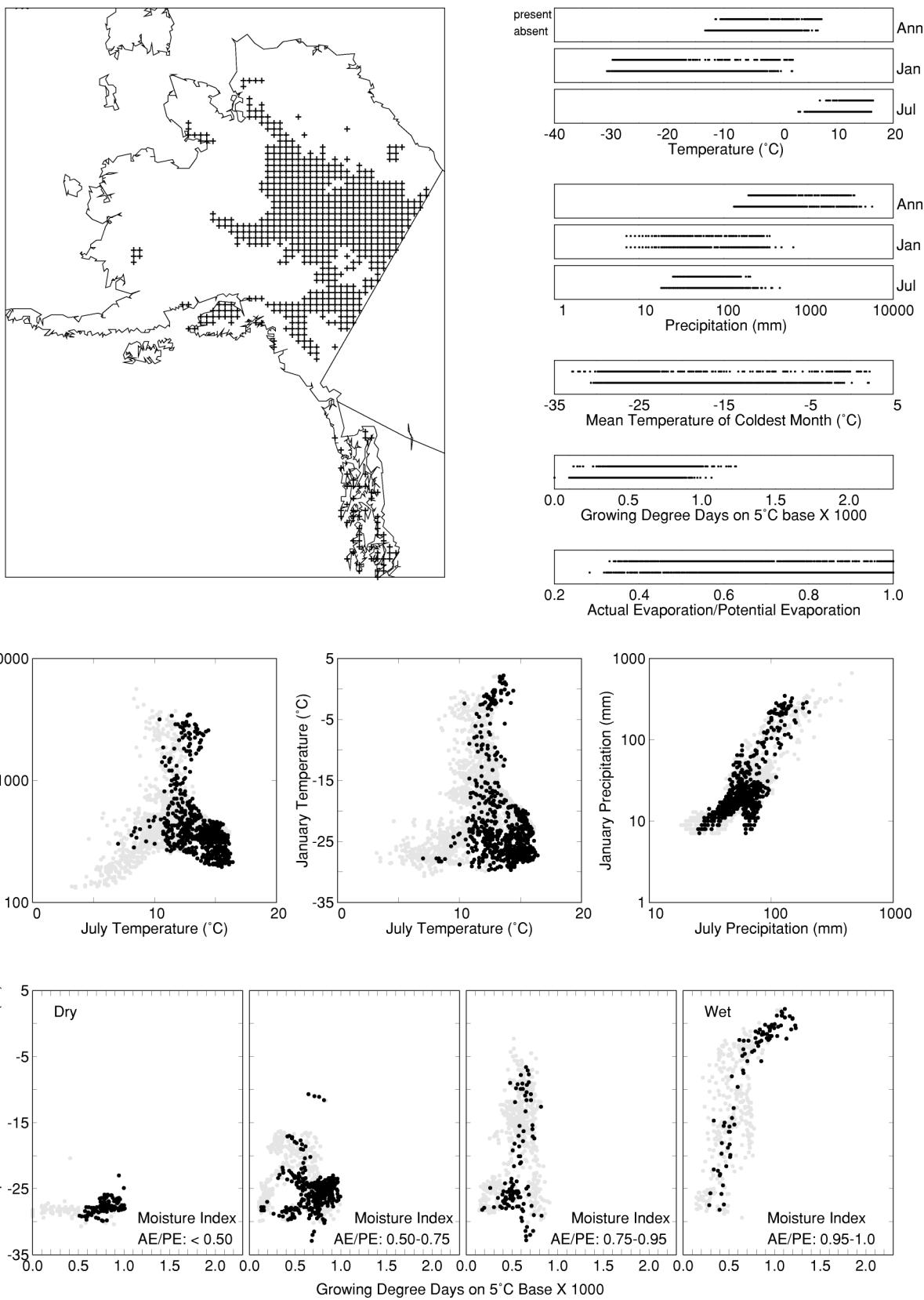
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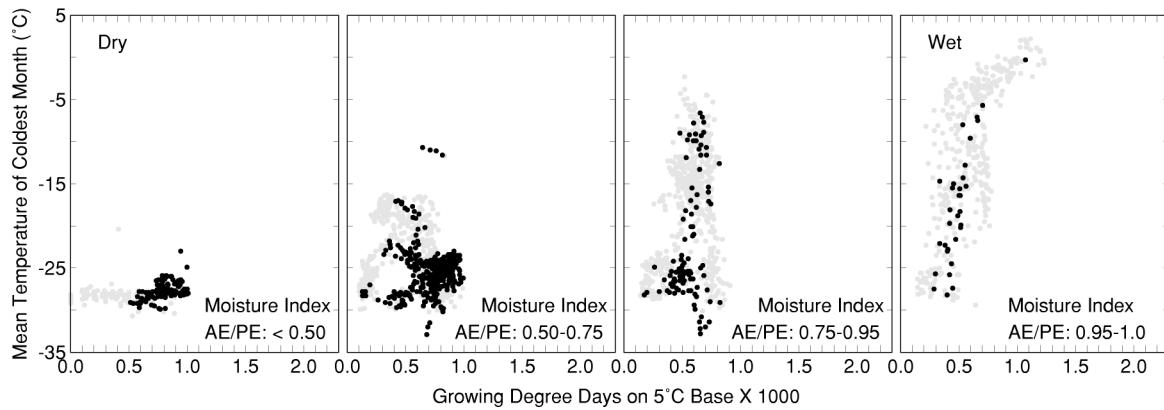
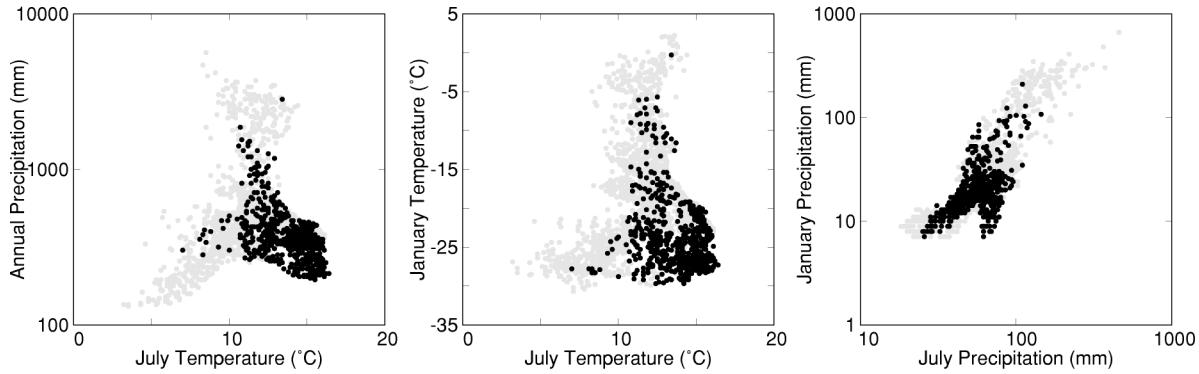
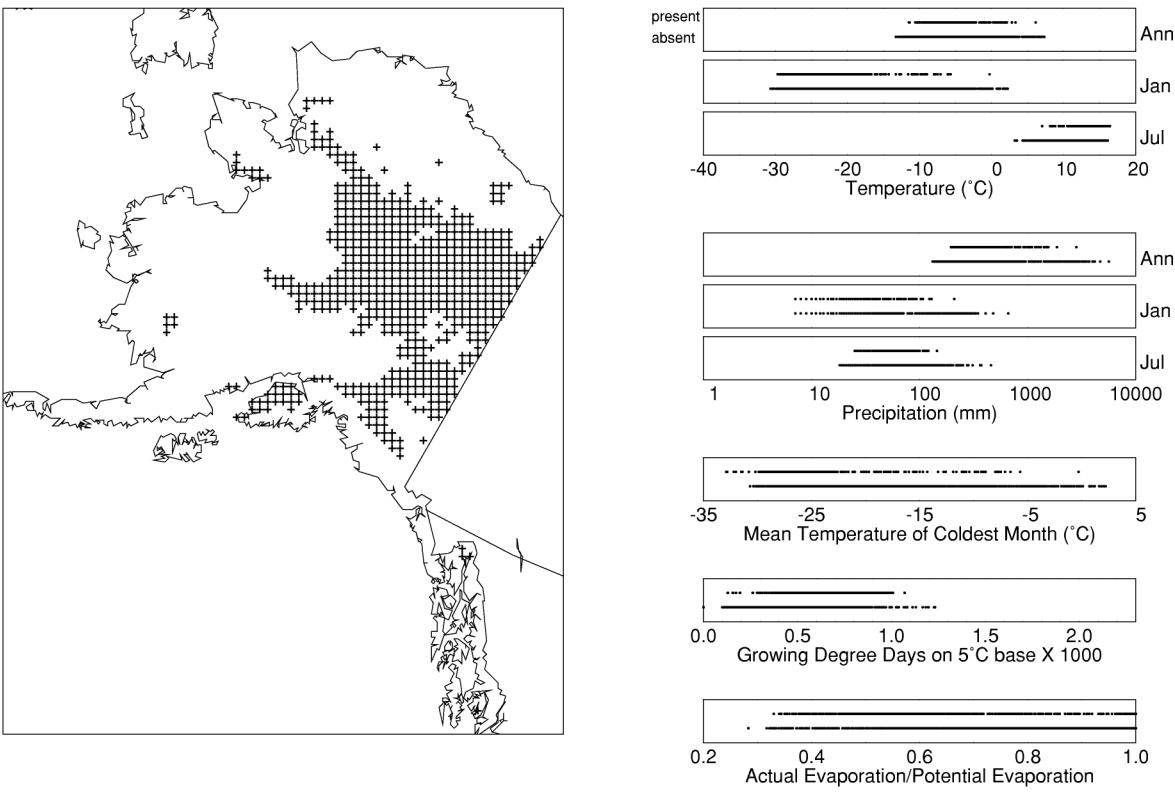
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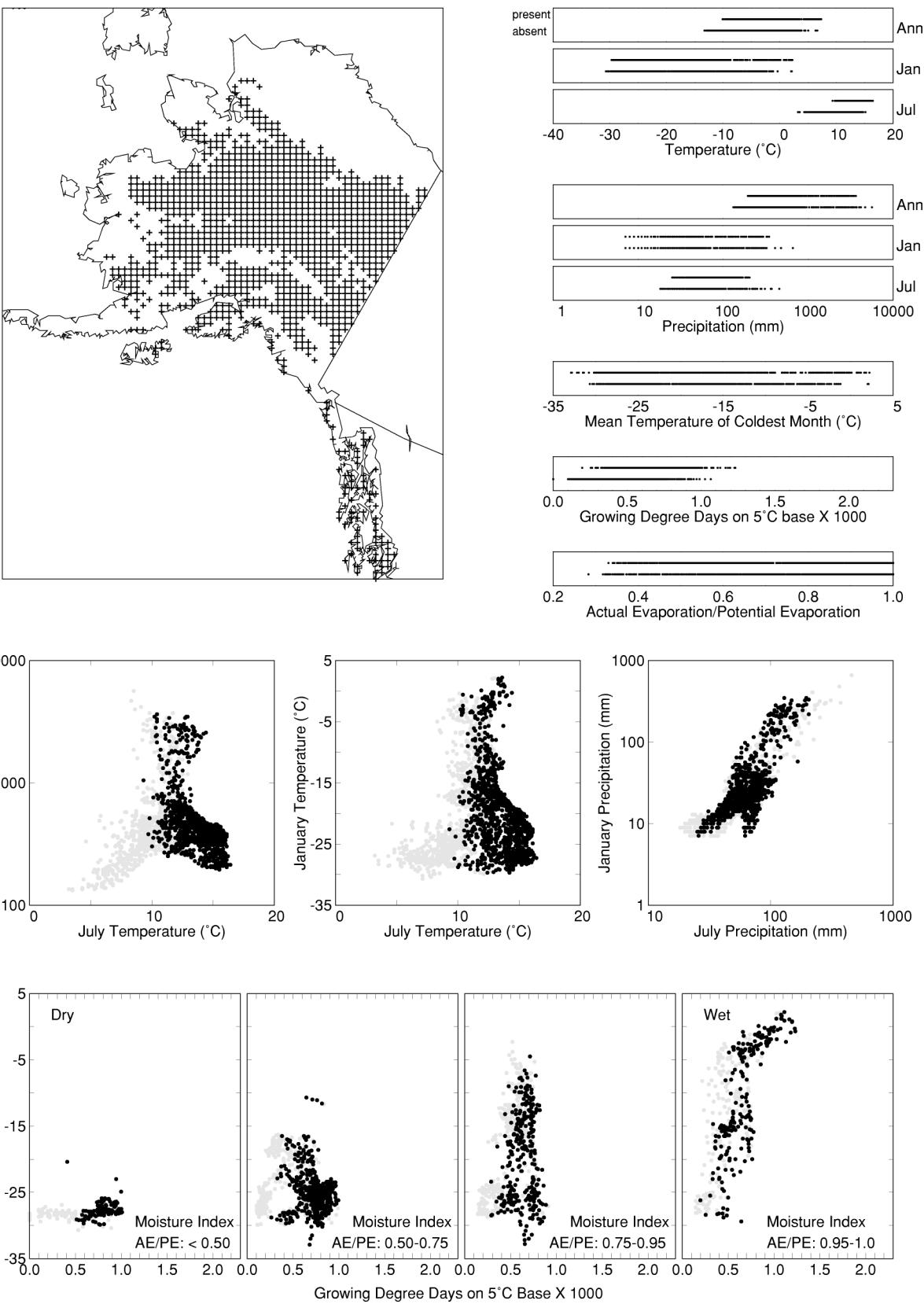
CUPRESSACEAE



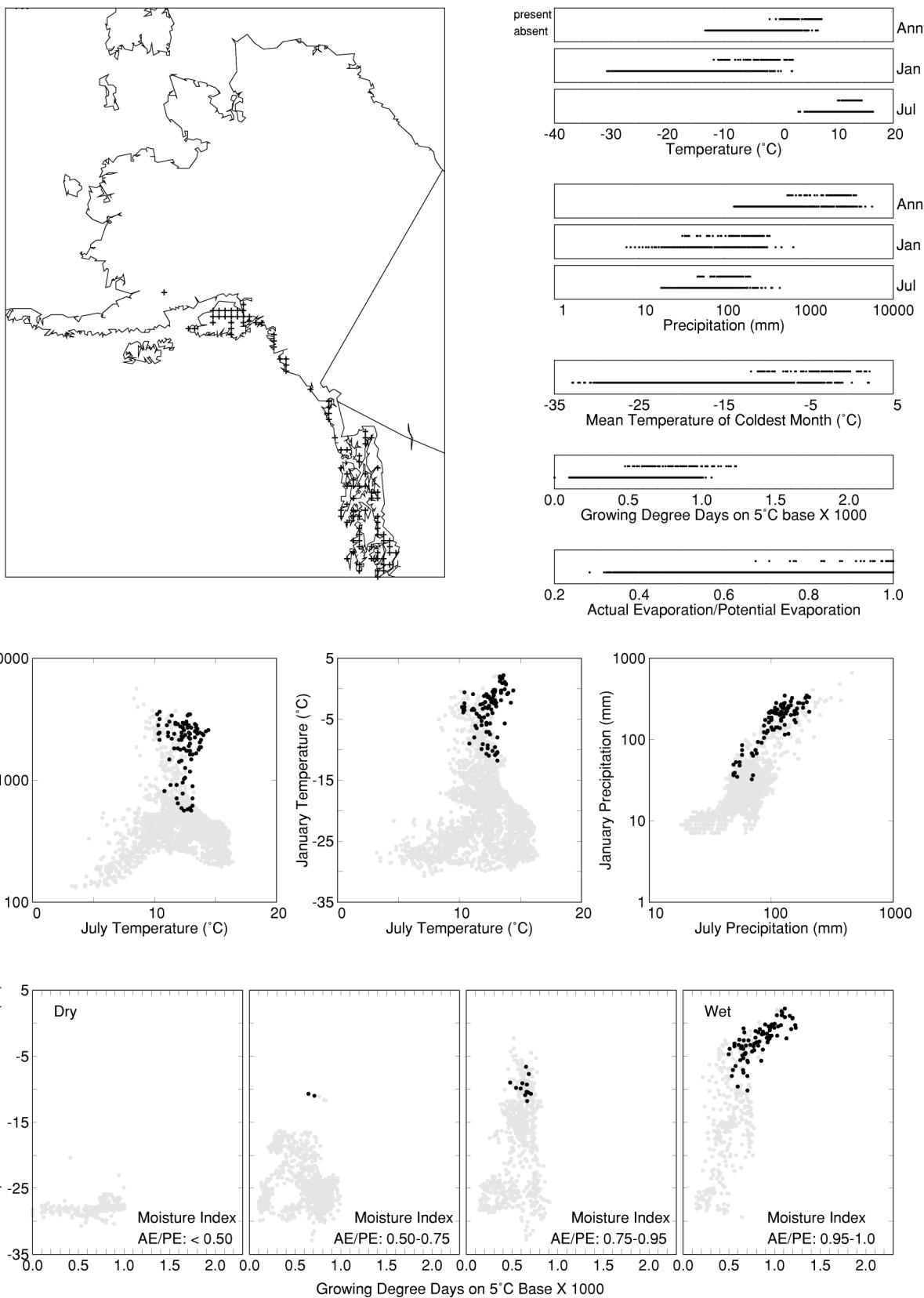
JUNIPERUS



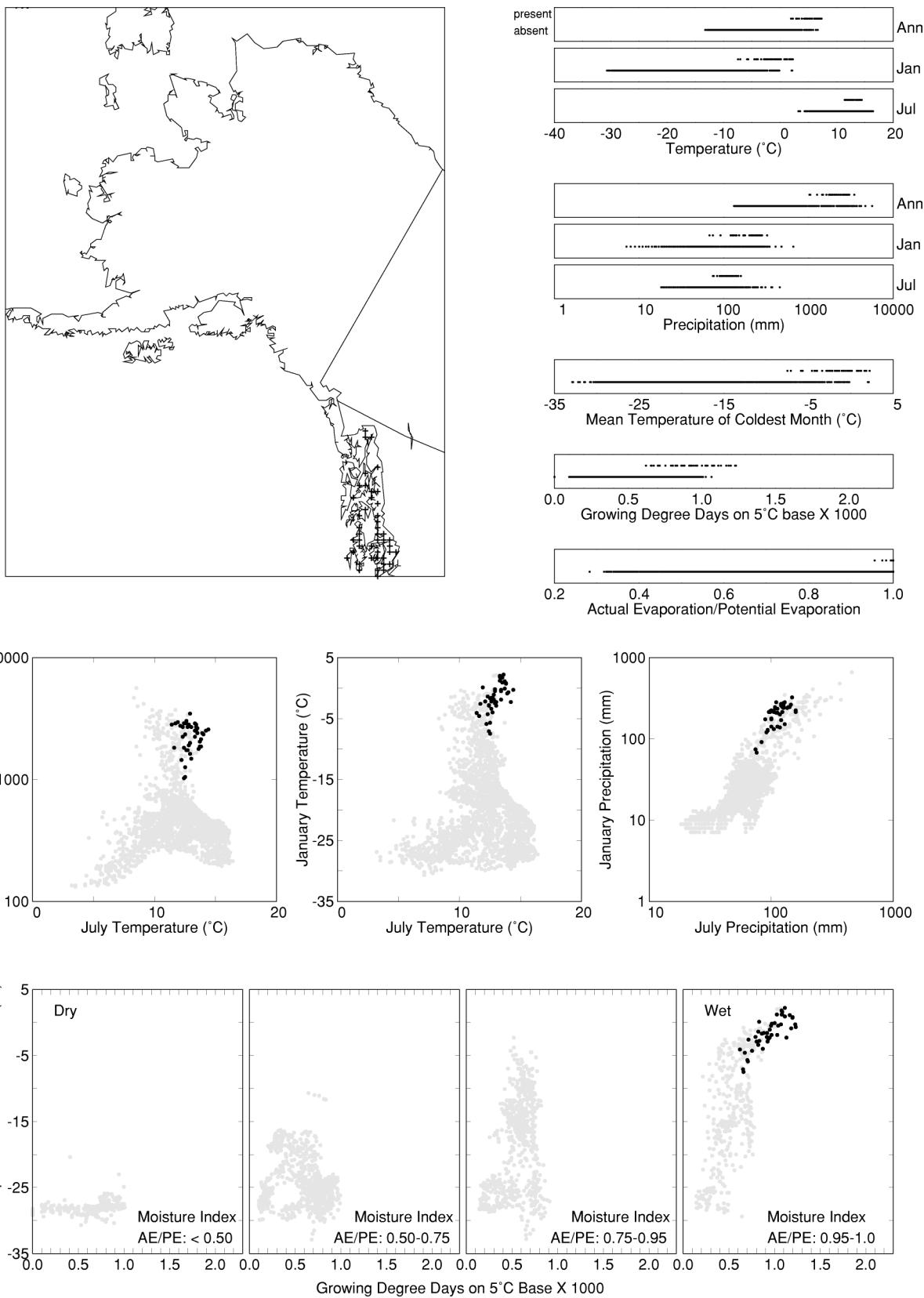
PICEA



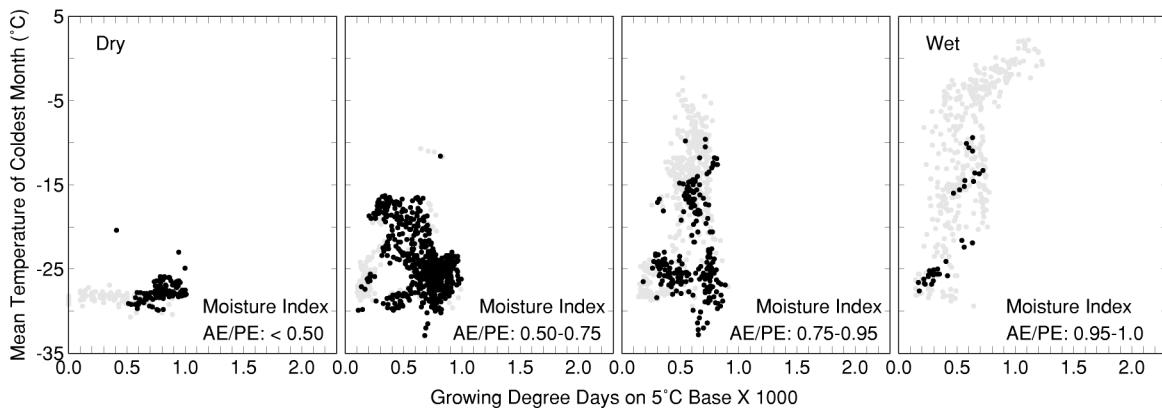
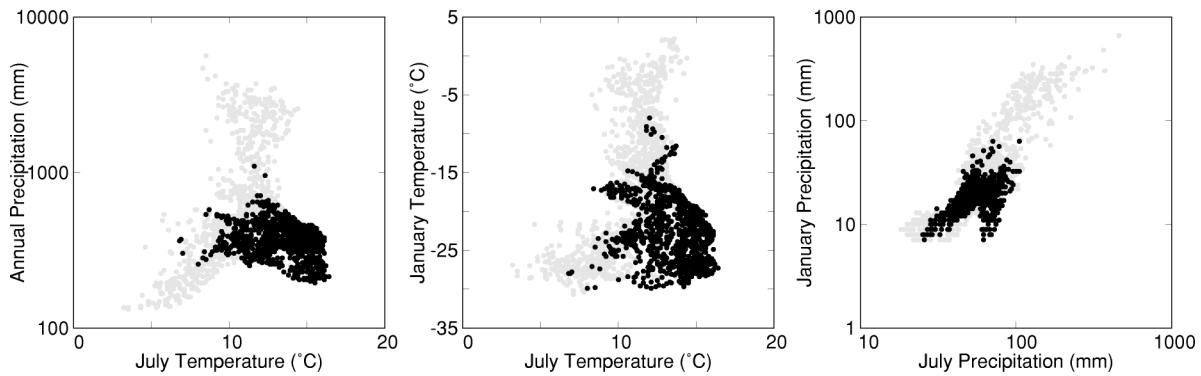
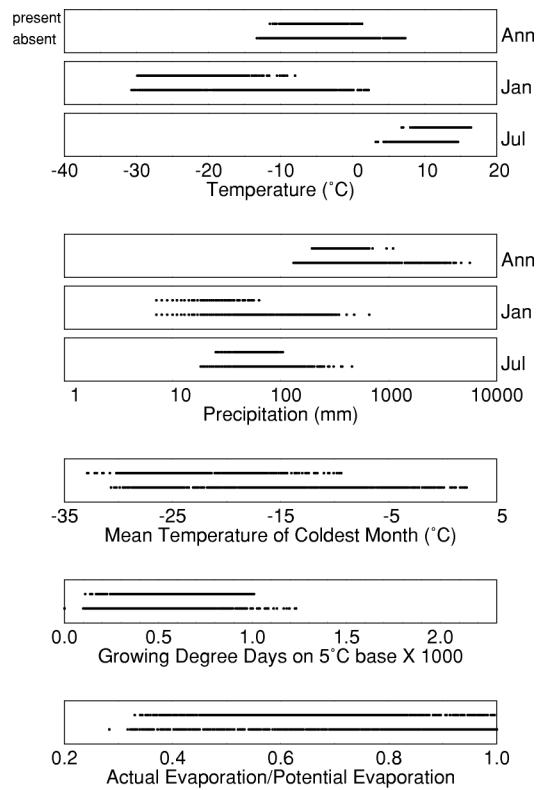
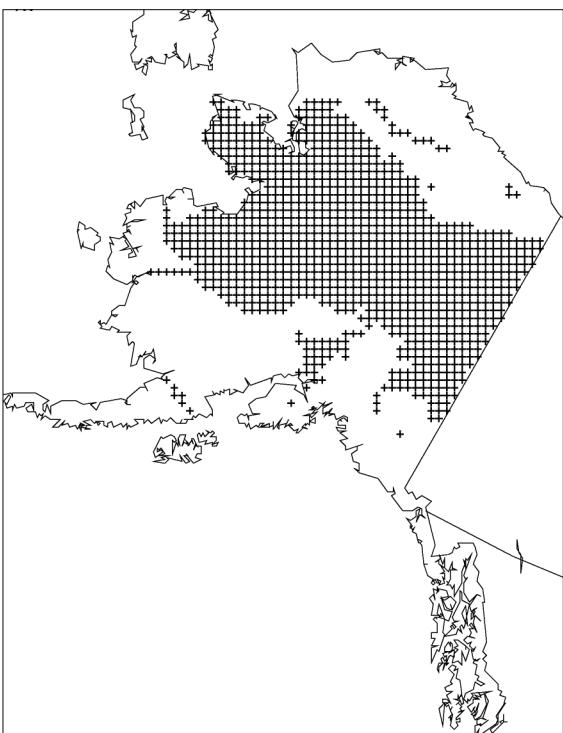
TSUGA



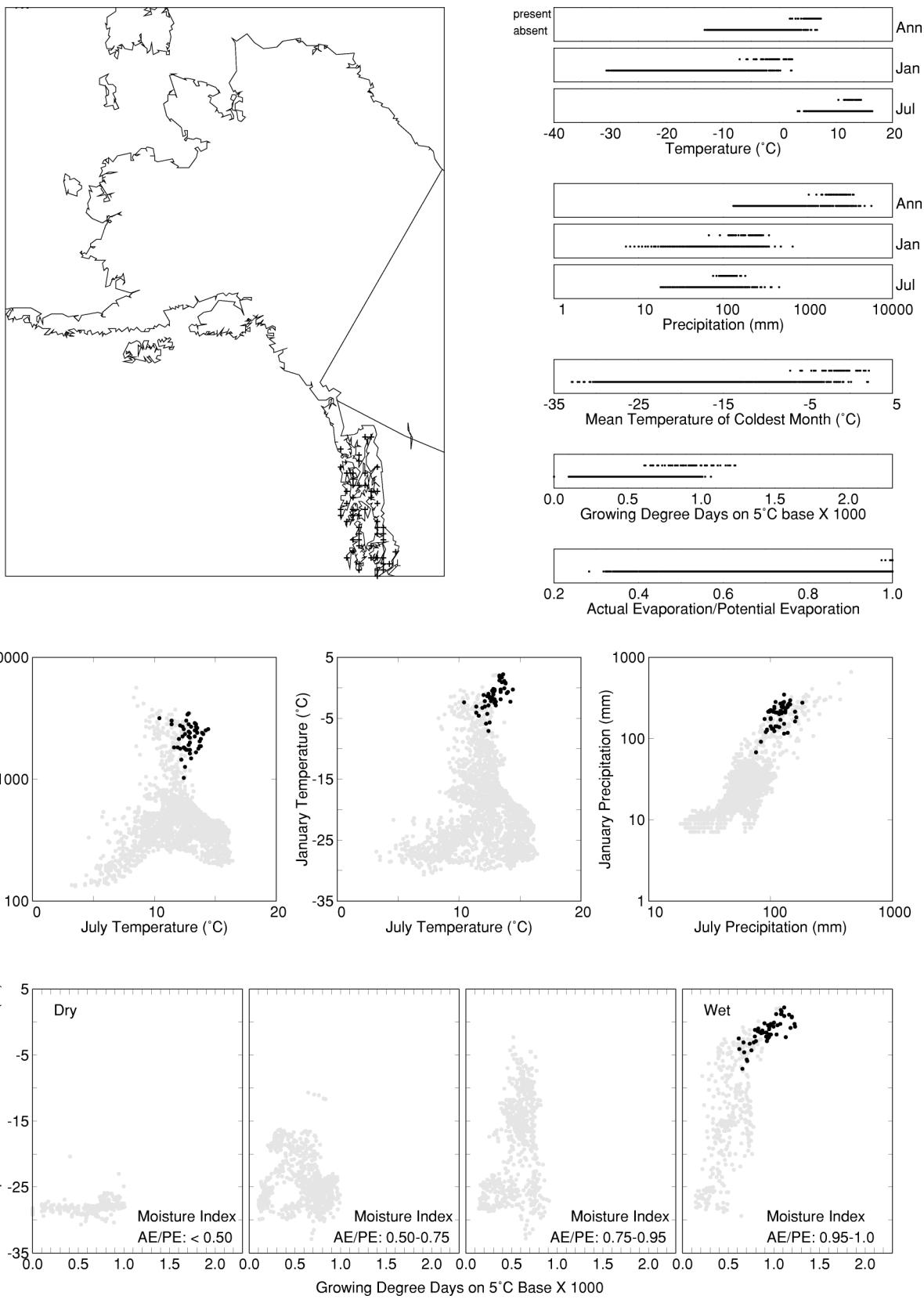
Acer glabrum var. douglasii



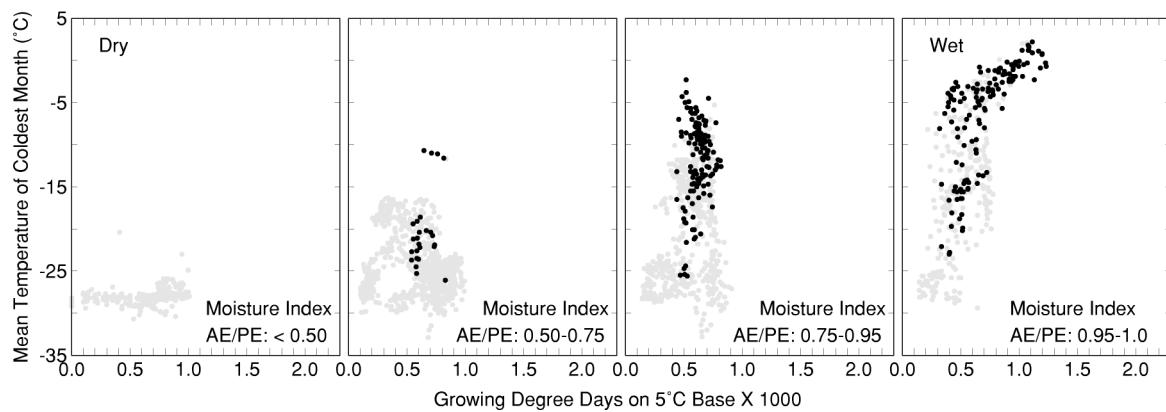
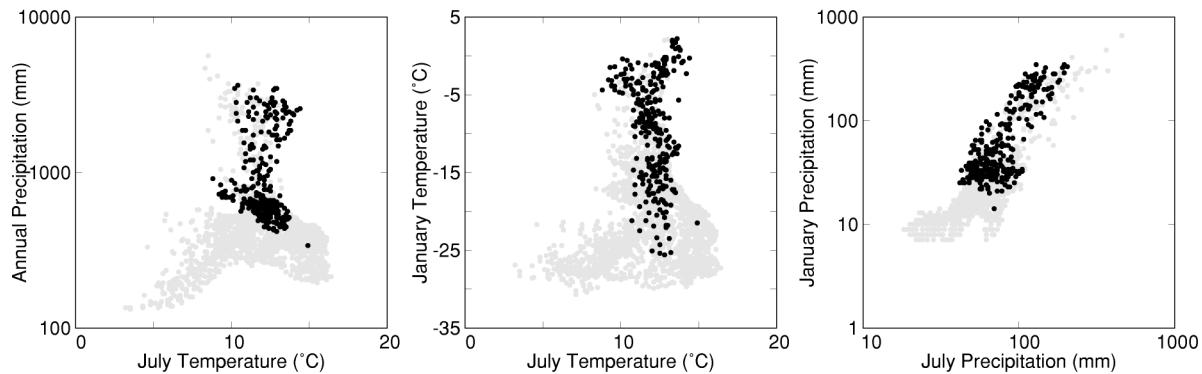
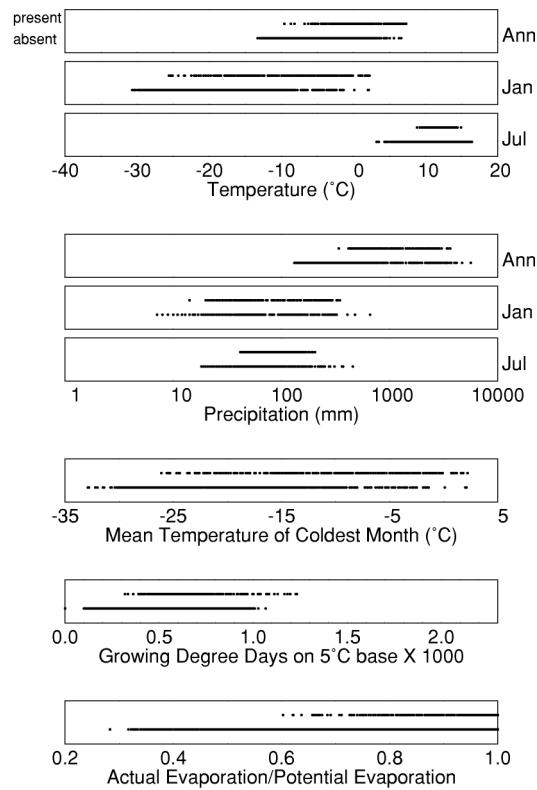
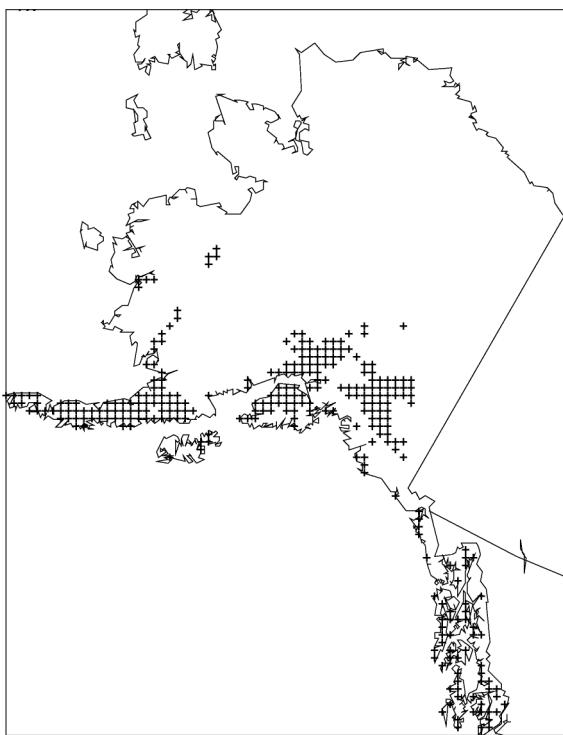
Alnus crispa



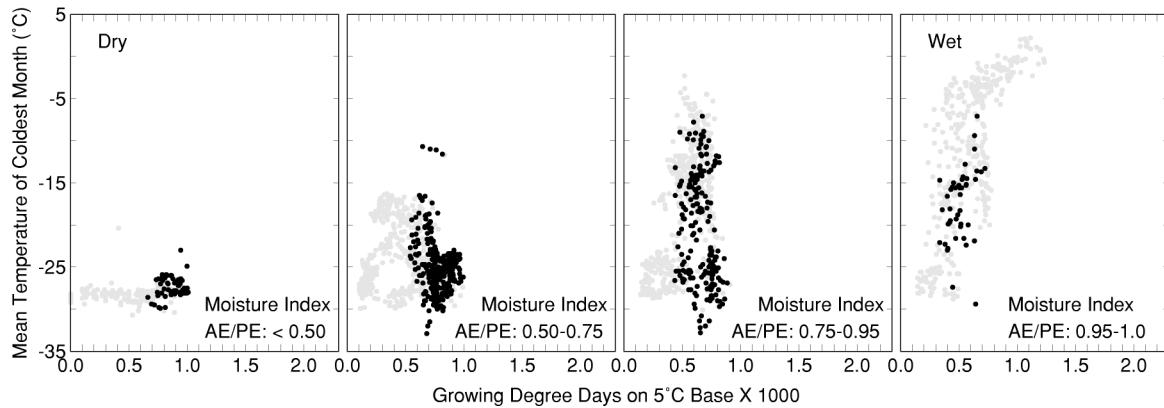
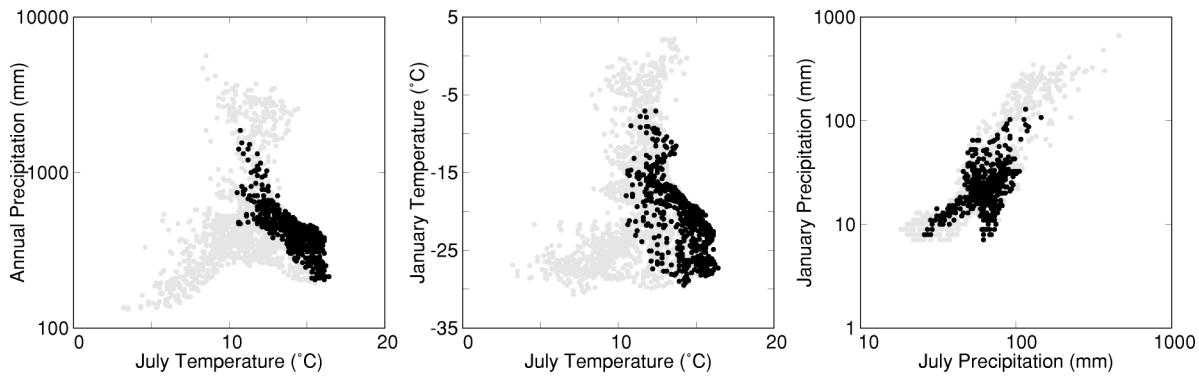
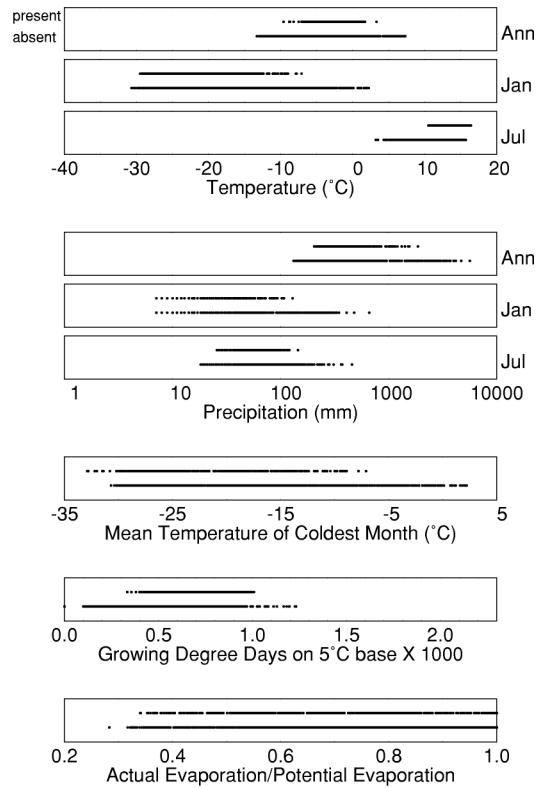
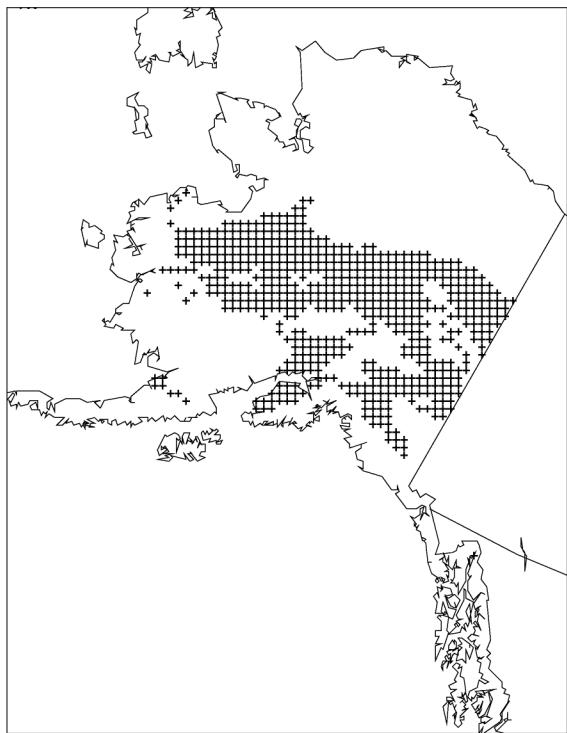
Alnus rubra



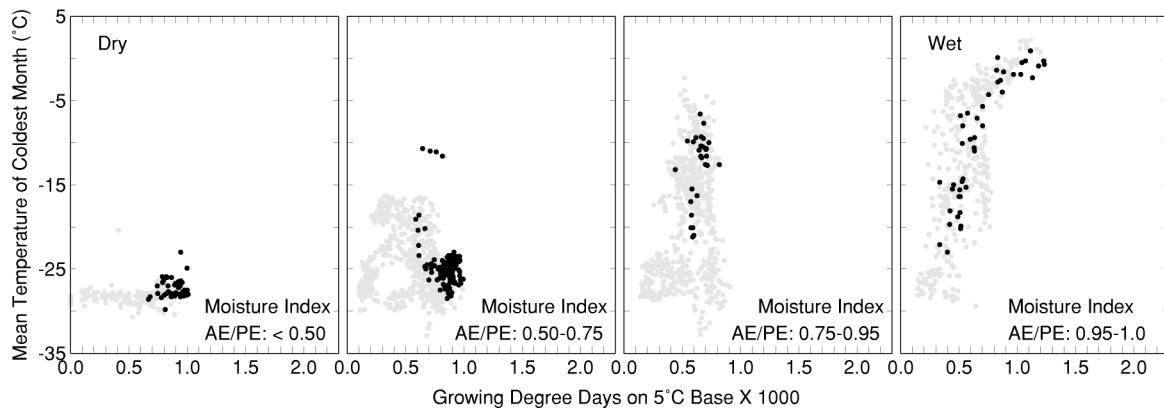
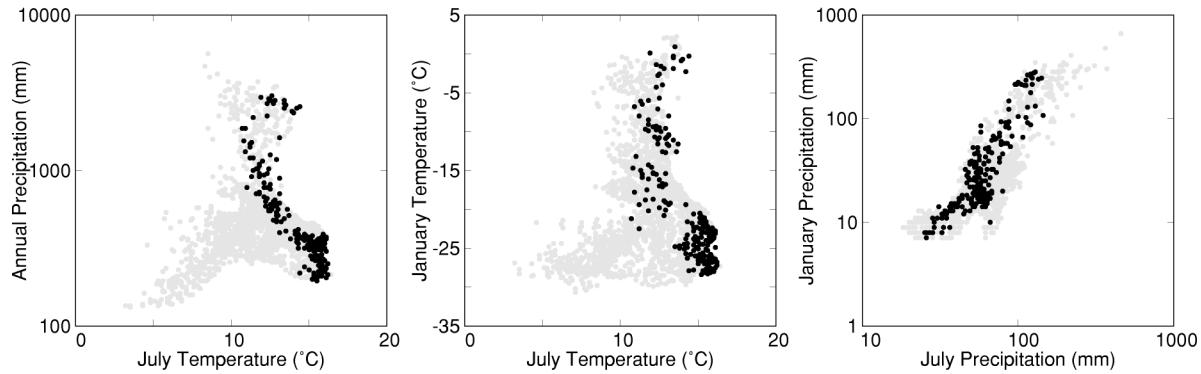
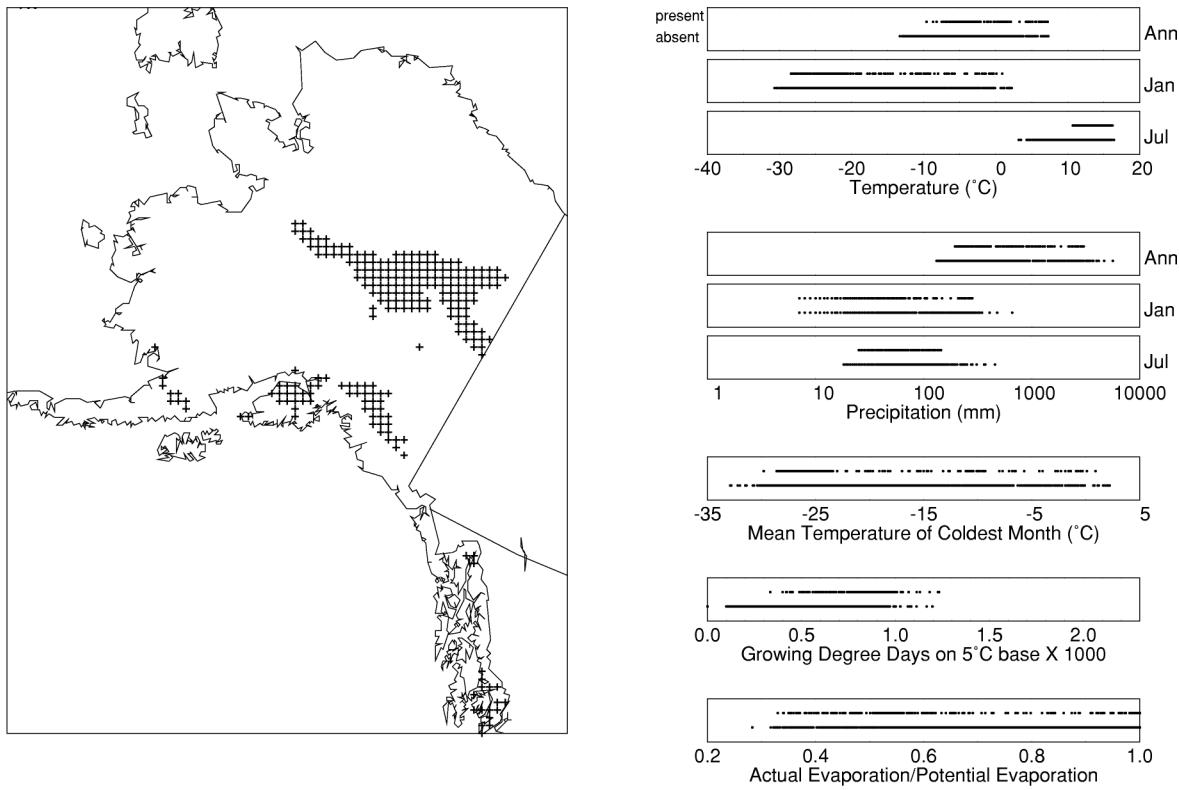
Alnus sinuata



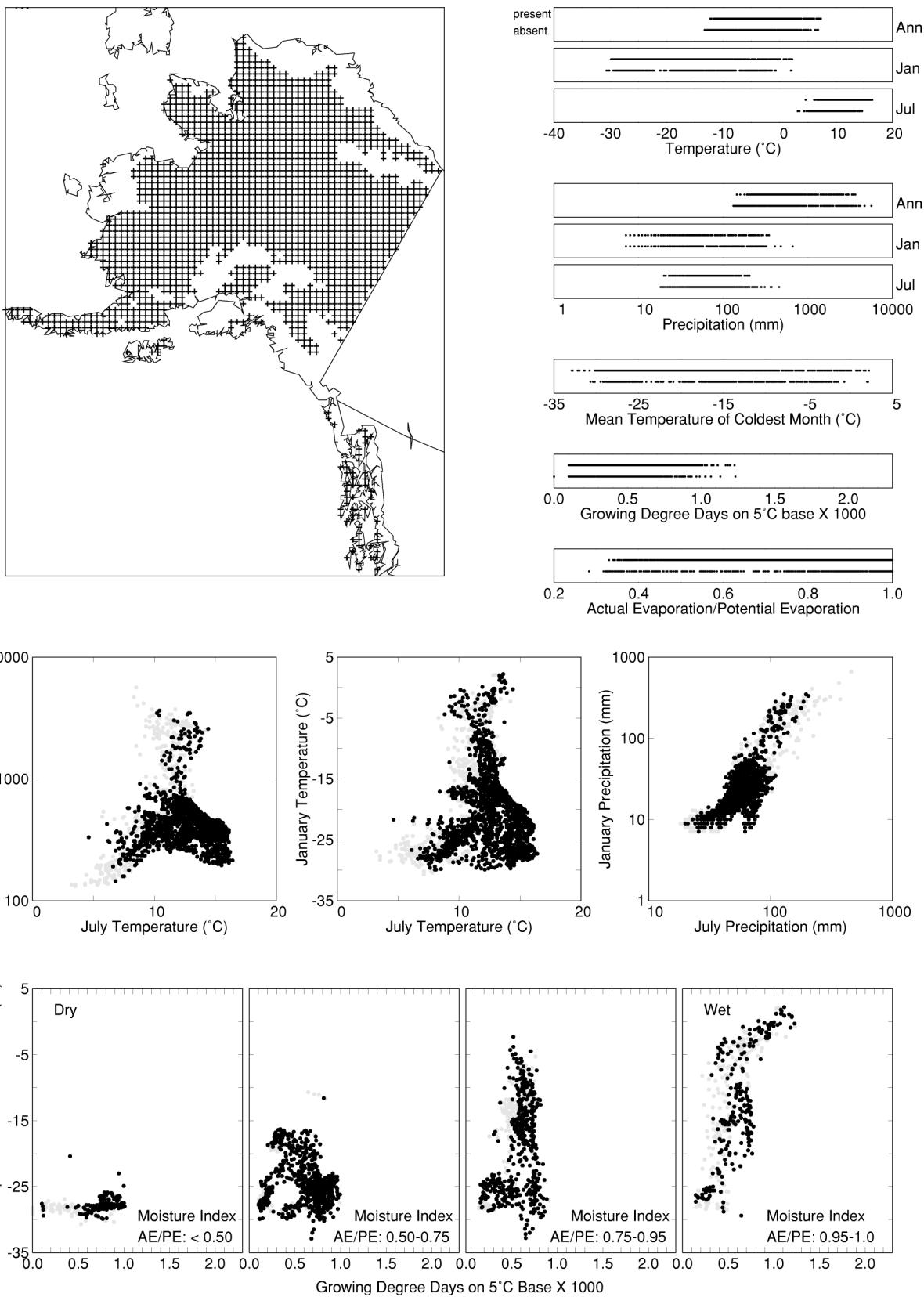
Alnus tenuifolia



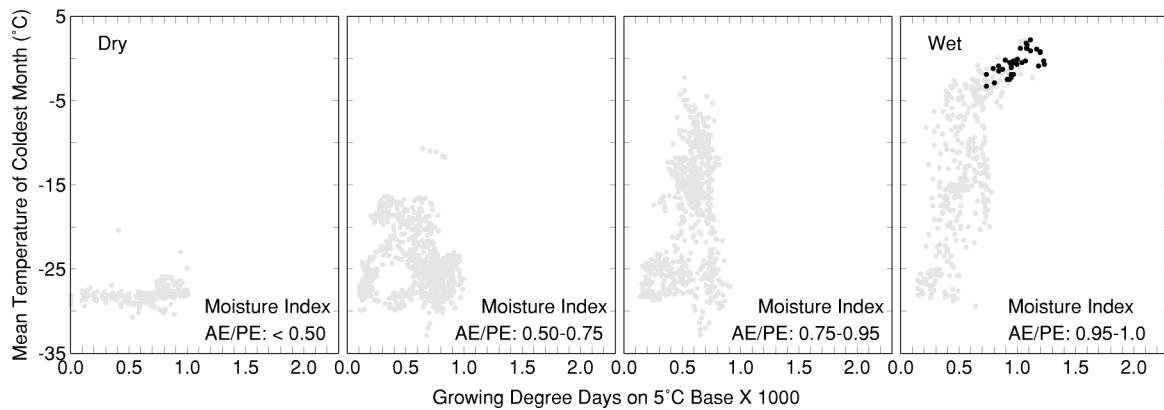
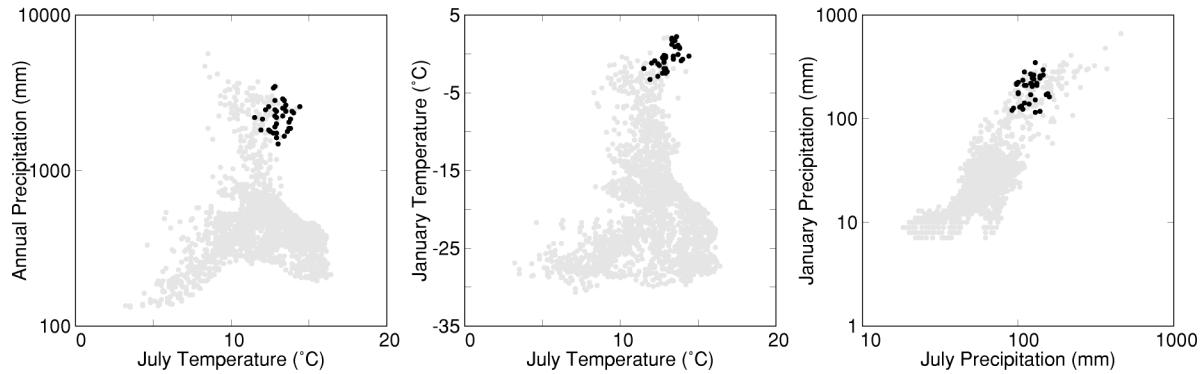
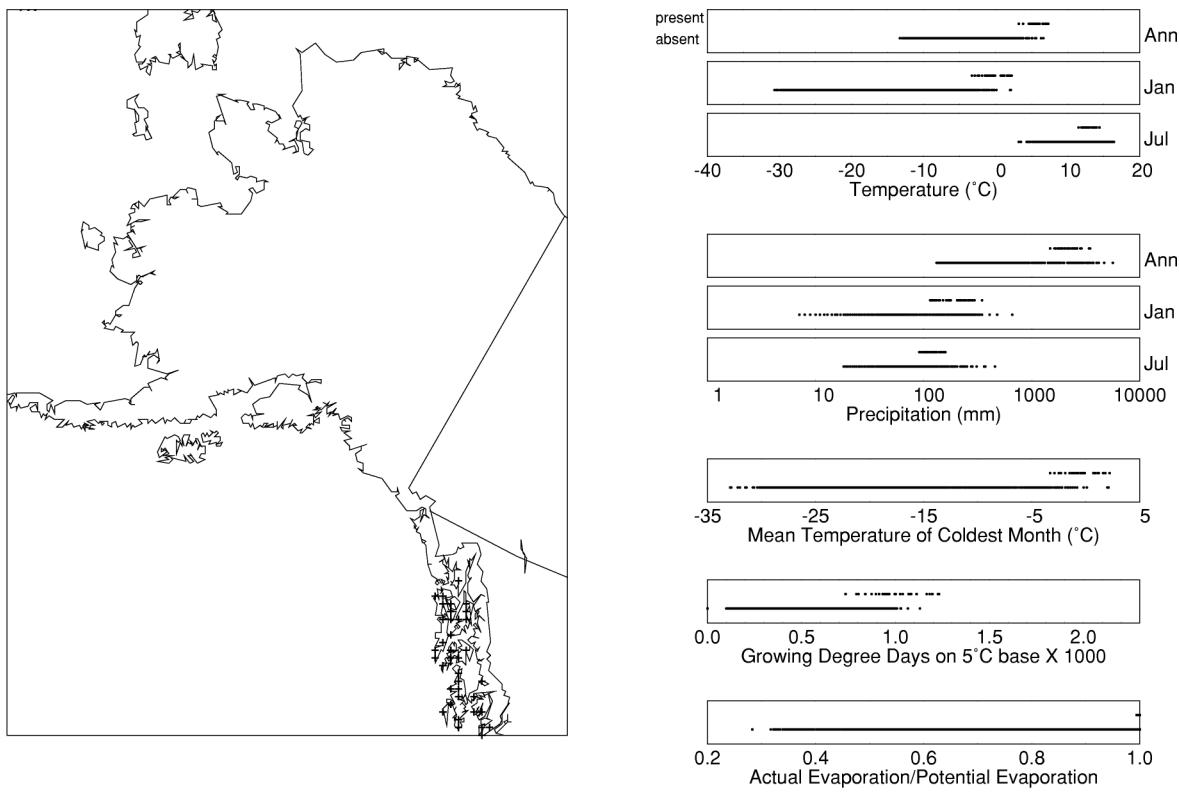
Amelanchier alnifolia



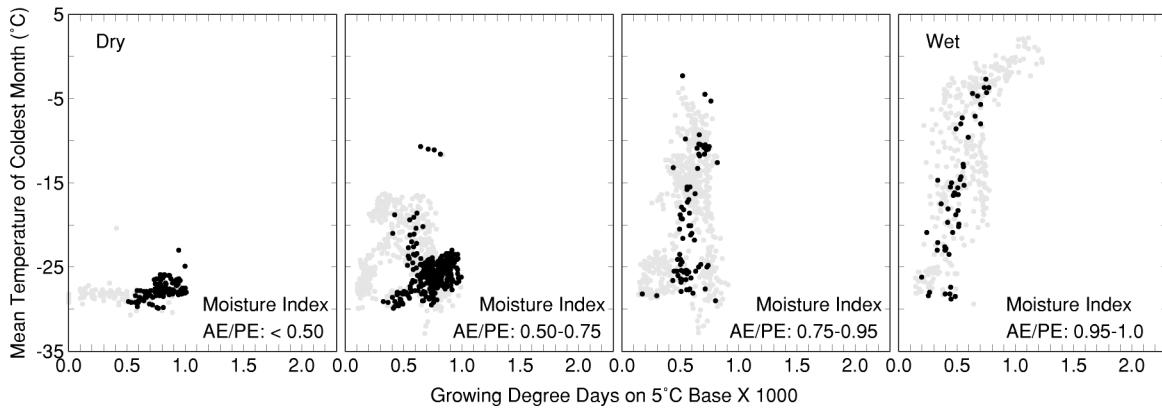
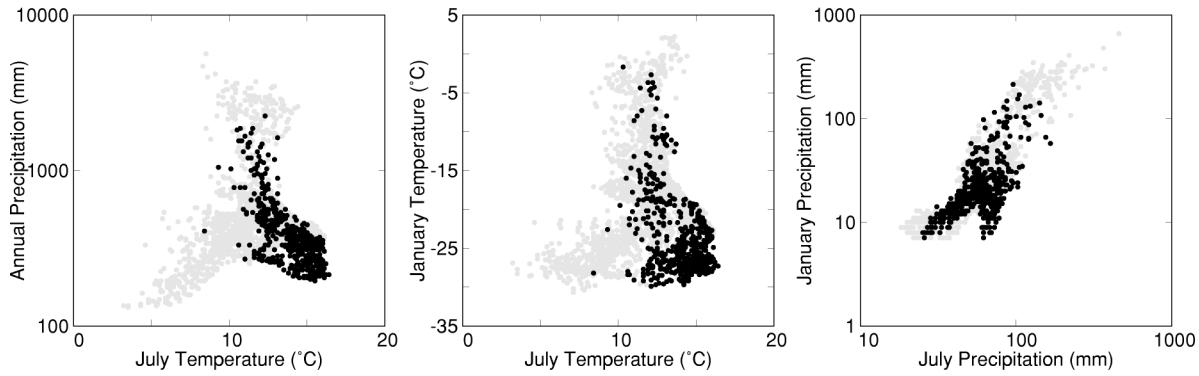
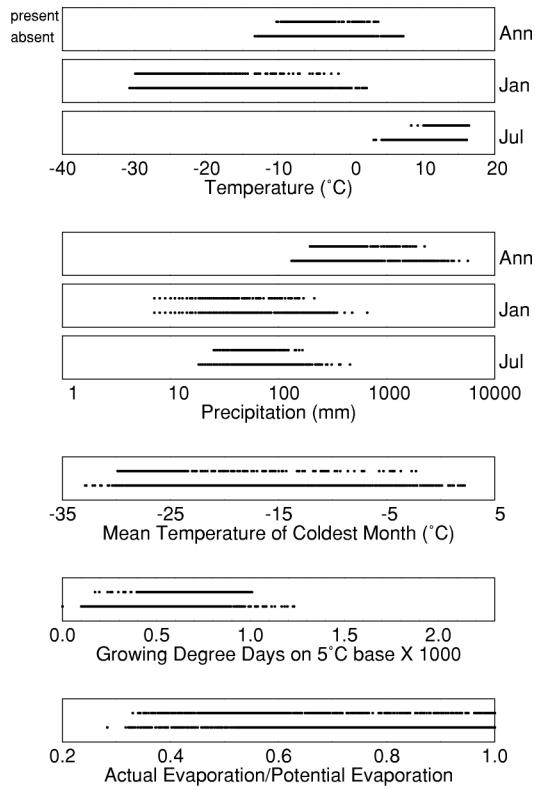
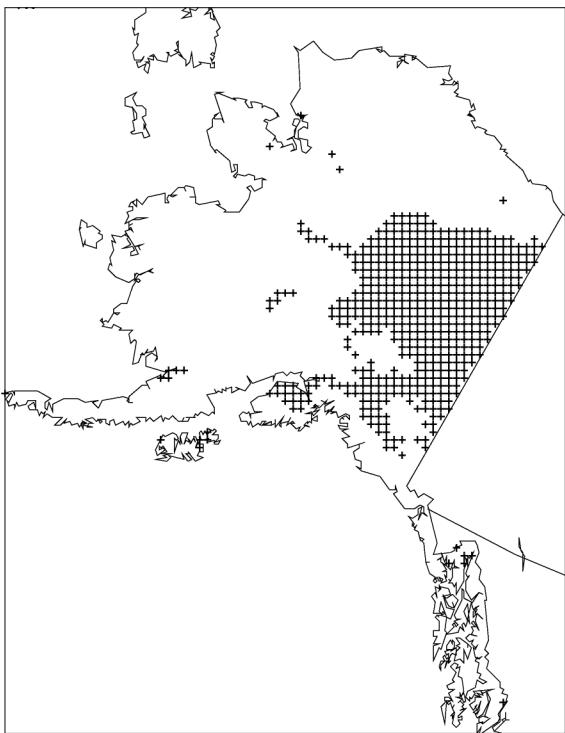
Andromeda polifolia



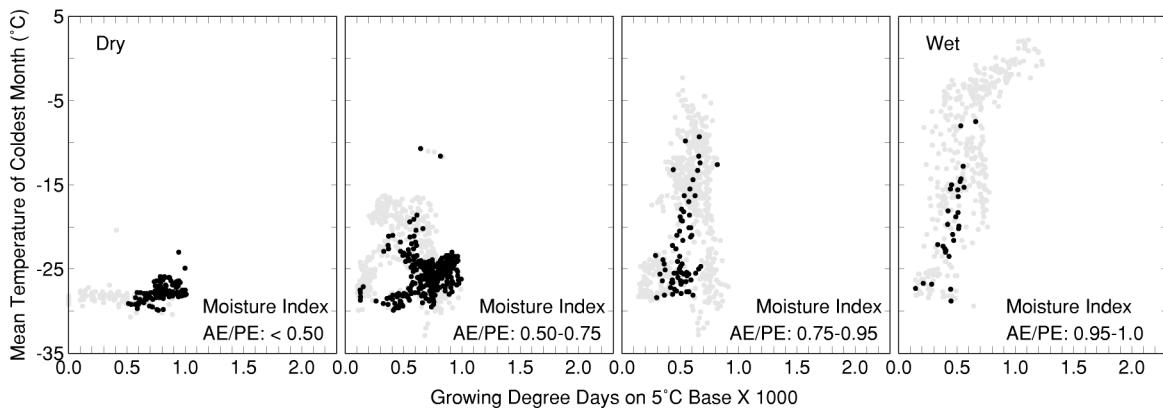
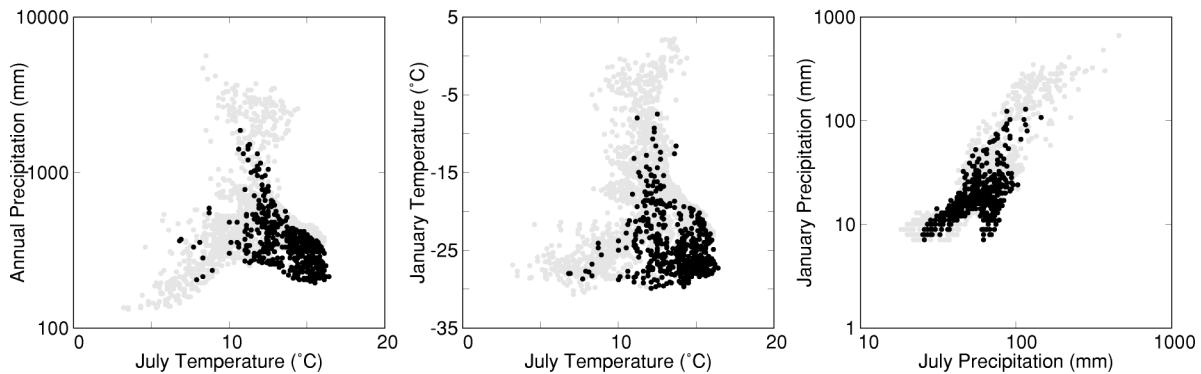
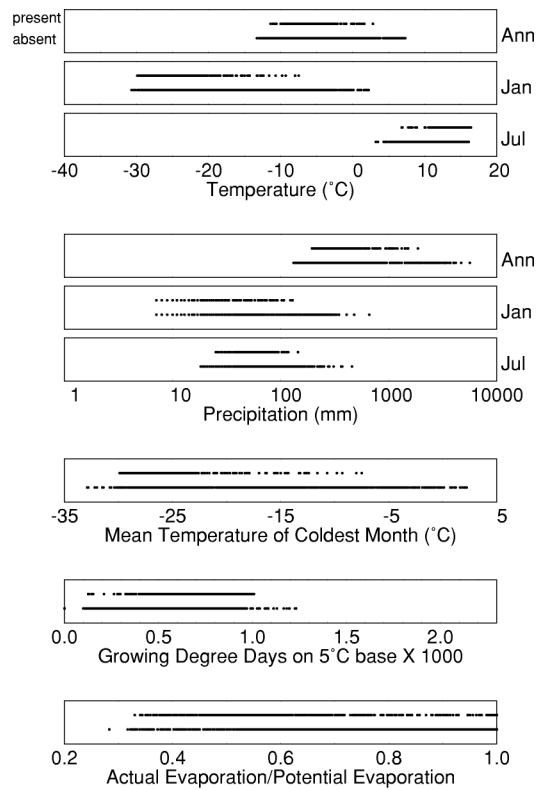
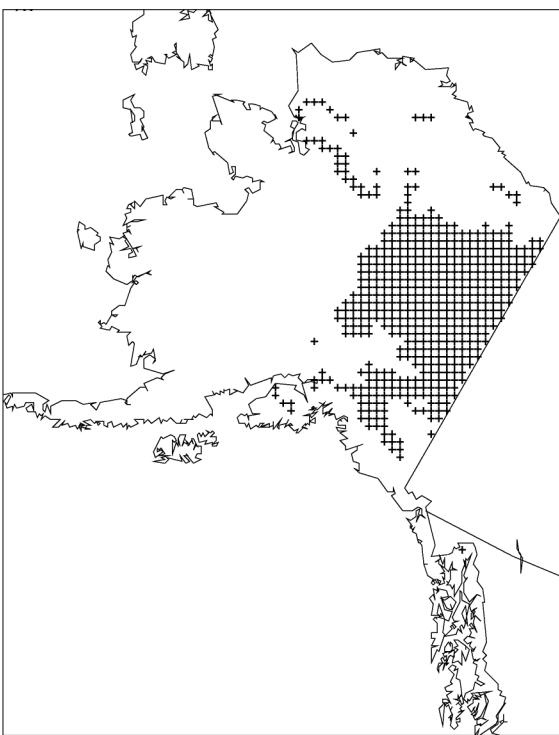
Arceuthobium tsugense



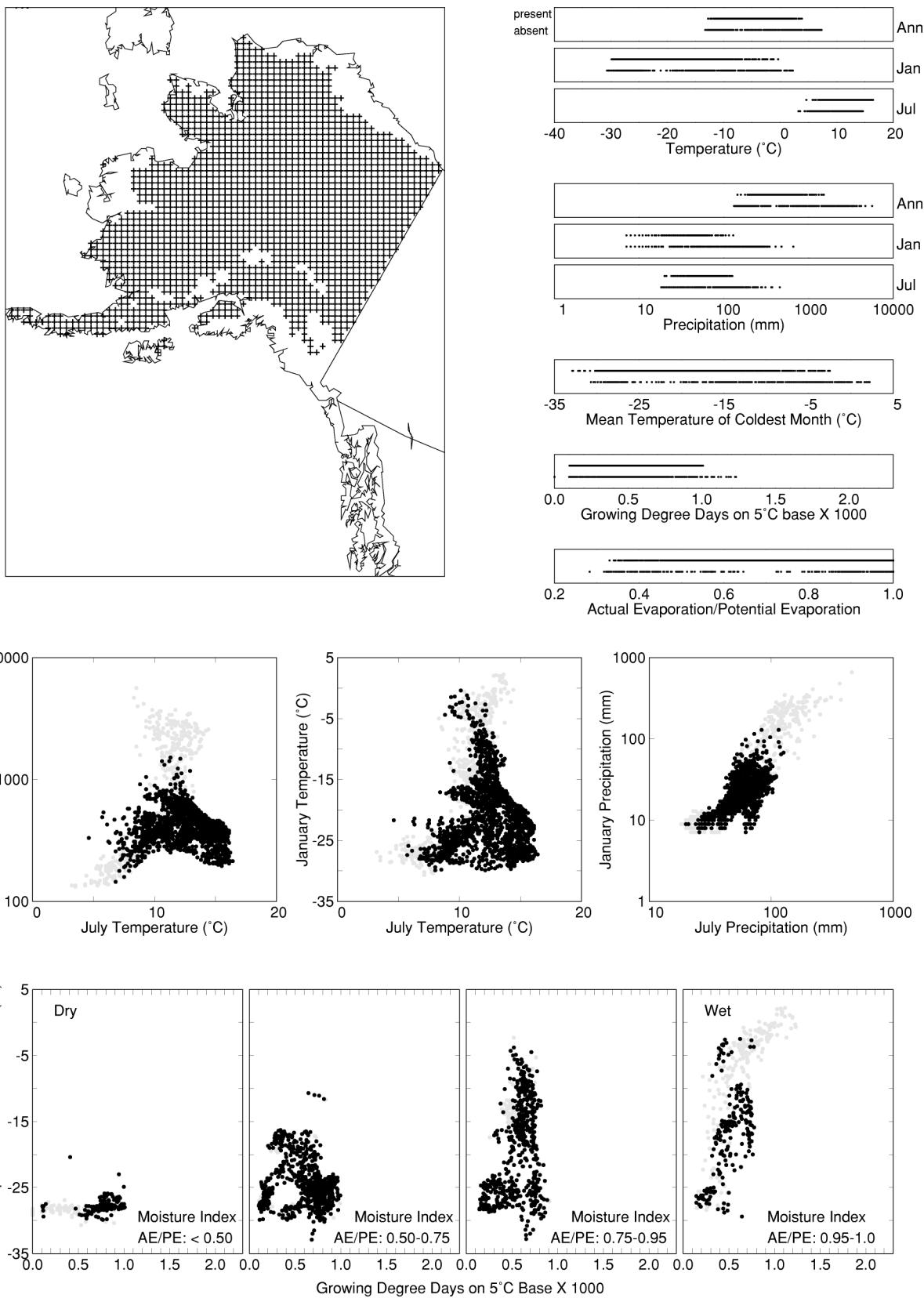
Arctostaphylos uva-ursi



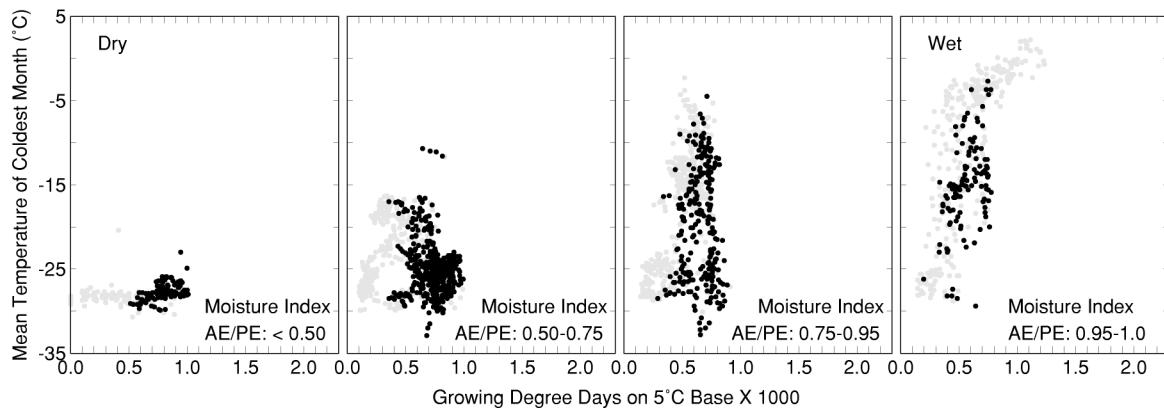
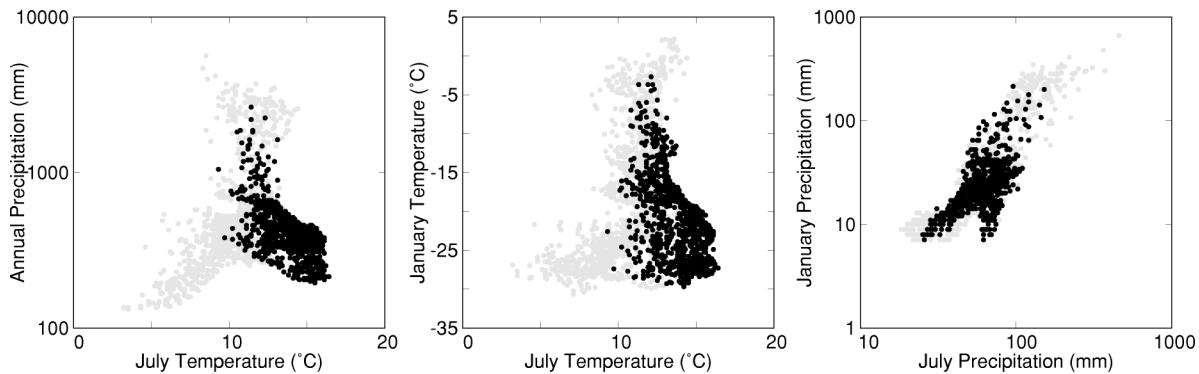
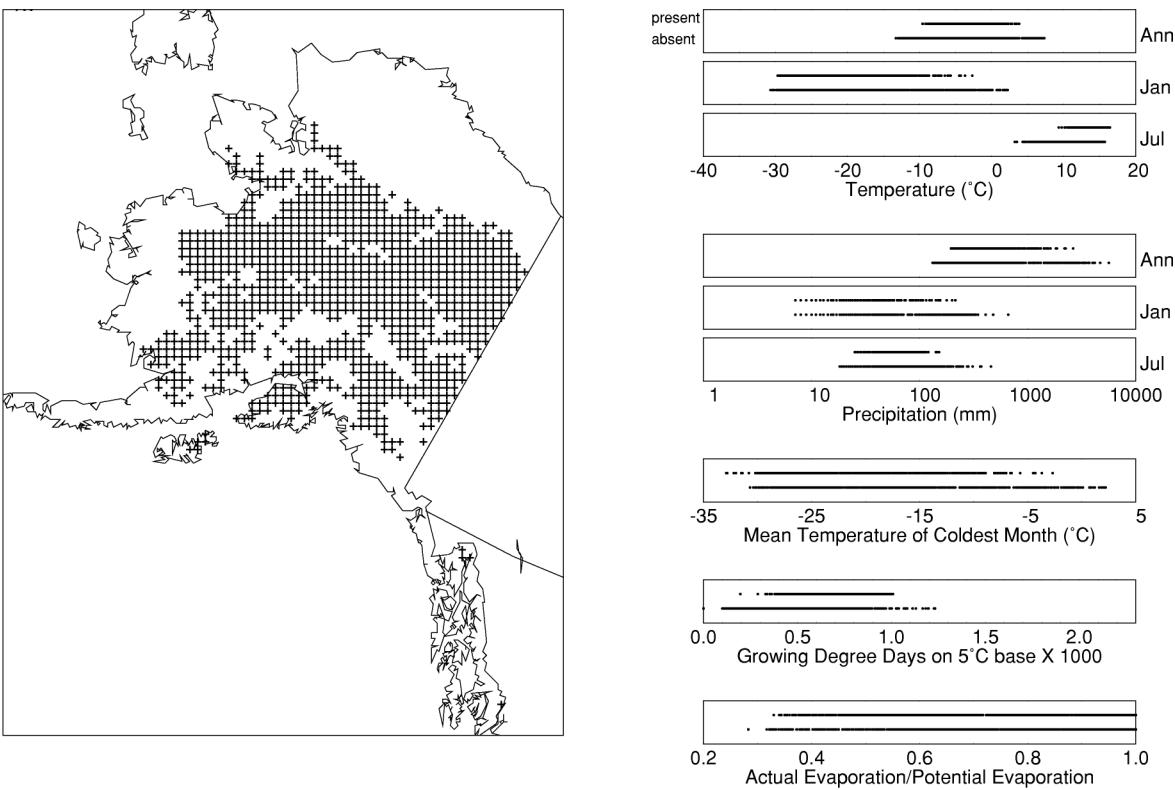
Betula glandulosa



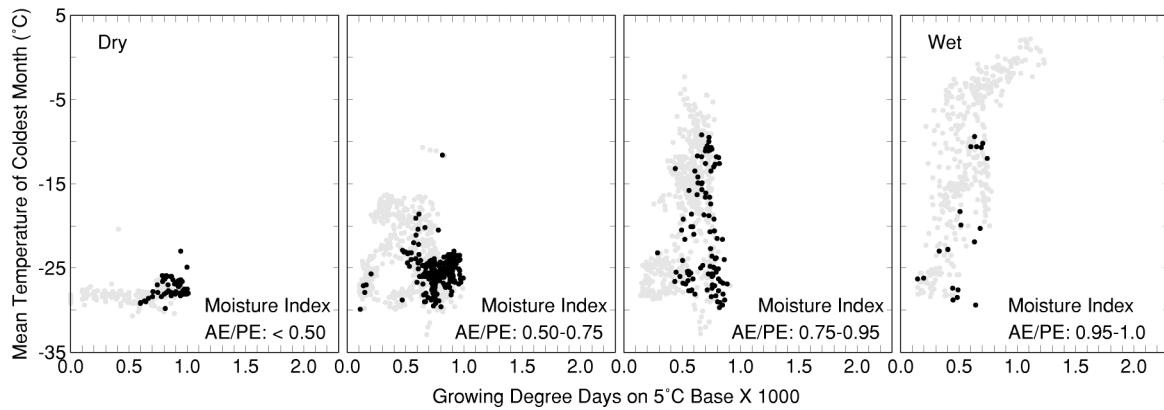
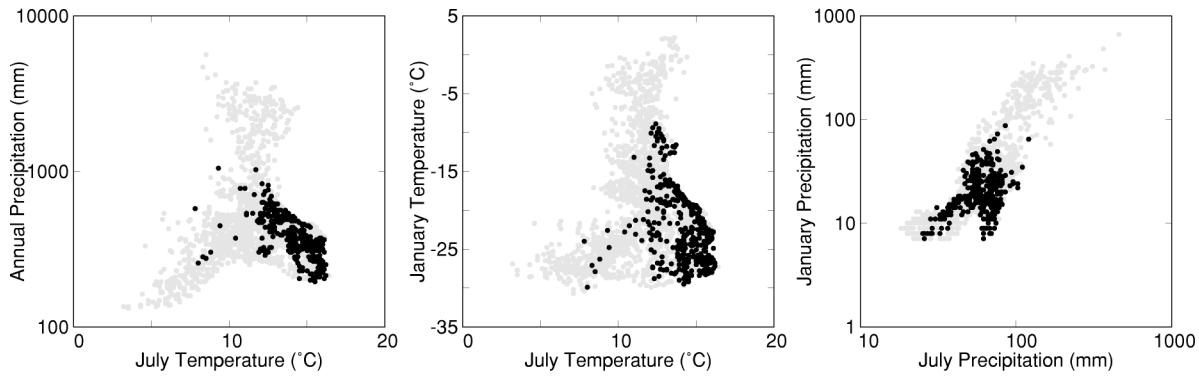
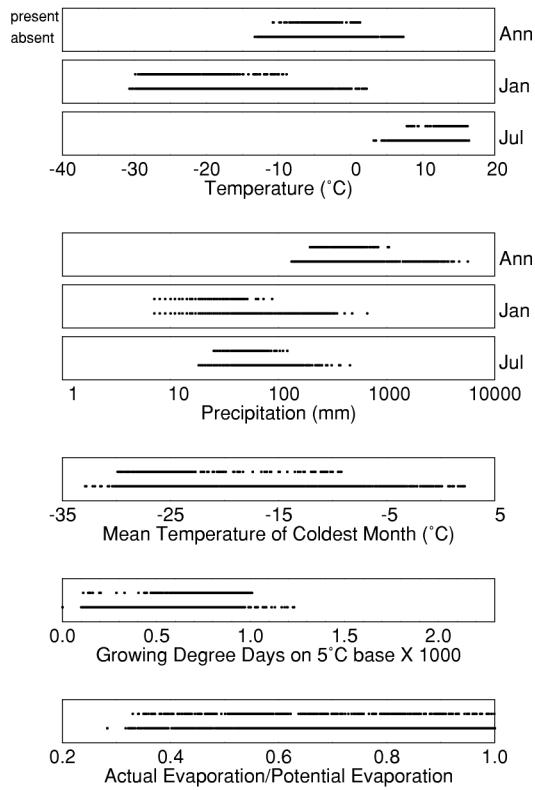
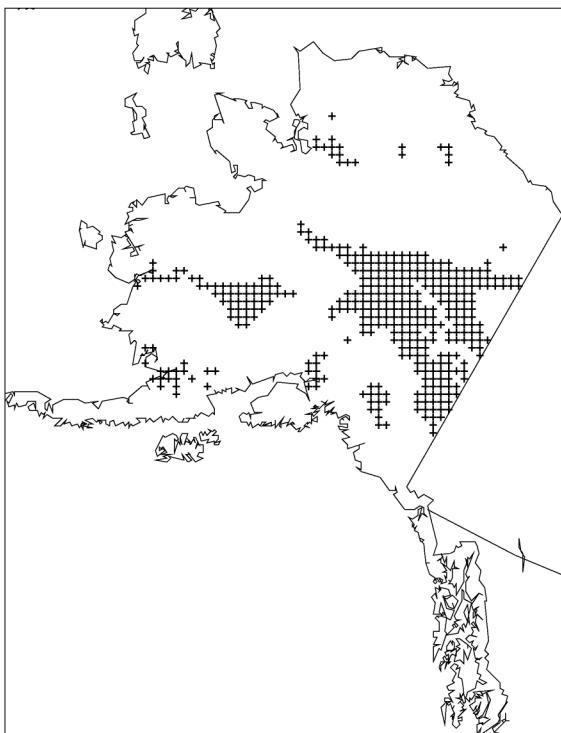
Betula nana



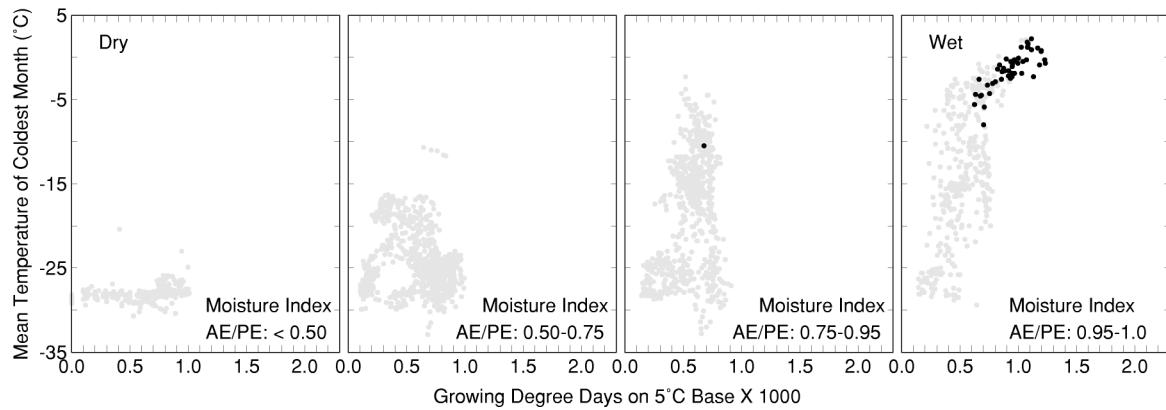
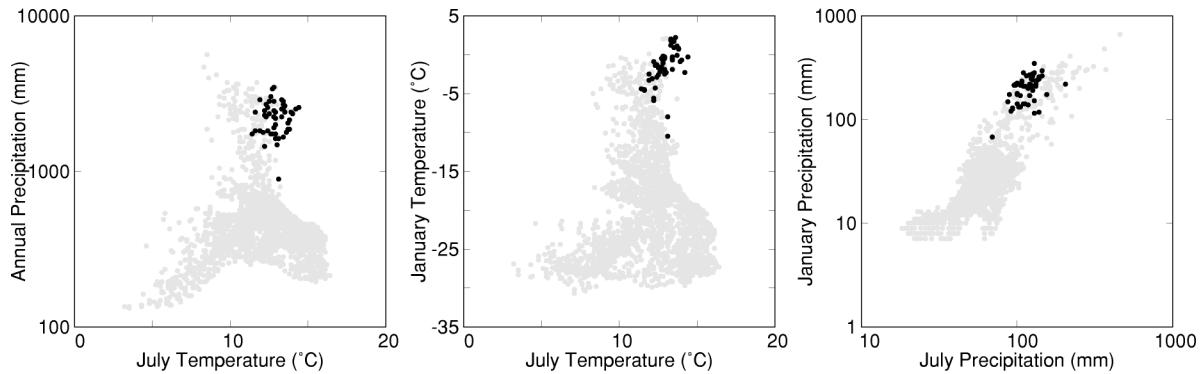
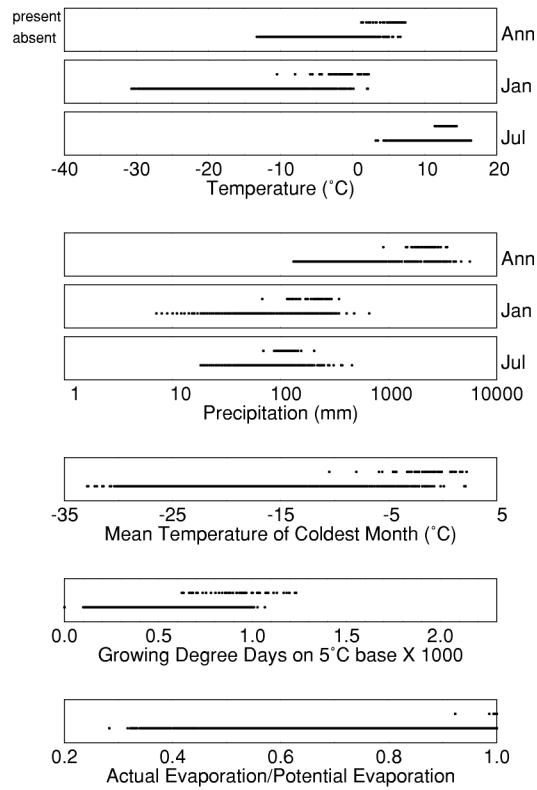
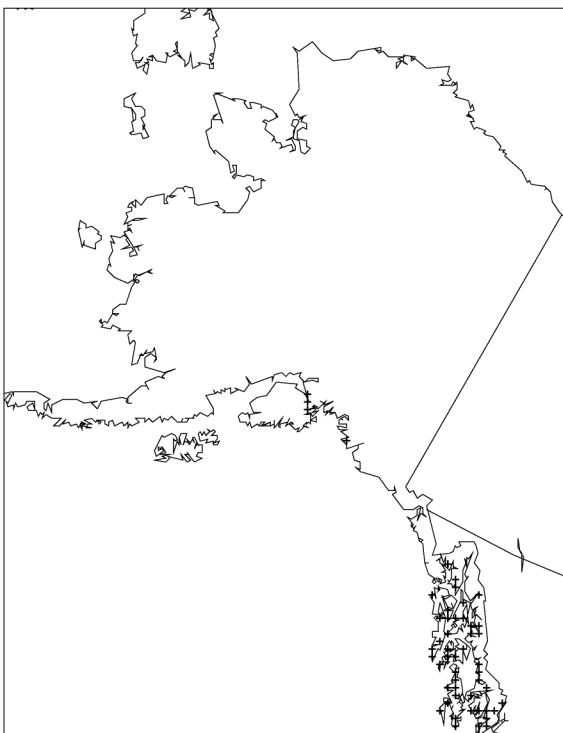
Betula papyrifera



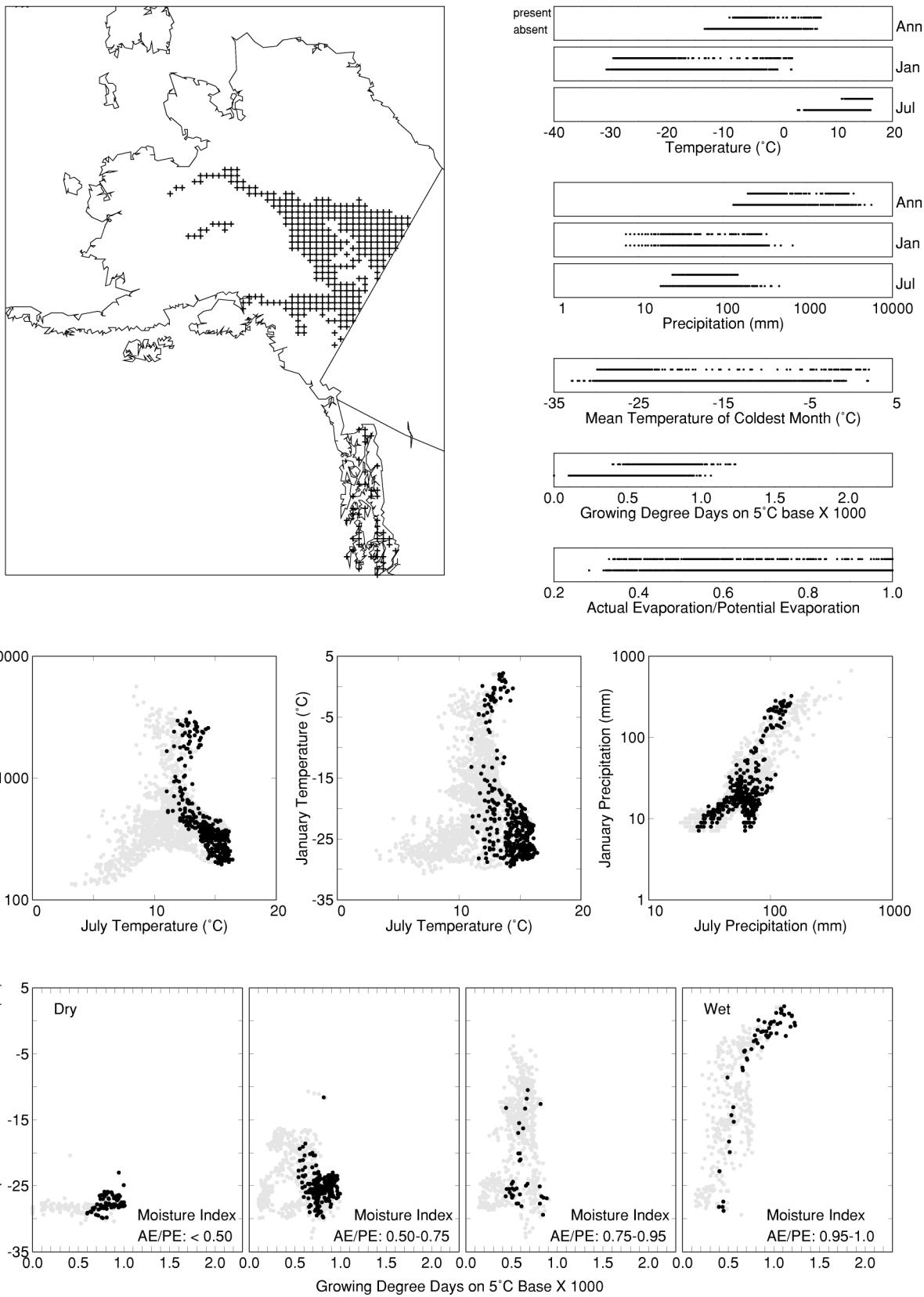
Chamaedaphne calyculata



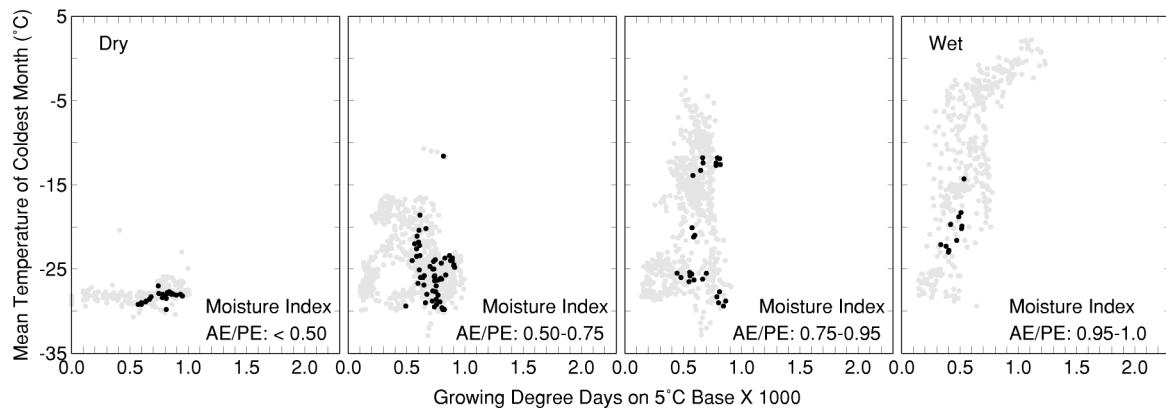
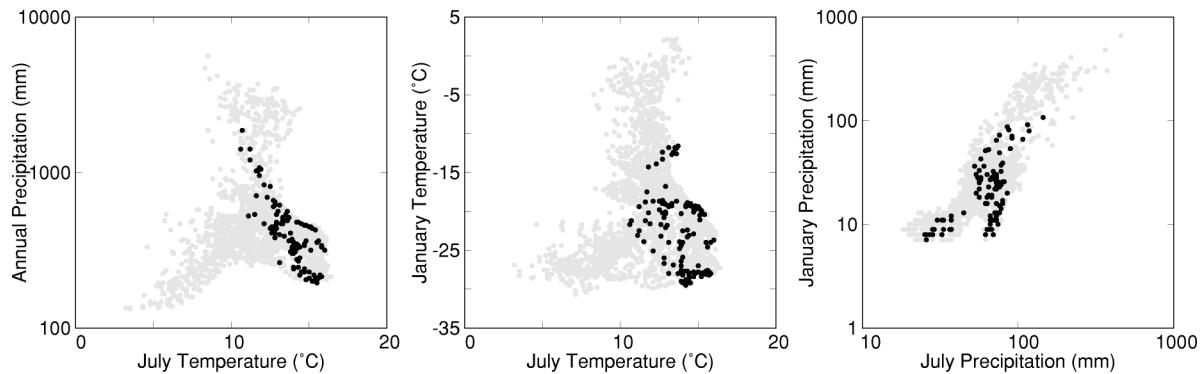
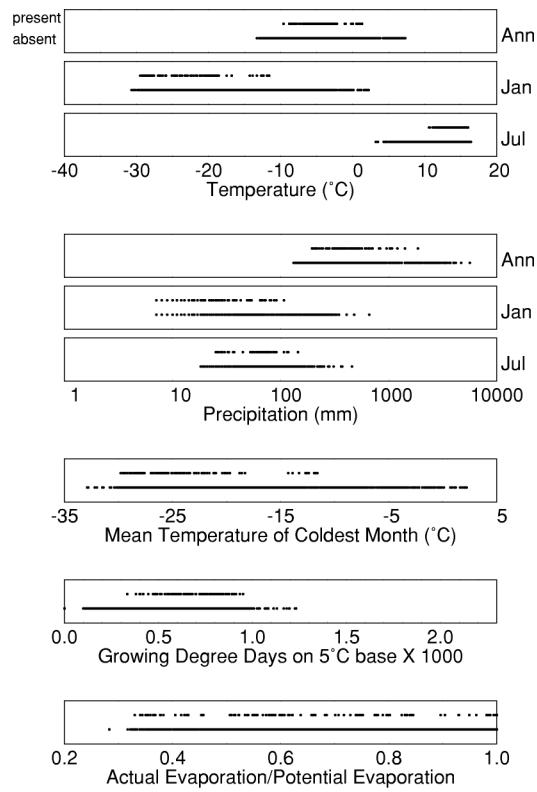
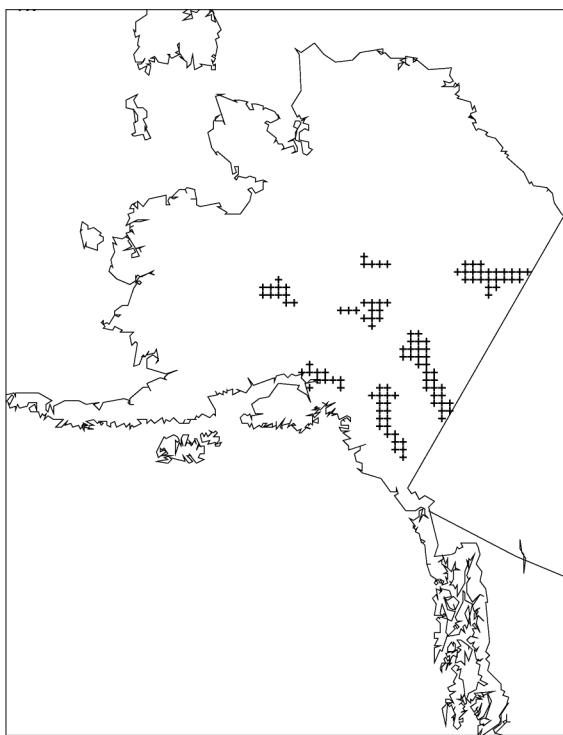
Cladothamnus pyrolaeflorus



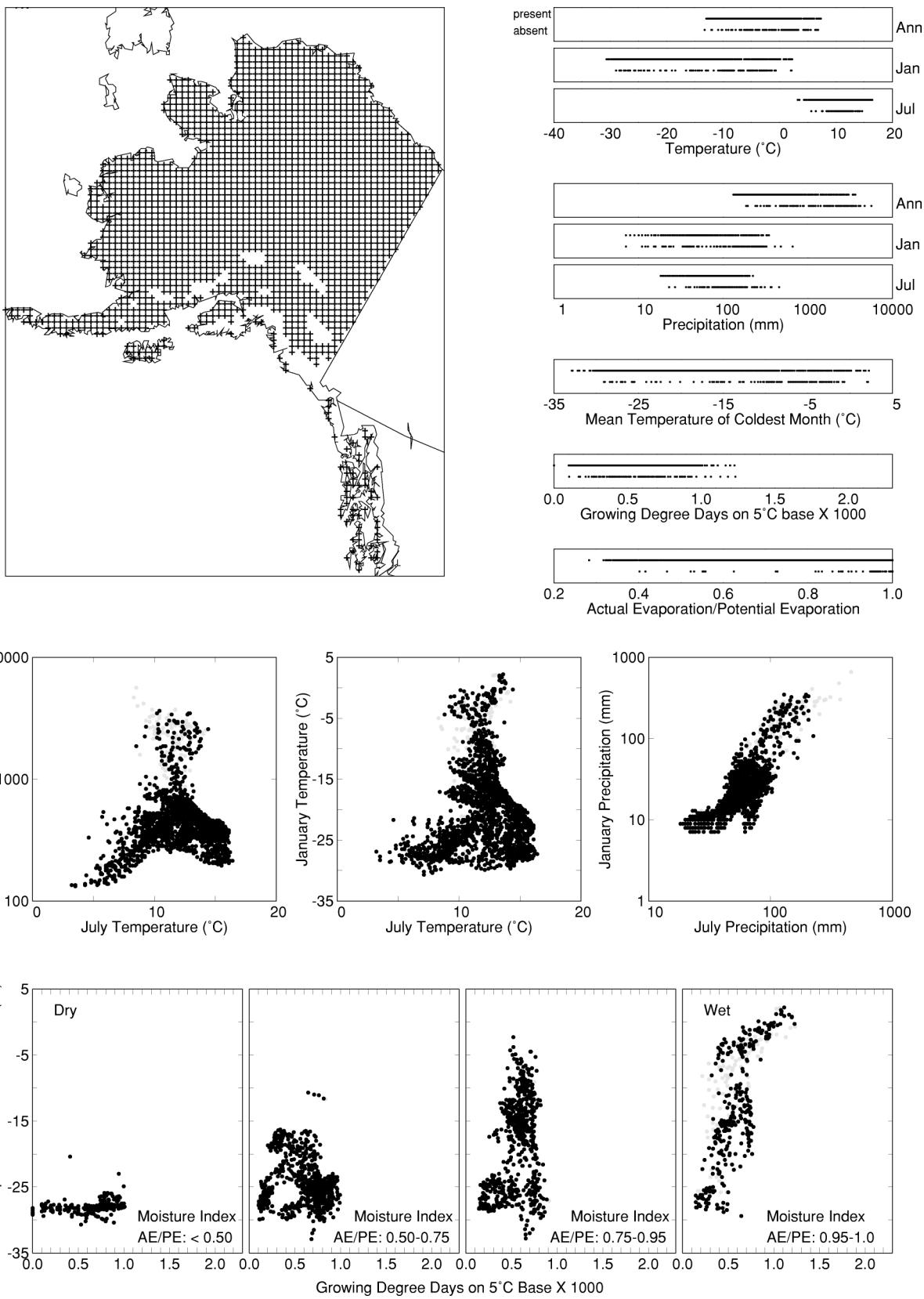
Cornus stolonifera



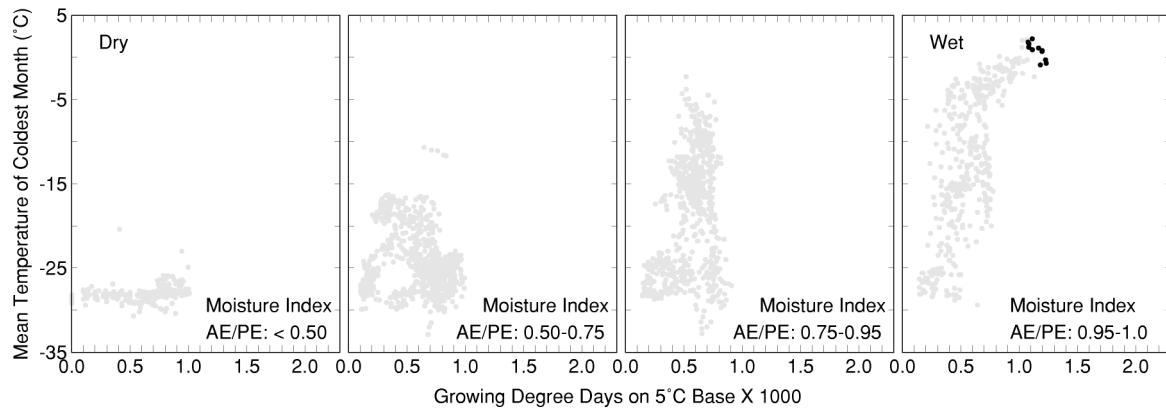
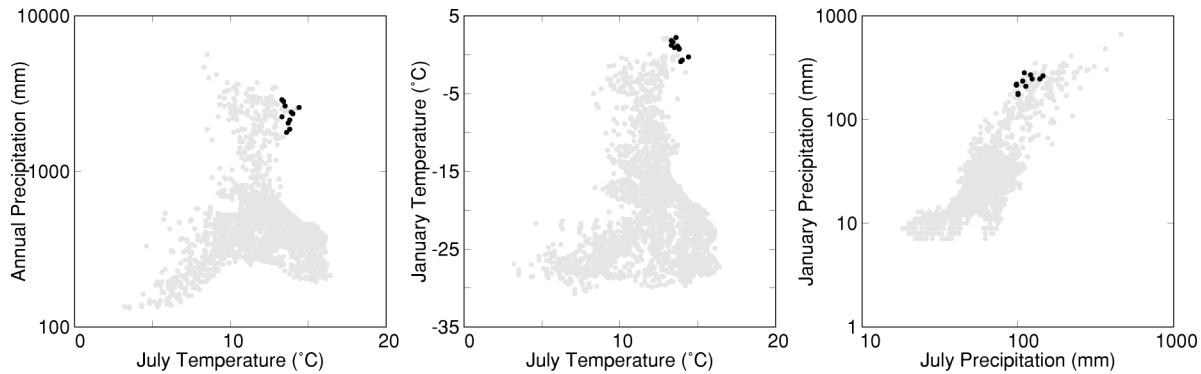
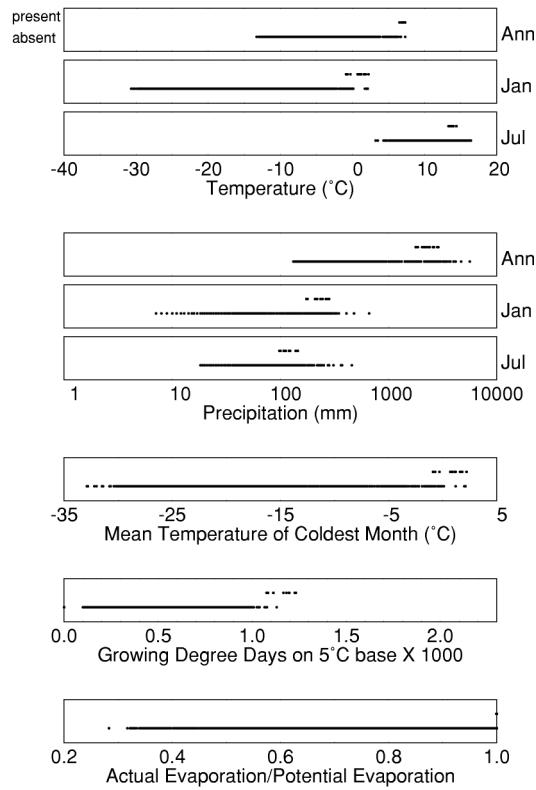
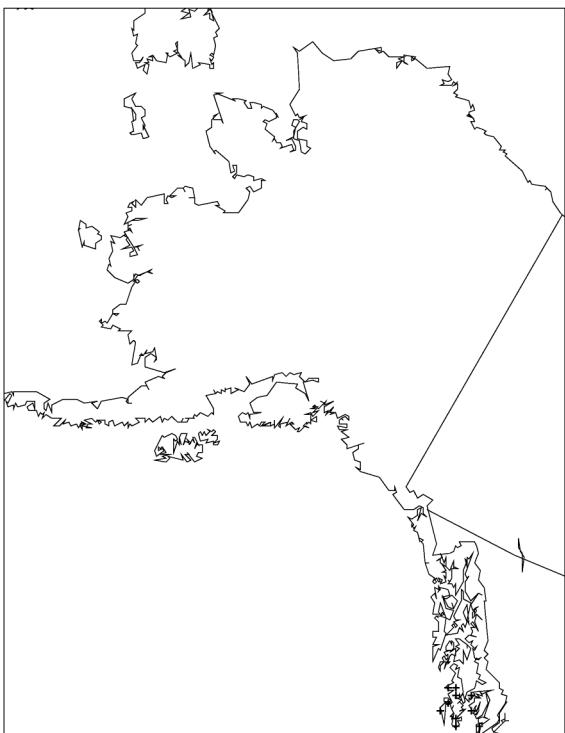
Elaeagnus commutata



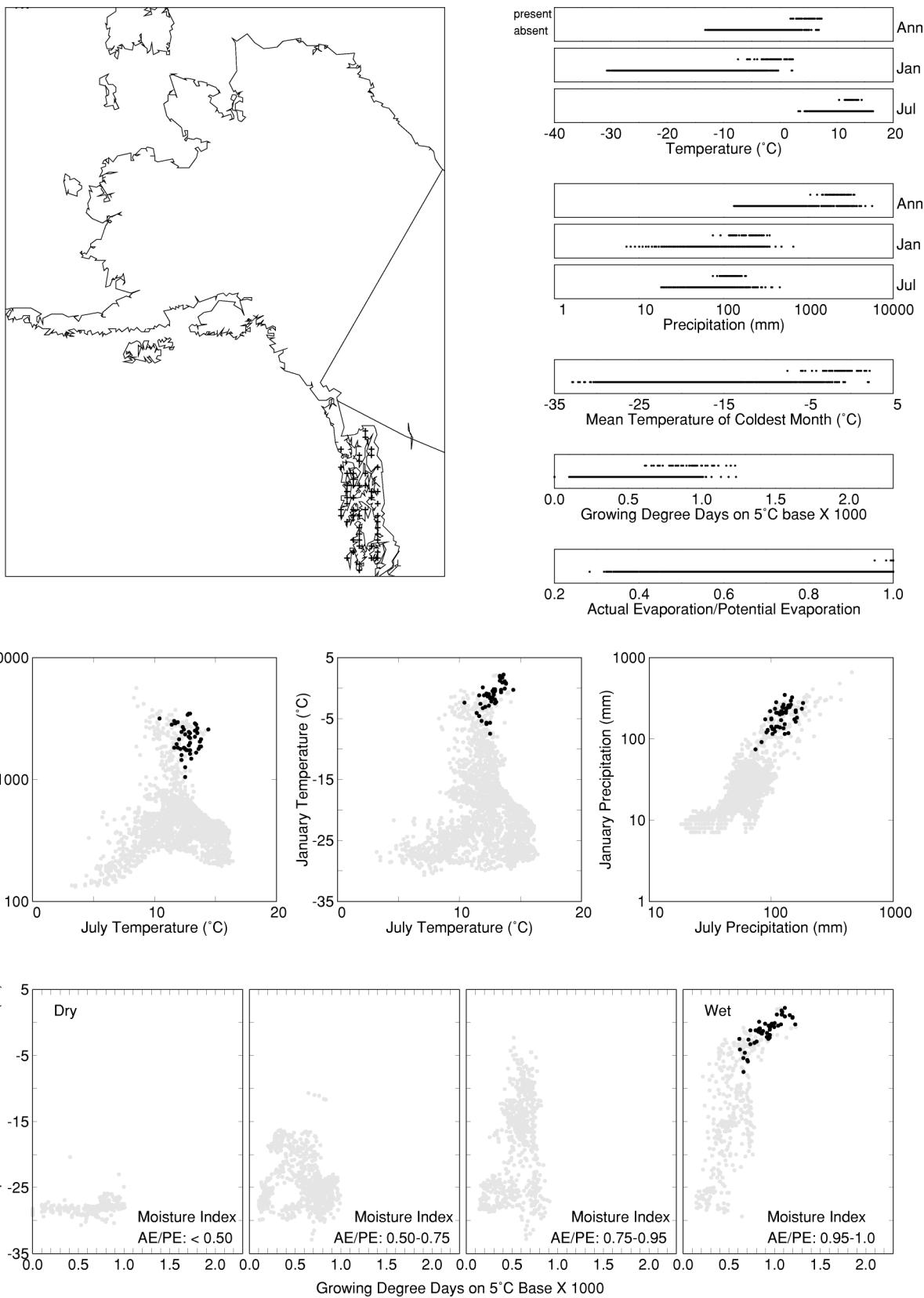
Empetrum nigrum



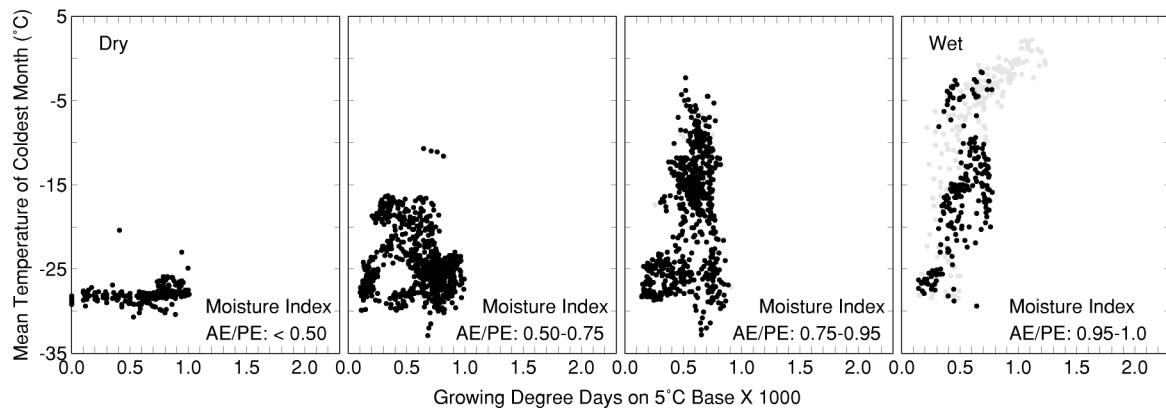
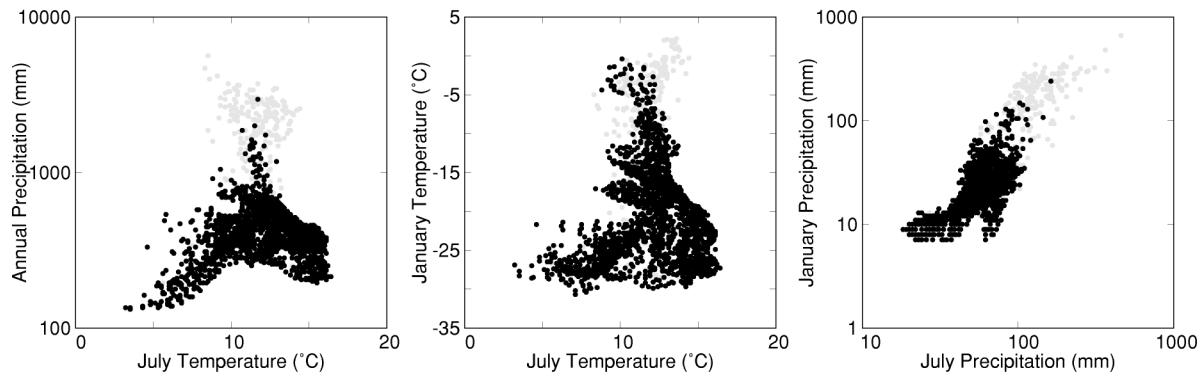
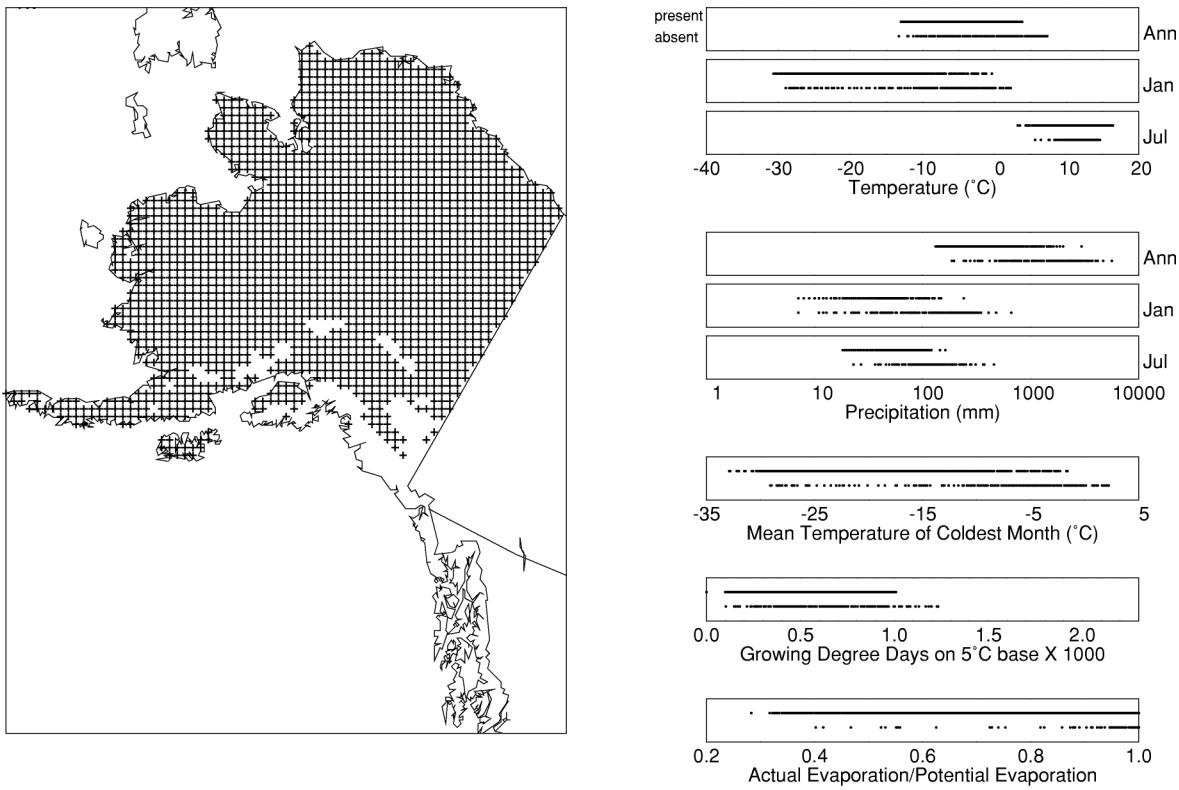
Gaultheria shallon



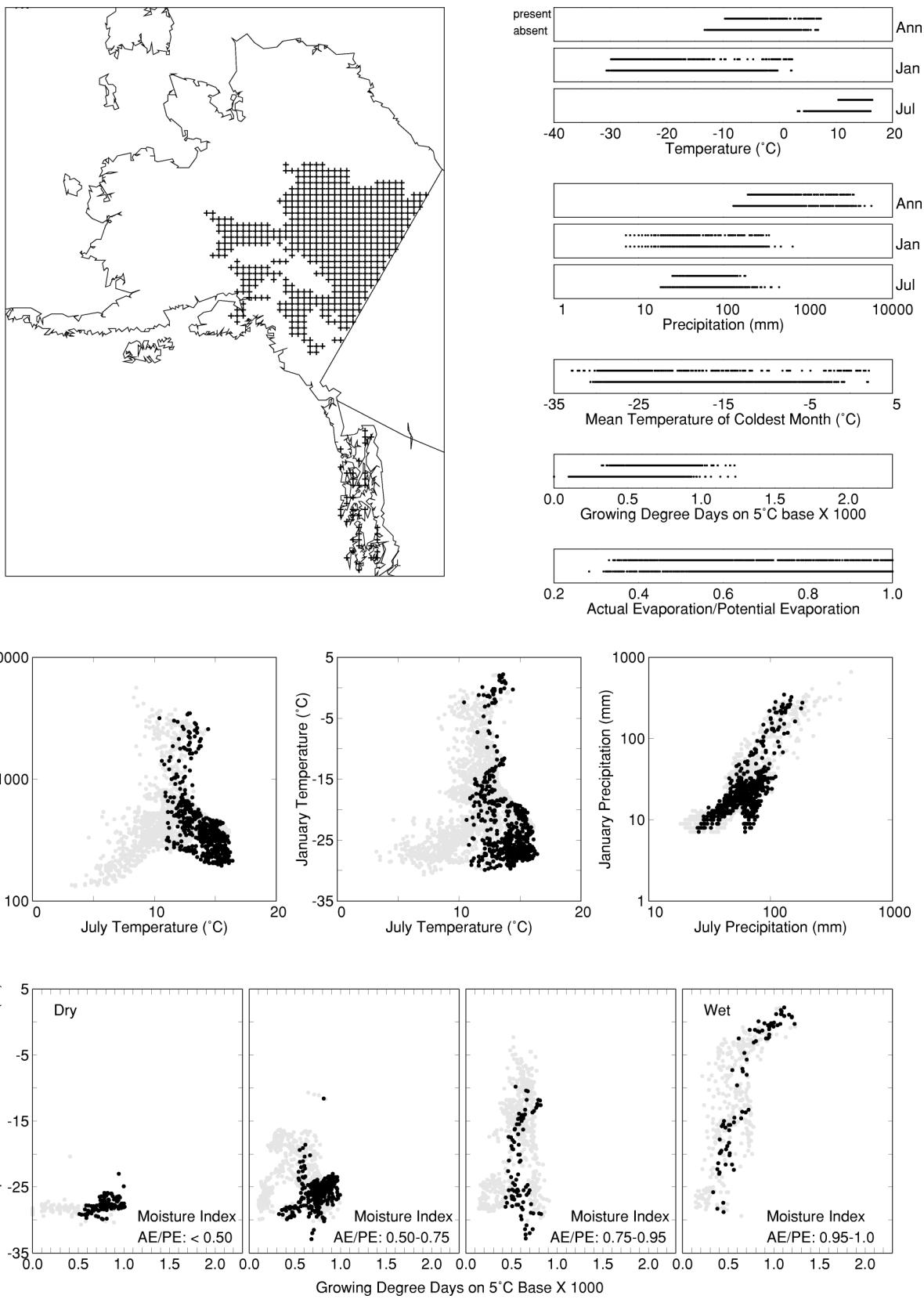
Kalmia polifolia



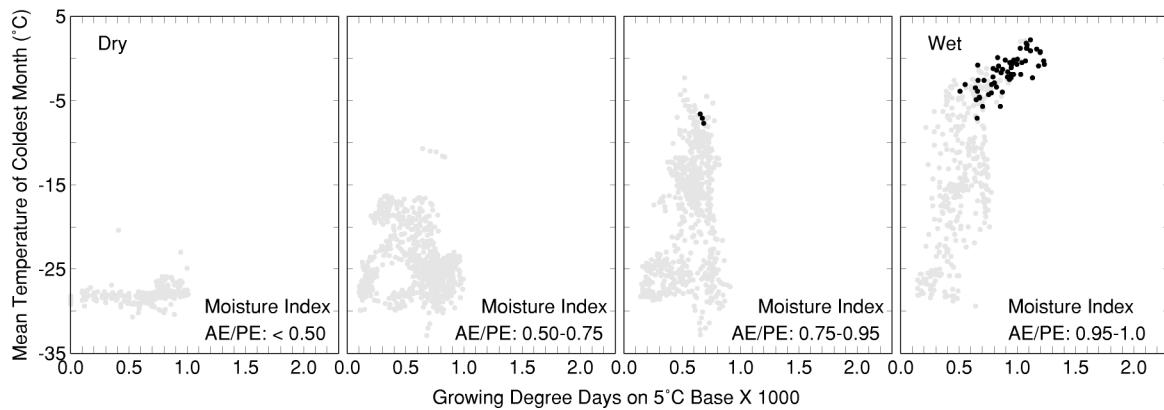
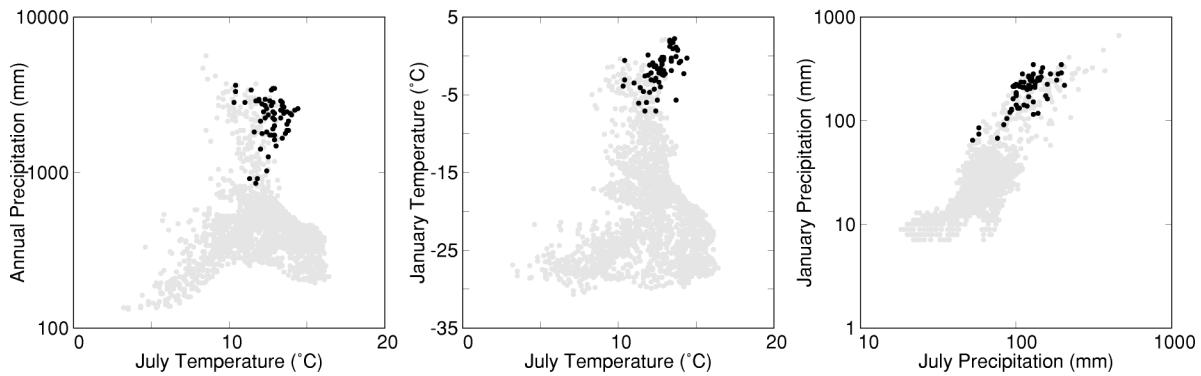
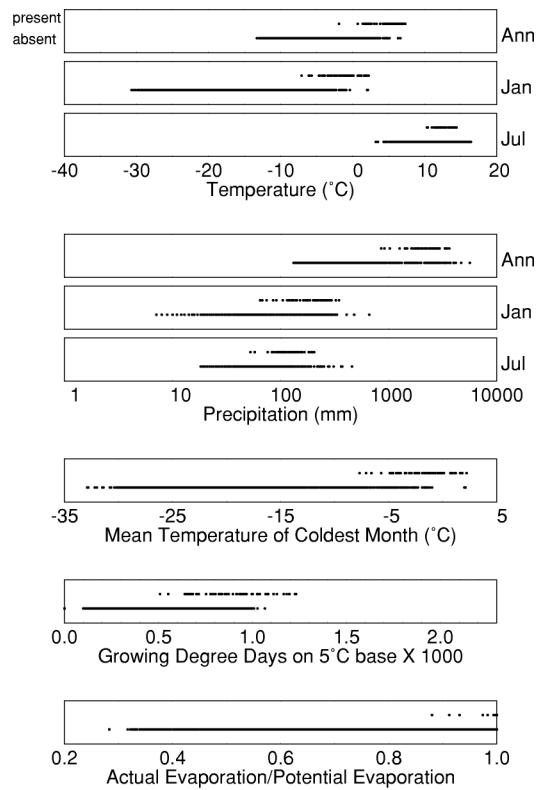
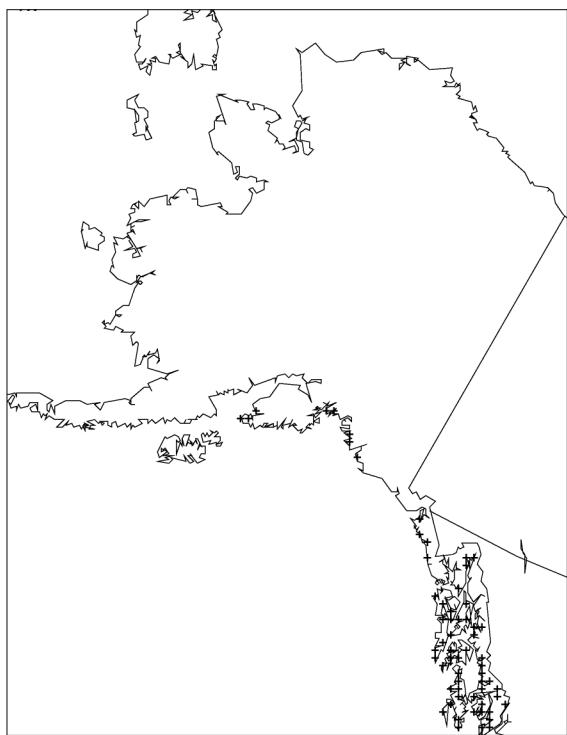
Ledum decumbens



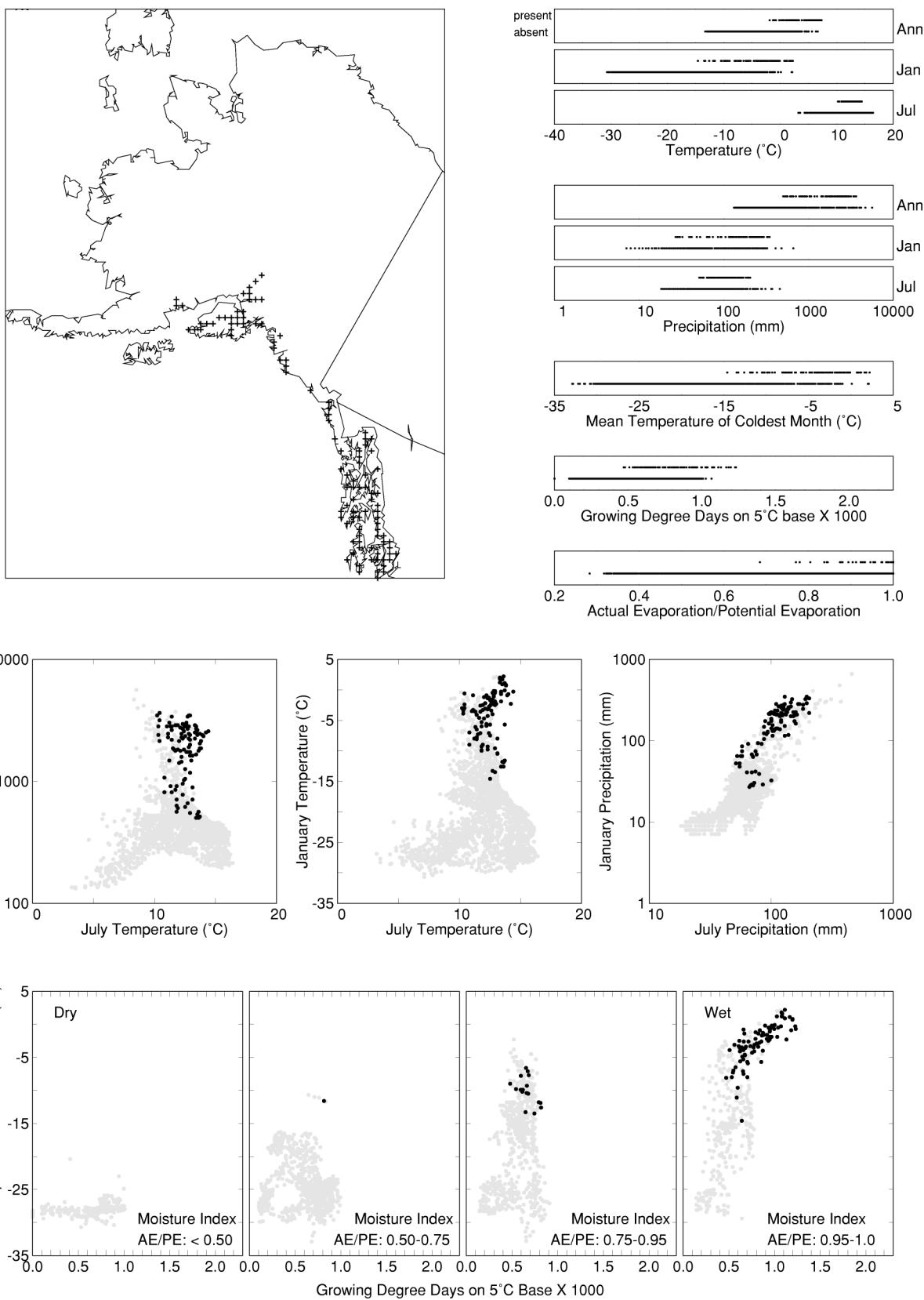
Ledum groenlandicum



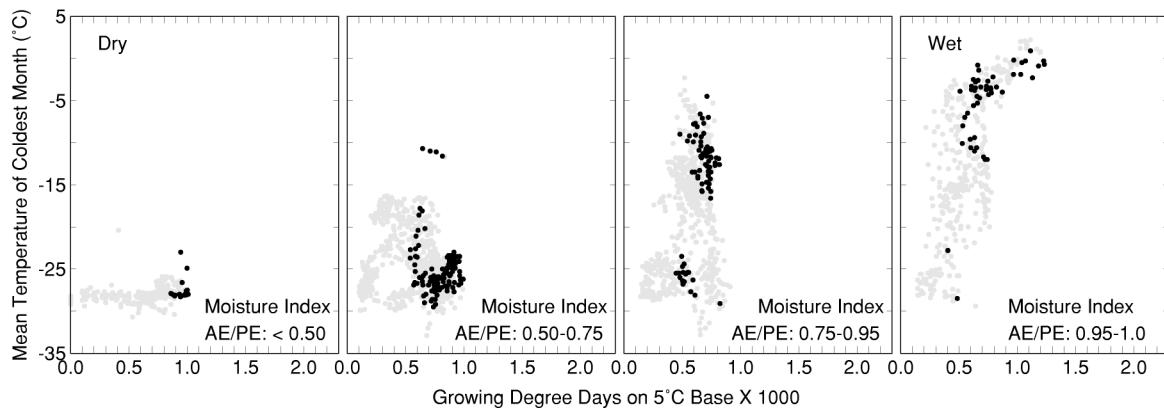
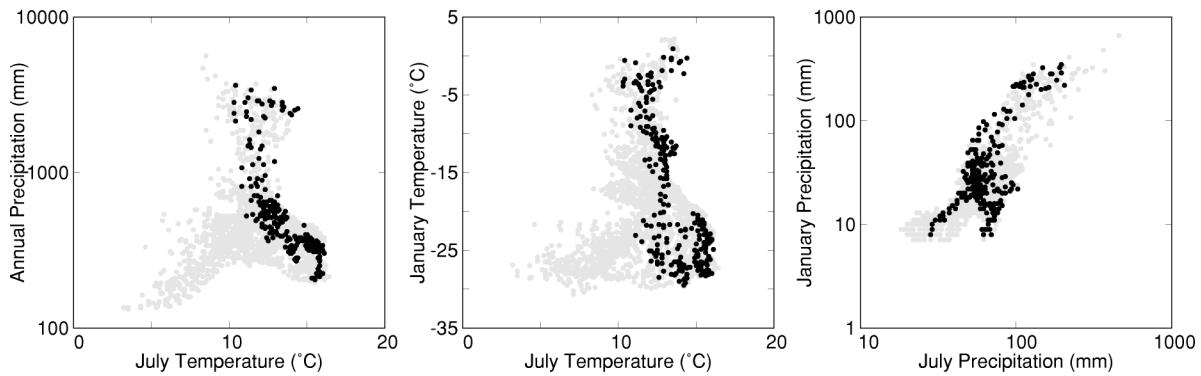
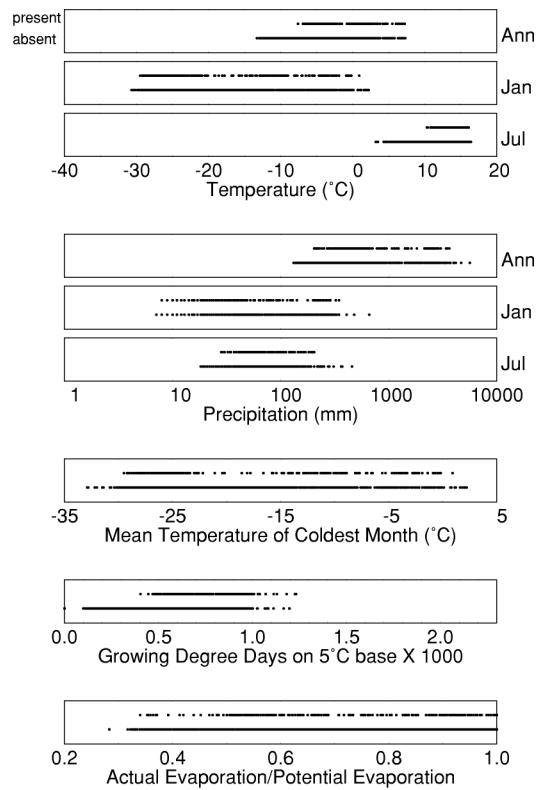
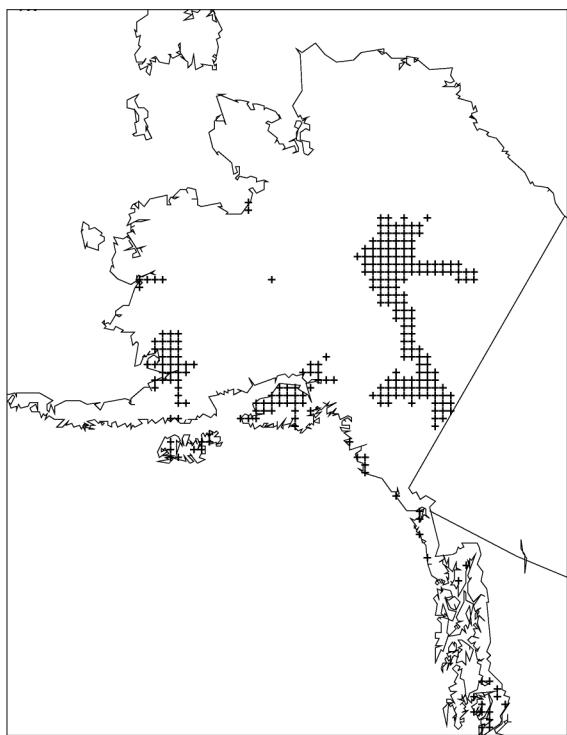
Malus diversifolia



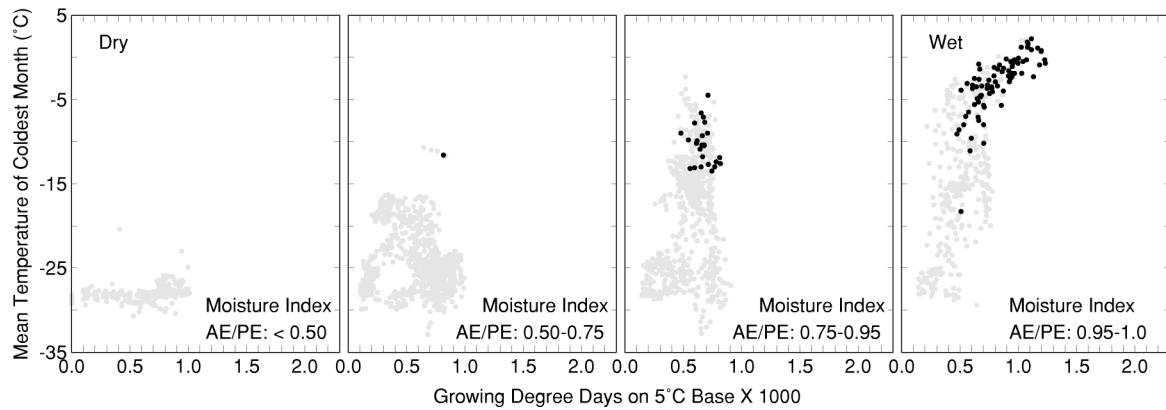
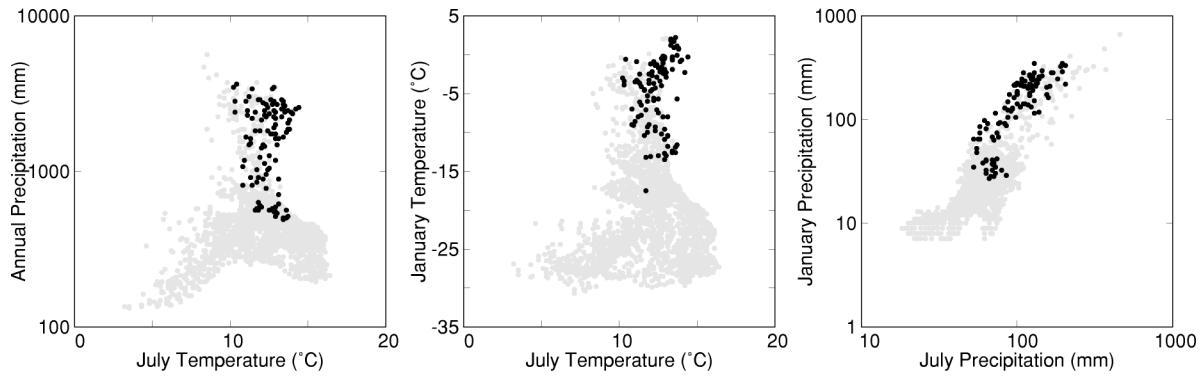
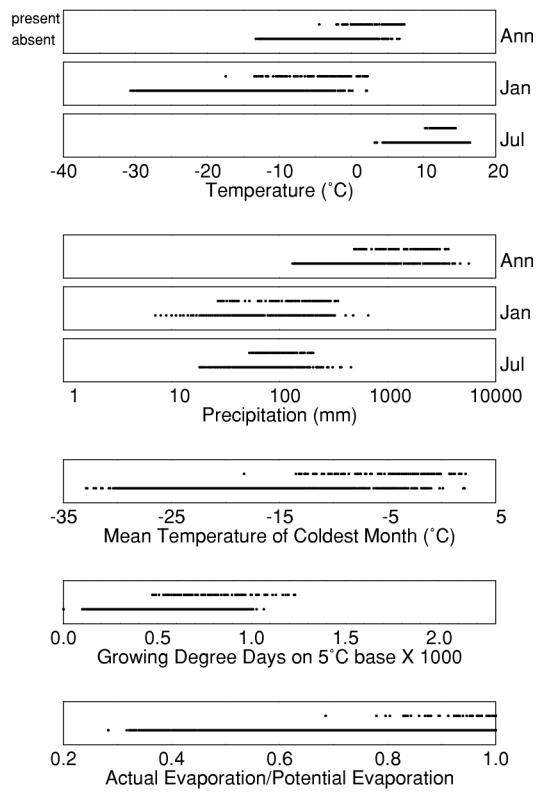
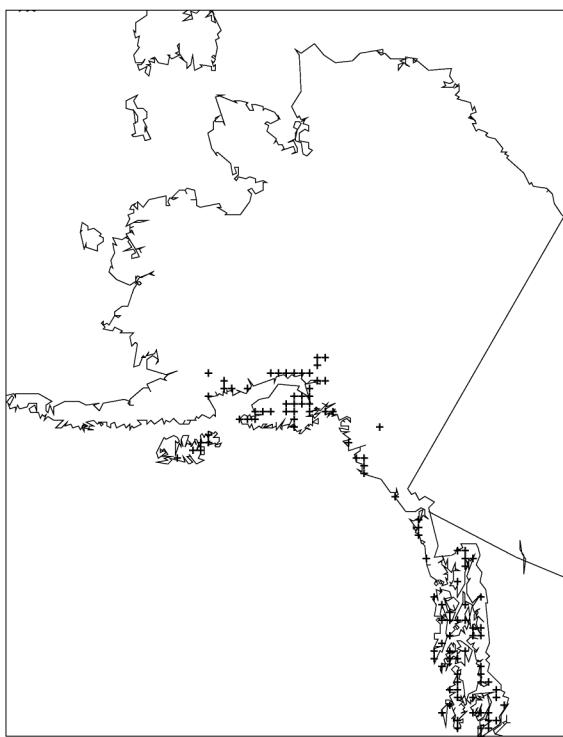
Menziesia ferruginea



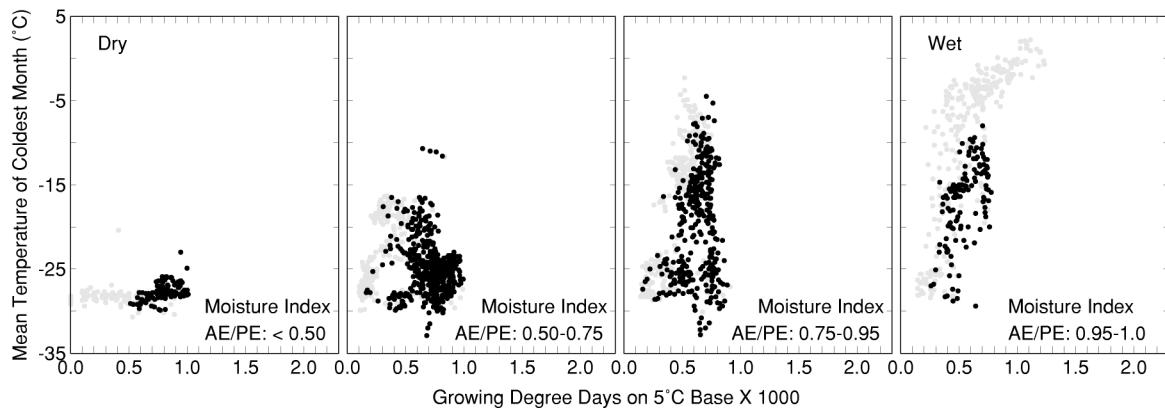
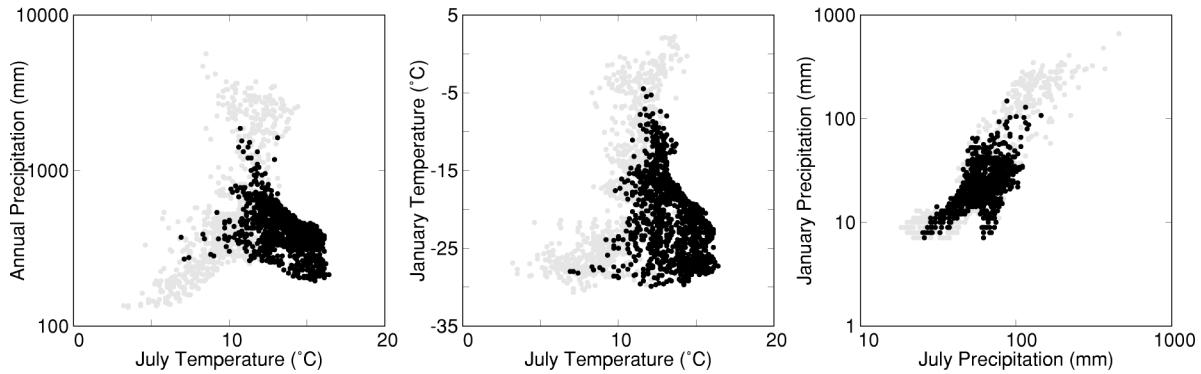
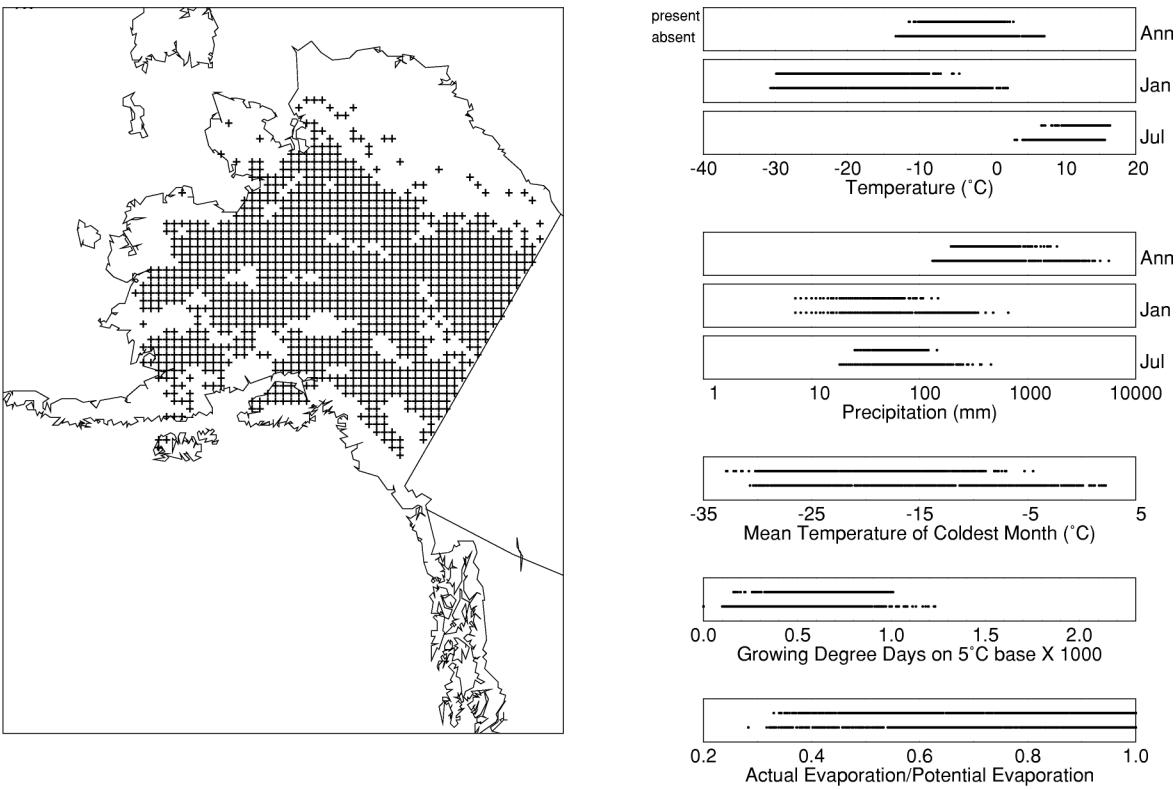
Myrica gale



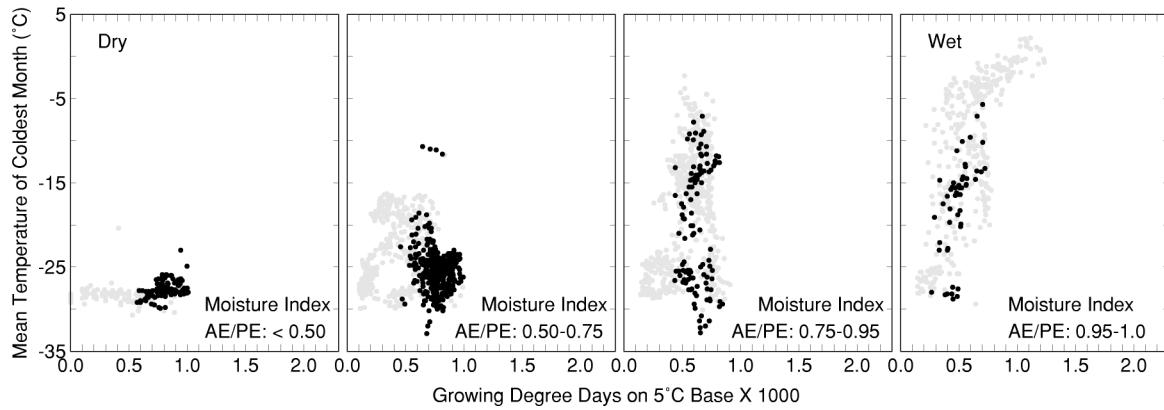
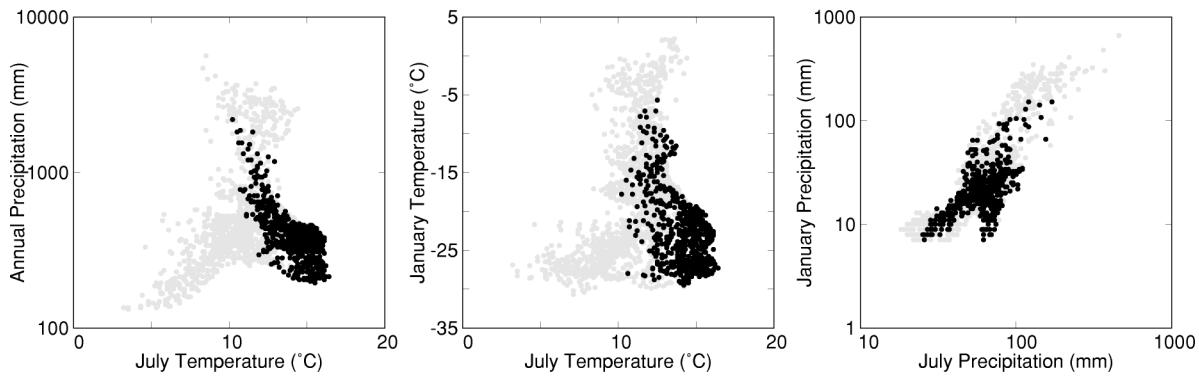
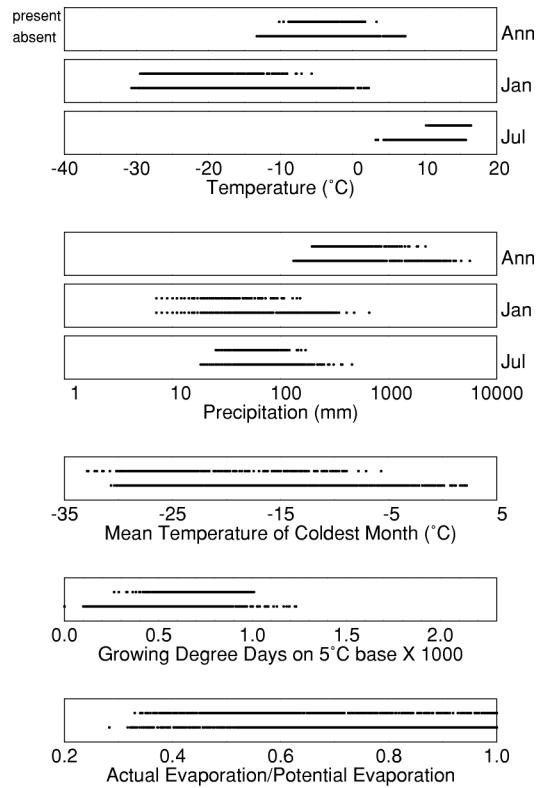
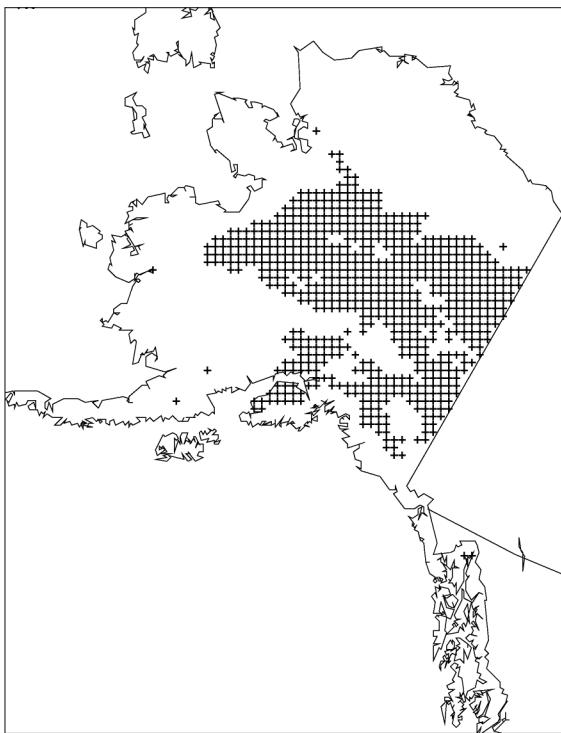
Oplopanax horridus



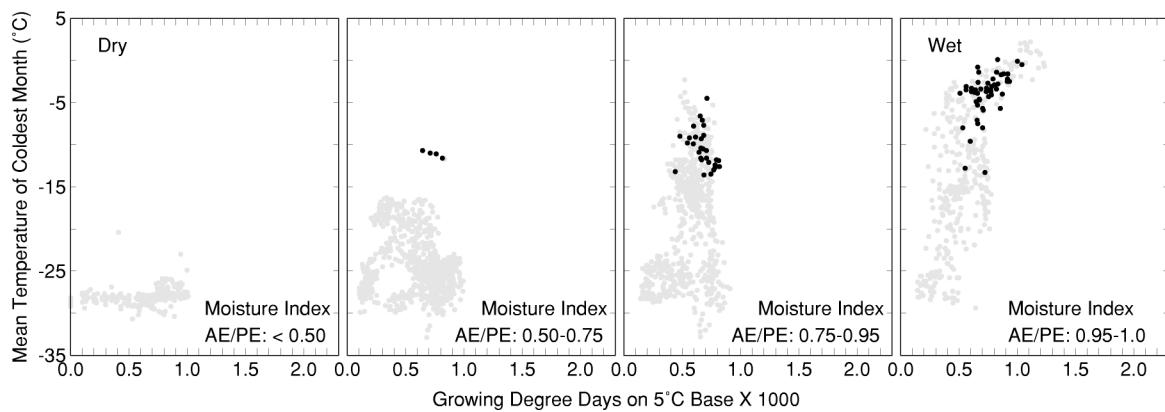
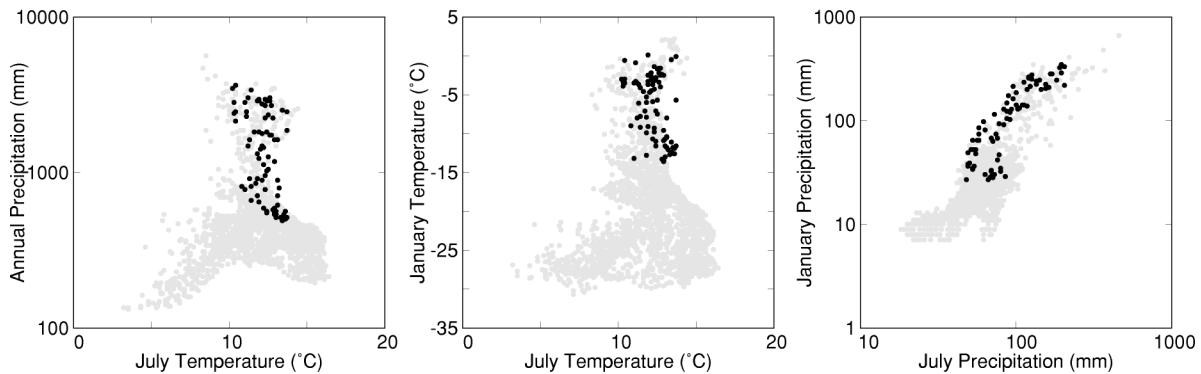
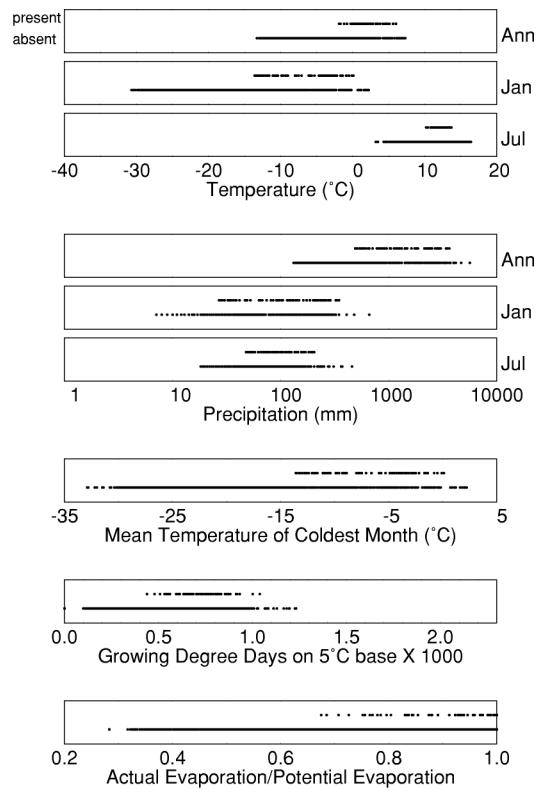
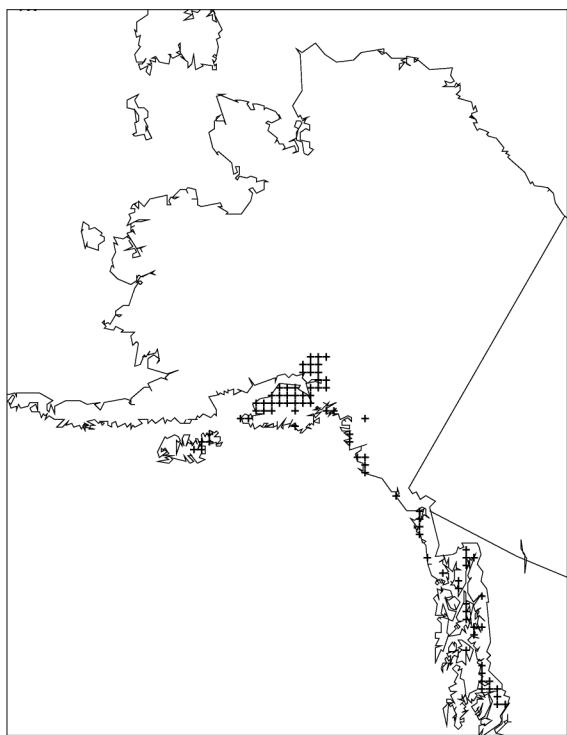
Populus balsamifera



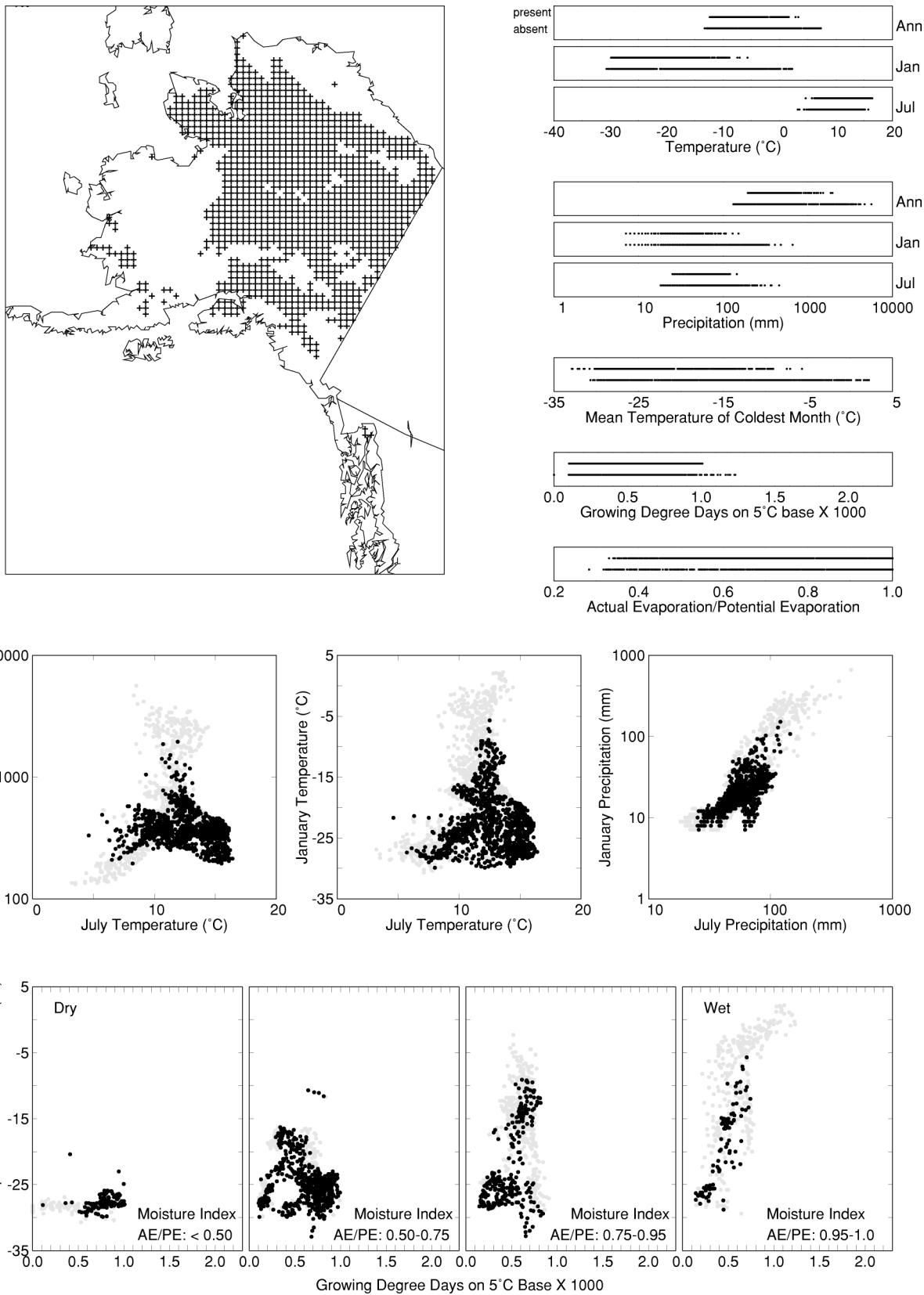
Populus tremuloides



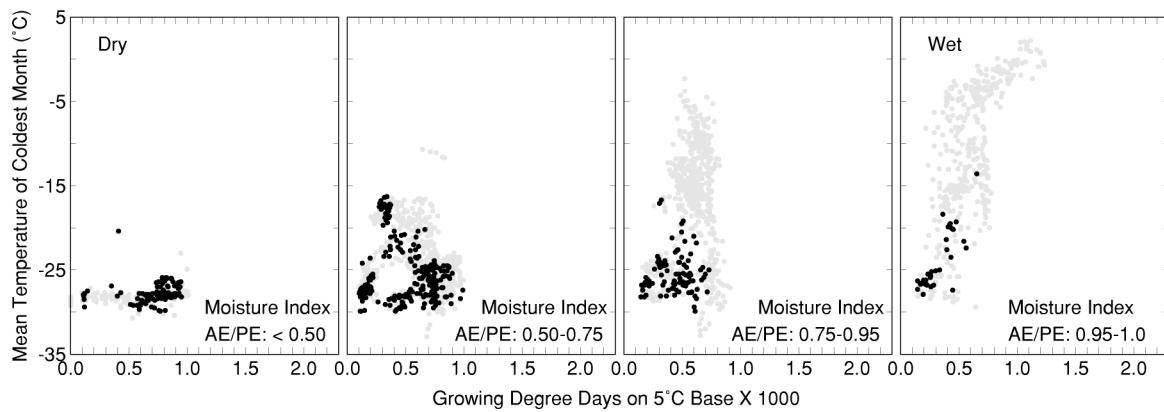
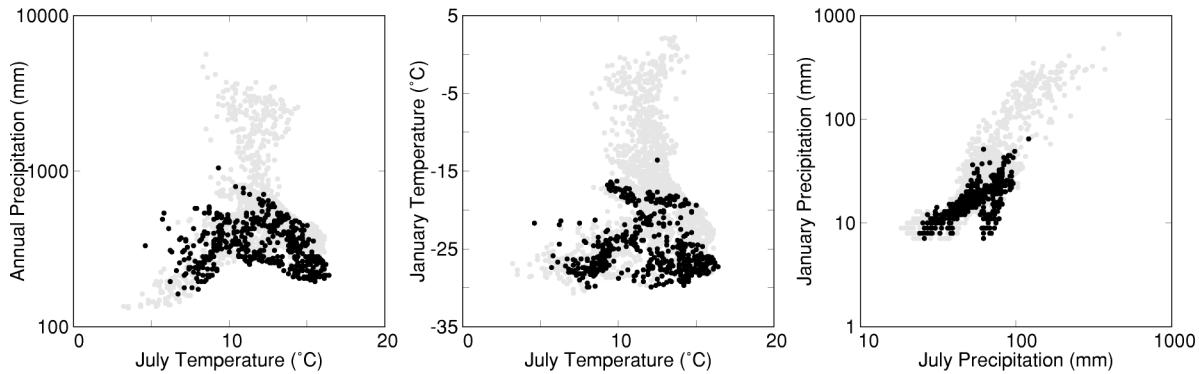
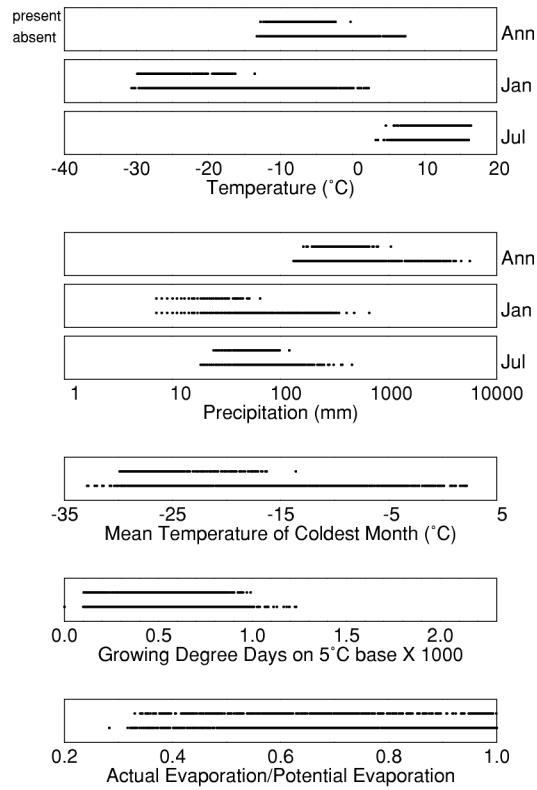
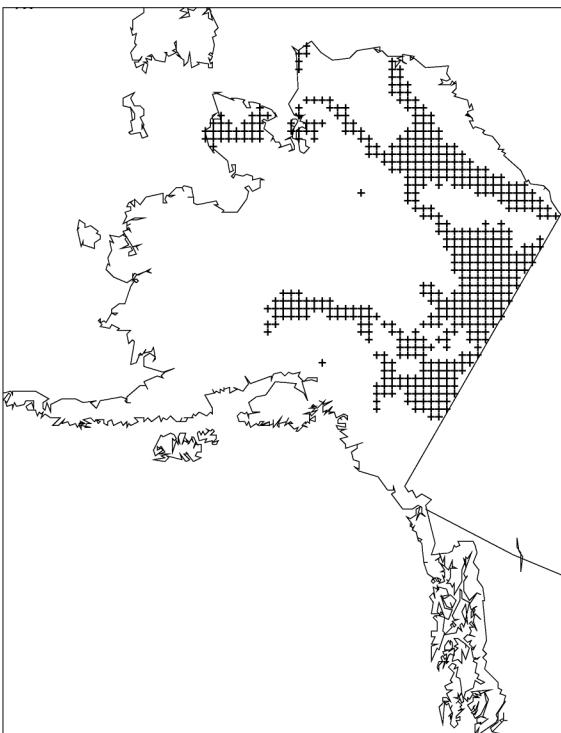
Populus trichocarpa



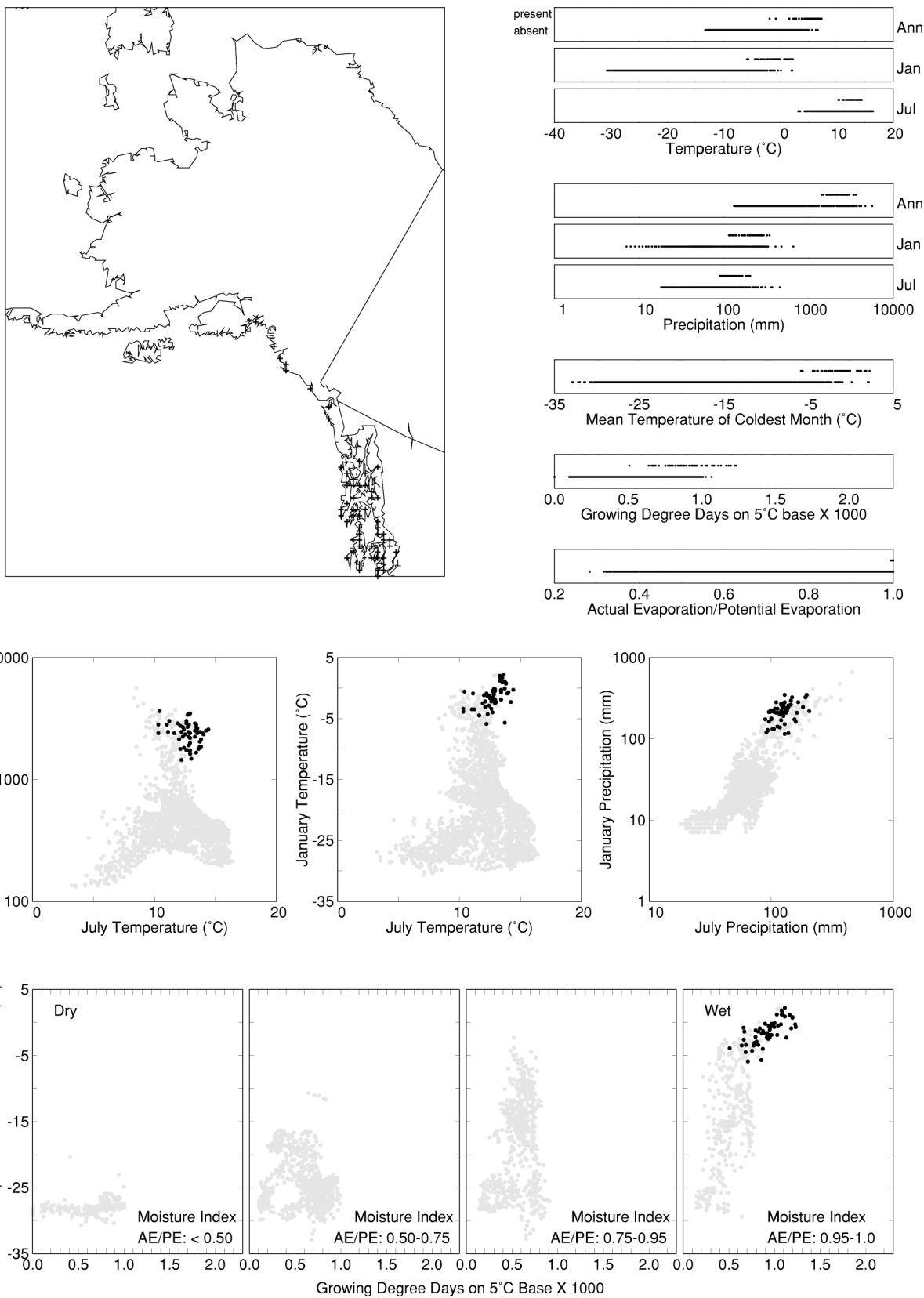
Potentilla fruticosa



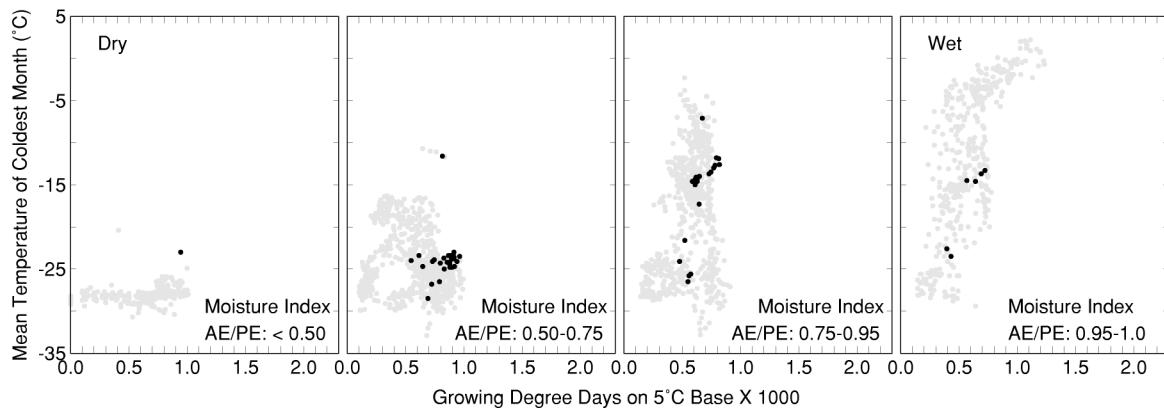
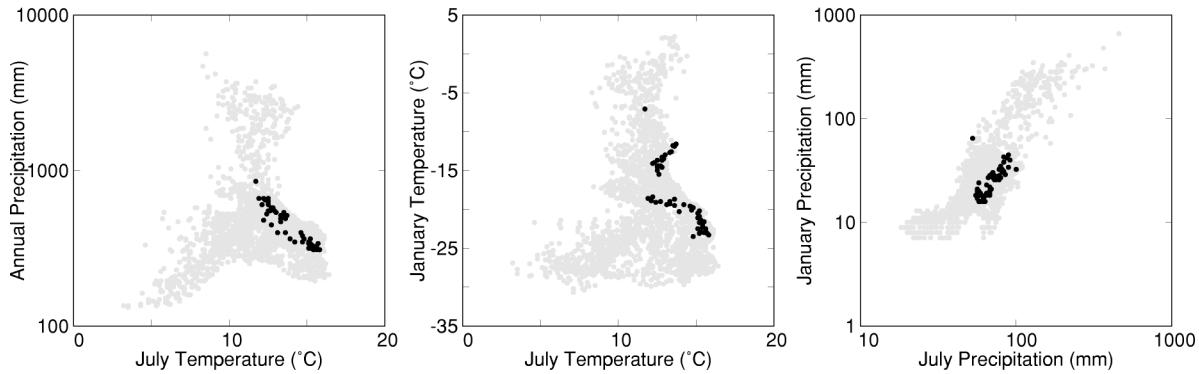
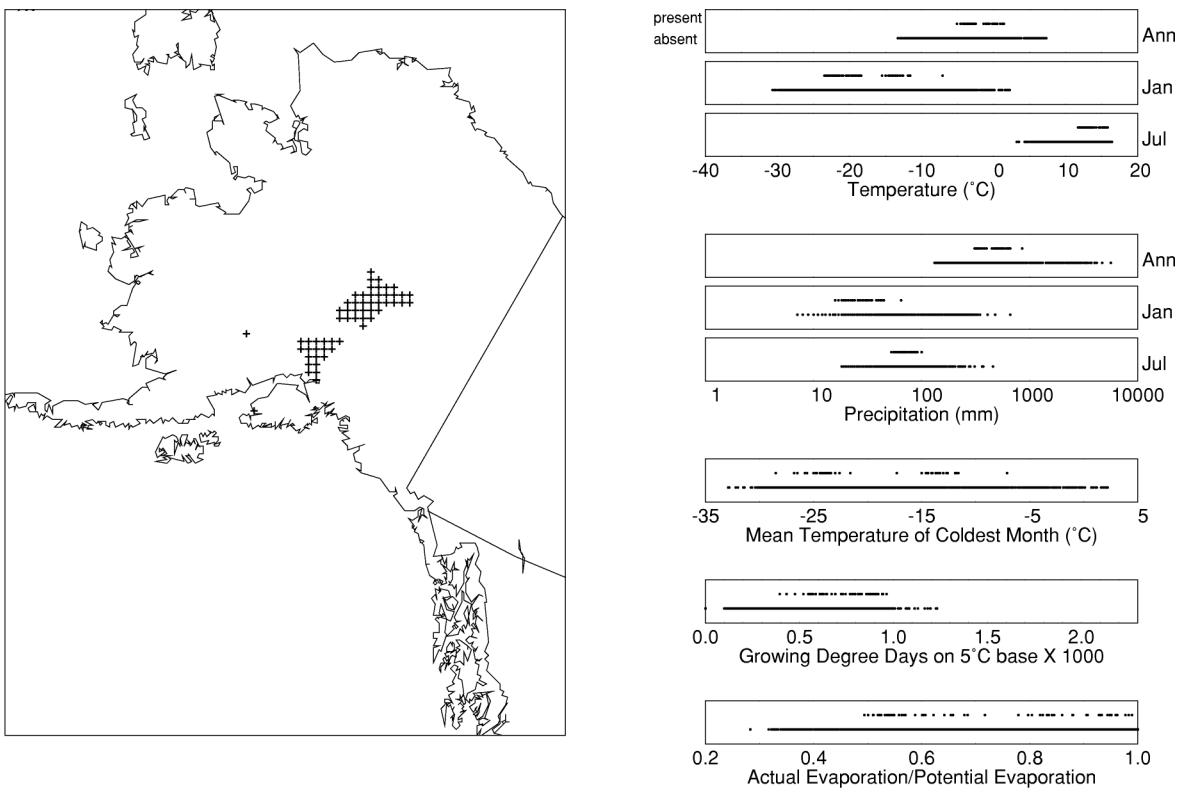
Rhododendron lapponicum



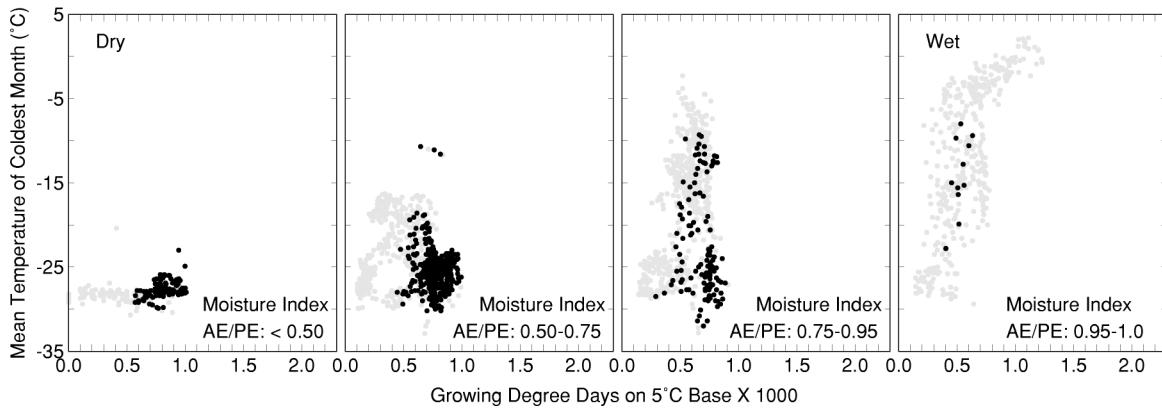
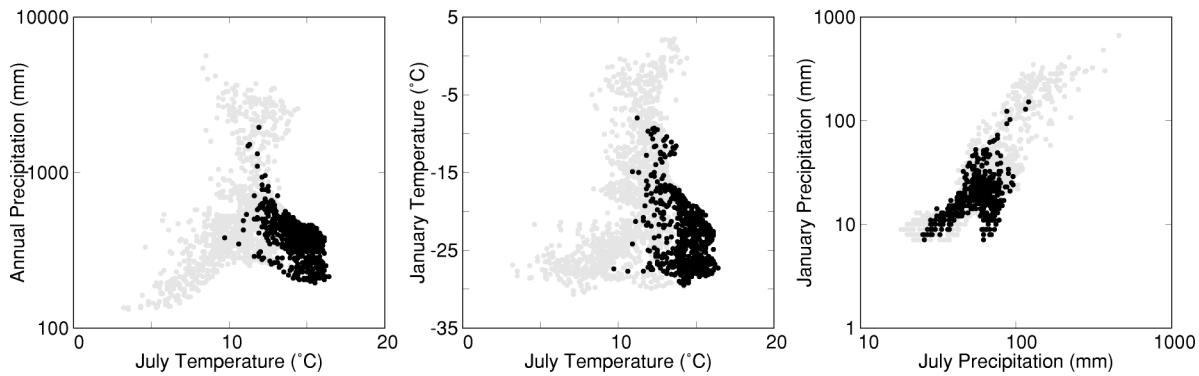
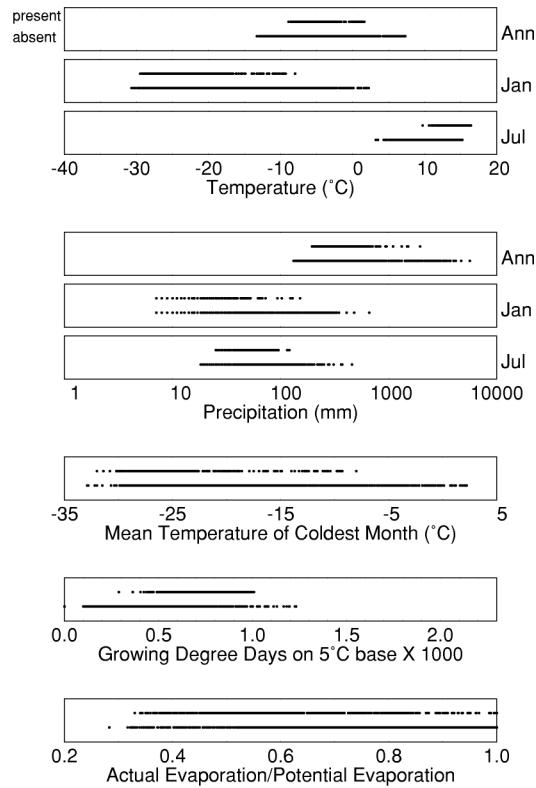
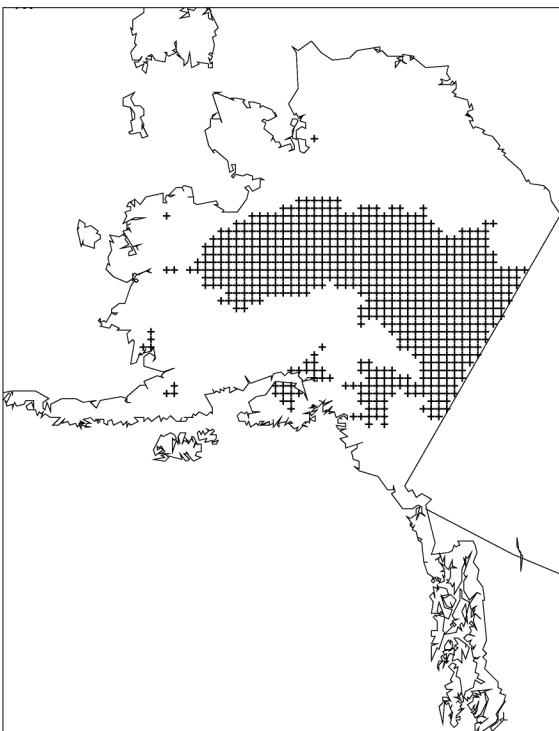
Ribes bracteosum



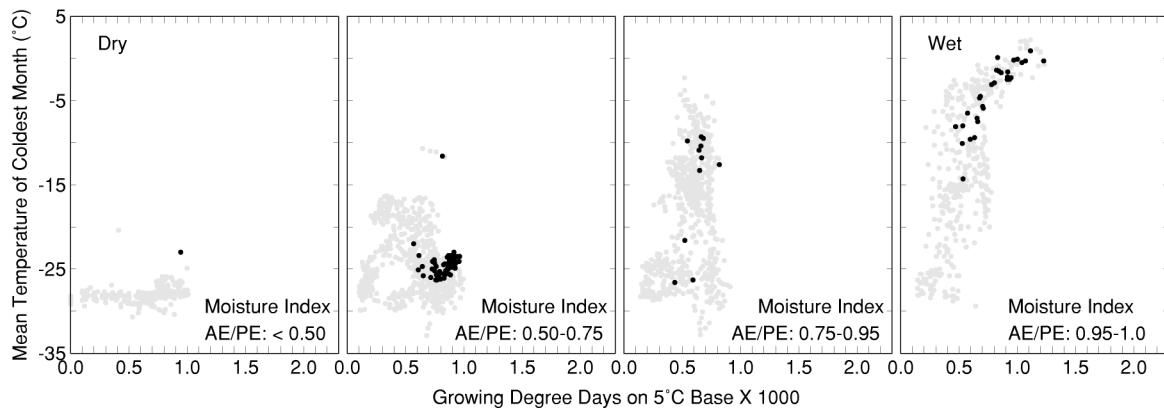
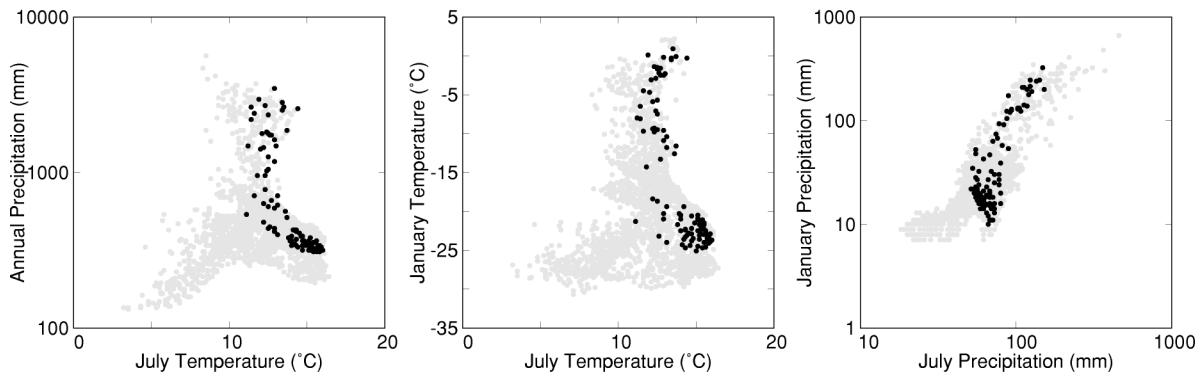
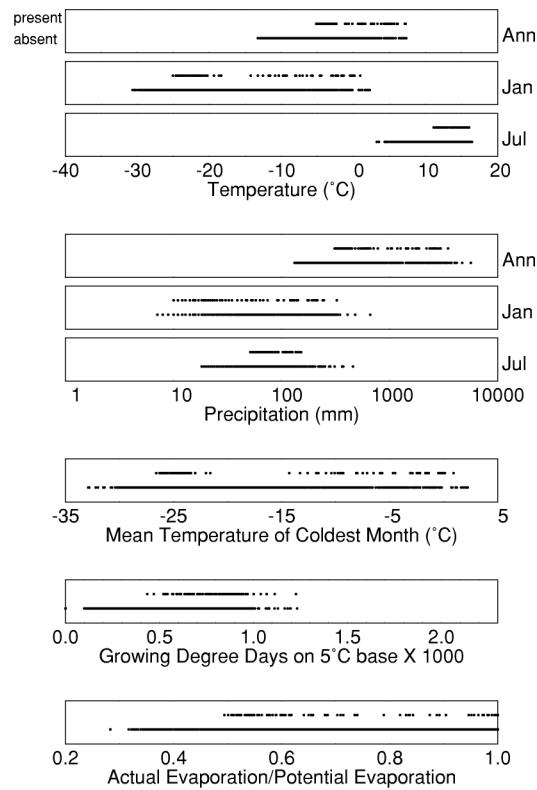
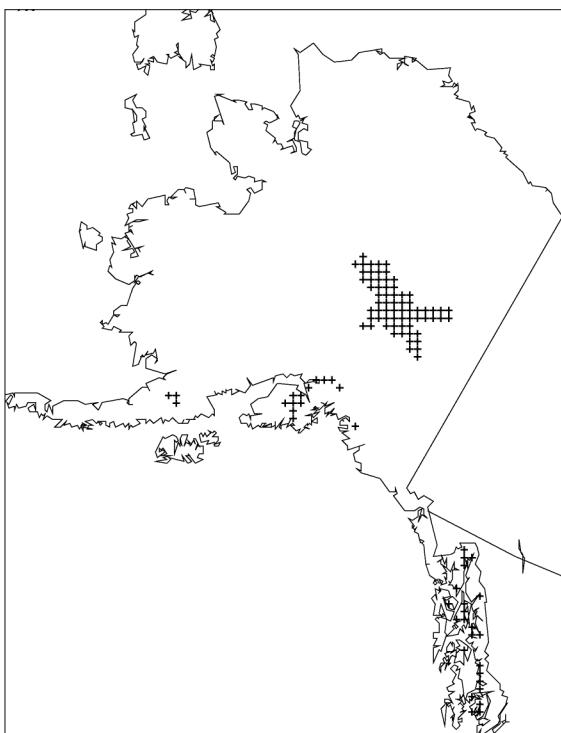
Ribes glandulosum



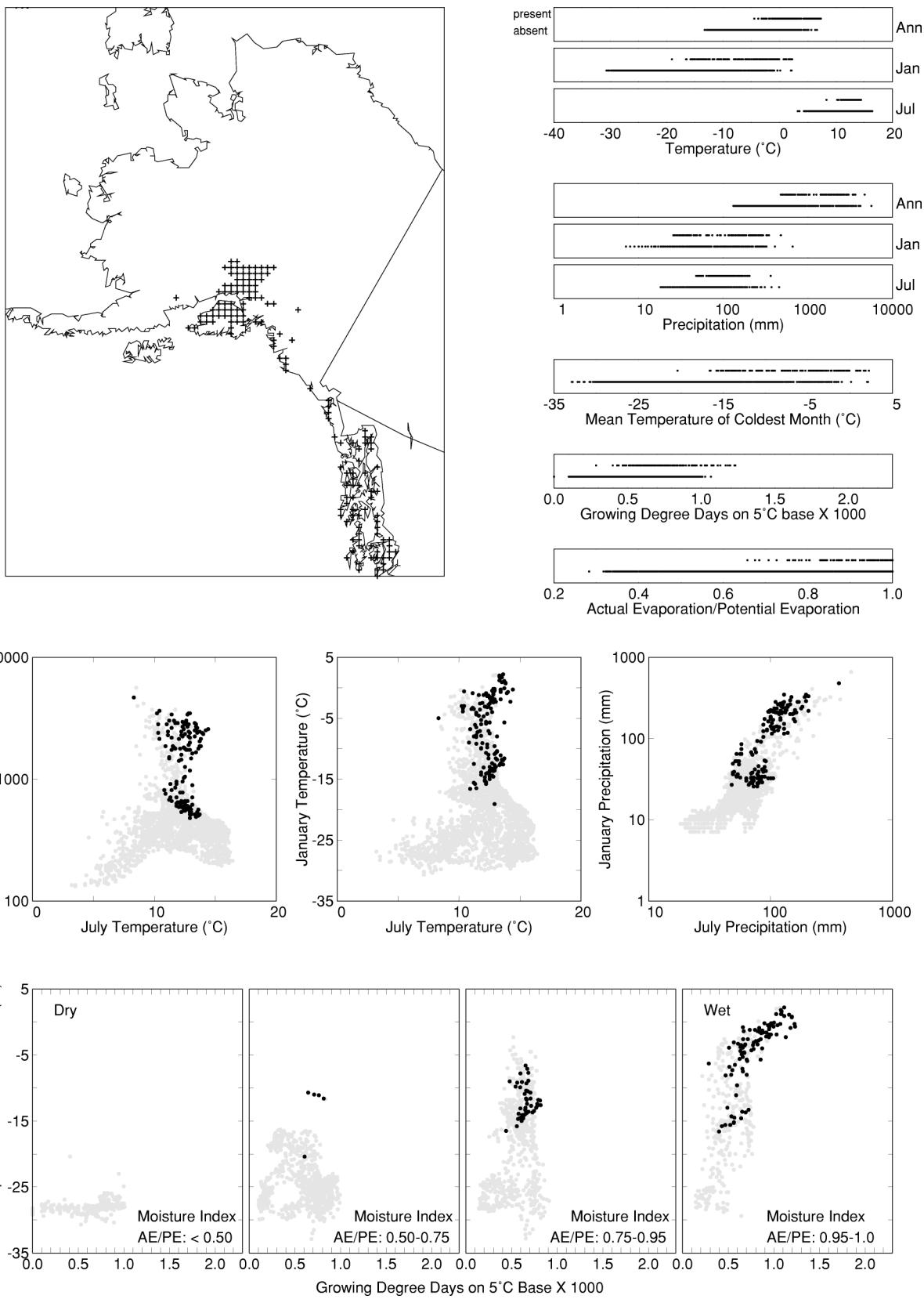
Ribes hudsonianum



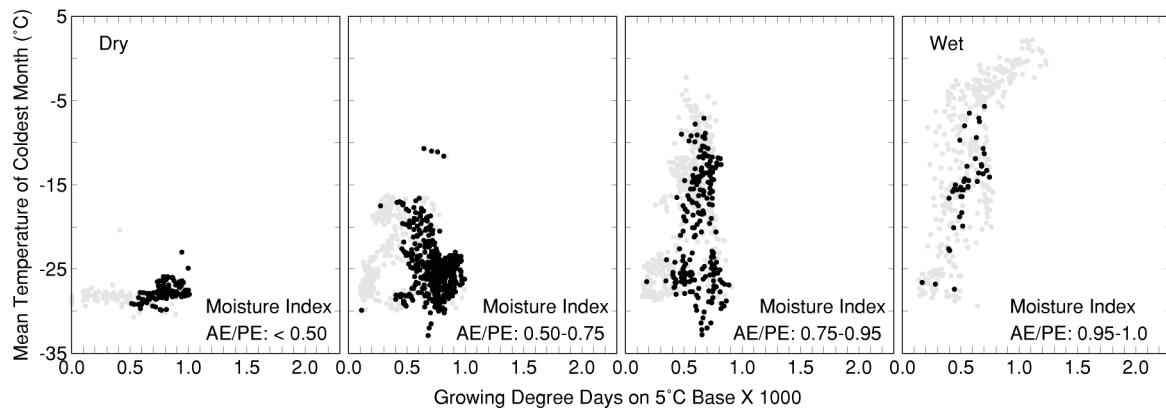
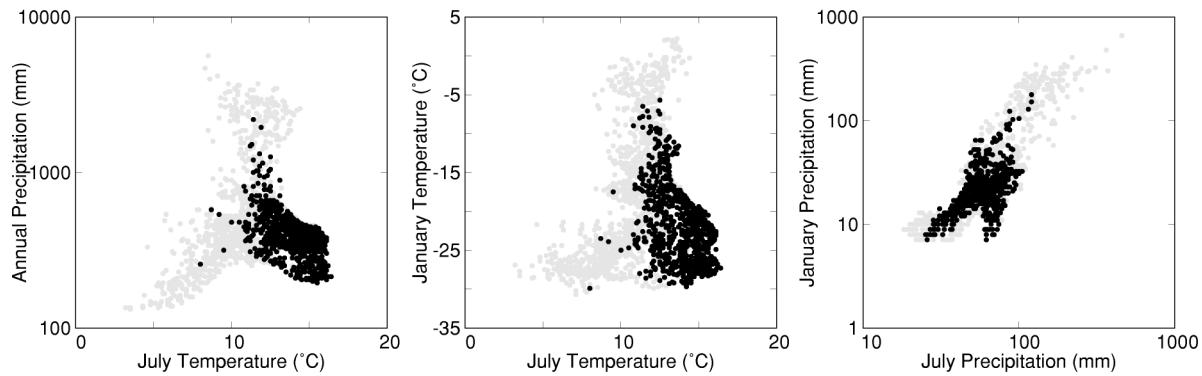
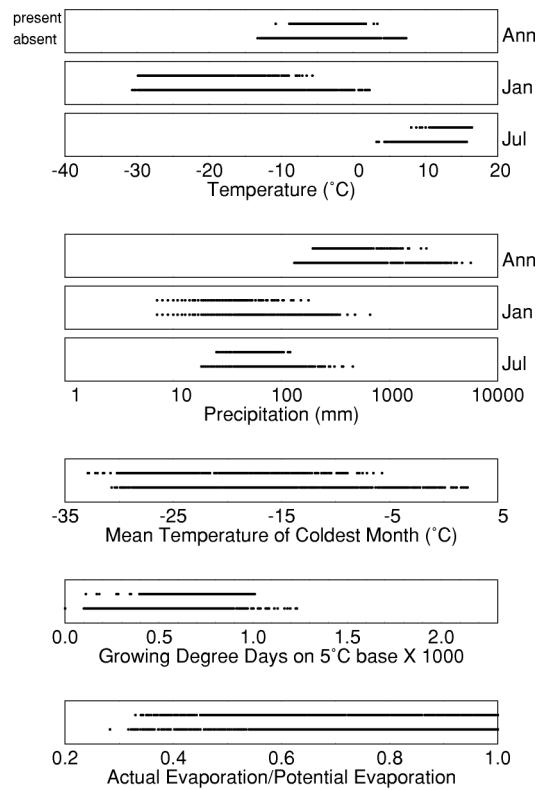
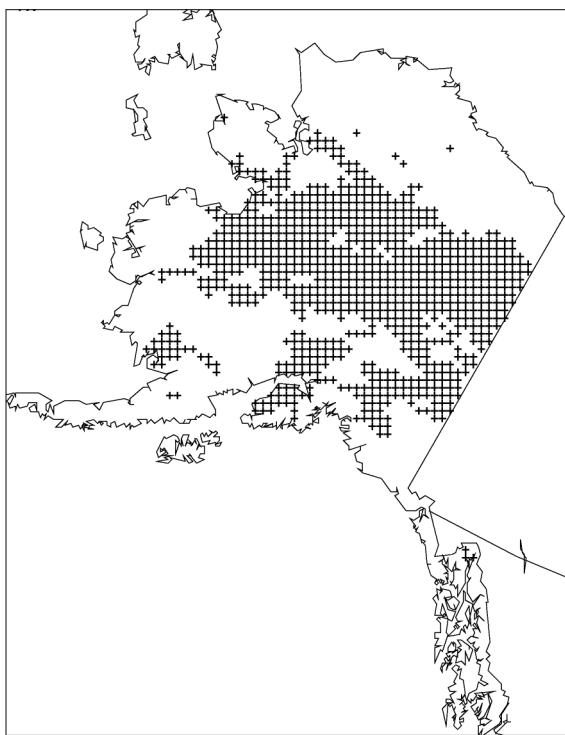
Ribes lacustre



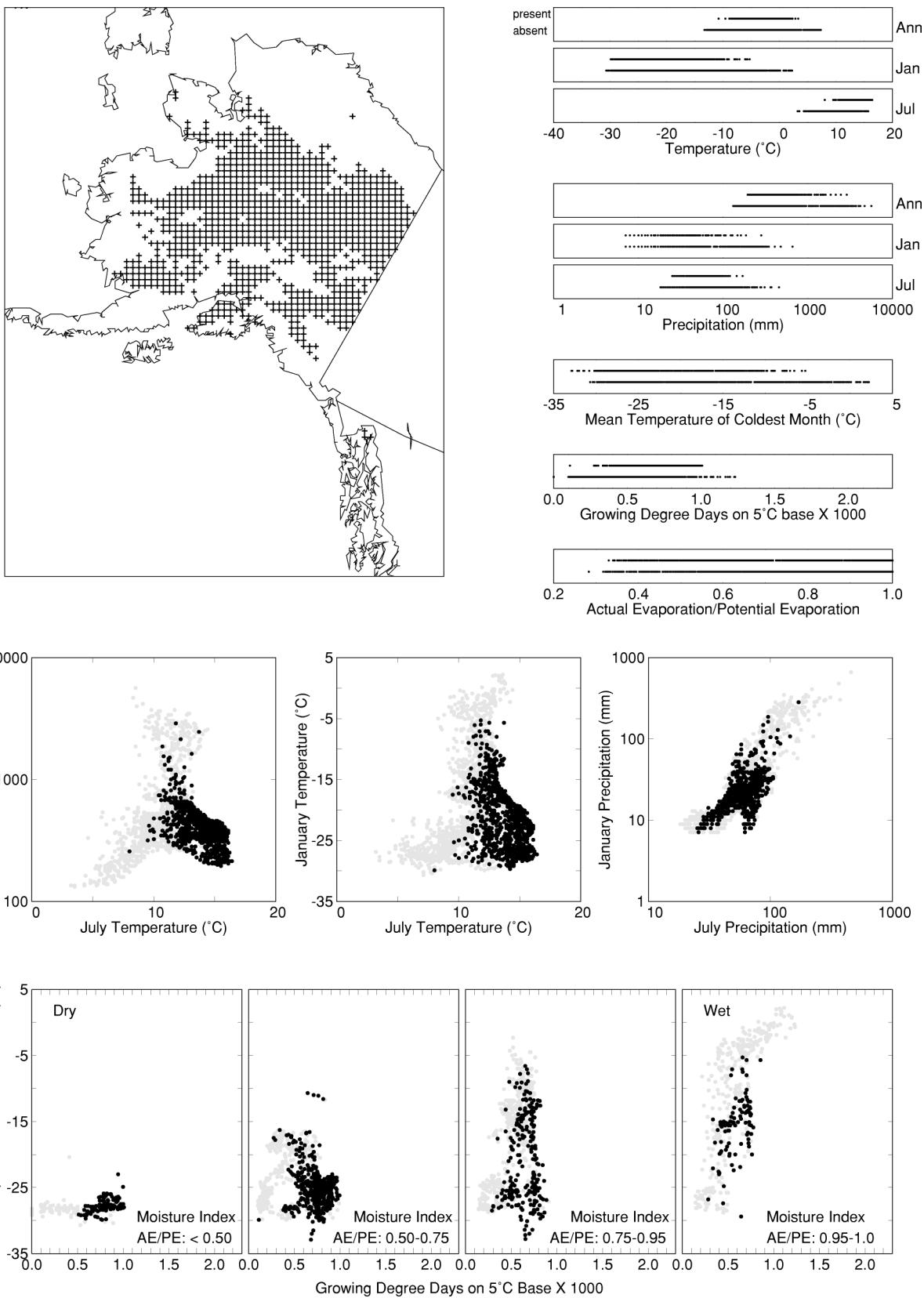
Ribes laxiflorum



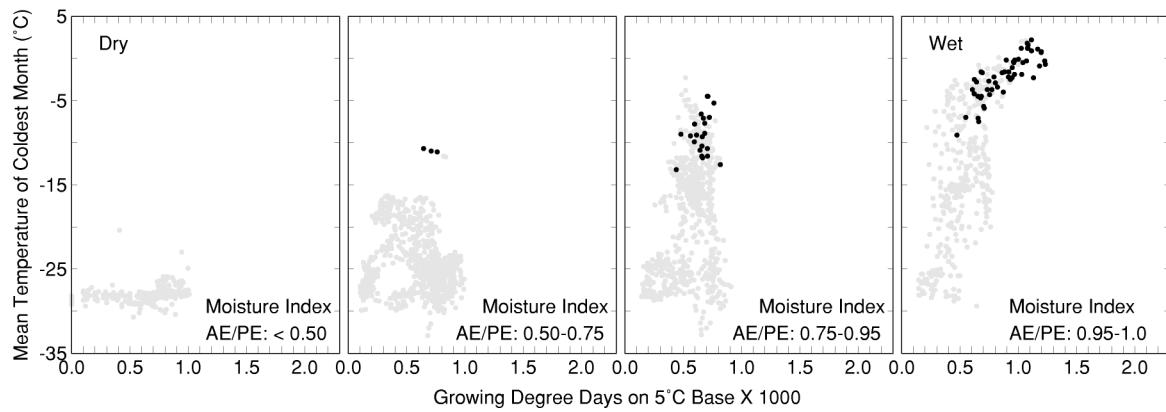
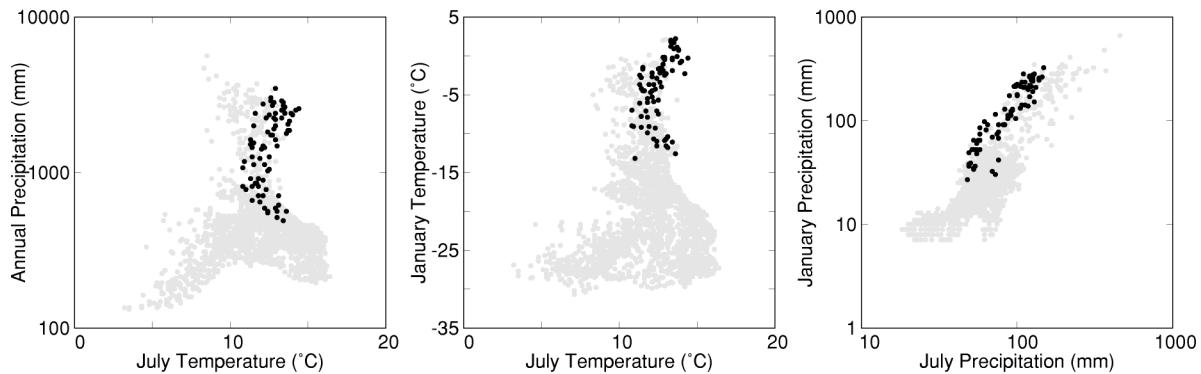
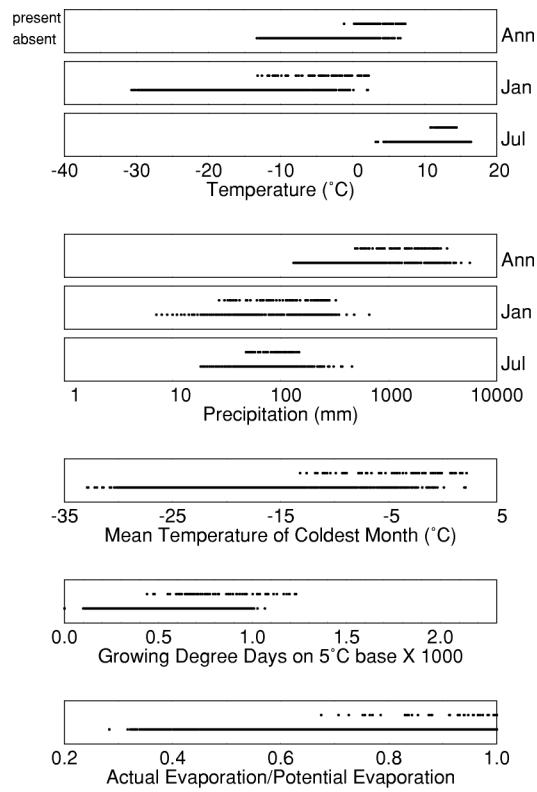
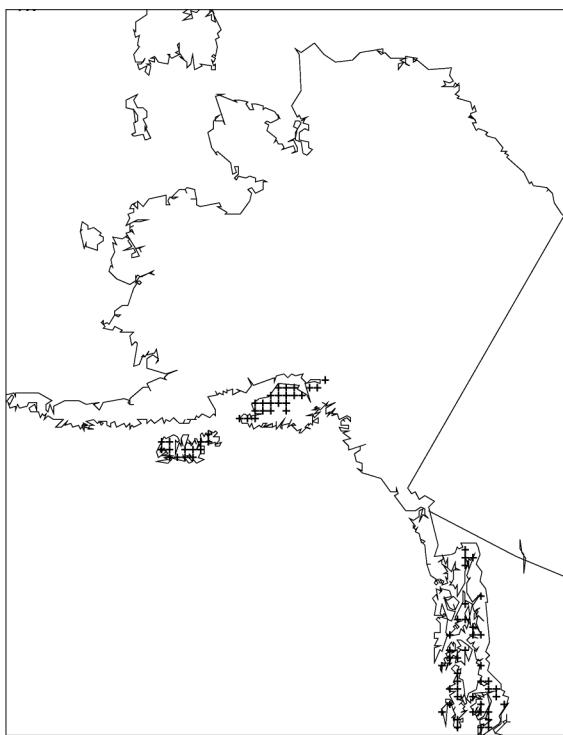
Ribes triste



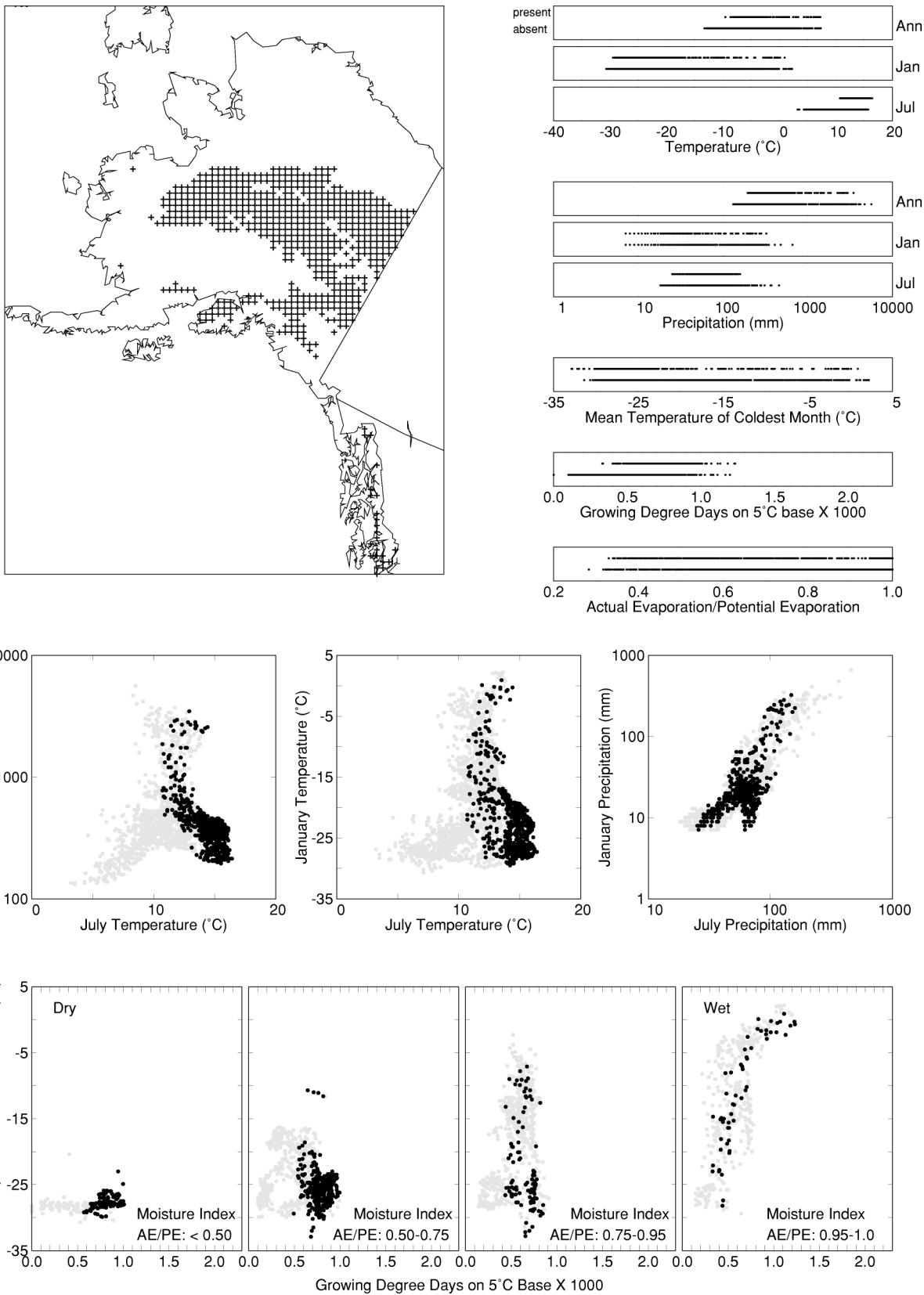
Rosa acicularis



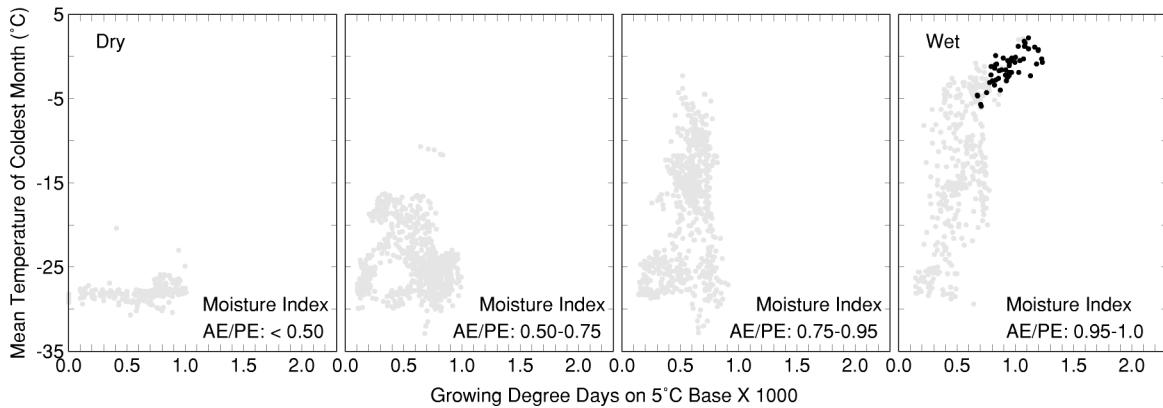
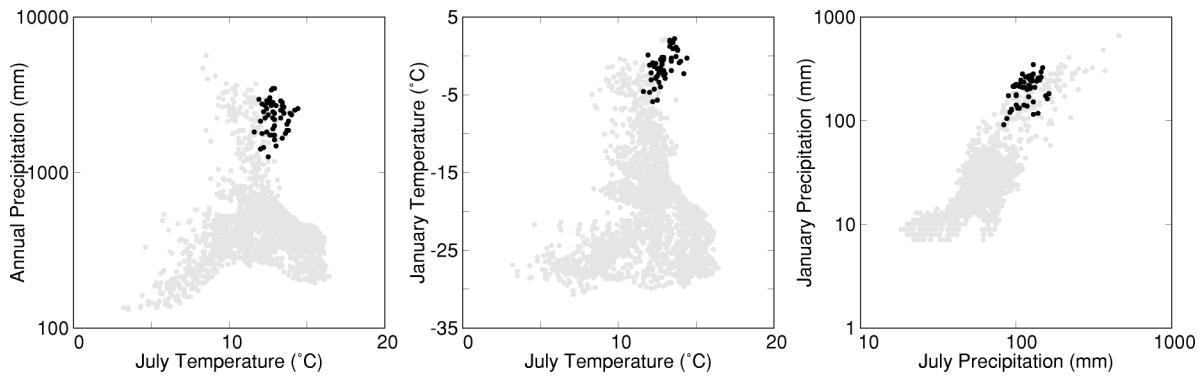
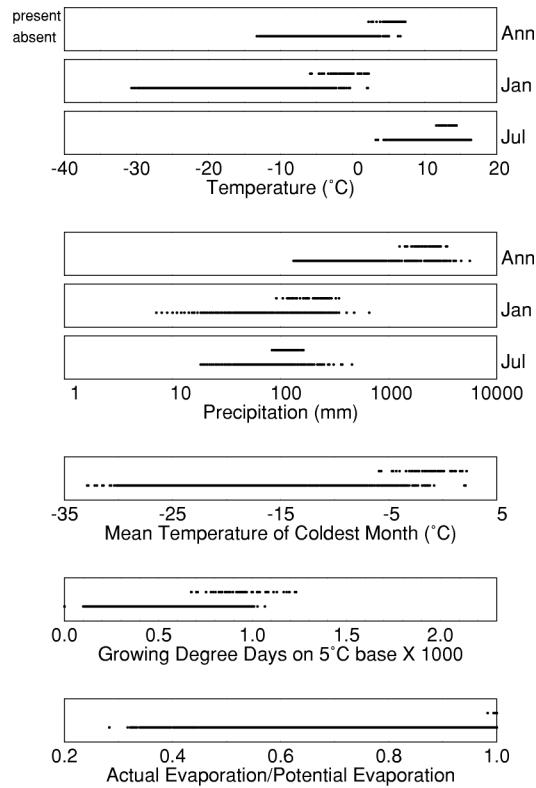
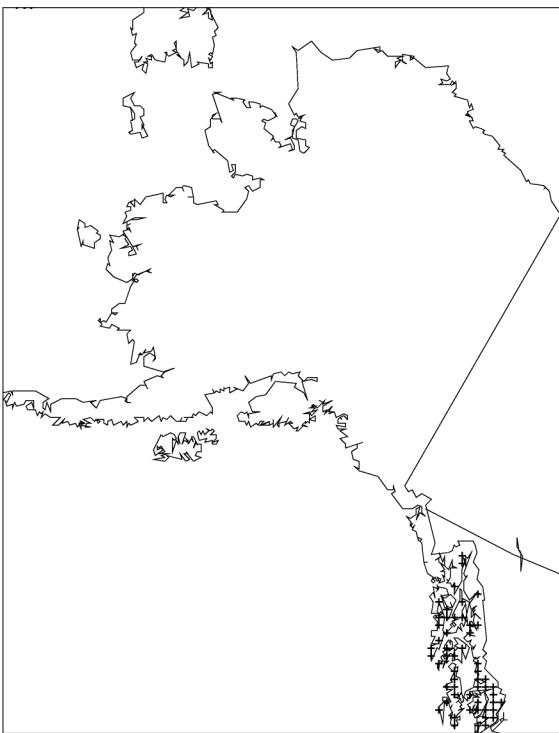
Rosa nutkana



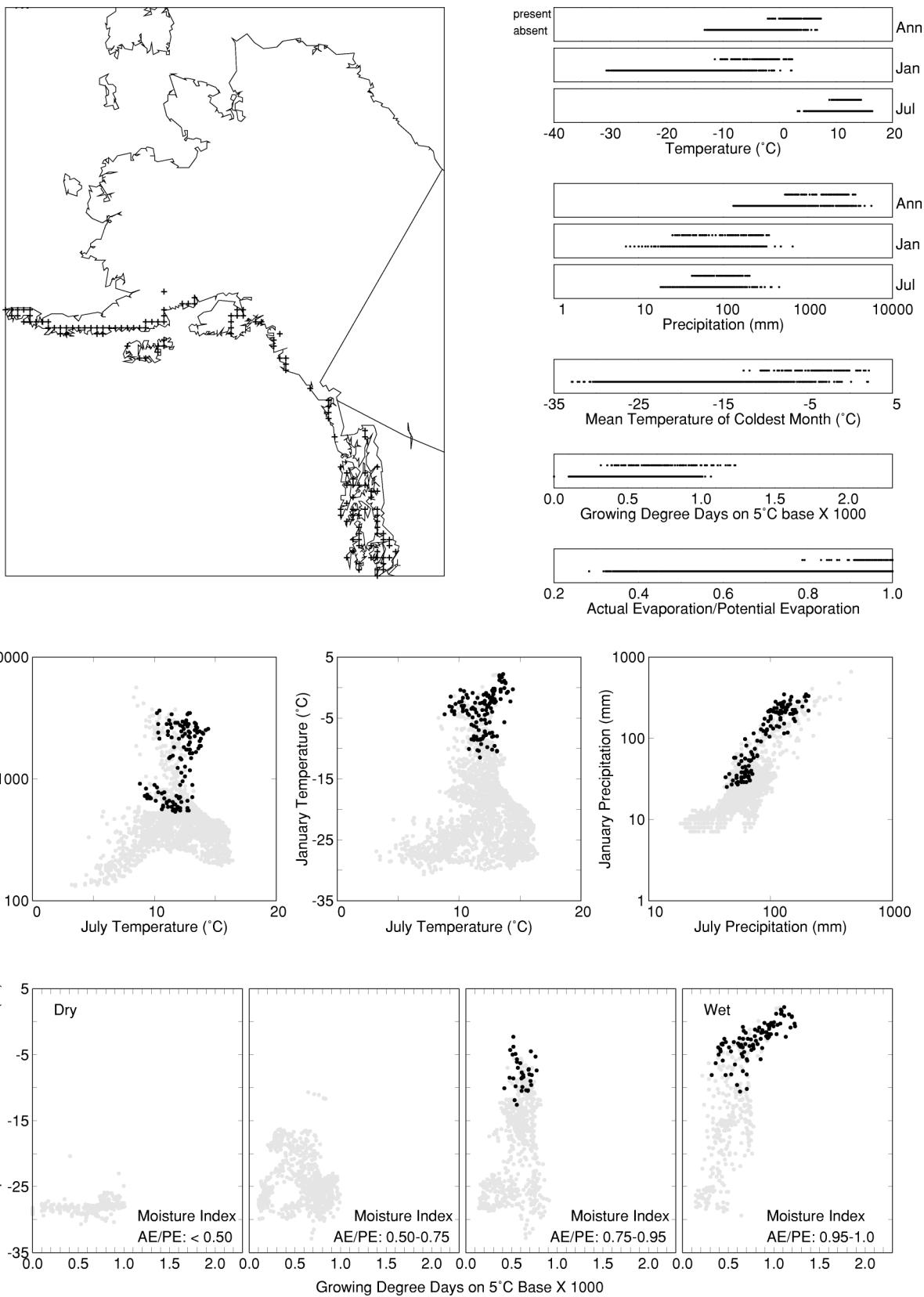
Rubus idaeus var. strigosus



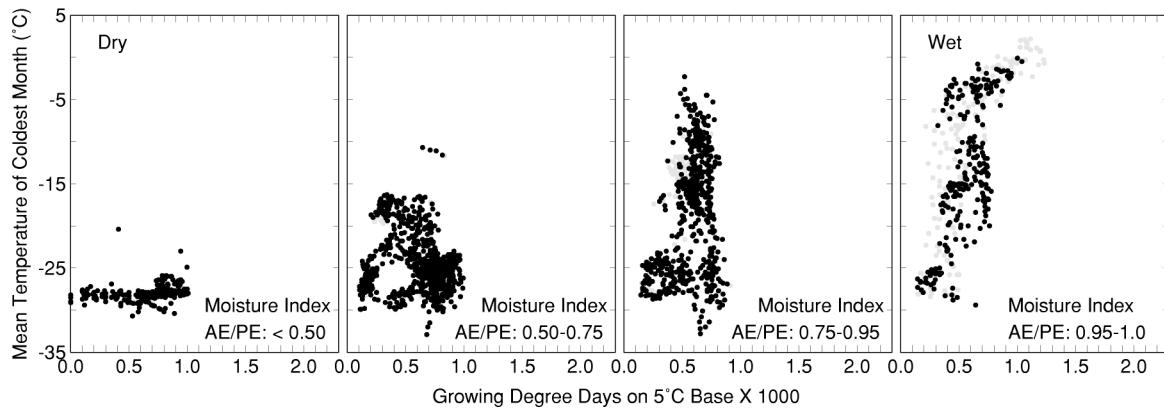
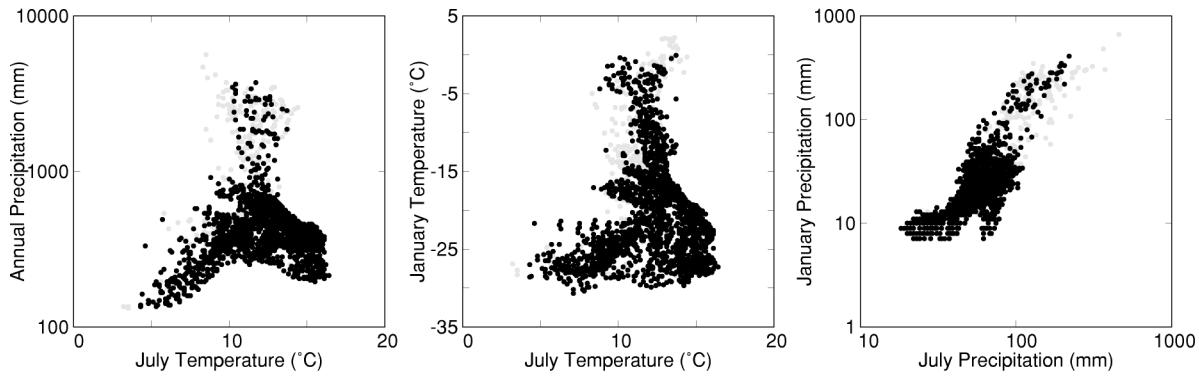
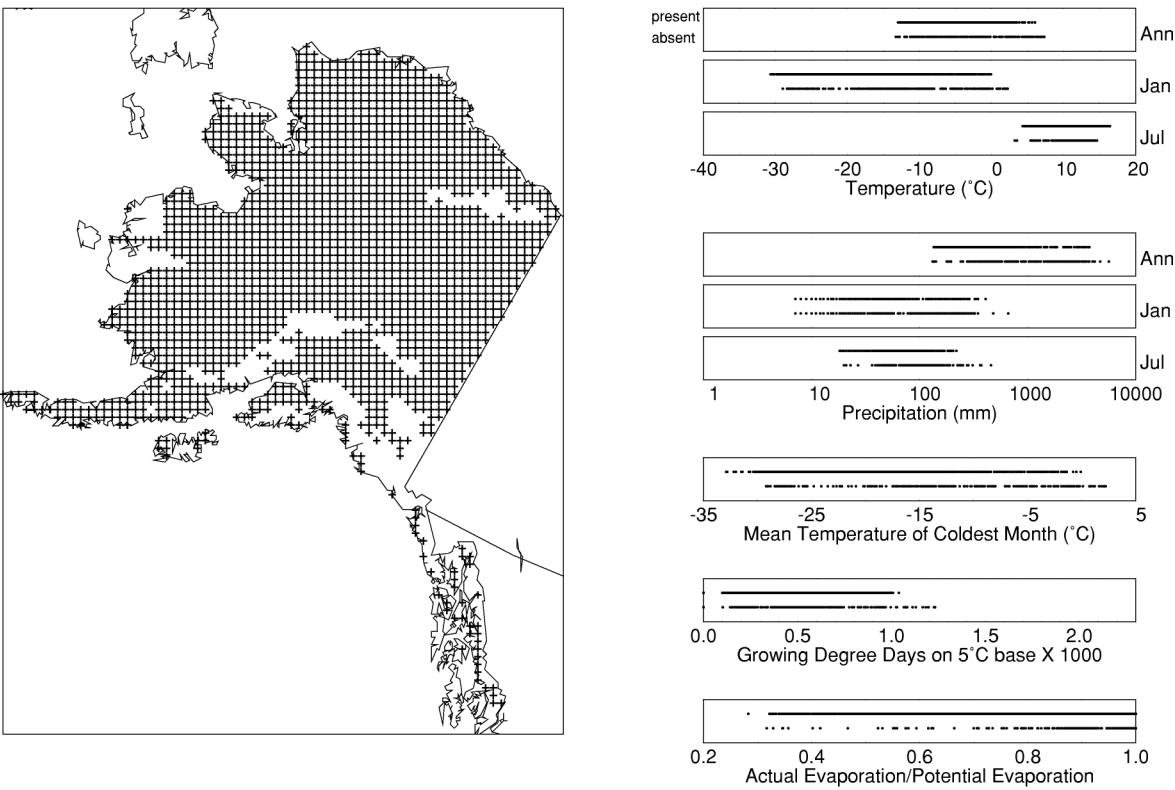
Rubus parviflorus



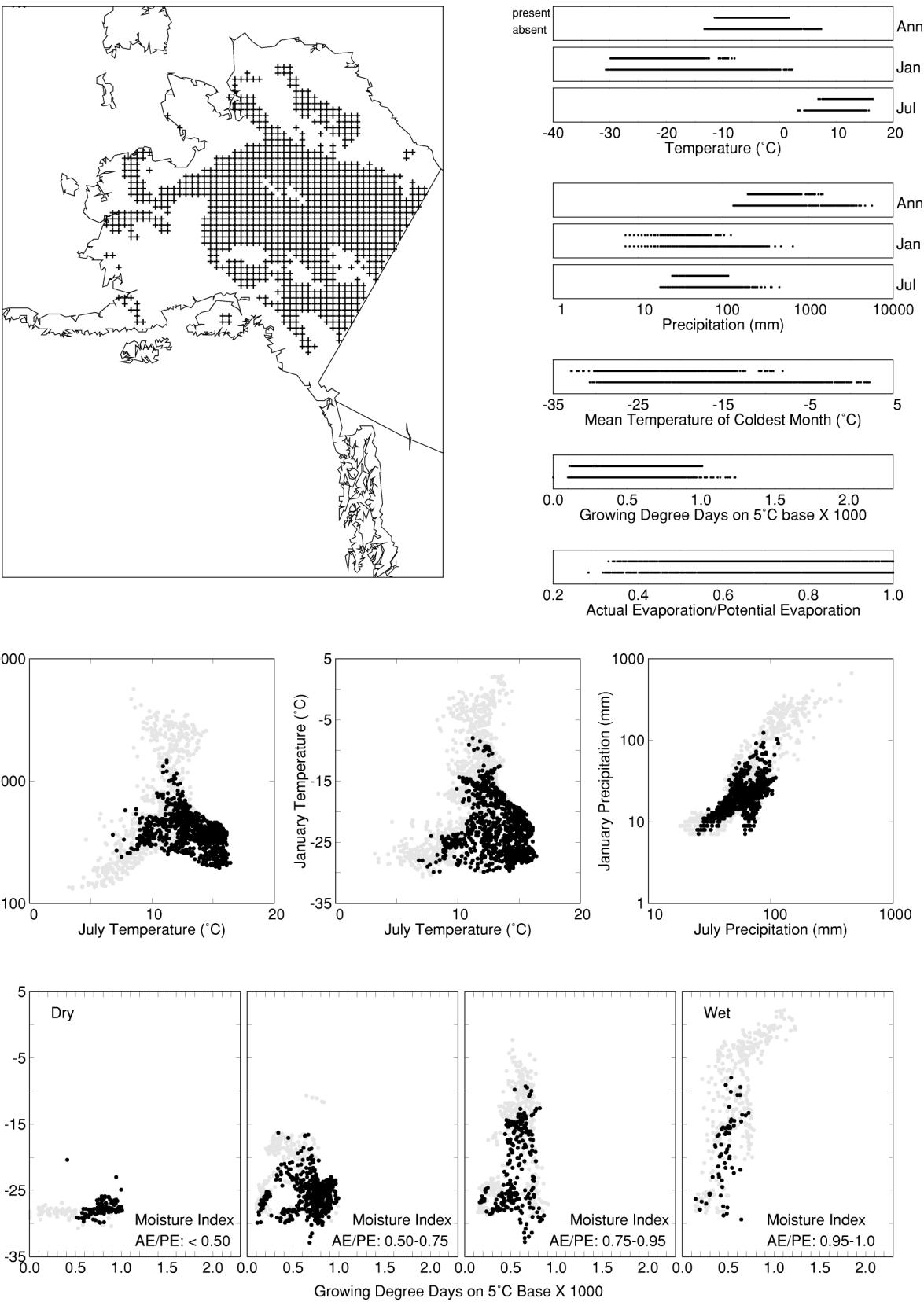
Rubus spectabilis



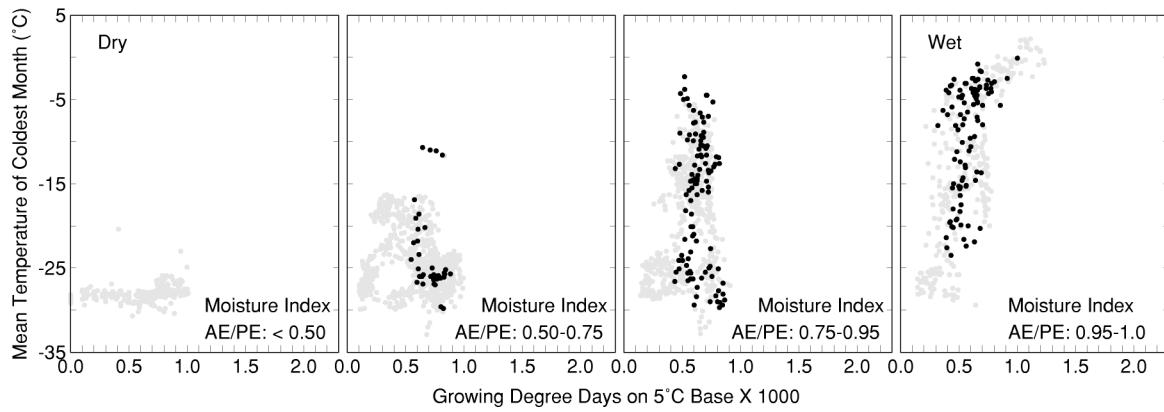
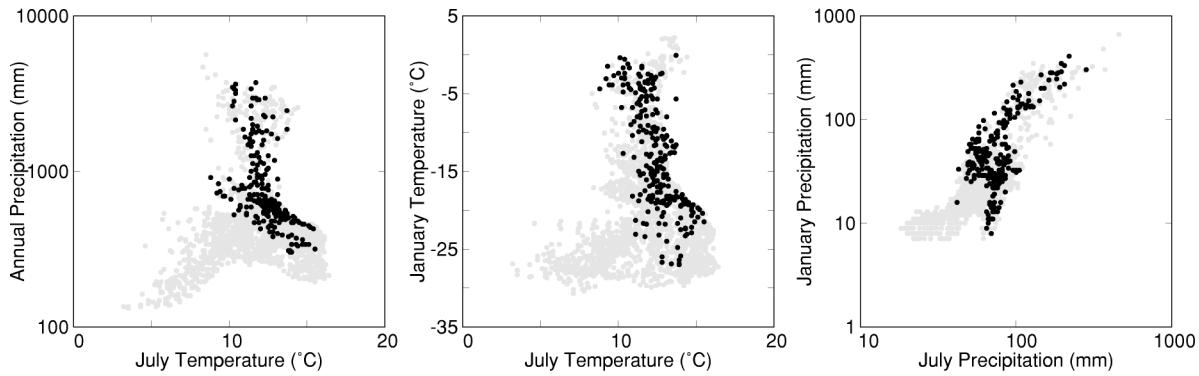
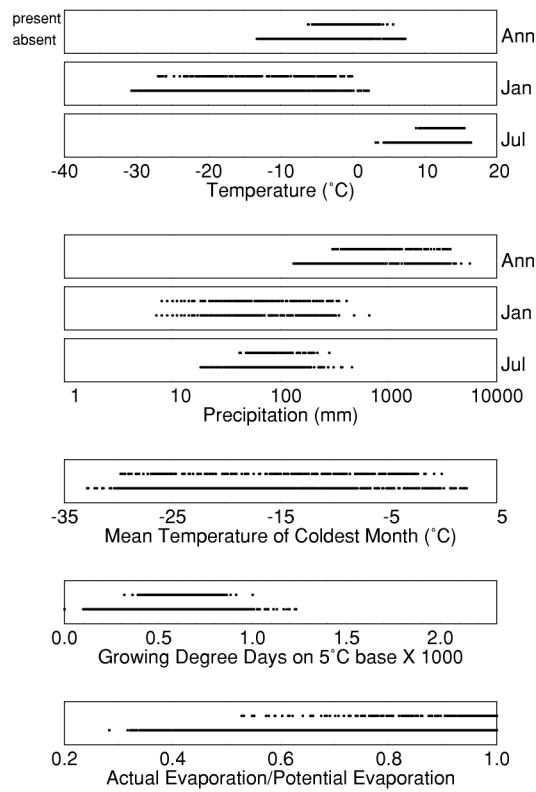
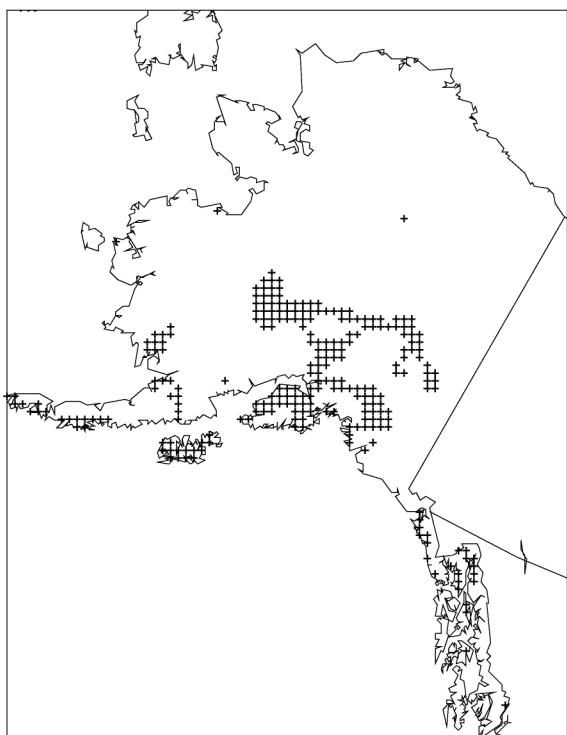
Salix alaxensis



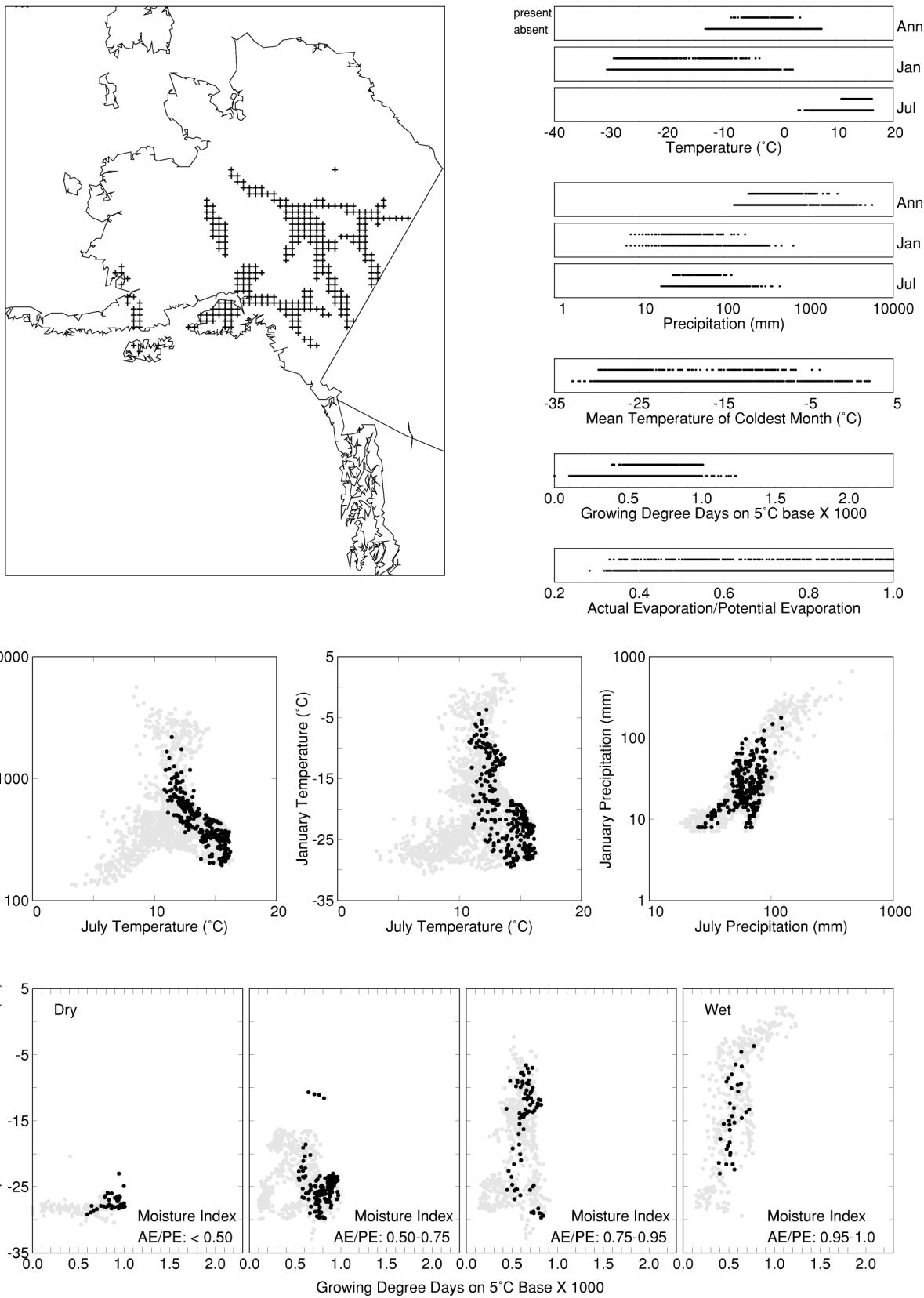
Salix arbusculoides



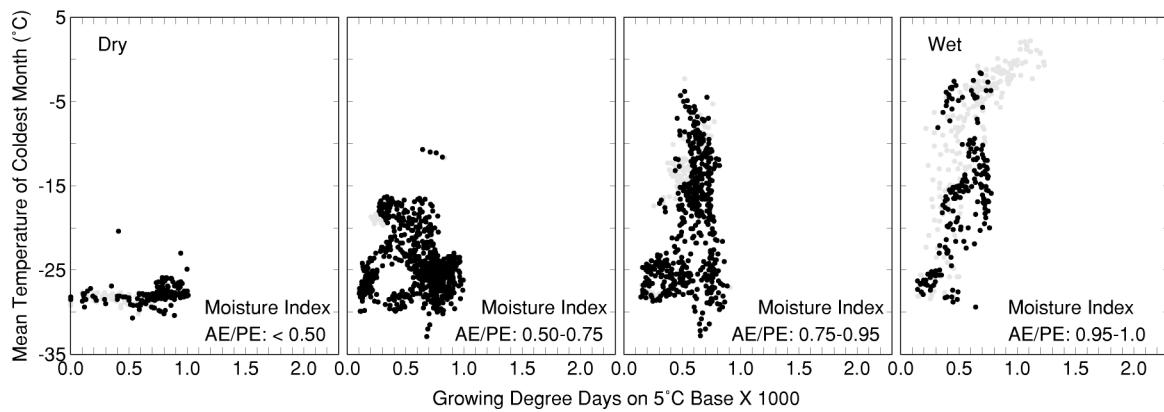
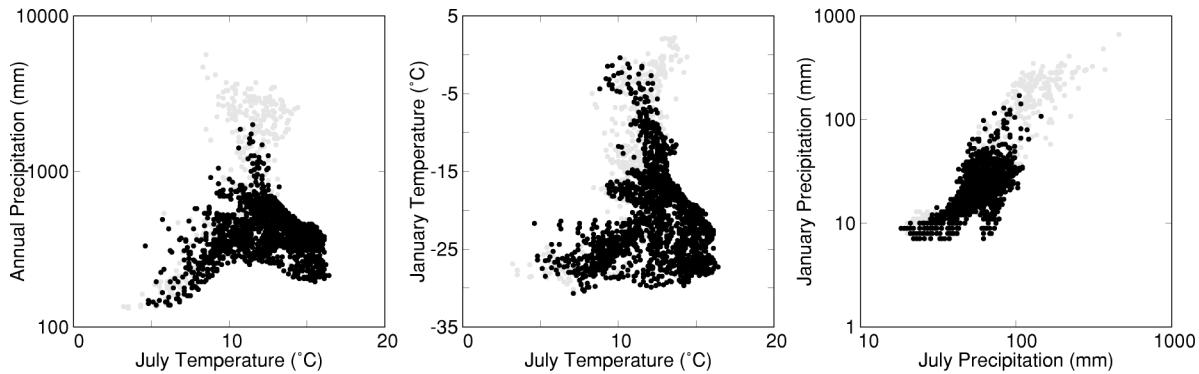
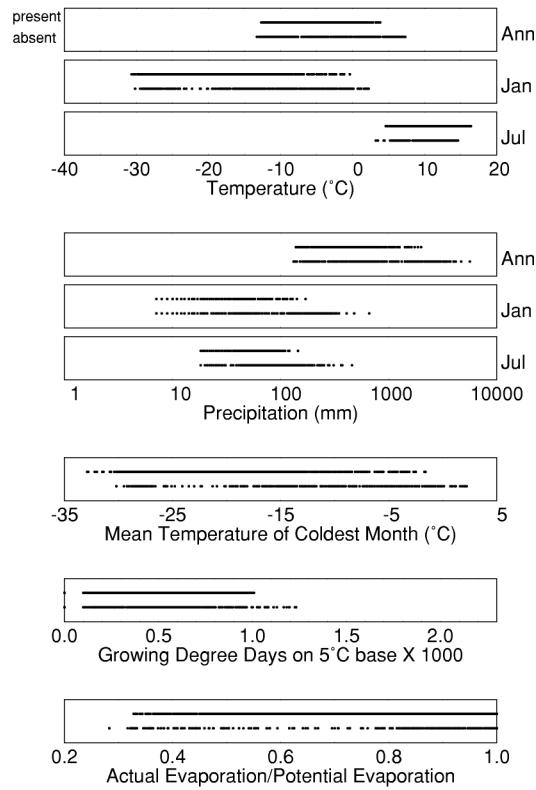
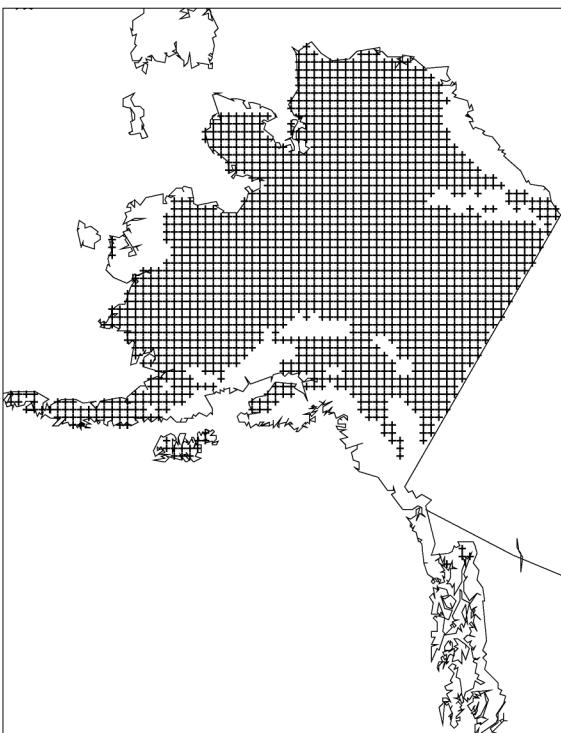
Salix barclayi



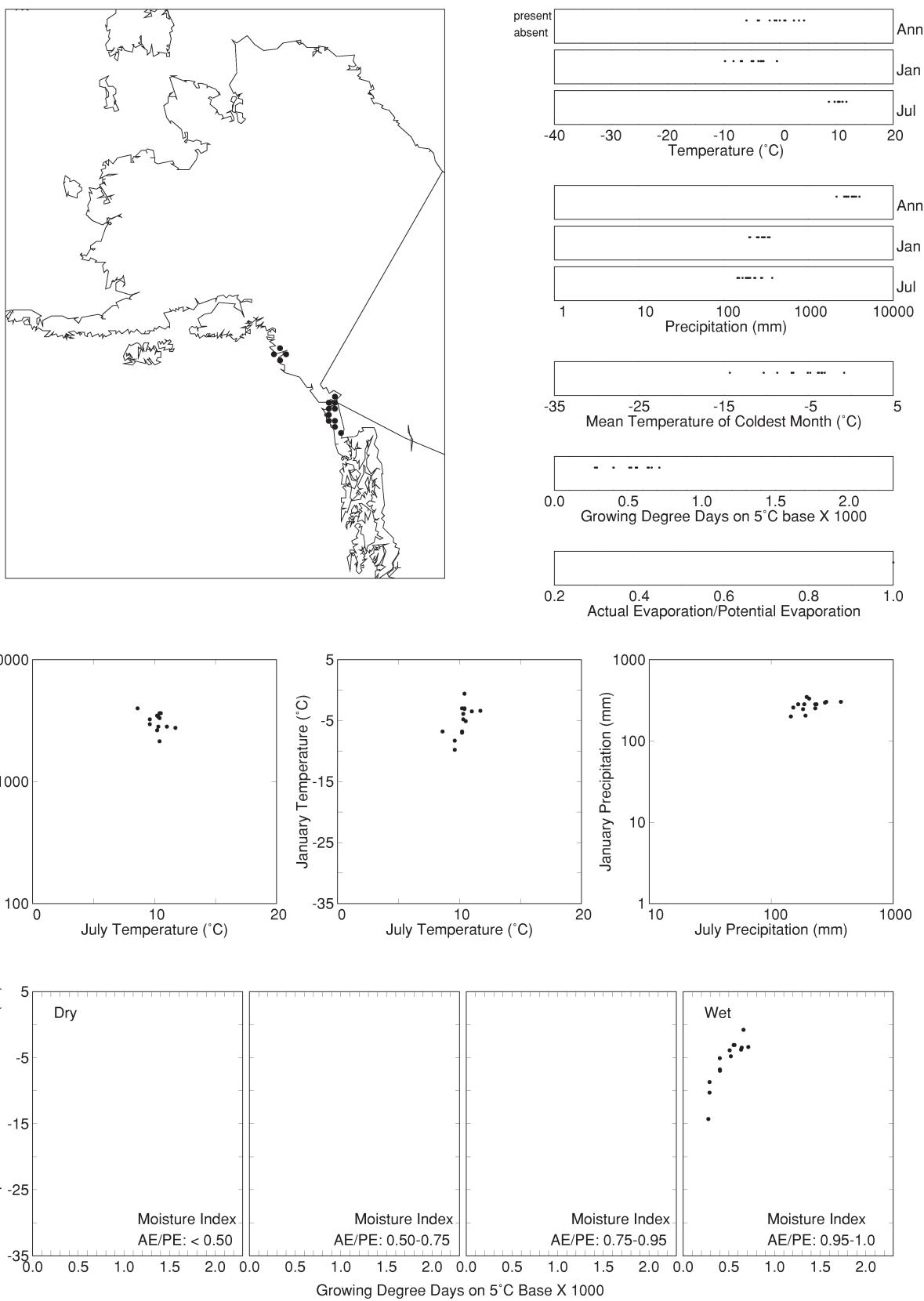
Salix bebbiana



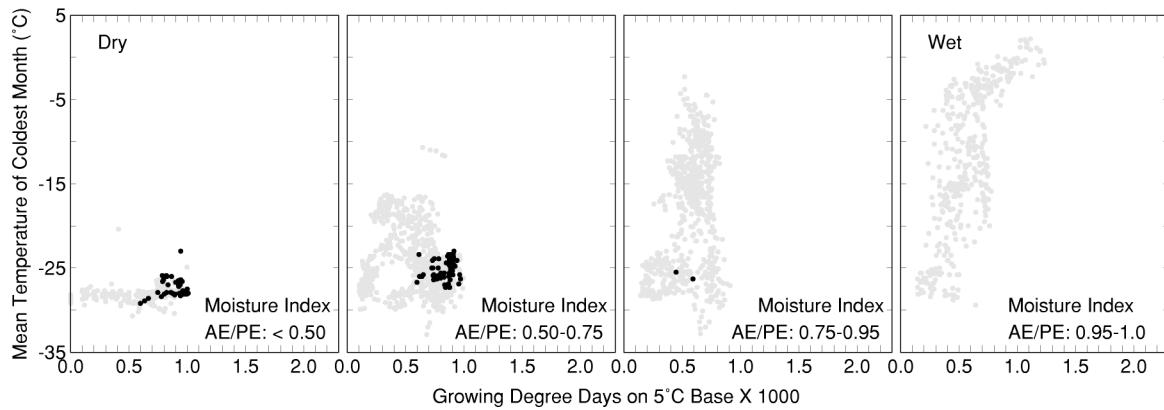
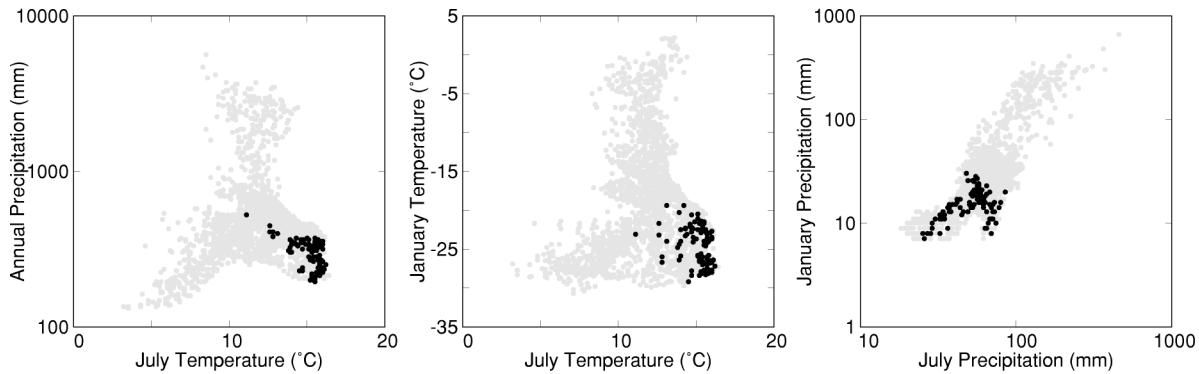
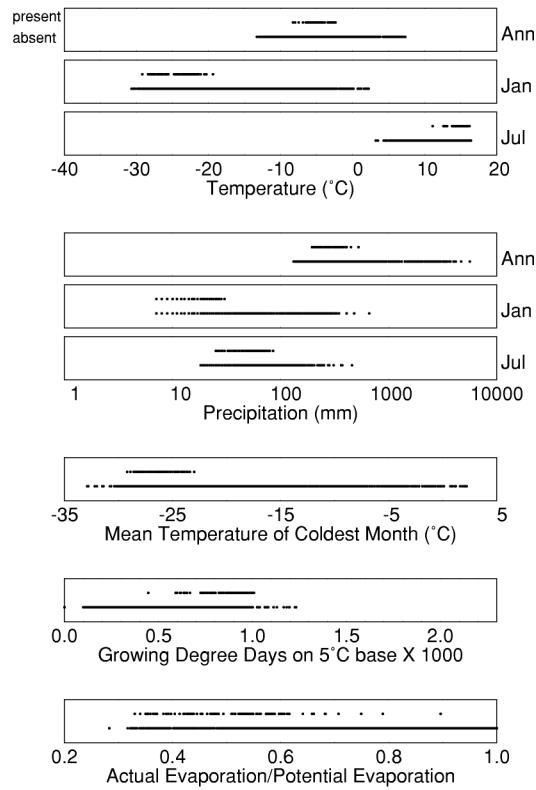
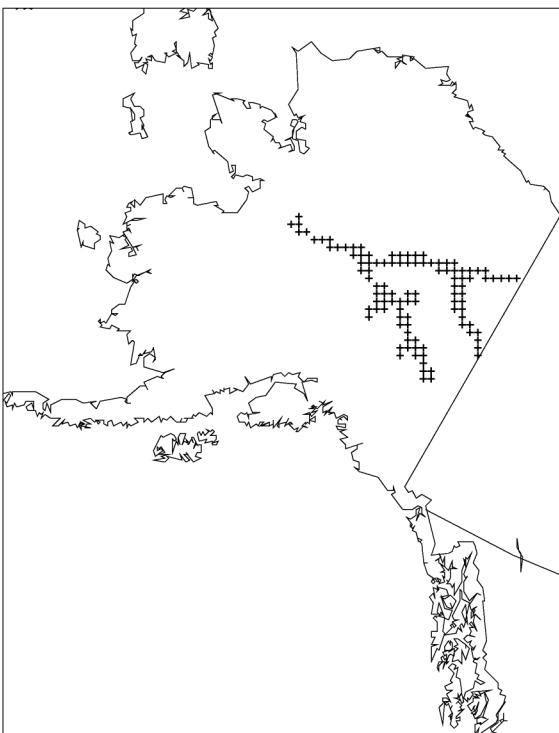
Salix glauca



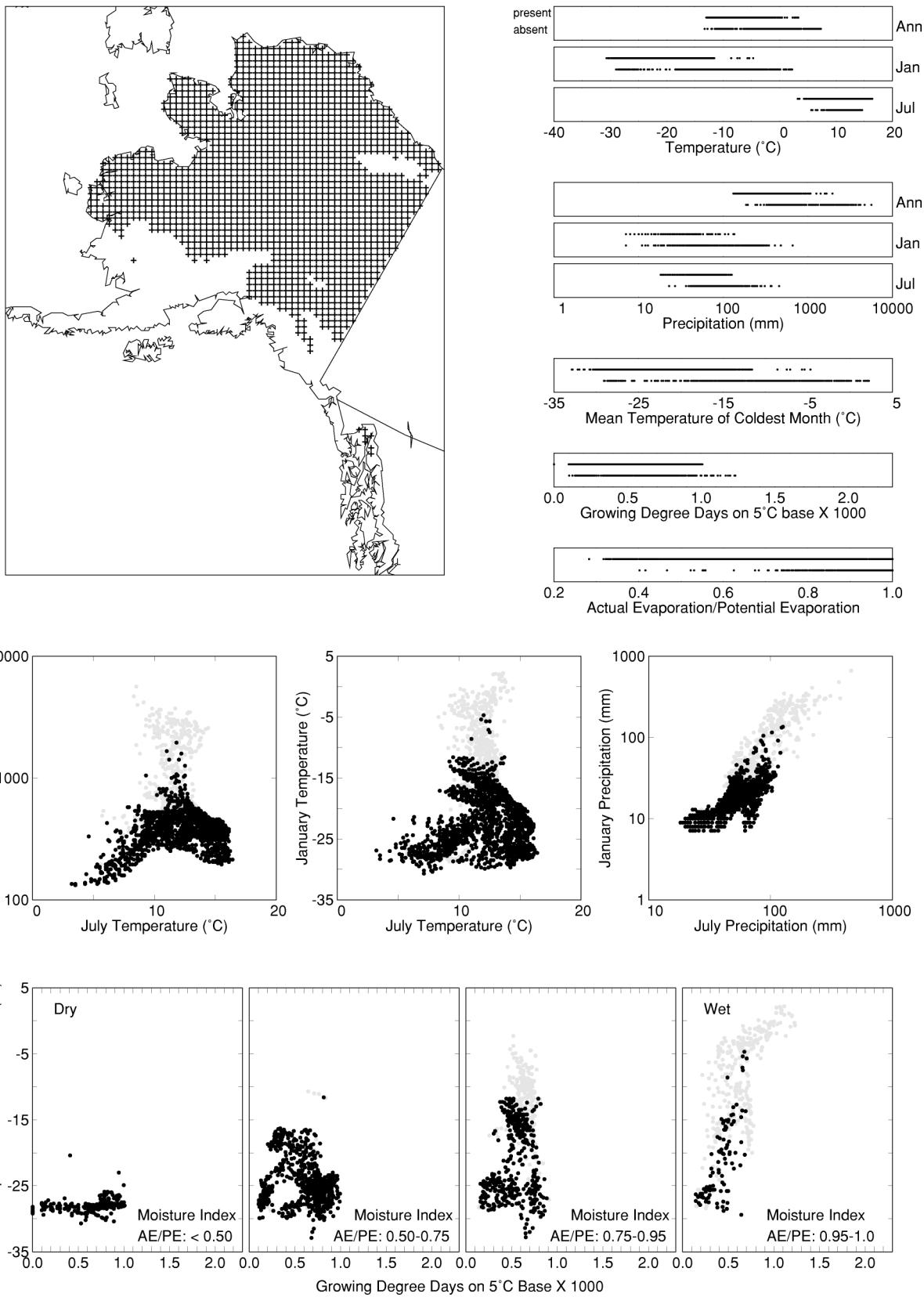
Salix hookeriana (minimal data - nearest grid points used with environmental parameters)



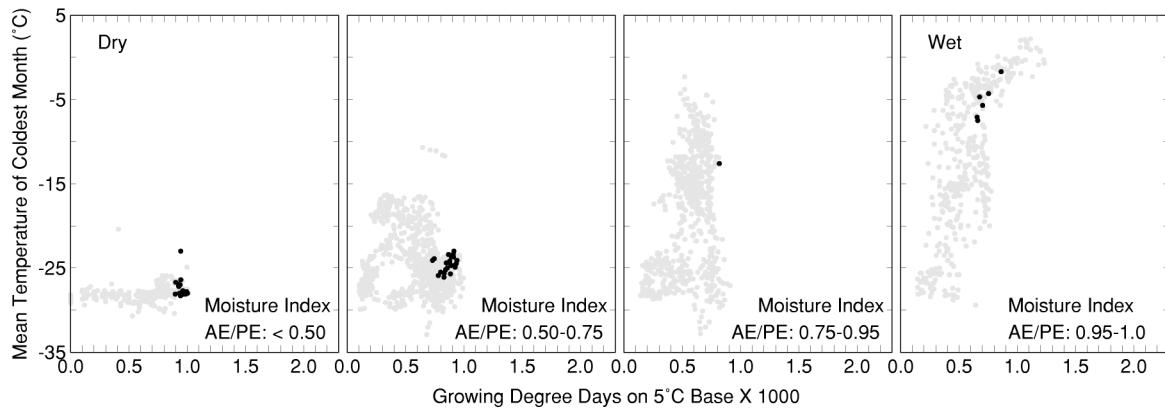
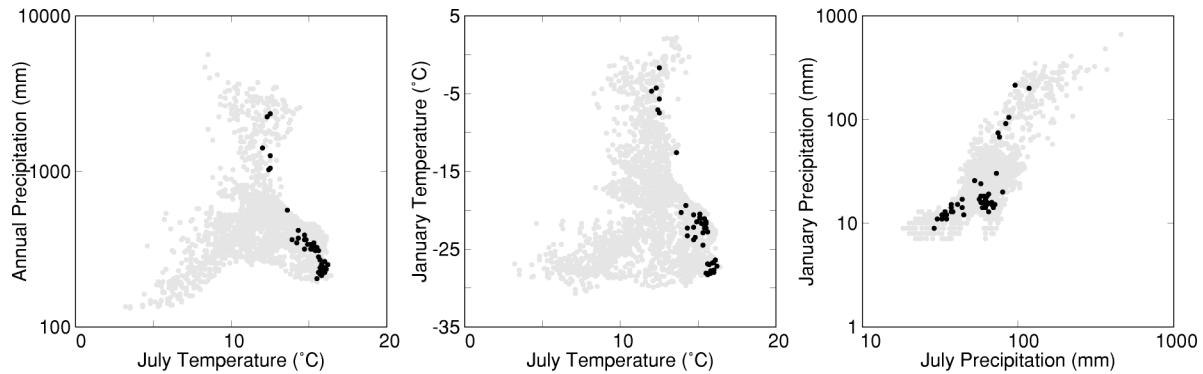
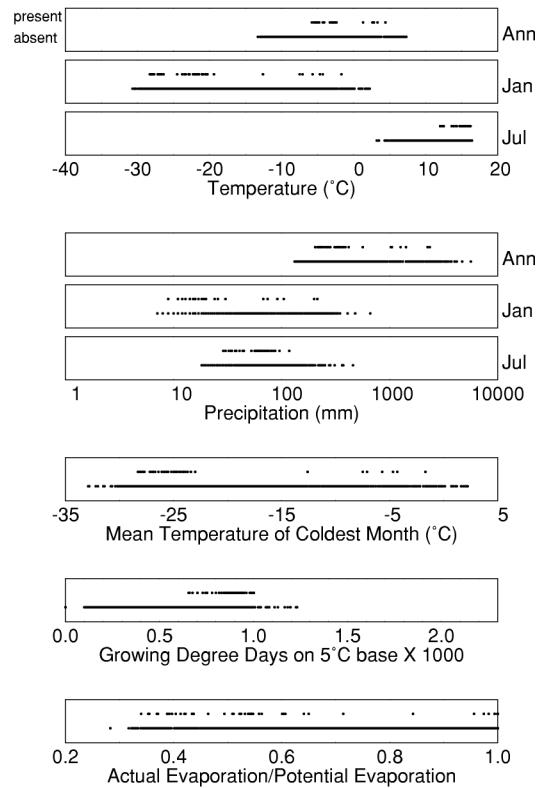
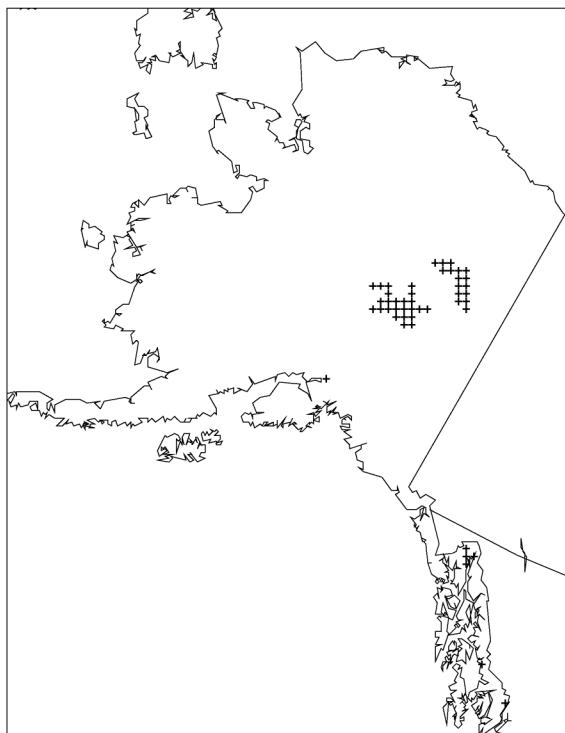
Salix interior



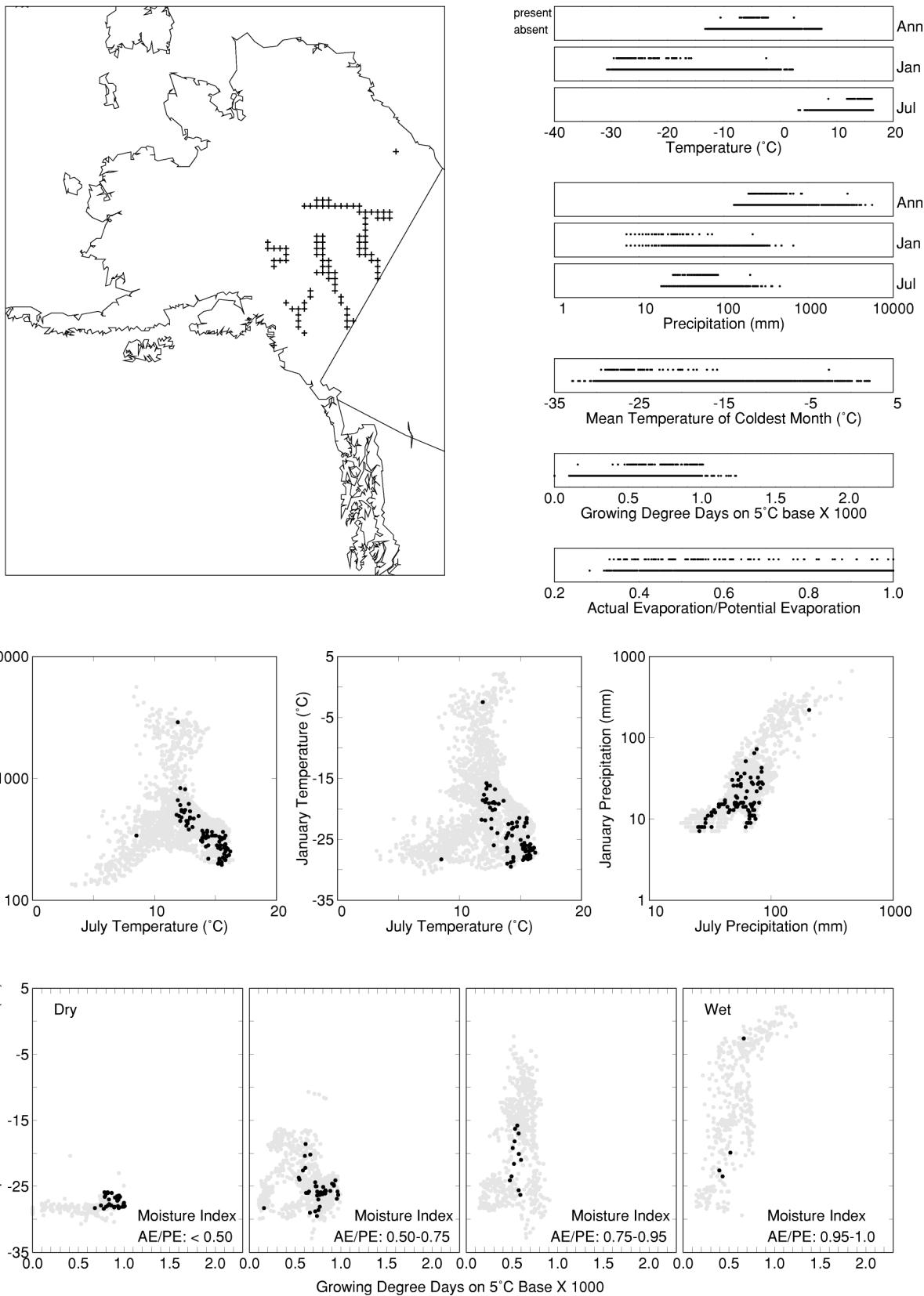
Salix lanata ssp. *richardsonii*



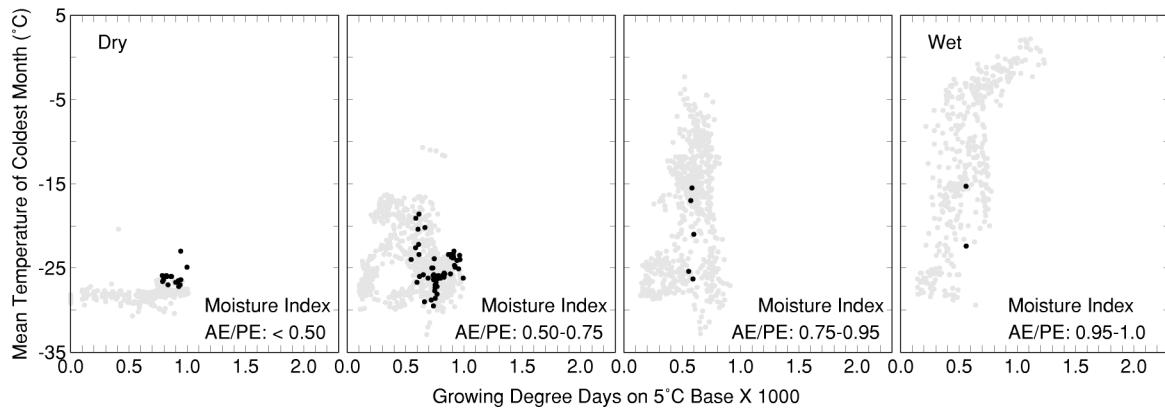
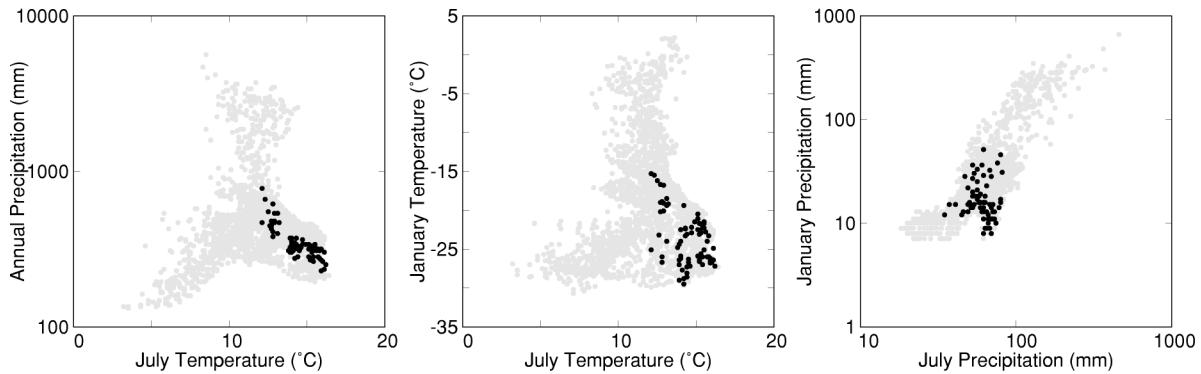
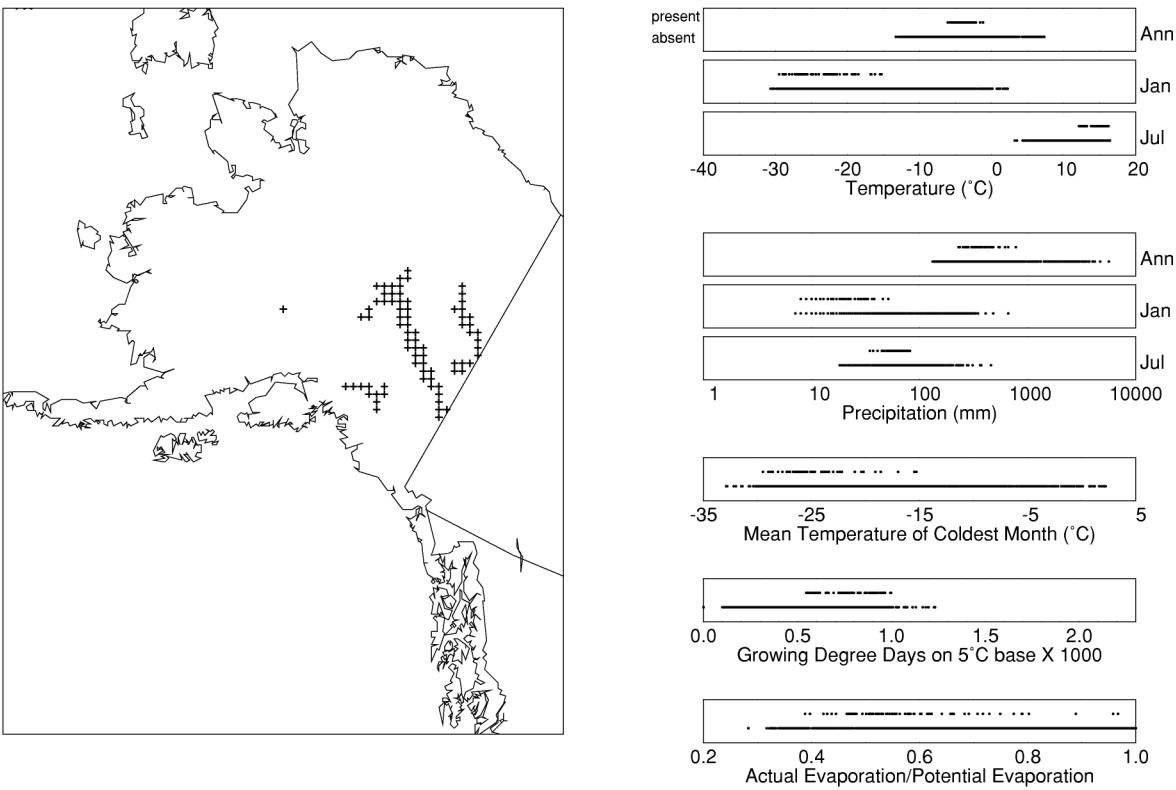
Salix lasiandra



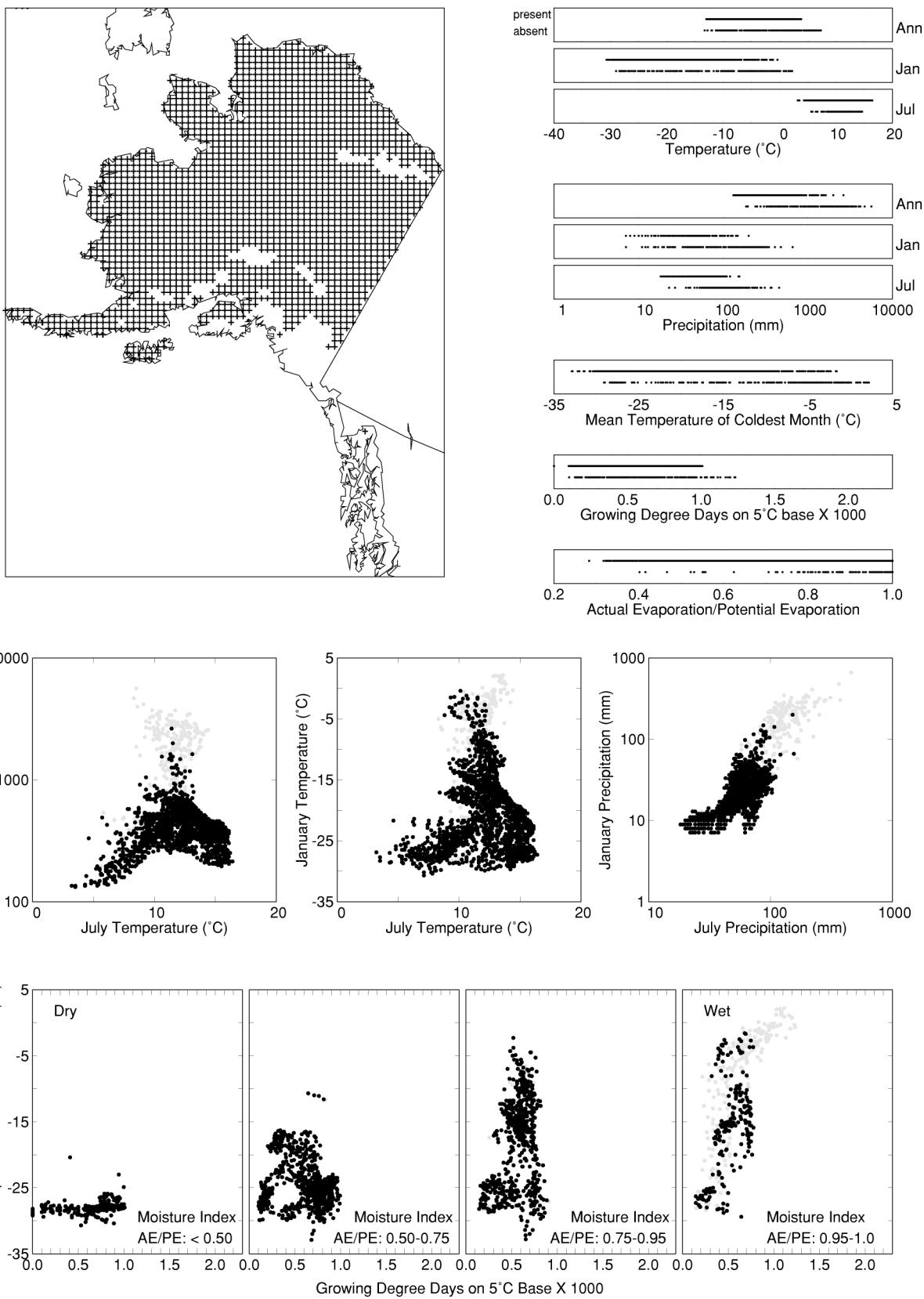
Salix monticola



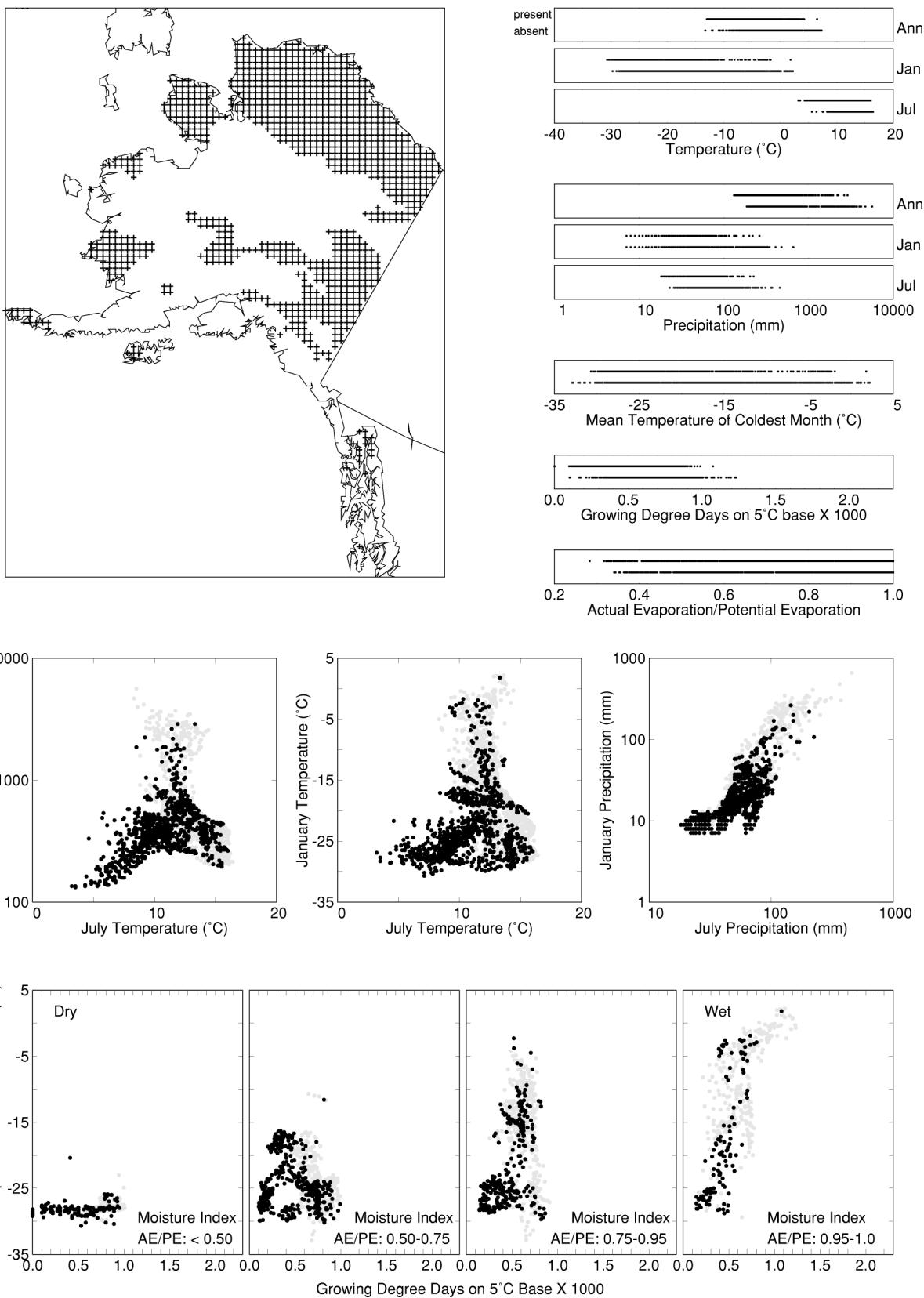
Salix novae-angliae



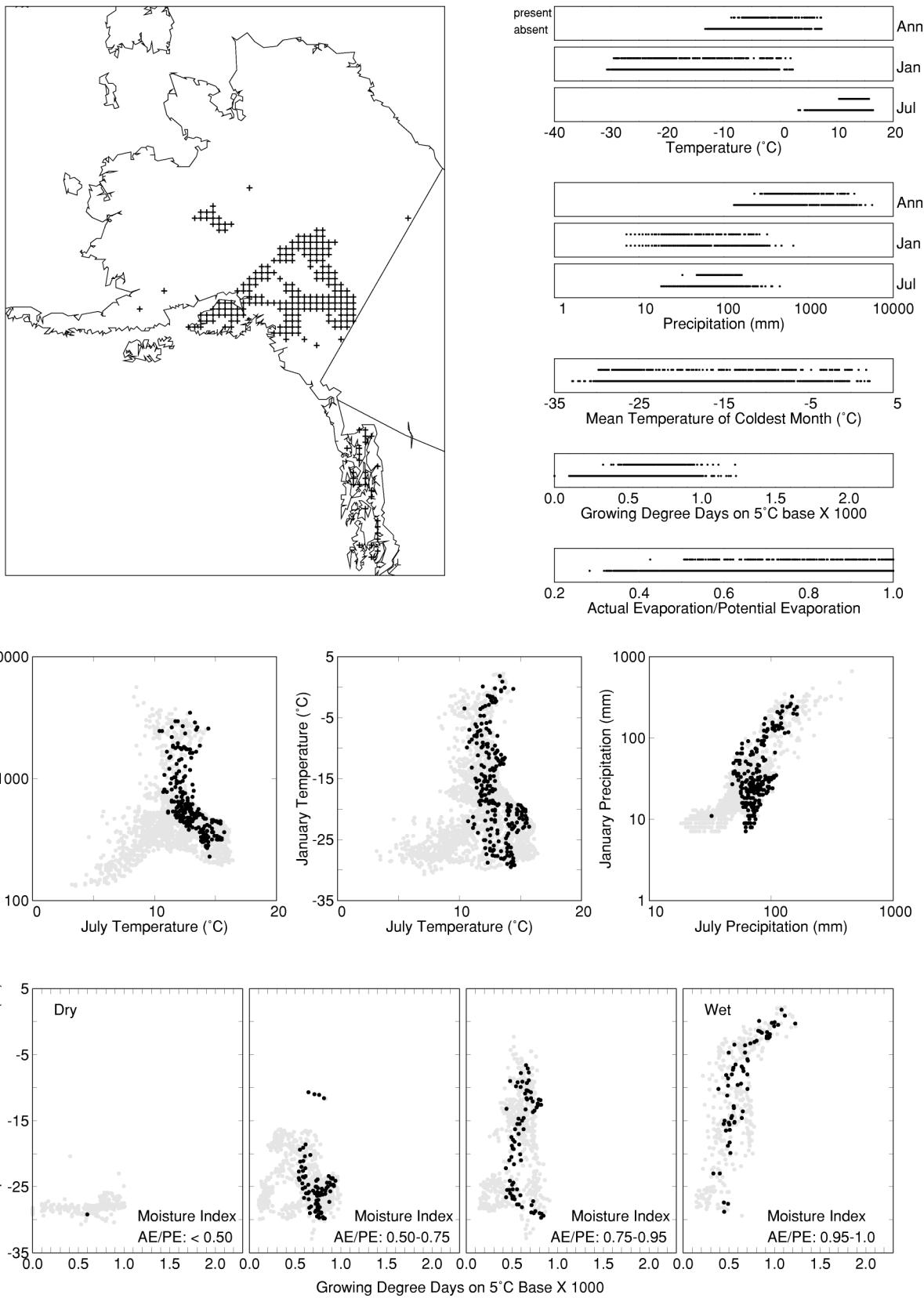
Salix planifolia ssp. pulchra



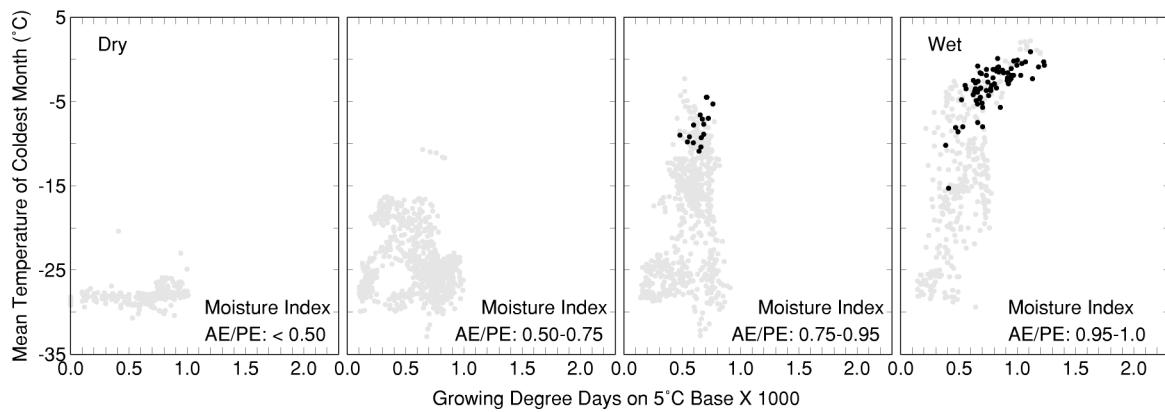
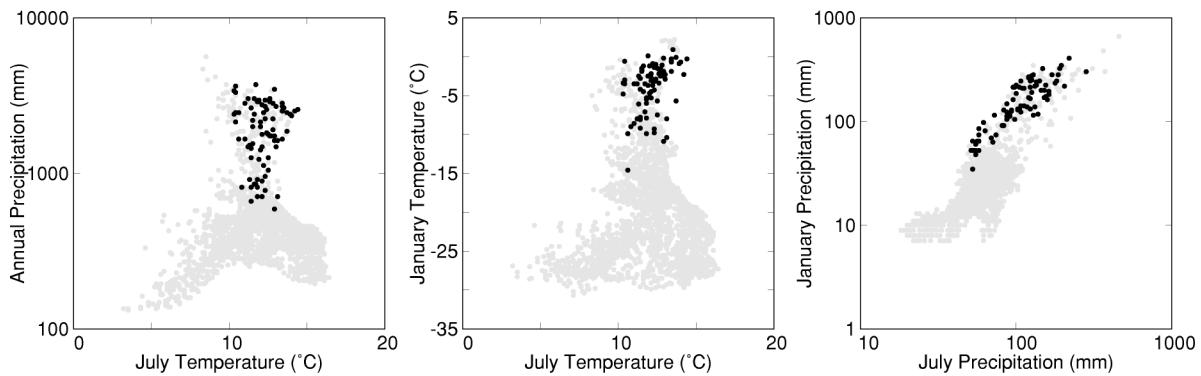
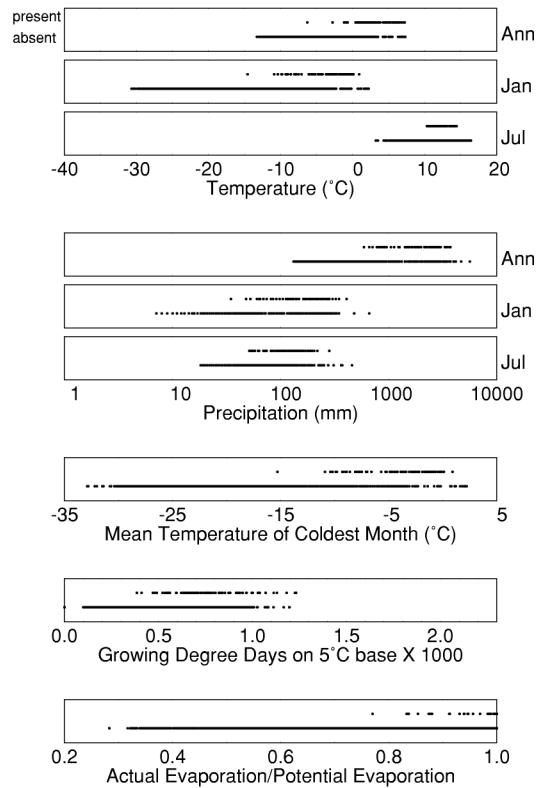
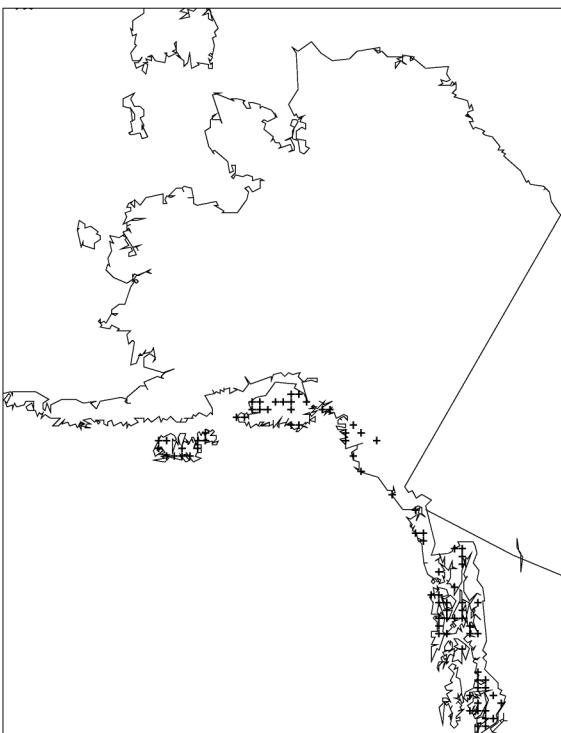
Salix reticulata



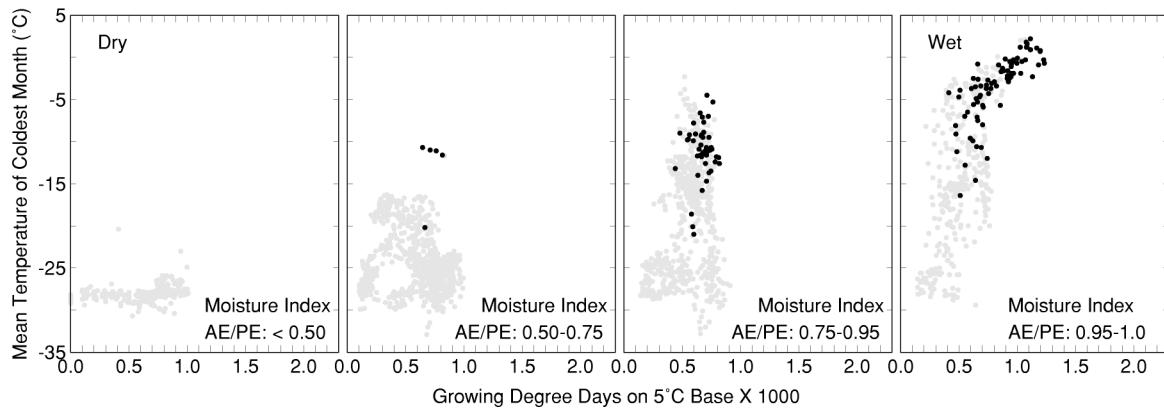
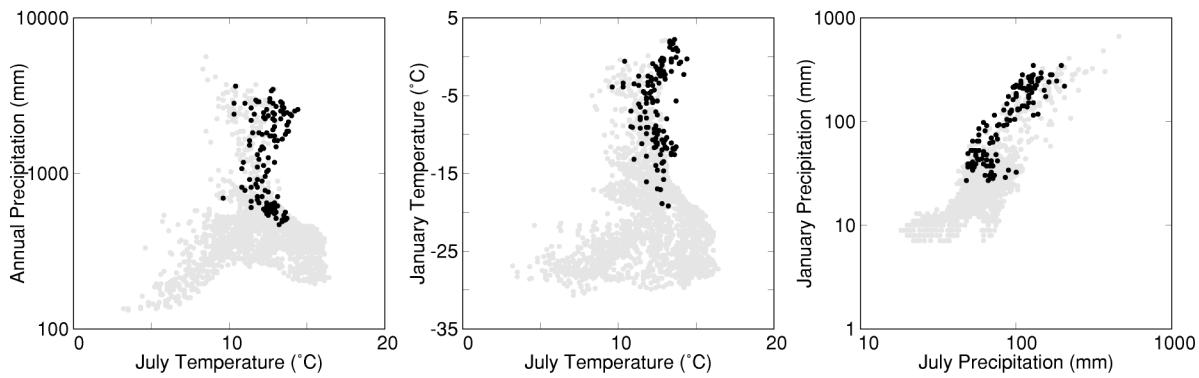
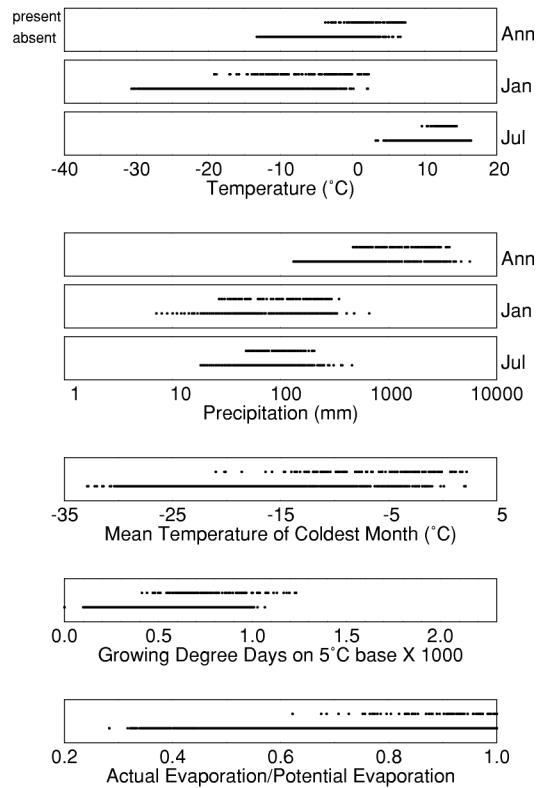
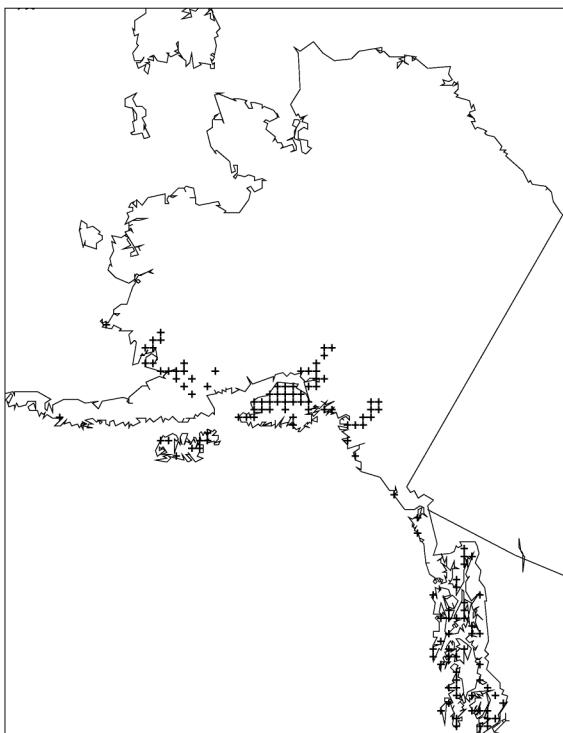
Salix scouleriana



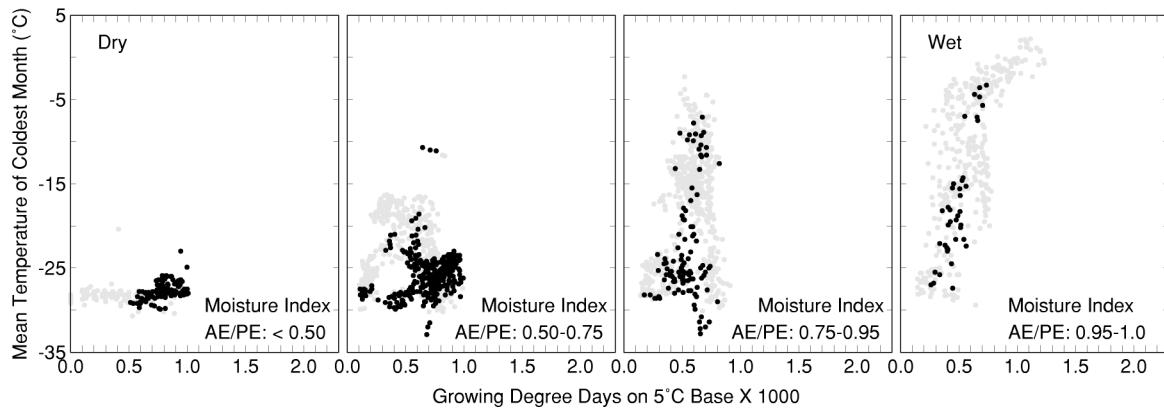
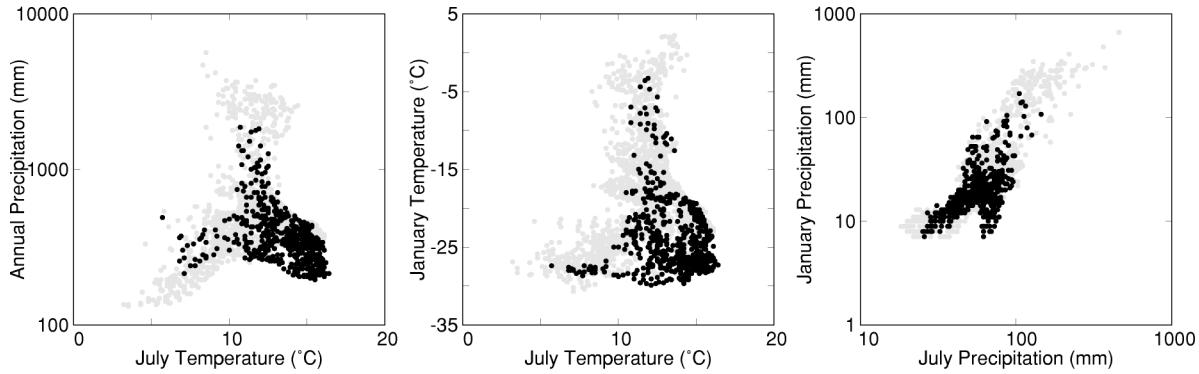
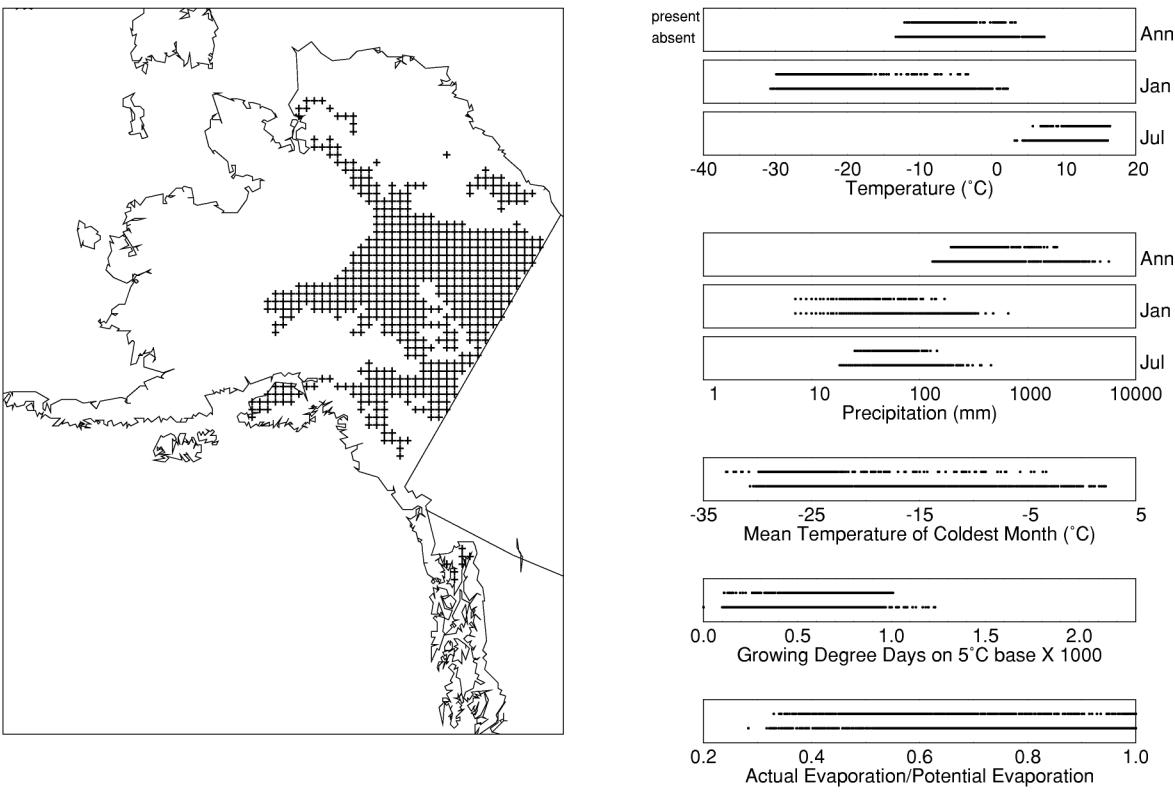
Salix sitchensis



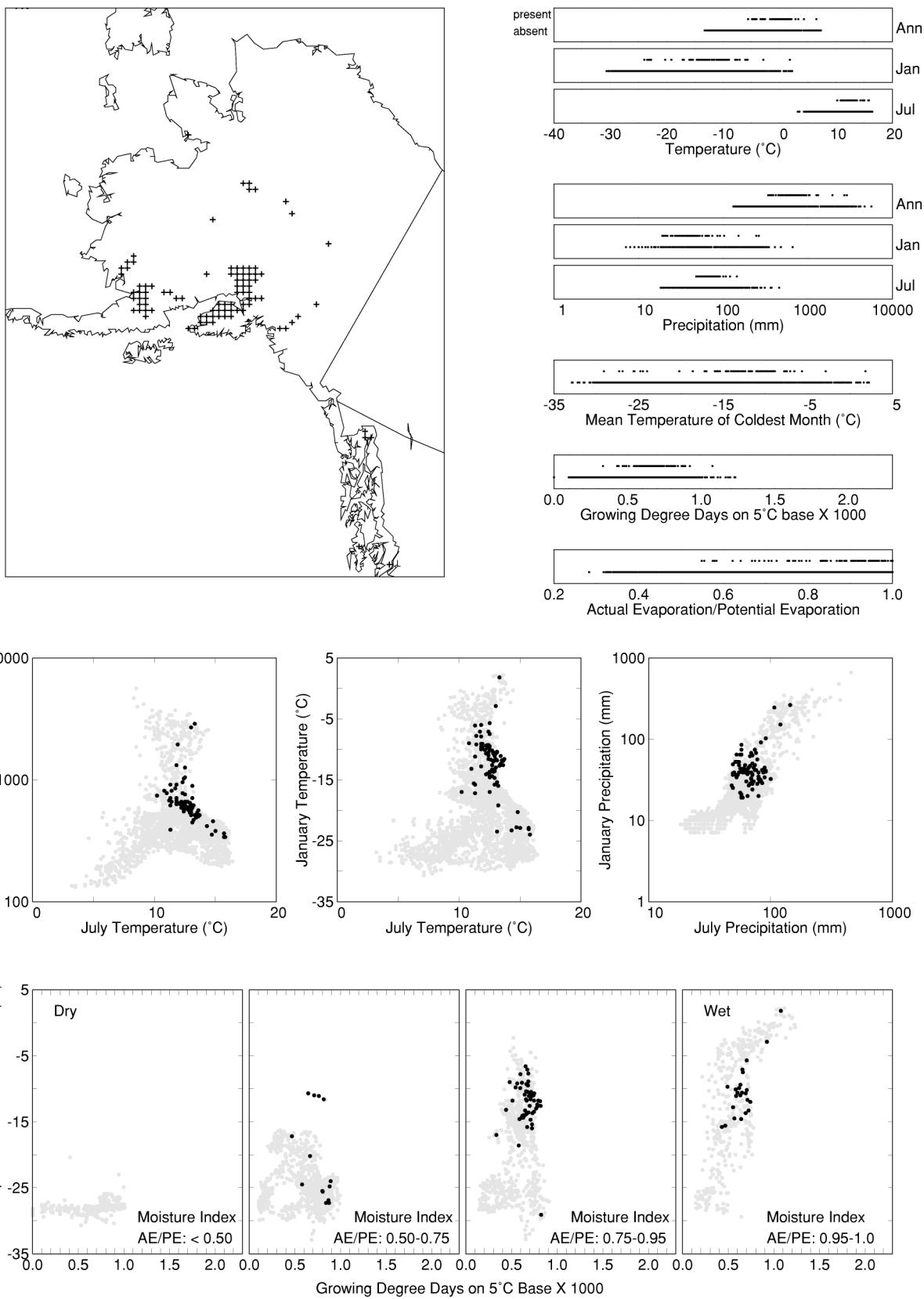
Sambucus racemosa



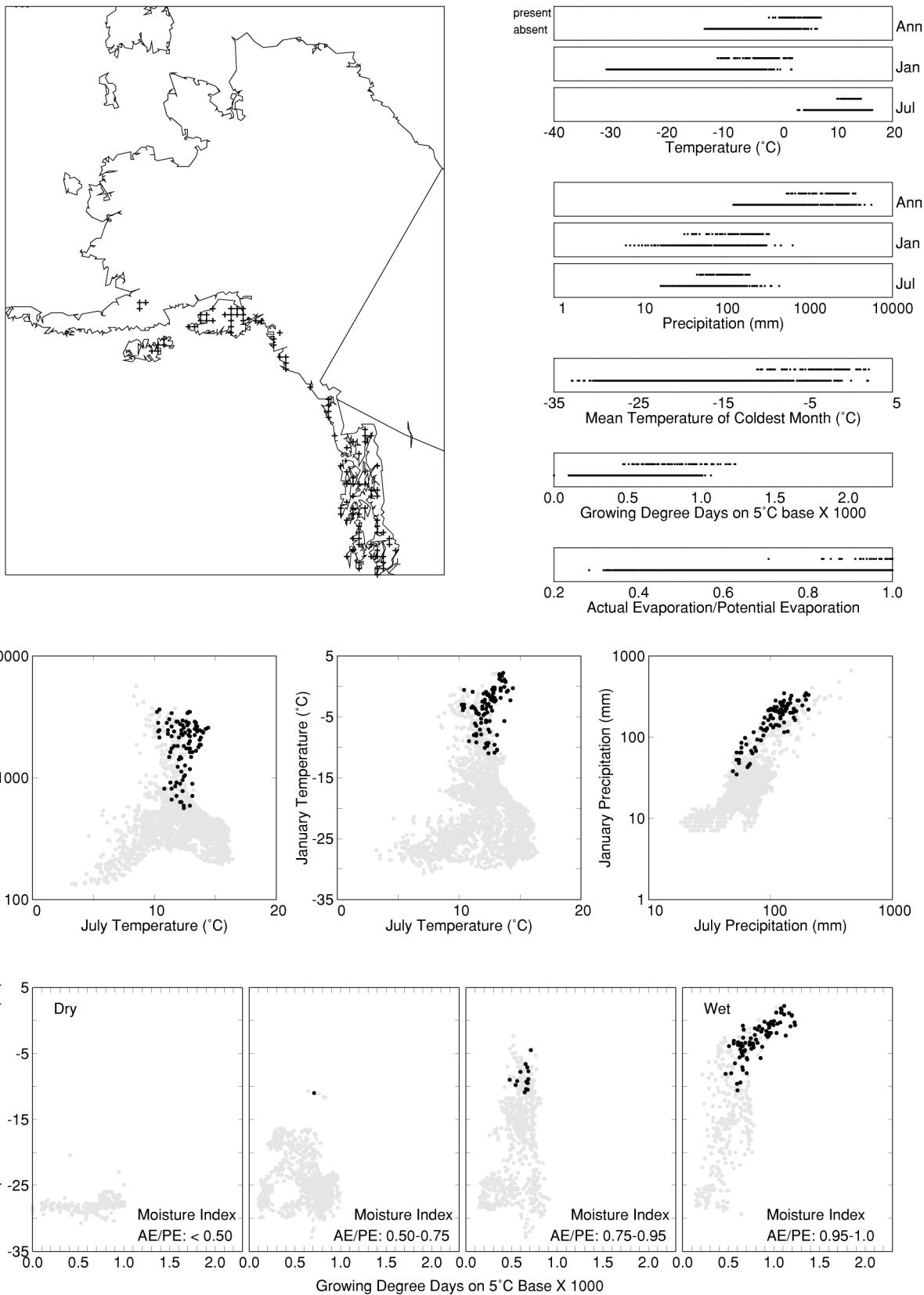
Shepherdia canadensis



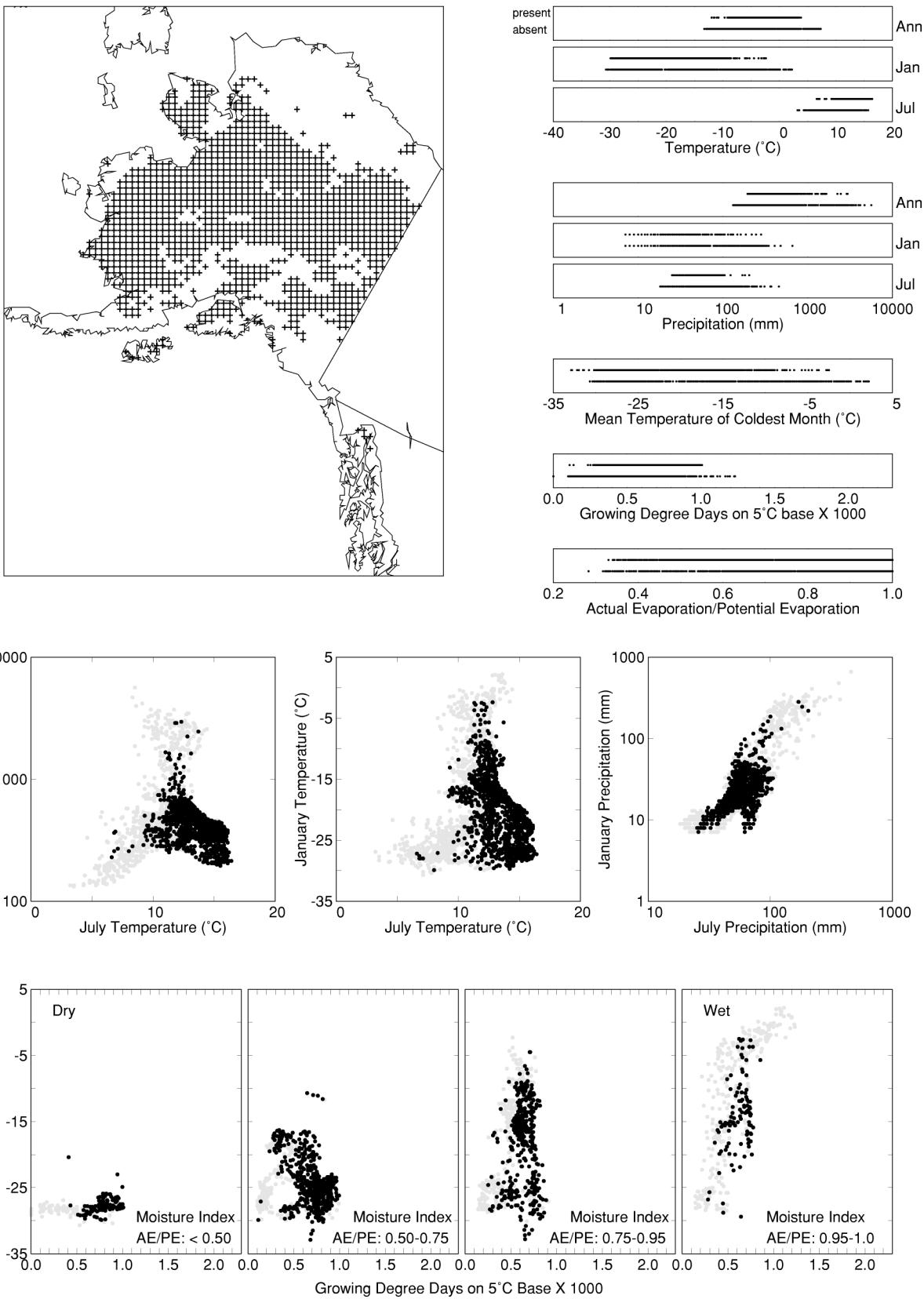
Sorbus scopulina



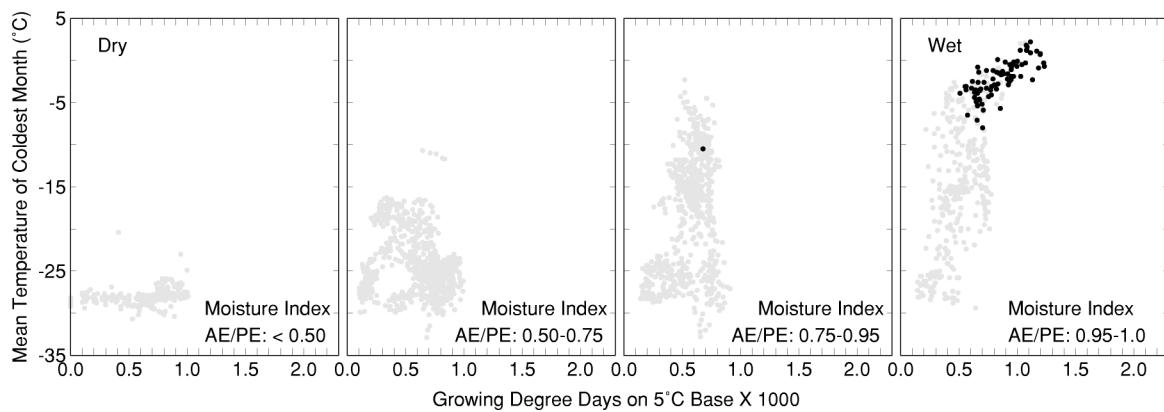
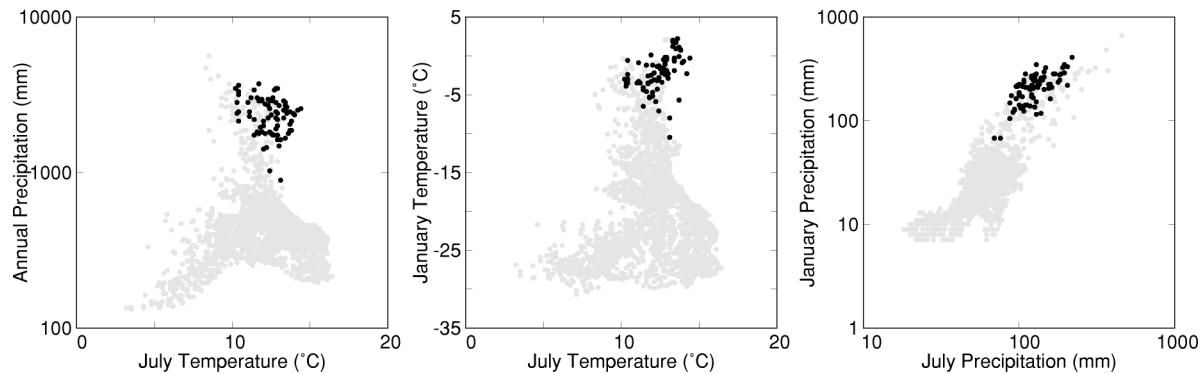
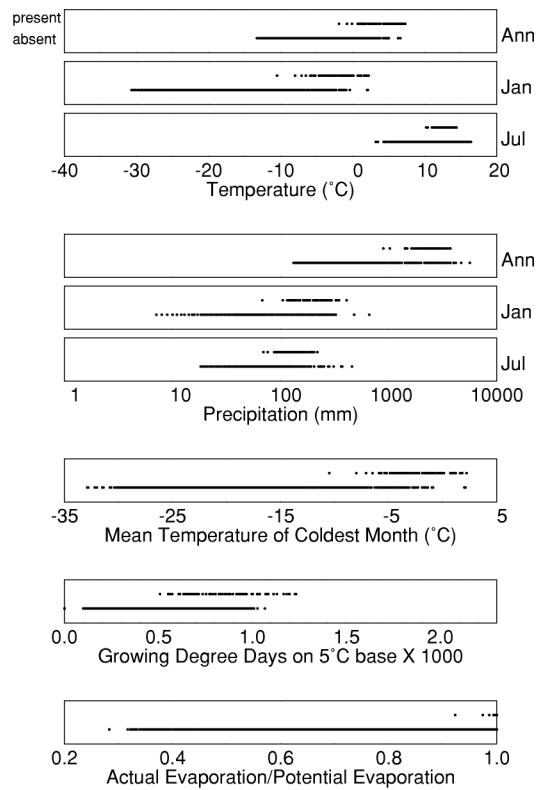
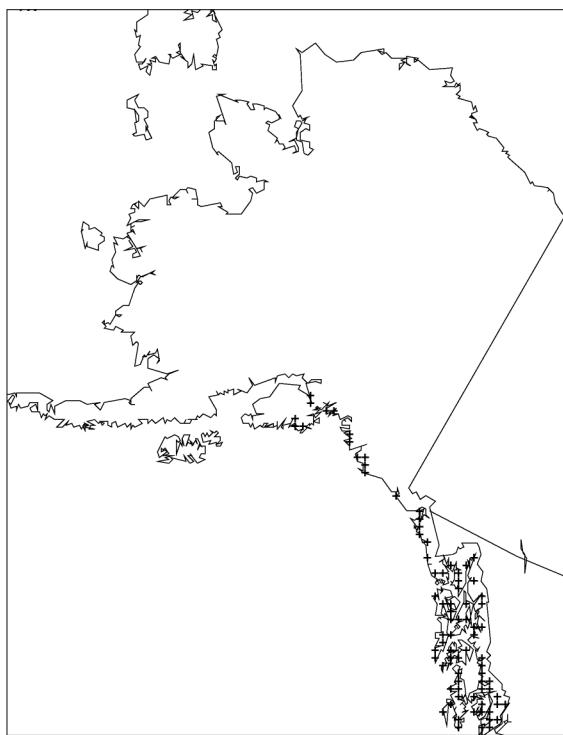
Sorbus sitchensis



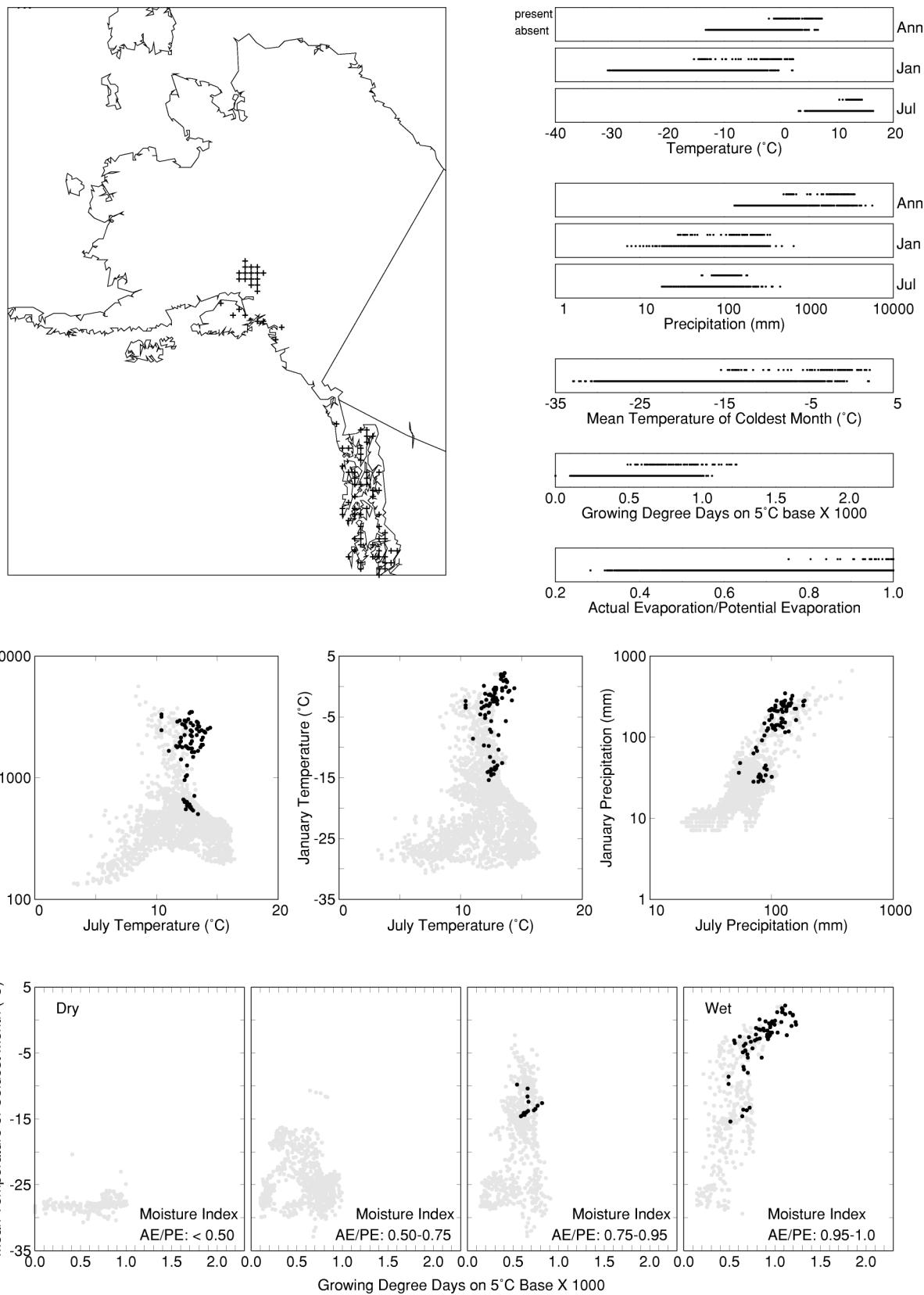
Spiraea beauverdiana



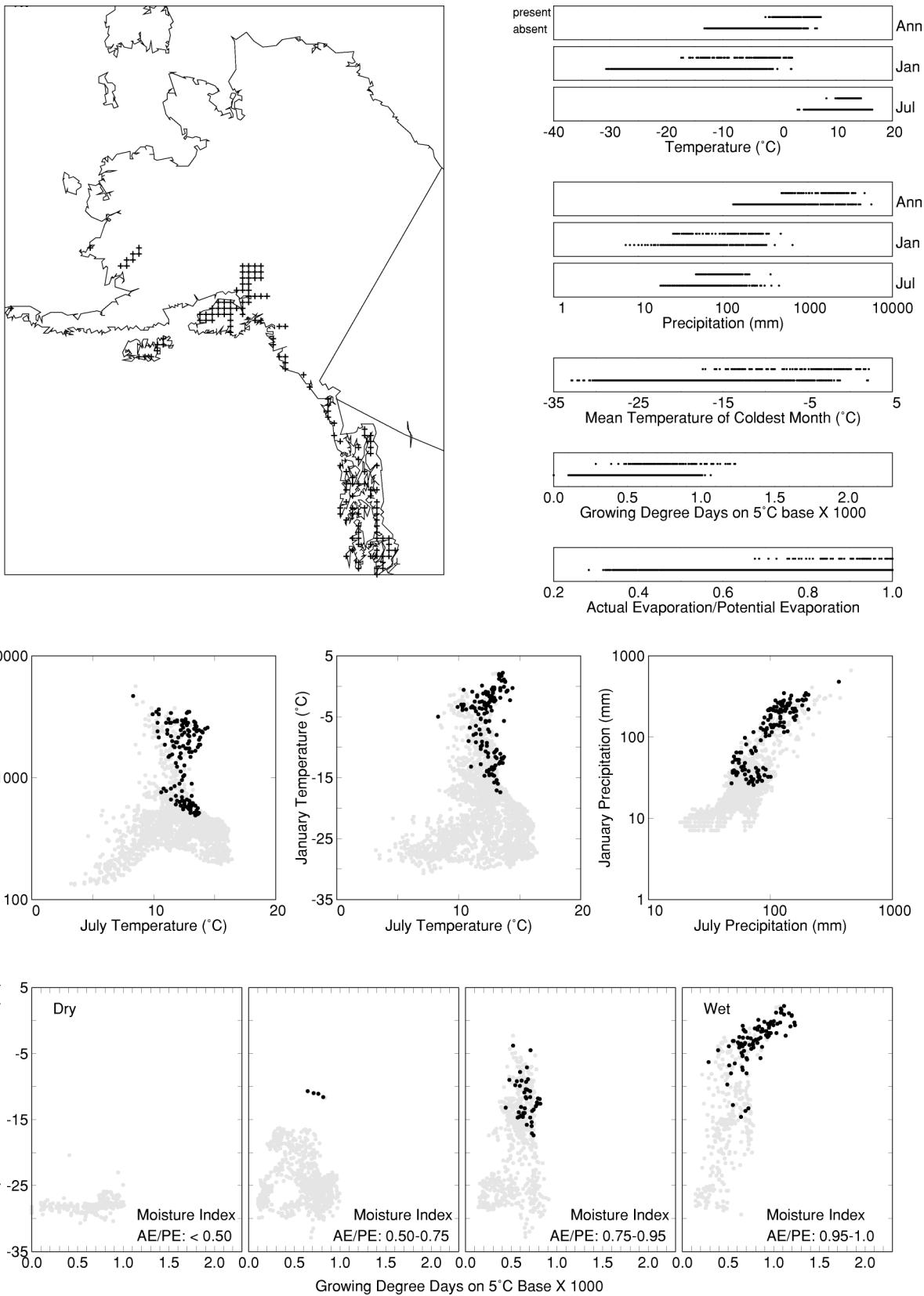
Vaccinium alaskaense



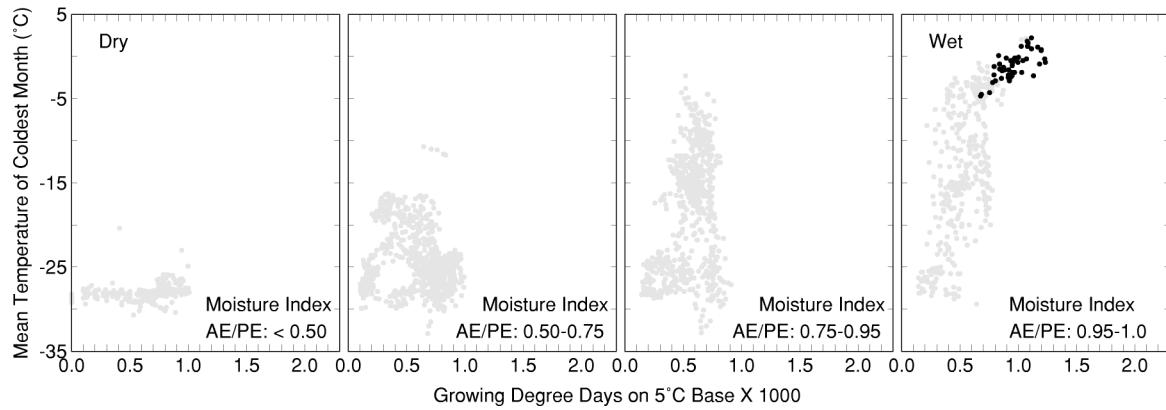
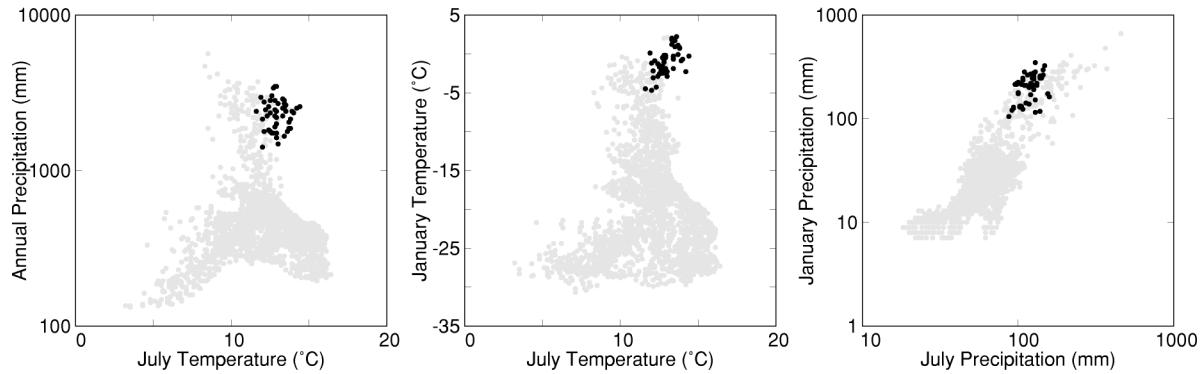
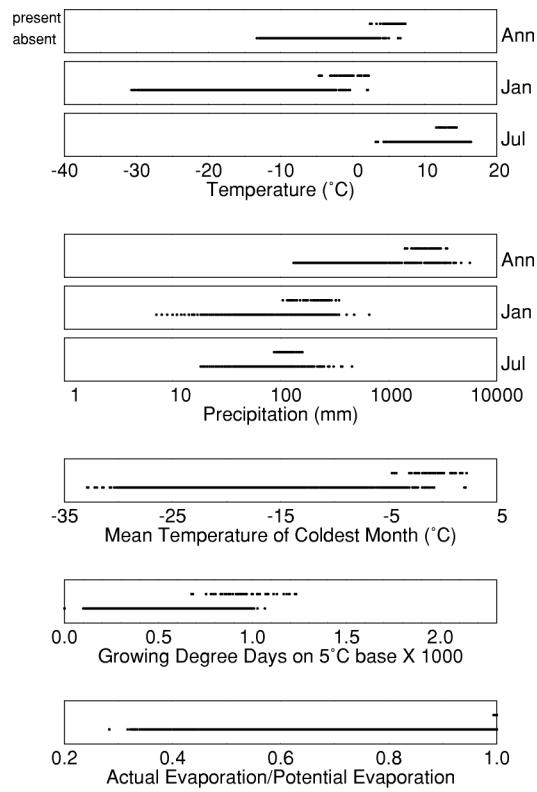
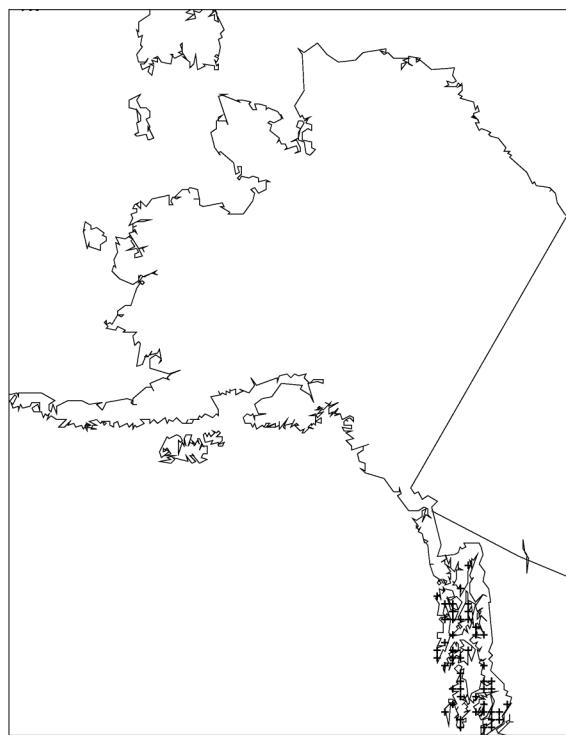
Vaccinium caespitosum



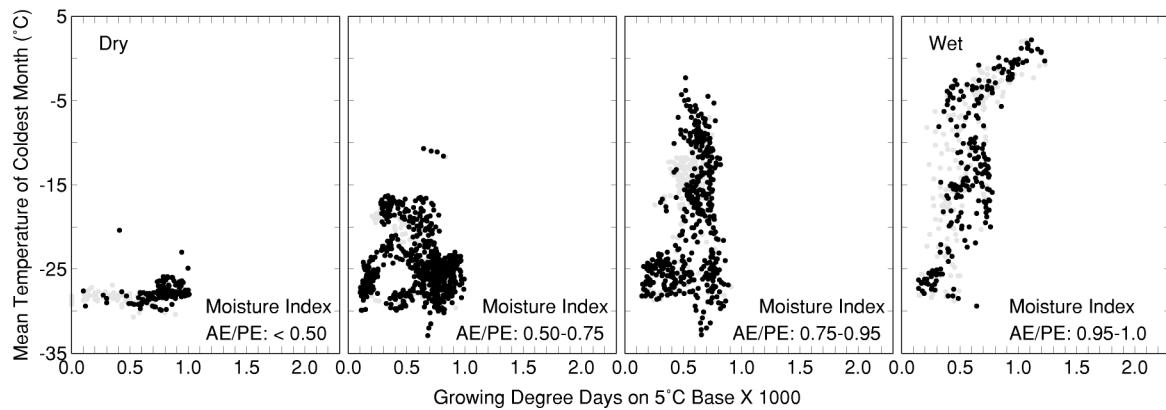
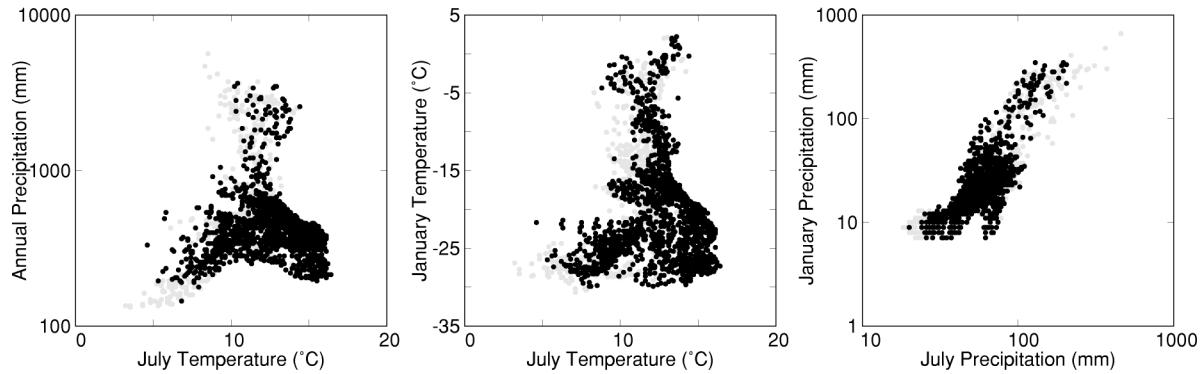
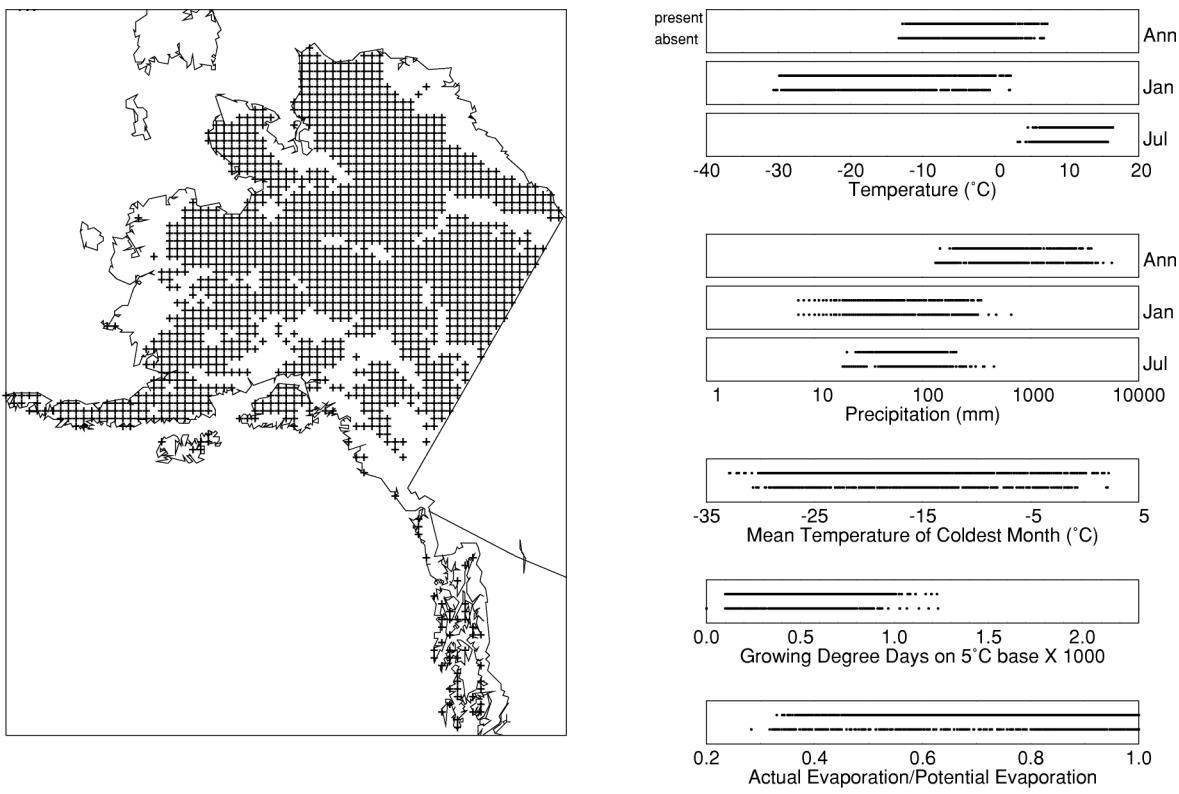
Vaccinium ovalifolium



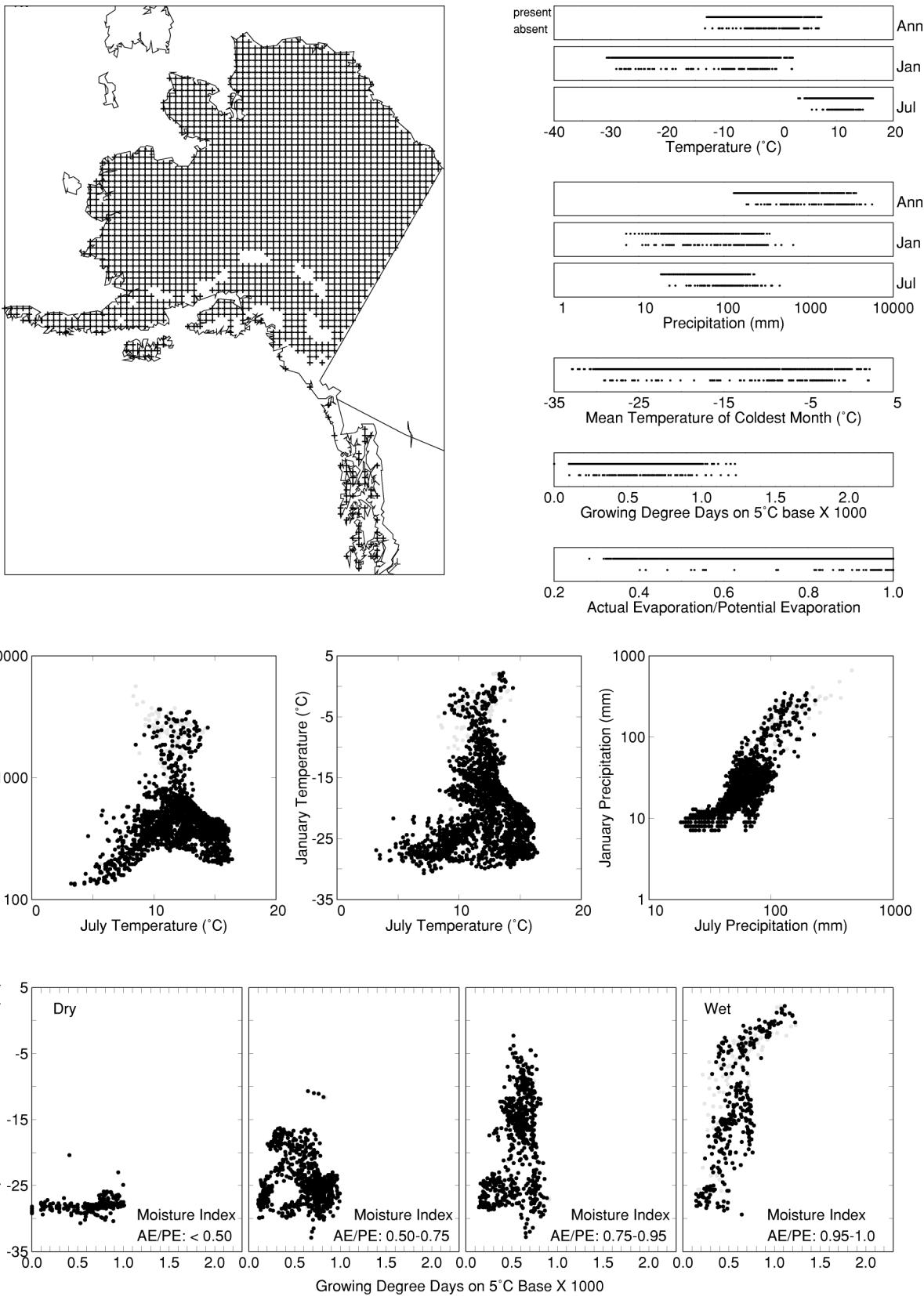
Vaccinium parvifolium



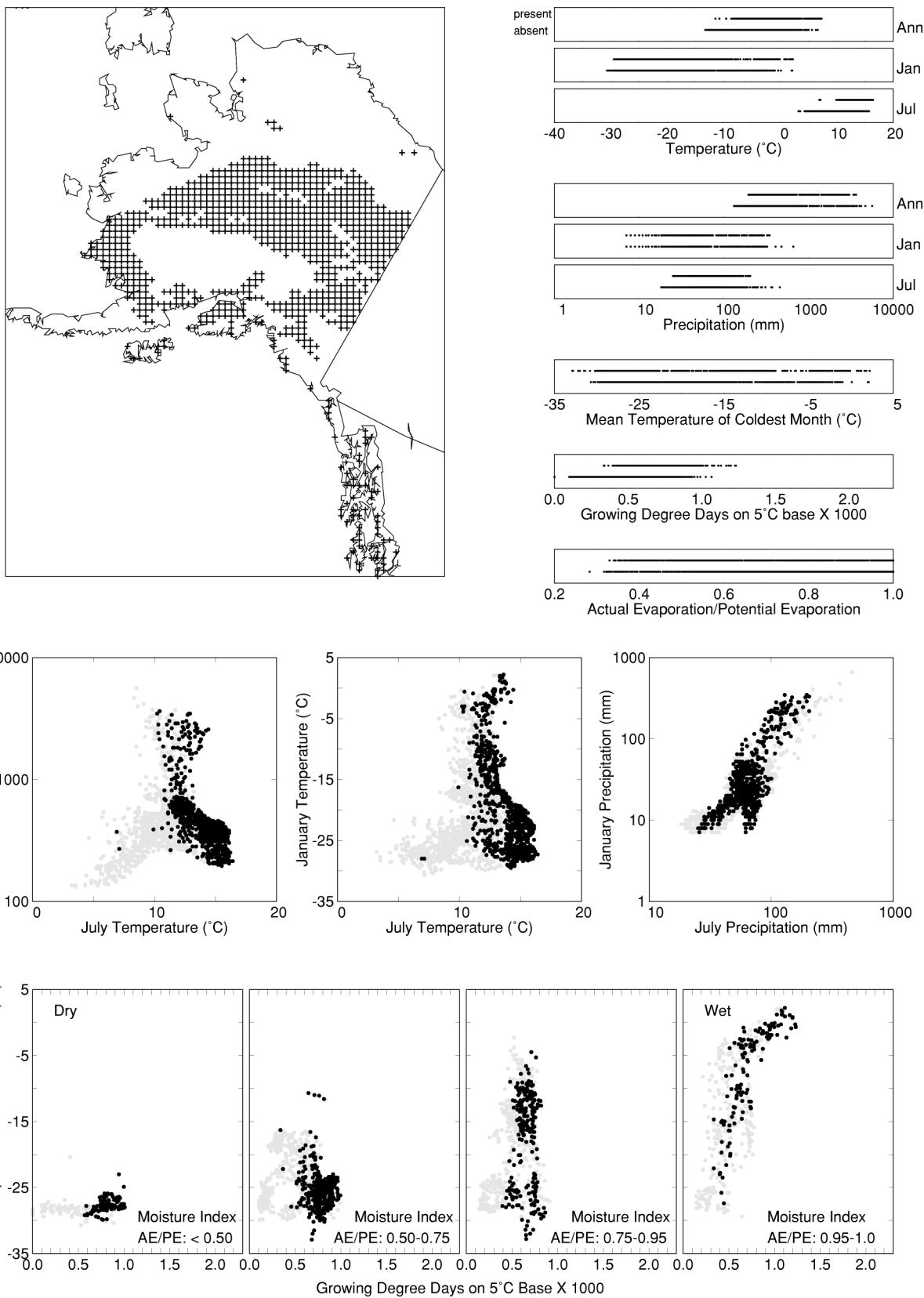
Vaccinium uliginosum



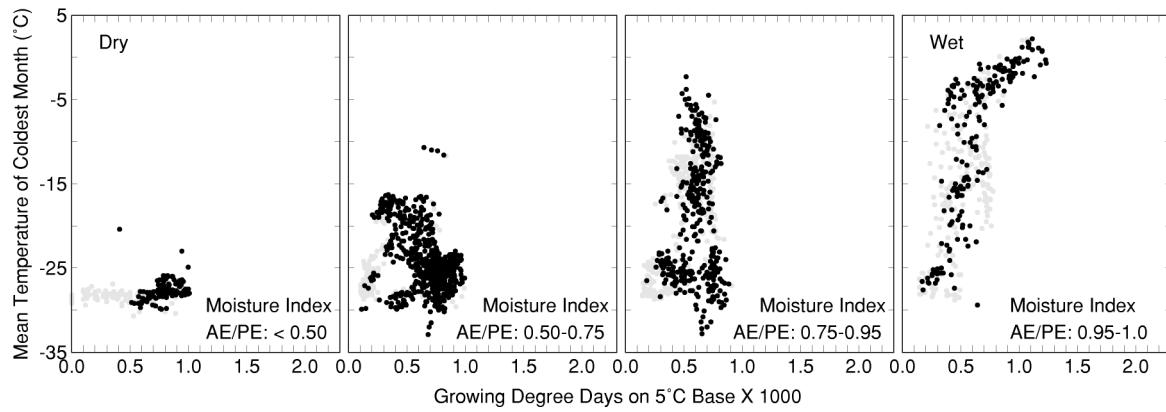
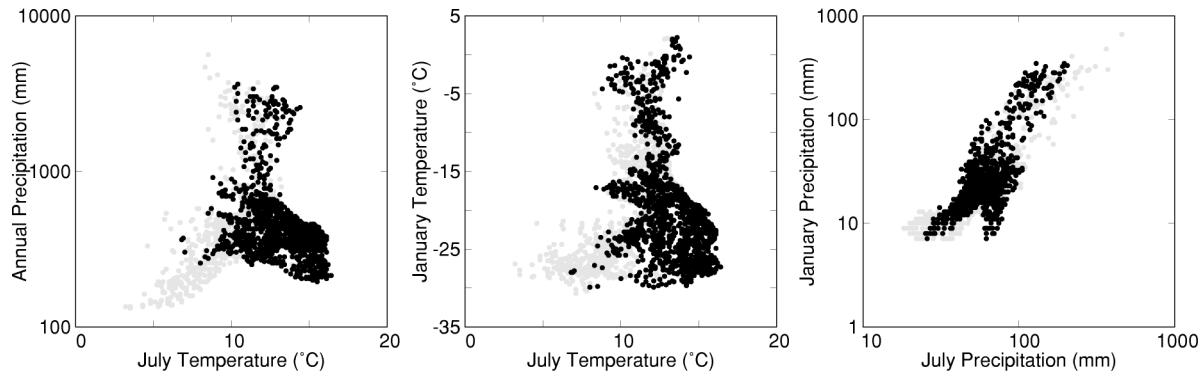
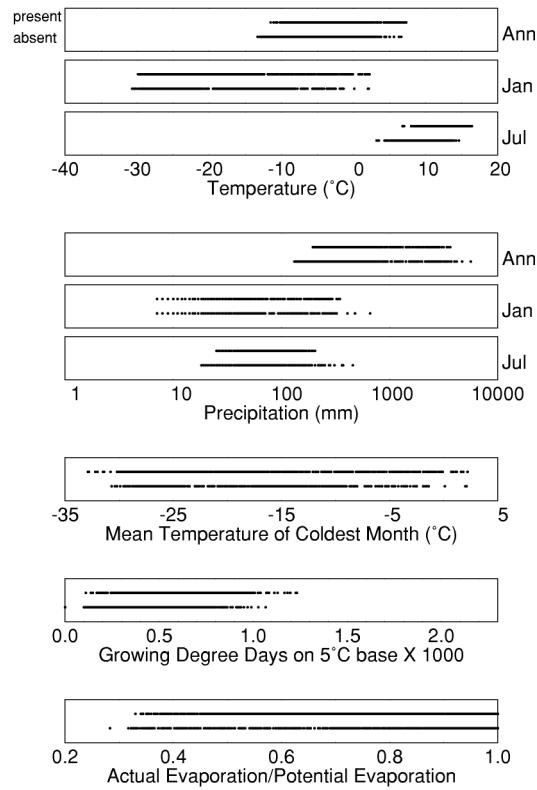
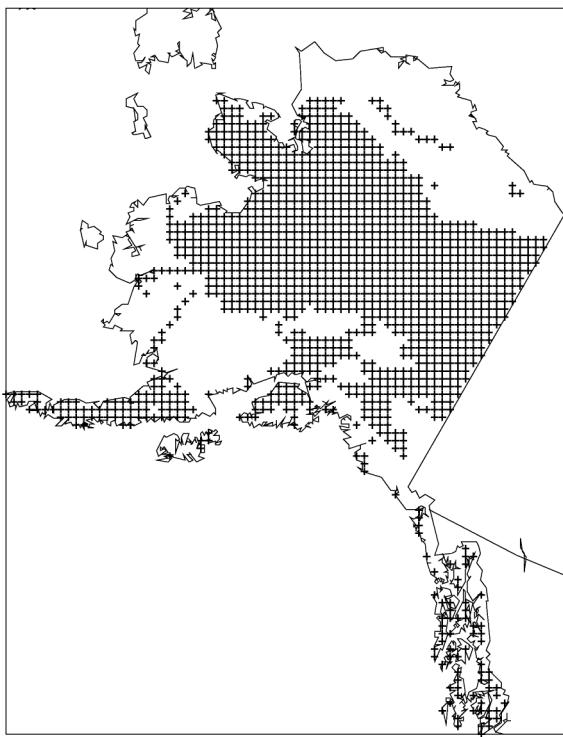
Vaccinium vitis-idaea



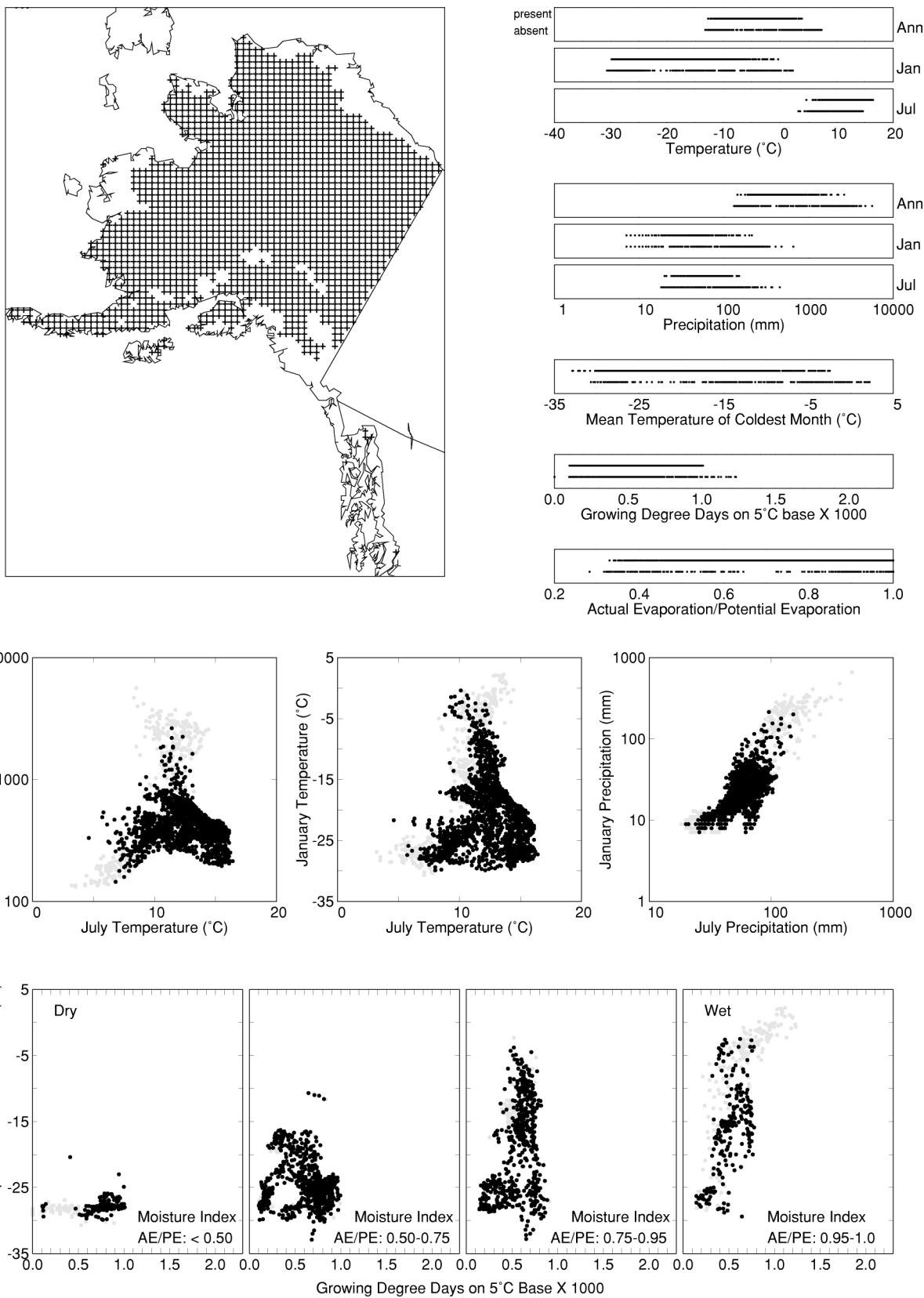
Viburnum edule



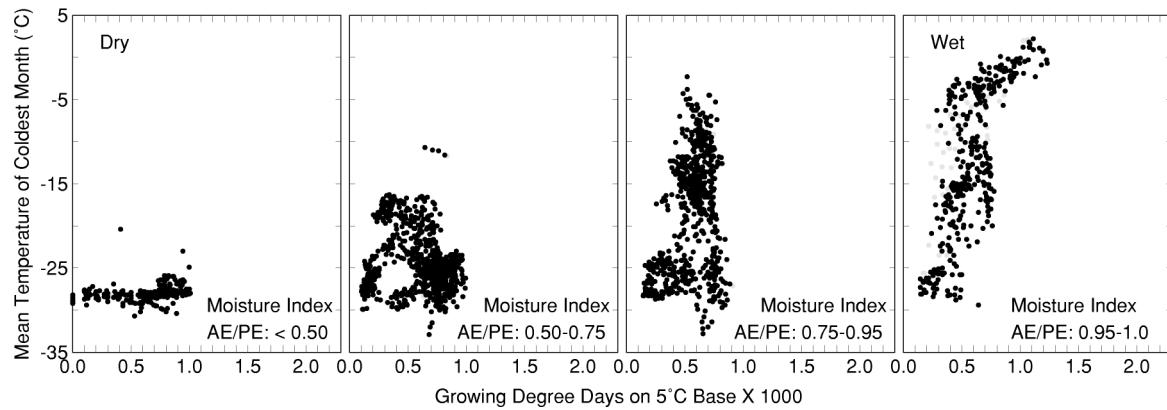
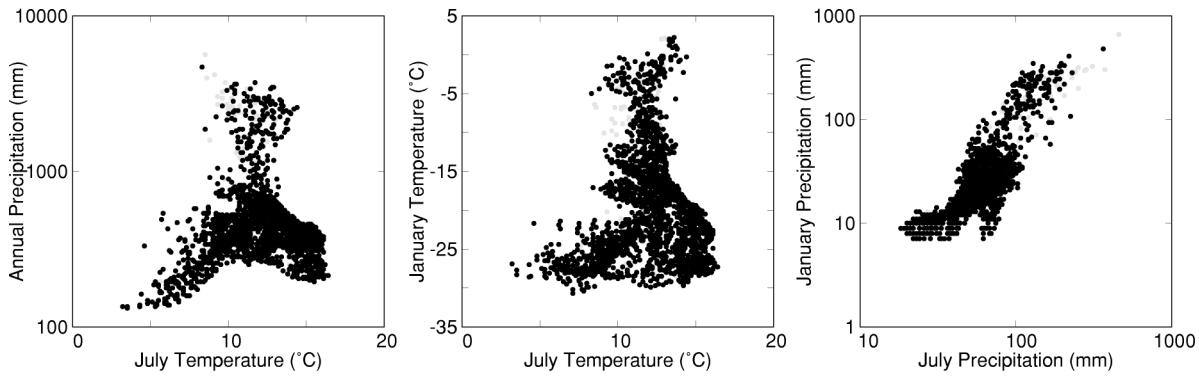
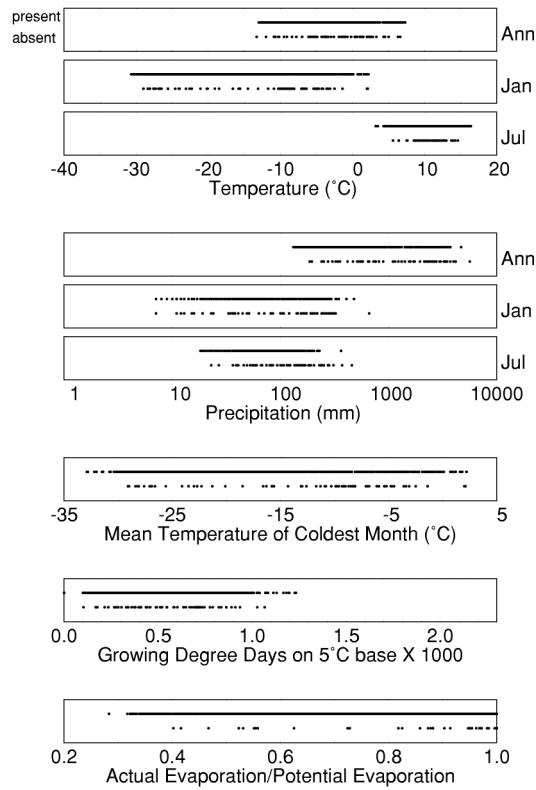
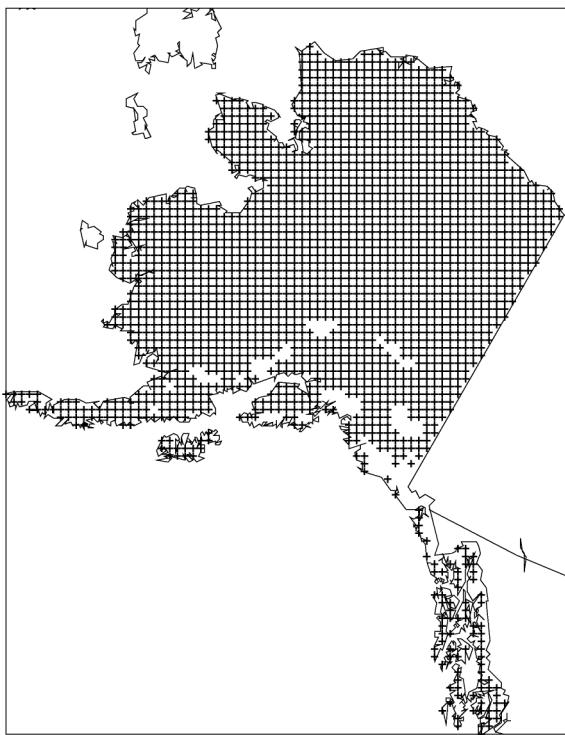
ALNUS



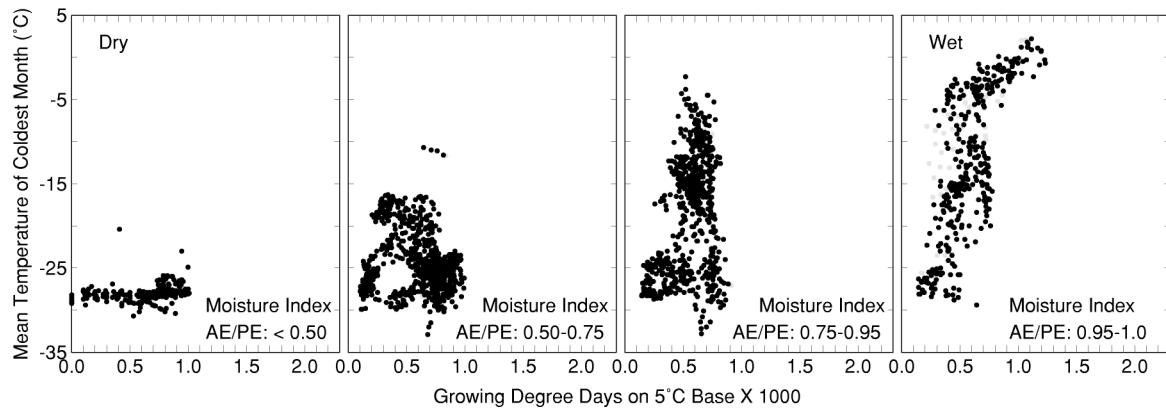
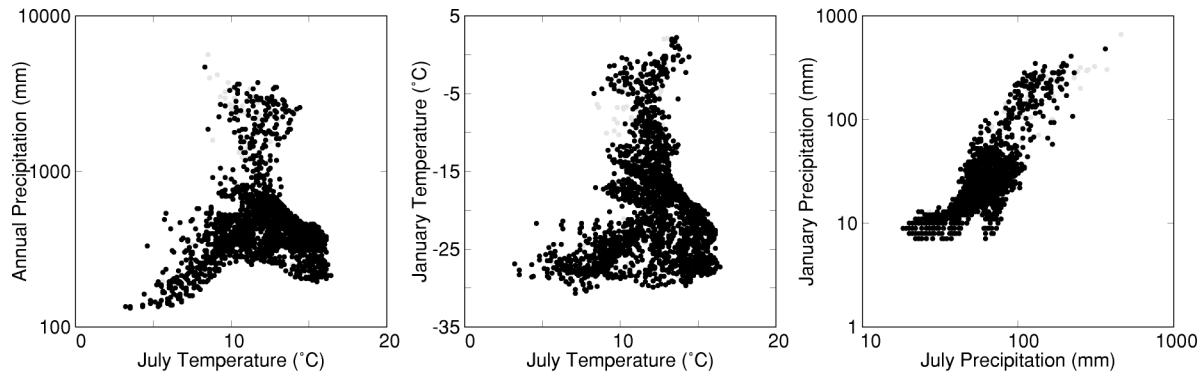
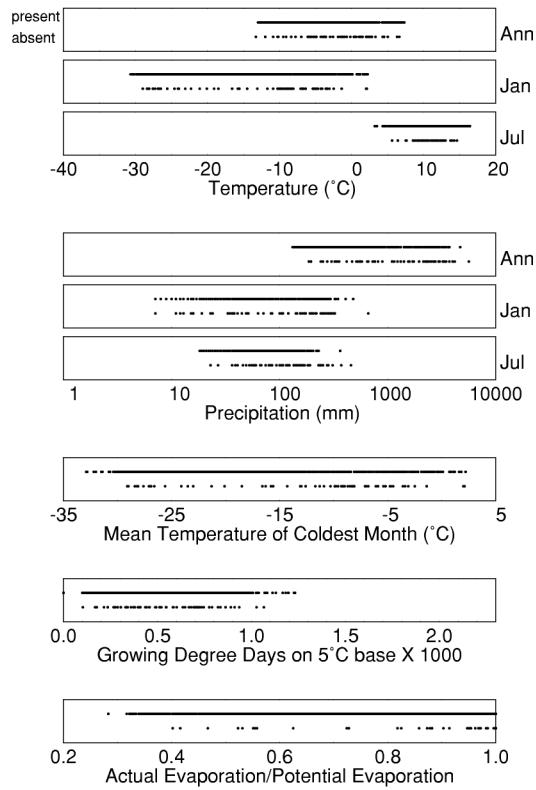
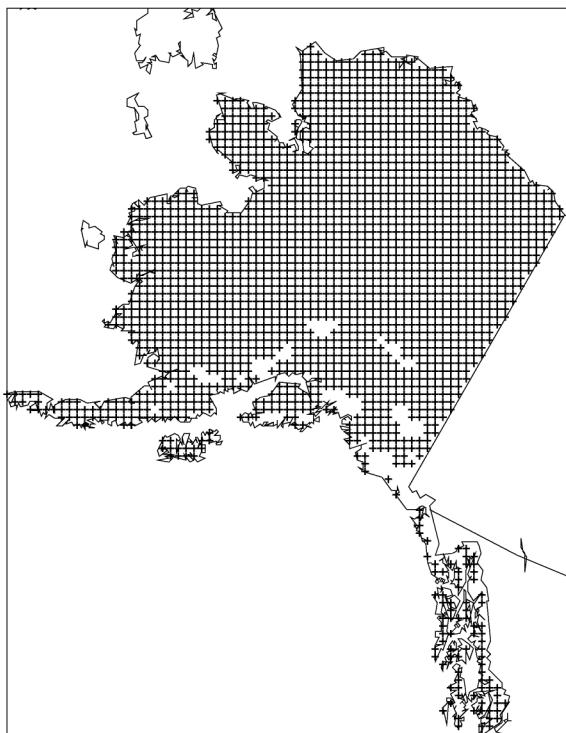
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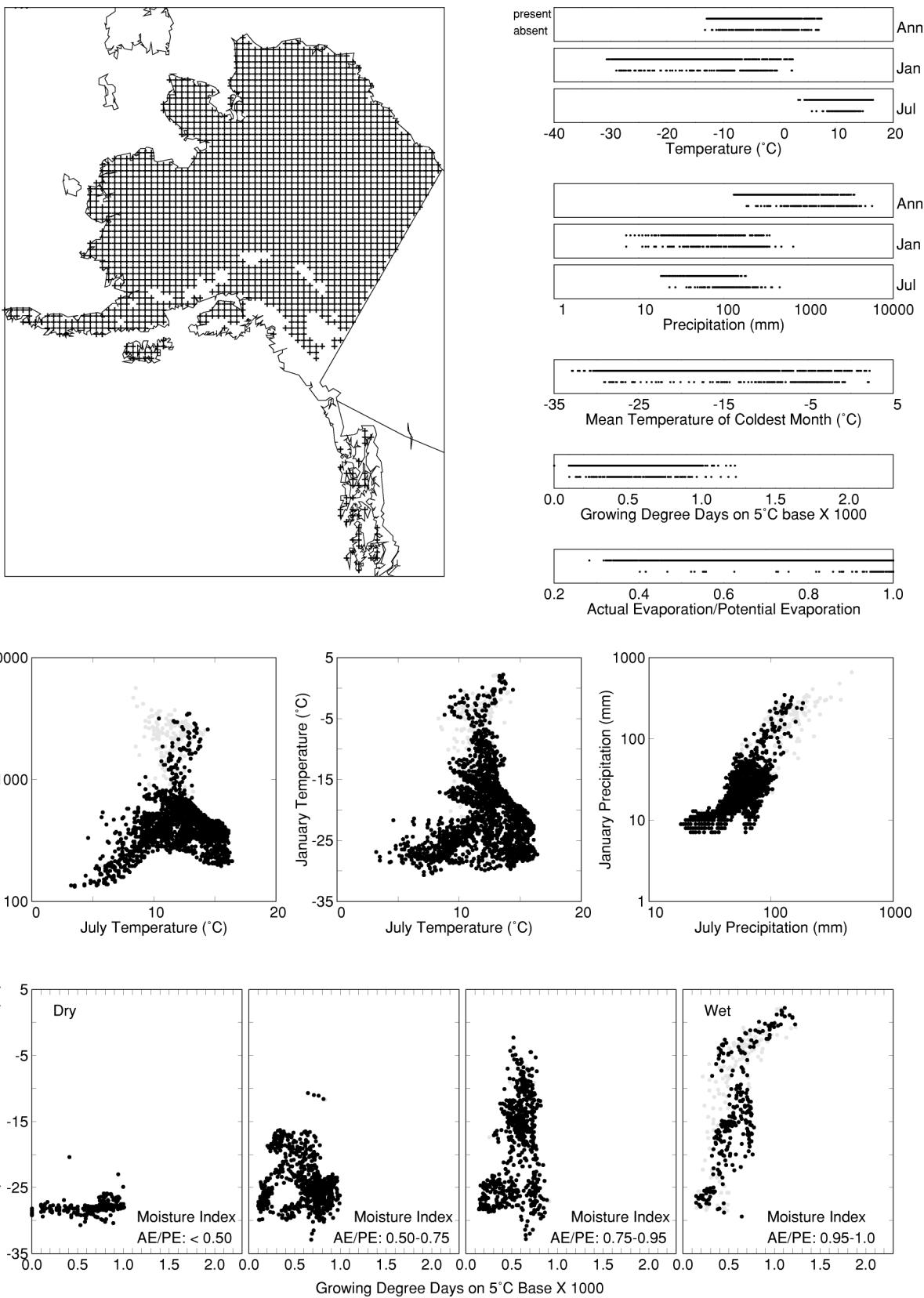
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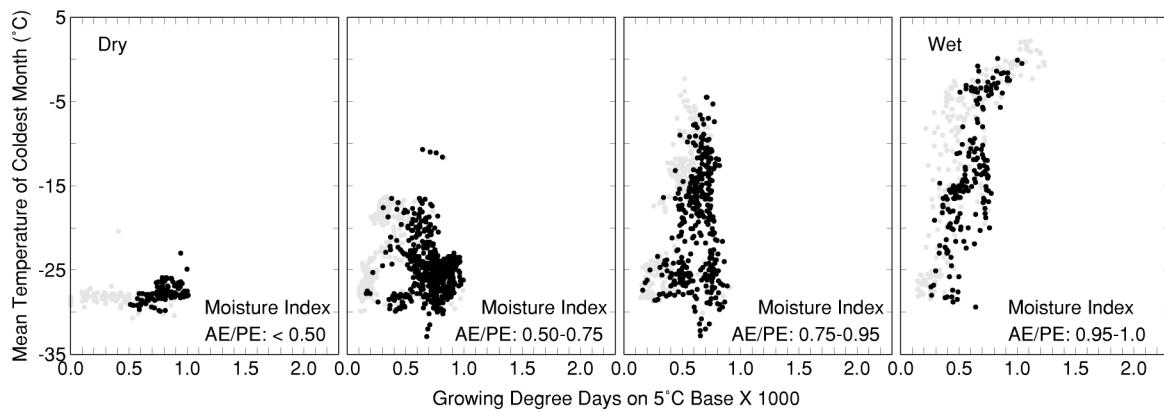
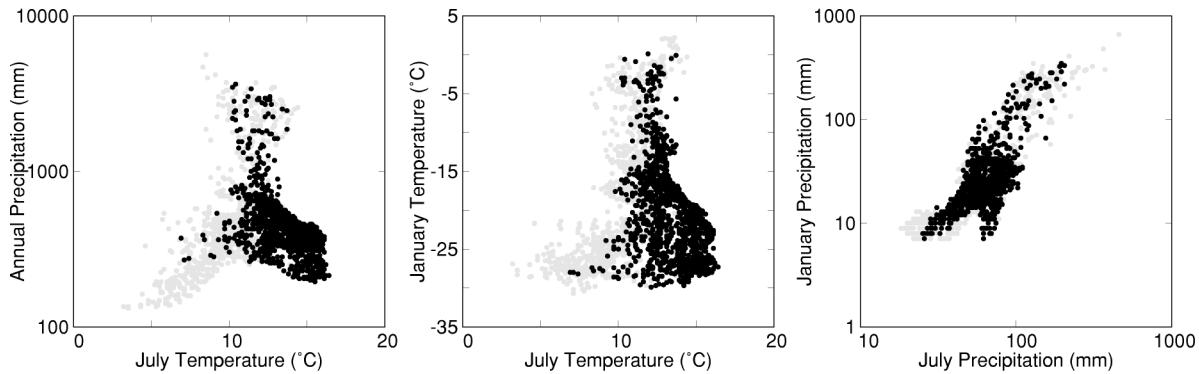
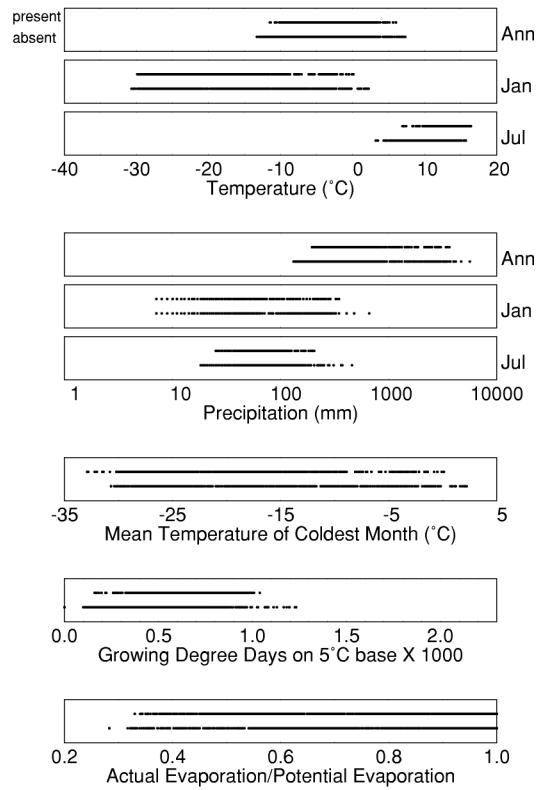
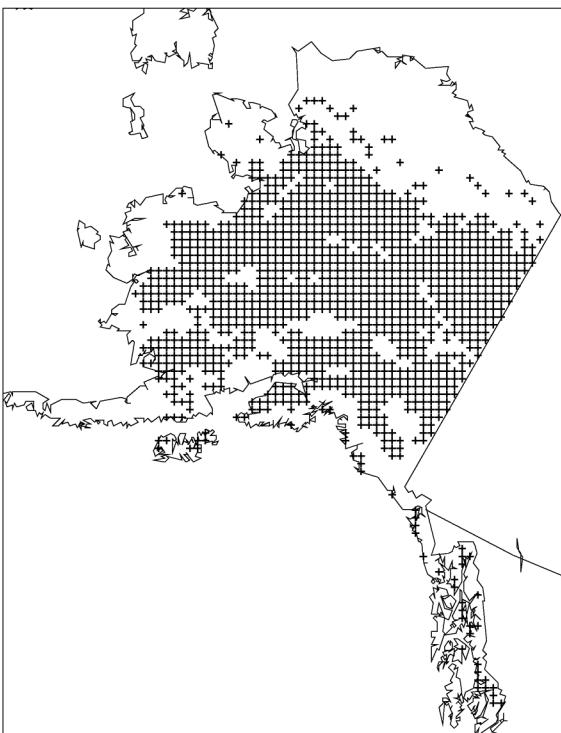
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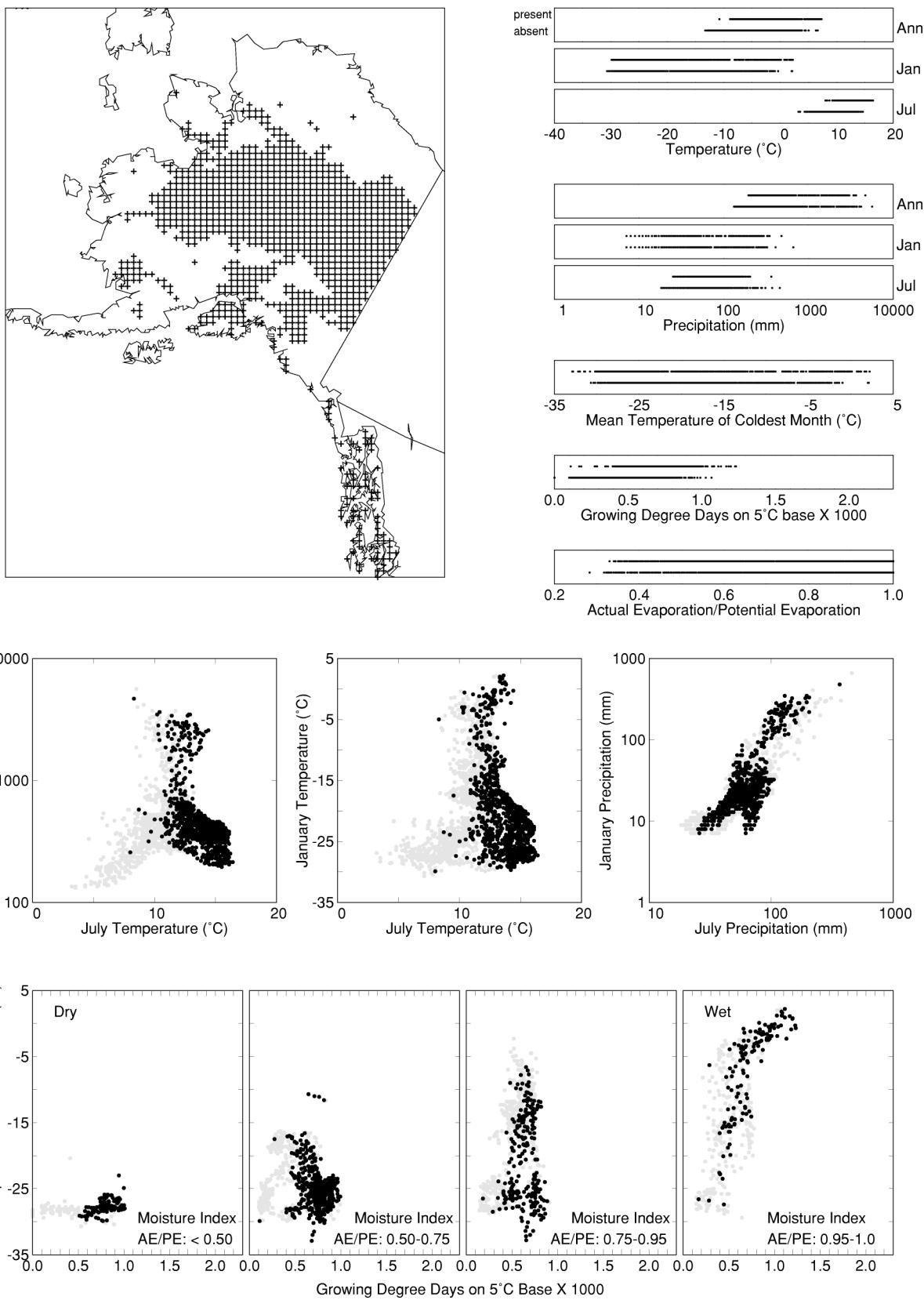
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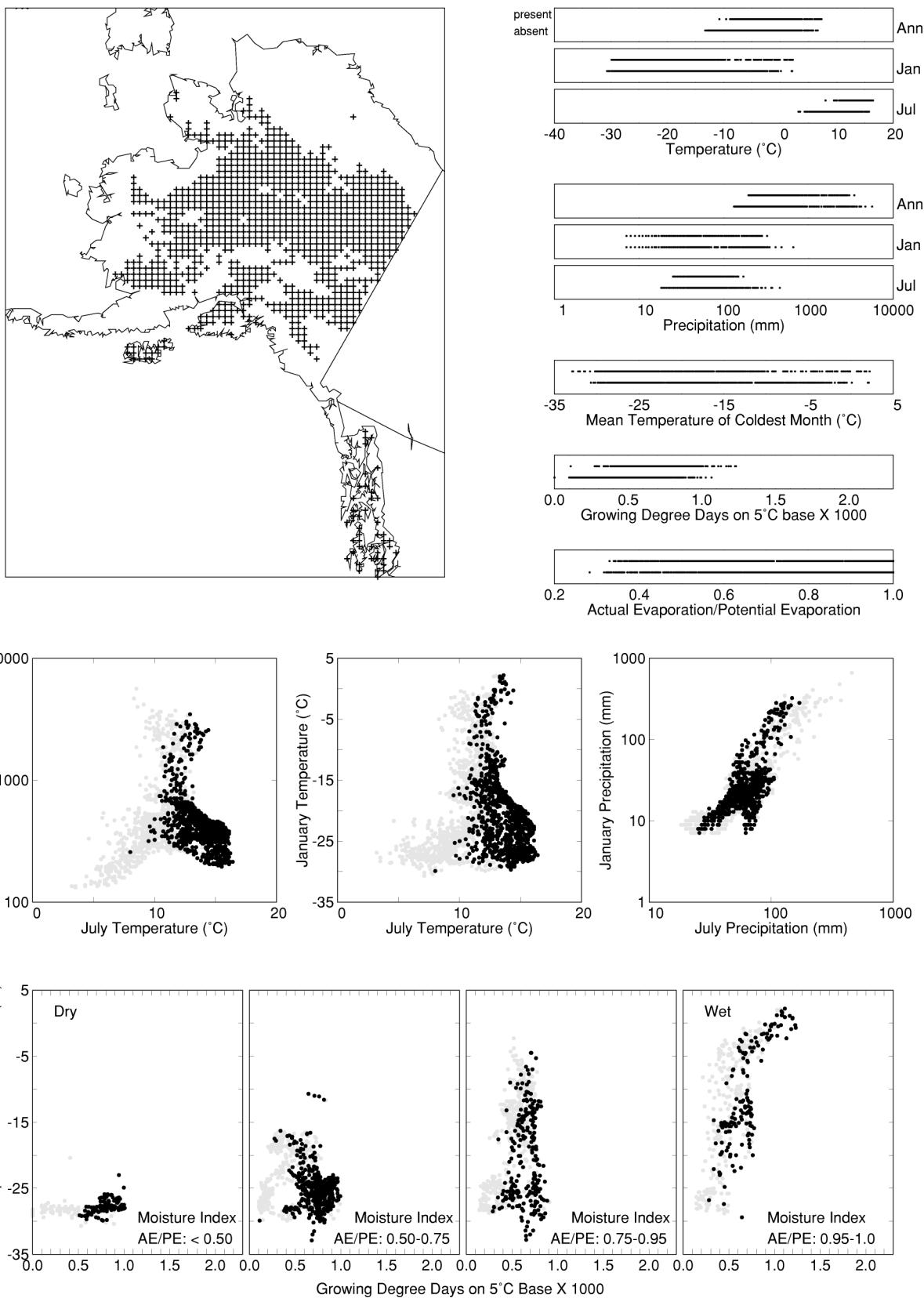
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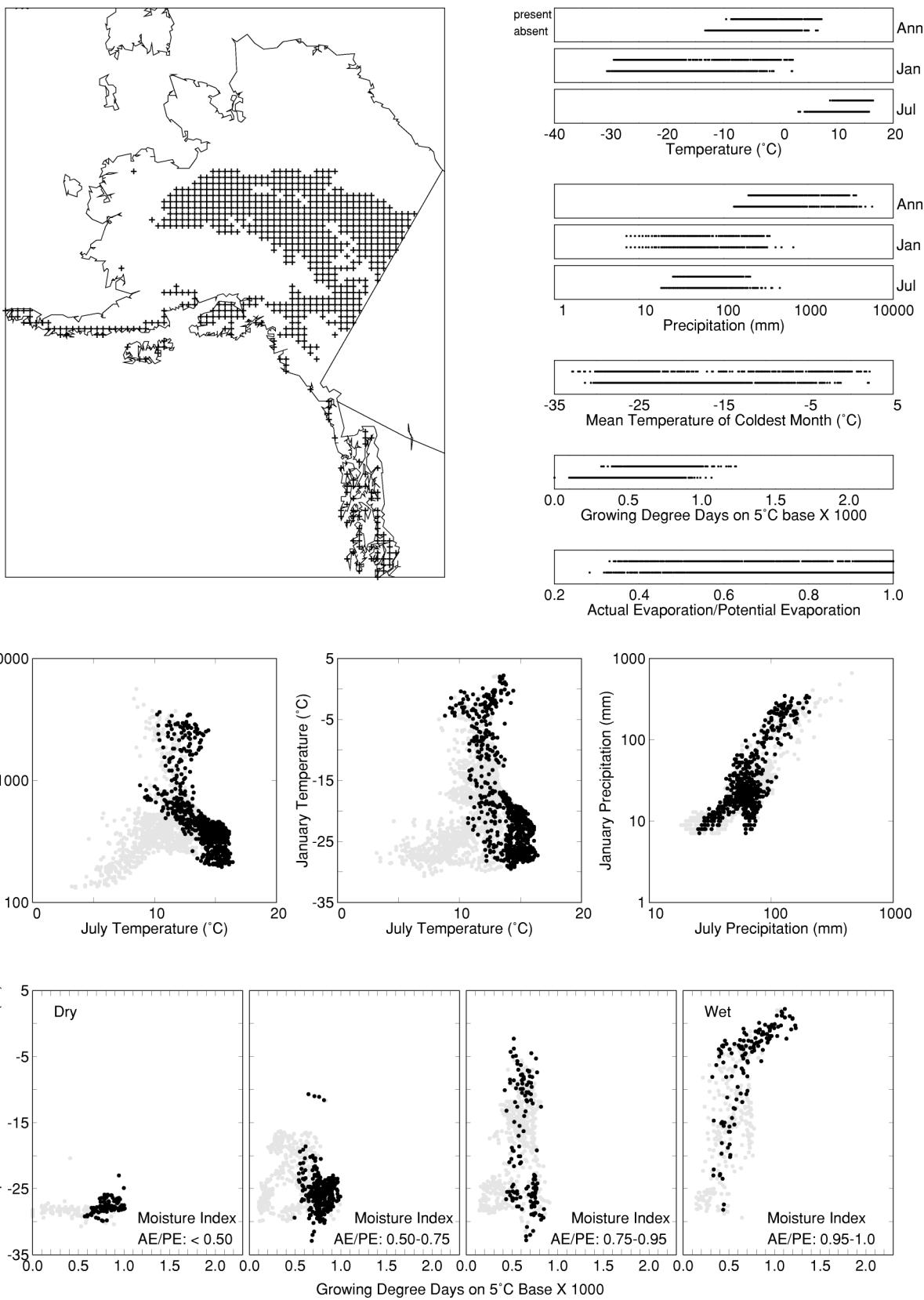
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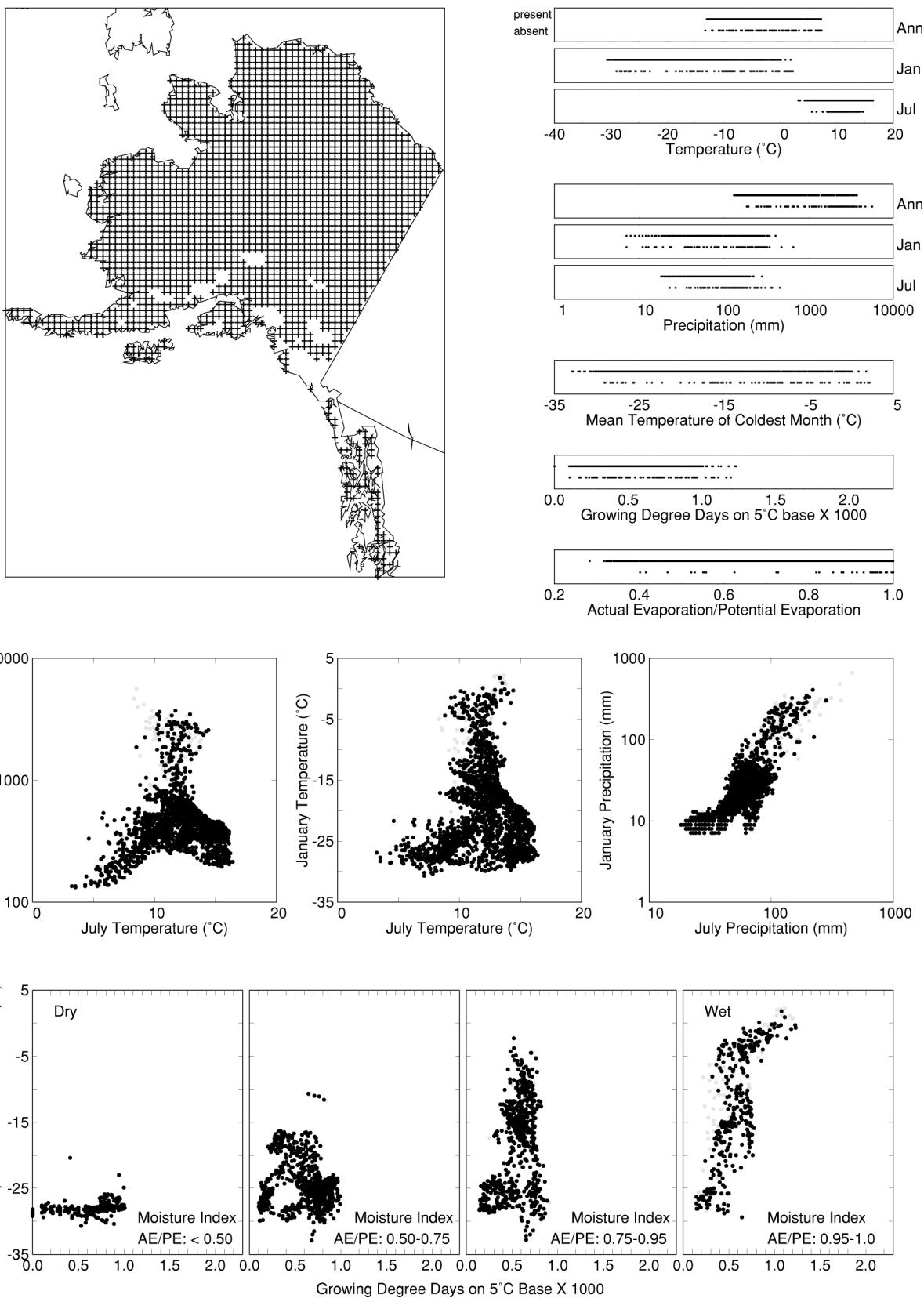
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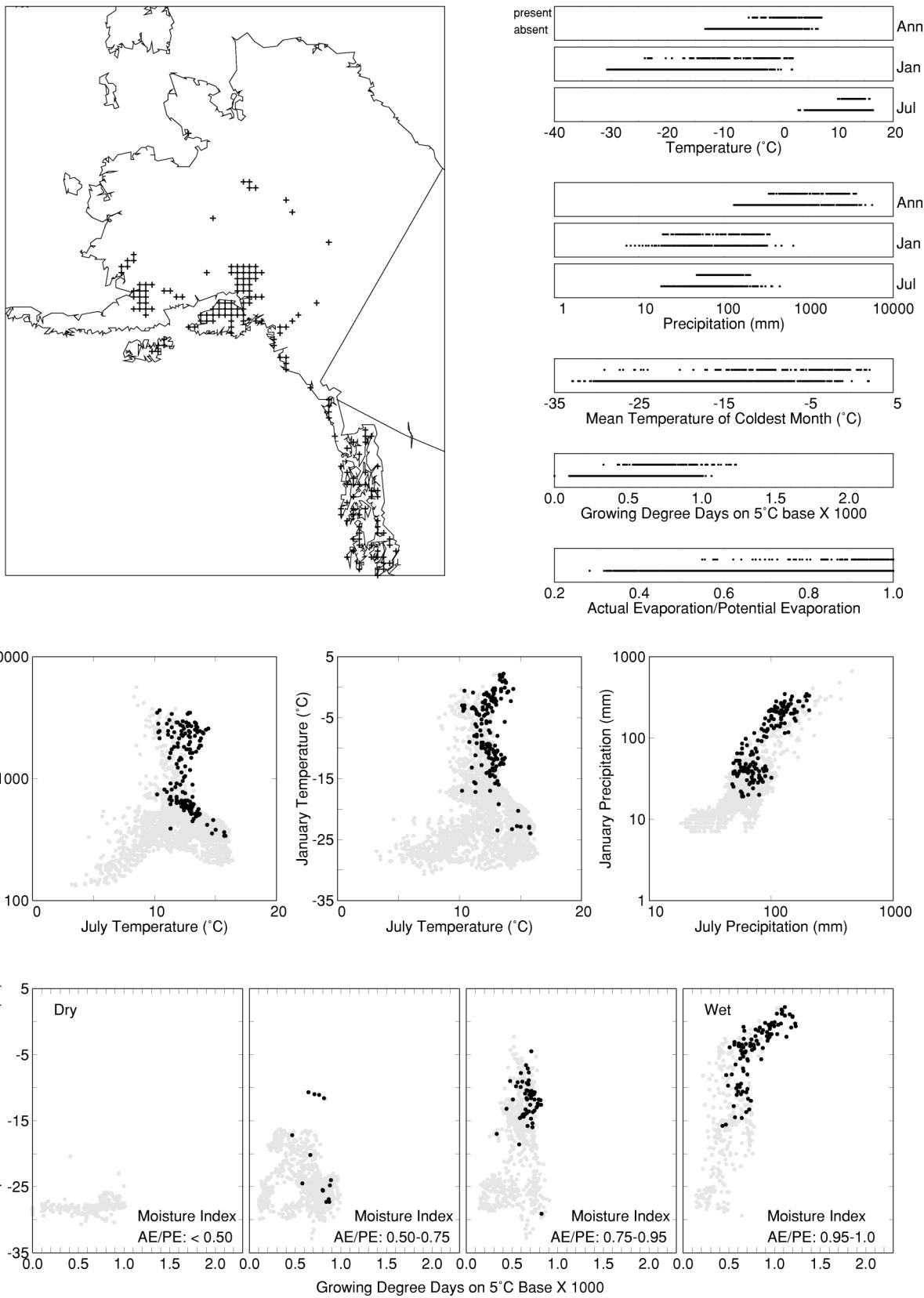
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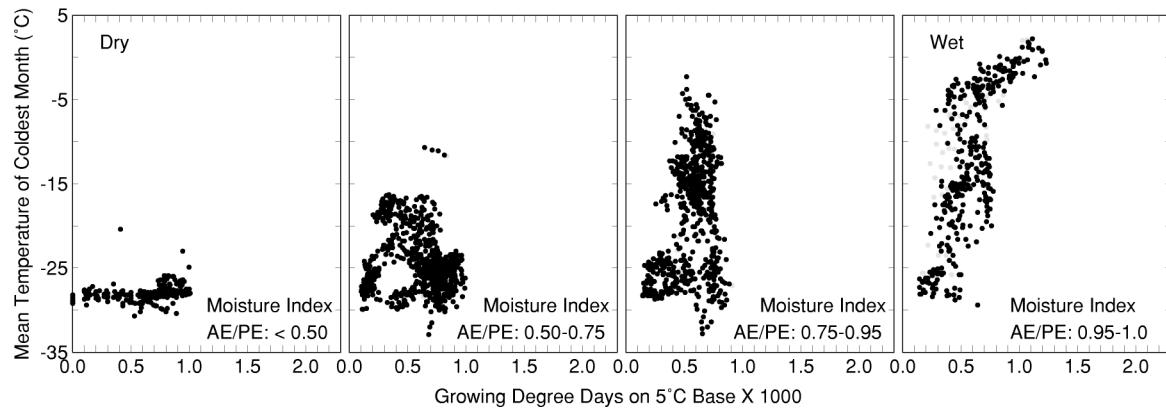
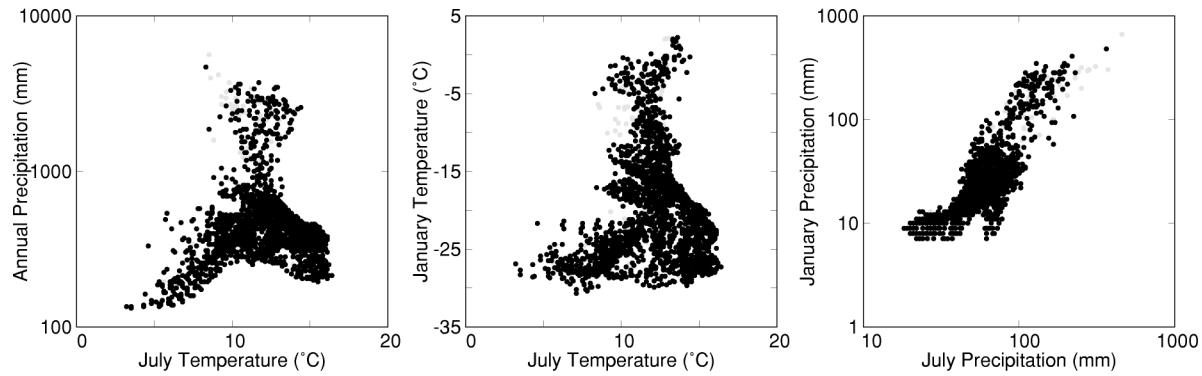
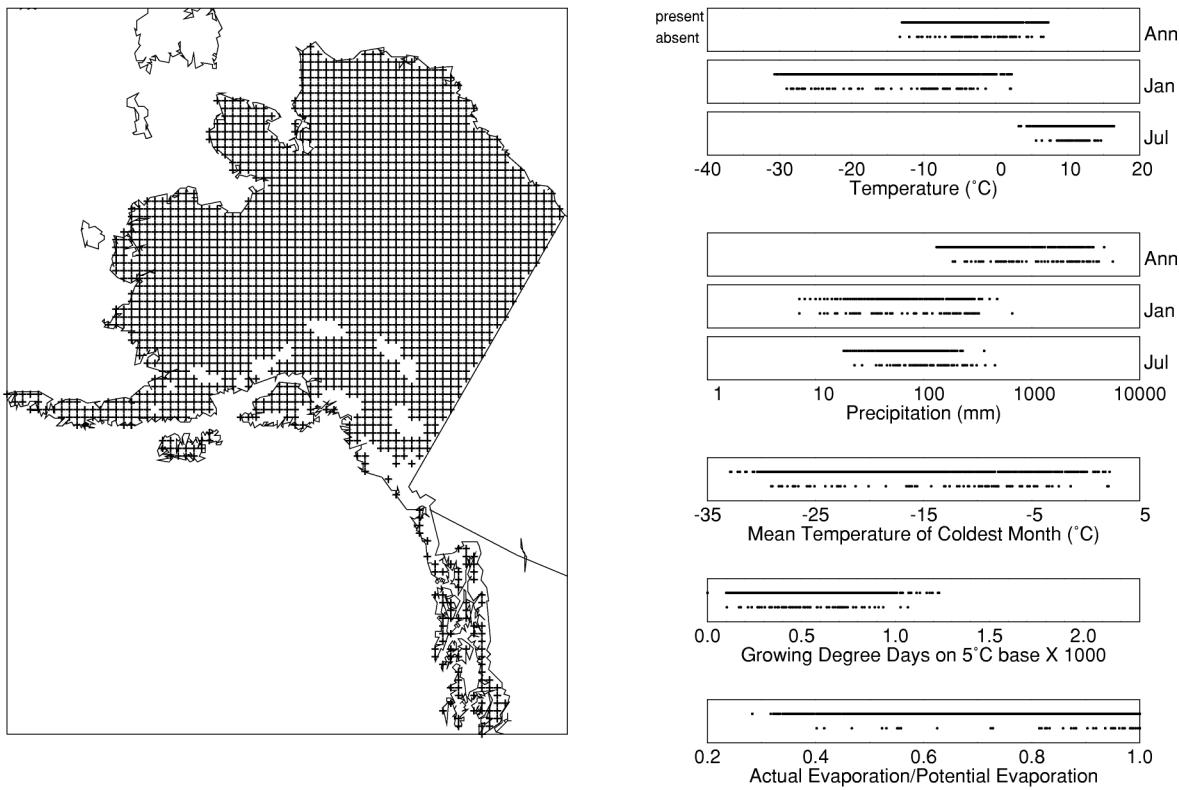
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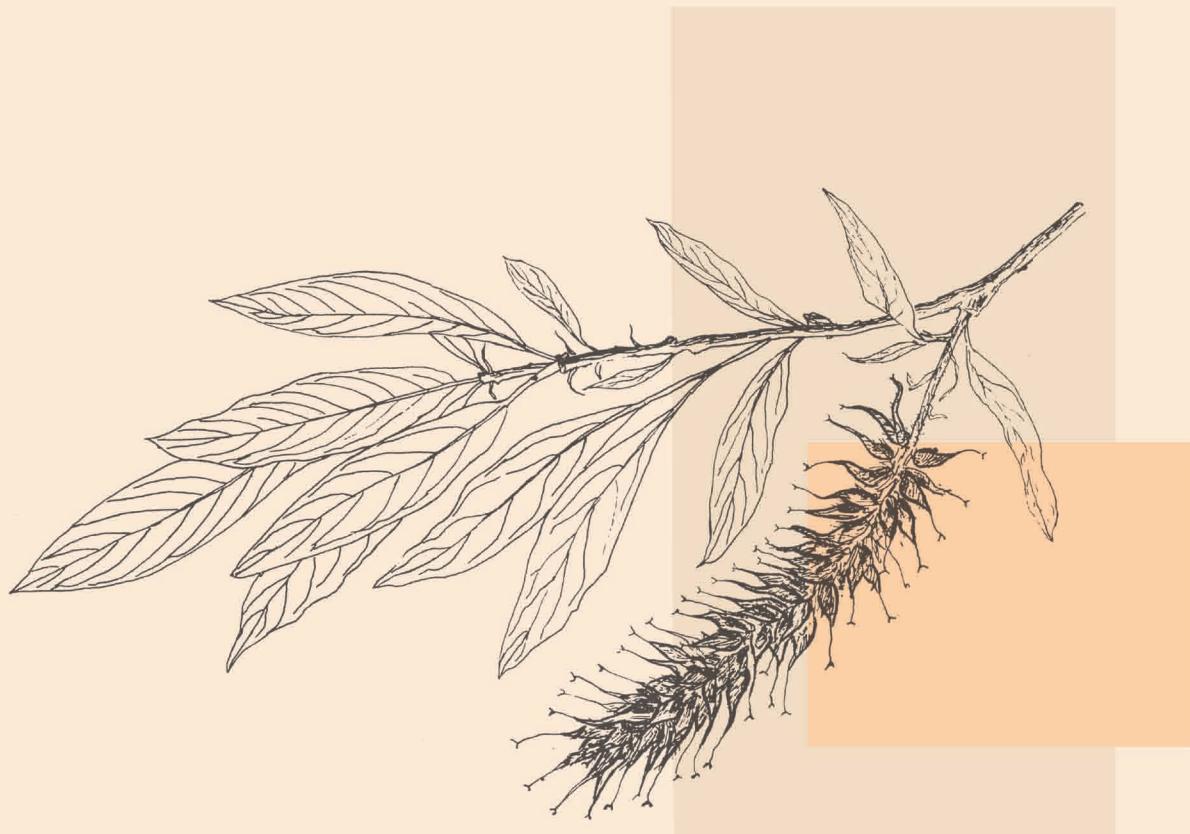
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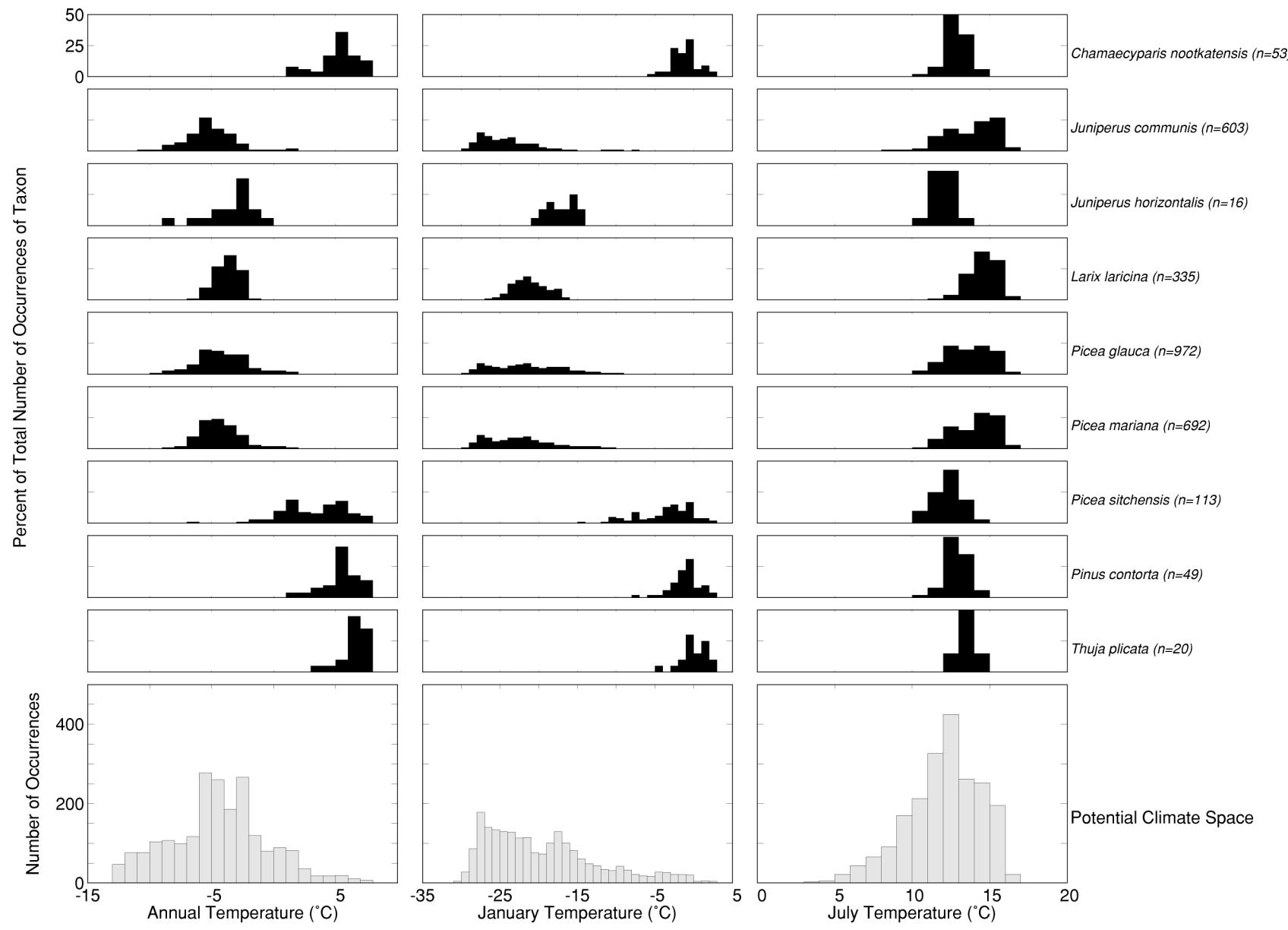


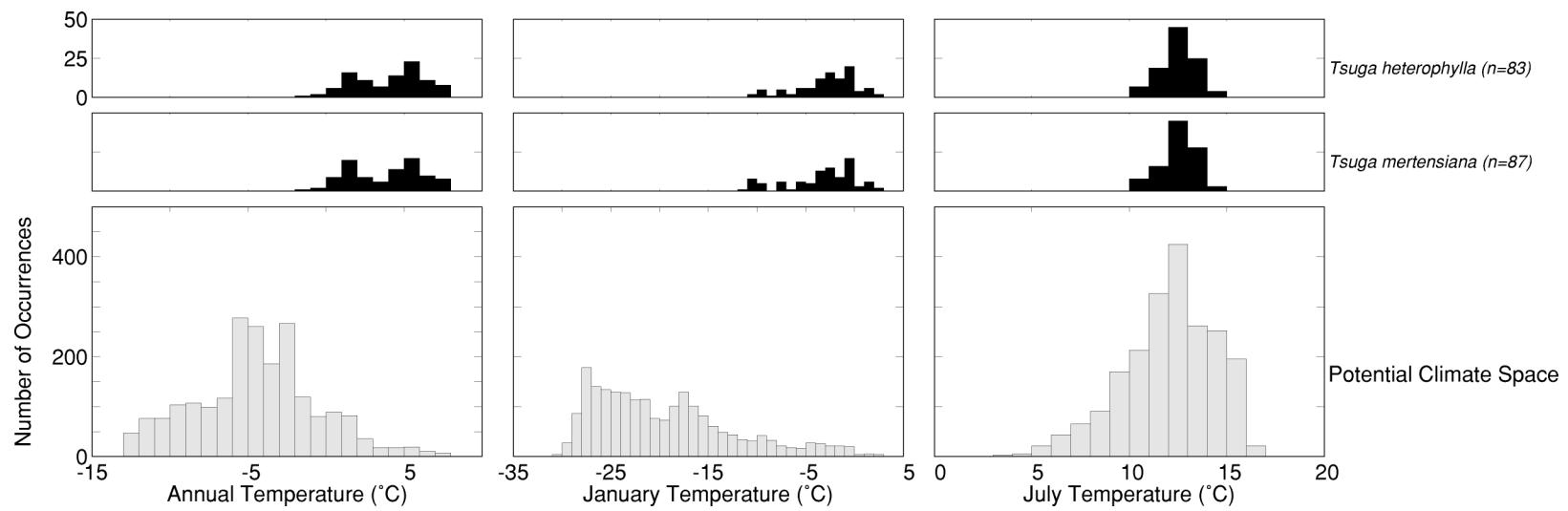
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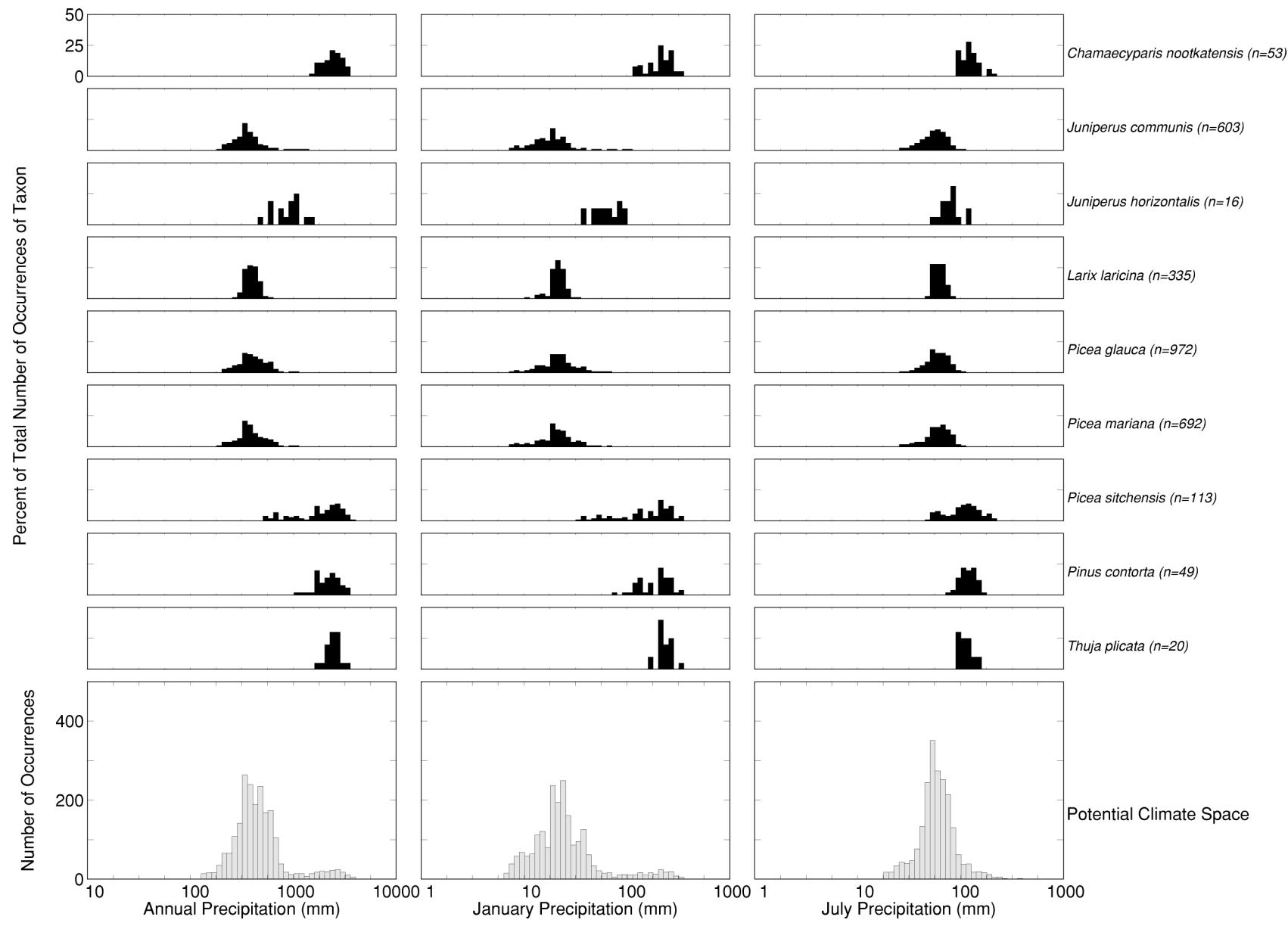


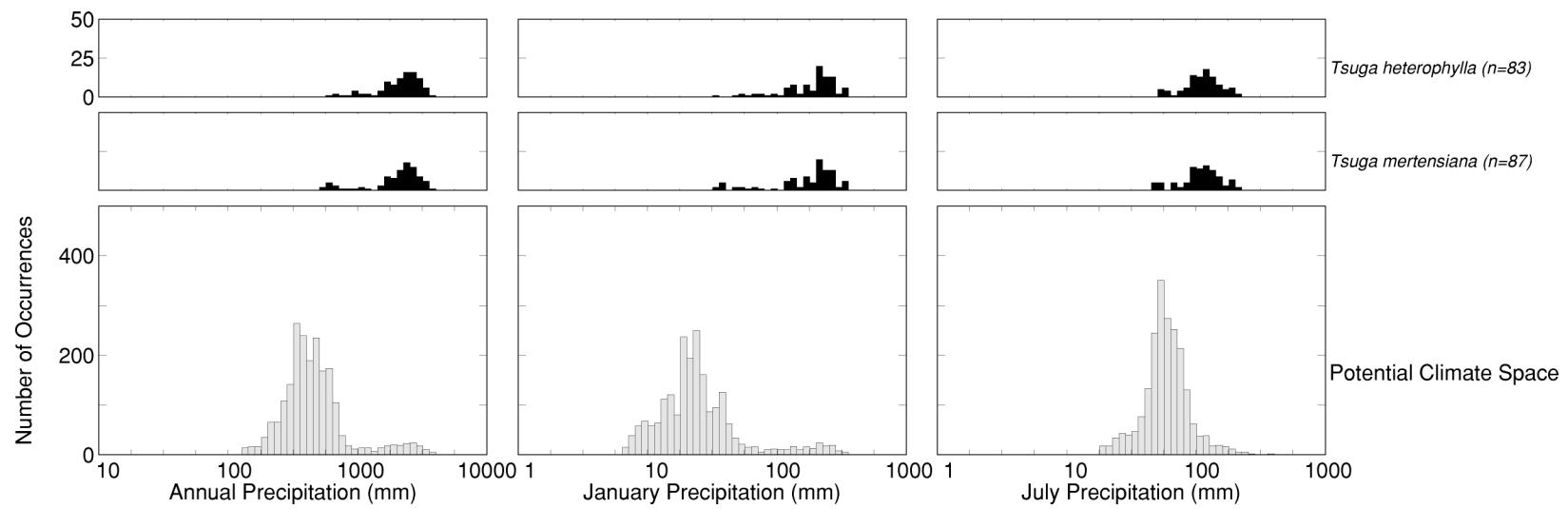
Alaska Species, Genera, and Groups— Histograms

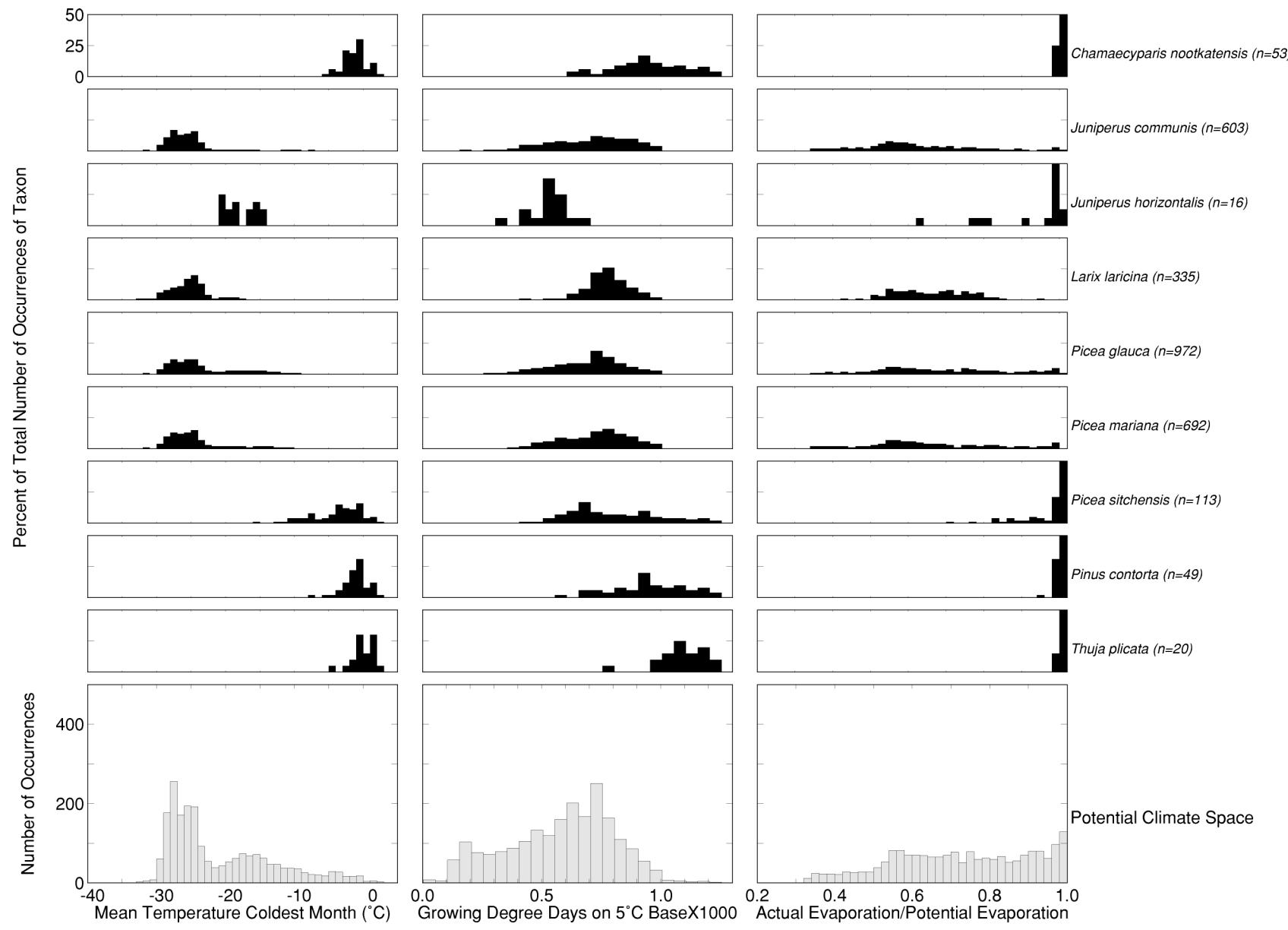


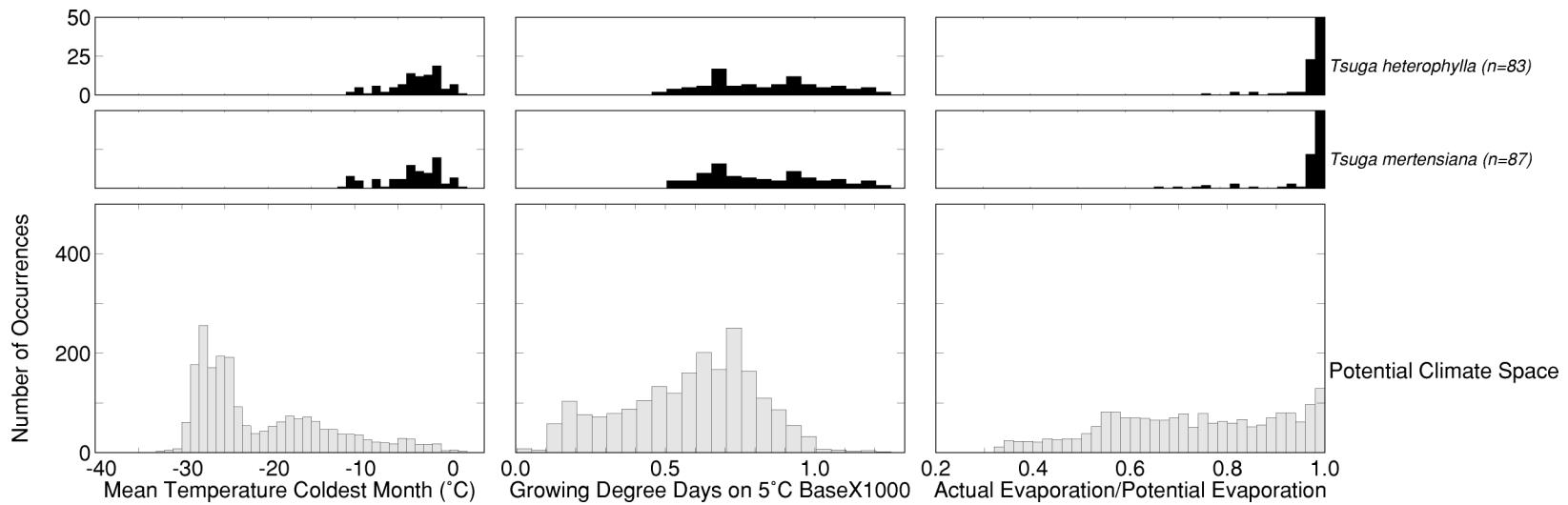


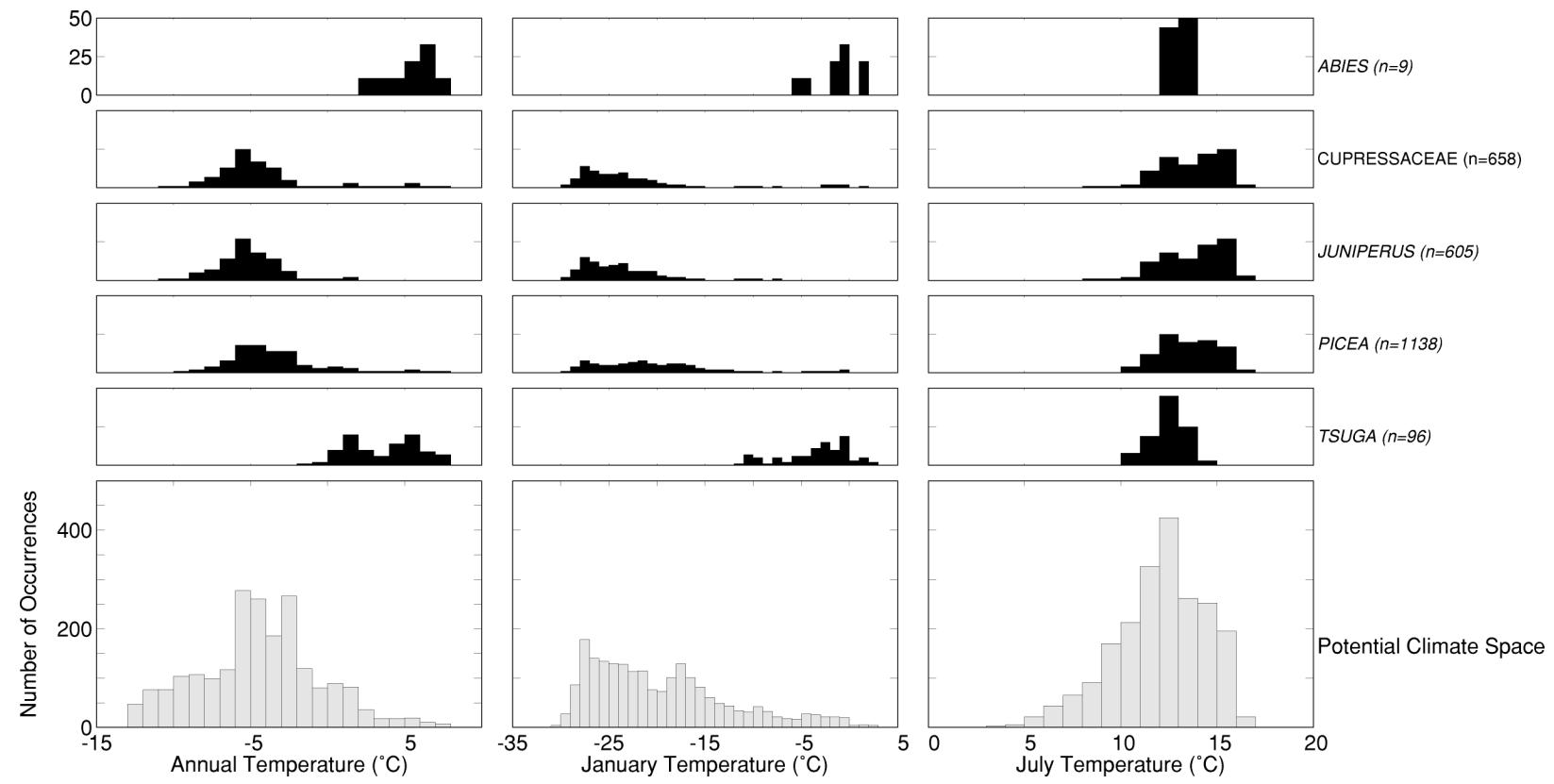


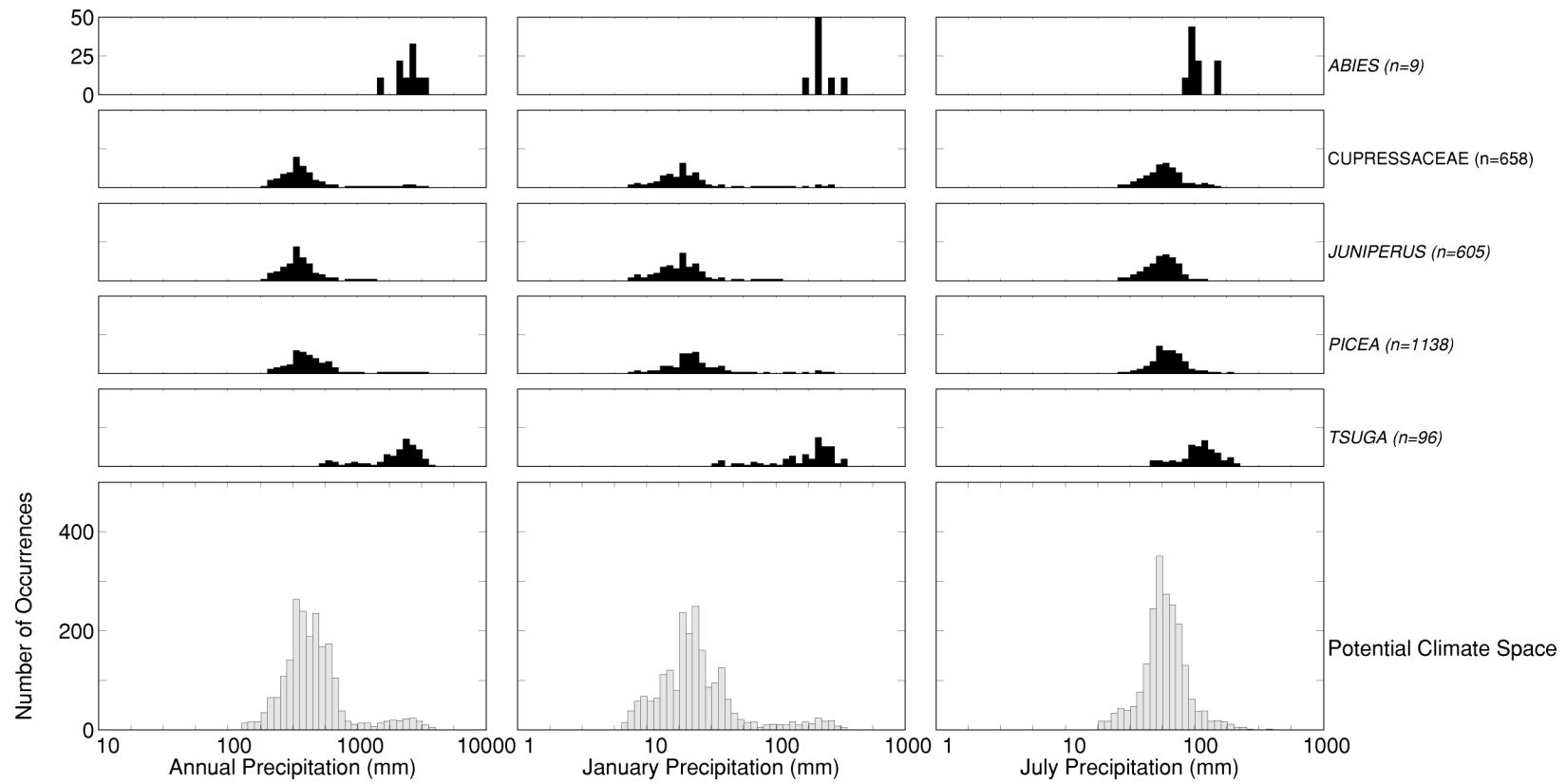


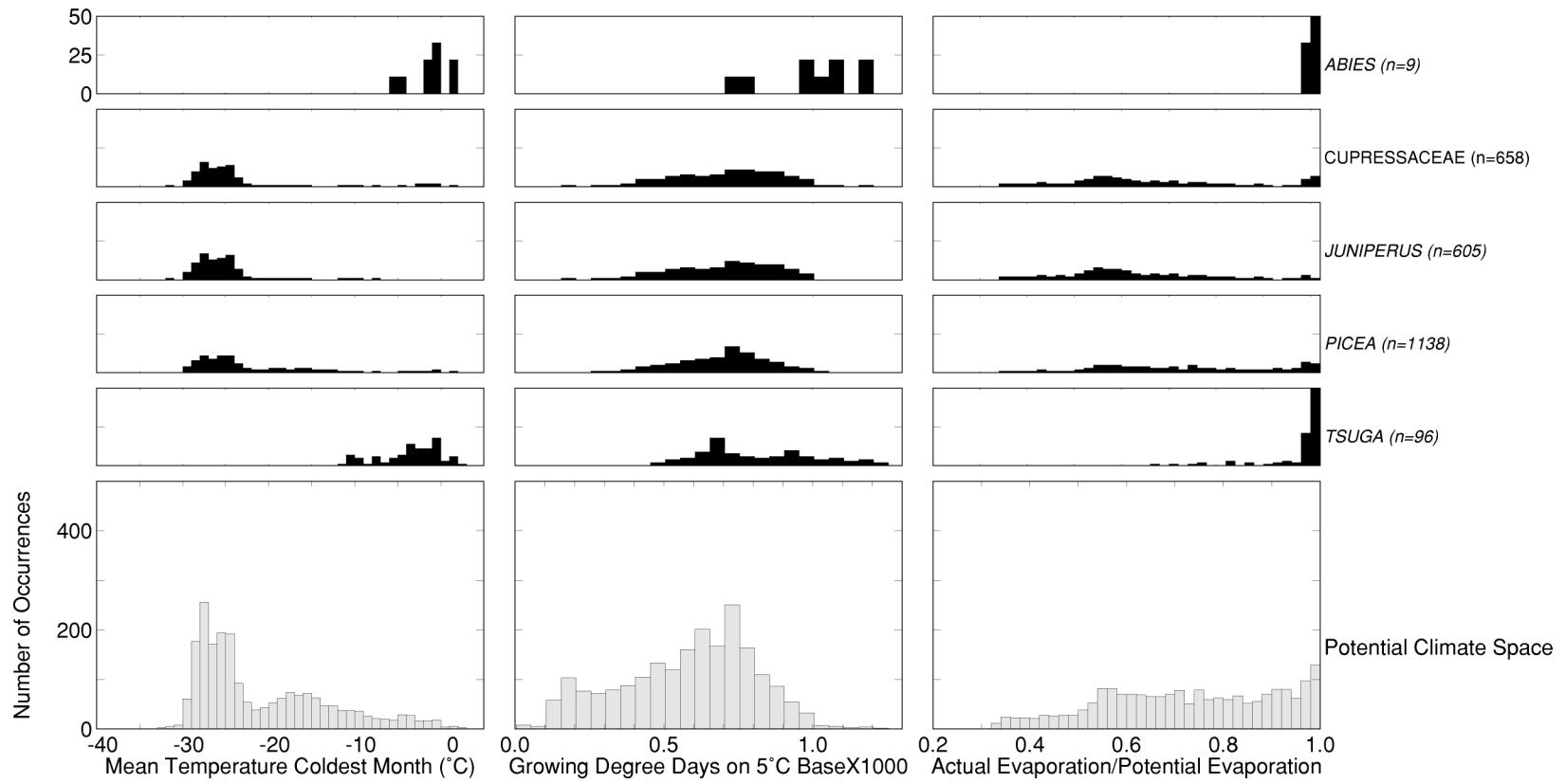


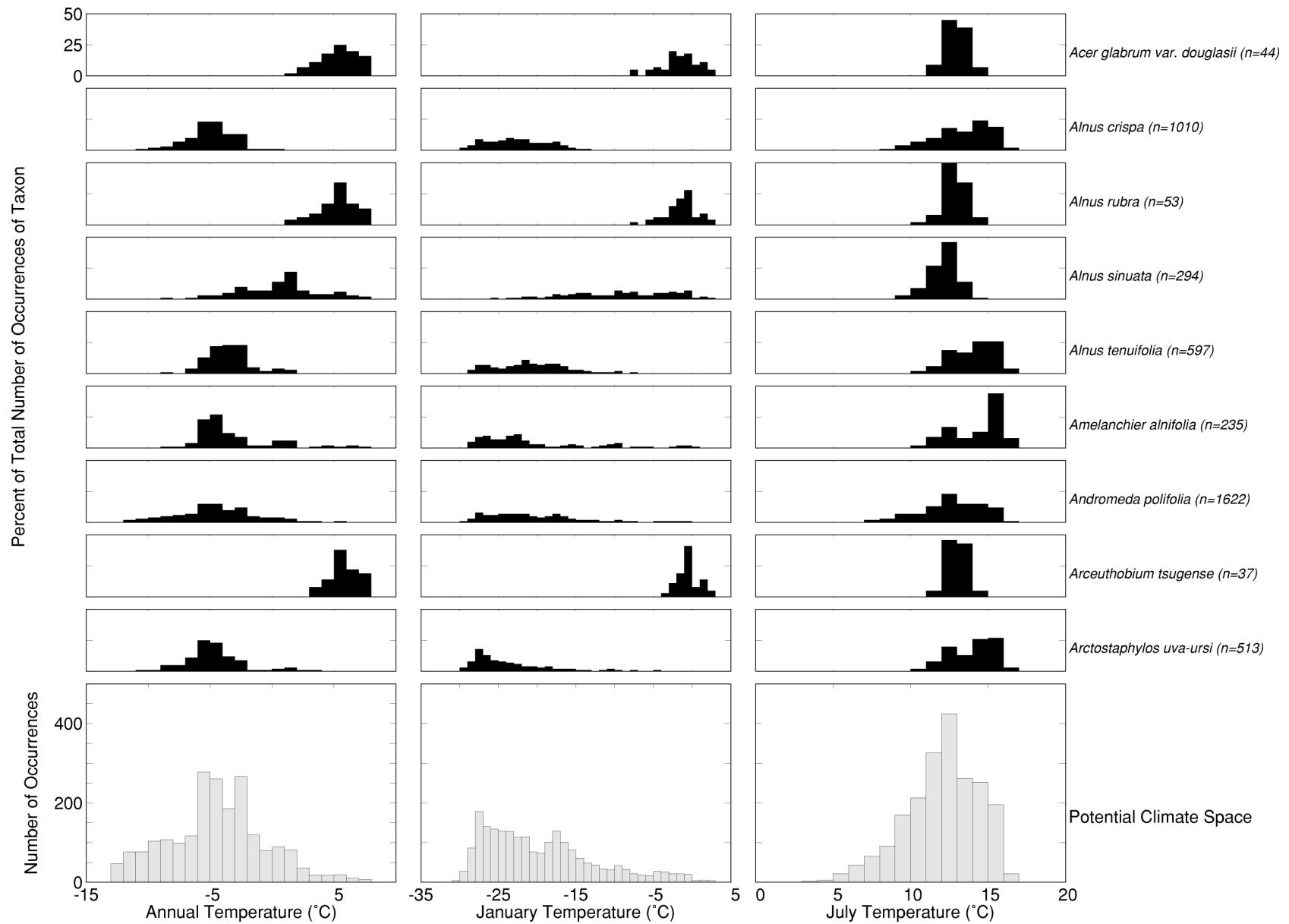


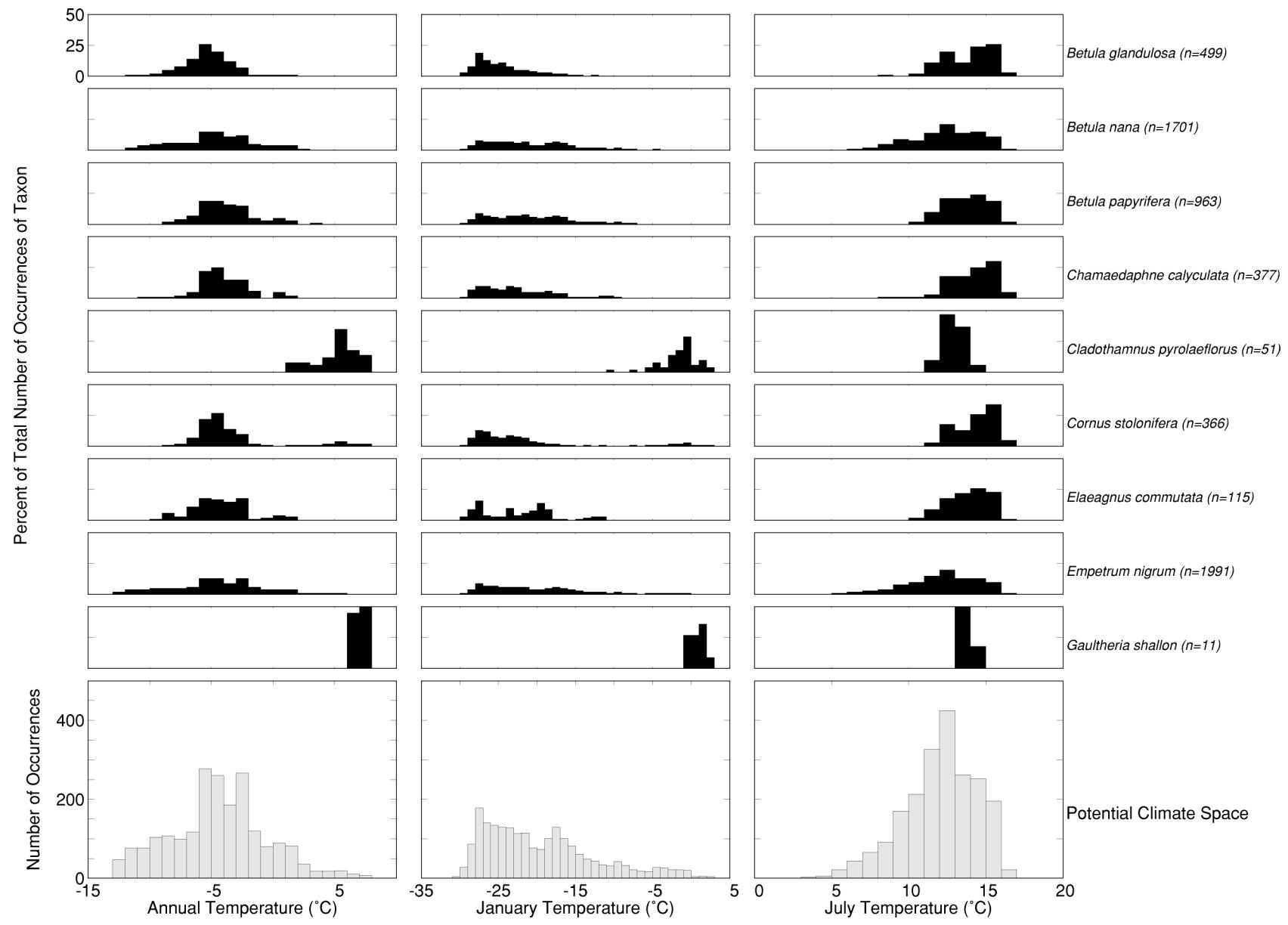


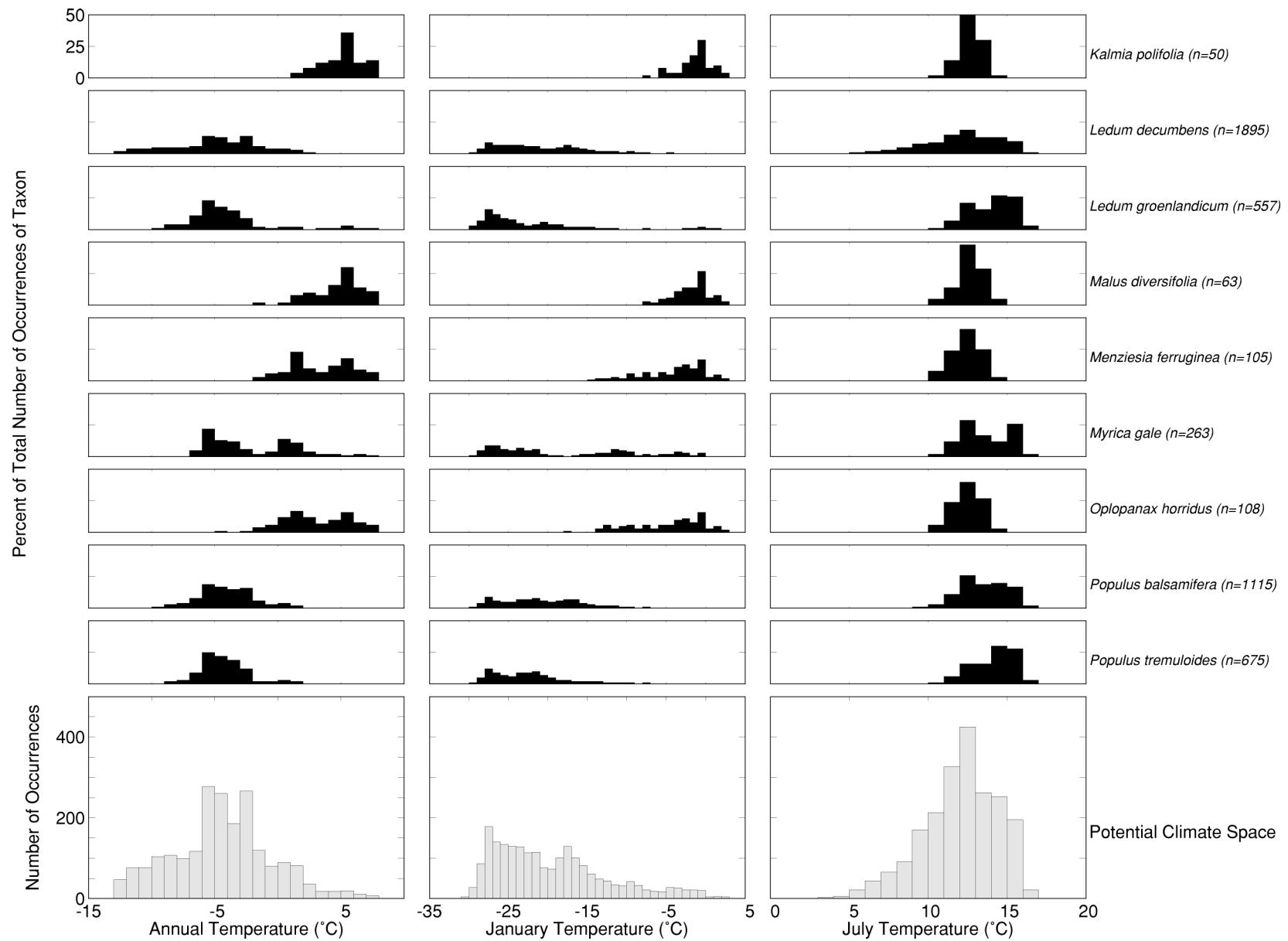


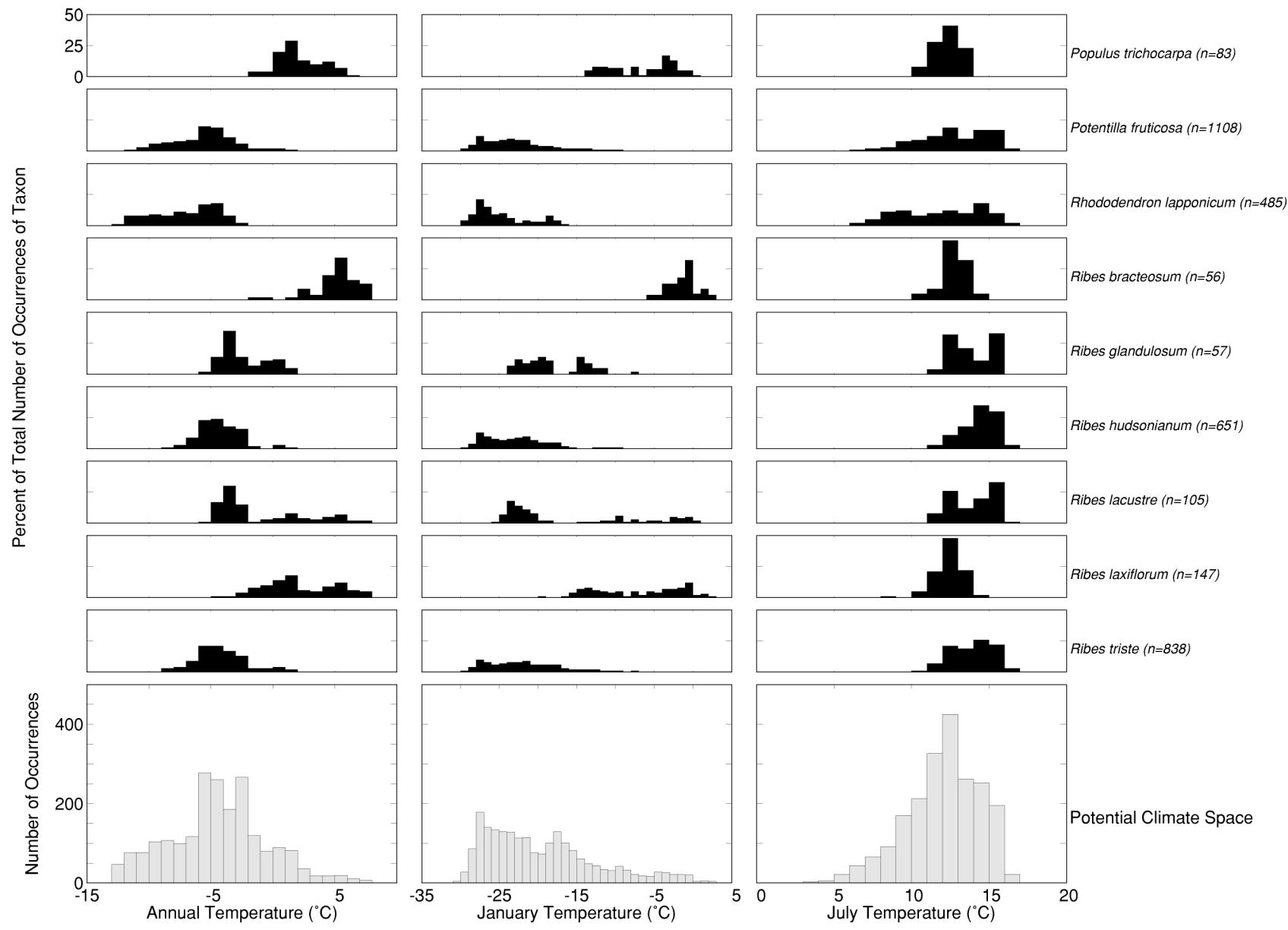


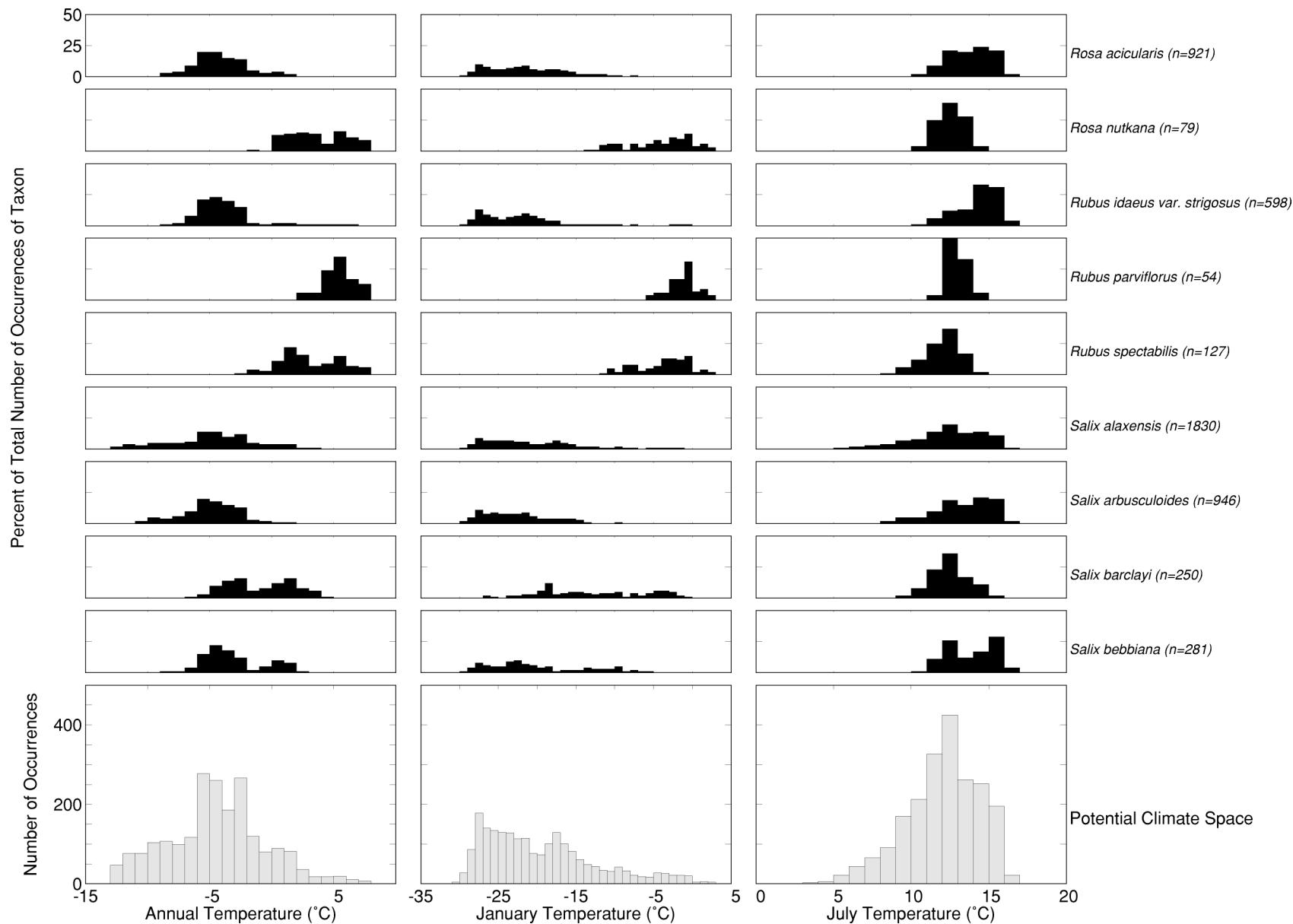


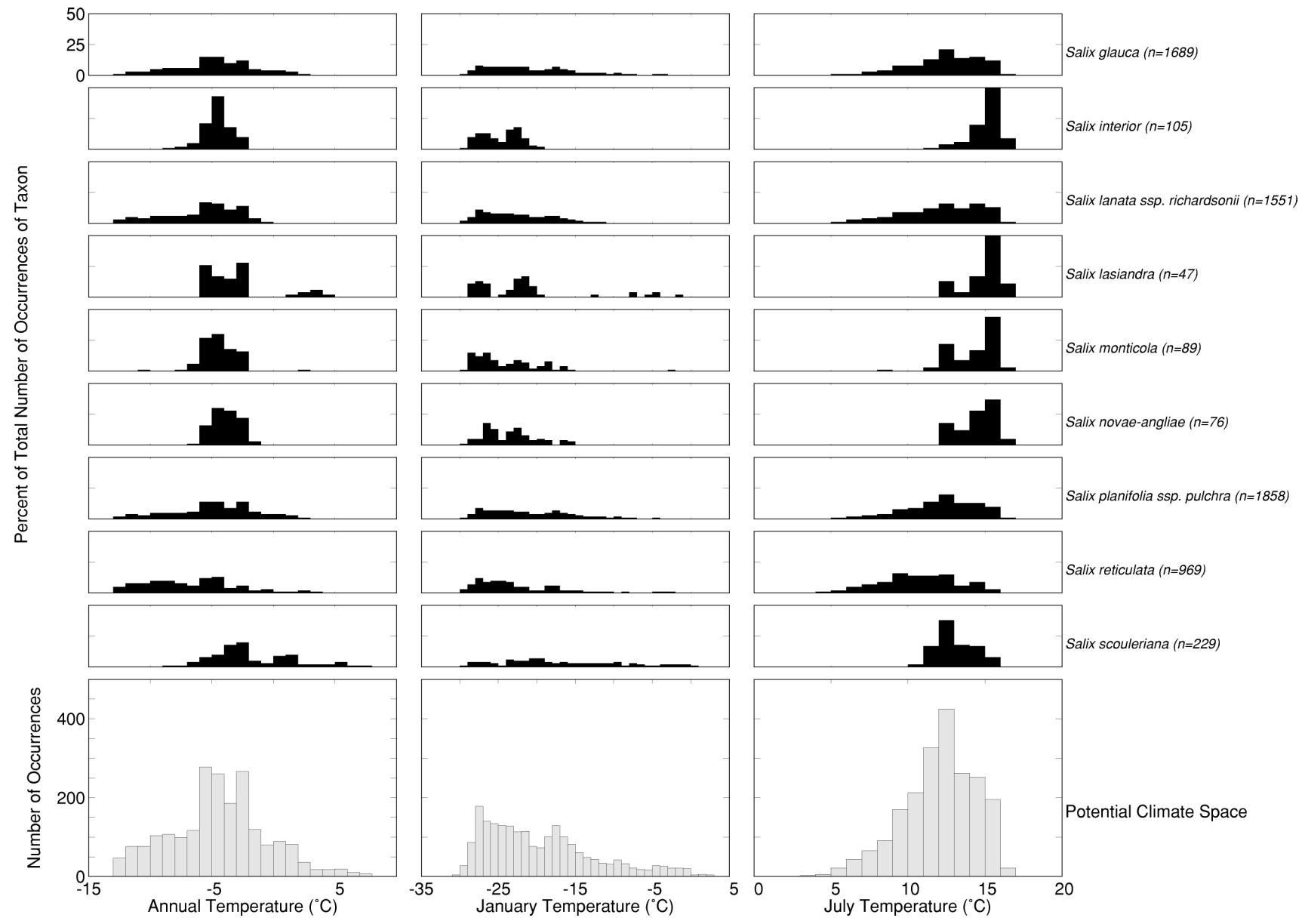


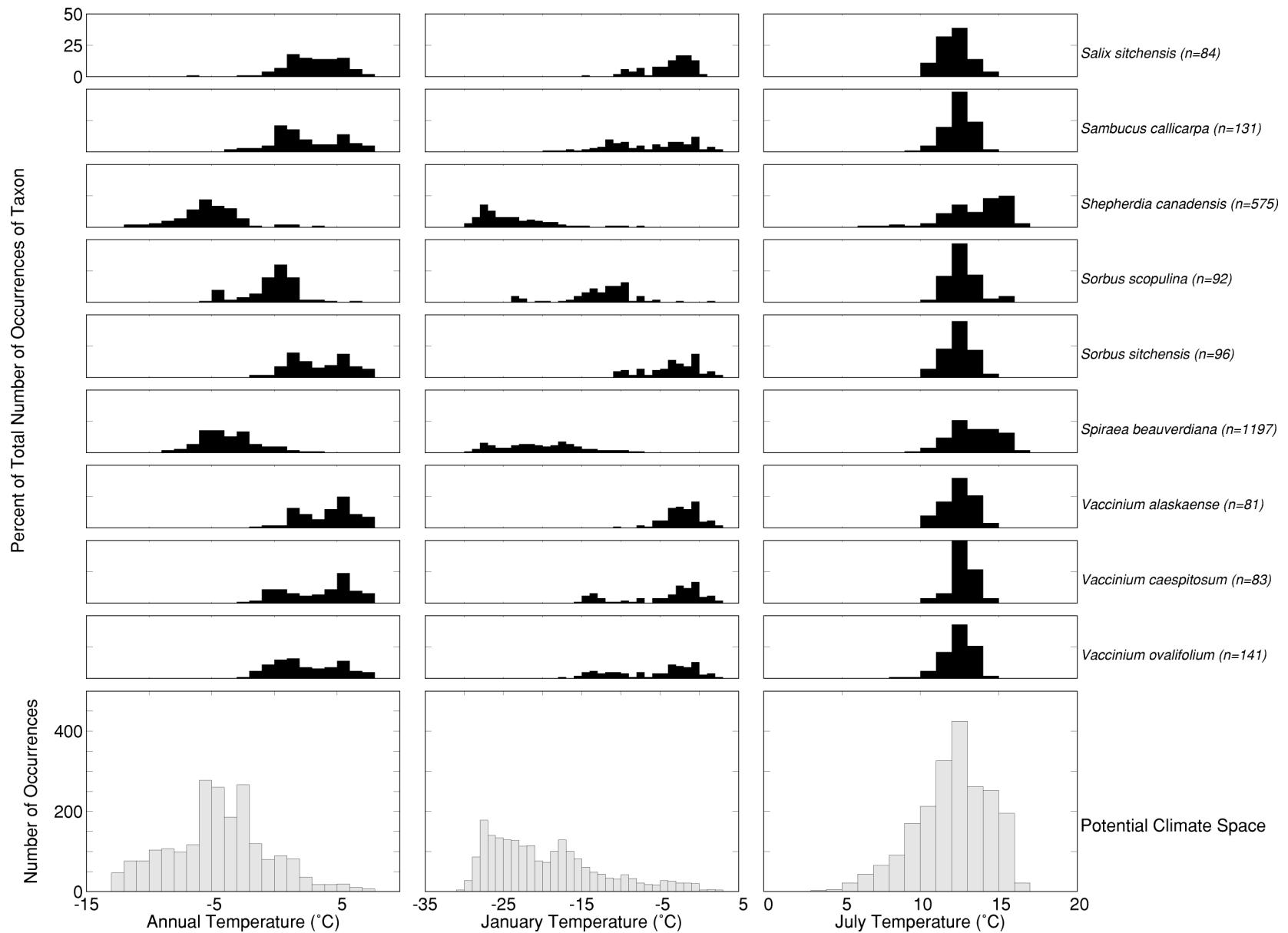


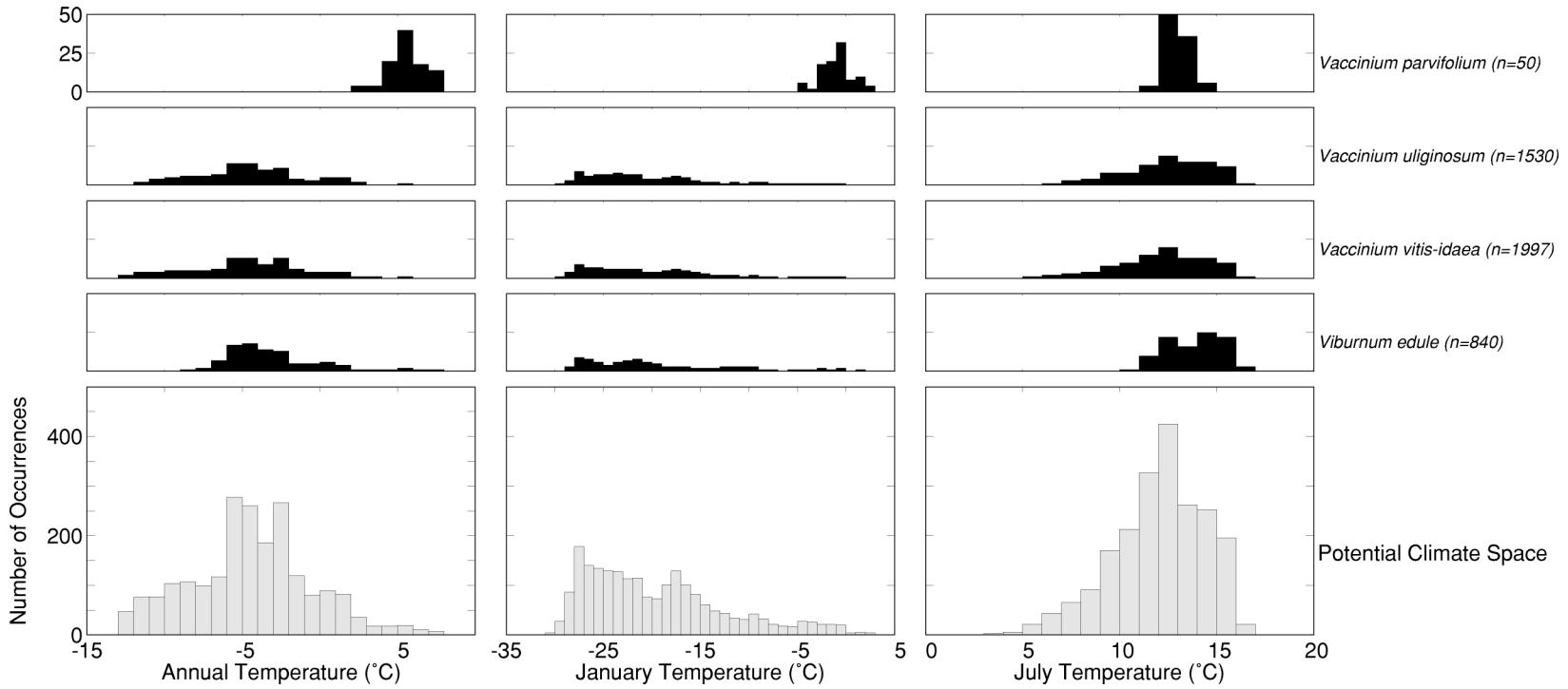


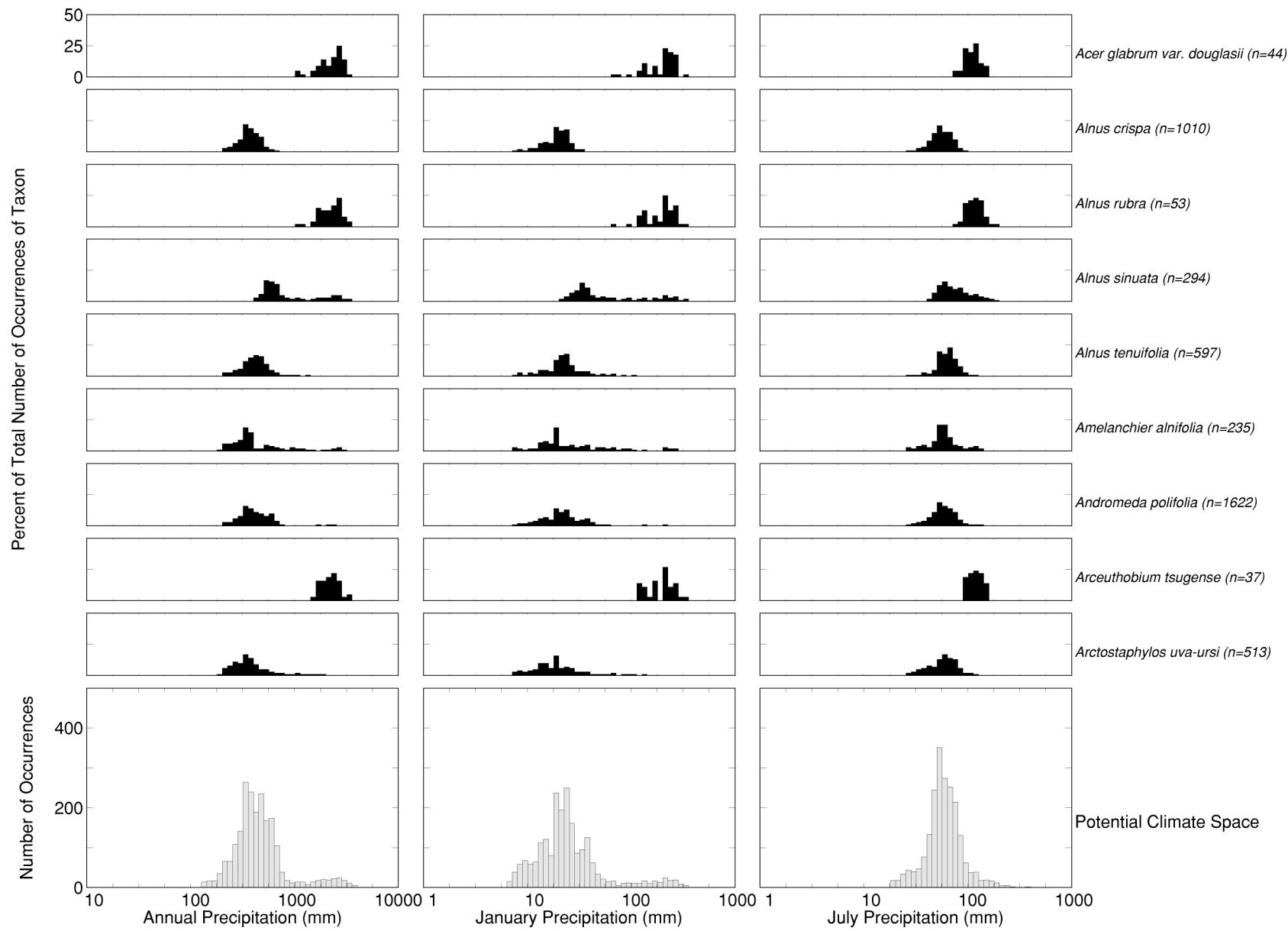


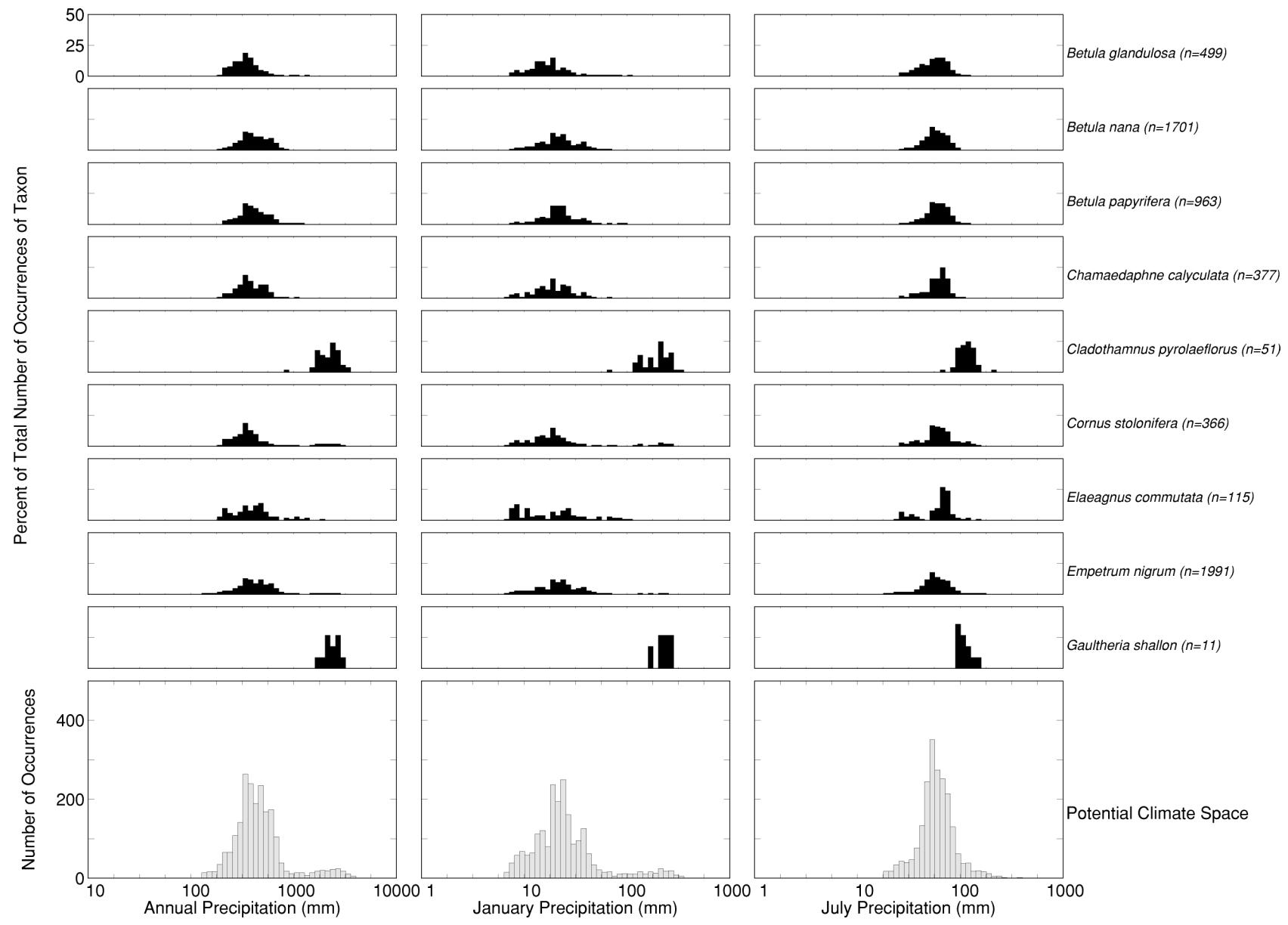


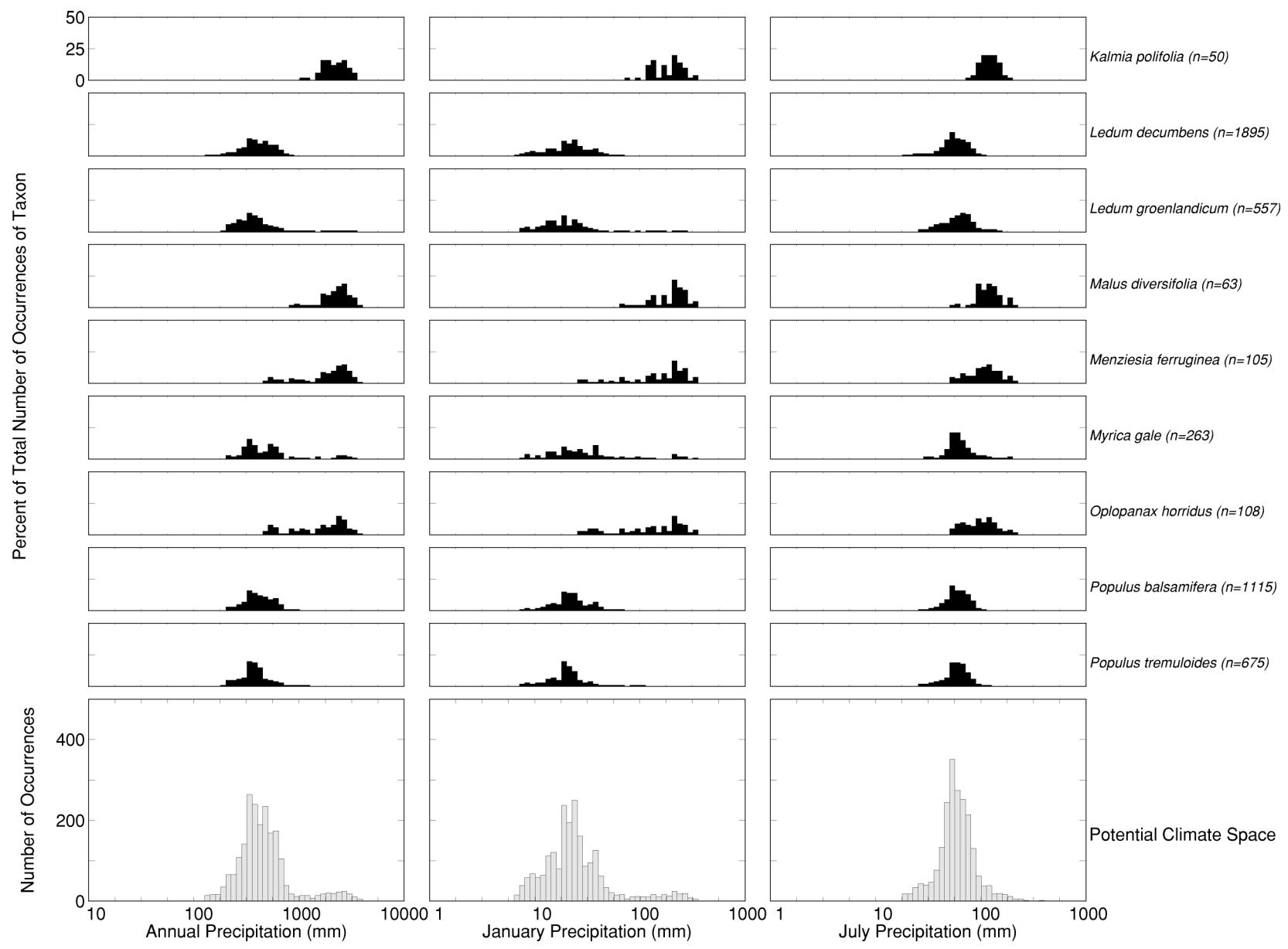


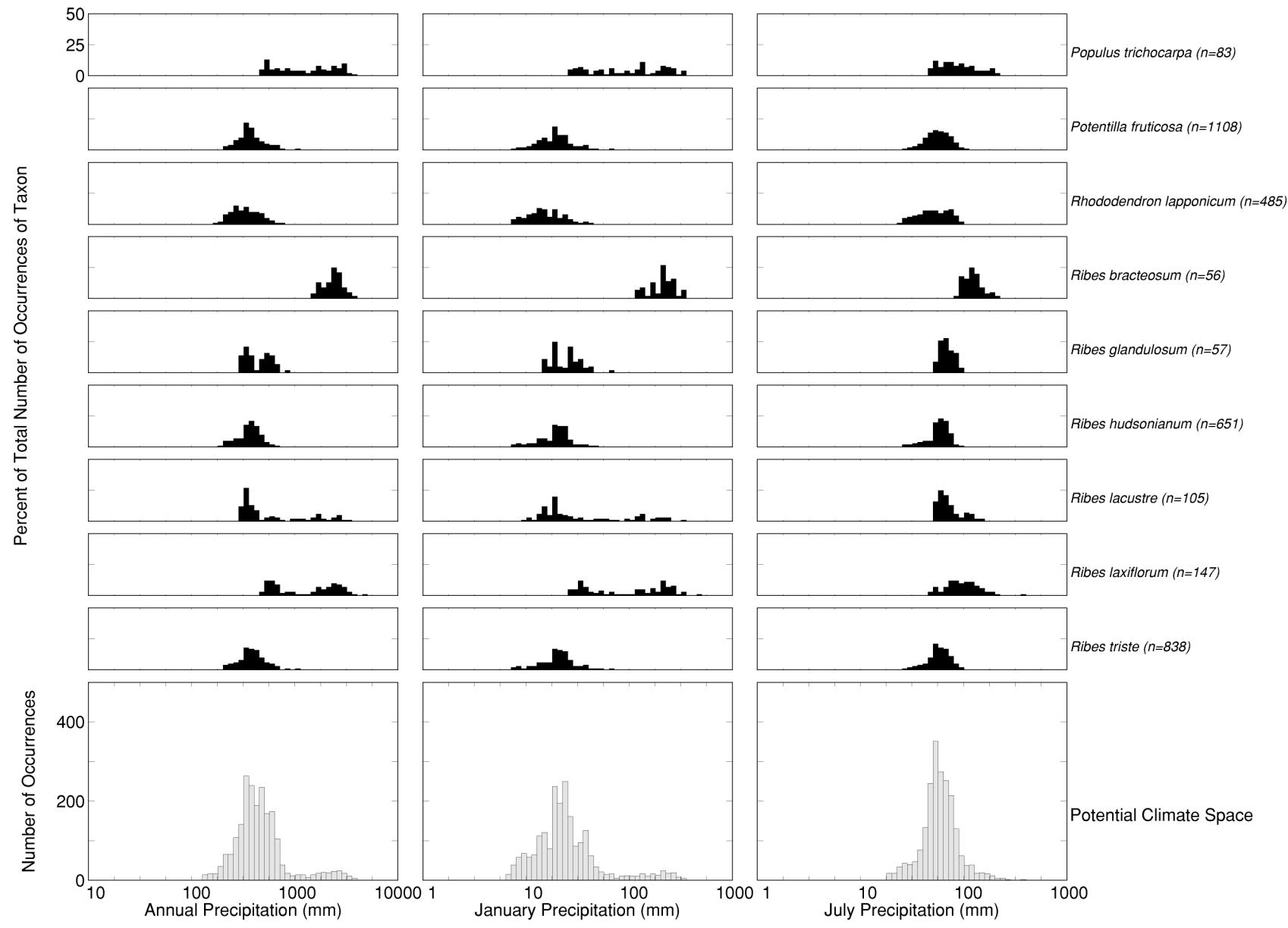


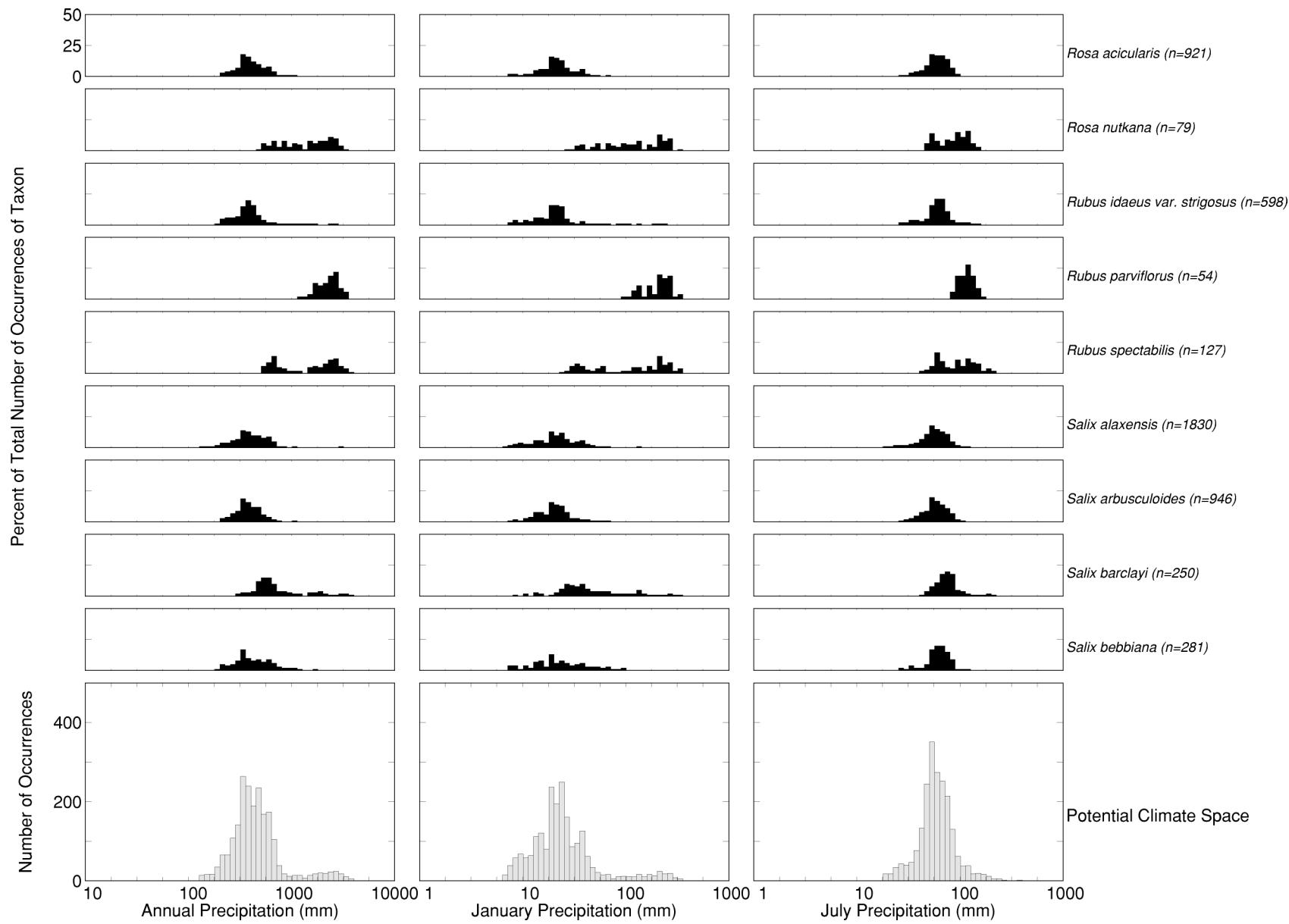


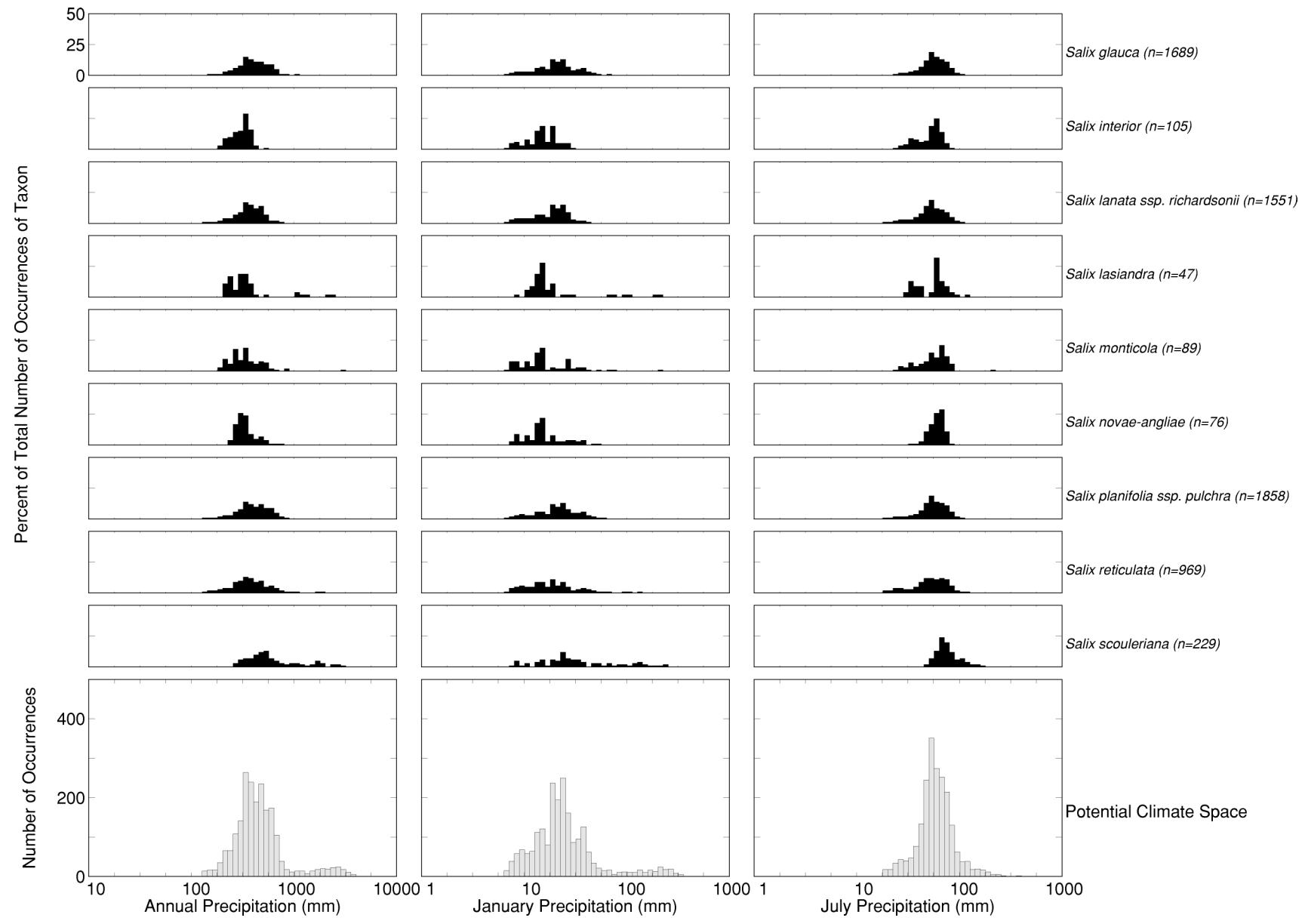


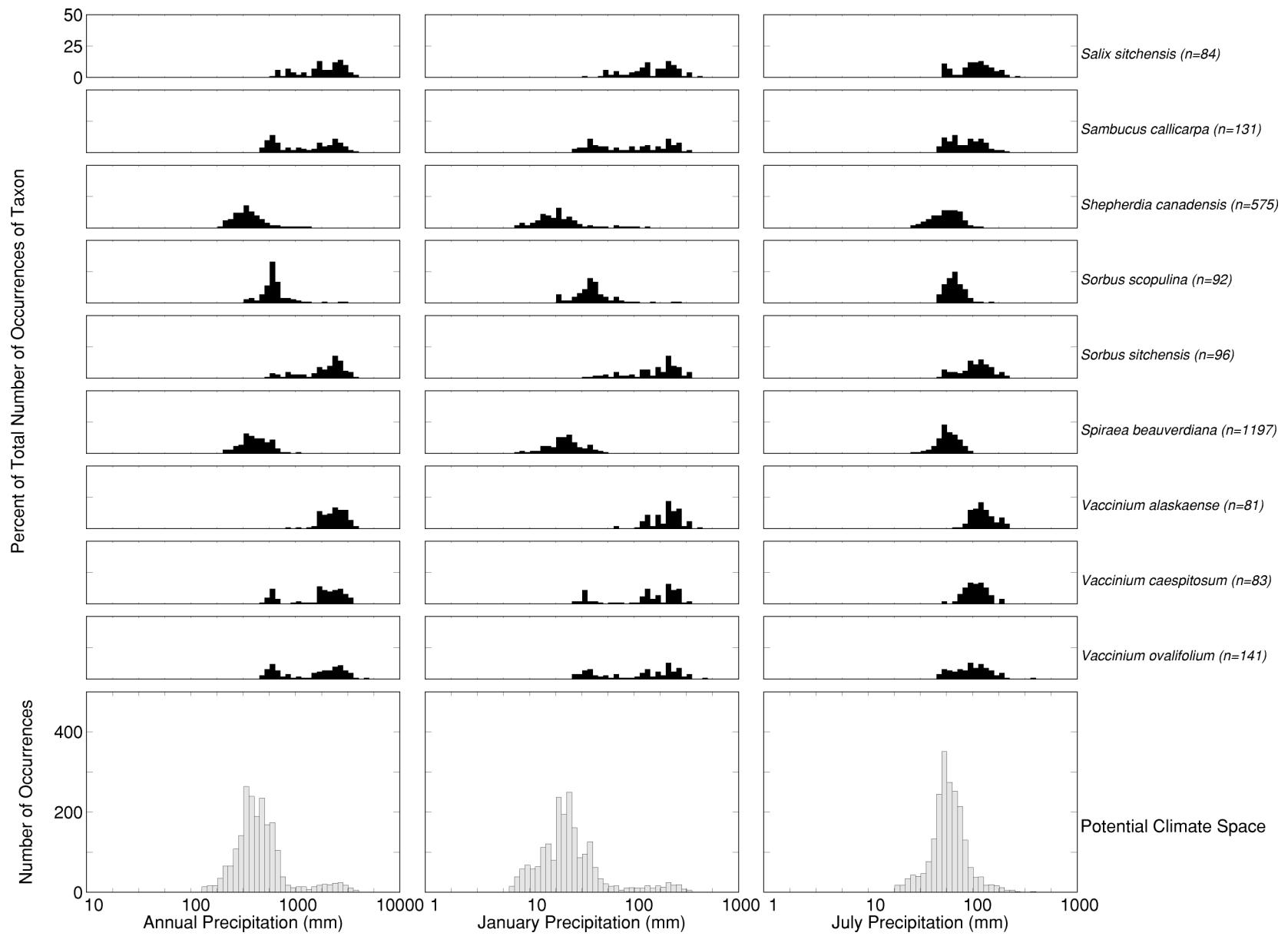


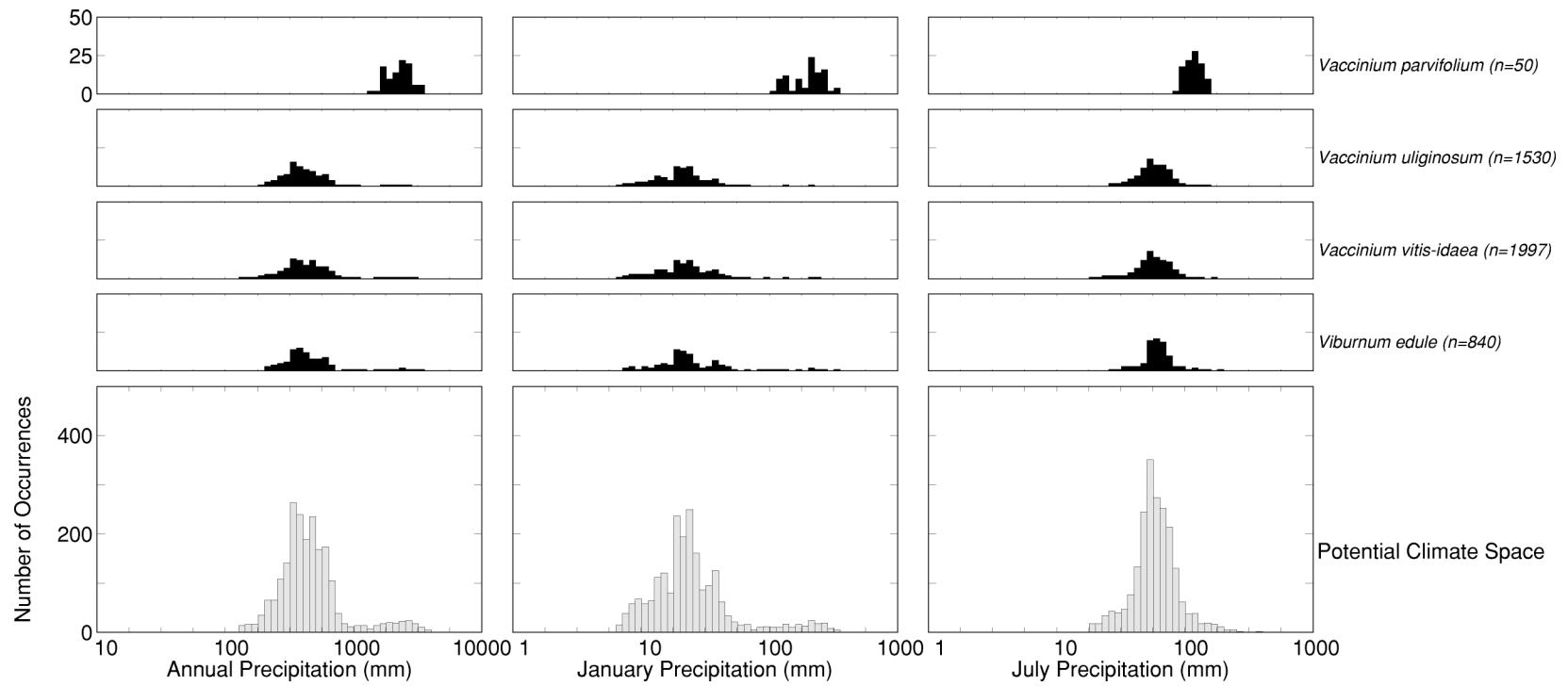


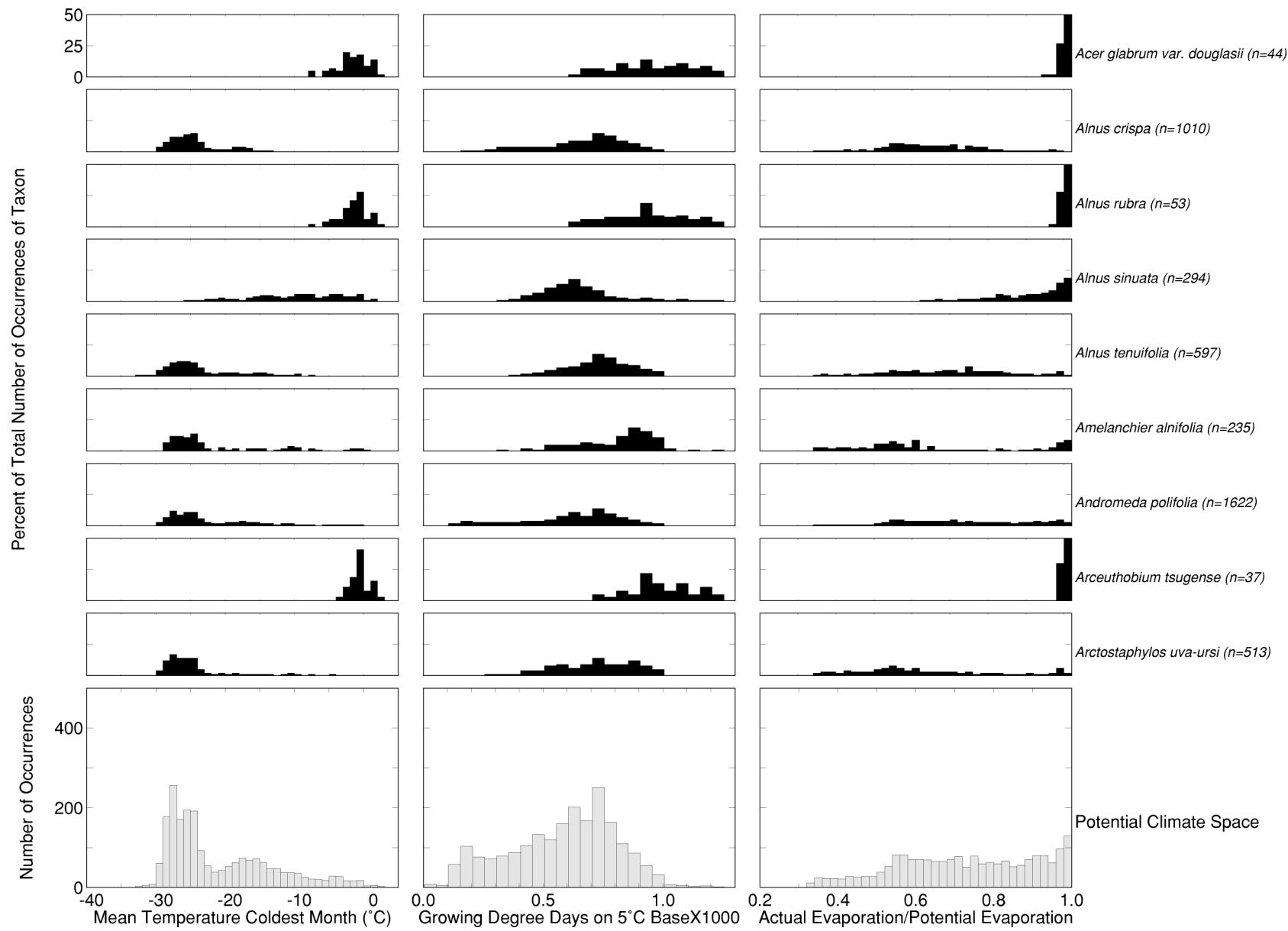


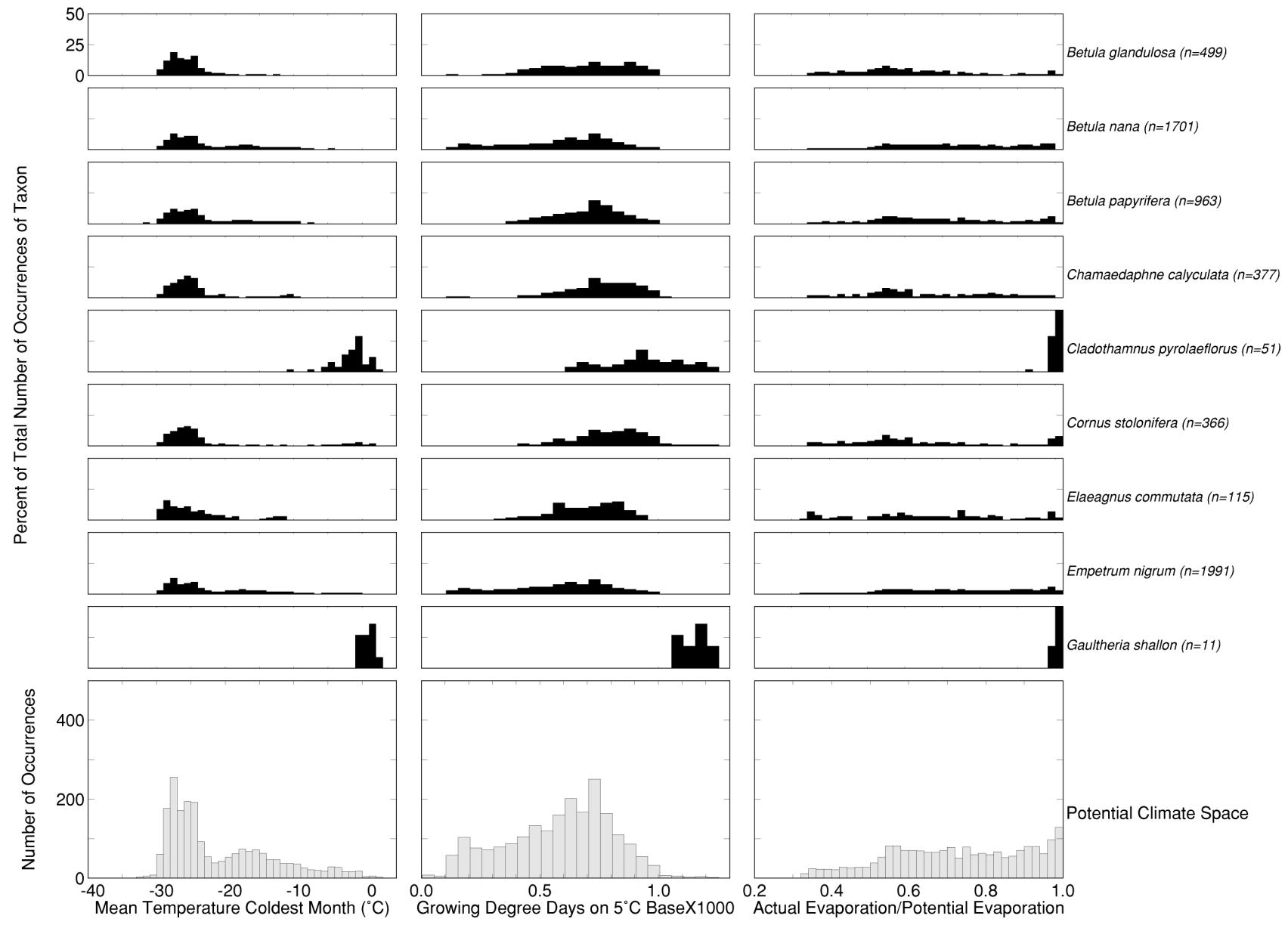


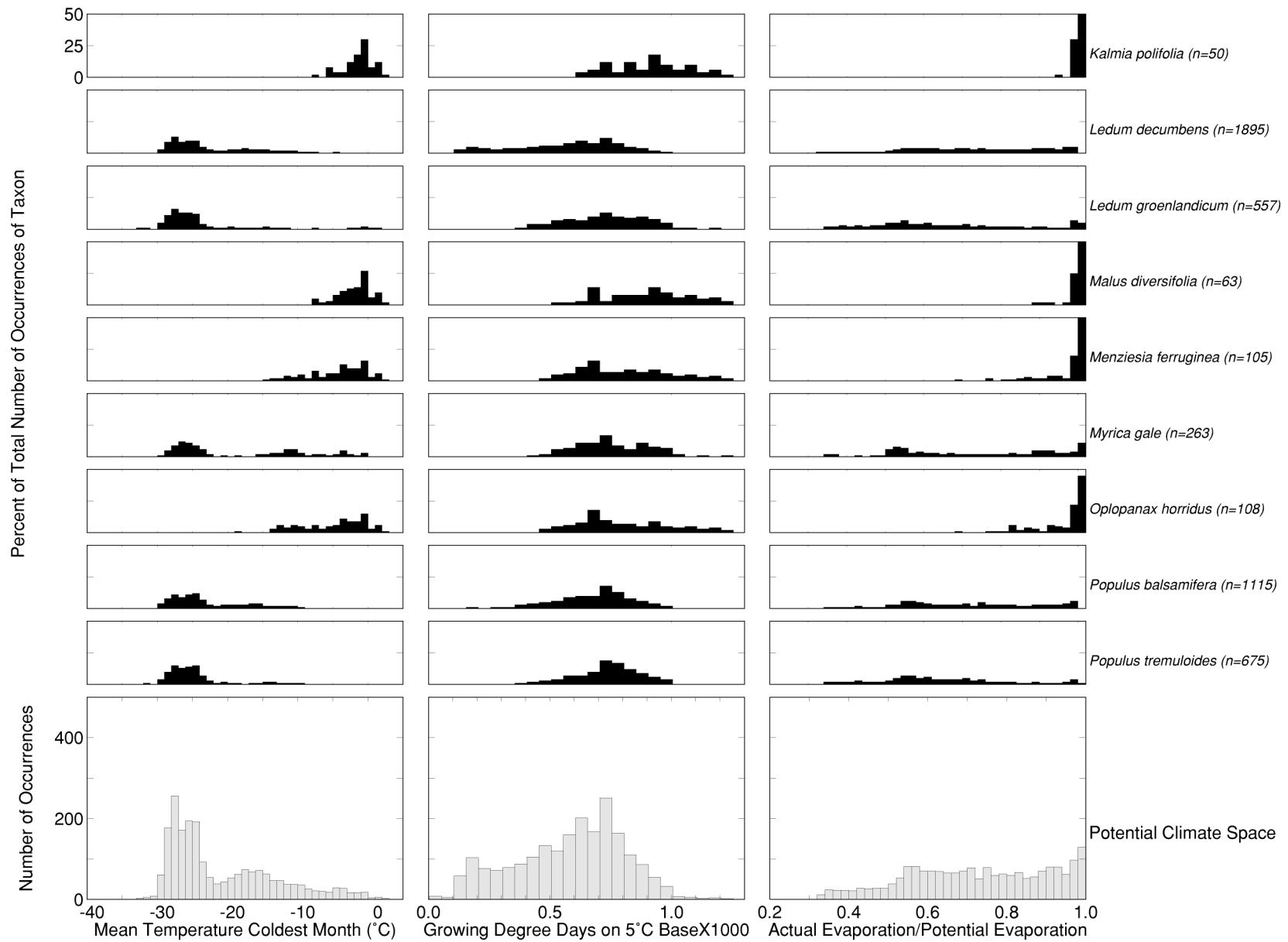


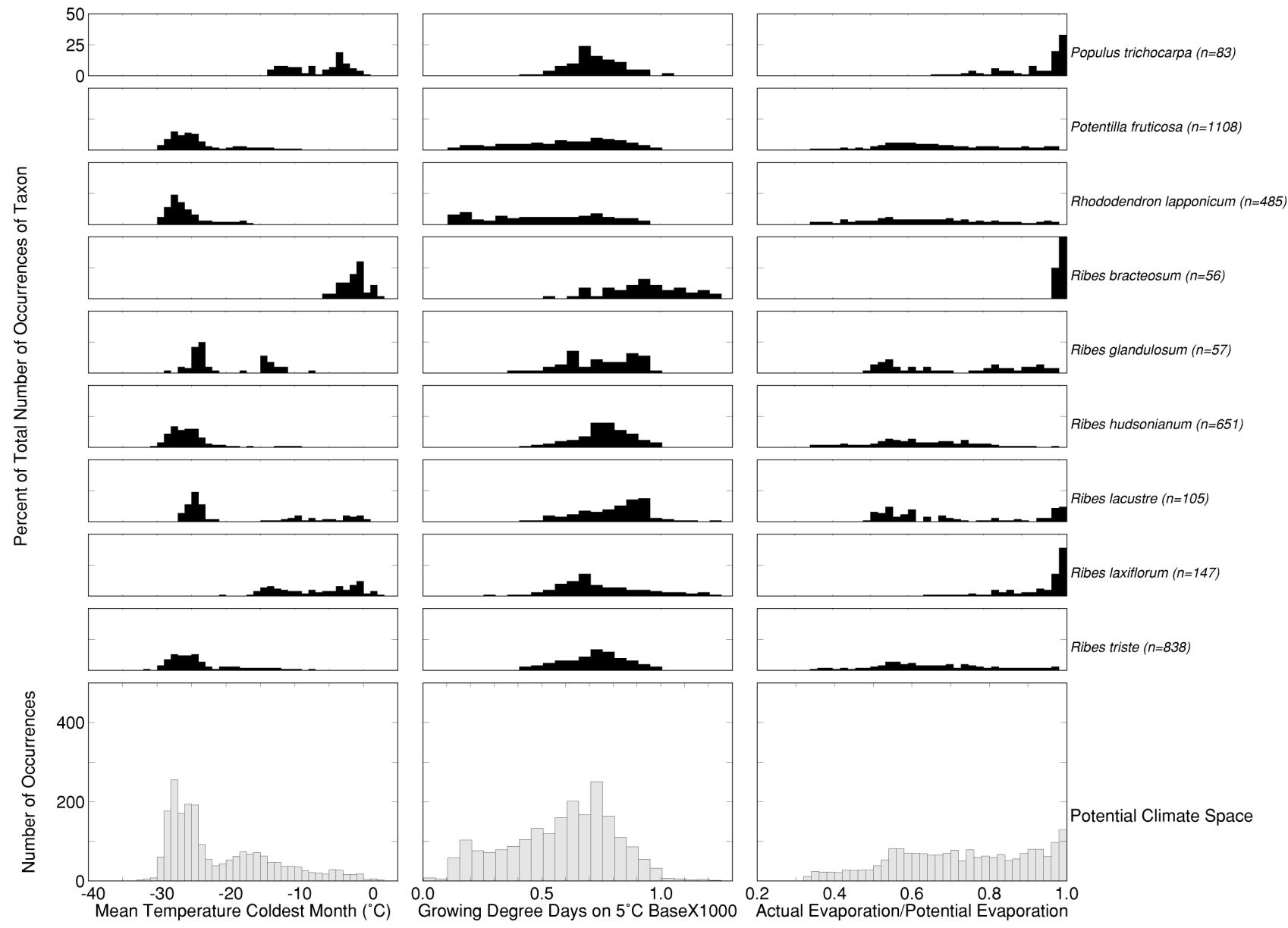


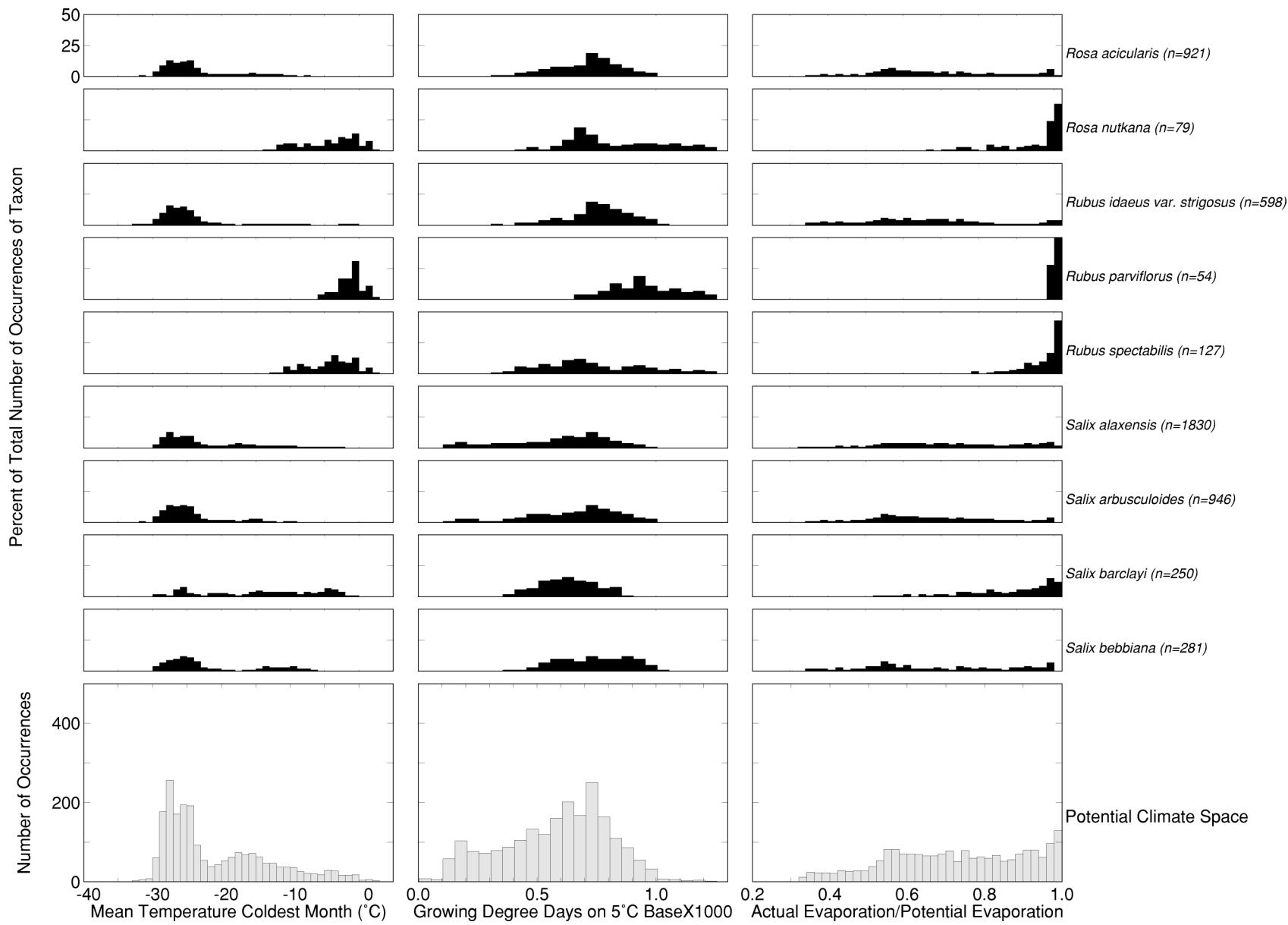


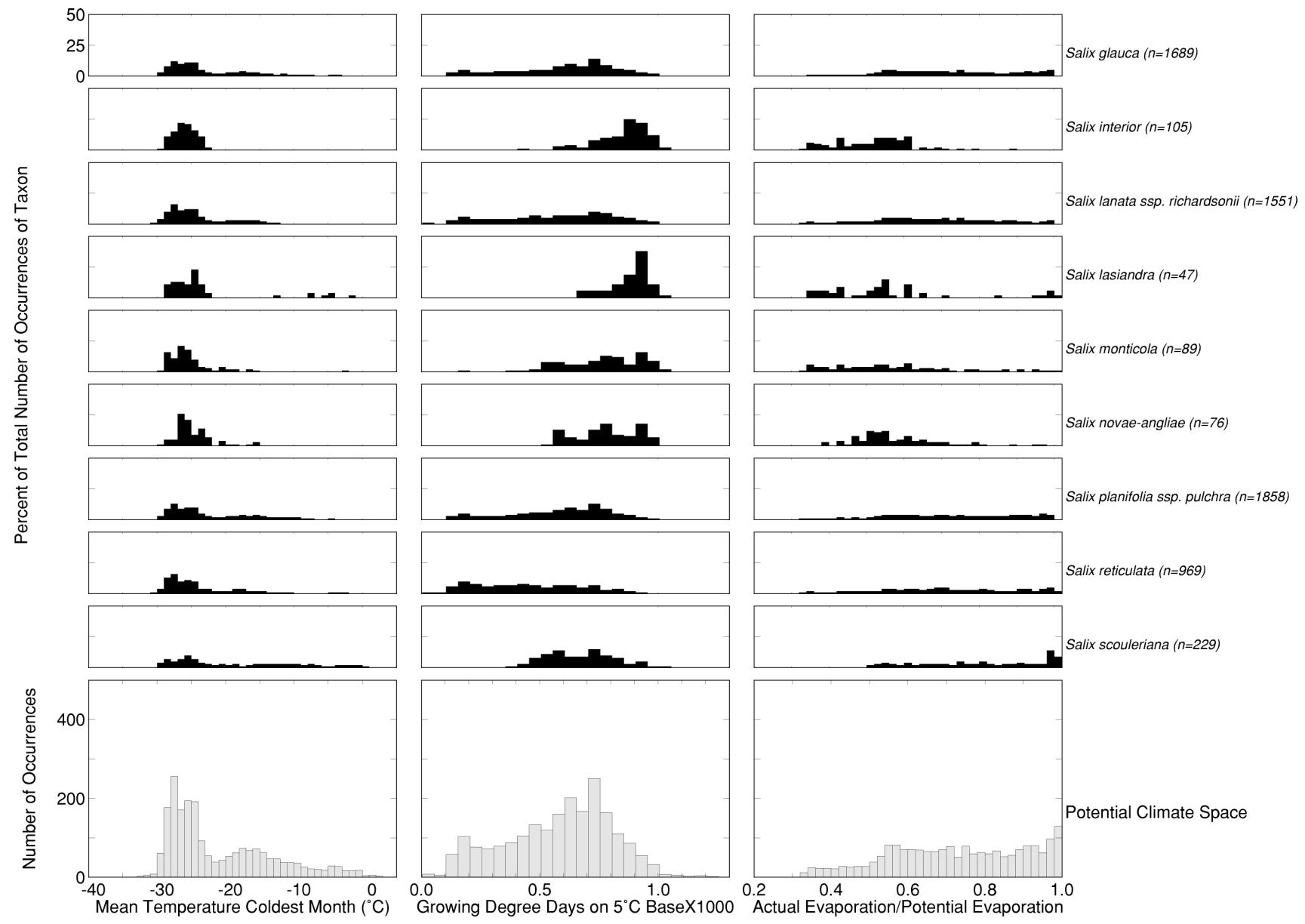


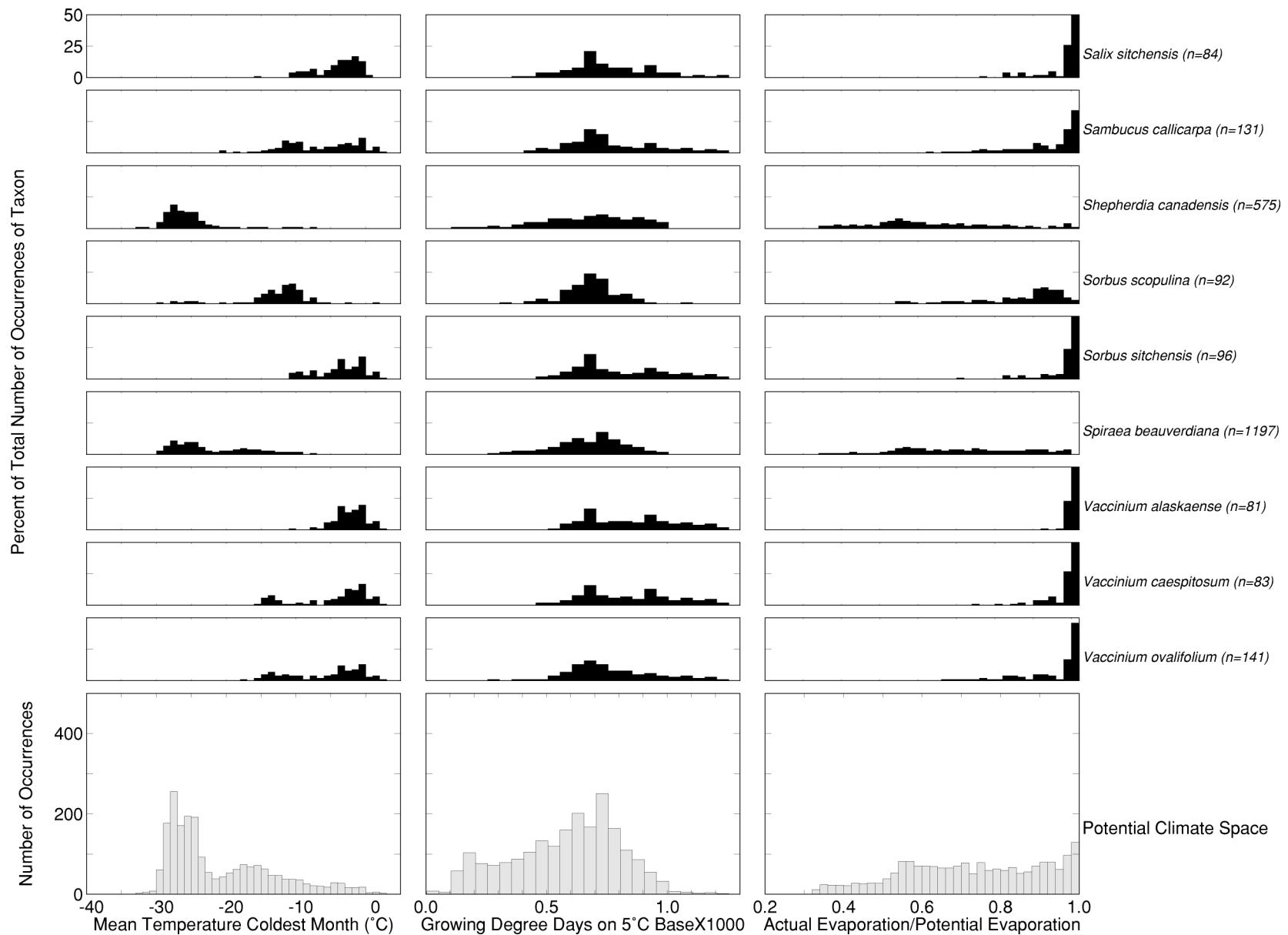


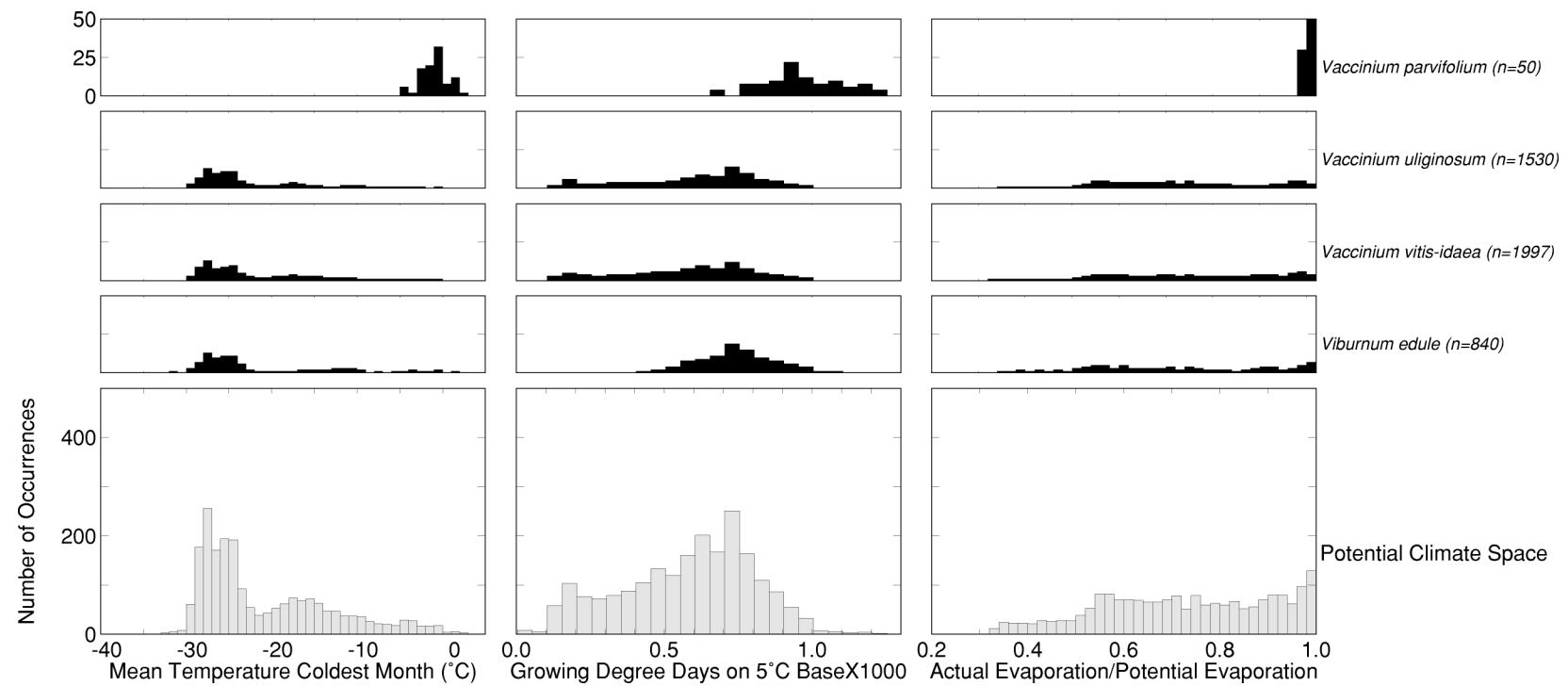


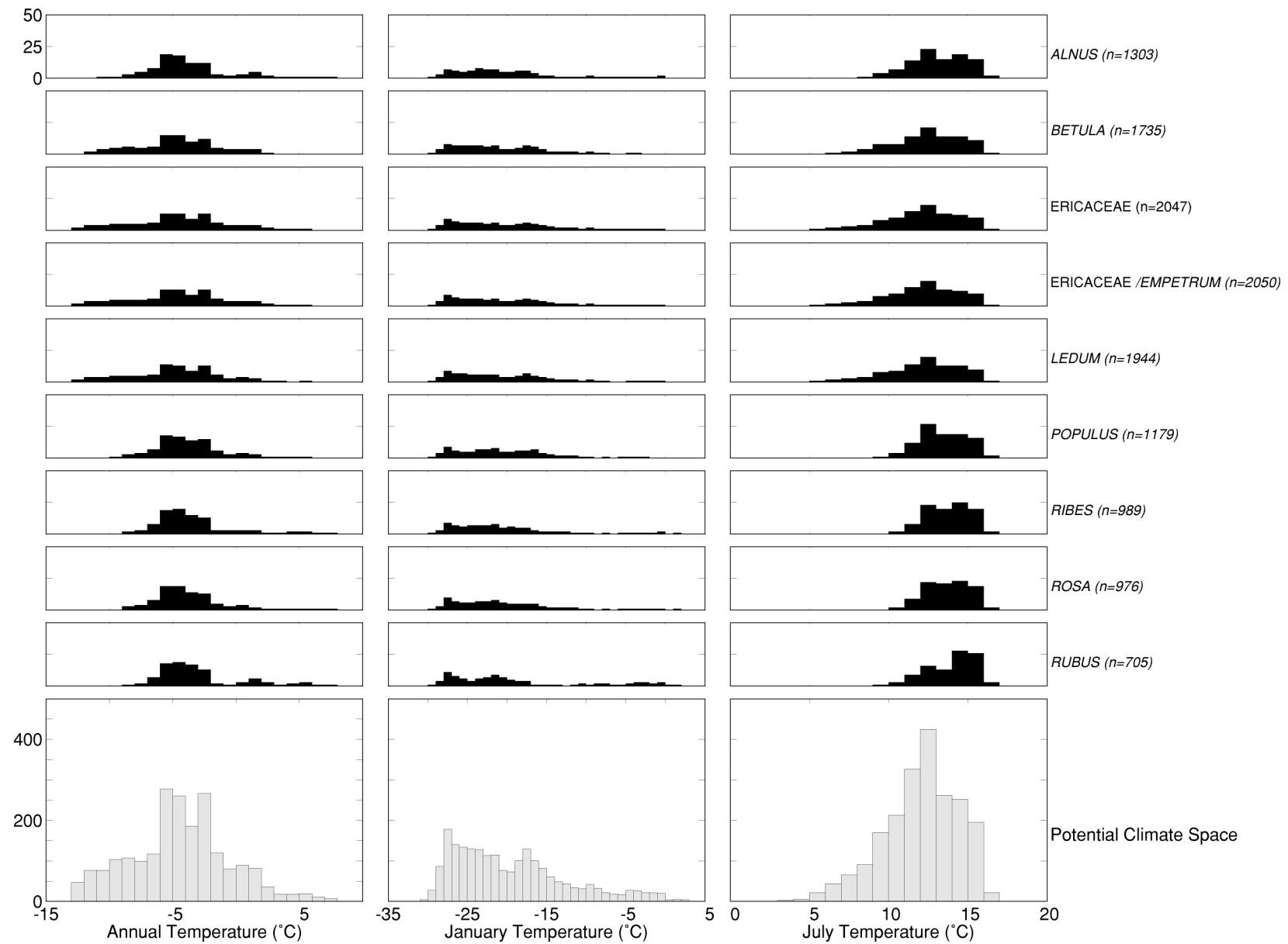


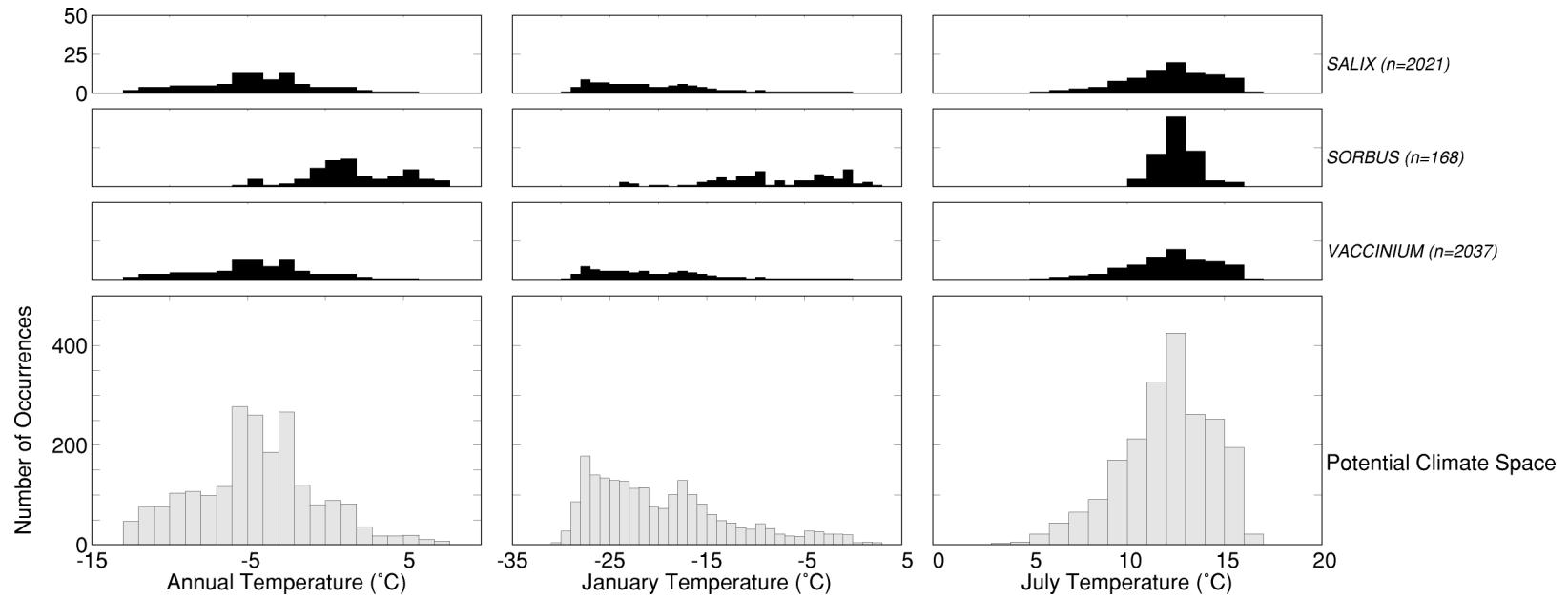


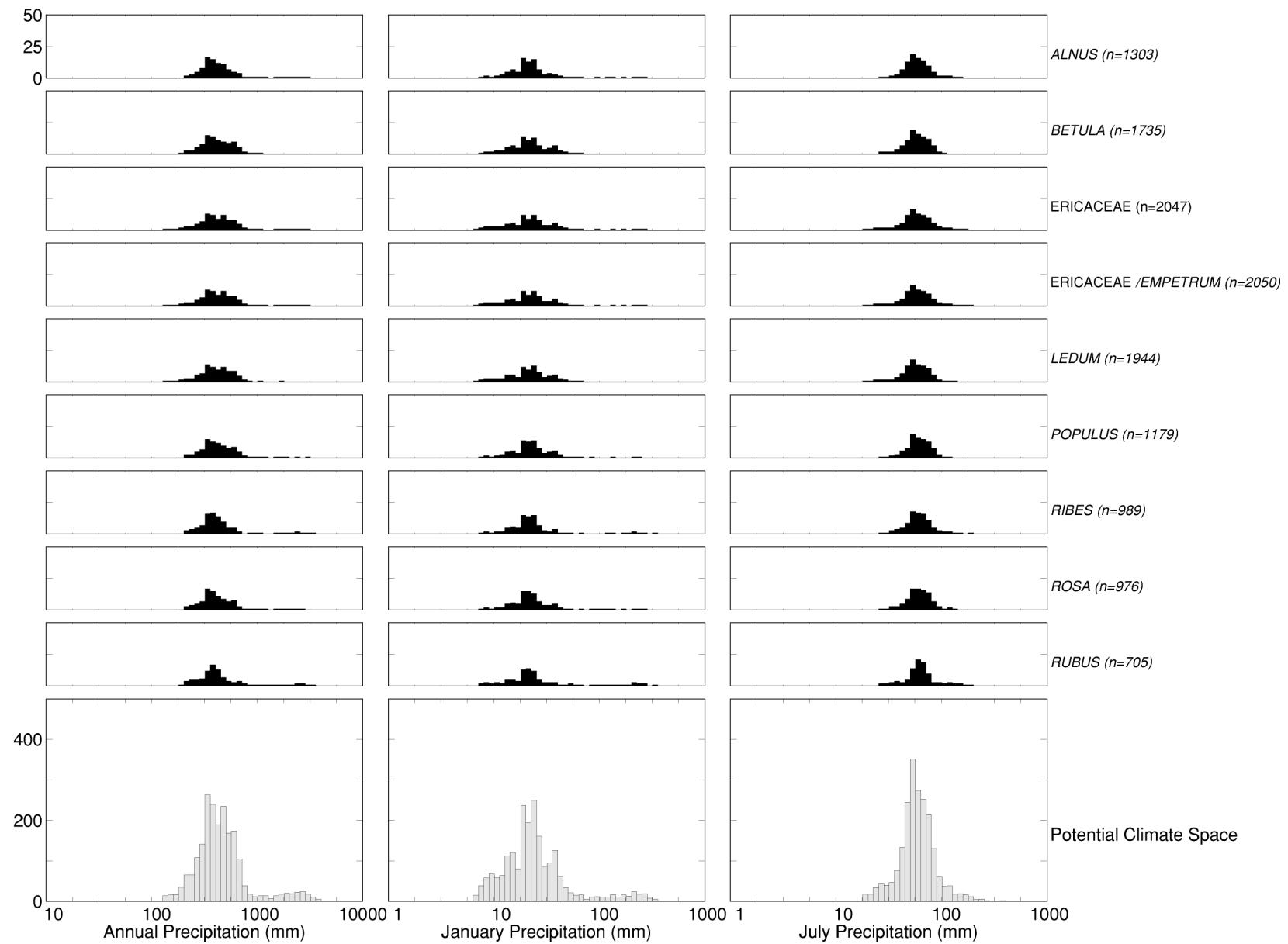


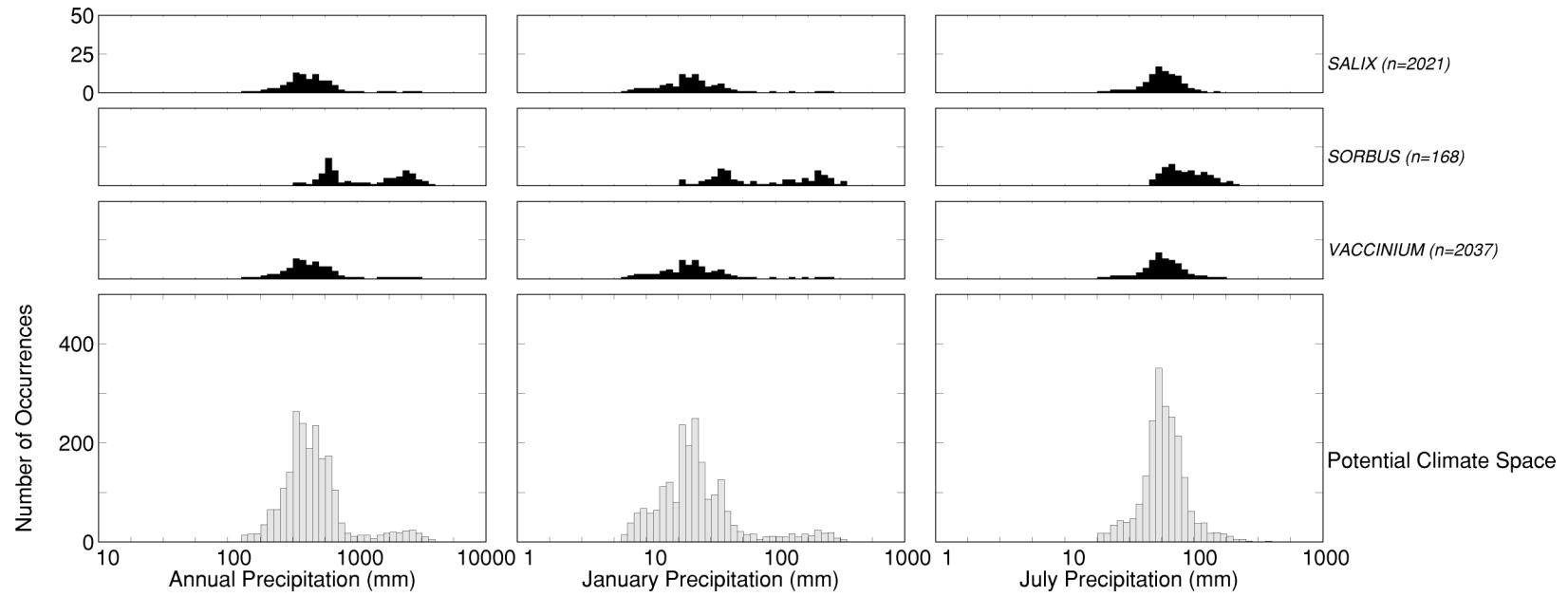


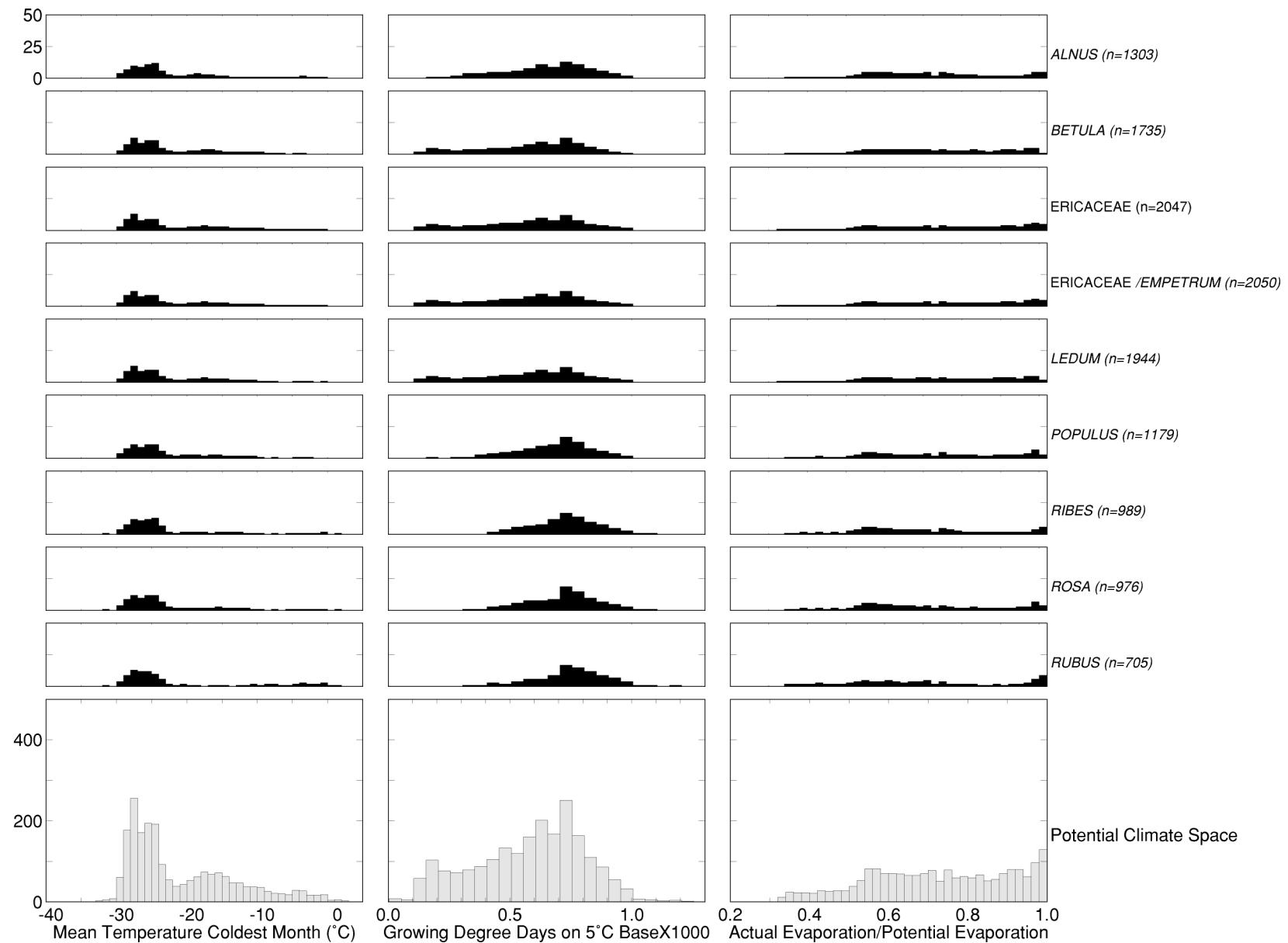


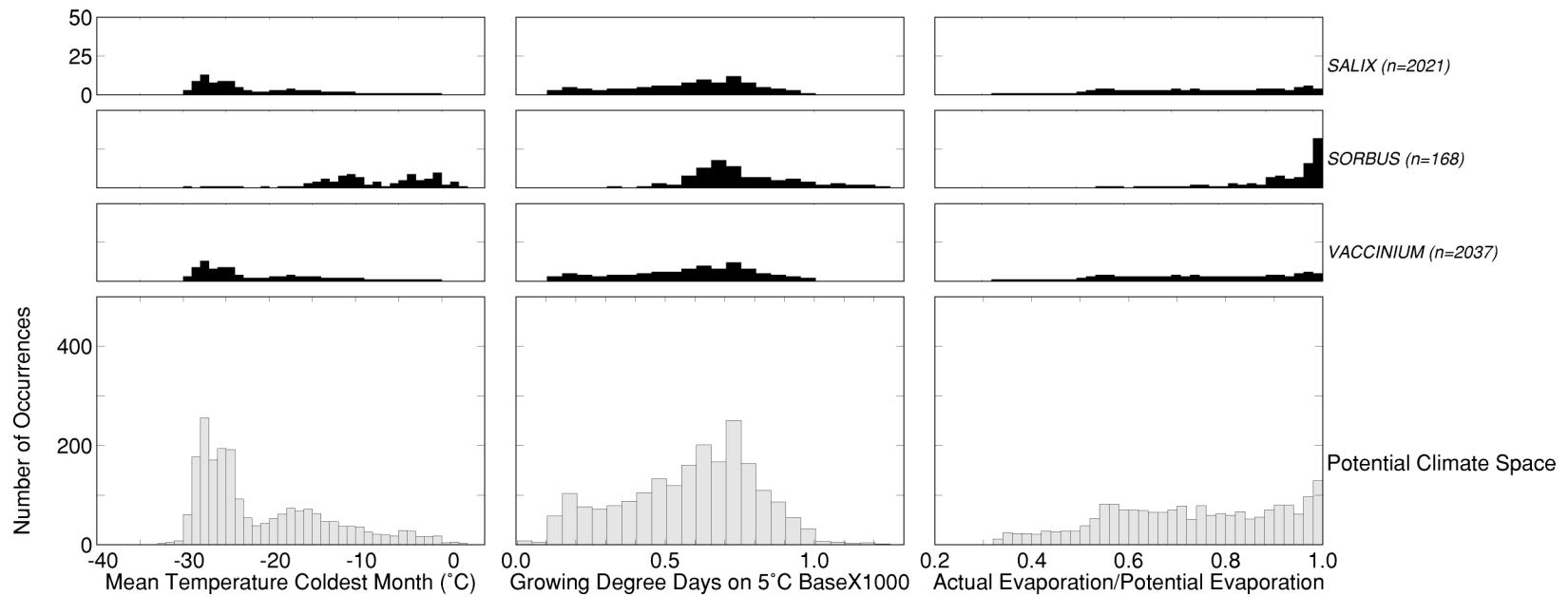




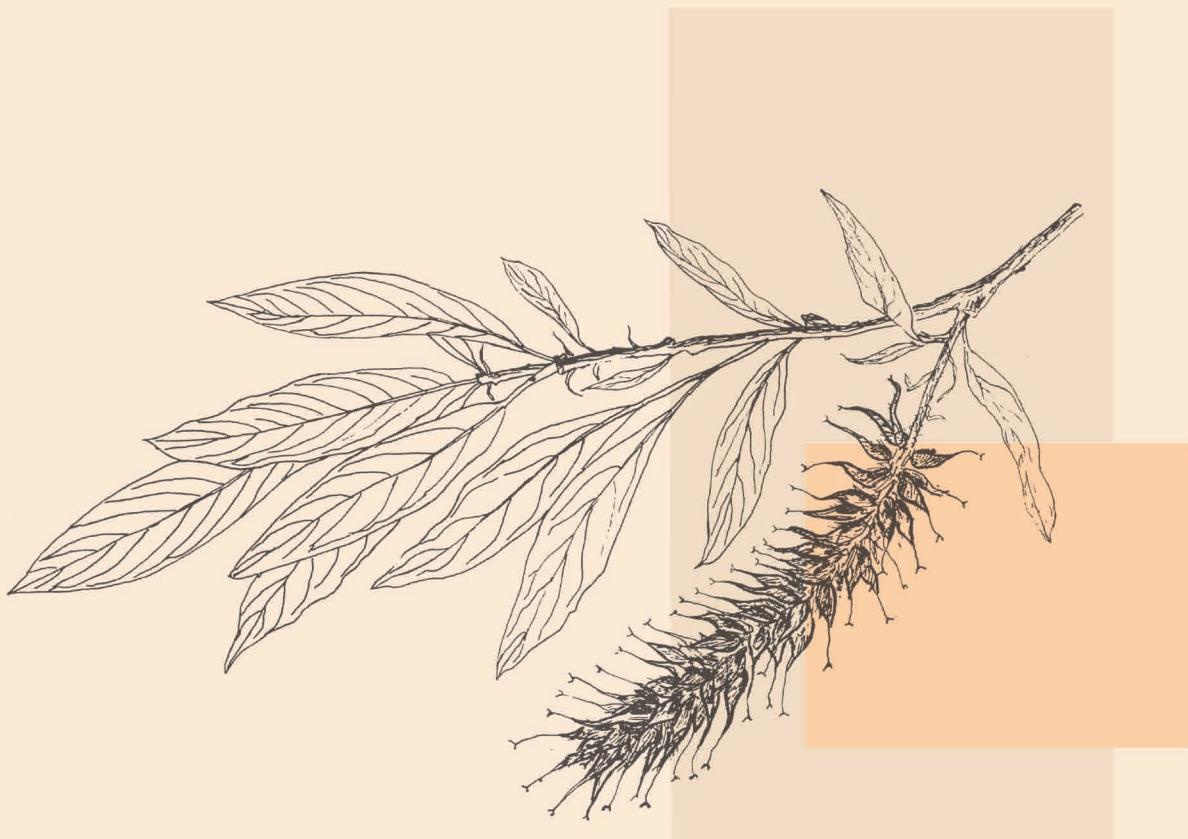








Alaska Species, Genera, and Groups— Tables



Distributions of conifer species in relation to mean annual temperature in Alaska.

[N, number]

Taxon name	N	Mean annual temperature (°C)						
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%
<i>Chamaecyparis nootkatensis</i>	53	1.4	2.1	4.2	5.1	6.2	7.0	7.2
<i>Juniperus communis</i>	603	-11.6	-7.8	-6.4	-5.3	-4.0	-3.0	6.0
<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>	16	-8.3	-6.4	-5.0	-3.1	-2.5	-1.7	-1.1
<i>Larix laricina</i>	335	-7.0	-5.2	-4.7	-3.8	-3.1	-2.6	-1.7
<i>Picea glauca</i>	972	-10.2	-6.9	-5.6	-4.4	-2.9	-1.6	1.5
<i>Picea mariana</i>	692	-9.7	-6.4	-5.6	-4.7	-3.4	-2.5	1.8
<i>Picea sitchensis</i>	113	-6.4	0.5	1.3	3.2	5.1	6.4	7.2
<i>Pinus contorta</i>	49	1.3	3.2	4.5	5.4	6.4	7.0	7.2
<i>Thuja plicata</i>	20	3.2	4.7	5.9	6.4	7.0	7.2	7.2
<i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>	83	-2.0	0.8	1.8	4.2	5.4	6.7	7.2
<i>Tsuga mertensiana</i>	87	-2.0	0.8	1.5	4.1	5.4	6.6	7.2

Distributions of conifer species in relation to mean January temperature in Alaska.

[N, number]

Taxon name	N	Mean January temperature (°C)						
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%
<i>Chamaecyparis nootkatensis</i>	53	-5.8	-3.3	-2.5	-1.2	-0.4	1.1	2.1
<i>Juniperus communis</i>	603	-29.8	-28.1	-27.1	-24.7	-21.7	-18.3	-0.4
<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>	16	-20.3	-19.5	-19.0	-17.2	-15.5	-15.4	-14.4
<i>Larix laricina</i>	335	-27.8	-24.1	-23.0	-21.4	-19.7	-18.1	-16.8
<i>Picea glauca</i>	972	-29.8	-27.8	-25.7	-21.8	-18.0	-15.0	-6.9
<i>Picea mariana</i>	692	-29.6	-27.8	-26.1	-22.9	-19.6	-15.6	-8.0
<i>Picea sitchensis</i>	113	-14.7	-9.4	-6.2	-3.1	-1.0	-0.2	2.1
<i>Pinus contorta</i>	49	-7.6	-3.6	-2.3	-0.9	-0.3	1.1	2.1
<i>Thuja plicata</i>	20	-4.4	-2.4	-1.0	-0.3	1.1	1.7	2.1
<i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>	83	-11.0	-8.1	-4.7	-2.5	-0.7	0.7	2.1
<i>Tsuga mertensiana</i>	87	-11.9	-10.0	-5.7	-2.6	-0.8	0.6	2.1

Distributions of conifer species in relation to mean July temperature in Alaska.

[N, number]

Taxon name	N	Mean July temperature (°C)						
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%
<i>Chamaecyparis nootkatensis</i>	53	10.3	11.8	12.3	12.8	13.3	13.7	14.3
<i>Juniperus communis</i>	603	6.9	11.3	12.4	14.0	15.0	15.5	16.3
<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>	16	10.7	11.1	11.5	11.7	12.4	12.7	13.1
<i>Larix laricina</i>	335	10.6	13.2	13.8	14.5	15.1	15.6	16.0
<i>Picea glauca</i>	972	9.2	11.7	12.4	13.6	14.6	15.4	16.3
<i>Picea mariana</i>	692	10.0	11.9	12.7	14.2	15.0	15.6	16.3
<i>Picea sitchensis</i>	113	10.1	10.7	11.6	12.3	12.8	13.4	14.3
<i>Pinus contorta</i>	49	10.3	11.8	12.4	12.8	13.3	13.7	14.3
<i>Thuja plicata</i>	20	12.2	12.7	13.2	13.3	13.7	13.9	14.3
<i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>	83	10.1	11.0	11.8	12.5	13.0	13.6	14.3
<i>Tsuga mertensiana</i>	87	10.1	11.0	11.9	12.6	13.0	13.5	14.3

Distributions of conifer species in relation to mean annual precipitation in Alaska.

[N, number]

Taxon name	N	Mean annual precipitation (mm)						
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%
<i>Chamaecyparis nootkatensis</i>	53	1465	1745	2005	2450	2820	2995	3505
<i>Juniperus communis</i>	603	195	245	300	345	420	565	2800
<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>	16	460	610	625	940	1030	1105	1530
<i>Larix laricina</i>	335	250	330	350	390	435	470	780
<i>Picea glauca</i>	972	195	265	330	390	495	610	2635
<i>Picea mariana</i>	692	195	255	330	370	475	610	1845
<i>Picea sitchensis</i>	113	545	690	1240	2155	2705	2920	3615
<i>Pinus contorta</i>	49	1040	1610	1760	2215	2585	2920	3505
<i>Thuja plicata</i>	20	1780	1870	2235	2490	2710	2820	3505
<i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>	83	585	960	1745	2285	2725	2945	3615
<i>Tsuga mertensiana</i>	87	565	710	1725	2260	2705	2900	3615

Distributions of conifer species in relation to mean January precipitation in Alaska.

[N, number]

Taxon name	N	Mean January precipitation (mm)						
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%
<i>Chamaecyparis nootkatensis</i>	53	115	130	171	218	259	280	344
<i>Juniperus communis</i>	603	7	11	14	18	24	35	208
<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>	16	36	39	48	62	81	88	94
<i>Larix laricina</i>	335	10	17	19	22	23	25	41
<i>Picea glauca</i>	972	7	12	17	22	26	38	199
<i>Picea mariana</i>	692	7	11	17	21	26	35	148
<i>Picea sitchensis</i>	113	35	52	97	176	238	279	349
<i>Pinus contorta</i>	49	74	118	133	211	245	277	344
<i>Thuja plicata</i>	20	172	176	213	222	261	280	321
<i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>	83	35	74	133	210	246	284	349
<i>Tsuga mertensiana</i>	87	32	52	133	208	245	281	349

Distributions of conifer species in relation to mean July precipitation in Alaska.

[N, number]

Taxon name	N	Mean July precipitation (mm)						
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%
<i>Chamaecyparis nootkatensis</i>	53	91	97	105	123	136	158	202
<i>Juniperus communis</i>	603	25	37	46	56	67	76	144
<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>	16	52	61	65	80	87	91	121
<i>Larix laricina</i>	335	38	53	56	60	68	73	110
<i>Picea glauca</i>	972	25	42	51	59	71	81	166
<i>Picea mariana</i>	692	25	40	51	61	73	82	144
<i>Picea sitchensis</i>	113	49	57	75	109	134	164	202
<i>Pinus contorta</i>	49	74	94	103	121	133	146	176
<i>Thuja plicata</i>	20	95	97	100	109	125	138	149
<i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>	83	51	71	95	119	136	167	202
<i>Tsuga mertensiana</i>	87	49	69	95	117	136	167	202

Distributions of conifer species in relation to mean temperature of the coldest month in Alaska.

[N, number]

Taxon name	N	Mean temperature of the coldest month (°C)						
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%
<i>Chamaecyparis nootkatensis</i>	53	-5.8	-4.0	-2.6	-1.2	-0.4	1.1	2.1
<i>Juniperus communis</i>	603	-33.0	-28.7	-27.9	-26.1	-24.3	-19.2	-0.4
<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>	16	-21.1	-20.3	-20.2	-18.7	-15.7	-15.4	-14.4
<i>Larix laricina</i>	335	-33.0	-29.1	-27.4	-25.4	-24.2	-23.0	-17.4
<i>Picea glauca</i>	972	-33.0	-28.5	-27.4	-25.1	-20.2	-15.1	-6.9
<i>Picea mariana</i>	692	-33.0	-28.6	-27.5	-25.5	-23.5	-15.8	-8.1
<i>Picea sitchensis</i>	113	-15.4	-9.9	-6.7	-3.2	-1.1	-0.2	2.1
<i>Pinus contorta</i>	49	-7.6	-3.6	-2.3	-0.9	-0.3	1.1	2.1
<i>Thuja plicata</i>	20	-4.4	-2.4	-1.0	-0.3	1.1	1.5	2.1
<i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>	83	-11.0	-8.1	-4.8	-2.6	-0.8	0.7	2.1
<i>Tsuga mertensiana</i>	87	-11.9	-10.0	-5.7	-2.9	-0.8	0.6	2.1

Distributions of conifer species in relation to growing degree days in Alaska.

[N, number]

Taxon name	N	Growing degree days (on 5°C base x 1000)						
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%
<i>Chamaecyparis nootkatensis</i>	53	0.61	0.67	0.83	0.94	1.07	1.16	1.23
<i>Juniperus communis</i>	603	0.12	0.45	0.56	0.72	0.82	0.90	1.07
<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>	16	0.33	0.41	0.48	0.51	0.57	0.59	0.66
<i>Larix laricina</i>	335	0.33	0.65	0.72	0.77	0.82	0.88	0.99
<i>Picea glauca</i>	972	0.19	0.47	0.58	0.72	0.78	0.87	1.00
<i>Picea mariana</i>	692	0.33	0.51	0.62	0.74	0.82	0.89	1.00
<i>Picea sitchensis</i>	113	0.41	0.56	0.65	0.77	0.94	1.07	1.23
<i>Pinus contorta</i>	49	0.56	0.70	0.83	0.94	1.07	1.16	1.23
<i>Thuja plicata</i>	20	0.75	0.96	1.02	1.08	1.16	1.19	1.23
<i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>	83	0.47	0.59	0.66	0.82	0.96	1.11	1.23
<i>Tsuga mertensiana</i>	87	0.50	0.60	0.66	0.79	0.96	1.08	1.23

Distributions of conifer species in relation to moisture index (actual evaporation/potential evaporation) in Alaska.

[N, number]

Taxon name	N	Moisture index						
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%
<i>Chamaecyparis nootkatensis</i>	53	0.99	0.99	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
<i>Juniperus communis</i>	603	0.33	0.42	0.52	0.59	0.71	0.87	1.00
<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>	16	0.62	0.77	0.81	0.98	0.98	0.99	1.00
<i>Larix laricina</i>	335	0.42	0.54	0.58	0.65	0.74	0.79	0.99
<i>Picea glauca</i>	972	0.33	0.47	0.56	0.67	0.81	0.94	1.00
<i>Picea mariana</i>	692	0.33	0.44	0.54	0.62	0.78	0.93	1.00
<i>Picea sitchensis</i>	113	0.70	0.87	0.98	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
<i>Pinus contorta</i>	49	0.95	0.99	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
<i>Thuja plicata</i>	20	0.99	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
<i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>	83	0.77	0.94	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
<i>Tsuga mertensiana</i>	87	0.67	0.87	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

Distributions of conifer genera and groups in relation to mean annual temperature in Alaska.

[N, number]

Taxon name	N	Mean annual temperature (°C)						
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%
<i>ABIES</i>	9	2.7	2.7	3.2	5.4	6.4	6.4	7.2
CUPRESSACEAE	658	-11.6	-7.7	-6.2	-5.2	-3.5	1.2	7.2
<i>JUNIPERUS</i>	605	-11.6	-7.8	-6.4	-5.3	-4.0	-3.0	6.0
<i>PICEA</i>	1138	-10.2	-6.7	-5.5	-4.2	-2.5	0.8	7.2
<i>TSUGA</i>	96	-2.0	0.7	1.4	3.7	5.3	6.4	7.2

Distributions of conifer genera and groups in relation to mean January temperature in Alaska.

[N, number]

Taxon name	N	Mean January temperature (°C)						
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%
<i>ABIES</i>	9	-6.0	-6.0	-4.4	-1.0	-0.3	1.0	1.7
CUPRESSACEAE	658	-29.8	-28.0	-26.9	-24.2	-20.4	-9.4	2.1
<i>JUNIPERUS</i>	605	-29.8	-28.1	-27.1	-24.7	-21.7	-18.2	-0.4
<i>PICEA</i>	1138	-29.8	-27.6	-25.0	-21.2	-16.7	-10.0	2.1
<i>TSUGA</i>	96	-11.9	-9.9	-5.8	-3.0	-0.9	-0.2	2.1

Distributions of conifer genera and groups in relation to mean July temperature in Alaska.

[N, number]

Taxon name	N	Mean July temperature (°C)						
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%
<i>ABIES</i>	9	12.1	12.1	12.2	13.2	13.3	13.6	13.8
CUPRESSACEAE	658	6.9	11.4	12.4	13.8	14.9	15.5	16.3
<i>JUNIPERUS</i>	605	6.9	11.3	12.4	14.0	15.0	15.5	16.3
<i>PICEA</i>	1138	9.2	11.5	12.3	13.3	14.5	15.3	16.3
<i>TSUGA</i>	96	10.1	11.0	11.8	12.4	12.9	13.4	14.3

Distributions of conifer genera and groups in relation to mean annual precipitation in Alaska.

[N, number]

Taxon name	N	Mean annual precipitation (mm)						
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%
<i>ABIES</i>	9	1460	1460	2050	2710	2820	2895	3505
CUPRESSACEAE	658	195	250	305	355	460	1105	3505
<i>JUNIPERUS</i>	605	195	245	300	350	425	565	2800
<i>PICEA</i>	1138	195	275	335	415	565	915	3615
<i>TSUGA</i>	96	565	765	1610	2255	2710	2940	3615

Distributions of conifer genera and groups in relation to mean January precipitation in Alaska.

[N, number]

Taxon name	N	Mean January precipitation (mm)						
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%
<i>ABIES</i>	9	174	174	208	216	222	265	321
CUPRESSACEAE	658	7	11	15	19	26	86	344
<i>JUNIPERUS</i>	605	7	11	14	19	24	36	208
<i>PICEA</i>	1138	7	13	18	22	31	64	349
<i>TSUGA</i>	96	32	52	124	205	244	280	349

Distributions of conifer genera and groups in relation to mean July precipitation in Alaska.

[N, number]

Taxon name	N	Mean July precipitation (mm)						
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%
<i>ABIES</i>	9	89	89	95	100	109	146	149
CUPRESSACEAE	658	25	37	47	58	71	92	202
<i>JUNIPERUS</i>	605	25	37	46	56	67	76	144
<i>PICEA</i>	1138	25	43	52	61	75	92	202
<i>TSUGA</i>	96	49	57	91	112	136	164	202

Distributions of conifer genera and groups in relation to mean temperature of the coldest month in Alaska.

[N, number]

Taxon name	N	Mean temperature of the coldest month (°C)						
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%
<i>ABIES</i>	9	-6.0	-6.0	-4.4	-1.0	-0.3	1.0	1.7
CUPRESSACEAE	658	-33.0	-28.5	-27.7	-25.8	-23.7	-9.4	2.1
<i>JUNIPERUS</i>	605	-33.0	-28.6	-27.9	-26.1	-24.3	-19.1	-0.4
<i>PICEA</i>	1138	-33.0	-28.3	-27.0	-24.5	-17.4	-10.1	2.1
<i>TSUGA</i>	96	-11.9	-9.9	-5.8	-3.0	-0.9	-0.2	2.1

Distributions of conifer genera and groups in relation to growing degree days in Alaska.

[N, number]

Taxon name	N	Growing degree days (on 5°C base x 1000)						
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%
<i>ABIES</i>	9	0.70	0.70	0.75	1.02	1.07	1.16	1.18
CUPRESSACEAE	658	0.12	0.46	0.58	0.73	0.85	0.93	1.23
<i>JUNIPERUS</i>	605	0.12	0.45	0.56	0.72	0.82	0.90	1.07
<i>PICEA</i>	1138	0.19	0.47	0.59	0.71	0.79	0.89	1.23
<i>TSUGA</i>	96	0.47	0.59	0.65	0.77	0.94	1.08	1.23

Distributions of conifer genera and groups in relation to moisture index (actual evaporation/potential evaporation) in Alaska.

[N, number]

Taxon name	N	Moisture index						
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%
<i>ABIES</i>	9	0.99	0.99	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
CUPRESSACEAE	658	0.33	0.43	0.53	0.61	0.77	0.99	1.00
<i>JUNIPERUS</i>	605	0.33	0.42	0.52	0.59	0.72	0.87	1.00
<i>PICEA</i>	1138	0.33	0.49	0.57	0.70	0.89	0.98	1.00
<i>TSUGA</i>	96	0.67	0.87	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

Distributions of hardwood species in relation to mean annual temperature in Alaska.

[N, number]

Taxon name	N	Mean annual temperature (°C)						
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%
<i>Acer glabrum</i> var. <i>douglasii</i>	44	1.8	2.7	4.2	5.1	6.4	7.1	7.2
<i>Alnus crispa</i>	1010	-11.6	-7.6	-6.0	-5.1	-3.7	-2.7	1.2
<i>Alnus rubra</i>	53	1.7	2.7	4.2	5.1	6.2	7.0	7.2
<i>Alnus sinuata</i>	294	-9.7	-3.5	-1.7	0.8	2.2	5.0	7.2
<i>Alnus tenuifolia</i>	597	-9.7	-5.6	-4.9	-3.7	-2.7	-1.5	3.2
<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i>	235	-9.7	-5.7	-5.3	-4.4	-2.5	1.2	7.1
<i>Andromeda polifolia</i>	1622	-12.4	-8.9	-6.3	-4.7	-2.5	0.3	7.2
<i>Arceuthobium tsugense</i>	37	3.1	4.5	4.9	5.4	6.6	7.1	7.2
<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	513	-10.4	-7.6	-6.1	-5.1	-3.8	-2.5	3.7
<i>Betula glandulosa</i>	499	-11.5	-8.1	-6.6	-5.4	-4.3	-3.1	2.7
<i>Betula nana</i>	1701	-12.9	-9.4	-6.8	-4.9	-2.7	-0.4	3.7
<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	963	-9.7	-6.6	-5.5	-4.3	-2.7	-0.6	3.7
<i>Chamaedaphne calyculata</i>	377	-10.9	-6.2	-5.4	-4.5	-3.0	-1.9	1.2
<i>Cladothamnus pyrolaeflorus</i>	51	1.1	2.1	4.1	5.1	6.2	7.0	7.2
<i>Cornus stolonifera</i>	366	-9.0	-6.3	-5.4	-4.6	-3.0	3.7	7.2
<i>Elaeagnus commutata</i>	115	-9.7	-7.3	-6.0	-4.4	-3.0	-2.5	1.2
<i>Empetrum nigrum</i>	1991	-13.1	-10.1	-7.2	-4.8	-2.5	0.2	7.2
<i>Gaultheria shallon</i>	11	6.4	6.4	6.4	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.2
<i>Kalmia polifolia</i>	50	1.7	2.7	4.1	5.1	5.9	7.0	7.2
<i>Ledum decumbens</i>	1895	-13.1	-10.2	-7.3	-4.9	-2.6	-0.6	3.7
<i>Ledum groenlandicum</i>	557	-9.8	-7.2	-5.9	-4.9	-3.3	0.1	7.2
<i>Malus diversifolia</i>	63	-2.0	1.6	3.2	5.0	5.7	7.0	7.2
<i>Menziesia ferruginea</i>	105	-2.0	0.3	1.2	3.1	5.1	6.4	7.2
<i>Myrica gale</i>	263	-7.7	-5.9	-5.3	-3.2	0.7	2.2	7.1
<i>Oplopanax horridus</i>	108	-4.6	-0.7	1.0	2.7	5.1	6.4	7.2
<i>Populus balsamifera</i>	1115	-11.6	-7.0	-5.6	-4.4	-2.7	-1.2	2.9
<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	675	-10.3	-6.5	-5.6	-4.7	-3.4	-2.3	3.2
<i>Populus trichocarpa</i>	83	-2.0	0.1	0.8	1.5	3.2	4.5	5.9
<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>	1108	-12.5	-9.4	-7.3	-5.3	-4.1	-2.6	3.2
<i>Rhododendron lapponicum</i>	485	-12.9	-11.0	-9.3	-6.6	-5.1	-4.1	-0.4
<i>Ribes bracteosum</i>	56	-2.0	2.3	4.2	5.1	6.0	7.0	7.2
<i>Ribes glandulosum</i>	57	-5.2	-4.2	-3.7	-3.2	-1.0	0.3	1.3
<i>Ribes hudsonianum</i>	651	-9.0	-6.5	-5.5	-4.7	-3.3	-2.5	1.5
<i>Ribes lacustre</i>	105	-5.3	-4.7	-3.8	-3.0	1.2	4.7	7.1
<i>Ribes laxiflorum</i>	147	-4.6	-1.4	-0.1	1.3	4.5	5.9	7.2

Distributions of hardwood species in relation to mean annual temperature in Alaska—Continued.

Taxon name	N	Mean annual temperature (°C)						
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%
<i>Ribes triste</i>	838	-10.9	-6.7	-5.6	-4.6	-3.2	-1.5	3.2
<i>Rosa acicularis</i>	921	-10.9	-6.7	-5.6	-4.6	-2.9	-1.1	3.2
<i>Rosa nutkana</i>	79	-1.3	0.6	1.5	3.2	5.4	6.7	7.2
<i>Rubus idaeus var. strigosus</i>	598	-9.7	-6.3	-5.4	-4.4	-3.2	-2.2	7.1
<i>Rubus parviflorus</i>	54	2.1	3.2	4.3	5.1	6.2	7.0	7.2
<i>Rubus spectabilis</i>	127	-2.2	0.1	1.1	2.3	5.0	6.2	7.2
<i>Salix alaxensis</i>	1830	-13.1	-10.1	-7.1	-4.9	-2.6	0.1	5.9
<i>Salix arbusculoides</i>	946	-11.6	-8.5	-6.3	-5.0	-3.4	-2.5	1.5
<i>Salix barclayi</i>	250	-6.3	-4.4	-3.2	-1.1	1.2	2.3	5.5
<i>Salix bebbiana</i>	281	-8.8	-5.7	-5.0	-3.7	-1.3	0.8	3.4
<i>Salix glauca</i>	1689	-12.8	-9.7	-6.9	-4.9	-2.7	-0.4	3.7
<i>Salix interior</i>	105	-8.4	-5.9	-5.3	-4.8	-4.0	-3.2	-2.5
<i>Salix lanata ssp. richardsonii</i>	1551	-13.1	-10.6	-7.9	-5.3	-3.6	-2.5	3.2
<i>Salix lasiandra</i>	47	-5.9	-5.3	-5.2	-3.3	-2.7	2.5	4.3
<i>Salix monticola</i>	89	-10.7	-5.9	-5.4	-4.8	-3.4	-2.9	2.3
<i>Salix novae-angliae</i>	76	-6.2	-5.4	-5.0	-4.0	-3.2	-2.8	-1.3
<i>Salix planifolia ssp. pulchra</i>	1858	-13.1	-10.1	-7.1	-4.9	-2.6	-0.4	3.7
<i>Salix reticulata</i>	969	-13.1	-11.4	-9.7	-6.9	-4.6	-1.8	6.4
<i>Salix scouleriana</i>	229	-8.8	-5.6	-4.2	-2.9	0.5	2.7	7.1
<i>Salix sitchensis</i>	84	-6.4	0.5	1.5	3.0	4.7	5.5	7.1
<i>Sambucus racemosa</i>	131	-3.9	-0.9	0.5	1.8	4.9	6.2	7.2
<i>Shepherdia canadensis</i>	575	-12.2	-8.4	-6.7	-5.4	-4.0	-2.9	3.2
<i>Sorbus scopulina</i>	92	-5.7	-4.2	-1.0	0.1	0.9	1.3	6.4
<i>Sorbus sitchensis</i>	96	-2.0	0.7	1.4	3.2	5.3	6.4	7.2
<i>Spiraea beauverdiana</i>	1197	-12.1	-6.6	-5.4	-4.1	-2.5	-0.6	3.7
<i>Vaccinium alaskaense</i>	81	-2.0	1.1	2.2	4.3	5.4	6.7	7.2
<i>Vaccinium caespitosum</i>	83	-2.2	-0.8	0.8	4.2	5.4	6.7	7.2
<i>Vaccinium ovalifolium</i>	141	-2.6	-0.9	0.5	2.1	4.9	6.0	7.2
<i>Vaccinium parvifolium</i>	50	2.3	4.1	4.7	5.3	6.4	7.0	7.2
<i>Vaccinium uliginosum</i>	1530	-12.9	-9.5	-6.9	-4.8	-2.6	0.6	7.2
<i>Vaccinium vitis-idaea</i>	1997	-13.1	-10.1	-7.2	-4.8	-2.5	0.2	7.2
<i>Viburnum edule</i>	840	-11.6	-6.2	-5.2	-3.8	-1.8	1.1	7.2

Distributions of hardwood species in relation to mean January temperature in Alaska.

[N, number]

Taxon name	N	Mean January temperature (°C)						
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%
<i>Acer glabrum</i> var. <i>douglasii</i>	44	-7.6	-5.8	-3.0	-1.7	-0.2	1.5	2.1
<i>Alnus crispa</i>	1010	-30.0	-27.8	-25.8	-22.9	-19.6	-17.3	-8.1
<i>Alnus rubra</i>	53	-7.2	-4.4	-2.5	-1.3	-0.4	1.1	2.1
<i>Alnus sinuata</i>	294	-25.7	-18.7	-14.7	-9.2	-3.9	-1.1	2.1
<i>Alnus tenuifolia</i>	597	-29.6	-27.1	-24.3	-21.0	-17.8	-14.7	-7.2
<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i>	235	-28.5	-27.8	-26.1	-23.0	-15.6	-8.6	0.8
<i>Andromeda polifolia</i>	1622	-30.0	-27.6	-25.2	-21.6	-17.0	-10.2	2.1
<i>Arceuthobium tsugense</i>	37	-3.4	-2.6	-1.6	-0.6	0.6	1.5	2.1
<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	513	-30.0	-28.2	-27.4	-25.2	-21.3	-16.1	-1.8
<i>Betula glandulosa</i>	499	-30.0	-28.2	-27.6	-25.5	-22.9	-19.1	-7.6
<i>Betula nana</i>	1701	-30.0	-27.6	-25.4	-21.8	-17.2	-12.6	-0.5
<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	963	-29.8	-27.7	-25.5	-21.6	-17.6	-13.6	-2.8
<i>Chamaedaphne calyculata</i>	377	-30.0	-28.0	-26.5	-23.3	-19.3	-16.2	-9.0
<i>Cladothamnus pyrolaeeflorus</i>	51	-10.6	-4.7	-2.6	-1.2	-0.4	1.1	2.1
<i>Cornus stolonifera</i>	366	-29.6	-28.0	-26.8	-23.9	-20.2	-4.1	2.1
<i>Elaeagnus commutata</i>	115	-29.6	-28.2	-27.8	-22.6	-19.5	-17.6	-11.7
<i>Empetrum nigrum</i>	1991	-30.8	-27.8	-25.7	-21.6	-16.4	-10.6	2.1
<i>Gaultheria shallon</i>	11	-1.0	-1.0	-0.4	0.8	1.1	1.7	2.1
<i>Kalmia polifolia</i>	50	-7.6	-5.5	-2.5	-1.1	-0.3	1.1	2.1
<i>Ledum decumbens</i>	1895	-30.8	-27.8	-25.8	-21.8	-17.0	-12.5	-0.5
<i>Ledum groenlandicum</i>	557	-30.0	-28.1	-27.2	-24.8	-19.7	-13.4	2.1
<i>Malus diversifolia</i>	63	-7.2	-5.8	-3.2	-1.5	-0.4	1.0	2.1
<i>Menziesia ferruginea</i>	105	-14.7	-10.1	-7.2	-3.2	-1.0	-0.3	2.1
<i>Myrica gale</i>	263	-29.6	-27.8	-26.1	-21.8	-10.9	-3.8	0.8
<i>Oplopanax horridus</i>	108	-17.6	-12.0	-8.7	-3.8	-1.2	-0.3	2.1
<i>Populus balsamifera</i>	1115	-30.0	-27.7	-25.2	-21.5	-17.4	-14.3	-4.6
<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	675	-29.6	-27.8	-26.5	-23.0	-20.2	-15.6	-5.8
<i>Populus trichocarpa</i>	83	-13.7	-12.7	-10.8	-5.8	-3.3	-1.8	0.0
<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>	1108	-30.0	-27.9	-26.4	-23.4	-20.4	-16.2	-5.8
<i>Rhododendron lapponicum</i>	485	-30.0	-28.3	-27.7	-26.1	-23.0	-18.9	-13.7
<i>Ribes bracteosum</i>	56	-6.0	-4.0	-2.6	-1.2	-0.4	1.0	2.1
<i>Ribes glandulosum</i>	57	-23.6	-23.0	-21.7	-19.4	-14.5	-13.1	-7.2
<i>Ribes hudsonianum</i>	651	-29.6	-27.8	-26.6	-23.2	-20.6	-17.7	-8.1
<i>Ribes lacustre</i>	105	-25.2	-24.1	-23.2	-21.2	-9.4	-2.3	0.8
<i>Ribes laxiflorum</i>	147	-19.2	-14.6	-12.7	-6.1	-2.0	-0.4	2.1

Distributions of hardwood species in relation to mean January temperature in Alaska—Continued.

Taxon name	N	Mean January temperature (°C)						
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%
<i>Ribes triste</i>	838	-30.0	-27.8	-25.9	-22.5	-18.8	-15.3	-5.8
<i>Rosa acicularis</i>	921	-30.0	-27.7	-25.8	-22.0	-18.1	-14.7	-5.4
<i>Rosa nutkana</i>	79	-13.3	-11.0	-7.6	-3.8	-1.0	0.7	2.1
<i>Rubus idaeus var. strigosus</i>	598	-29.6	-27.8	-26.5	-22.8	-19.7	-14.8	0.8
<i>Rubus parviflorus</i>	54	-6.0	-4.4	-2.4	-1.1	-0.3	1.1	2.1
<i>Rubus spectabilis</i>	127	-11.6	-8.7	-6.6	-3.3	-1.4	-0.4	2.1
<i>Salix alaxensis</i>	1830	-30.8	-27.7	-25.8	-21.8	-17.0	-10.8	-0.2
<i>Salix arbusculoides</i>	946	-30.0	-27.8	-26.4	-23.2	-19.9	-16.3	-8.1
<i>Salix barclayi</i>	250	-27.1	-21.6	-18.8	-14.0	-6.6	-3.4	-0.2
<i>Salix bebbiana</i>	281	-29.6	-27.8	-25.1	-21.8	-14.7	-10.1	-3.8
<i>Salix glauca</i>	1689	-30.8	-27.6	-25.6	-22.0	-17.4	-12.9	-0.5
<i>Salix interior</i>	105	-29.3	-28.2	-27.3	-24.5	-22.8	-21.8	-19.5
<i>Salix lanata ssp. richardsonii</i>	1551	-30.8	-27.9	-26.3	-23.2	-19.0	-16.4	-4.8
<i>Salix lasiandra</i>	47	-28.4	-28.2	-27.1	-22.4	-21.2	-7.6	-1.8
<i>Salix monticola</i>	89	-29.6	-28.3	-27.8	-25.7	-21.8	-18.8	-2.6
<i>Salix novae-angliae</i>	76	-29.6	-27.3	-26.5	-24.1	-21.8	-19.2	-15.4
<i>Salix planifolia ssp. pulchra</i>	1858	-30.8	-27.8	-25.8	-21.8	-16.9	-12.3	-0.5
<i>Salix reticulata</i>	969	-30.8	-28.2	-26.8	-24.4	-19.0	-15.1	1.7
<i>Salix scouleriana</i>	229	-29.6	-27.0	-22.9	-18.8	-11.1	-4.8	1.7
<i>Salix sitchensis</i>	84	-14.7	-9.3	-5.8	-3.2	-1.7	-0.8	0.8
<i>Sambucus racemosa</i>	131	-19.3	-12.9	-11.0	-5.8	-2.0	-0.4	2.1
<i>Shepherdia canadensis</i>	575	-30.0	-28.2	-27.5	-25.2	-21.6	-18.4	-3.4
<i>Sorbus scopulina</i>	92	-24.1	-20.4	-14.5	-11.9	-10.1	-8.0	1.7
<i>Sorbus sitchensis</i>	96	-11.1	-9.4	-6.0	-3.3	-0.9	-0.2	2.1
<i>Spiraea beauverdiana</i>	1197	-30.0	-27.5	-24.7	-20.5	-16.8	-13.1	-2.5
<i>Vaccinium alaskaense</i>	81	-10.6	-5.4	-3.6	-2.3	-0.6	0.7	2.1
<i>Vaccinium caespitosum</i>	83	-15.5	-13.9	-8.7	-2.6	-0.8	0.7	2.1
<i>Vaccinium ovalifolium</i>	141	-17.5	-14.1	-11.1	-4.0	-1.7	-0.4	2.1
<i>Vaccinium parvifolium</i>	50	-4.8	-3.0	-2.3	-1.0	-0.3	1.1	2.1
<i>Vaccinium uliginosum</i>	1530	-30.0	-27.6	-25.5	-21.9	-17.1	-9.5	2.1
<i>Vaccinium vitis-idaea</i>	1997	-30.8	-27.8	-25.7	-21.5	-16.3	-10.6	2.1
<i>Viburnum edule</i>	840	-29.6	-27.6	-25.5	-21.3	-14.7	-8.2	2.1

Distributions of hardwood species in relation to mean July temperature in Alaska.

[N, number]

Taxon name	N	Mean July temperature (°C)						
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%
<i>Acer glabrum</i> var. <i>douglasii</i>	44	11.3	11.8	12.3	12.8	13.3	13.7	14.3
<i>Alnus crispa</i>	1010	6.7	10.7	12.1	13.7	14.7	15.4	16.3
<i>Alnus rubra</i>	53	10.3	11.8	12.3	12.7	13.3	13.7	14.3
<i>Alnus sinuata</i>	294	8.7	10.7	11.5	12.1	12.7	13.2	14.8
<i>Alnus tenuifolia</i>	597	10.4	12.0	12.8	14.1	15.0	15.6	16.3
<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i>	235	10.6	11.8	12.8	14.9	15.5	15.8	16.1
<i>Andromeda polifolia</i>	1622	4.5	9.5	11.3	12.6	14.1	15.1	16.3
<i>Arceuthobium tsugense</i>	37	11.4	12.1	12.6	12.8	13.4	13.7	14.3
<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	513	8.3	11.8	12.6	14.1	15.1	15.6	16.3
<i>Betula glandulosa</i>	499	6.7	11.5	12.4	14.0	15.0	15.5	16.3
<i>Betula nana</i>	1701	4.5	9.2	11.0	12.4	14.0	15.0	16.3
<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	963	9.2	11.7	12.5	13.7	14.7	15.4	16.3
<i>Chamaedaphne calyculata</i>	377	7.7	12.2	13.0	14.2	15.2	15.7	16.1
<i>Cladothamnus pyrolaeeflorus</i>	51	11.3	11.8	12.3	12.8	13.3	13.7	14.3
<i>Cornus stolonifera</i>	366	10.9	12.4	13.2	14.3	15.3	15.7	16.3
<i>Elaeagnus commutata</i>	115	10.5	11.8	12.8	13.8	14.7	15.4	15.9
<i>Empetrum nigrum</i>	1991	3.1	8.6	10.5	12.2	13.7	14.9	16.3
<i>Gaultheria shallon</i>	11	13.2	13.2	13.3	13.6	13.7	13.9	14.3
<i>Kalmia polifolia</i>	50	10.3	11.6	12.1	12.7	13.2	13.5	14.3
<i>Ledum decumbens</i>	1895	3.1	8.5	10.4	12.2	13.8	15.0	16.3
<i>Ledum groenlandicum</i>	557	10.3	12.0	12.8	14.0	15.0	15.5	16.3
<i>Malus diversifolia</i>	63	10.2	11.3	12.0	12.7	13.3	13.6	14.3
<i>Menziesia ferruginea</i>	105	10.1	11.0	11.7	12.4	13.0	13.5	14.3
<i>Myrica gale</i>	263	10.2	11.6	12.3	13.1	15.0	15.6	16.0
<i>Oplopanax horridus</i>	108	10.1	11.0	11.7	12.4	13.0	13.5	14.3
<i>Populus balsamifera</i>	1115	6.8	11.5	12.3	13.2	14.5	15.3	16.3
<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	675	10.1	12.1	13.0	14.2	15.0	15.6	16.3
<i>Populus trichocarpa</i>	83	10.1	10.9	11.7	12.2	12.8	13.3	13.6
<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>	1108	4.5	9.4	11.0	12.6	14.5	15.3	16.3
<i>Rhododendron lapponicum</i>	485	4.5	8.1	9.3	12.0	14.1	15.0	16.3
<i>Ribes bracteosum</i>	56	10.2	11.1	12.2	12.7	13.3	13.6	14.3
<i>Ribes glandulosum</i>	57	11.6	12.2	12.5	13.5	15.1	15.3	15.7
<i>Ribes hudsonianum</i>	651	9.6	12.6	13.6	14.3	15.1	15.6	16.3
<i>Ribes lacustre</i>	105	11.0	12.1	12.5	14.1	15.2	15.5	15.9
<i>Ribes laxiflorum</i>	147	8.2	11.1	11.7	12.4	12.8	13.4	14.3

Distributions of hardwood species in relation to mean July temperature in Alaska—Continued.

Taxon name	N	Mean July temperature (°C)						
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%
<i>Ribes triste</i>	838	7.9	11.9	12.6	13.9	14.8	15.5	16.3
<i>Rosa acicularis</i>	921	7.9	11.8	12.6	13.7	14.7	15.4	16.3
<i>Rosa nutkana</i>	79	10.7	11.3	11.7	12.4	13.0	13.5	14.3
<i>Rubus idaeus var. strigosus</i>	598	10.6	12.2	13.5	14.3	15.1	15.6	16.3
<i>Rubus parviflorus</i>	54	11.5	12.0	12.4	12.7	13.3	13.7	14.3
<i>Rubus spectabilis</i>	127	8.7	10.1	11.1	12.0	12.7	13.3	14.3
<i>Salix alaxensis</i>	1830	4.2	8.6	10.7	12.3	13.9	15.0	16.3
<i>Salix arbusculoides</i>	946	6.7	10.5	12.0	13.5	14.7	15.4	16.3
<i>Salix barclayi</i>	250	8.7	10.8	11.6	12.3	13.0	14.0	15.4
<i>Salix bebbiana</i>	281	10.7	11.7	12.4	13.9	15.2	15.7	16.1
<i>Salix glauca</i>	1689	4.5	9.0	10.9	12.4	14.0	15.0	16.3
<i>Salix interior</i>	105	11.0	13.8	14.6	15.3	15.6	15.8	16.1
<i>Salix lanata ssp. richardsonii</i>	1551	3.1	8.2	10.2	12.3	14.1	15.1	16.3
<i>Salix lasiandra</i>	47	11.9	12.4	14.6	15.3	15.6	15.8	16.1
<i>Salix monticola</i>	89	8.4	12.1	12.8	14.6	15.4	15.7	16.1
<i>Salix novae-angliae</i>	76	12.0	12.6	13.7	14.3	15.3	15.7	16.1
<i>Salix planifolia ssp. pulchra</i>	1858	3.1	8.6	10.5	12.2	13.9	15.0	16.3
<i>Salix reticulata</i>	969	3.1	7.3	8.9	10.7	12.4	14.1	15.9
<i>Salix scouleriana</i>	229	10.3	11.5	12.0	12.7	13.8	14.6	15.6
<i>Salix sitchensis</i>	84	10.2	10.5	11.4	12.0	12.7	13.3	14.3
<i>Sambucus racemosa</i>	131	9.5	11.3	11.8	12.5	12.9	13.4	14.3
<i>Shepherdia canadensis</i>	575	5.6	11.0	12.1	13.9	14.9	15.5	16.3
<i>Sorbus scopulina</i>	92	10.1	11.3	12.1	12.4	13.0	13.5	15.7
<i>Sorbus sitchensis</i>	96	10.1	11.0	11.7	12.3	12.8	13.4	14.3
<i>Spiraea beauverdiana</i>	1197	6.5	11.3	12.1	13.1	14.4	15.3	16.3
<i>Vaccinium alaskaense</i>	81	10.1	10.3	11.6	12.5	13.0	13.6	14.3
<i>Vaccinium caespitosum</i>	83	10.3	11.8	12.2	12.6	13.0	13.6	14.3
<i>Vaccinium ovalifolium</i>	141	8.2	11.0	11.7	12.4	13.0	13.4	14.3
<i>Vaccinium parvifolium</i>	50	11.5	12.0	12.4	12.8	13.3	13.7	14.3
<i>Vaccinium uliginosum</i>	1530	4.5	9.1	10.9	12.6	14.1	15.1	16.3
<i>Vaccinium vitis-idaea</i>	1997	3.1	8.6	10.5	12.2	13.7	14.9	16.3
<i>Viburnum edule</i>	840	6.8	11.7	12.5	13.9	14.8	15.5	16.3

Distributions of hardwood species in relation to mean annual precipitation in Alaska.

[N, number]

Taxon name	N	Mean annual precipitation (mm)						
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%
<i>Acer glabrum</i> var. <i>douglasii</i>	44	1025	1460	1805	2380	2725	2895	3505
<i>Alnus crispa</i>	1010	195	265	320	365	430	485	1100
<i>Alnus rubra</i>	53	1025	1610	1805	2320	2665	2895	3455
<i>Alnus sinuata</i>	294	340	505	560	660	1475	2490	3615
<i>Alnus tenuifolia</i>	597	200	280	340	420	500	610	1845
<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i>	235	195	235	310	360	610	1330	2995
<i>Andromeda polifolia</i>	1622	145	270	330	395	535	645	3615
<i>Arceuthobium tsugense</i>	37	1465	1720	1810	2215	2530	2800	3455
<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	513	195	235	280	350	445	700	2255
<i>Betula glandulosa</i>	499	195	235	280	335	410	550	1845
<i>Betula nana</i>	1701	145	270	330	400	530	630	1515
<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	963	195	270	335	395	510	635	2635
<i>Chamaedaphne calyculata</i>	377	195	260	315	365	485	560	1035
<i>Cladothamnus pyrolaeeflorus</i>	51	885	1610	1805	2280	2550	2820	3455
<i>Cornus stolonifera</i>	366	195	240	305	355	475	1755	3505
<i>Elaeagnus commutata</i>	115	195	210	300	390	485	690	1845
<i>Empetrum nigrum</i>	1991	130	250	325	410	545	685	3615
<i>Gaultheria shallon</i>	11	1780	1780	2050	2340	2550	2795	2895
<i>Kalmia polifolia</i>	50	1040	1570	1780	2175	2615	2920	3505
<i>Ledum decumbens</i>	1895	130	245	320	395	520	630	2945
<i>Ledum groenlandicum</i>	557	195	240	300	365	495	940	3505
<i>Malus diversifolia</i>	63	840	1415	1805	2385	2795	2940	3615
<i>Menziesia ferruginea</i>	105	495	660	1245	2175	2710	2895	3615
<i>Myrica gale</i>	263	205	305	330	460	610	2160	3615
<i>Oplopanax horridus</i>	108	490	560	910	1805	2455	2820	3615
<i>Populus balsamifera</i>	1115	195	275	335	405	520	630	1845
<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	675	195	250	320	370	445	610	2185
<i>Populus trichocarpa</i>	83	485	530	660	1315	2320	2880	3615
<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>	1108	195	265	315	360	440	575	1935
<i>Rhododendron lapponicum</i>	485	160	220	265	325	420	500	1035
<i>Ribes bracteosum</i>	56	1460	1745	2005	2410	2725	2895	3615
<i>Ribes glandulosum</i>	57	305	315	330	440	555	620	840
<i>Ribes hudsonianum</i>	651	195	250	320	370	435	500	1935
<i>Ribes lacustre</i>	105	305	315	330	385	1025	1845	3505
<i>Ribes laxiflorum</i>	147	475	545	620	1570	2395	2860	4685

Distributions of hardwood species in relation to mean annual precipitation in Alaska—Continued.

Taxon name	N	Mean annual precipitation (mm)						
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%
<i>Ribes triste</i>	838	195	260	325	380	460	575	2180
<i>Rosa acicularis</i>	921	195	265	330	385	495	615	2860
<i>Rosa nutkana</i>	79	485	590	815	1515	2320	2710	3505
<i>Rubus idaeus var. strigosus</i>	598	195	245	320	380	455	690	3505
<i>Rubus parviflorus</i>	54	1245	1610	1845	2380	2710	2900	3505
<i>Rubus spectabilis</i>	127	535	595	695	1645	2475	2855	3615
<i>Salix alaxensis</i>	1830	130	245	320	395	535	650	3715
<i>Salix arbusculoides</i>	946	195	265	320	370	465	565	1475
<i>Salix barclayi</i>	250	300	430	505	615	915	1850	3715
<i>Salix bebbiana</i>	281	195	260	320	405	580	775	2180
<i>Salix glauca</i>	1689	135	255	320	390	515	620	2000
<i>Salix interior</i>	105	195	225	260	315	350	365	520
<i>Salix lanata ssp. richardsonii</i>	1551	130	230	305	365	460	520	1945
<i>Salix lasiandra</i>	47	205	225	250	315	360	1025	2320
<i>Salix monticola</i>	89	195	215	270	320	430	535	2880
<i>Salix novae-angliae</i>	76	225	270	300	320	370	465	775
<i>Salix planifolia ssp. pulchra</i>	1858	130	240	320	395	515	625	2635
<i>Salix reticulata</i>	969	130	205	285	365	485	650	2895
<i>Salix scouleriana</i>	229	225	320	410	530	815	1750	3505
<i>Salix sitchensis</i>	84	585	805	1260	1910	2615	2940	3715
<i>Sambucus callicarpa</i>	131	460	555	610	1245	2280	2795	3615
<i>Shepherdia canadensis</i>	575	195	240	285	340	430	580	1845
<i>Sorbus scopulina</i>	92	340	450	545	605	670	910	2895
<i>Sorbus sitchensis</i>	96	565	810	1415	2160	2550	2860	3615
<i>Spiraea beauverdiana</i>	1197	195	275	335	405	520	610	2940
<i>Vaccinium alaskaense</i>	81	885	1645	1845	2395	2830	3160	3715
<i>Vaccinium caespitosum</i>	83	500	590	1040	1910	2530	2900	3505
<i>Vaccinium ovalifolium</i>	141	485	565	650	1760	2495	2895	4685
<i>Vaccinium parvifolium</i>	50	1415	1720	1845	2340	2665	2895	3505
<i>Vaccinium uliginosum</i>	1530	145	260	325	395	525	660	3615
<i>Vaccinium vitis-idaea</i>	1997	130	250	325	410	545	695	3615
<i>Viburnum edule</i>	840	195	270	335	410	575	1105	3615

Distributions of hardwood species in relation to mean January precipitation in Alaska.

[N, number]

Taxon name	N	Mean January precipitation (mm)						
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%
<i>Acer glabrum</i> var. <i>douglasii</i>	44	67	121	151	216	246	272	321
<i>Alnus crispa</i>	1010	7	12	16	20	23	26	63
<i>Alnus rubra</i>	53	67	121	142	213	246	277	344
<i>Alnus sinuata</i>	294	14	27	32	42	115	222	349
<i>Alnus tenuifolia</i>	597	7	13	18	22	26	38	130
<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i>	235	7	13	16	21	43	94	284
<i>Andromeda polifolia</i>	1622	7	12	17	22	29	41	349
<i>Arceuthobium tsugense</i>	37	115	124	142	208	238	265	344
<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	513	7	10	13	18	26	43	214
<i>Betula glandulosa</i>	499	7	10	13	17	23	31	130
<i>Betula nana</i>	1701	7	12	16	22	28	39	130
<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	963	7	13	17	22	28	40	214
<i>Chamaedaphne calyculata</i>	377	7	11	15	19	26	32	87
<i>Cladothamnus pyrolaeeflorus</i>	51	67	125	148	211	238	272	344
<i>Cornus stolonifera</i>	366	7	10	14	19	26	133	321
<i>Elaeagnus commutata</i>	115	7	8	10	19	28	51	107
<i>Empetrum nigrum</i>	1991	7	11	16	22	30	44	349
<i>Gaultheria shallon</i>	11	172	172	208	232	247	272	280
<i>Kalmia polifolia</i>	50	74	118	137	201	238	265	344
<i>Ledum decumbens</i>	1895	7	11	15	21	28	39	241
<i>Ledum groenlandicum</i>	557	7	11	14	19	27	66	344
<i>Malus diversifolia</i>	63	64	105	142	216	246	284	349
<i>Menziesia ferruginea</i>	105	27	42	93	185	238	277	349
<i>Myrica gale</i>	263	8	12	18	27	41	178	349
<i>Oplopanax horridus</i>	108	27	35	67	142	221	265	349
<i>Populus balsamifera</i>	1115	7	13	17	22	28	39	148
<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	675	7	11	16	20	24	35	153
<i>Populus trichocarpa</i>	83	27	30	47	105	205	259	349
<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>	1108	7	12	15	19	24	33	151
<i>Rhododendron lapponicum</i>	485	7	9	12	15	20	26	65
<i>Ribes bracteosum</i>	56	115	133	172	216	254	284	349
<i>Ribes glandulosum</i>	57	16	16	18	26	30	35	64
<i>Ribes hudsonianum</i>	651	7	11	15	20	23	28	151
<i>Ribes lacustre</i>	105	10	14	17	21	67	174	321
<i>Ribes laxiflorum</i>	147	26	31	37	124	216	265	479

Distributions of hardwood species in relation to mean January precipitation in Alaska—Continued.

Taxon name	N	Mean January precipitation (mm)						
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%
<i>Ribes triste</i>	838	7	12	17	21	25	36	178
<i>Rosa acicularis</i>	921	7	12	17	21	26	38	281
<i>Rosa nutkana</i>	79	27	38	64	124	214	258	321
<i>Rubus idaeus var. strigosus</i>	598	7	11	16	21	24	47	321
<i>Rubus parviflorus</i>	54	91	121	161	214	254	277	344
<i>Rubus spectabilis</i>	127	25	32	41	130	220	265	349
<i>Salix alaxensis</i>	1830	7	11	15	21	28	41	403
<i>Salix arbusculoides</i>	946	7	12	15	20	25	31	124
<i>Salix barclayi</i>	250	8	20	27	38	67	148	403
<i>Salix bebbiana</i>	281	8	11	16	22	36	54	178
<i>Salix glauca</i>	1689	7	11	16	21	27	38	168
<i>Salix interior</i>	105	7	9	12	15	19	22	30
<i>Salix lanata ssp. richardsonii</i>	1551	7	10	14	20	24	28	136
<i>Salix lasiandra</i>	47	9	12	13	16	18	67	214
<i>Salix monticola</i>	89	7	9	11	15	25	32	221
<i>Salix novae-angliae</i>	76	8	9	12	15	18	30	51
<i>Salix planifolia ssp. pulchra</i>	1858	7	11	15	21	28	38	199
<i>Salix reticulata</i>	969	7	9	12	18	25	40	265
<i>Salix scouleriana</i>	229	7	11	18	28	58	133	321
<i>Salix sitchensis</i>	84	35	60	104	148	222	277	403
<i>Sambucus callicarpa</i>	131	27	34	43	102	208	247	349
<i>Shepherdia canadensis</i>	575	7	11	13	18	24	36	168
<i>Sorbus scopulina</i>	92	19	24	32	39	48	67	265
<i>Sorbus sitchensis</i>	96	35	63	114	178	232	280	349
<i>Spiraea beauverdiana</i>	1197	7	13	18	22	28	39	281
<i>Vaccinium alaskaense</i>	81	67	125	161	216	258	285	403
<i>Vaccinium caespitosum</i>	83	28	32	74	161	232	272	344
<i>Vaccinium ovalifolium</i>	141	26	32	42	136	221	277	479
<i>Vaccinium parvifolium</i>	50	105	124	151	213	247	277	344
<i>Vaccinium uliginosum</i>	1530	7	11	16	21	28	42	349
<i>Vaccinium vitis-idaea</i>	1997	7	11	16	22	30	44	349
<i>Viburnum edule</i>	840	7	12	18	22	37	87	349

Distributions of hardwood species in relation to mean July precipitation in Alaska.

[N, number]

Taxon name	N	Mean July precipitation (mm)						
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%
<i>Acer glabrum</i> var. <i>douglasii</i>	44	74	89	100	112	126	141	160
<i>Alnus crispa</i>	1010	25	41	48	55	66	74	104
<i>Alnus rubra</i>	53	75	94	100	119	130	145	182
<i>Alnus sinuata</i>	294	42	51	58	72	98	128	202
<i>Alnus tenuifolia</i>	597	26	49	55	63	72	81	144
<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i>	235	25	36	50	57	66	95	144
<i>Andromeda polifolia</i>	1622	20	40	49	57	70	81	202
<i>Arceuthobium tsugense</i>	37	91	98	105	121	132	145	158
<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	513	25	36	46	59	71	83	166
<i>Betula glandulosa</i>	499	25	34	44	56	68	78	144
<i>Betula nana</i>	1701	20	40	49	57	70	80	127
<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	963	25	42	52	60	72	82	152
<i>Chamaedaphne calyculata</i>	377	25	39	52	62	70	77	119
<i>Cladothamnus pyrolaeeflorus</i>	51	69	94	100	117	128	138	202
<i>Cornus stolonifera</i>	366	25	37	52	61	73	100	149
<i>Elaeagnus commutata</i>	115	25	29	56	67	73	80	144
<i>Empetrum nigrum</i>	1991	18	35	48	56	71	84	223
<i>Gaultheria shallon</i>	11	97	97	100	109	121	138	146
<i>Kalmia polifolia</i>	50	74	94	105	123	138	158	182
<i>Ledum decumbens</i>	1895	18	34	48	56	69	79	163
<i>Ledum groenlandicum</i>	557	25	37	48	63	75	92	182
<i>Malus diversifolia</i>	63	53	88	100	121	137	167	202
<i>Menziesia ferruginea</i>	105	51	66	87	110	134	160	202
<i>Myrica gale</i>	263	28	47	54	61	72	100	202
<i>Oplopanax horridus</i>	108	52	63	72	100	126	155	202
<i>Populus balsamifera</i>	1115	25	42	51	59	71	82	144
<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	675	25	38	52	59	70	81	169
<i>Populus trichocarpa</i>	83	48	52	63	85	118	167	202
<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>	1108	25	39	47	56	69	79	144
<i>Rhododendron lapponicum</i>	485	24	30	39	51	69	80	119
<i>Ribes bracteosum</i>	56	89	95	105	123	136	158	202
<i>Ribes glandulosum</i>	57	53	57	61	68	78	84	100
<i>Ribes hudsonianum</i>	651	25	38	52	59	67	74	120
<i>Ribes lacustre</i>	105	51	56	59	67	80	112	152
<i>Ribes laxiflorum</i>	147	48	56	74	96	123	155	364

Distributions of hardwood species in relation to mean July precipitation in Alaska—Continued.

Taxon name	N	Mean July precipitation (mm)						
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%
<i>Ribes triste</i>	838	25	40	50	57	68	77	120
<i>Rosa acicularis</i>	921	25	42	51	59	71	80	170
<i>Rosa nutkana</i>	79	48	52	58	91	112	127	149
<i>Rubus idaeus var. strigosus</i>	598	25	37	53	61	70	80	160
<i>Rubus parviflorus</i>	54	83	94	103	119	128	145	161
<i>Rubus spectabilis</i>	127	43	55	63	95	127	155	202
<i>Salix alaxensis</i>	1830	18	34	47	56	69	81	217
<i>Salix arbusculoides</i>	946	25	39	49	57	69	80	116
<i>Salix barclayi</i>	250	42	54	64	75	85	108	283
<i>Salix bebbiana</i>	281	25	42	54	63	72	82	123
<i>Salix glauca</i>	1689	18	37	48	56	69	79	144
<i>Salix interior</i>	105	25	32	41	56	61	69	85
<i>Salix lanata ssp. richardsonii</i>	1551	18	32	45	53	66	78	125
<i>Salix lasiandra</i>	47	29	34	38	59	65	75	118
<i>Salix monticola</i>	89	25	32	44	59	69	77	202
<i>Salix novae-angliae</i>	76	35	49	54	61	67	72	82
<i>Salix planifolia ssp. pulchra</i>	1858	18	34	47	55	68	79	155
<i>Salix reticulata</i>	969	18	28	43	54	70	82	223
<i>Salix scouleriana</i>	229	32	57	64	72	87	108	163
<i>Salix sitchensis</i>	84	51	55	83	106	136	176	283
<i>Sambucus callicarpa</i>	131	48	52	61	87	118	134	202
<i>Shepherdia canadensis</i>	575	25	36	44	56	69	79	144
<i>Sorbus scopulina</i>	92	48	52	57	67	77	88	146
<i>Sorbus sitchensis</i>	96	49	57	84	109	133	158	202
<i>Spiraea beauverdiana</i>	1197	25	43	50	57	68	77	202
<i>Vaccinium alaskaense</i>	81	69	94	105	123	146	182	217
<i>Vaccinium caespitosum</i>	83	54	78	89	107	127	145	185
<i>Vaccinium ovalifolium</i>	141	48	54	71	100	128	160	364
<i>Vaccinium parvifolium</i>	50	88	95	104	119	128	141	158
<i>Vaccinium uliginosum</i>	1530	20	38	48	57	70	81	202
<i>Vaccinium vitis-idaea</i>	1997	18	36	48	56	71	85	230
<i>Viburnum edule</i>	840	25	42	54	61	71	89	202

Distributions of hardwood species in relation to mean temperature of the coldest month in Alaska.

[N, number]

Taxon name	N	Mean temperature of the coldest month (°C)						
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%
<i>Acer glabrum</i> var. <i>douglasii</i>	44	-7.6	-5.8	-3.0	-1.7	-0.2	1.1	2.1
<i>Alnus crispa</i>	1010	-33.0	-28.5	-27.3	-25.3	-23.2	-17.8	-9.5
<i>Alnus rubra</i>	53	-7.2	-4.4	-2.6	-1.3	-0.4	1.1	2.1
<i>Alnus sinuata</i>	294	-26.2	-20.5	-14.7	-9.3	-4.4	-1.3	2.1
<i>Alnus tenuifolia</i>	597	-33.0	-28.6	-27.2	-25.2	-20.6	-14.7	-7.2
<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i>	235	-29.9	-28.0	-26.8	-24.8	-16.4	-9.4	0.8
<i>Andromeda polifolia</i>	1622	-33.0	-28.2	-26.9	-24.5	-17.5	-10.8	2.1
<i>Arceuthobium tsugense</i>	37	-3.4	-2.6	-1.6	-0.6	0.6	1.1	2.1
<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	513	-30.0	-28.5	-27.8	-26.1	-24.2	-16.5	-2.4
<i>Betula glandulosa</i>	499	-30.0	-28.5	-27.9	-26.1	-24.5	-21.3	-7.6
<i>Betula nana</i>	1701	-33.0	-28.2	-27.1	-24.7	-18.1	-12.8	-2.6
<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	963	-33.0	-28.4	-27.3	-24.9	-19.3	-13.7	-2.8
<i>Chamaedaphne calyculata</i>	377	-30.0	-28.2	-27.1	-25.7	-24.0	-16.7	-9.3
<i>Cladothamnus pyrolaeeflorus</i>	51	-10.6	-4.7	-2.7	-1.2	-0.4	1.1	2.1
<i>Cornus stolonifera</i>	366	-30.0	-28.3	-27.2	-25.6	-23.5	-4.1	2.1
<i>Elaeagnus commutata</i>	115	-29.9	-29.1	-28.1	-25.9	-22.7	-18.7	-11.7
<i>Empetrum nigrum</i>	1991	-33.0	-28.3	-27.2	-24.5	-16.7	-11.0	2.1
<i>Gaultheria shallon</i>	11	-1.0	-1.0	-0.4	0.8	1.1	1.7	2.1
<i>Kalmia polifolia</i>	50	-7.6	-5.5	-2.6	-1.1	-0.3	1.1	2.1
<i>Ledum decumbens</i>	1895	-33.0	-28.3	-27.3	-24.7	-17.4	-12.7	-1.7
<i>Ledum groenlandicum</i>	557	-33.0	-28.8	-27.9	-26.0	-23.6	-13.4	2.1
<i>Malus diversifolia</i>	63	-7.8	-5.8	-3.5	-1.5	-0.4	1.0	2.1
<i>Menziesia ferruginea</i>	105	-14.7	-10.5	-7.2	-3.4	-1.0	-0.3	2.1
<i>Myrica gale</i>	263	-29.6	-27.8	-26.4	-23.7	-11.0	-3.9	0.8
<i>Oplopanax horridus</i>	108	-18.4	-12.0	-9.1	-3.8	-1.3	-0.3	2.1
<i>Populus balsamifera</i>	1115	-33.0	-28.4	-27.1	-24.8	-19.1	-14.3	-4.6
<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	675	-33.0	-28.6	-27.6	-25.7	-23.9	-15.7	-5.8
<i>Populus trichocarpa</i>	83	-13.7	-12.7	-10.8	-5.8	-3.5	-1.8	0.0
<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>	1108	-33.0	-28.4	-27.6	-25.6	-23.1	-16.4	-5.8
<i>Rhododendron lapponicum</i>	485	-30.0	-28.7	-28.0	-26.9	-25.0	-21.3	-13.7
<i>Ribes bracteosum</i>	56	-6.0	-4.0	-2.6	-1.3	-0.4	1.0	2.1
<i>Ribes glandulosum</i>	57	-28.6	-25.7	-24.3	-23.5	-14.5	-13.1	-7.2
<i>Ribes hudsonianum</i>	651	-32.1	-28.5	-27.7	-26.0	-24.4	-20.7	-8.1
<i>Ribes lacustre</i>	105	-26.7	-25.8	-25.0	-23.8	-9.4	-2.3	0.8
<i>Ribes laxiflorum</i>	147	-20.5	-14.6	-12.7	-6.6	-2.0	-0.4	2.1

Distributions of hardwood species in relation to mean temperature of the coldest month in Alaska—Continued.

Taxon name	N	Mean temperature of the coldest month (°C)						
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%
<i>Ribes triste</i>	838	-33.0	-28.5	-27.4	-25.3	-22.5	-15.3	-5.8
<i>Rosa acicularis</i>	921	-33.0	-28.5	-27.4	-25.2	-21.3	-14.7	-5.4
<i>Rosa nutkana</i>	79	-13.3	-11.0	-7.8	-3.8	-1.0	0.7	2.1
<i>Rubus idaeus var. strigosus</i>	598	-33.0	-28.7	-27.7	-26.0	-23.9	-15.0	0.8
<i>Rubus parviflorus</i>	54	-6.0	-4.4	-2.4	-1.1	-0.3	1.1	2.1
<i>Rubus spectabilis</i>	127	-12.7	-9.7	-7.1	-3.8	-1.7	-0.4	2.1
<i>Salix alaxensis</i>	1830	-33.0	-28.3	-27.2	-24.7	-17.4	-11.1	-0.2
<i>Salix arbusculoides</i>	946	-33.0	-28.6	-27.6	-25.7	-23.4	-16.5	-8.1
<i>Salix barclayi</i>	250	-29.9	-26.4	-23.2	-14.0	-7.1	-3.9	-0.2
<i>Salix bebbiana</i>	281	-29.9	-28.2	-26.8	-24.6	-14.7	-10.5	-3.8
<i>Salix glauca</i>	1689	-33.0	-28.3	-27.1	-24.8	-18.3	-13.1	-1.7
<i>Salix interior</i>	105	-29.3	-28.2	-27.4	-26.1	-24.9	-24.0	-23.1
<i>Salix lanata ssp. richardsonii</i>	1551	-33.0	-28.5	-27.6	-25.5	-22.1	-16.7	-4.8
<i>Salix lasiandra</i>	47	-28.4	-28.2	-27.1	-25.0	-23.8	-7.6	-1.8
<i>Salix monticola</i>	89	-29.6	-28.3	-27.8	-26.1	-24.5	-20.3	-2.7
<i>Salix novae-angliae</i>	76	-29.6	-27.3	-26.5	-25.9	-23.8	-22.3	-15.4
<i>Salix planifolia ssp. pulchra</i>	1858	-33.0	-28.3	-27.2	-24.7	-17.3	-12.5	-1.7
<i>Salix reticulata</i>	969	-30.8	-28.6	-27.8	-25.7	-21.1	-15.2	1.7
<i>Salix scouleriana</i>	229	-29.9	-28.2	-26.1	-20.6	-11.1	-4.8	1.7
<i>Salix sitchensis</i>	84	-15.4	-9.3	-5.8	-3.5	-1.7	-0.8	0.8
<i>Sambucus racemosa</i>	131	-21.1	-12.9	-11.0	-6.0	-2.0	-0.4	2.1
<i>Shepherdia canadensis</i>	575	-33.0	-28.7	-27.9	-26.4	-24.5	-20.3	-3.4
<i>Sorbus scopulina</i>	92	-29.2	-24.1	-14.5	-11.9	-10.5	-9.0	1.7
<i>Sorbus sitchensis</i>	96	-11.1	-9.4	-6.0	-3.5	-0.9	-0.2	2.1
<i>Spiraea beauverdiana</i>	1197	-33.0	-28.2	-26.8	-24.2	-17.3	-13.2	-2.6
<i>Vaccinium alaskaense</i>	81	-10.6	-5.4	-3.6	-2.3	-0.6	0.7	2.1
<i>Vaccinium caespitosum</i>	83	-15.5	-13.9	-8.7	-2.6	-0.8	0.7	2.1
<i>Vaccinium ovalifolium</i>	141	-17.5	-14.1	-11.2	-4.2	-1.7	-0.4	2.1
<i>Vaccinium parvifolium</i>	50	-4.8	-3.0	-2.3	-1.0	-0.3	1.1	2.1
<i>Vaccinium uliginosum</i>	1530	-33.0	-28.2	-27.1	-24.8	-17.6	-10.0	2.1
<i>Vaccinium vitis-idaea</i>	1997	-33.0	-28.3	-27.2	-24.5	-16.7	-10.8	2.1
<i>Viburnum edule</i>	840	-33.0	-28.3	-27.2	-24.9	-14.9	-9.1	2.1

Distributions of hardwood species in relation to growing degree days in Alaska.

[N, number]

Taxon name	N	Growing degree days (on 5°C base x 1000)						
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%
<i>Acer glabrum</i> var. <i>douglasii</i>	44	0.62	0.67	0.82	0.94	1.07	1.18	1.23
<i>Alnus crispa</i>	1010	0.11	0.36	0.54	0.70	0.78	0.87	1.00
<i>Alnus rubra</i>	53	0.61	0.67	0.80	0.94	1.07	1.16	1.23
<i>Alnus sinuata</i>	294	0.31	0.46	0.54	0.62	0.72	0.93	1.23
<i>Alnus tenuifolia</i>	597	0.33	0.54	0.64	0.74	0.82	0.90	1.00
<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i>	235	0.33	0.57	0.68	0.85	0.91	0.97	1.23
<i>Andromeda polifolia</i>	1622	0.10	0.27	0.48	0.64	0.75	0.85	1.22
<i>Arceuthobium tsugense</i>	37	0.73	0.80	0.91	0.96	1.08	1.18	1.23
<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	513	0.17	0.48	0.58	0.73	0.84	0.91	1.00
<i>Betula glandulosa</i>	499	0.12	0.44	0.55	0.70	0.83	0.91	1.00
<i>Betula nana</i>	1701	0.10	0.21	0.43	0.62	0.74	0.83	1.00
<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	963	0.19	0.49	0.60	0.72	0.79	0.87	1.00
<i>Chamaedaphne calyculata</i>	377	0.11	0.54	0.66	0.76	0.86	0.92	1.00
<i>Cladothamnus pyrolaeeflorus</i>	51	0.62	0.67	0.82	0.94	1.07	1.16	1.23
<i>Cornus stolonifera</i>	366	0.39	0.58	0.70	0.80	0.89	0.96	1.23
<i>Elaeagnus commutata</i>	115	0.33	0.51	0.59	0.72	0.80	0.86	0.95
<i>Empetrum nigrum</i>	1991	0.00	0.21	0.42	0.61	0.74	0.84	1.22
<i>Gaultheria shallon</i>	11	1.07	1.07	1.08	1.16	1.19	1.22	1.23
<i>Kalmia polifolia</i>	50	0.61	0.67	0.79	0.93	1.02	1.11	1.22
<i>Ledum decumbens</i>	1895	0.00	0.21	0.41	0.60	0.74	0.83	1.00
<i>Ledum groenlandicum</i>	557	0.32	0.50	0.60	0.73	0.85	0.94	1.22
<i>Malus diversifolia</i>	63	0.50	0.65	0.75	0.91	1.02	1.13	1.23
<i>Menziesia ferruginea</i>	105	0.47	0.59	0.65	0.77	0.94	1.07	1.23
<i>Myrica gale</i>	263	0.40	0.57	0.64	0.74	0.87	0.95	1.23
<i>Oplopanax horridus</i>	108	0.47	0.57	0.65	0.74	0.94	1.07	1.23
<i>Populus balsamifera</i>	1115	0.16	0.46	0.57	0.70	0.77	0.86	1.00
<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	675	0.26	0.54	0.65	0.74	0.82	0.89	1.00
<i>Populus trichocarpa</i>	83	0.43	0.56	0.65	0.70	0.78	0.86	1.03
<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>	1108	0.10	0.23	0.41	0.62	0.77	0.86	1.00
<i>Rhododendron lapponicum</i>	485	0.10	0.16	0.30	0.52	0.72	0.82	0.99
<i>Ribes bracteosum</i>	56	0.50	0.68	0.80	0.94	1.03	1.13	1.23
<i>Ribes glandulosum</i>	57	0.39	0.54	0.61	0.74	0.87	0.90	0.96
<i>Ribes hudsonianum</i>	651	0.28	0.58	0.69	0.75	0.83	0.90	1.00
<i>Ribes lacustre</i>	105	0.43	0.59	0.68	0.83	0.90	0.94	1.22
<i>Ribes laxiflorum</i>	147	0.28	0.54	0.62	0.68	0.85	1.02	1.23

Distributions of hardwood species in relation to growing degree days in Alaska—Continued.

Taxon name	N	Growing degree days (on 5°C base X 1000)						
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%
<i>Ribes triste</i>	838	0.11	0.51	0.62	0.73	0.80	0.88	1.00
<i>Rosa acicularis</i>	921	0.11	0.50	0.60	0.72	0.79	0.87	1.00
<i>Rosa nutkana</i>	79	0.43	0.60	0.66	0.75	0.96	1.11	1.23
<i>Rubus idaeus var. strigosus</i>	598	0.33	0.56	0.68	0.75	0.83	0.91	1.23
<i>Rubus parviflorus</i>	54	0.67	0.75	0.83	0.94	1.07	1.16	1.23
<i>Rubus spectabilis</i>	127	0.31	0.47	0.56	0.69	0.91	1.07	1.23
<i>Salix alaxensis</i>	1830	0.00	0.21	0.43	0.62	0.74	0.83	1.03
<i>Salix arbusculoides</i>	946	0.11	0.37	0.51	0.68	0.78	0.87	1.00
<i>Salix barclayi</i>	250	0.31	0.47	0.54	0.62	0.71	0.79	1.00
<i>Salix bebbiana</i>	281	0.39	0.53	0.61	0.73	0.86	0.92	1.00
<i>Salix glauca</i>	1689	0.00	0.21	0.44	0.63	0.74	0.83	1.00
<i>Salix interior</i>	105	0.44	0.72	0.78	0.87	0.92	0.96	1.00
<i>Salix lanata ssp. richardsonii</i>	1551	0.00	0.19	0.39	0.60	0.75	0.84	1.00
<i>Salix lasiandra</i>	47	0.65	0.73	0.83	0.90	0.93	0.96	1.00
<i>Salix monticola</i>	89	0.15	0.52	0.61	0.78	0.90	0.95	1.00
<i>Salix novae-angliae</i>	76	0.54	0.58	0.66	0.77	0.89	0.93	0.99
<i>Salix planifolia ssp. pulchra</i>	1858	0.00	0.21	0.42	0.61	0.74	0.83	1.00
<i>Salix reticulata</i>	969	0.00	0.16	0.24	0.43	0.62	0.75	1.07
<i>Salix scouleriana</i>	229	0.33	0.49	0.55	0.66	0.77	0.87	1.22
<i>Salix sitchensis</i>	84	0.38	0.54	0.65	0.71	0.87	1.00	1.23
<i>Sambucus racemosa</i>	131	0.41	0.55	0.64	0.71	0.91	1.07	1.23
<i>Shepherdia canadensis</i>	575	0.10	0.40	0.54	0.69	0.82	0.90	1.00
<i>Sorbus scopulina</i>	92	0.33	0.54	0.61	0.67	0.73	0.81	1.07
<i>Sorbus sitchensis</i>	96	0.47	0.59	0.65	0.74	0.94	1.08	1.23
<i>Spiraea beauverdiana</i>	1197	0.11	0.46	0.58	0.69	0.77	0.86	1.00
<i>Vaccinium alaskaense</i>	81	0.50	0.63	0.67	0.83	0.96	1.11	1.23
<i>Vaccinium caespitosum</i>	83	0.49	0.60	0.66	0.82	0.96	1.11	1.23
<i>Vaccinium ovalifolium</i>	141	0.28	0.56	0.64	0.72	0.87	1.03	1.23
<i>Vaccinium parvifolium</i>	50	0.67	0.79	0.87	0.94	1.07	1.16	1.23
<i>Vaccinium uliginosum</i>	1530	0.10	0.21	0.43	0.64	0.76	0.86	1.22
<i>Vaccinium vitis-idaea</i>	1997	0.00	0.21	0.42	0.61	0.74	0.84	1.22
<i>Viburnum edule</i>	840	0.33	0.56	0.65	0.74	0.82	0.91	1.23

Distributions of hardwood species in relation to moisture index (actual evaporation/potential evaporation) in Alaska.
[N, number]

Taxon name	N	Moisture index						
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%
<i>Acer glabrum</i> var. <i>douglasii</i>	44	0.95	0.99	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
<i>Alnus crispa</i>	1010	0.33	0.48	0.56	0.64	0.74	0.83	0.99
<i>Alnus rubra</i>	53	0.97	0.99	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
<i>Alnus sinuata</i>	294	0.60	0.76	0.84	0.94	0.99	1.00	1.00
<i>Alnus tenuifolia</i>	597	0.34	0.48	0.57	0.70	0.80	0.91	1.00
<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i>	235	0.33	0.40	0.51	0.59	0.84	0.99	1.00
<i>Andromeda polifolia</i>	1622	0.33	0.51	0.59	0.71	0.88	0.96	1.00
<i>Arceuthobium tsugense</i>	37	0.99	0.99	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	513	0.33	0.41	0.51	0.59	0.74	0.94	1.00
<i>Betula glandulosa</i>	499	0.33	0.41	0.50	0.58	0.70	0.87	1.00
<i>Betula nana</i>	1701	0.33	0.52	0.59	0.72	0.86	0.95	1.00
<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	963	0.33	0.47	0.56	0.67	0.82	0.96	1.00
<i>Chamaedaphne calyculata</i>	377	0.33	0.43	0.53	0.60	0.79	0.89	0.99
<i>Cladothamnus pyrolaeflorus</i>	51	0.92	0.99	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
<i>Cornus stolonifera</i>	366	0.33	0.41	0.51	0.59	0.75	0.99	1.00
<i>Elaeagnus commutata</i>	115	0.33	0.36	0.52	0.65	0.79	0.94	1.00
<i>Empetrum nigrum</i>	1991	0.28	0.48	0.58	0.73	0.89	0.97	1.00
<i>Gaultheria shallon</i>	11	0.99	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
<i>Kalmia polifolia</i>	50	0.95	0.99	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
<i>Ledum decumbens</i>	1895	0.28	0.48	0.58	0.71	0.87	0.95	1.00
<i>Ledum groenlandicum</i>	557	0.33	0.42	0.51	0.61	0.80	0.98	1.00
<i>Malus diversifolia</i>	63	0.88	0.99	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
<i>Menziesia ferruginea</i>	105	0.68	0.88	0.98	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
<i>Myrica gale</i>	263	0.34	0.50	0.54	0.71	0.92	1.00	1.00
<i>Oplopanax horridus</i>	108	0.68	0.84	0.94	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00
<i>Populus balsamifera</i>	1115	0.33	0.49	0.57	0.69	0.84	0.96	1.00
<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	675	0.33	0.43	0.54	0.61	0.74	0.90	1.00
<i>Populus trichocarpa</i>	83	0.67	0.77	0.87	0.98	1.00	1.00	1.00
<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>	1108	0.33	0.48	0.56	0.65	0.80	0.93	1.00
<i>Rhododendron lapponicum</i>	485	0.33	0.42	0.52	0.63	0.76	0.89	0.99
<i>Ribes bracteosum</i>	56	0.99	0.99	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
<i>Ribes glandulosum</i>	57	0.49	0.52	0.54	0.68	0.88	0.94	0.98
<i>Ribes hudsonianum</i>	651	0.33	0.43	0.54	0.61	0.72	0.80	1.00
<i>Ribes lacustre</i>	105	0.49	0.52	0.55	0.65	0.97	1.00	1.00
<i>Ribes laxiflorum</i>	147	0.65	0.82	0.90	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00

Distributions of hardwood species in relation to moisture index (actual evaporation/potential evaporation) in Alaska—
Continued.

Taxon name	N	Moisture index						
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%
<i>Ribes triste</i>	838	0.33	0.46	0.55	0.64	0.76	0.89	1.00
<i>Rosa acicularis</i>	921	0.33	0.47	0.56	0.65	0.81	0.95	1.00
<i>Rosa nutkana</i>	79	0.67	0.78	0.91	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00
<i>Rubus idaeus var. strigosus</i>	598	0.33	0.42	0.53	0.63	0.75	0.93	1.00
<i>Rubus parviflorus</i>	54	0.98	0.99	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
<i>Rubus spectabilis</i>	127	0.78	0.90	0.94	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00
<i>Salix alaxensis</i>	1830	0.28	0.48	0.57	0.71	0.87	0.96	1.00
<i>Salix arbusculoides</i>	946	0.33	0.47	0.55	0.65	0.79	0.91	1.00
<i>Salix barclayi</i>	250	0.52	0.68	0.80	0.91	0.98	1.00	1.00
<i>Salix bebbiana</i>	281	0.33	0.43	0.54	0.66	0.86	0.96	1.00
<i>Salix glauca</i>	1689	0.32	0.50	0.58	0.70	0.85	0.95	1.00
<i>Salix interior</i>	105	0.33	0.37	0.43	0.53	0.58	0.61	0.89
<i>Salix lanata ssp. richardsonii</i>	1551	0.28	0.45	0.56	0.66	0.79	0.90	1.00
<i>Salix lasiandra</i>	47	0.34	0.37	0.42	0.53	0.60	0.95	1.00
<i>Salix monticola</i>	89	0.33	0.36	0.44	0.55	0.67	0.85	1.00
<i>Salix novae-angliae</i>	76	0.38	0.46	0.51	0.55	0.62	0.72	0.96
<i>Salix planifolia ssp. pulchra</i>	1858	0.28	0.47	0.57	0.71	0.87	0.95	1.00
<i>Salix reticulata</i>	969	0.28	0.46	0.57	0.70	0.86	0.96	1.00
<i>Salix scouleriana</i>	229	0.42	0.56	0.66	0.81	0.97	0.99	1.00
<i>Salix sitchensis</i>	84	0.77	0.87	0.98	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
<i>Sambucus racemosa</i>	131	0.62	0.79	0.90	0.98	1.00	1.00	1.00
<i>Shepherdia canadensis</i>	575	0.33	0.42	0.52	0.60	0.74	0.88	1.00
<i>Sorbus scopulina</i>	92	0.54	0.67	0.80	0.90	0.95	0.97	1.00
<i>Sorbus sitchensis</i>	96	0.70	0.91	0.98	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
<i>Spiraea beauverdiana</i>	1197	0.33	0.50	0.57	0.69	0.84	0.93	1.00
<i>Vaccinium alaskaense</i>	81	0.92	0.99	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
<i>Vaccinium caespitosum</i>	83	0.75	0.90	0.98	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
<i>Vaccinium ovalifolium</i>	141	0.67	0.83	0.90	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00
<i>Vaccinium parvifolium</i>	50	0.99	0.99	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
<i>Vaccinium uliginosum</i>	1530	0.33	0.51	0.58	0.71	0.86	0.97	1.00
<i>Vaccinium vitis-idaea</i>	1997	0.28	0.48	0.58	0.73	0.89	0.97	1.00
<i>Viburnum edule</i>	840	0.33	0.46	0.56	0.70	0.89	0.98	1.00

Distributions of hardwood genera and groups in relation to mean annual temperature in Alaska.

[N, number]

Taxon name	N	Mean annual temperature (°C)						
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%
<i>ALNUS</i>	1303	-11.6	-7.3	-5.7	-4.6	-2.6	1.2	7.2
<i>BETULA</i>	1735	-12.9	-9.4	-6.8	-4.9	-2.7	-0.3	3.7
<i>ERICACEAE</i>	2047	-13.1	-10.1	-7.0	-4.7	-2.4	0.6	7.2
<i>ERICACEAE/EMPETRUM</i>	2050	-13.1	-10.1	-7.0	-4.8	-2.4	0.6	7.2
<i>LEDUM</i>	1944	-13.1	-10.1	-7.2	-4.8	-2.5	0.0	7.2
<i>POPULUS</i>	1179	-11.6	-7.0	-5.6	-4.2	-2.5	-0.1	5.9
<i>RIBES</i>	989	-10.9	-6.6	-5.5	-4.3	-2.7	0.8	7.2
<i>ROSA</i>	976	-10.9	-6.6	-5.5	-4.4	-2.6	0.3	7.2
<i>RUBUS</i>	705	-9.7	-6.1	-5.3	-4.0	-2.3	2.3	7.2
<i>SALIX</i>	2021	-13.1	-10.1	-7.0	-4.8	-2.4	0.5	7.1
<i>SORBUS</i>	168	-5.7	-2.0	-0.3	1.1	4.2	5.5	7.2
<i>VACCINIUM</i>	2037	-13.1	-10.1	-7.0	-4.8	-2.4	0.6	7.2

Distributions of hardwood genera and groups in relation to mean January temperature in Alaska.

[N, number]

Taxon name	N	Mean January temperature (°C)						
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%
<i>ALNUS</i>	1303	-30.0	-27.4	-24.8	-21.3	-17.1	-7.9	2.1
<i>BETULA</i>	1735	-30.0	-27.6	-25.4	-21.7	-17.1	-12.1	-0.5
<i>ERICACEAE</i>	2047	-30.8	-27.7	-25.6	-21.3	-16.0	-9.4	2.1
<i>ERICACEAE/EMPETRUM</i>	2050	-30.8	-27.7	-25.6	-21.3	-16.0	-9.4	2.1
<i>LEDUM</i>	1944	-30.8	-27.8	-25.7	-21.7	-16.7	-11.3	2.1
<i>POPULUS</i>	1179	-30.0	-27.7	-25.1	-21.2	-17.0	-12.5	0.0
<i>RIBES</i>	989	-30.0	-27.6	-25.4	-21.8	-17.6	-9.8	2.1
<i>ROSA</i>	976	-30.0	-27.6	-25.5	-21.7	-17.4	-12.1	2.1
<i>RUBUS</i>	705	-29.6	-27.8	-26.0	-21.7	-16.2	-3.5	2.1
<i>SALIX</i>	2021	-30.8	-27.8	-25.6	-21.4	-16.2	-9.8	1.7
<i>SORBUS</i>	168	-24.1	-15.7	-12.5	-8.2	-2.6	-0.6	2.1
<i>VACCINIUM</i>	2037	-30.8	-27.8	-25.6	-21.3	-16.0	-9.4	2.1

Distributions of hardwood genera and groups in relation to mean July temperature in Alaska.

[N, number]

Taxon name	N	Mean July temperature (°C)						
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%
<i>ALNUS</i>	1303	6.7	10.7	11.8	12.9	14.3	15.2	16.3
<i>BETULA</i>	1735	4.5	9.2	11.0	12.4	14.0	15.0	16.3
<i>ERICACEAE</i>	2047	3.1	8.6	10.5	12.1	13.7	14.9	16.3
<i>ERICACEAE/EMPETRUM</i>	2050	3.1	8.6	10.5	12.1	13.7	14.9	16.3
<i>LEDUM</i>	1944	3.1	8.5	10.5	12.2	13.8	14.9	16.3
<i>POPULUS</i>	1179	6.8	11.3	12.2	13.1	14.4	15.3	16.3
<i>RIBES</i>	989	7.9	11.8	12.5	13.7	14.7	15.4	16.3
<i>ROSA</i>	976	7.9	11.7	12.5	13.6	14.7	15.4	16.3
<i>RUBUS</i>	705	8.7	11.6	12.6	14.1	15.0	15.5	16.3
<i>SALIX</i>	2021	3.1	8.6	10.5	12.1	13.7	14.9	16.3
<i>SORBUS</i>	168	10.1	11.2	11.8	12.5	13.0	13.6	15.7
<i>VACCINIUM</i>	2037	3.1	8.6	10.5	12.2	13.7	14.9	16.3

Distributions of hardwood genera and groups in relation to mean annual precipitation in Alaska.

[N, number]

Taxon name	N	Mean annual precipitation (mm)						
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%
<i>ALNUS</i>	1303	195	280	335	395	510	755	3615
<i>BETULA</i>	1735	145	270	330	400	535	645	2635
<i>ERICACEAE</i>	2047	130	250	325	415	560	750	4685
<i>ERICACEAE/EMPETRUM</i>	2050	130	250	325	415	560	750	4685
<i>LEDUM</i>	1944	130	245	320	400	535	650	3505
<i>POPULUS</i>	1179	195	275	335	415	550	685	3615
<i>RIBES</i>	989	195	270	335	395	500	940	4685
<i>ROSA</i>	976	195	270	330	390	535	700	3505
<i>RUBUS</i>	705	195	255	330	400	590	1725	3615
<i>SALIX</i>	2021	130	250	325	410	550	705	3715
<i>SORBUS</i>	168	340	505	590	910	2280	2725	3615
<i>VACCINIUM</i>	2037	130	250	325	415	560	745	4685

Distributions of hardwood genera and groups in relation to mean January precipitation in Alaska.

[N, number]

Taxon name	N	Mean January precipitation (mm)						
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%
<i>ALNUS</i>	1303	7	13	17	22	27	53	349
<i>BETULA</i>	1735	7	12	17	22	29	40	214
<i>ERICACEAE</i>	2047	7	11	16	22	31	49	479
<i>ERICACEAE/EMPETRUM</i>	2050	7	11	16	22	31	50	479
<i>LEDUM</i>	1944	7	11	16	22	29	41	344
<i>POPULUS</i>	1179	7	13	18	22	30	43	349
<i>RIBES</i>	989	7	13	17	22	27	67	479
<i>ROSA</i>	976	7	13	17	22	29	46	321
<i>RUBUS</i>	705	7	11	17	22	33	130	349
<i>SALIX</i>	2021	7	11	16	22	30	46	403
<i>SORBUS</i>	168	19	29	39	67	206	247	349
<i>VACCINIUM</i>	2037	7	11	16	22	31	49	479

Distributions of hardwood genera and groups in relation to mean July precipitation in Alaska.

[N, number]

Taxon name	N	Mean July precipitation (mm)						
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%
<i>ALNUS</i>	1303	25	43	50	57	70	85	202
<i>BETULA</i>	1735	20	40	49	57	70	81	152
<i>ERICACEAE</i>	2047	18	36	48	57	72	88	364
<i>ERICACEAE/EMPETRUM</i>	2050	18	36	48	57	72	89	364
<i>LEDUM</i>	1944	18	35	48	56	70	82	182
<i>POPULUS</i>	1179	25	43	52	60	73	86	202
<i>RIBES</i>	989	25	42	52	60	72	89	364
<i>ROSA</i>	976	25	42	52	60	73	84	170
<i>RUBUS</i>	705	25	40	54	62	72	100	202
<i>SALIX</i>	2021	18	36	48	57	71	86	283
<i>SORBUS</i>	168	48	55	64	84	119	146	202
<i>VACCINIUM</i>	2037	18	36	48	57	72	88	364

Distributions of hardwood genera and groups in relation to mean temperature of the coldest month in Alaska.

[N, number]

Taxon name	N	Mean temperature of the coldest month (°C)						
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%
<i>ALNUS</i>	1303	-33.0	-28.2	-26.7	-24.5	-17.6	-8.0	2.1
<i>BETULA</i>	1735	-33.0	-28.2	-27.0	-24.6	-17.8	-12.3	-2.6
<i>ERICACEAE</i>	2047	-33.0	-28.3	-27.1	-24.4	-16.2	-9.8	2.1
<i>ERICACEAE/EMPETRUM</i>	2050	-33.0	-28.3	-27.1	-24.4	-16.2	-9.8	2.1
<i>LEDUM</i>	1944	-33.0	-28.3	-27.2	-24.6	-17.0	-11.7	2.1
<i>POPULUS</i>	1179	-33.0	-28.3	-27.0	-24.5	-18.0	-12.5	0.0
<i>RIBES</i>	989	-33.0	-28.4	-27.2	-25.0	-19.3	-9.9	2.1
<i>ROSA</i>	976	-33.0	-28.4	-27.2	-25.0	-18.9	-12.1	2.1
<i>RUBUS</i>	705	-33.0	-28.5	-27.4	-25.3	-16.5	-3.9	2.1
<i>SALIX</i>	2021	-33.0	-28.3	-27.2	-24.4	-16.5	-10.2	1.7
<i>SORBUS</i>	168	-29.2	-15.7	-12.5	-9.0	-2.7	-0.6	2.1
<i>VACCINIUM</i>	2037	-33.0	-28.3	-27.2	-24.4	-16.2	-9.9	2.1

Distributions of hardwood genera and groups in relation to growing degree days in Alaska.

[N, number]

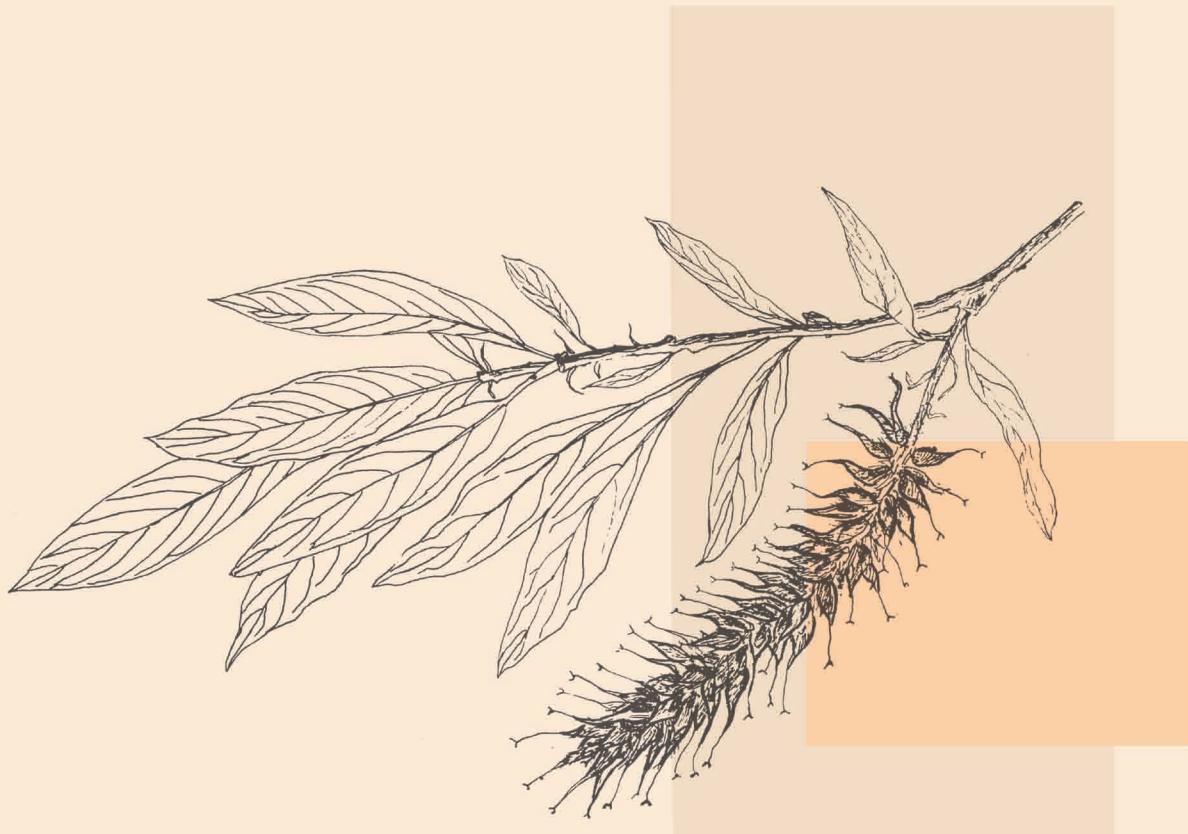
Taxon name	N	Growing degree days (on 5°C base x 1000)						
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%
<i>ALNUS</i>	1303	0.11	0.39	0.54	0.67	0.78	0.87	1.23
<i>BETULA</i>	1735	0.10	0.22	0.43	0.62	0.74	0.83	1.00
<i>ERICACEAE</i>	2047	0.00	0.21	0.42	0.61	0.74	0.84	1.23
<i>ERICACEAE/EMPETRUM</i>	2050	0.00	0.21	0.42	0.61	0.74	0.84	1.23
<i>LEDUM</i>	1944	0.00	0.21	0.42	0.61	0.74	0.84	1.22
<i>POPULUS</i>	1179	0.16	0.46	0.58	0.70	0.77	0.86	1.03
<i>RIBES</i>	989	0.11	0.51	0.62	0.73	0.81	0.90	1.23
<i>ROSA</i>	976	0.11	0.50	0.61	0.73	0.80	0.89	1.23
<i>RUBUS</i>	705	0.31	0.54	0.66	0.75	0.83	0.92	1.23
<i>SALIX</i>	2021	0.00	0.21	0.42	0.61	0.74	0.83	1.23
<i>SORBUS</i>	168	0.33	0.56	0.64	0.70	0.85	1.00	1.23
<i>VACCINIUM</i>	2037	0.00	0.21	0.42	0.61	0.74	0.84	1.23

Distributions of hardwood genera and groups in relation to moisture index (actual evaporation/potential evaporation) in Alaska.

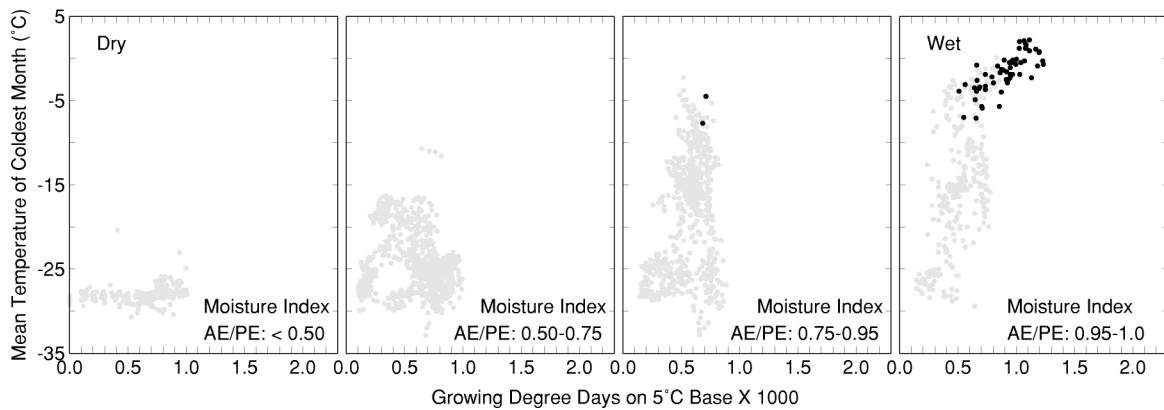
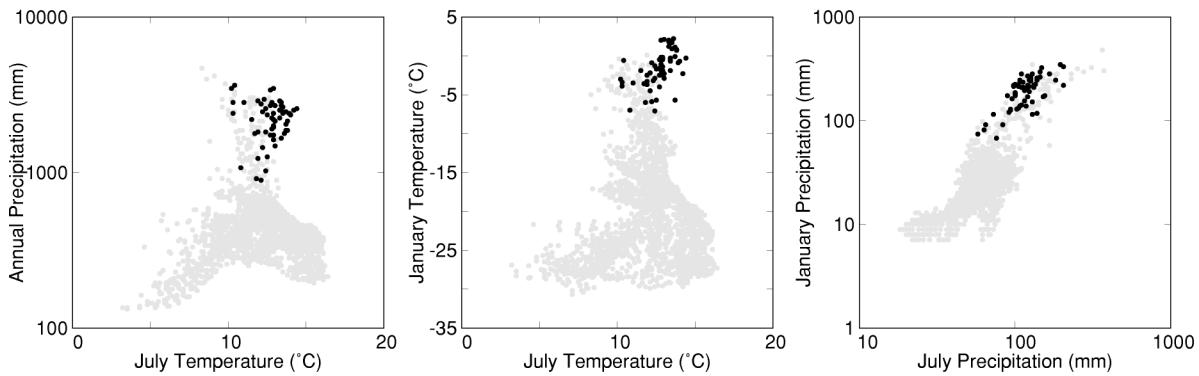
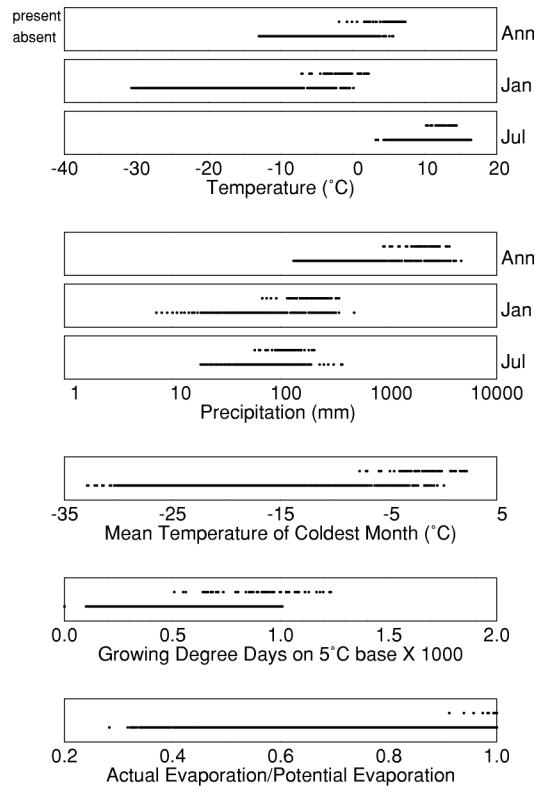
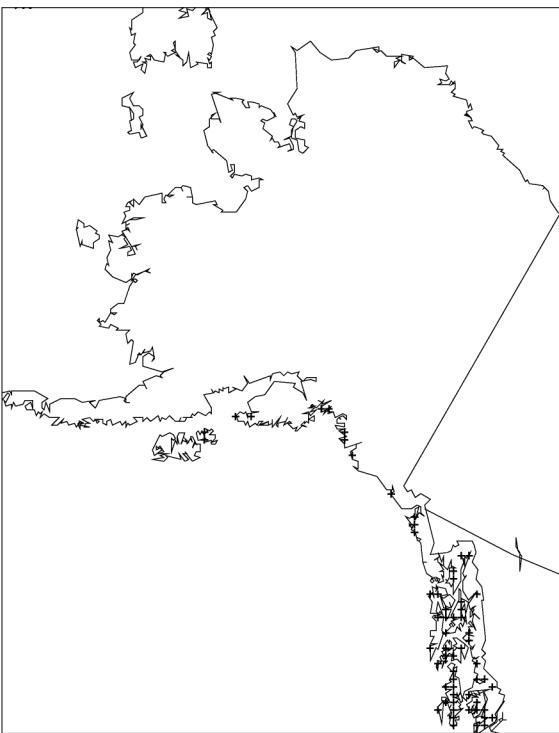
[N, number]

Taxon name	N	Moisture index						
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%
<i>ALNUS</i>	1303	0.33	0.51	0.58	0.69	0.84	0.97	1.00
<i>BETULA</i>	1735	0.33	0.52	0.59	0.72	0.88	0.96	1.00
<i>ERICACEAE</i>	2047	0.28	0.49	0.59	0.74	0.90	0.98	1.00
<i>ERICACEAE/EMPETRUM</i>	2050	0.28	0.49	0.59	0.74	0.90	0.98	1.00
<i>LEDUM</i>	1944	0.28	0.48	0.58	0.72	0.88	0.96	1.00
<i>POPULUS</i>	1179	0.33	0.50	0.57	0.71	0.88	0.97	1.00
<i>RIBES</i>	989	0.33	0.47	0.56	0.67	0.82	0.98	1.00
<i>ROSA</i>	976	0.33	0.47	0.56	0.67	0.85	0.98	1.00
<i>RUBUS</i>	705	0.33	0.44	0.55	0.67	0.86	0.99	1.00
<i>SALIX</i>	2021	0.28	0.49	0.58	0.74	0.90	0.98	1.00
<i>SORBUS</i>	168	0.54	0.75	0.90	0.96	1.00	1.00	1.00
<i>VACCINIUM</i>	2037	0.28	0.49	0.59	0.74	0.90	0.98	1.00

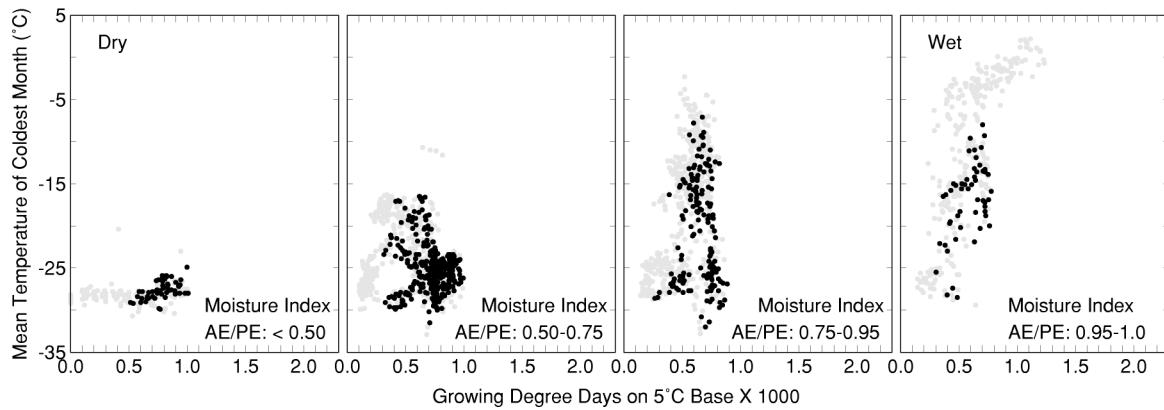
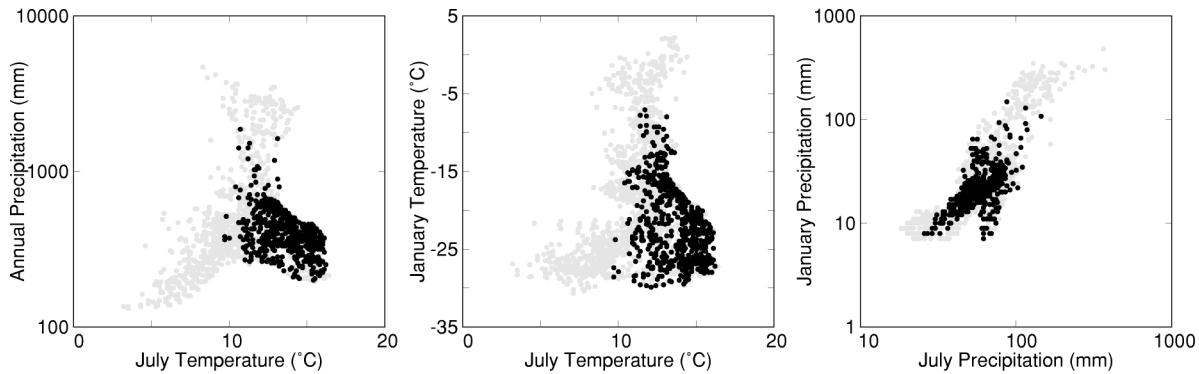
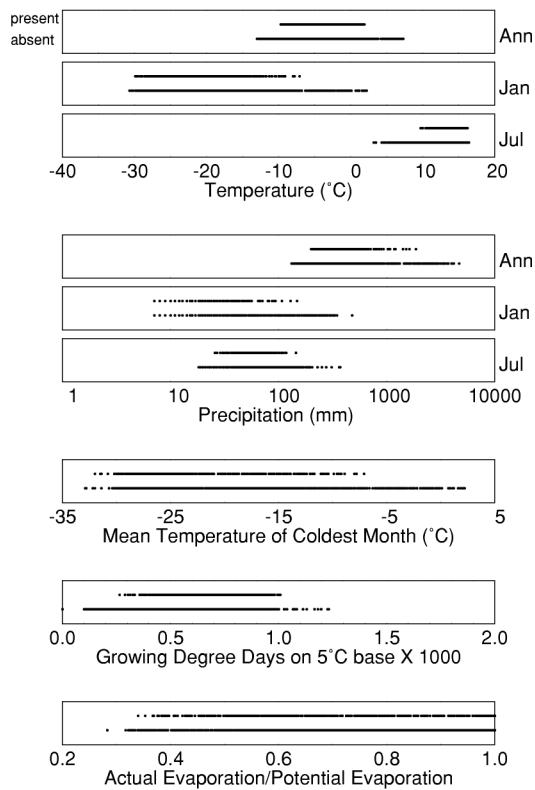
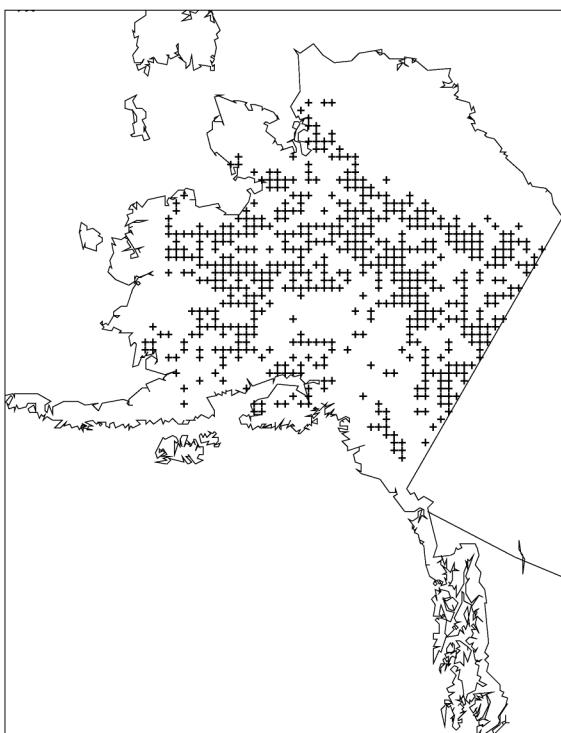
Alaska Ecoregions— Küchler Potential Natural Vegetation



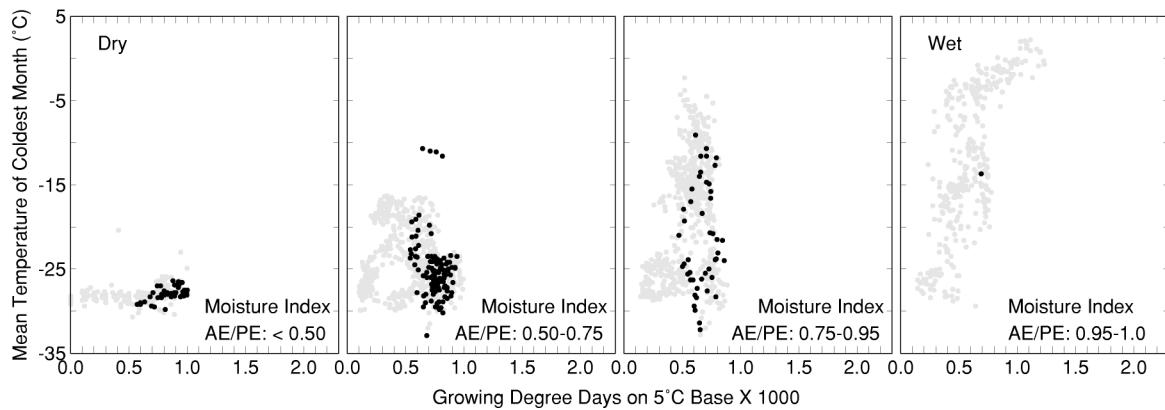
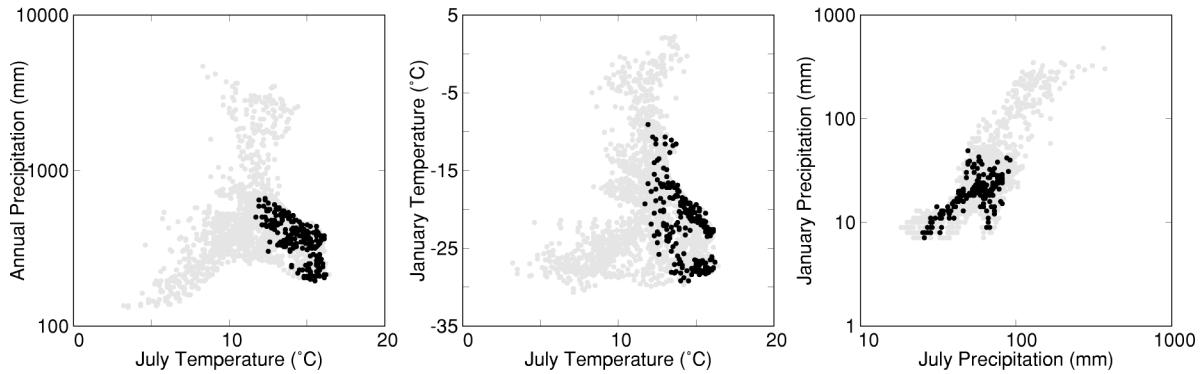
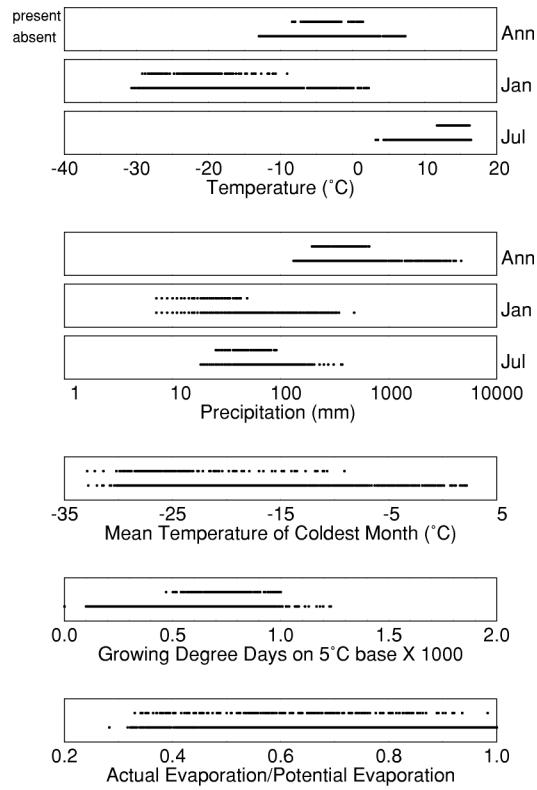
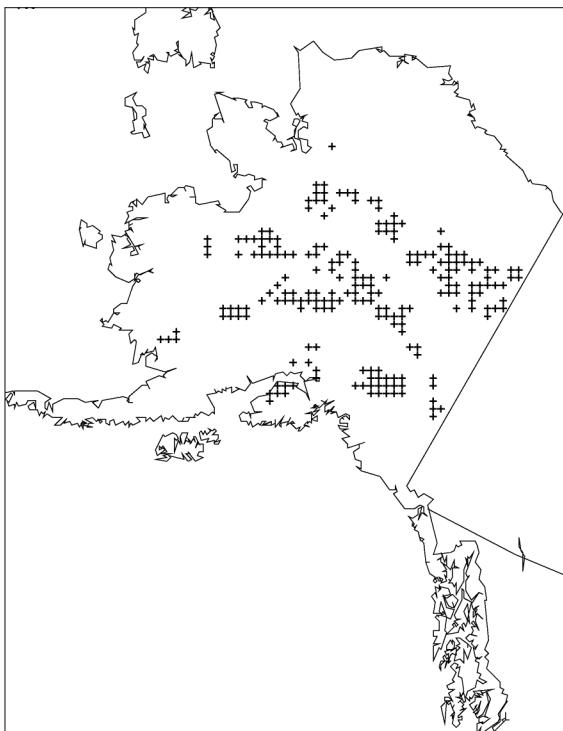
Hemlock-spruce forest (*Tsuga-Picea*)



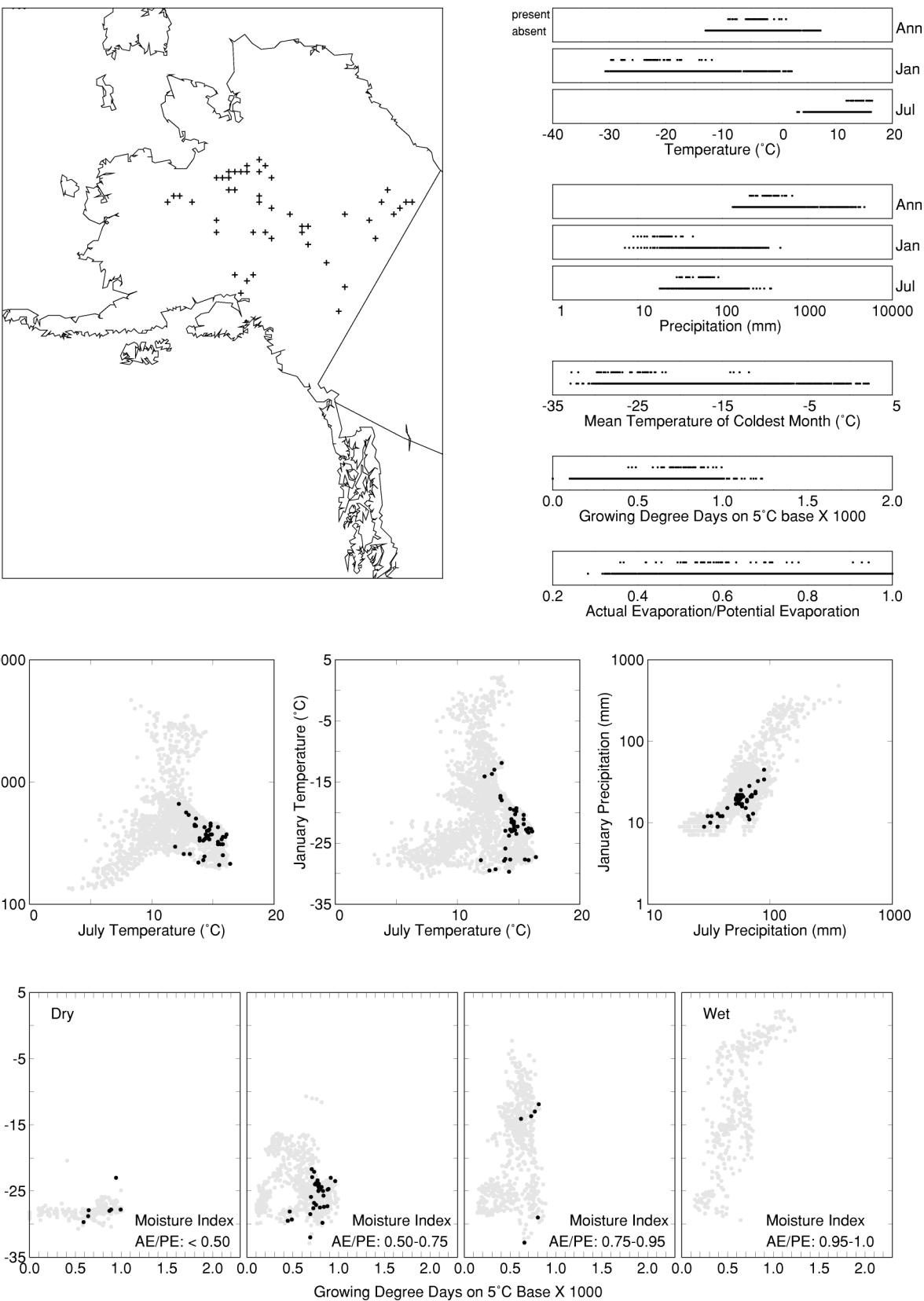
Spruce-birch forest (*Picea-Betula*)



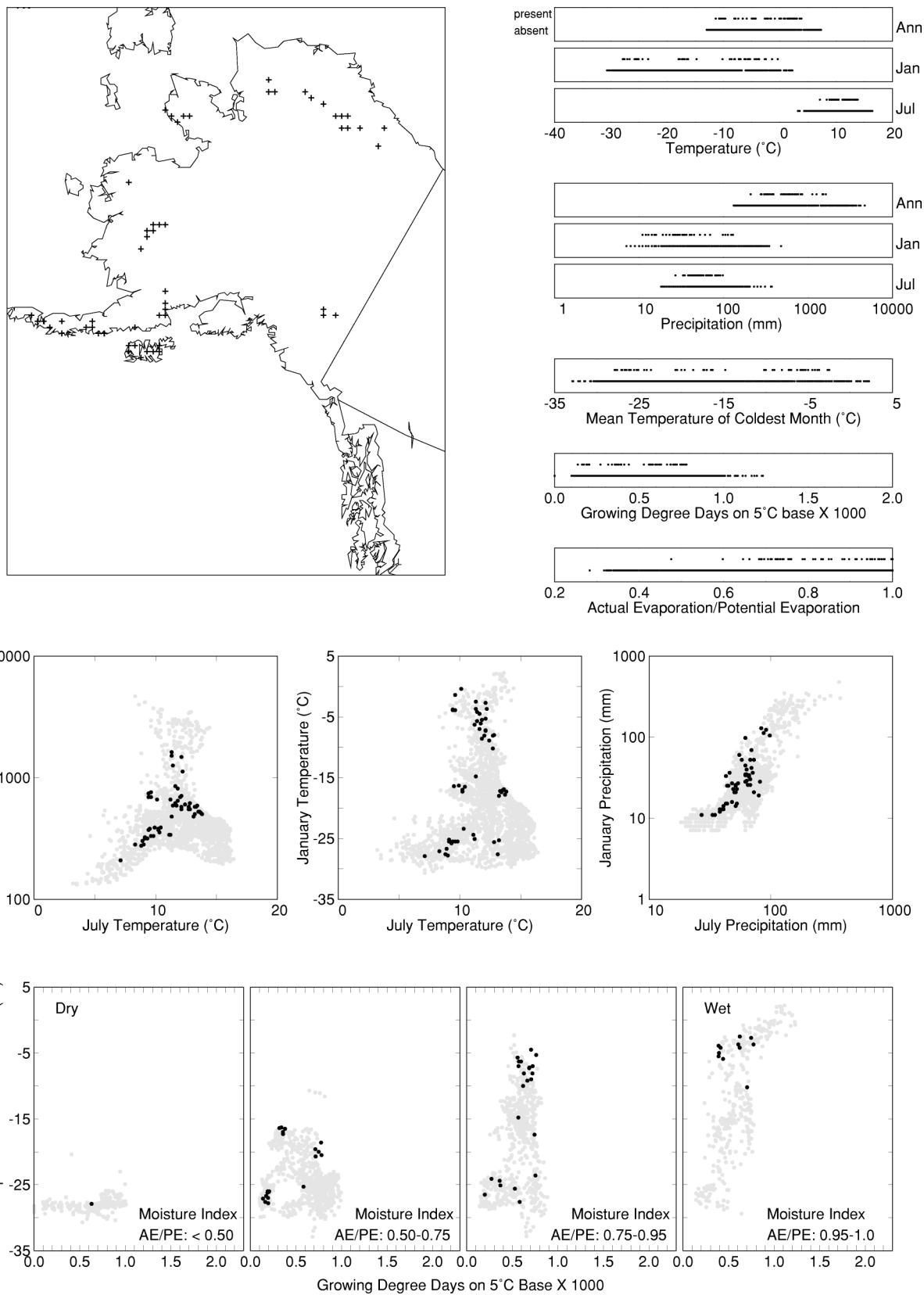
Black spruce forest (*Picea*)



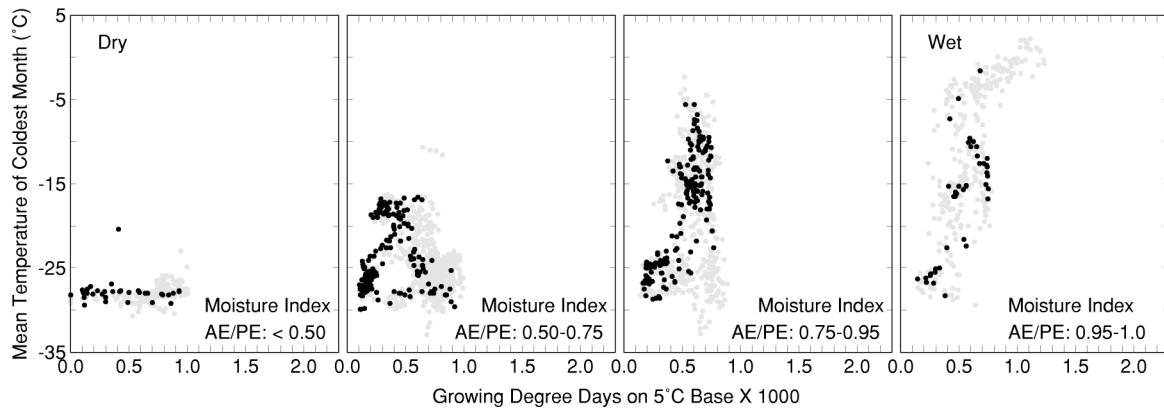
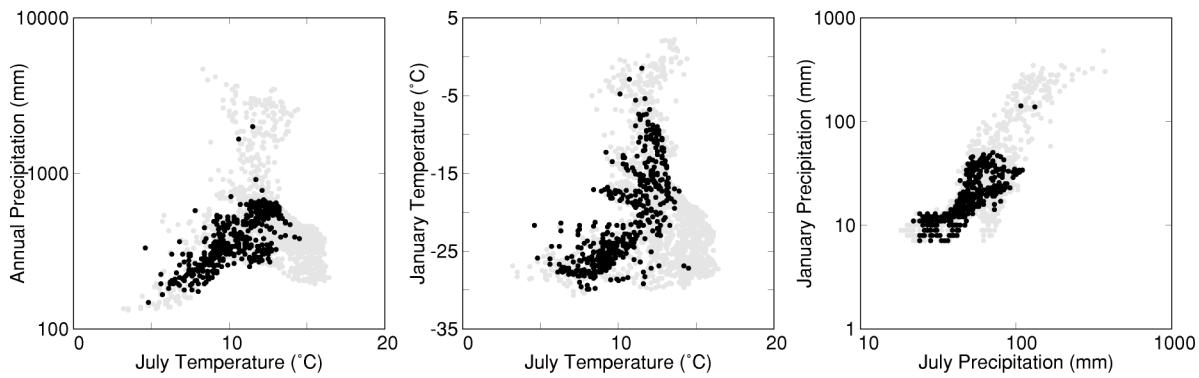
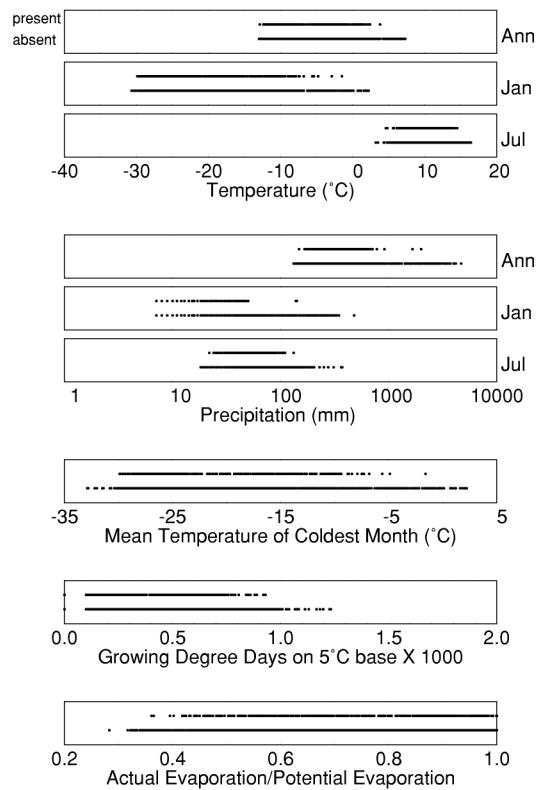
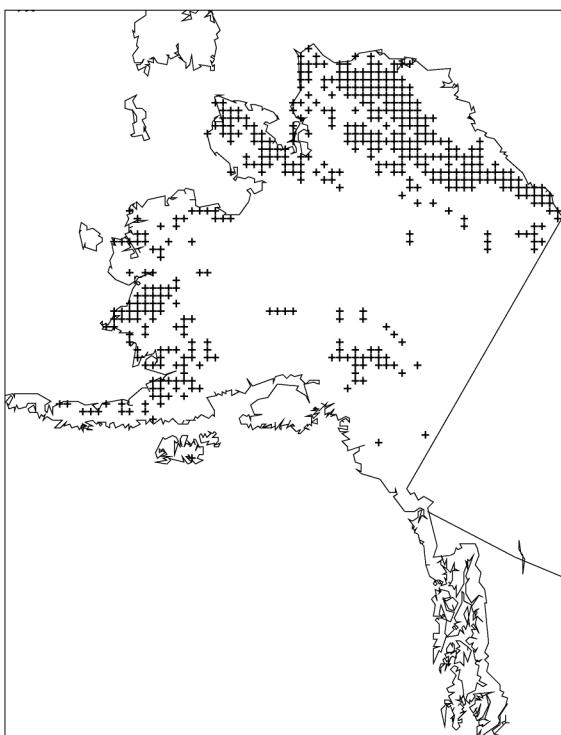
Muskeg (*Eriophorum-Sphagnum-Betula*)



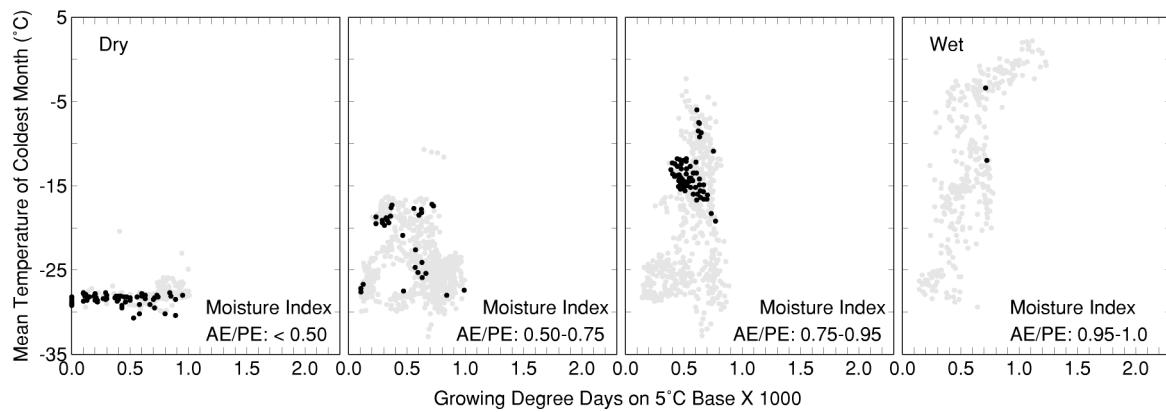
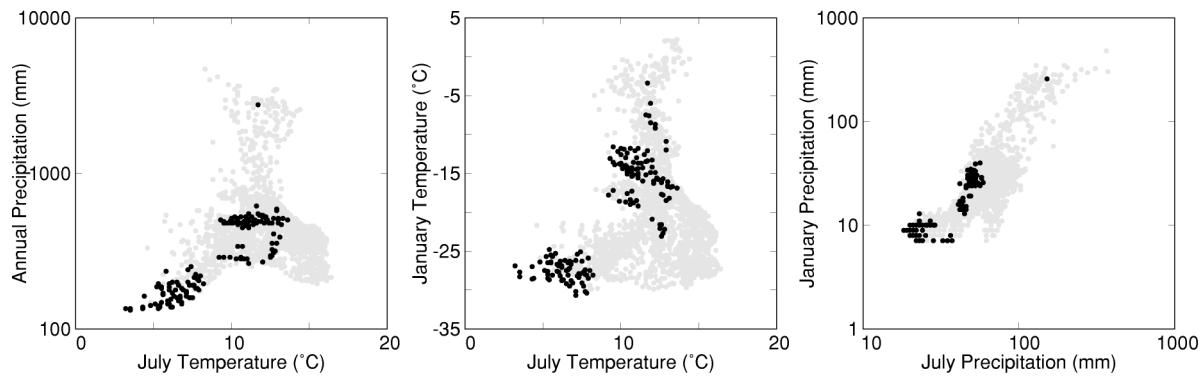
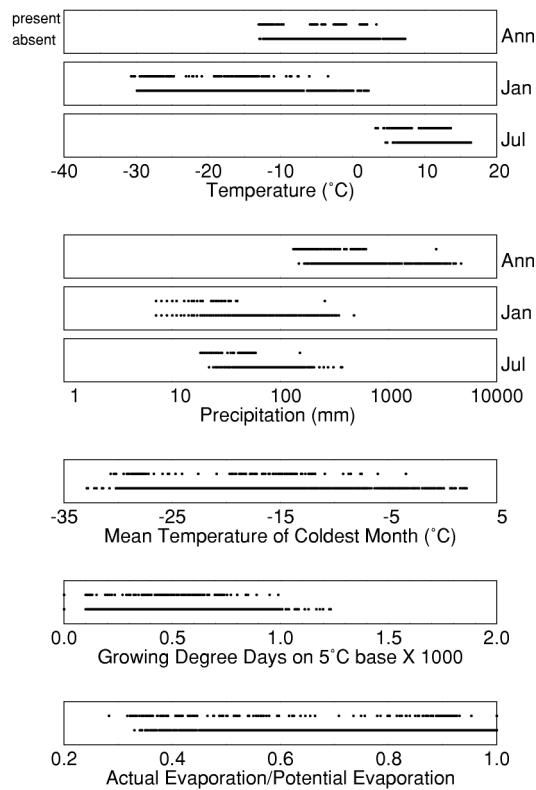
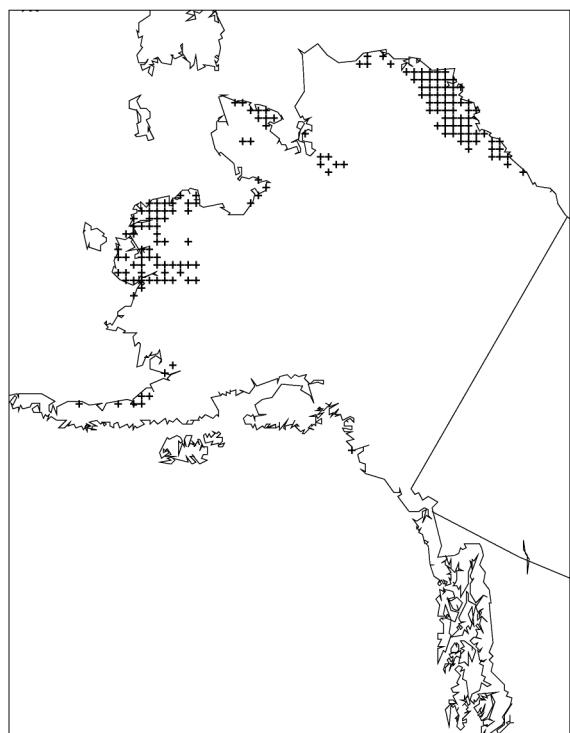
Alder thickets (*Alnus*)



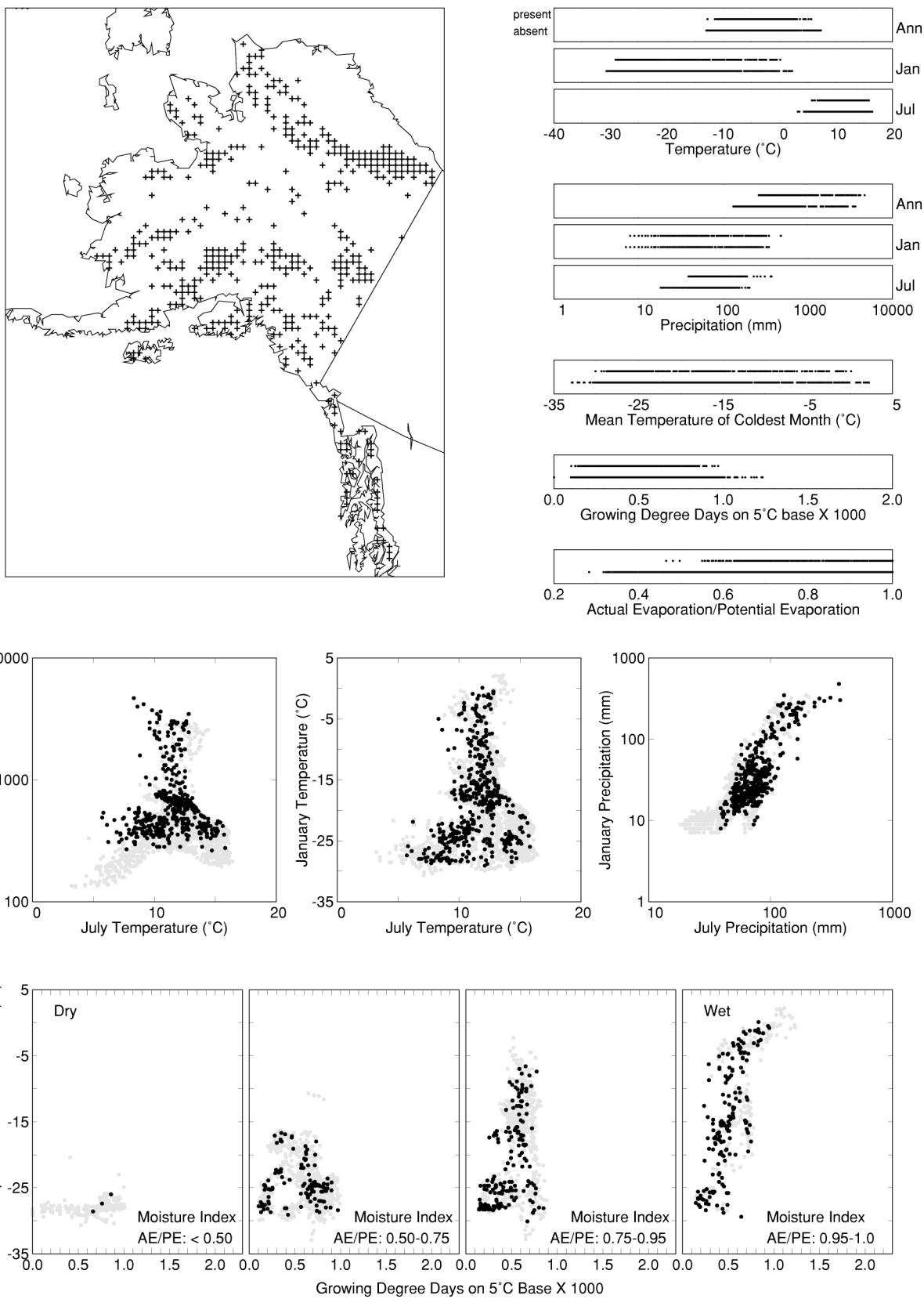
Cottonsedge tundra (*Eriophorum*)



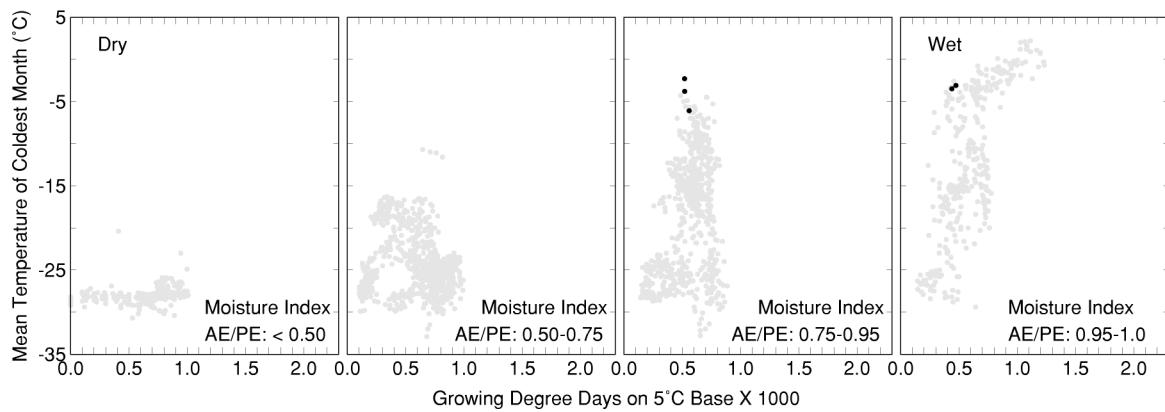
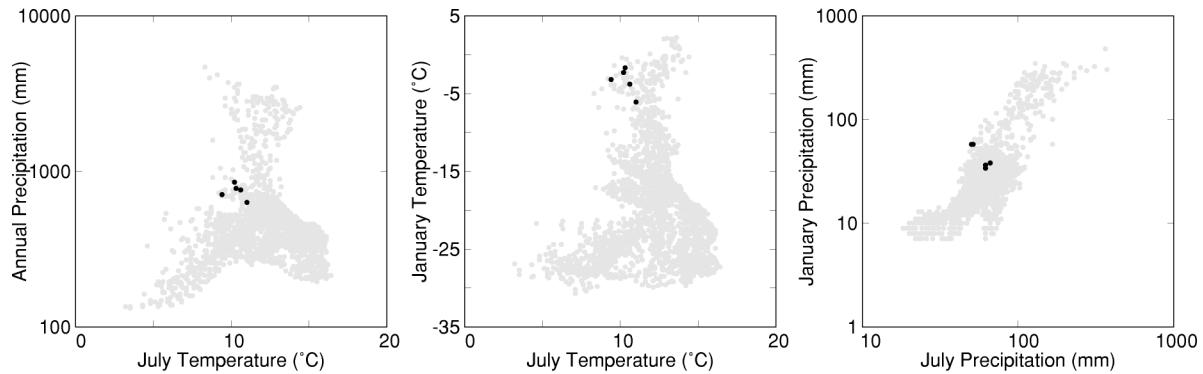
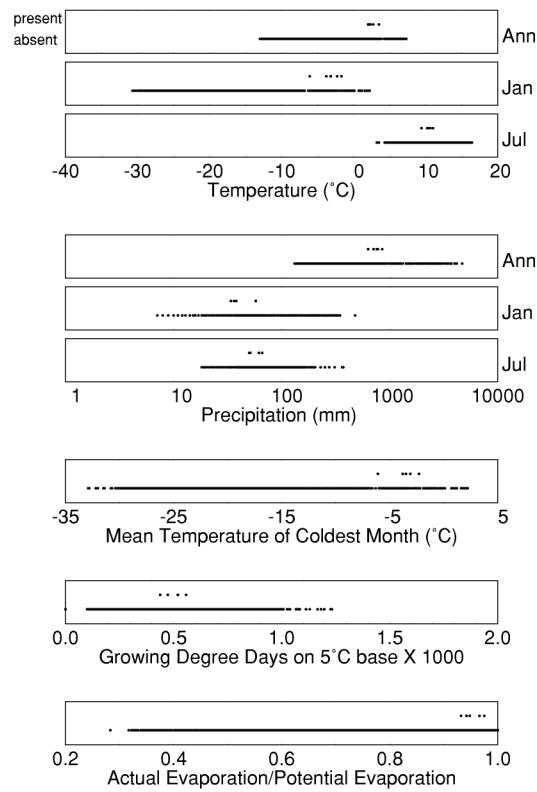
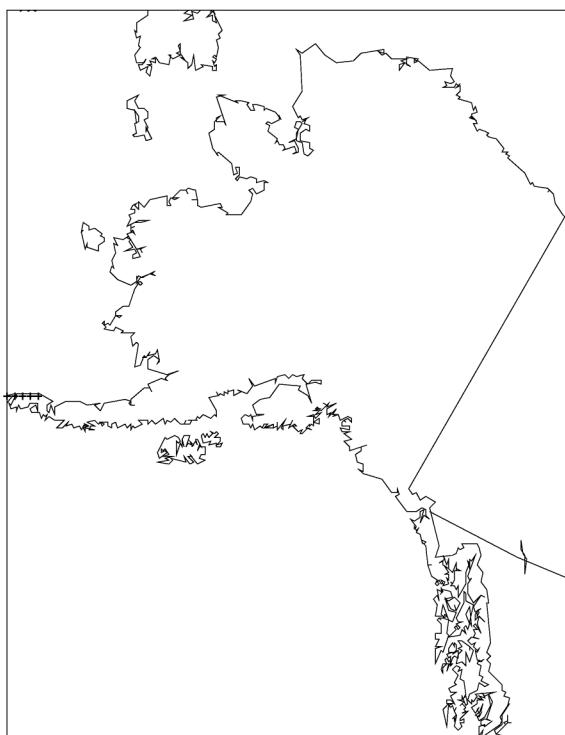
Watersedge tundra (*Carex*)



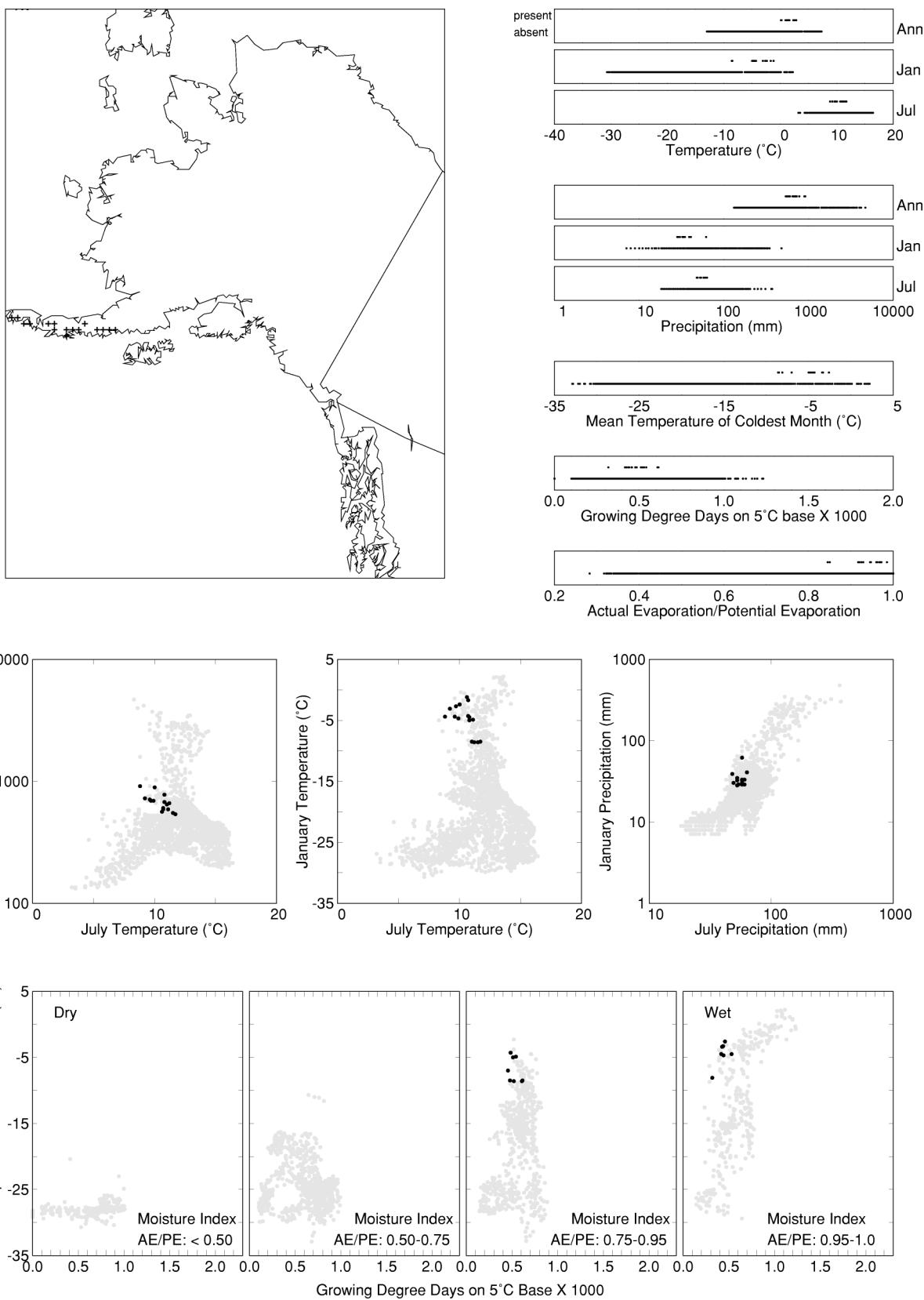
Dryas meadows and barren (*Dryas-Carex-Betula*)



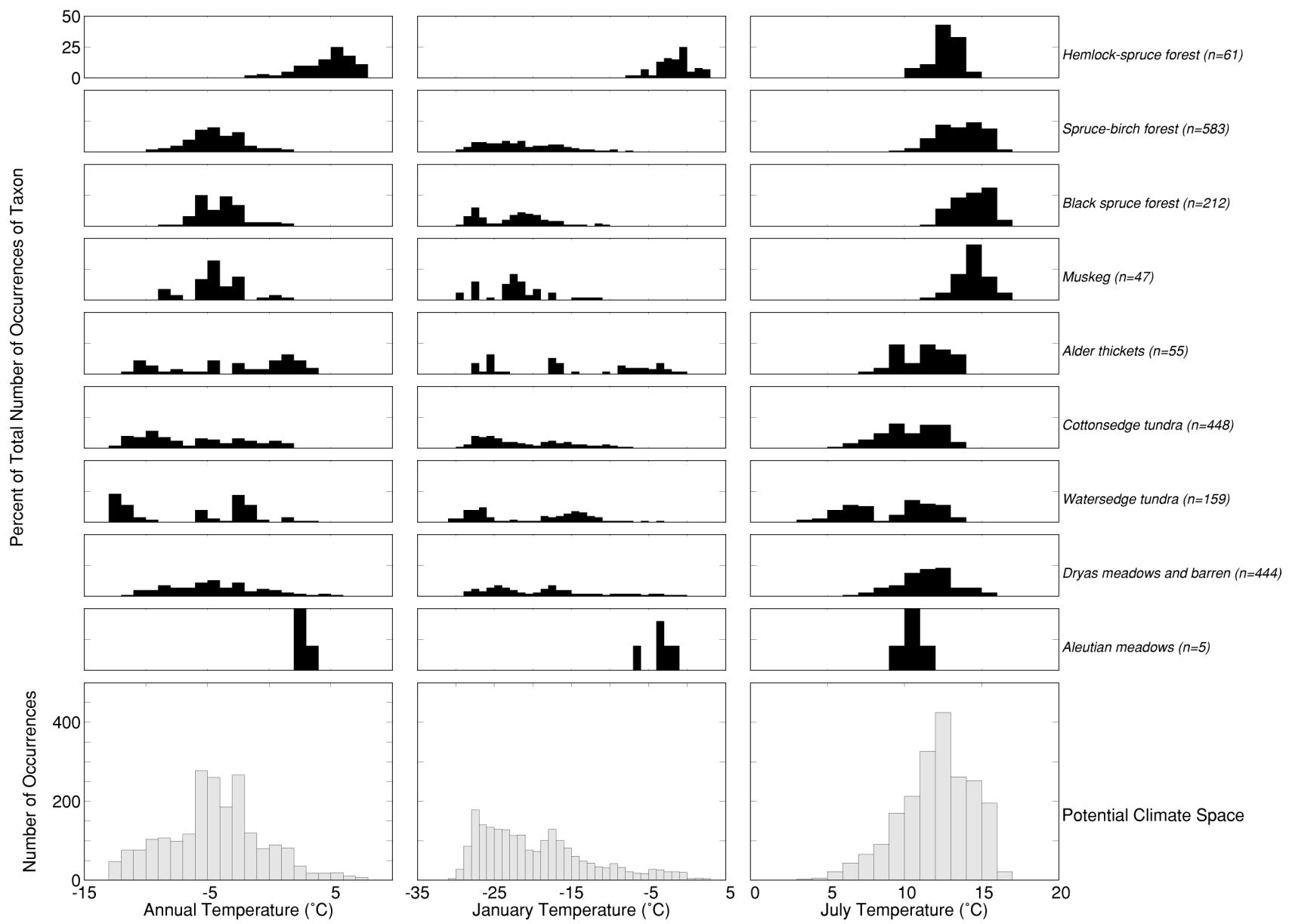
Aleutian meadows (*Calamagrostis-Anemone*)

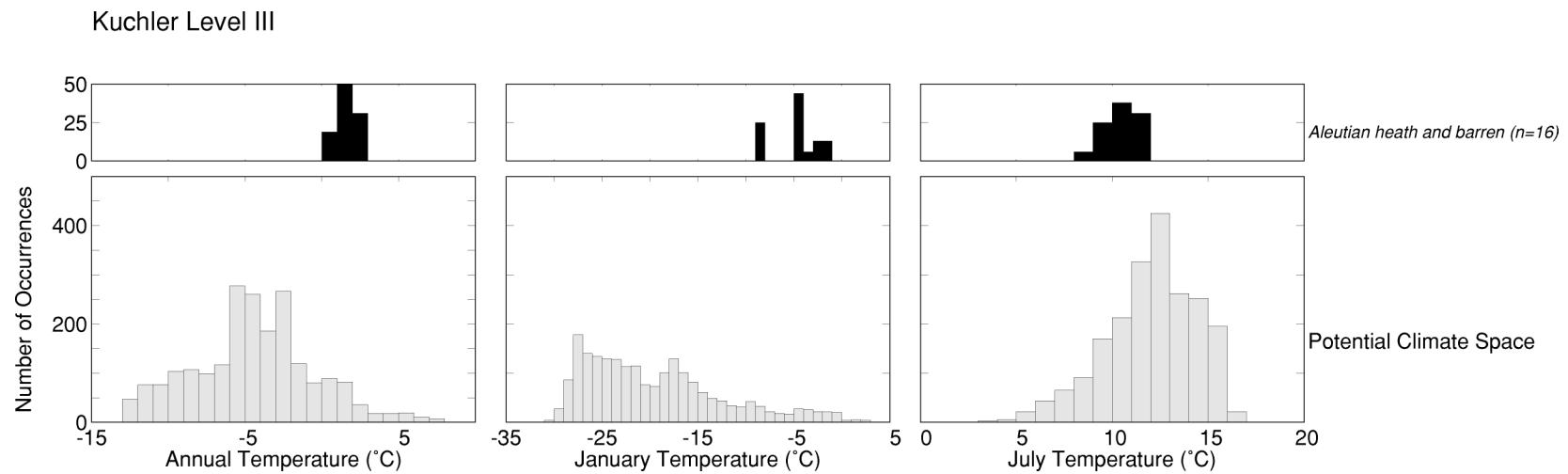


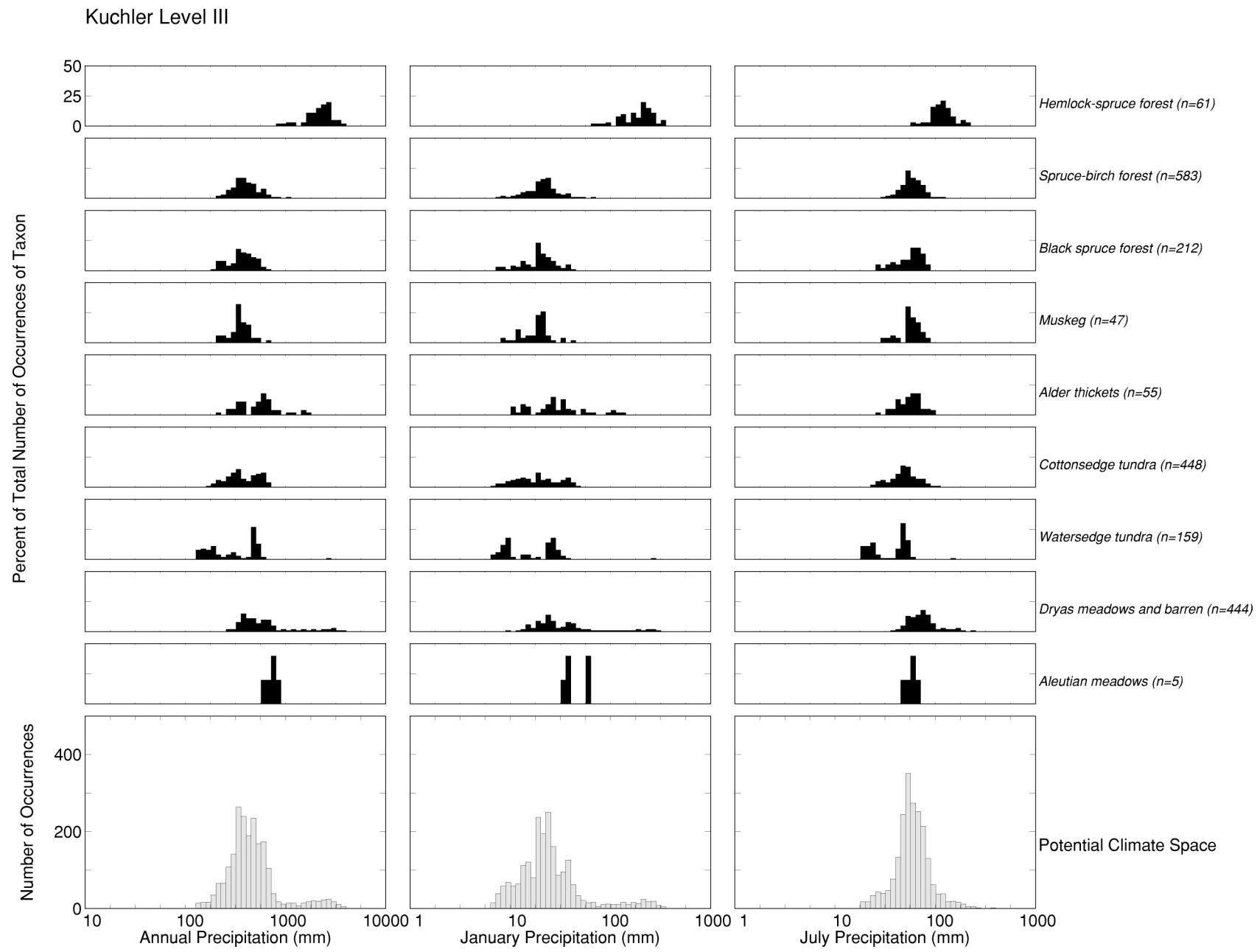
Aleutian heath and barren (*Empetrum-Vaccinium*)

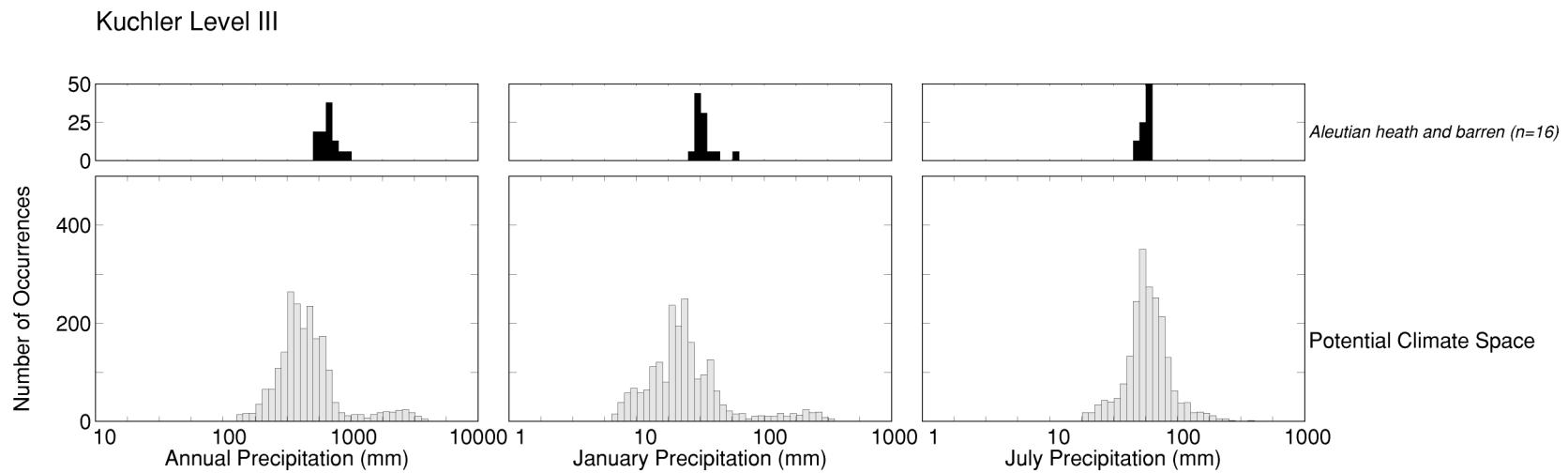


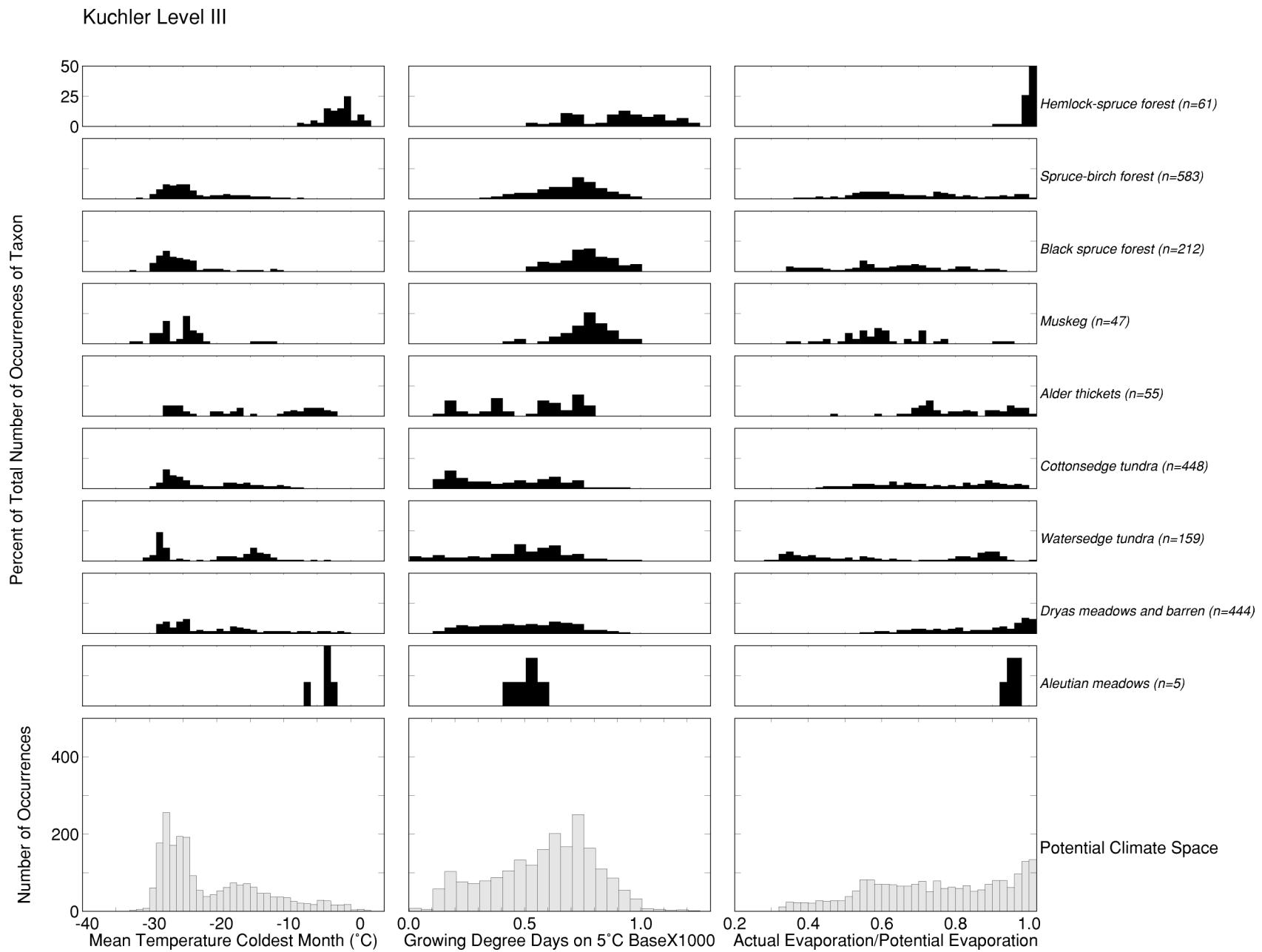
Kuchler Level III

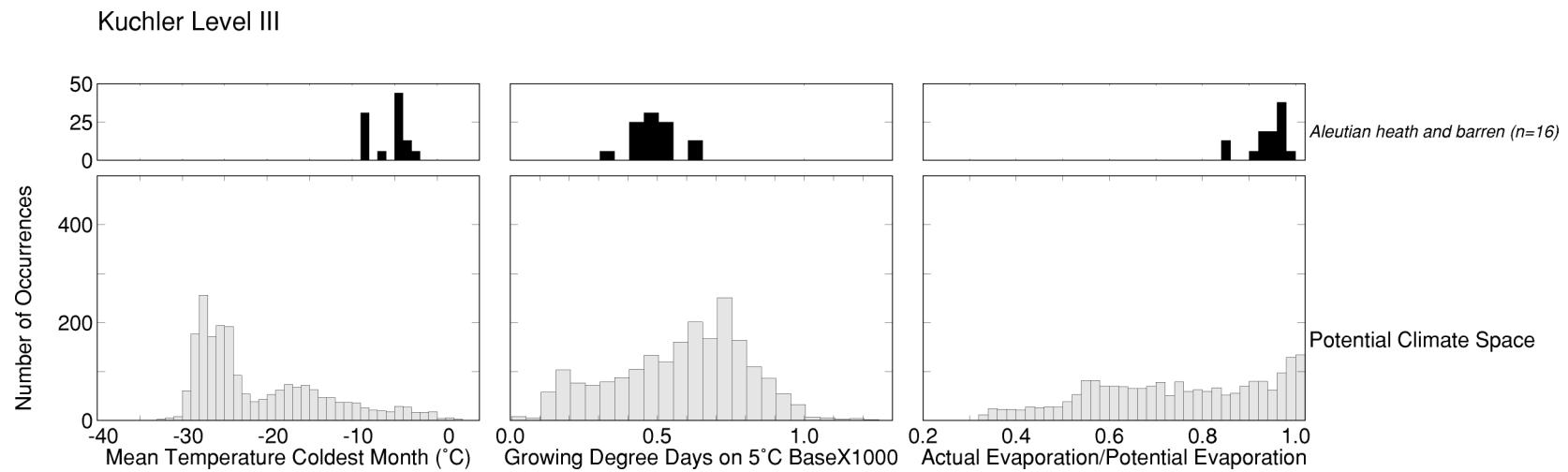












Distributions of Kuchler Level III ecoregions in relation to mean annual temperature in Alaska.

[N, number]

Level III ecoregion	N	Mean annual temperature (°C)						
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%
Hemlock-spruce forest	61	-2.0	1.6	3.1	5.0	6.2	7.0	7.2
Spruce-birch forest	583	-9.8	-7.2	-5.8	-4.7	-2.8	-1.7	1.8
Black spruce forest	212	-8.5	-6.2	-5.5	-4.0	-3.0	-1.7	1.3
Muskeg	47	-9.1	-7.9	-5.3	-4.4	-3.1	-2.5	1.1
Alder thickets	55	-11.5	-10.3	-7.5	-1.8	1.6	2.3	3.7
Cottongrass tundra	448	-13.0	-11.3	-9.9	-7.1	-2.5	-0.1	3.7
Watersedge tundra	159	-13.1	-12.5	-12.0	-5.3	-2.2	-1.4	3.2
Dryas meadows and barren	444	-12.9	-9.5	-7.6	-4.9	-2.4	0.5	5.5
Aleutian meadows	5	1.9	*	*	*	*	*	3.4
Aleutian heath and barren	16	0.0	0.1	1.0	1.4	2.2	2.3	2.7

Distributions of Kuchler Level III ecoregions in relation to mean January temperature in Alaska.

[N, number]

Level III ecoregion	N	Mean January temperature (°C)						
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%
Hemlock-spruce forest	61	-7.2	-5.8	-3.3	-1.7	-0.4	1.5	2.1
Spruce-birch forest	583	-30.0	-27.6	-25.9	-22.3	-18.0	-15.1	-7.2
Black spruce forest	212	-29.3	-28.1	-27.0	-22.1	-19.4	-16.8	-9.2
Muskeg	47	-29.8	-27.9	-23.9	-22.7	-20.5	-17.7	-12.0
Alder thickets	55	-28.0	-26.8	-25.3	-16.5	-6.2	-3.9	-0.5
Cottongrass tundra	448	-30.0	-27.6	-26.0	-22.5	-16.4	-11.9	-1.6
Watersedge tundra	159	-30.8	-28.6	-27.3	-18.7	-14.5	-12.3	-3.5
Dryas meadows and barren	444	-29.2	-27.2	-24.7	-19.1	-15.1	-7.1	0.0
Aleutian meadows	5	-6.2	*	*	*	*	*	-1.8
Aleutian heath and barren	16	-8.7	-8.7	-8.6	-4.6	-3.2	-2.5	-1.3

Distributions of Kuchler Level III ecoregions in relation to mean July temperature in Alaska.

[N, number]

Level III ecoregion	N	Mean July temperature (°C)						
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%
Hemlock-spruce forest	61	10.1	10.9	12.1	12.7	13.3	13.6	14.3
Spruce-birch forest	583	9.6	11.6	12.4	13.5	14.6	15.3	16.1
Black spruce forest	212	11.6	12.5	13.3	14.2	15.1	15.6	16.1
Muskeg	47	11.8	12.9	13.8	14.4	14.8	15.7	16.3
Alder thickets	55	7.0	9.0	9.5	11.2	12.1	13.1	13.7
Cottongrass tundra	448	4.5	7.5	8.9	10.3	11.8	12.5	14.4
Watersedge tundra	159	3.1	5.4	6.6	9.9	11.4	12.5	13.5
Dryas meadows and barren	444	5.6	8.7	10.1	11.5	12.4	13.8	15.7
Aleutian meadows	5	9.3	*	*	*	*	*	10.9
Aleutian heath and barren	16	8.7	9.1	9.6	10.6	10.9	11.1	11.6

Distributions of Kuchler Level III ecoregions in relation to mean annual precipitation in Alaska.

[N, number]

Level III ecoregion	N	Mean annual precipitation (mm)						
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%
<i>Hemlock-spruce forest</i>	61	890	1245	1780	2260	2665	2880	3615
<i>Spruce-birch forest</i>	583	200	270	330	380	475	605	1845
<i>Black spruce forest</i>	212	195	225	315	365	455	530	655
<i>Muskeg</i>	47	205	240	310	345	395	440	665
<i>Alder thickets</i>	55	210	310	370	545	655	805	1610
<i>Cottongrass tundra</i>	448	145	220	285	355	520	605	2000
<i>Watersedge tundra</i>	159	130	145	175	295	485	515	2780
<i>Dryas meadows and barren</i>	444	260	350	395	520	715	1810	4685
<i>Aleutian meadows</i>	5	630	*	*	*	*	*	840
<i>Aleutian heath and barren</i>	16	535	550	590	650	705	770	915

Distributions of Kuchler Level III ecoregions in relation to mean January precipitation in Alaska.

[N, number]

Level III ecoregion	N	Mean January precipitation (mm)						
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%
<i>Hemlock-spruce forest</i>	61	67	114	138	208	245	280	349
<i>Spruce-birch forest</i>	583	7	13	17	22	26	36	148
<i>Black spruce forest</i>	212	7	11	15	20	24	29	49
<i>Muskeg</i>	47	9	12	15	20	22	24	45
<i>Alder thickets</i>	55	11	13	16	27	36	60	128
<i>Cottongrass tundra</i>	448	7	10	12	19	28	38	140
<i>Watersedge tundra</i>	159	7	8	10	16	26	29	257
<i>Dryas meadows and barren</i>	444	8	16	21	27	45	141	479
<i>Aleutian meadows</i>	5	34	*	*	*	*	*	58
<i>Aleutian heath and barren</i>	16	28	29	29	30	33	39	62

Distributions of Kuchler Level III ecoregions in relation to mean July precipitation in Alaska.

[N, number]

Level III ecoregion	N	Mean July precipitation (mm)						
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%
<i>Hemlock-spruce forest</i>	61	57	83	100	117	133	156	202
<i>Spruce-birch forest</i>	583	26	44	51	57	69	78	144
<i>Black spruce forest</i>	212	25	33	46	59	69	77	91
<i>Muskeg</i>	47	29	37	53	57	65	72	90
<i>Alder thickets</i>	55	27	38	45	57	66	73	98
<i>Cottongrass tundra</i>	448	22	30	41	50	59	73	131
<i>Watersedge tundra</i>	159	18	20	23	45	50	52	153
<i>Dryas meadows and barren</i>	444	39	51	58	72	87	121	372
<i>Aleutian meadows</i>	5	50	*	*	*	*	*	66
<i>Aleutian heath and barren</i>	16	48	49	53	57	58	60	63

Distributions of Kuchler Level III ecoregions in relation to mean temperature of the coldest month in Alaska.

[N, number]

Level III ecoregion	N	Mean temperature of the coldest month (°C)							
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%	
<i>Hemlock-spruce forest</i>	61	-7.8	-5.8	-3.5	-1.7	-0.4	1.1	2.1	
<i>Spruce-birch forest</i>	583	-32.1	-28.5	-27.2	-25.0	-20.2	-15.2	-7.2	
<i>Black spruce forest</i>	212	-33.0	-29.0	-28.0	-26.3	-24.0	-18.7	-9.2	
<i>Muskeg</i>	47	-32.9	-29.6	-28.0	-25.1	-24.0	-22.2	-12.0	
<i>Alder thickets</i>	55	-28.0	-27.1	-25.4	-16.5	-6.4	-4.3	-2.6	
<i>Cottongrass tundra</i>	448	-30.0	-28.0	-27.0	-24.4	-16.7	-12.1	-1.7	
<i>Watersedge tundra</i>	159	-30.8	-28.9	-28.3	-19.3	-14.6	-12.5	-3.5	
<i>Dryas meadows and barren</i>	444	-30.2	-28.1	-25.9	-22.3	-15.2	-7.2	0.0	
<i>Aleutian meadows</i>	5	-6.2	*	*	*	*	*	-2.4	
<i>Aleutian heath and barren</i>	16	-8.7	-8.7	-8.6	-5.0	-4.4	-3.5	-2.7	

Distributions of Kuchler Level III ecoregions in relation to growing degree days in Alaska.

[N, number]

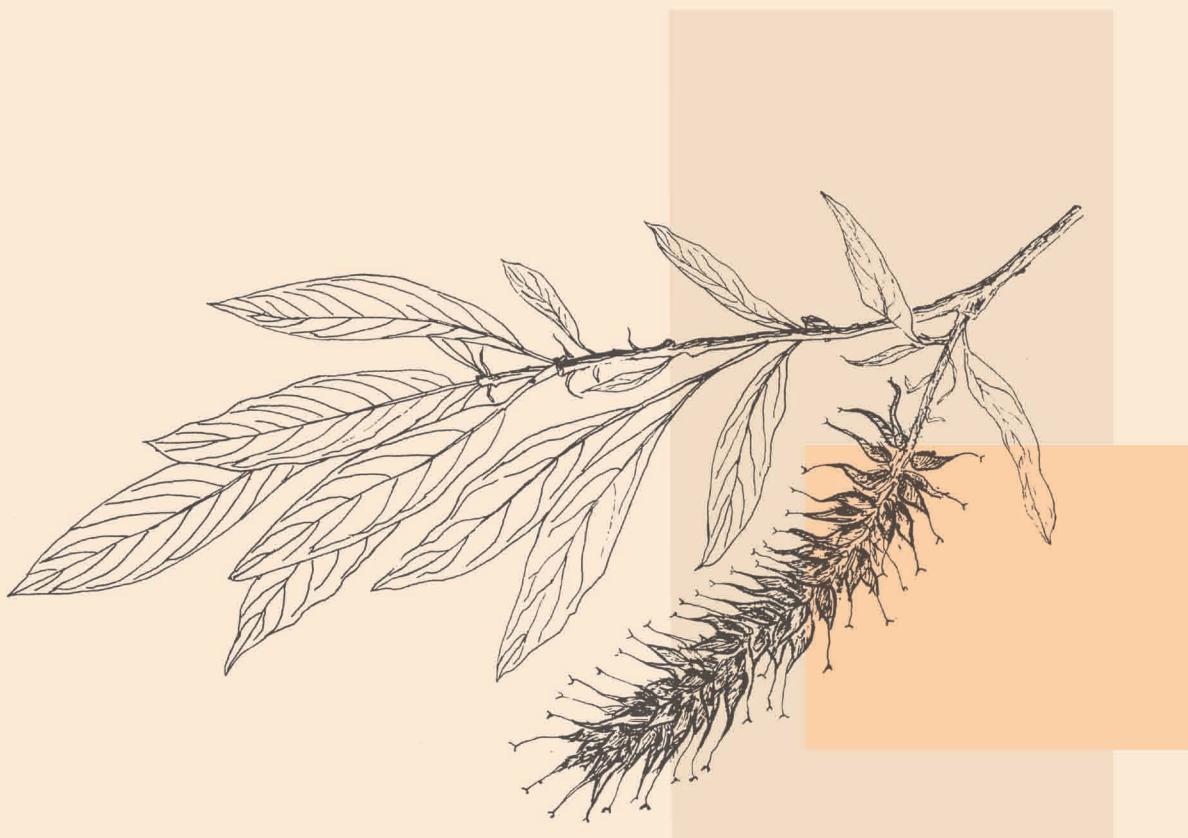
Level III ecoregion	N	Growing degree days (on 5°C base x 1000)							
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%	
<i>Hemlock-spruce forest</i>	61	0.50	0.65	0.71	0.93	1.03	1.13	1.23	
<i>Spruce-birch forest</i>	583	0.26	0.47	0.59	0.72	0.78	0.87	1.00	
<i>Black spruce forest</i>	212	0.47	0.58	0.68	0.76	0.83	0.90	1.00	
<i>Muskeg</i>	47	0.44	0.61	0.70	0.77	0.82	0.89	0.99	
<i>Alder thickets</i>	55	0.13	0.19	0.35	0.57	0.70	0.74	0.78	
<i>Cottongrass tundra</i>	448	0.00	0.15	0.20	0.40	0.60	0.71	0.93	
<i>Watersedge tundra</i>	159	0.00	0.12	0.35	0.50	0.62	0.71	0.99	
<i>Dryas meadows and barren</i>	444	0.10	0.21	0.33	0.50	0.65	0.74	0.97	
<i>Aleutian meadows</i>	5	0.43	*	*	*	*	*	0.55	
<i>Aleutian heath and barren</i>	16	0.31	0.41	0.43	0.47	0.51	0.54	0.61	

Distributions of Kuchler Level III ecoregions in relation to moisture index (actual evaporation/potential evaporation) in Alaska.

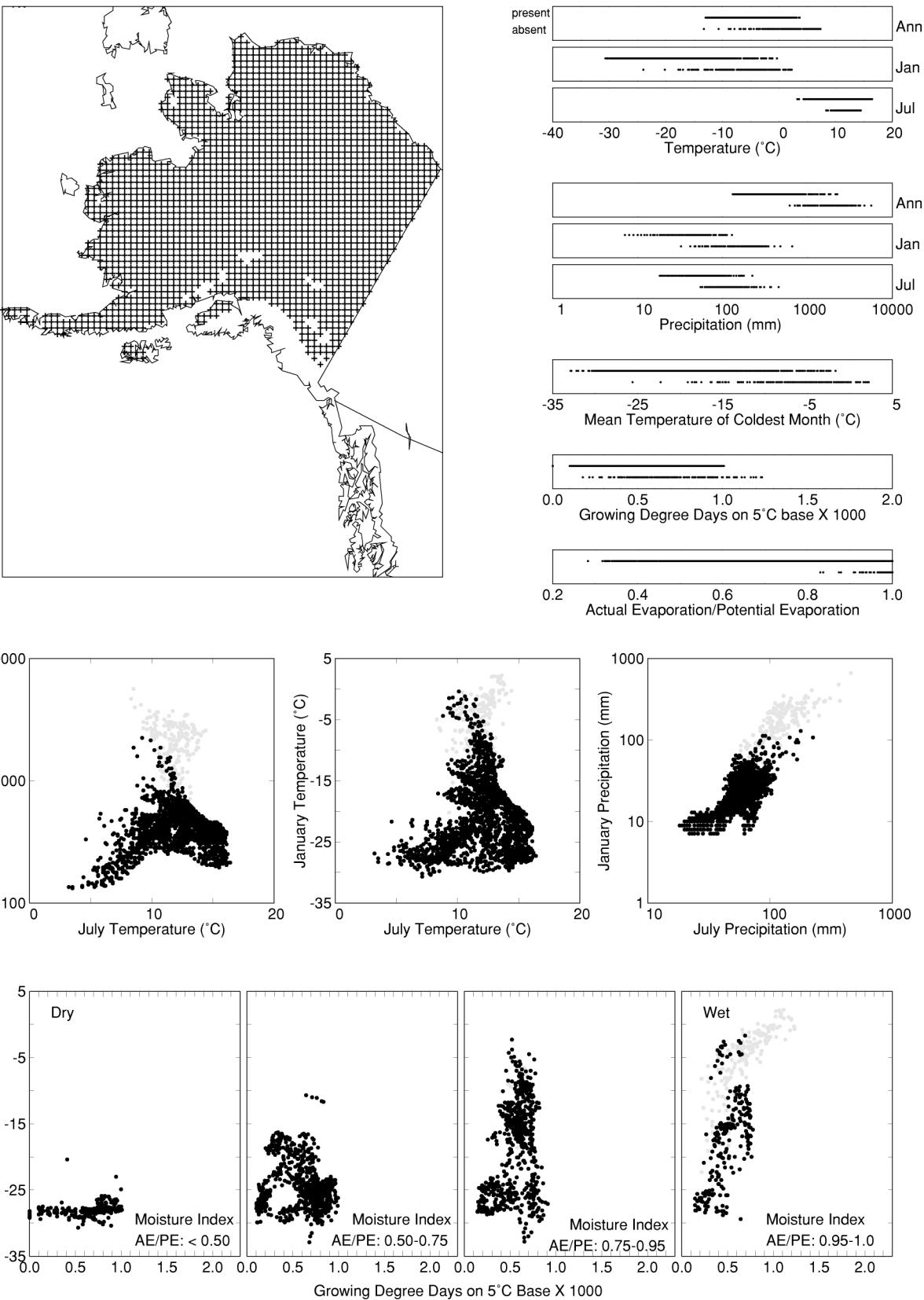
[N, number]

Level III ecoregion	N	Moisture index							
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%	
<i>Hemlock-spruce forest</i>	61	0.91	0.98	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
<i>Spruce-birch forest</i>	583	0.34	0.50	0.56	0.66	0.79	0.94	1.00	
<i>Black spruce forest</i>	212	0.33	0.39	0.51	0.62	0.73	0.83	0.98	
<i>Muskeg</i>	47	0.35	0.44	0.53	0.59	0.67	0.75	0.94	
<i>Alder thickets</i>	55	0.47	0.68	0.72	0.81	0.93	0.97	1.00	
<i>Cottongrass tundra</i>	448	0.36	0.52	0.60	0.72	0.88	0.94	1.00	
<i>Watersedge tundra</i>	159	0.28	0.34	0.40	0.59	0.86	0.90	1.00	
<i>Dryas meadows and barren</i>	444	0.46	0.65	0.74	0.89	0.98	1.00	1.00	
<i>Aleutian meadows</i>	5	0.93	*	*	*	*	*	0.97	
<i>Aleutian heath and barren</i>	16	0.84	0.85	0.92	0.94	0.96	0.96	0.98	

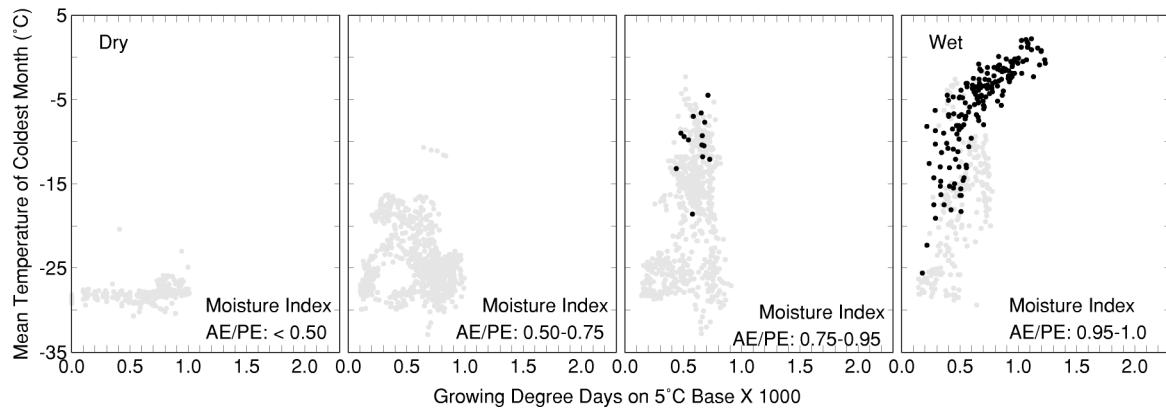
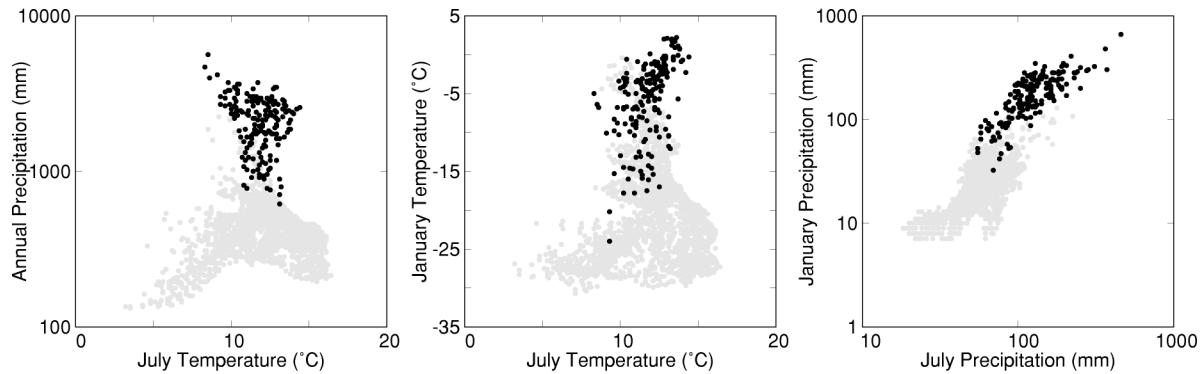
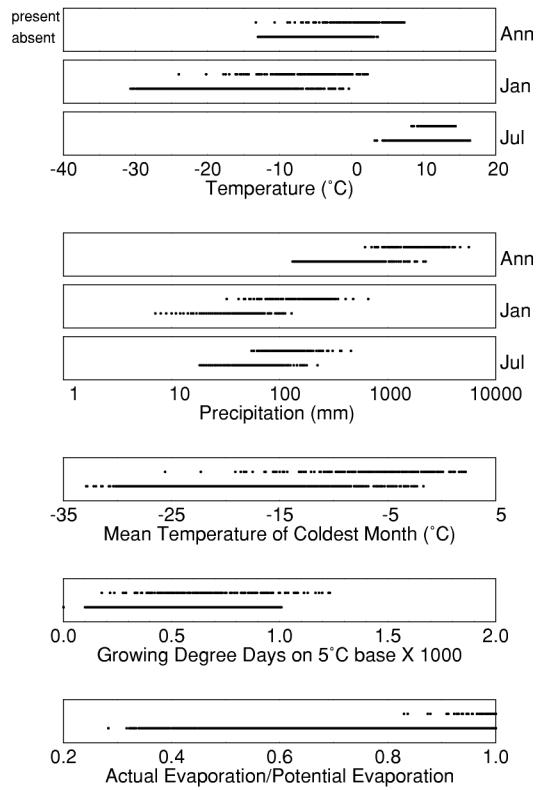
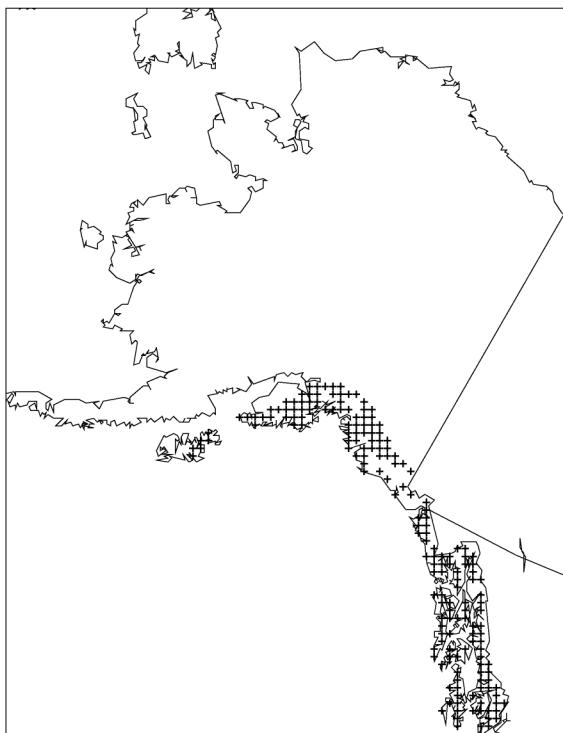
Alaska Ecoregions— Bailey Ecoregions



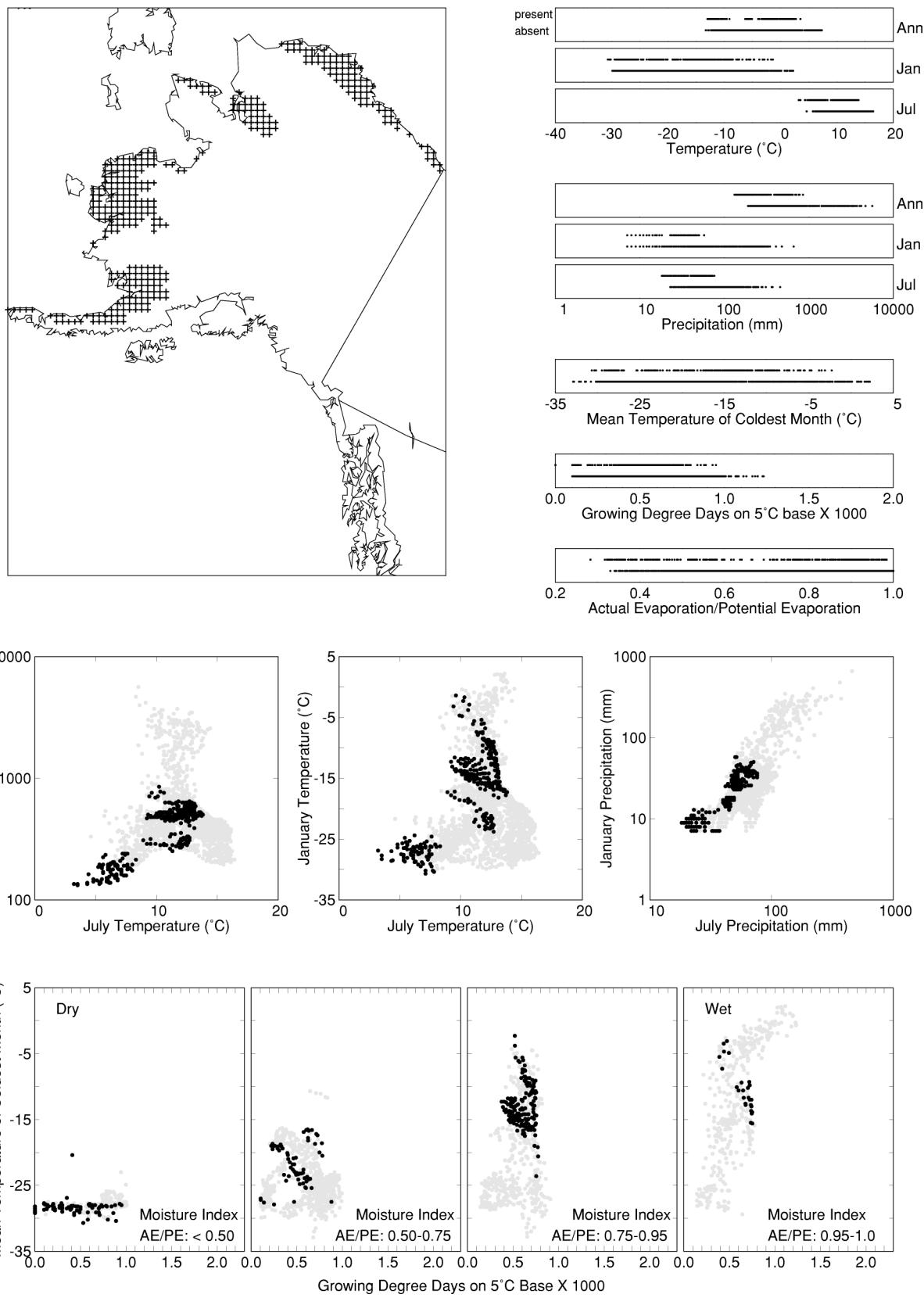
POLAR DOMAIN



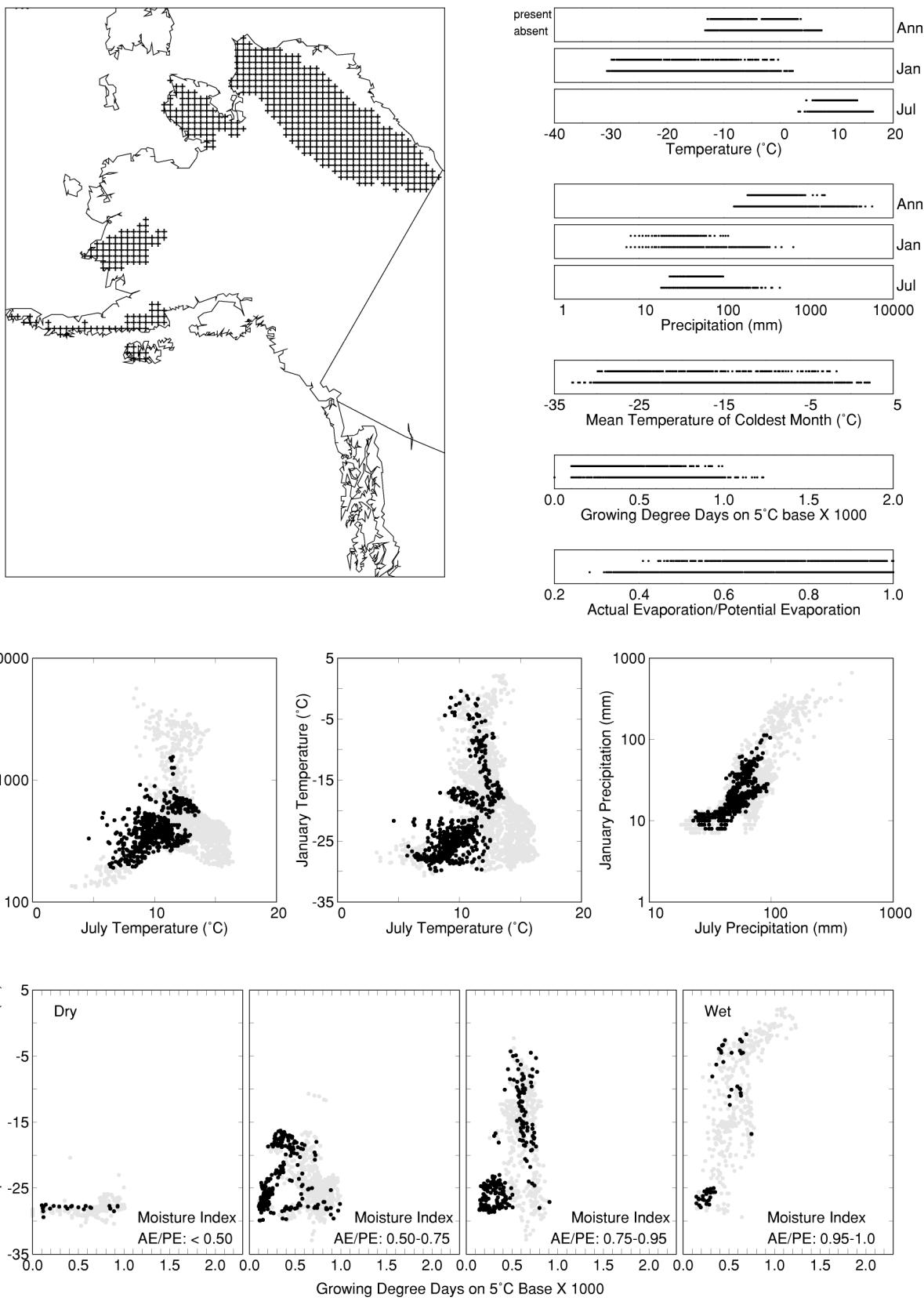
HUMID TEMPERATE DOMAIN



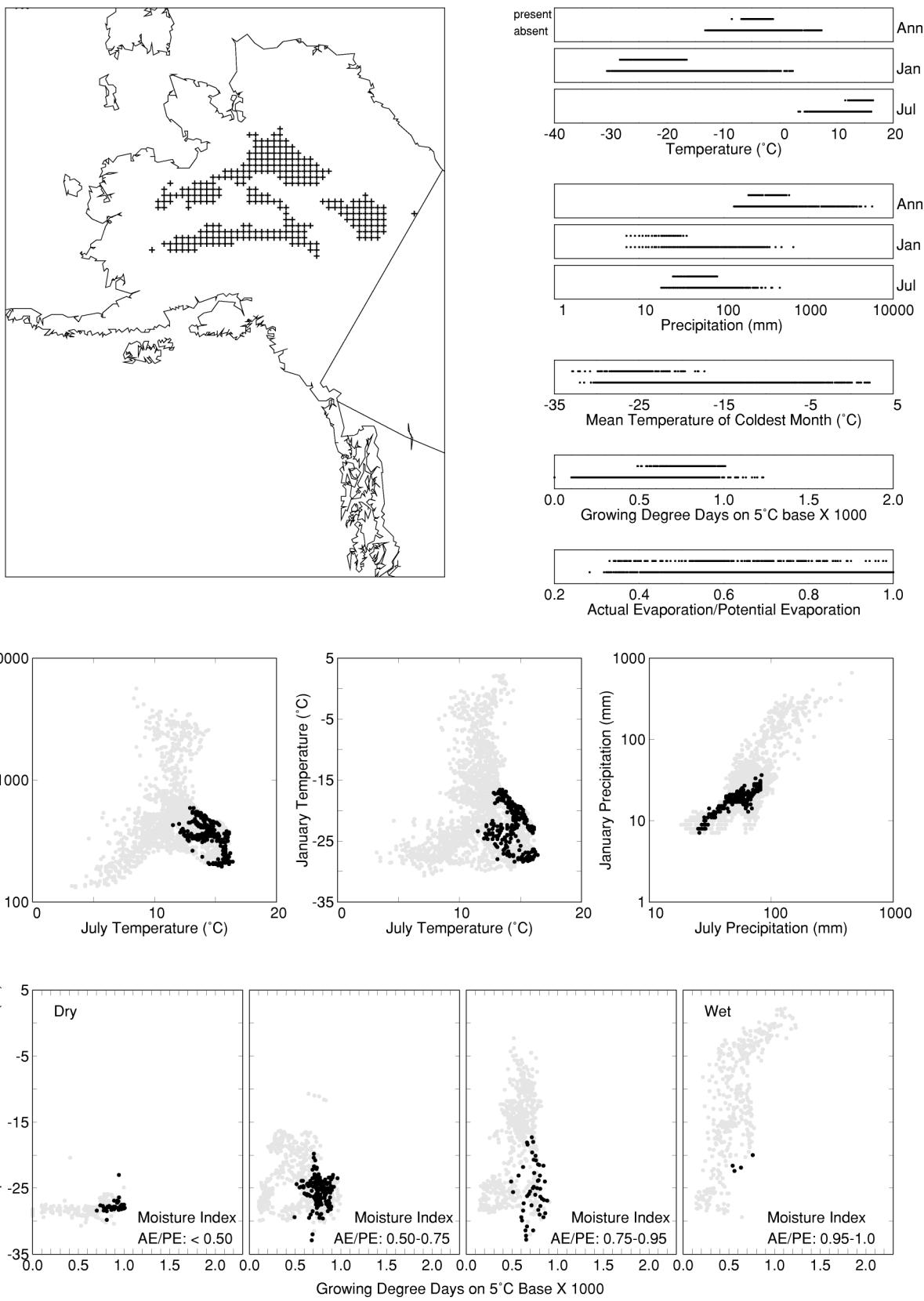
POLAR DOMAIN - Tundra Division



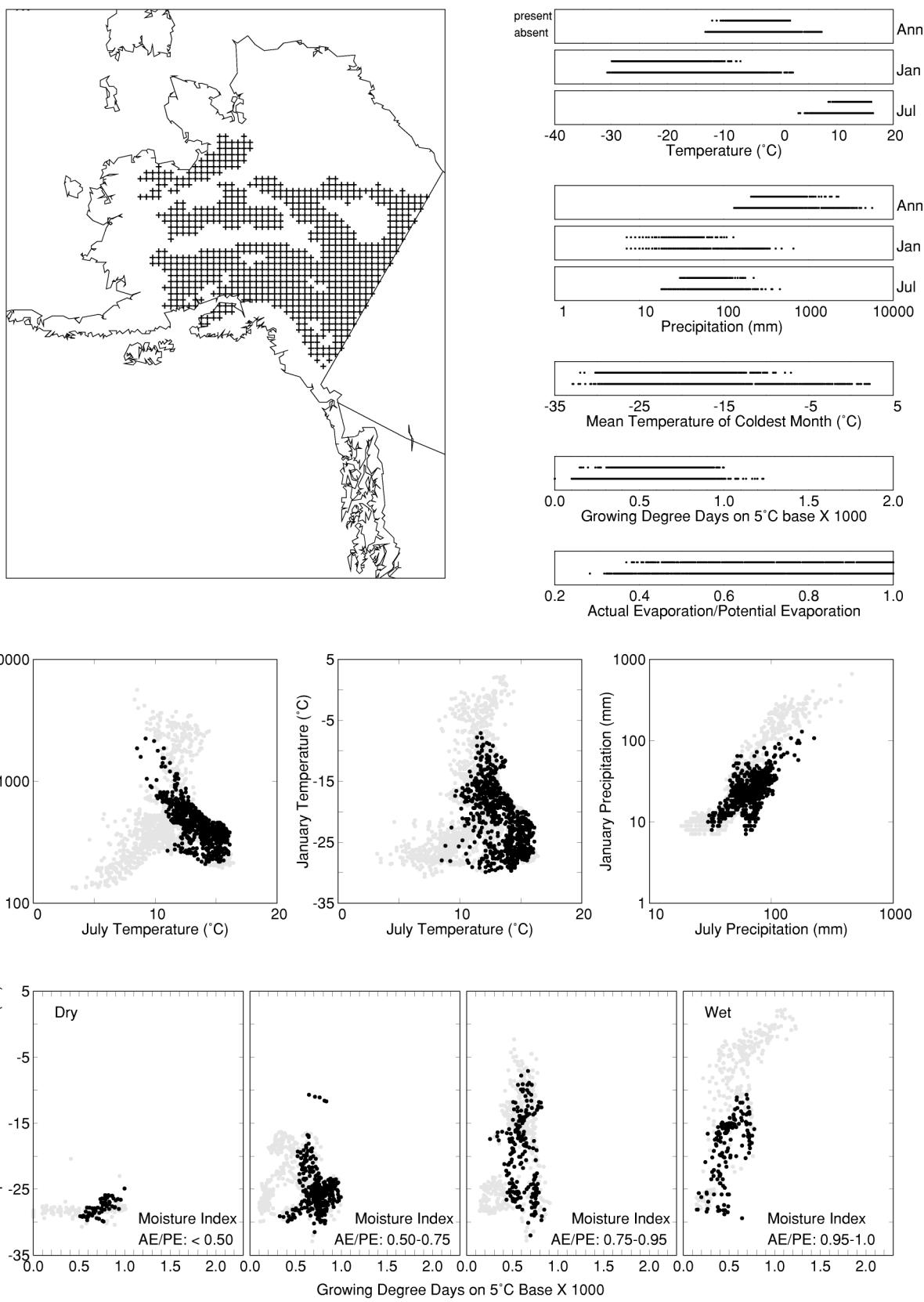
POLAR DOMAIN - Tundra Mountains



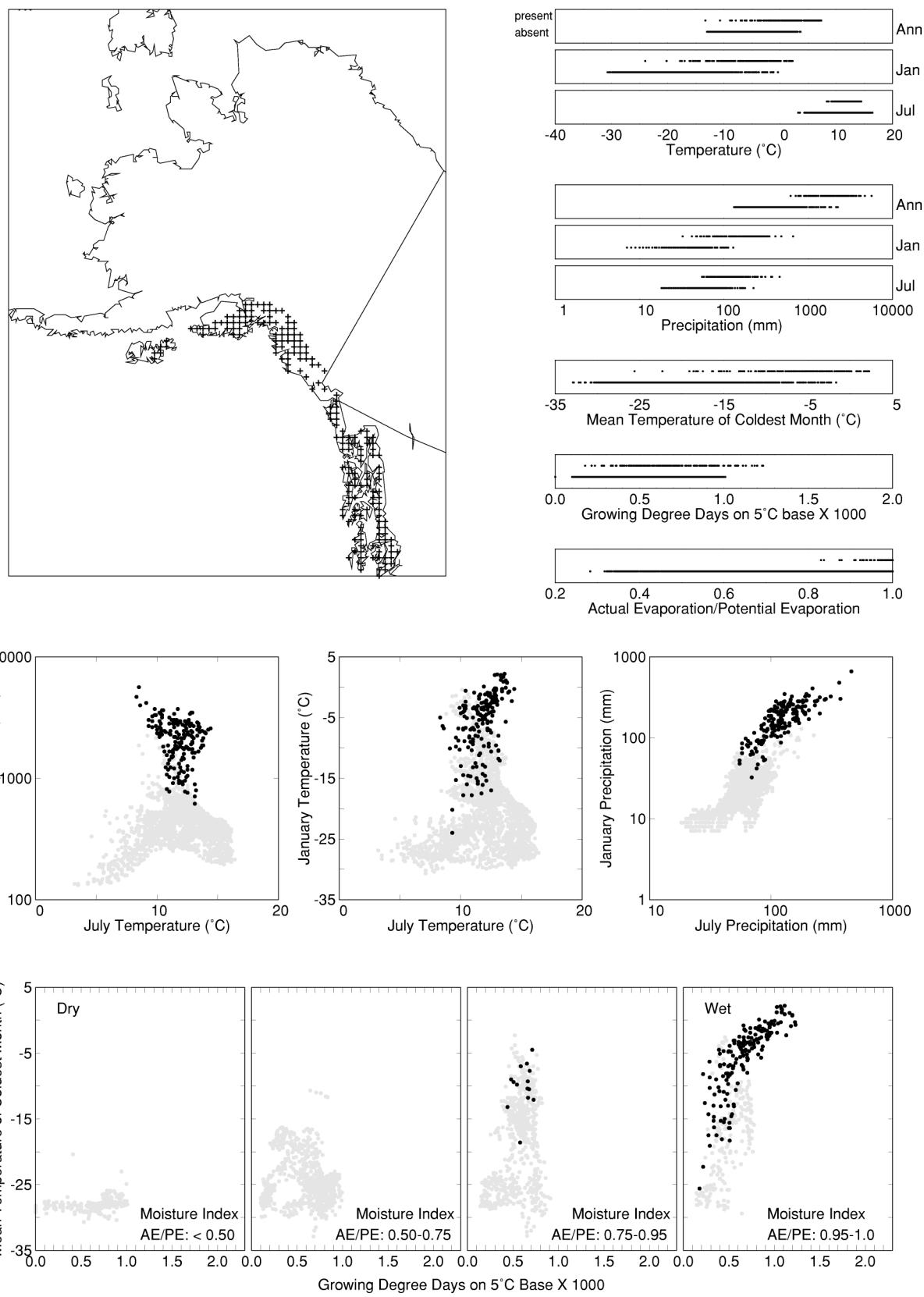
POLAR DOMAIN - Subarctic Division



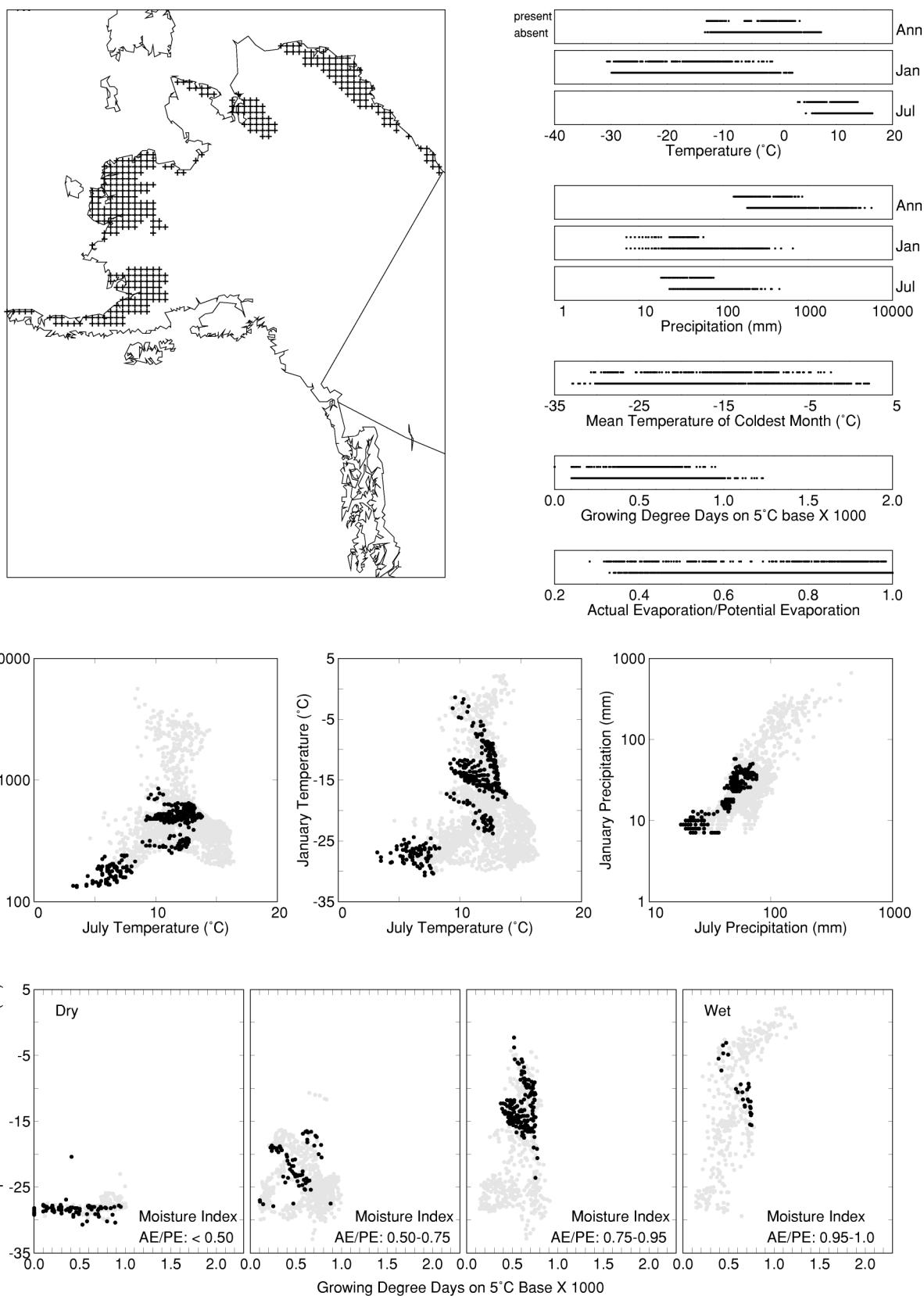
POLAR DOMAIN - Subarctic Mountains



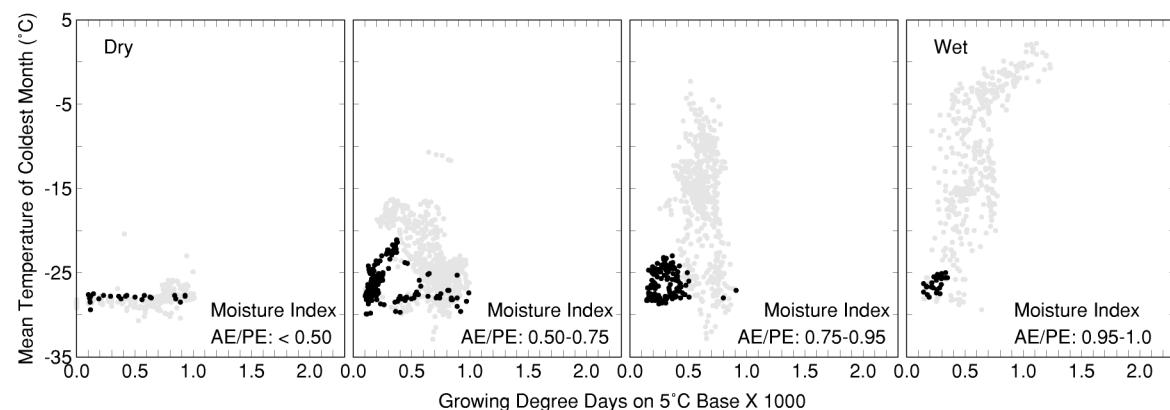
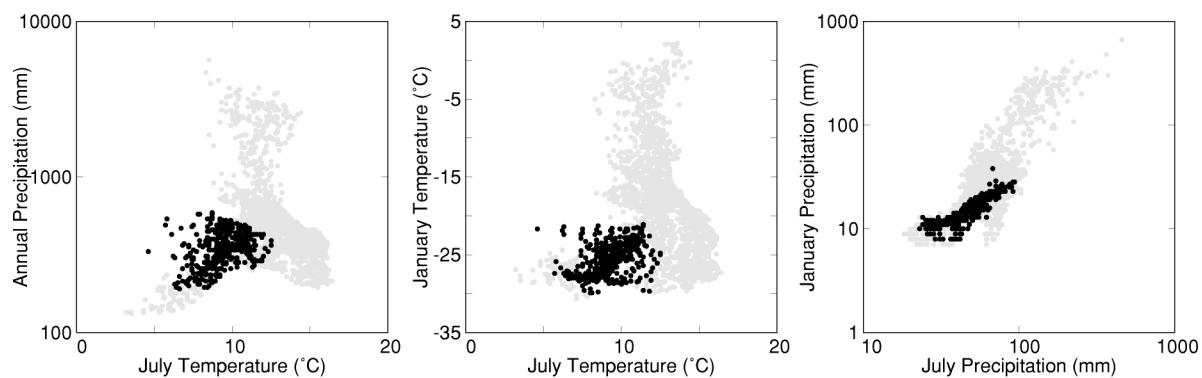
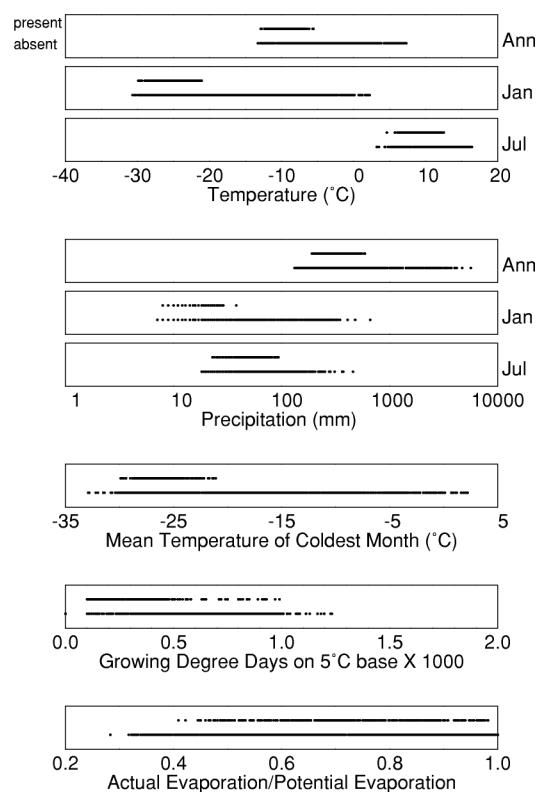
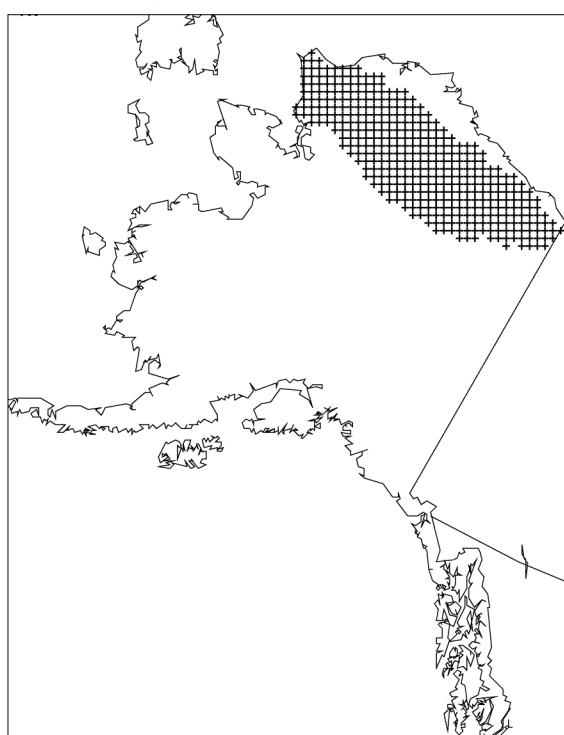
HUMID TEMPERATE DOMAIN - Marine Mountains



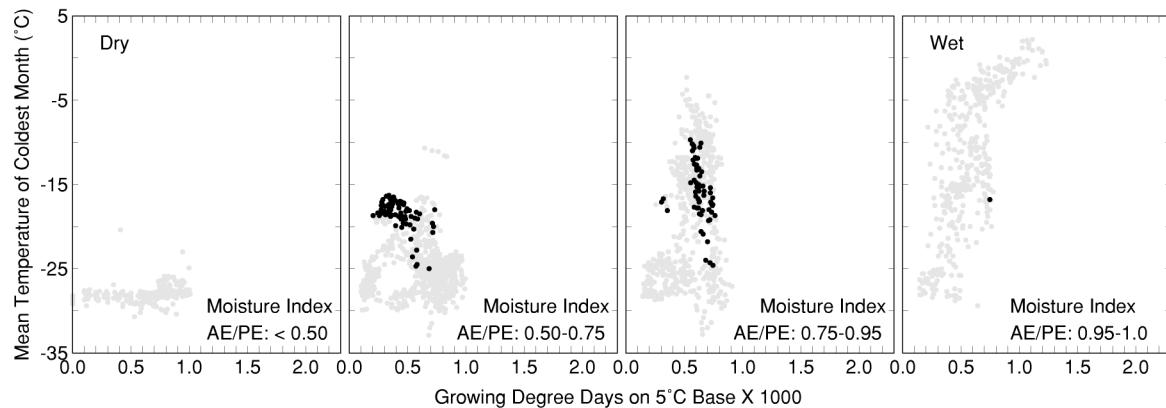
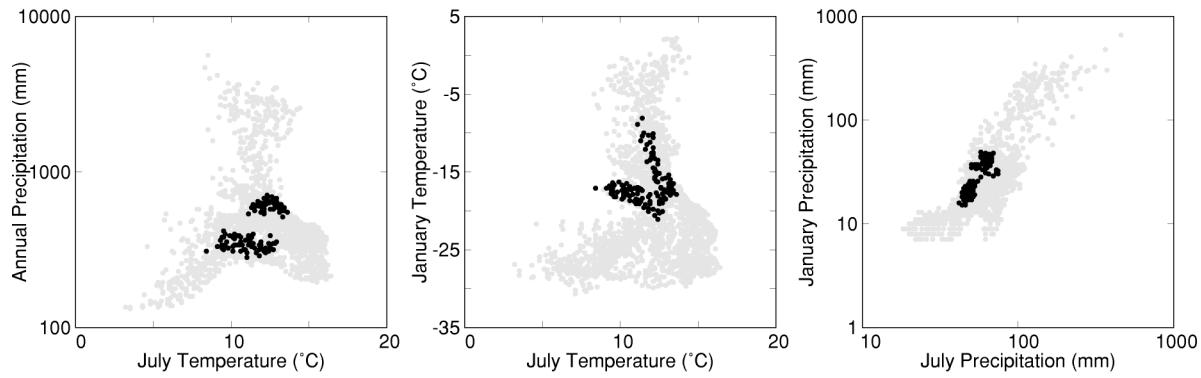
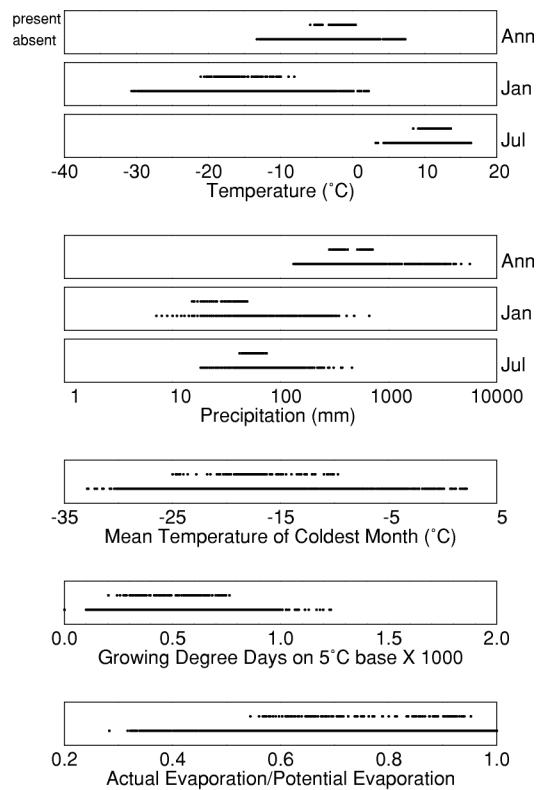
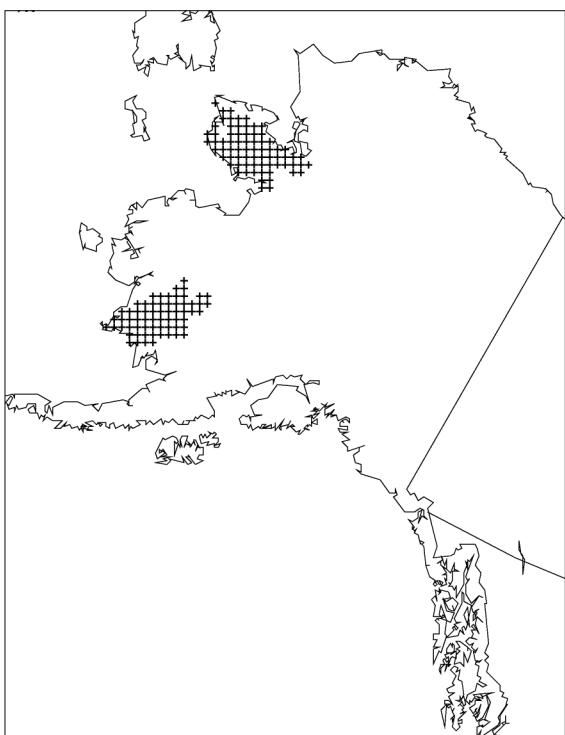
**POLAR DOMAIN -
Tundra Division -
Tundras**



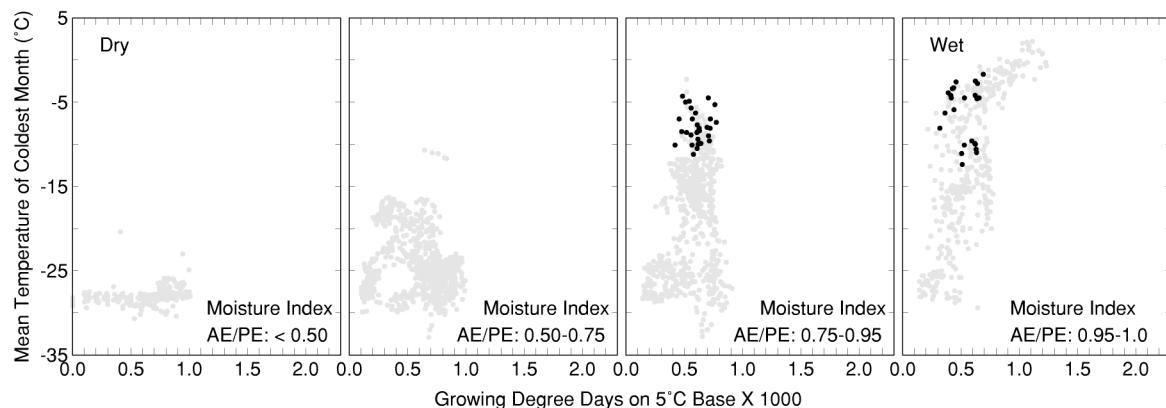
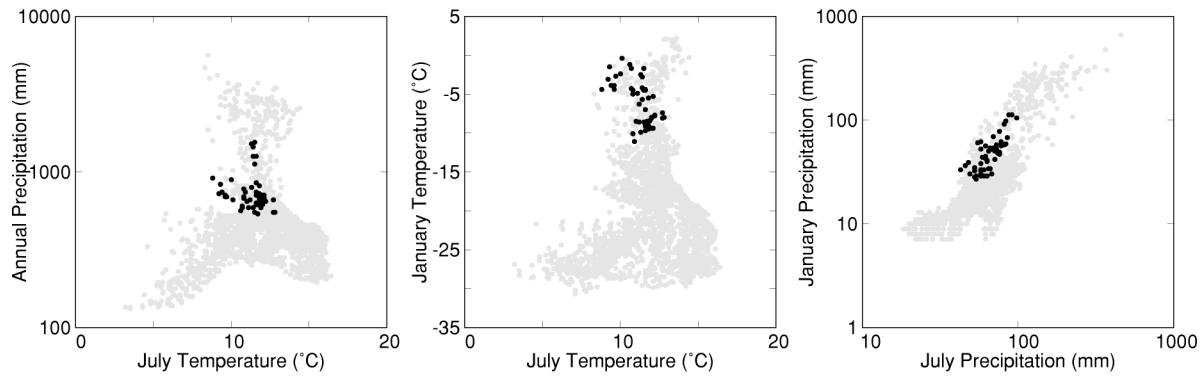
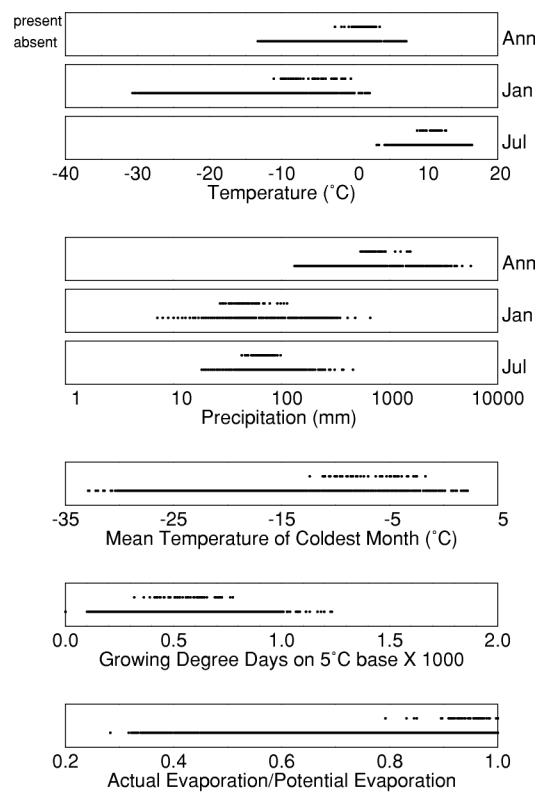
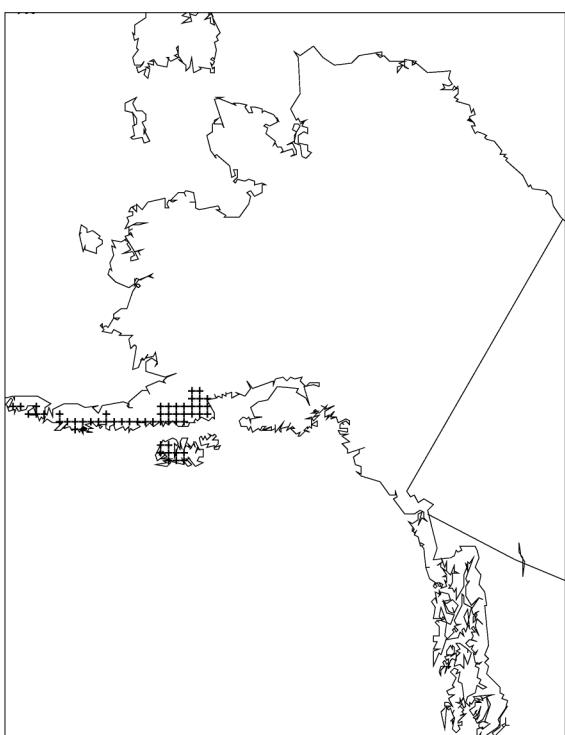
POLAR DOMAIN -
Tundra Mountains -
Tundra - polar desert



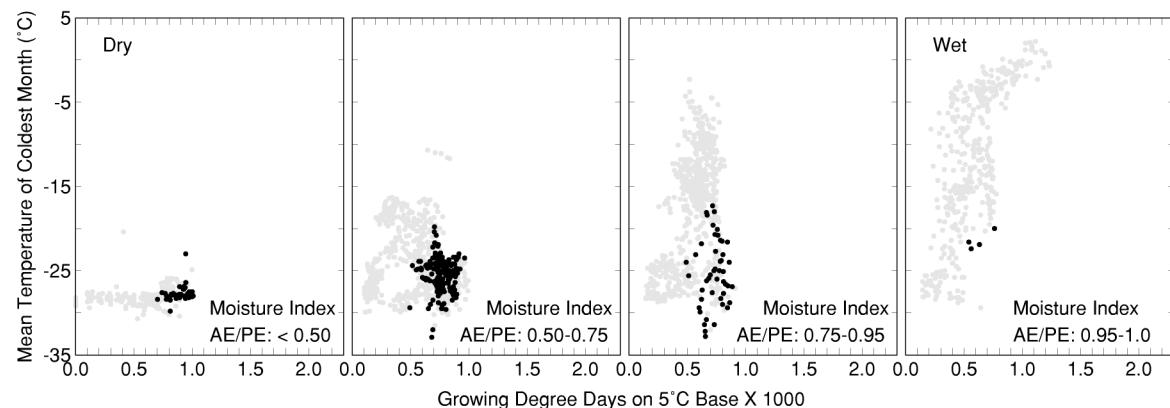
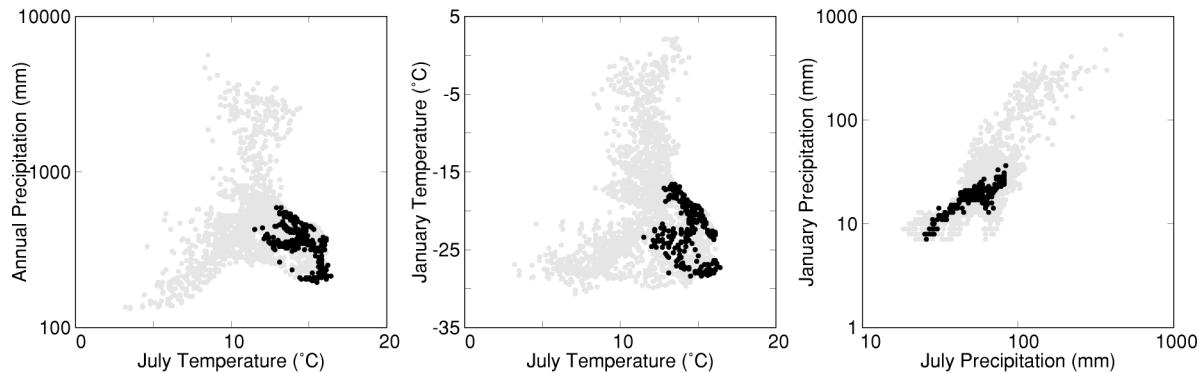
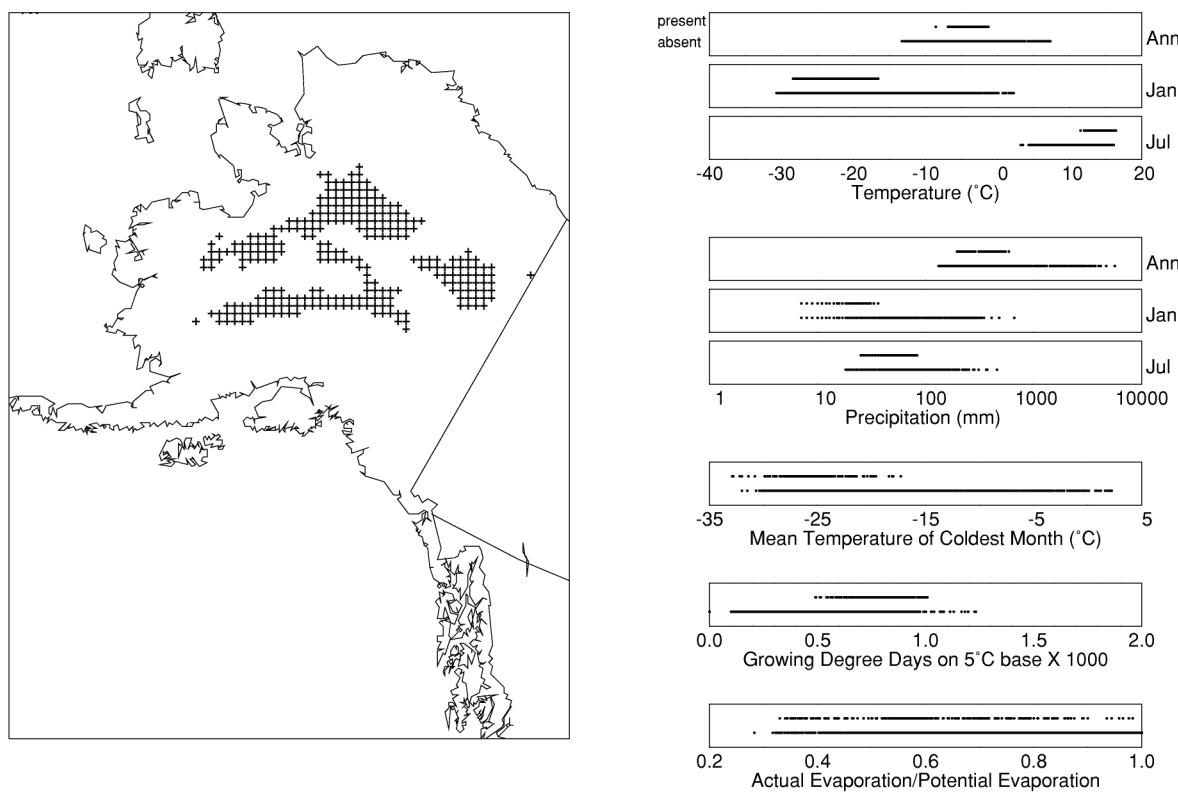
**POLAR DOMAIN -
Tundra Mountains -
Tundra - meadow**



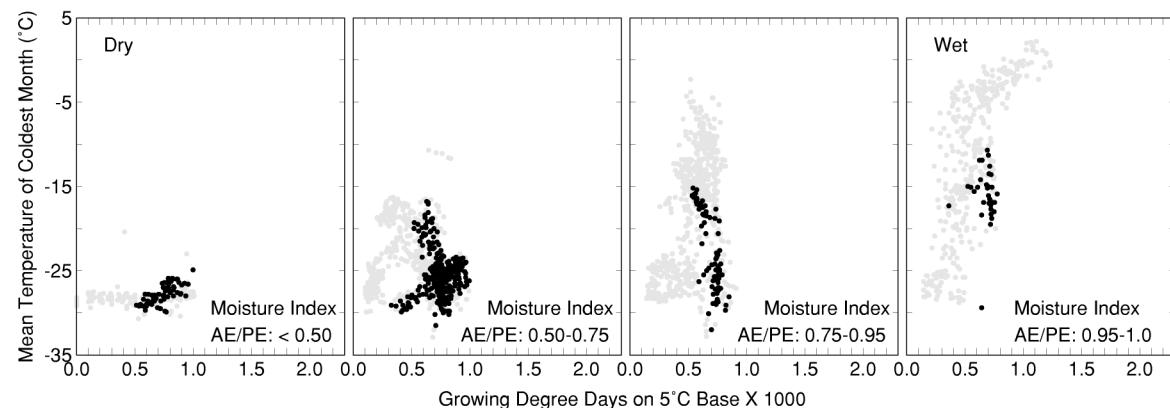
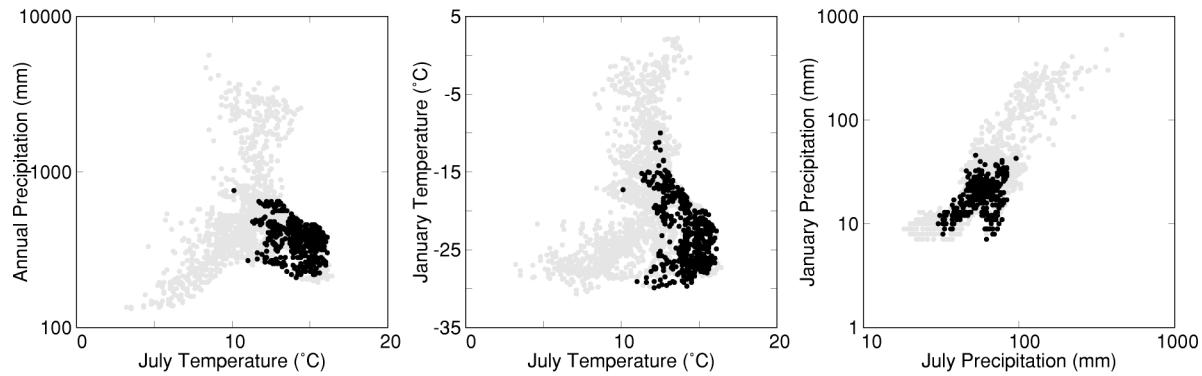
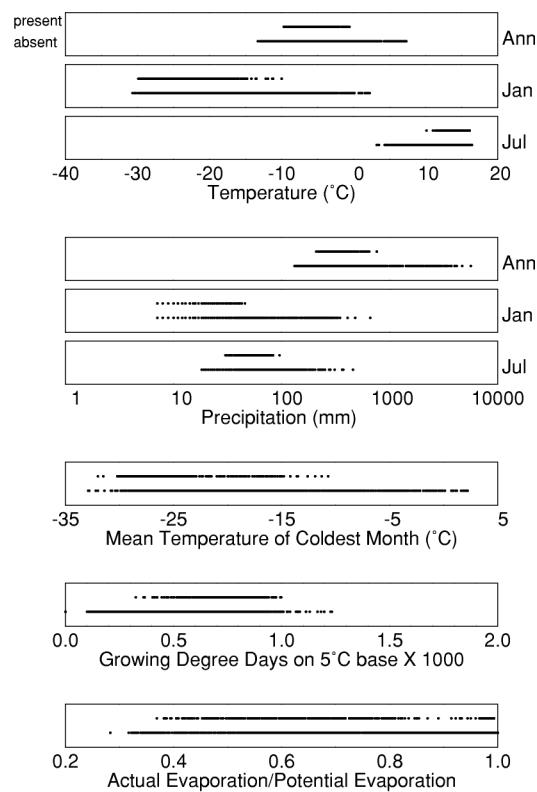
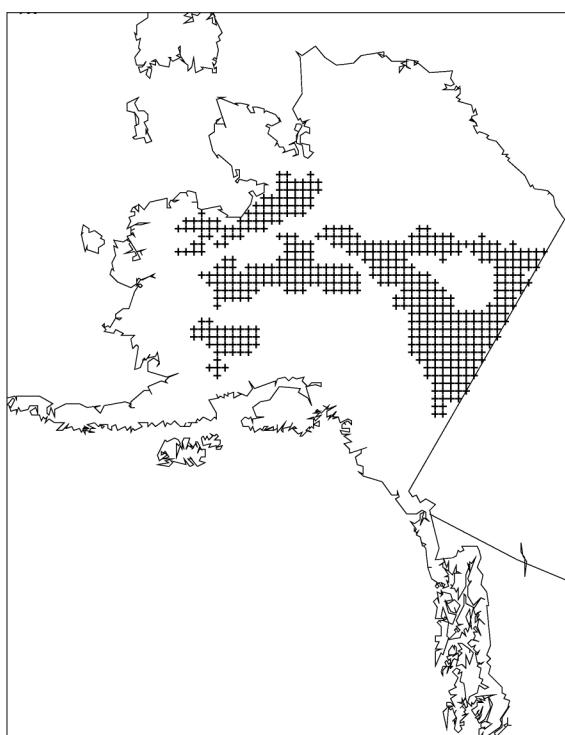
POLAR DOMAIN -
Tundra Mountains -
Oceanic meadow - heath



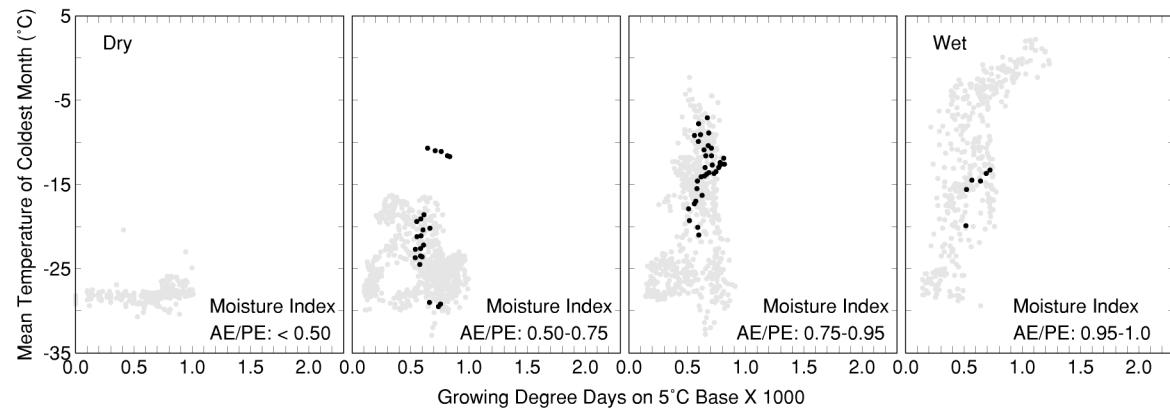
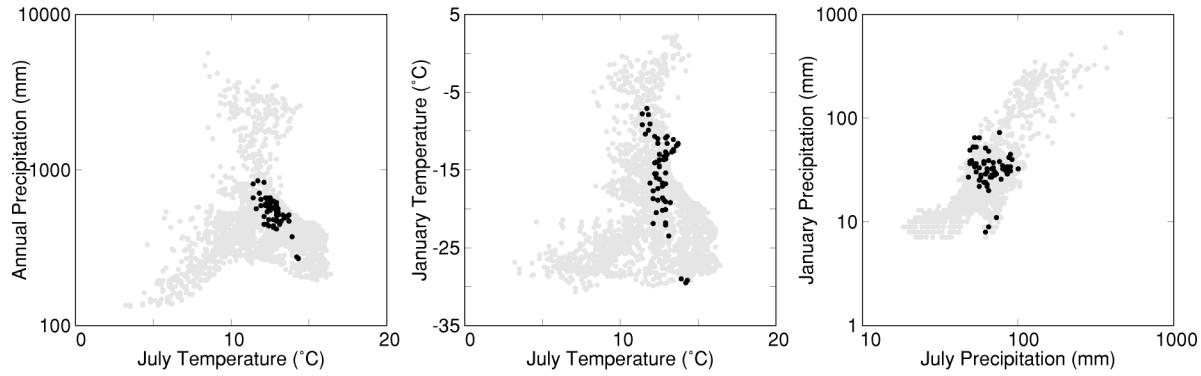
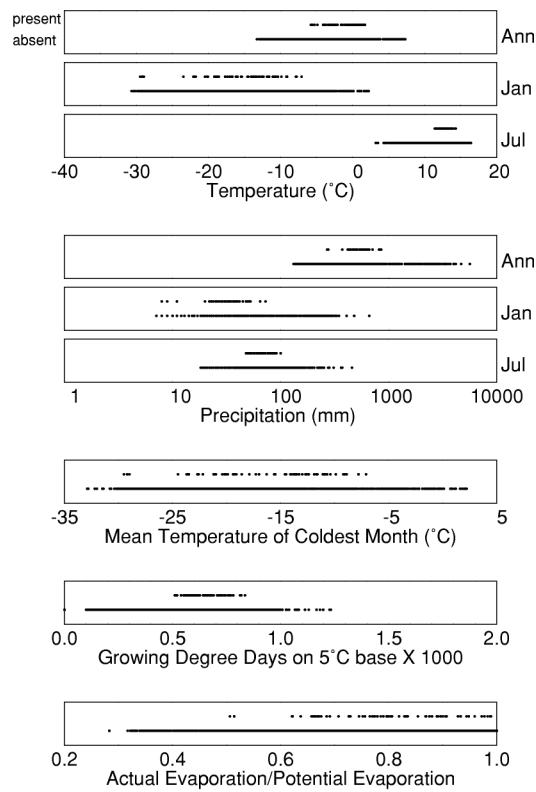
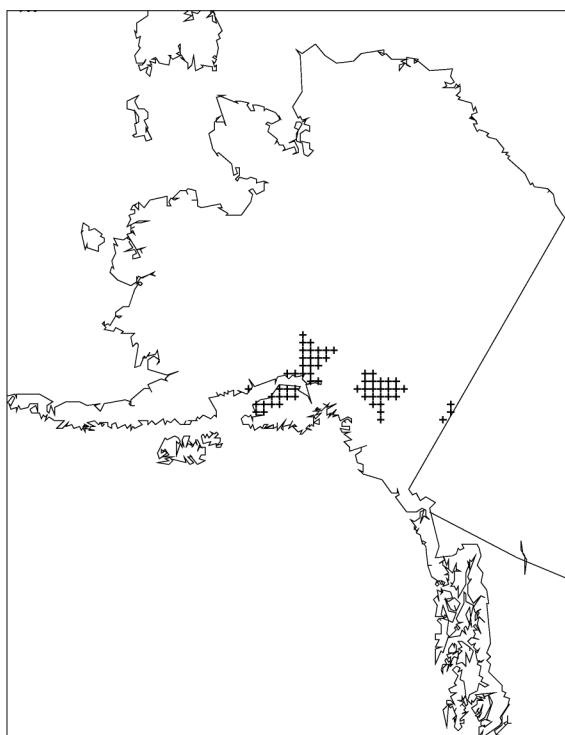
POLAR DOMAIN -
Subarctic Division -
Forest-tundras and open woodlands



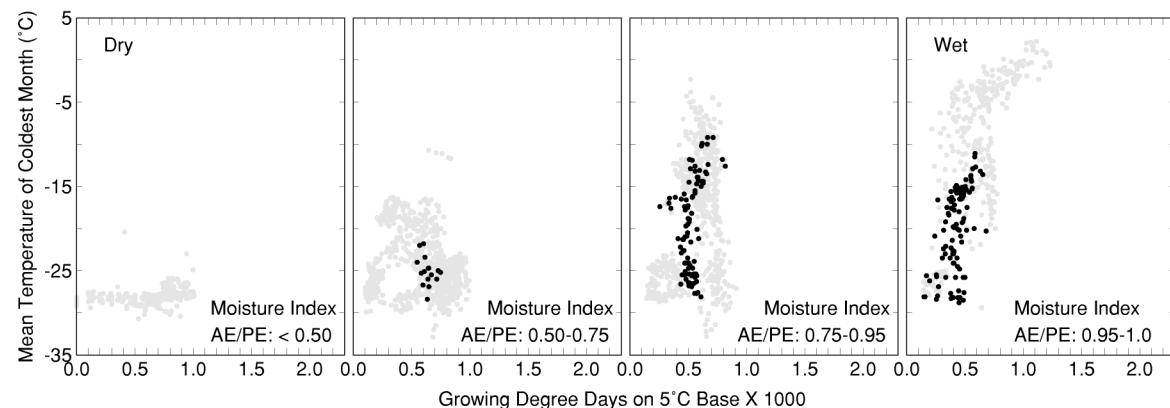
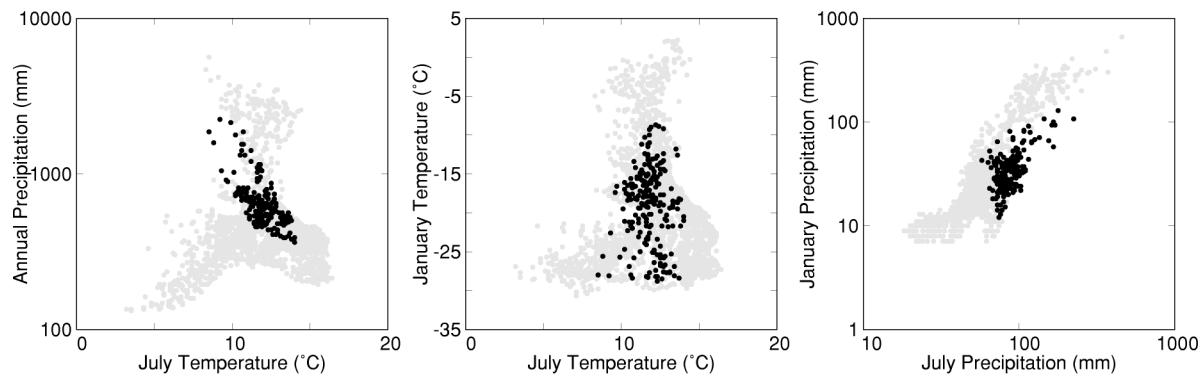
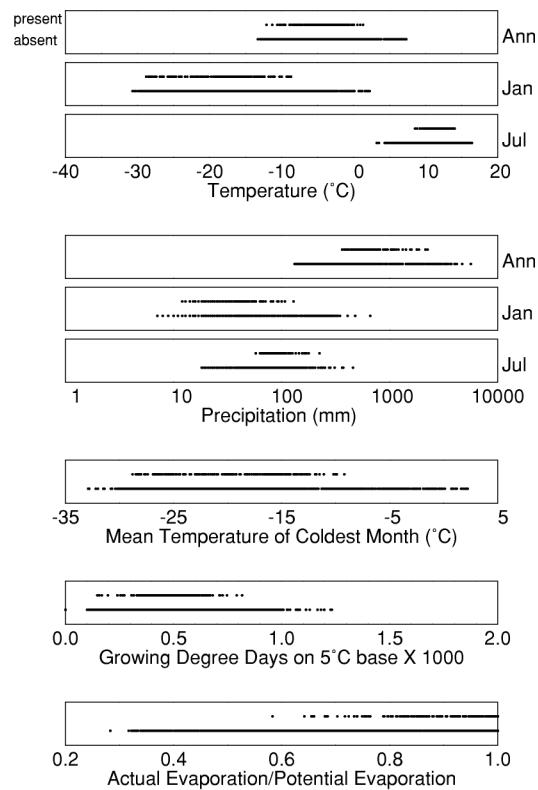
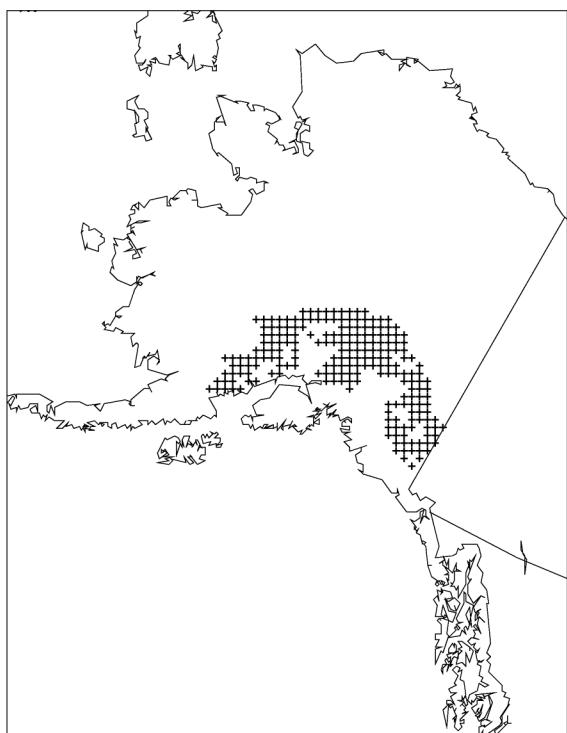
POLAR DOMAIN -
Subarctic Mountains -
Open woodland - tundra



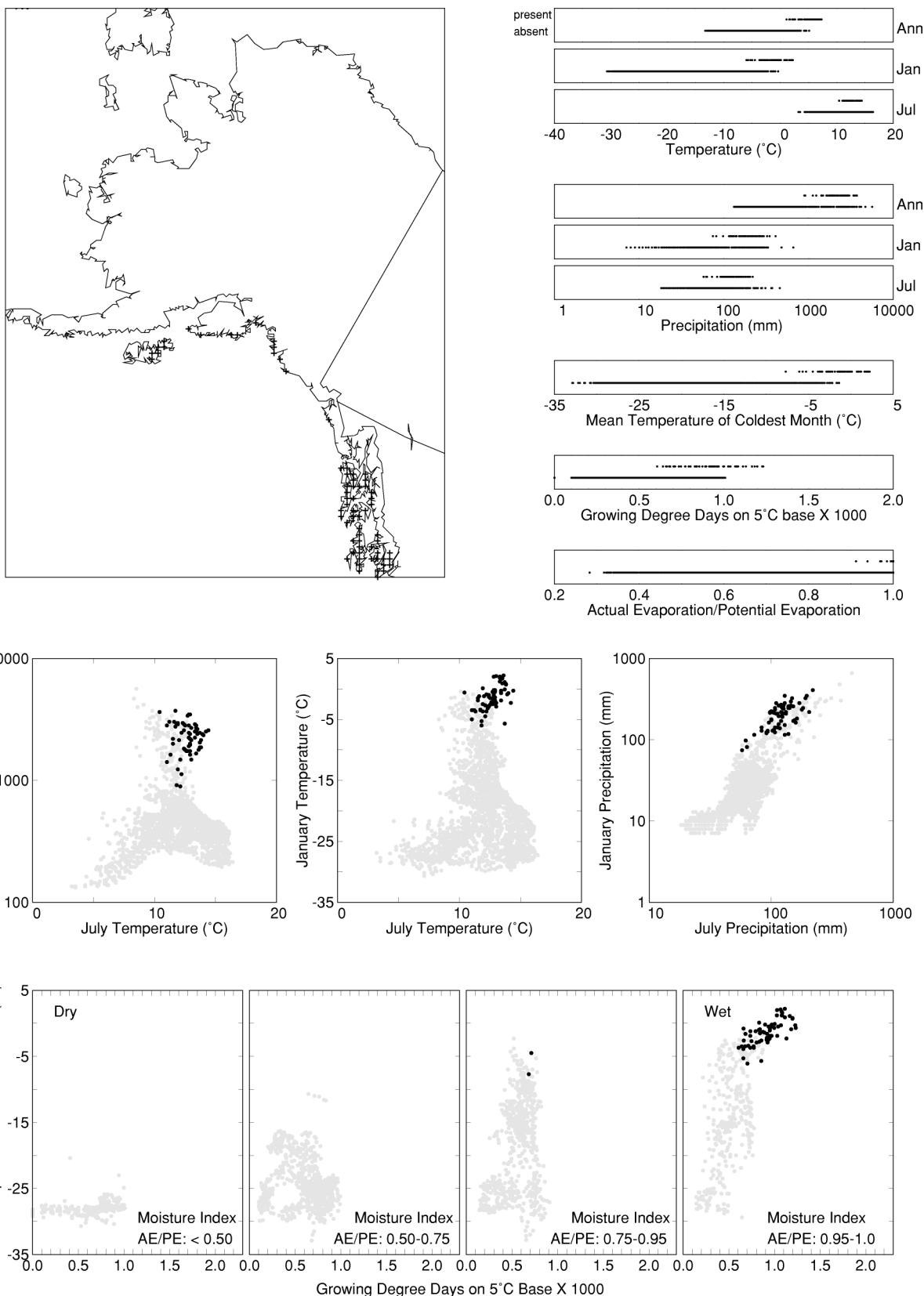
POLAR DOMAIN -
Subarctic Mountains -
Tayga - tundra, medium



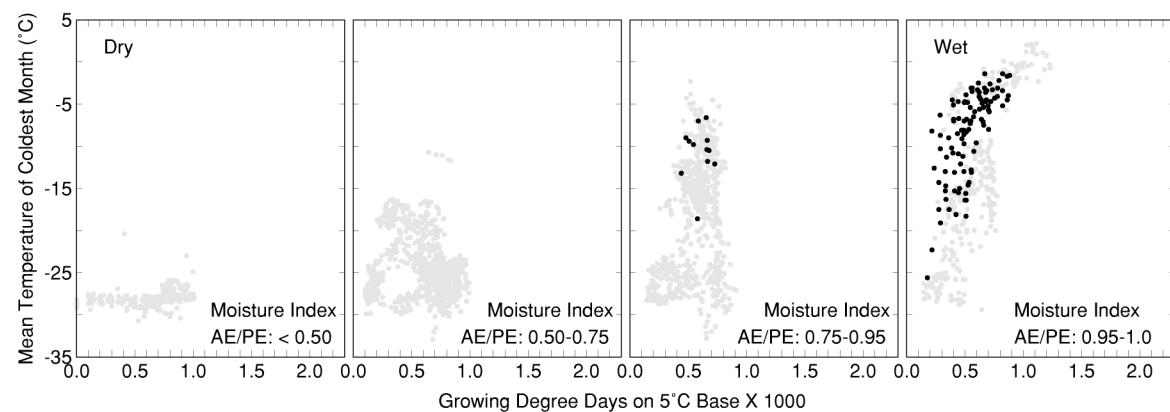
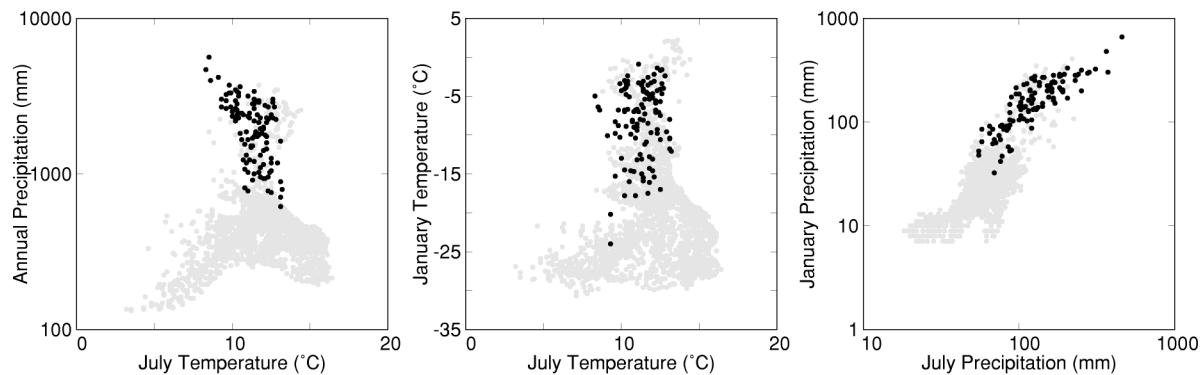
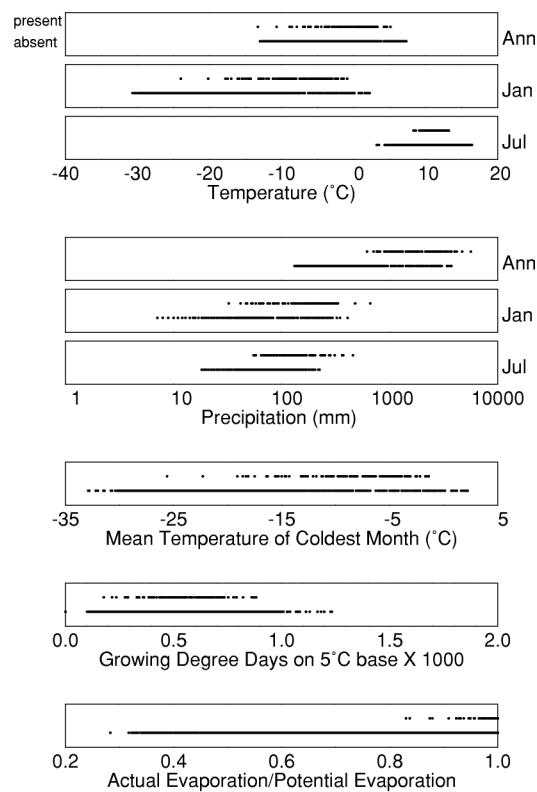
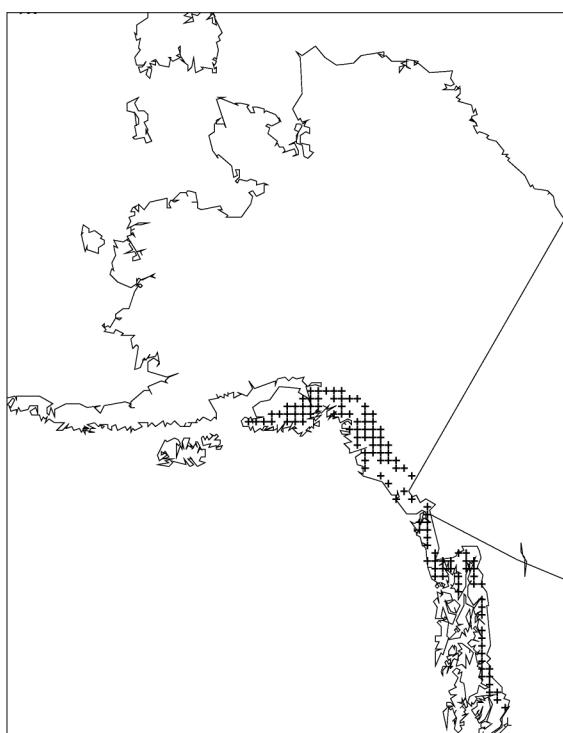
POLAR DOMAIN -
Subarctic Mountains -
Tayga - tundra, high

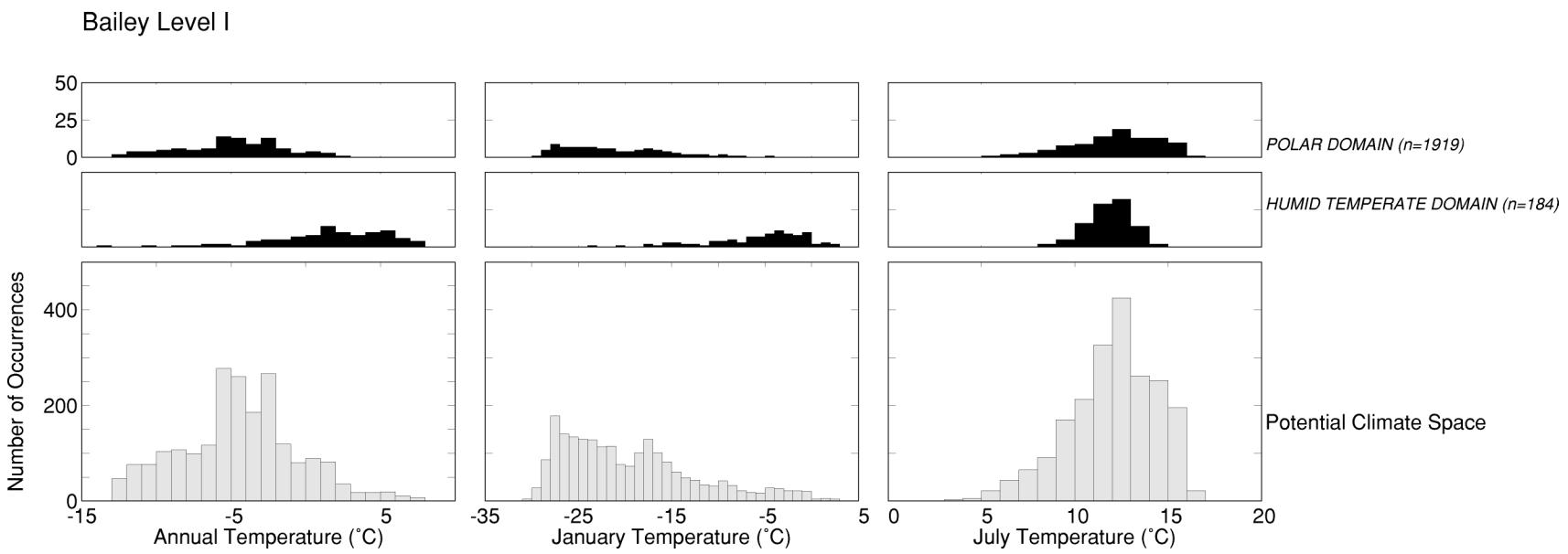


HUMID TEMPERATE DOMAIN - Marine Mountains - *Forest - meadow, medium*

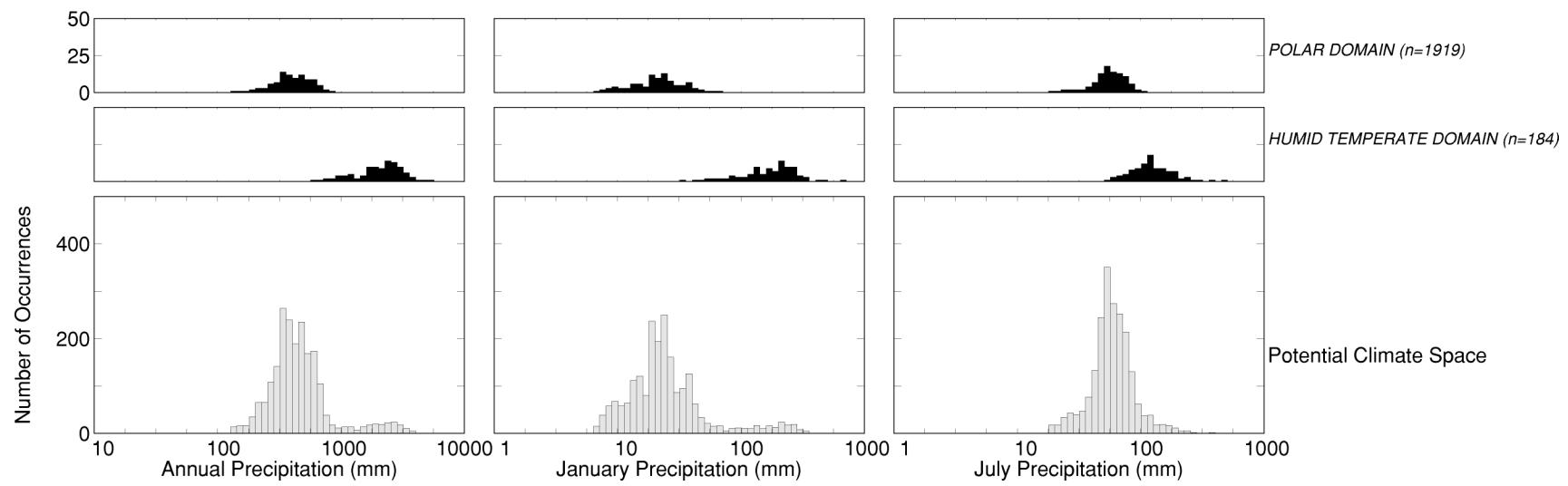


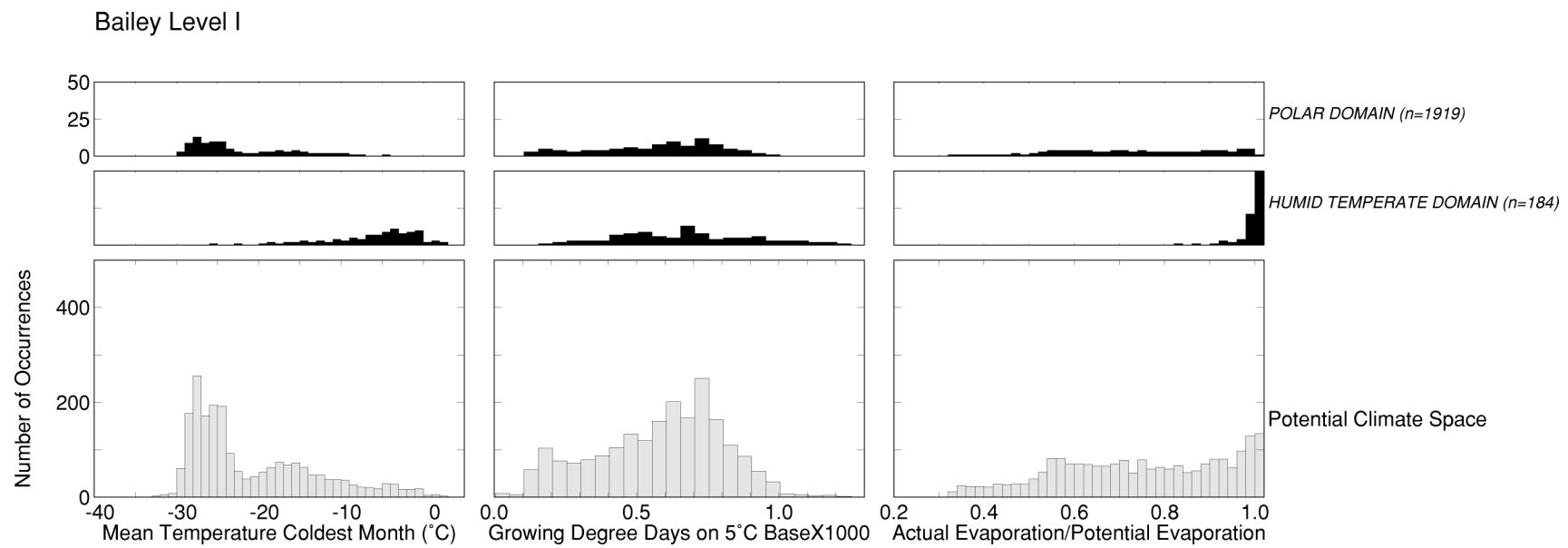
HUMID TEMPERATE DOMAIN -
Marine Mountains -
Forest - meadow, high



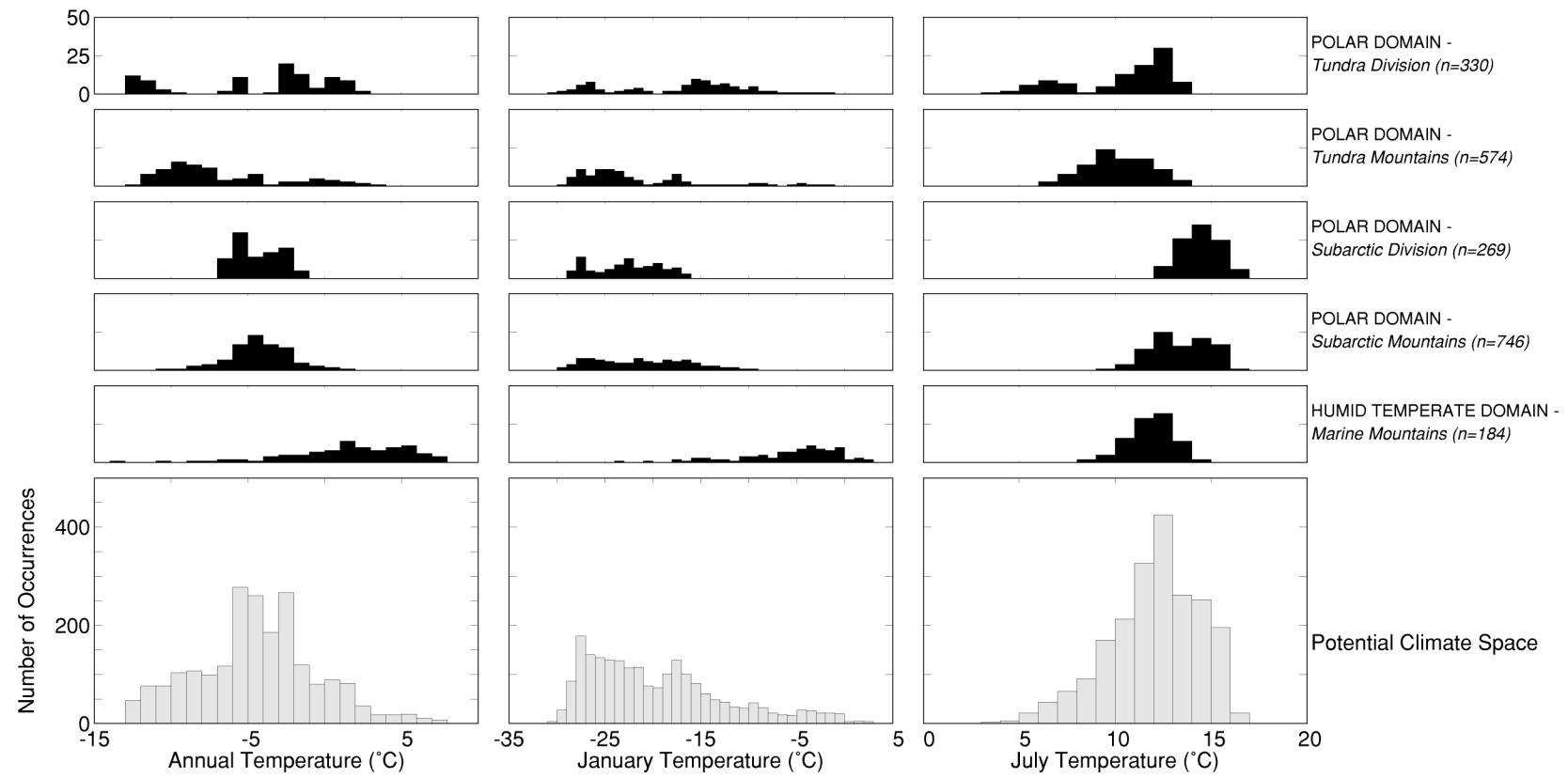


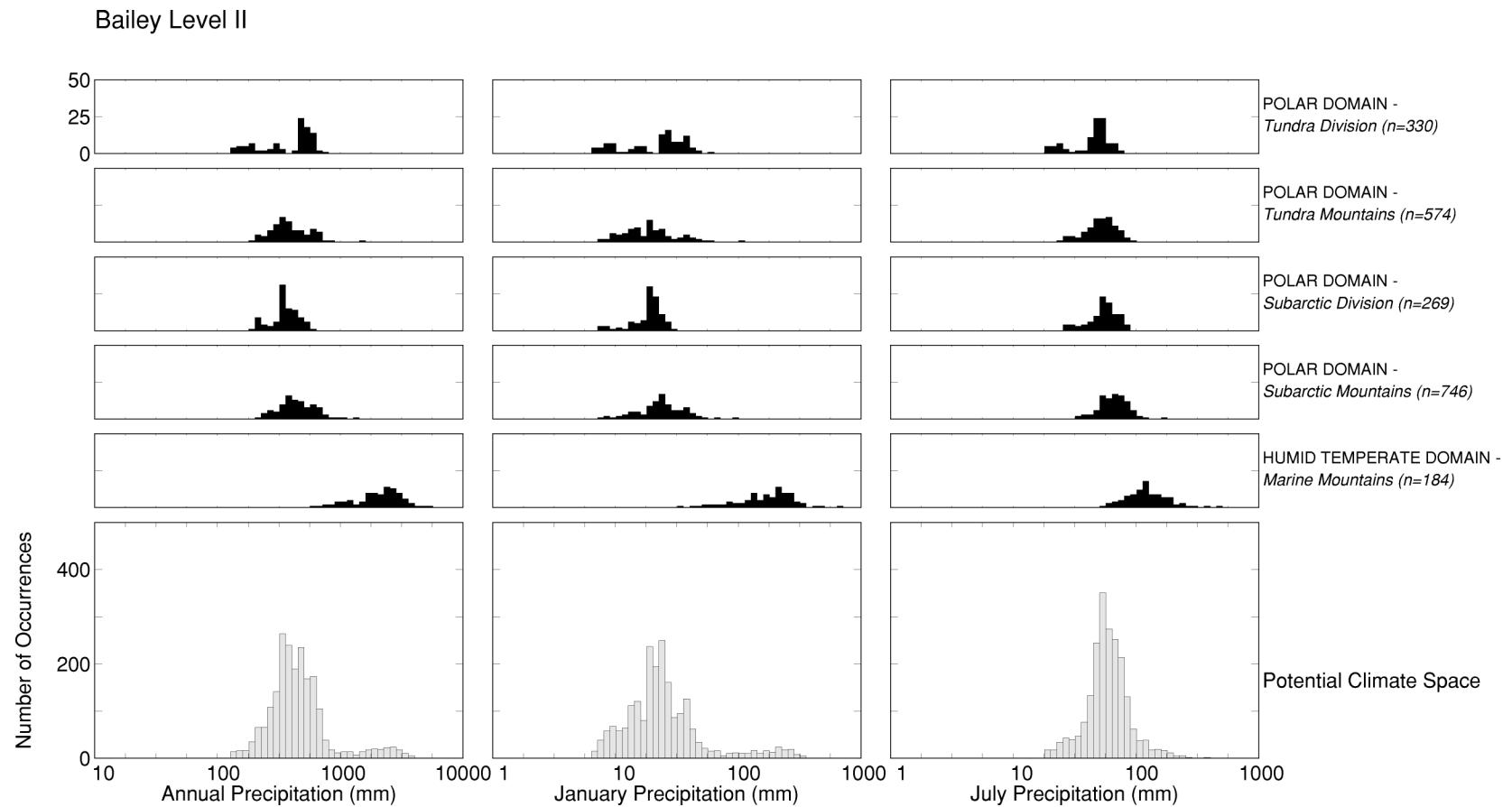
Bailey Level I



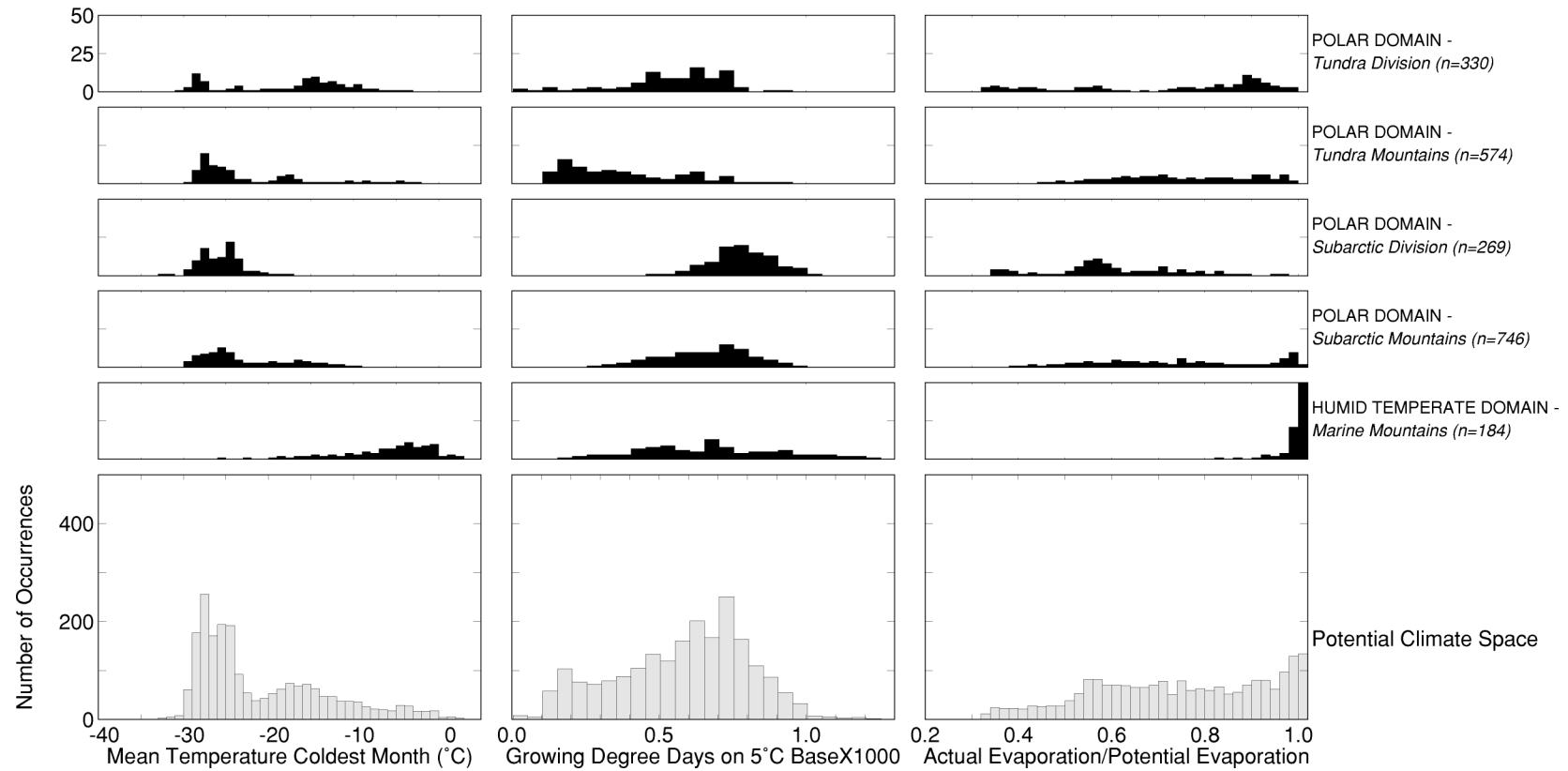


Bailey Level II

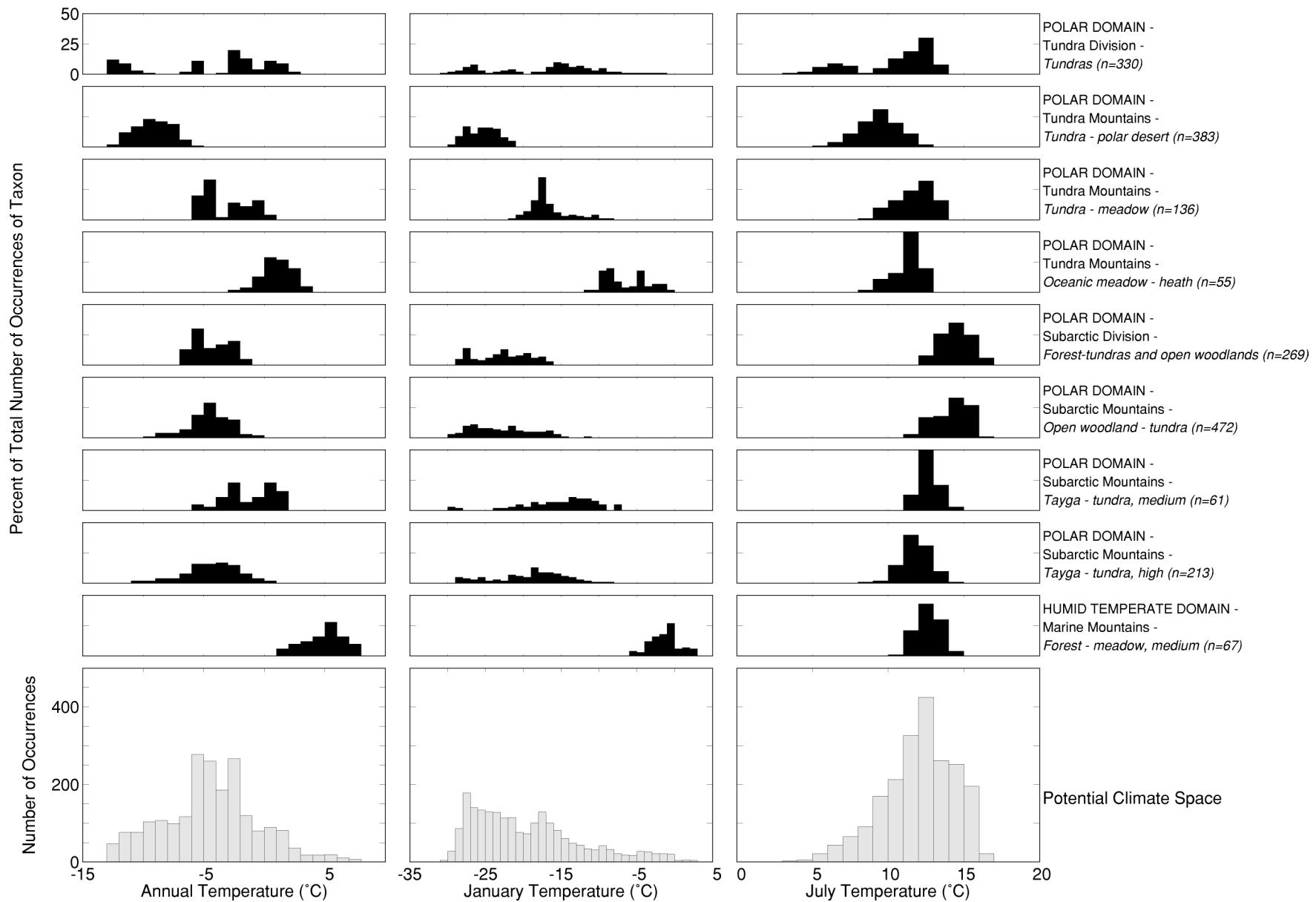




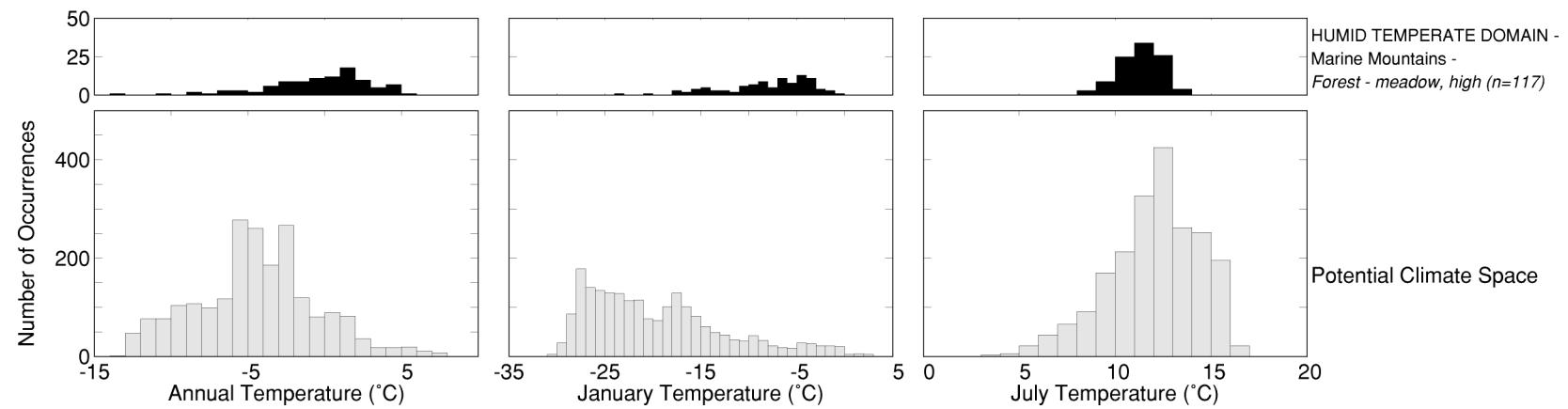
Bailey Level II

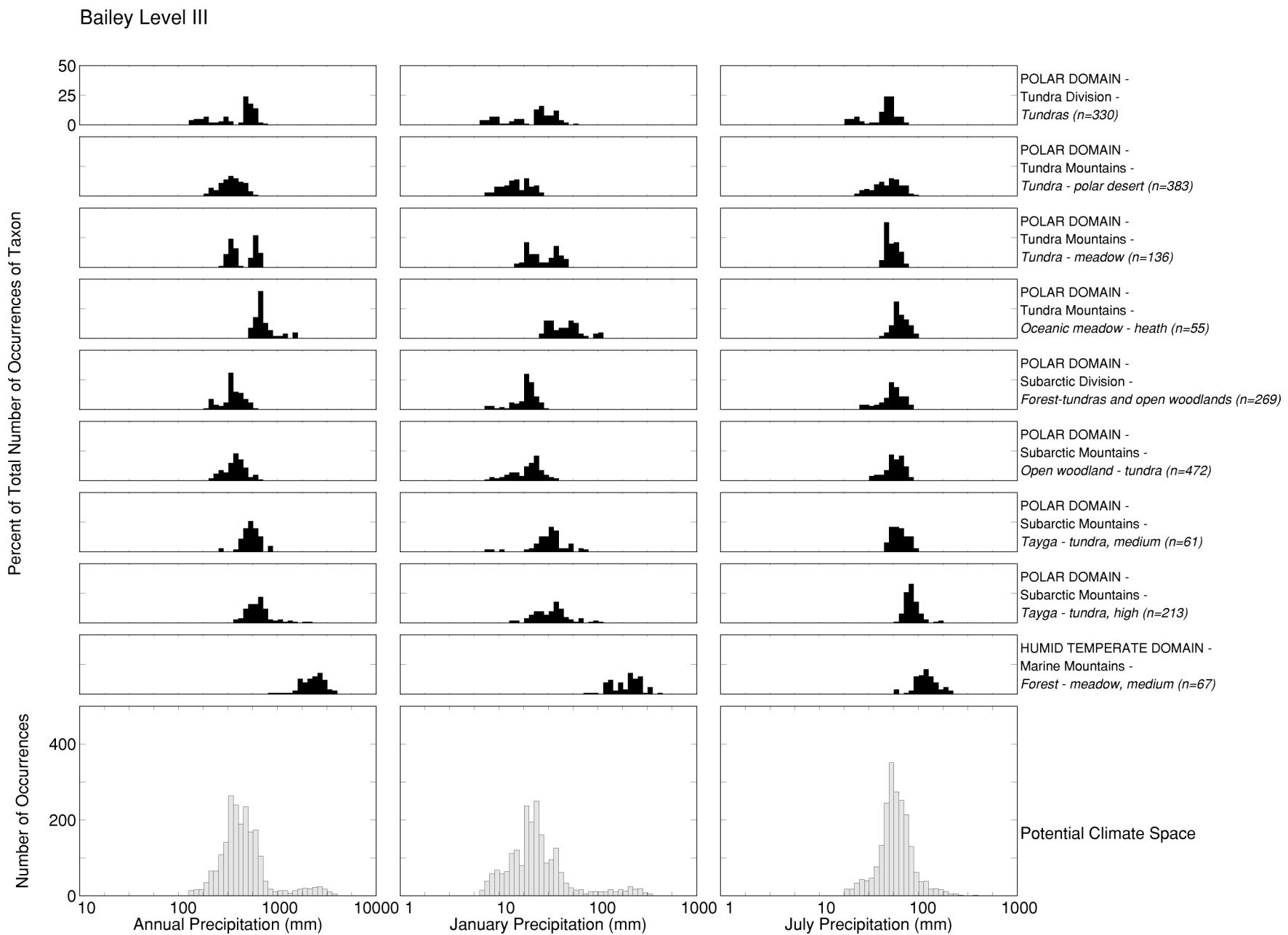


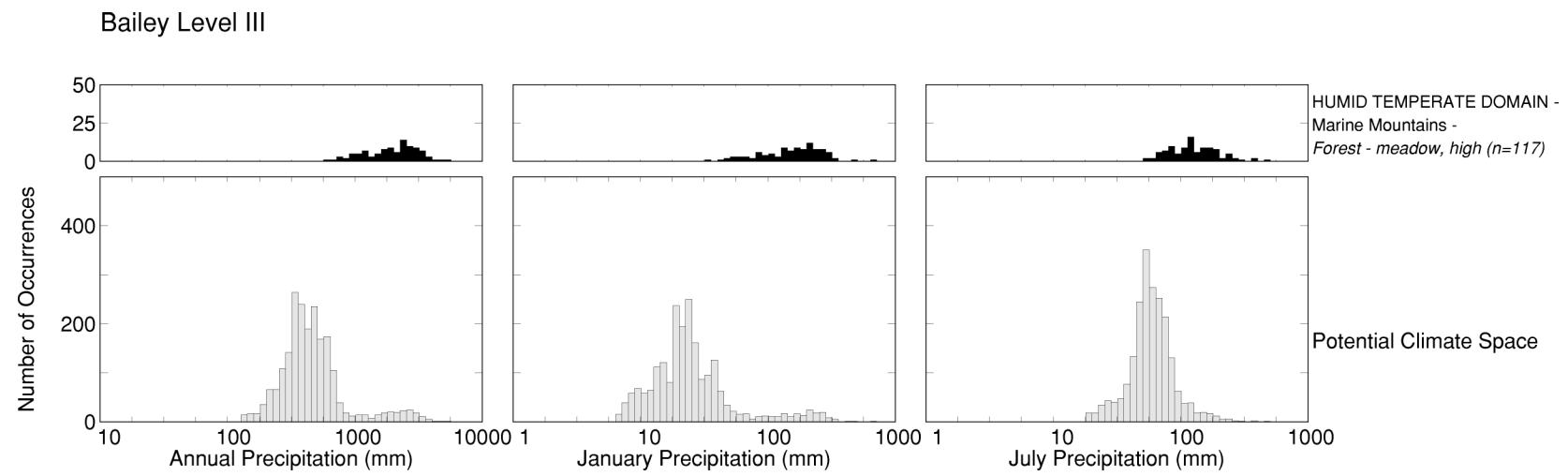
Bailey Level III

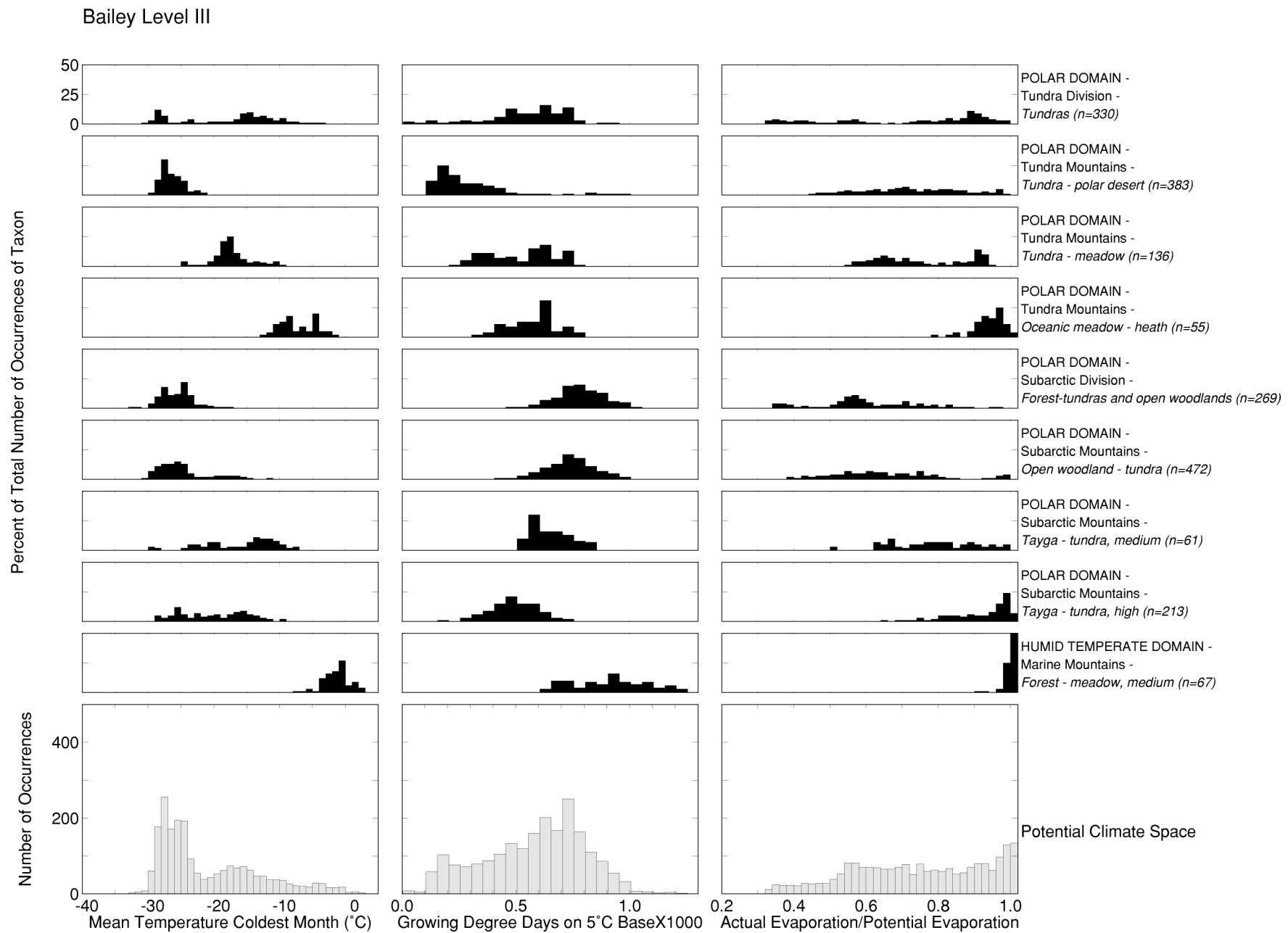


Bailey Level III

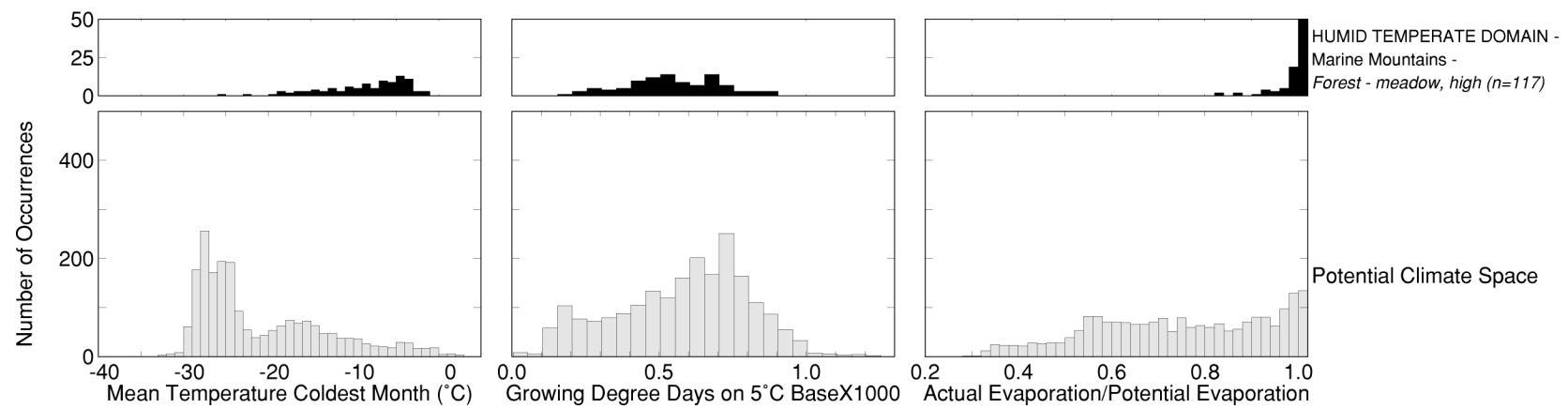








Bailey Level III



Distributions of Bailey Level I ecoregions in relation to mean annual temperature in Alaska.

[N, number]

Level I ecoregion	N	Mean annual temperature (°C)						
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%
POLAR DOMAIN	1919	-13.1	-10.3	-7.5	-5.0	-2.7	-0.8	3.5
HUMID TEMPERATE DOMAIN	184	-13.4	-4.0	-1.1	1.8	4.4	5.7	7.2

Distributions of Bailey Level I ecoregions in relation to mean January temperature in Alaska.

[N, number]

Level I ecoregion	N	Mean January temperature (°C)						
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%
POLAR DOMAIN	1919	-30.8	-27.8	-25.9	-22.0	-17.1	-12.8	-0.5
HUMID TEMPERATE DOMAIN	184	-24.1	-14.4	-8.9	-4.6	-2.0	-0.4	2.1

Distributions of Bailey Level I ecoregions in relation to mean July temperature in Alaska.

[N, number]

Level I ecoregion	N	Mean July temperature (°C)						
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%
POLAR DOMAIN	1919	3.1	8.4	10.4	12.2	13.8	15.0	16.3
HUMID TEMPERATE DOMAIN	184	8.2	10.1	10.9	11.7	12.6	13.2	14.3

Distributions of Bailey Level I ecoregions in relation to mean annual precipitation in Alaska.

[N, number]

Level I ecoregion	N	Mean annual precipitation (mm)						
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%
POLAR DOMAIN	1919	130	245	320	395	520	630	2225
HUMID TEMPERATE DOMAIN	184	610	1025	1610	2220	2725	3160	4685

Distributions of Bailey Level I ecoregions in relation to mean January precipitation in Alaska.

[N, number]

Level I ecoregion	N	Mean January precipitation (mm)						
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%
POLAR DOMAIN	1919	7	11	15	22	28	39	130
HUMID TEMPERATE DOMAIN	184	32	82	125	178	241	284	667

Distributions of Bailey Level I ecoregions in relation to mean July precipitation in Alaska.

[N, number]

Level I ecoregion	N	Mean July precipitation (mm)						
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%
POLAR DOMAIN	1919	18	35	48	56	69	81	223
HUMID TEMPERATE DOMAIN	184	55	76	97	121	156	192	452

Distributions of Bailey Level I ecoregions in relation to mean temperature of the coldest month in Alaska.

[N, number]

Level I ecoregion	N	Mean temperature of the coldest month (°C)							
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%	
POLAR DOMAIN	1919	-33.0	-28.3	-27.3	-24.8	-17.6	-12.9	-1.8	
HUMID TEMPERATE DOMAIN	184	-25.7	-14.7	-9.1	-4.8	-2.0	-0.4	2.1	

Distributions of Bailey Level I ecoregions in relation to growing degree days in Alaska.

[N, number]

Level I ecoregion	N	Growing degree days (on 5°C base x 1000)							
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%	
POLAR DOMAIN	1919	0.00	0.21	0.40	0.60	0.73	0.83	1.00	
HUMID TEMPERATE DOMAIN	184	0.17	0.38	0.49	0.66	0.84	1.02	1.23	

Distributions of Bailey Level I ecoregions in relation to moisture index (actual evaporation/potential evaporation) in Alaska.

[N, number]

Level I ecoregion	N	Moisture index							
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%	
POLAR DOMAIN	1919	0.28	0.48	0.58	0.72	0.87	0.96	1.00	
HUMID TEMPERATE DOMAIN	184	0.83	0.96	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	

Distributions of Bailey Level II ecoregions in relation to mean annual temperature in Alaska.

[N, number]

Level II ecoregion	N	Mean annual temperature (°C)						
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%
POLAR DOMAIN - Tundra Division	330	-13.1	-12.3	-6.4	-2.4	-0.6	1.0	3.4
POLAR DOMAIN - Tundra Mountains	574	-13.0	-11.1	-9.9	-8.1	-4.9	-0.4	3.5
POLAR DOMAIN - Subarctic Division	269	-8.7	-6.3	-5.7	-4.8	-3.2	-2.5	-1.4
POLAR DOMAIN - Subarctic Mountains	746	-12.2	-7.0	-5.5	-4.5	-3.0	-1.7	1.6
HUMID TEMPERATE DOMAIN - Marine Mountains	184	-13.4	-4.0	-1.1	1.8	4.4	5.7	7.2

Distributions of Bailey Level II ecoregions in relation to mean January temperature in Alaska.

[N, number]

Level II ecoregion	N	Mean January temperature (°C)						
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%
POLAR DOMAIN - Tundra Division	330	-30.8	-27.6	-23.5	-15.9	-12.7	-9.5	-1.5
POLAR DOMAIN - Tundra Mountains	574	-30.0	-28.0	-26.3	-24.0	-17.9	-10.2	-0.5
POLAR DOMAIN - Subarctic Division	269	-28.5	-27.9	-26.1	-22.8	-19.9	-18.1	-16.7
POLAR DOMAIN - Subarctic Mountains	746	-30.0	-27.7	-25.7	-21.4	-17.5	-14.7	-7.2
HUMID TEMPERATE DOMAIN - Marine Mountains	184	-24.1	-14.4	-8.9	-4.6	-2.0	-0.4	2.1

Distributions of Bailey Level II ecoregions in relation to mean July temperature in Alaska.

[N, number]

Level II ecoregion	N	Mean July temperature (°C)						
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%
POLAR DOMAIN - Tundra Division	330	3.1	6.0	9.1	11.3	12.3	12.8	13.7
POLAR DOMAIN - Tundra Mountains	574	4.5	7.7	8.8	9.9	11.2	12.1	13.5
POLAR DOMAIN - Subarctic Division	269	11.4	13.0	13.6	14.3	15.1	15.7	16.3
POLAR DOMAIN - Subarctic Mountains	746	8.4	11.4	12.1	13.2	14.4	15.2	16.0
HUMID TEMPERATE DOMAIN - Marine Mountains	184	8.2	10.1	10.9	11.7	12.6	13.2	14.3

Distributions of Bailey Level II ecoregions in relation to mean annual precipitation in Alaska.

[N, number]

Level II ecoregion	N	Mean annual precipitation (mm)						
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%
POLAR DOMAIN - Tundra Division	330	130	160	265	480	535	590	840
POLAR DOMAIN - Tundra Mountains	574	185	255	305	365	495	635	1540
POLAR DOMAIN - Subarctic Division	269	195	225	320	350	415	475	585
POLAR DOMAIN - Subarctic Mountains	746	210	280	355	435	575	685	2225
HUMID TEMPERATE DOMAIN - Marine Mountains	184	610	1025	1610	2220	2725	3160	4685

Distributions of Bailey Level II ecoregions in relation to mean January precipitation in Alaska.

[N, number]

Level II ecoregion	N	Mean January precipitation (mm)						
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%
POLAR DOMAIN - Tundra Division	330	7	9	13	25	32	39	58
POLAR DOMAIN - Tundra Mountains	574	8	10	13	19	25	40	112
POLAR DOMAIN - Subarctic Division	269	7	12	17	19	22	24	36
POLAR DOMAIN - Subarctic Mountains	746	7	12	18	24	31	41	130
HUMID TEMPERATE DOMAIN - Marine Mountains	184	32	82	125	178	241	284	667

Distributions of Bailey Level II ecoregions in relation to mean July precipitation in Alaska.

[N, number]

Level II ecoregion	N	Mean July precipitation (mm)						
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%
POLAR DOMAIN - Tundra Division	330	18	22	40	49	53	62	76
POLAR DOMAIN - Tundra Mountains	574	23	32	44	52	63	73	98
POLAR DOMAIN - Subarctic Division	269	25	34	47	56	64	75	84
POLAR DOMAIN - Subarctic Mountains	746	30	47	54	67	79	90	223
HUMID TEMPERATE DOMAIN - Marine Mountains	184	55	76	97	121	156	192	452

Distributions of Bailey Level II ecoregions in relation to mean temperature of the coldest month in Alaska.

[N, number]

Level II ecoregion	N	Mean temperature of the coldest month (°C)							
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%	
POLAR DOMAIN - Tundra Division	330	-30.8	-28.6	-25.5	-15.9	-12.8	-9.5	-2.4	
POLAR DOMAIN - Tundra Mountains	574	-30.0	-28.2	-27.5	-25.5	-18.5	-11.1	-1.8	
POLAR DOMAIN - Subarctic Division	269	-33.0	-28.5	-27.8	-25.9	-24.3	-23.1	-17.4	
POLAR DOMAIN - Subarctic Mountains	746	-32.1	-28.5	-27.0	-24.8	-18.7	-14.7	-7.2	
HUMID TEMPERATE DOMAIN - Marine Mountains	184	-25.7	-14.7	-9.1	-4.8	-2.0	-0.4	2.1	

Distributions of Bailey Level II ecoregions in relation to growing degree days in Alaska.

[N, number]

Level II ecoregion	N	Growing degree days (on 5°C base x 1000)							
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%	
POLAR DOMAIN - Tundra Division	330	0.00	0.25	0.45	0.57	0.66	0.73	0.95	
POLAR DOMAIN - Tundra Mountains	574	0.10	0.15	0.20	0.33	0.52	0.65	0.99	
POLAR DOMAIN - Subarctic Division	269	0.49	0.63	0.71	0.77	0.85	0.92	1.00	
POLAR DOMAIN - Subarctic Mountains	746	0.14	0.43	0.54	0.67	0.76	0.83	0.99	
HUMID TEMPERATE DOMAIN - Marine Mountains	184	0.17	0.38	0.49	0.66	0.84	1.02	1.23	

Distributions of Bailey Level II ecoregions in relation to moisture index (actual evaporation/potential evaporation) in Alaska.

[N, number]

Level II ecoregion	N	Moisture index							
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%	
POLAR DOMAIN - Tundra Division	330	0.28	0.37	0.52	0.80	0.89	0.93	0.98	
POLAR DOMAIN - Tundra Mountains	574	0.40	0.55	0.64	0.74	0.88	0.94	1.00	
POLAR DOMAIN - Subarctic Division	269	0.33	0.38	0.53	0.58	0.70	0.80	0.98	
POLAR DOMAIN - Subarctic Mountains	746	0.36	0.51	0.60	0.73	0.90	0.98	1.00	
HUMID TEMPERATE DOMAIN - Marine Mountains	184	0.83	0.96	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	

Distributions of Bailey Level III ecoregions in relation to mean annual temperature in Alaska.

[N, number]

Level III ecoregion	N	Mean annual temperature (°C)						
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%
POLAR DOMAIN - Tundra Division - <i>Tundras</i>	330	-13.1	-12.3	-6.4	-2.4	-0.6	1.0	3.4
POLAR DOMAIN - Tundra Mountains - <i>Tundra - polar desert</i>	383	-13.0	-11.3	-10.5	-9.4	-8.1	-7.3	-5.7
POLAR DOMAIN - Tundra Mountains - <i>Tundra - meadow</i>	136	-6.0	-5.3	-5.1	-4.5	-1.8	-0.6	0.3
POLAR DOMAIN - Tundra Mountains - <i>Oceanic meadow - heath</i>	55	-2.7	-0.4	0.0	1.0	1.8	2.4	3.5
POLAR DOMAIN - Subarctic Division - <i>Forest-tundras and open woodlands</i>	269	-8.7	-6.3	-5.7	-4.8	-3.2	-2.5	-1.4
POLAR DOMAIN - Subarctic Mountains - <i>Open woodland - tundra</i>	472	-9.8	-7.0	-5.5	-4.8	-3.5	-2.6	-0.7
POLAR DOMAIN - Subarctic Mountains - <i>Tayga - tundra, medium</i>	61	-5.9	-4.0	-2.9	-1.0	0.6	1.2	1.6
POLAR DOMAIN - Subarctic Mountains - <i>Tayga - tundra, high</i>	213	-12.2	-7.9	-5.9	-4.2	-3.0	-1.5	1.2
HUMID TEMPERATE DOMAIN - Marine Mountains - <i>Forest - meadow, medium</i>	67	1.0	2.2	3.7	5.0	5.9	6.8	7.2
HUMID TEMPERATE DOMAIN - Marine Mountains - <i>Forest - meadow, high</i>	117	-13.4	-5.4	-2.5	0.3	1.8	3.1	5.0

Distributions of Bailey Level III ecoregions in relation to mean January temperature in Alaska.

[N, number]

Level III ecoregion	N	Mean January temperature (°C)						
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%
POLAR DOMAIN - Tundra Division - <i>Tundras</i>	330	-30.8	-27.6	-23.5	-15.9	-12.7	-9.5	-1.5
POLAR DOMAIN - Tundra Mountains - <i>Tundra - polar desert</i>	383	-30.0	-28.3	-27.4	-25.4	-24.0	-22.9	-21.2
POLAR DOMAIN - Tundra Mountains - <i>Tundra - meadow</i>	136	-21.2	-19.2	-18.3	-17.4	-16.4	-12.9	-8.2
POLAR DOMAIN - Tundra Mountains - <i>Oceanic meadow - heath</i>	55	-11.2	-9.5	-8.7	-7.5	-4.5	-2.6	-0.5
POLAR DOMAIN - Subarctic Division - <i>Forest-tundras and open woodlands</i>	269	-28.5	-27.9	-26.1	-22.8	-19.9	-18.1	-16.7
POLAR DOMAIN - Subarctic Mountains - <i>Open woodland - tundra</i>	472	-30.0	-27.8	-26.5	-23.4	-19.9	-17.1	-10.1
POLAR DOMAIN - Subarctic Mountains - <i>Tayga - tundra, medium</i>	61	-29.6	-22.0	-18.8	-14.2	-11.8	-10.5	-7.2
POLAR DOMAIN - Subarctic Mountains - <i>Tayga - tundra, high</i>	213	-28.9	-27.0	-21.9	-18.4	-15.9	-13.4	-8.8
HUMID TEMPERATE DOMAIN - Marine Mountains - <i>Forest - meadow, medium</i>	67	-6.1	-3.8	-2.8	-1.3	-0.4	1.1	2.1
HUMID TEMPERATE DOMAIN - Marine Mountains - <i>Forest - meadow, high</i>	117	-24.1	-15.4	-10.7	-7.1	-4.6	-3.4	-1.0

Distributions of Bailey Level III ecoregions in relation to mean July temperature in Alaska.

[N, number]

Level III ecoregion	N	Mean July temperature (°C)						
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%
POLAR DOMAIN - Tundra Division - <i>Tundras</i>	330	3.1	6.0	9.1	11.3	12.3	12.8	13.7
POLAR DOMAIN - Tundra Mountains - <i>Tundra - polar desert</i>	383	4.5	7.4	8.3	9.2	10.2	11.0	12.4
POLAR DOMAIN - Tundra Mountains - <i>Tundra - meadow</i>	136	8.3	9.7	10.6	11.8	12.5	13.1	13.5
POLAR DOMAIN - Tundra Mountains - <i>Oceanic meadow - heath</i>	55	8.7	9.5	10.7	11.4	11.7	12.0	12.7
POLAR DOMAIN - Subarctic Division - <i>Forest-tundras and open woodlands</i>	269	11.4	13.0	13.6	14.3	15.1	15.7	16.3
POLAR DOMAIN - Subarctic Mountains - <i>Open woodland - tundra</i>	472	10.0	12.3	13.1	14.1	14.9	15.4	16.0
POLAR DOMAIN - Subarctic Mountains - <i>Tayga - tundra, medium</i>	61	11.3	11.7	12.2	12.6	12.8	13.3	14.2
POLAR DOMAIN - Subarctic Mountains - <i>Tayga - tundra, high</i>	213	8.4	10.5	11.1	11.7	12.4	13.0	13.9
HUMID TEMPERATE DOMAIN - Marine Mountains - <i>Forest - meadow, medium</i>	67	10.3	11.4	12.0	12.7	13.2	13.6	14.3
HUMID TEMPERATE DOMAIN - Marine Mountains - <i>Forest - meadow, high</i>	117	8.2	9.8	10.3	11.3	12.0	12.4	13.1

Distributions of Bailey Level III ecoregions in relation to mean annual precipitation in Alaska.

[N, number]

Level III ecoregion	N	Mean annual precipitation (mm)						
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%
POLAR DOMAIN - Tundra Division - <i>Tundras</i>	330	130	160	265	480	535	590	840
POLAR DOMAIN - Tundra Mountains - <i>Tundra - polar desert</i>	383	185	230	280	340	410	480	585
POLAR DOMAIN - Tundra Mountains - <i>Tundra - meadow</i>	136	280	315	340	390	600	640	715
POLAR DOMAIN - Tundra Mountains - <i>Oceanic meadow - heath</i>	55	535	590	620	680	740	915	1540
POLAR DOMAIN - Subarctic Division - <i>Forest-tundras and open woodlands</i>	269	195	225	320	350	415	475	585
POLAR DOMAIN - Subarctic Mountains - <i>Open woodland - tundra</i>	472	210	260	320	375	435	495	750
POLAR DOMAIN - Subarctic Mountains - <i>Tayga - tundra, medium</i>	61	270	430	475	540	615	660	840
POLAR DOMAIN - Subarctic Mountains - <i>Tayga - tundra, high</i>	213	355	465	525	630	720	960	2225
HUMID TEMPERATE DOMAIN - Marine Mountains - <i>Forest - meadow, medium</i>	67	890	1495	1805	2380	2795	2940	3715
HUMID TEMPERATE DOMAIN - Marine Mountains - <i>Forest - meadow, high</i>	117	610	945	1315	2115	2710	3225	4685

Distributions of Bailey Level III ecoregions in relation to mean January precipitation in Alaska.

[N, number]

Level III ecoregion	N	Mean January precipitation (mm)						
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%
POLAR DOMAIN - Tundra Division - <i>Tundras</i>	330	7	9	13	25	32	39	58
POLAR DOMAIN - Tundra Mountains - <i>Tundra - polar desert</i>	383	8	10	12	15	20	23	38
POLAR DOMAIN - Tundra Mountains - <i>Tundra - meadow</i>	136	15	18	20	26	37	44	49
POLAR DOMAIN - Tundra Mountains - <i>Oceanic meadow - heath</i>	55	27	29	33	47	58	69	112
POLAR DOMAIN - Subarctic Division - <i>Forest-tundras and open woodlands</i>	269	7	12	17	19	22	24	36
POLAR DOMAIN - Subarctic Mountains - <i>Open woodland - tundra</i>	472	7	12	15	21	25	29	46
POLAR DOMAIN - Subarctic Mountains - <i>Tayga - tundra, medium</i>	61	8	22	27	32	38	51	73
POLAR DOMAIN - Subarctic Mountains - <i>Tayga - tundra, high</i>	213	12	21	25	35	42	57	130
HUMID TEMPERATE DOMAIN - Marine Mountains - <i>Forest - meadow, medium</i>	67	74	121	142	211	246	281	403
HUMID TEMPERATE DOMAIN - Marine Mountains - <i>Forest - meadow, high</i>	117	32	67	102	166	226	281	667

Distributions of Bailey Level III ecoregions in relation to mean July precipitation in Alaska.

[N, number]

Level III ecoregion	N	Mean July precipitation (mm)						
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%
POLAR DOMAIN - Tundra Division - <i>Tundras</i>	330	18	22	40	49	53	62	76
POLAR DOMAIN - Tundra Mountains - <i>Tundra - polar desert</i>	383	23	29	39	50	61	72	94
POLAR DOMAIN - Tundra Mountains - <i>Tundra - meadow</i>	136	42	46	48	52	61	65	74
POLAR DOMAIN - Tundra Mountains - <i>Oceanic meadow - heath</i>	55	43	53	57	64	74	82	98
POLAR DOMAIN - Subarctic Division - <i>Forest-tundras and open woodlands</i>	269	25	34	47	56	64	75	84
POLAR DOMAIN - Subarctic Mountains - <i>Open woodland - tundra</i>	472	30	41	51	58	68	74	96
POLAR DOMAIN - Subarctic Mountains - <i>Tayga - tundra, medium</i>	61	48	51	56	63	75	85	100
POLAR DOMAIN - Subarctic Mountains - <i>Tayga - tundra, high</i>	213	58	72	77	85	95	106	223
HUMID TEMPERATE DOMAIN - Marine Mountains - <i>Forest - meadow, medium</i>	67	57	91	103	121	138	170	217
HUMID TEMPERATE DOMAIN - Marine Mountains - <i>Forest - meadow, high</i>	117	55	74	88	121	164	203	452

Distributions of Bailey Level III ecoregions in relation to mean temperature of the coldest month in Alaska.

[N, number]

Level III ecoregion	N	Mean temperature of the coldest month (°C)						
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%
POLAR DOMAIN - Tundra Division - <i>Tundras</i>	330	-30.8	-28.6	-25.5	-15.9	-12.8	-9.5	-2.4
POLAR DOMAIN - Tundra Mountains - <i>Tundra - polar desert</i>	383	-30.0	-28.3	-27.9	-26.9	-25.5	-24.3	-21.2
POLAR DOMAIN - Tundra Mountains - <i>Tundra - meadow</i>	136	-25.1	-20.4	-18.8	-17.8	-16.5	-13.2	-9.8
POLAR DOMAIN - Tundra Mountains - <i>Oceanic meadow - heath</i>	55	-12.5	-10.6	-9.7	-7.8	-4.6	-4.0	-1.8
POLAR DOMAIN - Subarctic Division - <i>Forest-tundras and open woodlands</i>	269	-33.0	-28.5	-27.8	-25.9	-24.3	-23.1	-17.4
POLAR DOMAIN - Subarctic Mountains - <i>Open woodland - tundra</i>	472	-32.1	-28.9	-27.7	-25.9	-23.8	-18.1	-10.8
POLAR DOMAIN - Subarctic Mountains - <i>Tayga - tundra, medium</i>	61	-29.6	-23.7	-20.3	-14.2	-11.8	-10.5	-7.2
POLAR DOMAIN - Subarctic Mountains - <i>Tayga - tundra, high</i>	213	-28.9	-27.0	-25.2	-20.2	-15.9	-13.7	-9.3
HUMID TEMPERATE DOMAIN - Marine Mountains - <i>Forest - meadow, medium</i>	67	-7.8	-3.8	-2.8	-1.3	-0.4	1.1	2.1
HUMID TEMPERATE DOMAIN - Marine Mountains - <i>Forest - meadow, high</i>	117	-25.7	-15.7	-12.2	-7.2	-4.8	-3.4	-1.5

Distributions of Bailey Level III ecoregions in relation to growing degree days in Alaska.

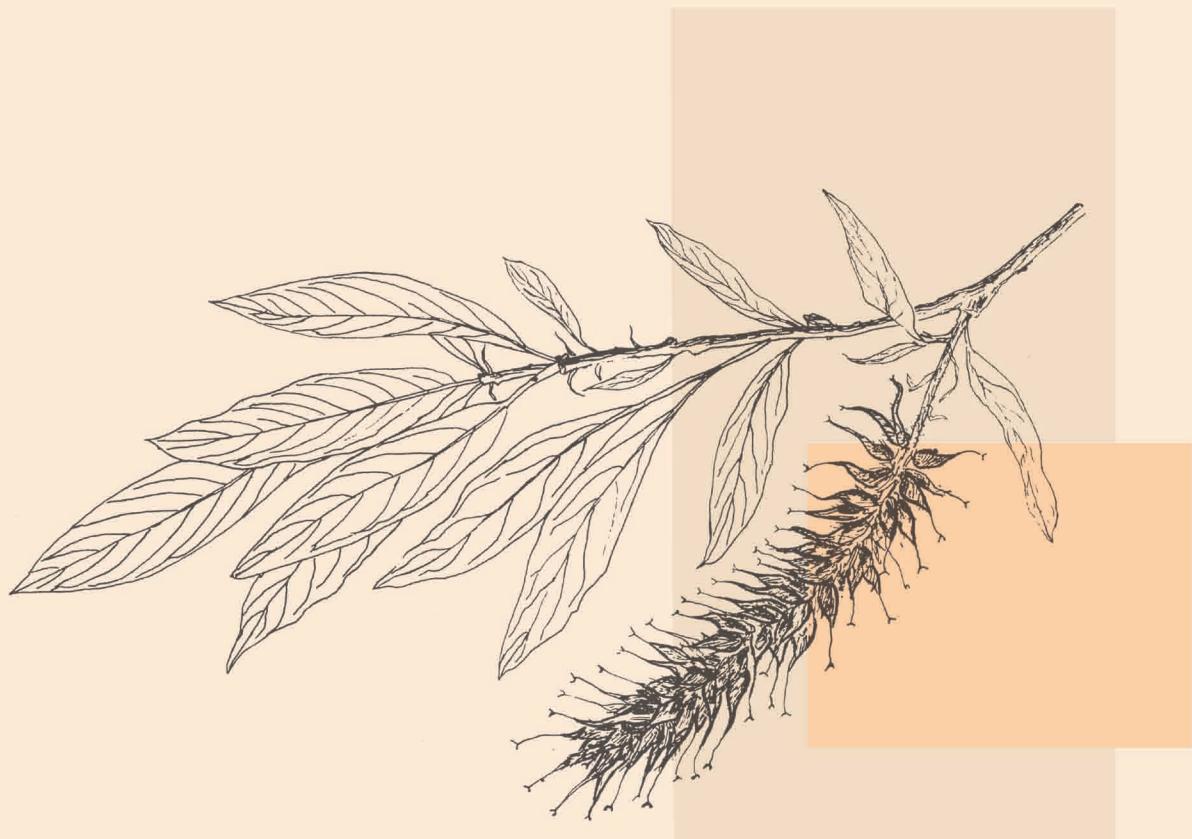
[N, number]

Level III ecoregion	N	Growing degree days (on 5°C base x 1000)						
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%
POLAR DOMAIN - Tundra Division - <i>Tundras</i>	330	0.00	0.25	0.45	0.57	0.66	0.73	0.95
POLAR DOMAIN - Tundra Mountains - <i>Tundra - polar desert</i>	383	0.10	0.14	0.17	0.23	0.36	0.49	0.99
POLAR DOMAIN - Tundra Mountains - <i>Tundra - meadow</i>	136	0.20	0.31	0.36	0.56	0.62	0.71	0.76
POLAR DOMAIN - Tundra Mountains - <i>Oceanic meadow - heath</i>	55	0.31	0.42	0.48	0.59	0.62	0.70	0.77
POLAR DOMAIN - Subarctic Division - <i>Forest-tundras and open woodlands</i>	269	0.49	0.63	0.71	0.77	0.85	0.92	1.00
POLAR DOMAIN - Subarctic Mountains - <i>Open woodland - tundra</i>	472	0.32	0.57	0.65	0.73	0.80	0.87	0.99
POLAR DOMAIN - Subarctic Mountains - <i>Tayga - tundra, medium</i>	61	0.51	0.54	0.58	0.64	0.70	0.76	0.83
POLAR DOMAIN - Subarctic Mountains - <i>Tayga - tundra, high</i>	213	0.14	0.33	0.41	0.48	0.55	0.62	0.81
HUMID TEMPERATE DOMAIN - Marine Mountains - <i>Forest - meadow, medium</i>	67	0.60	0.67	0.77	0.92	1.02	1.11	1.23
HUMID TEMPERATE DOMAIN - Marine Mountains - <i>Forest - meadow, high</i>	117	0.17	0.33	0.43	0.54	0.66	0.72	0.88

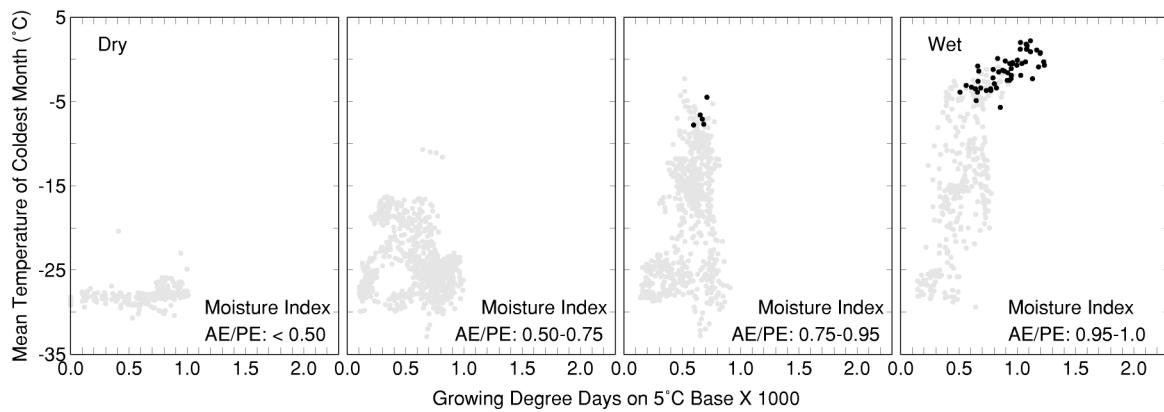
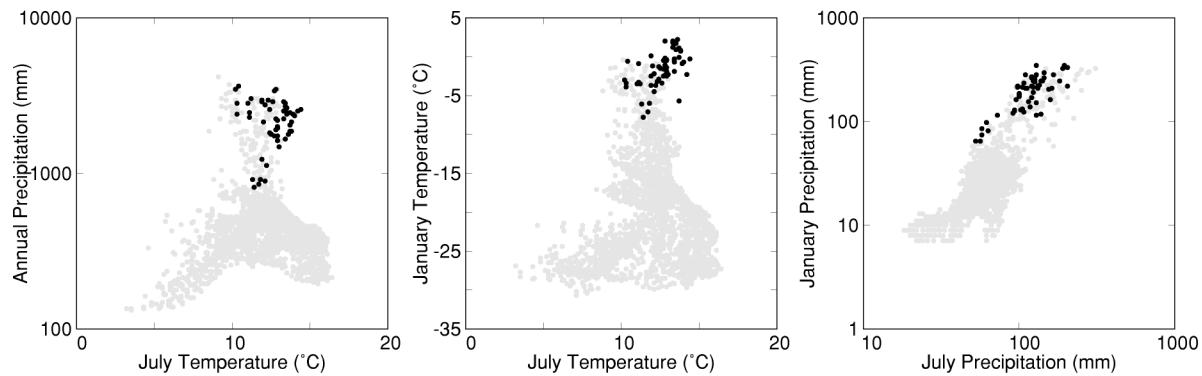
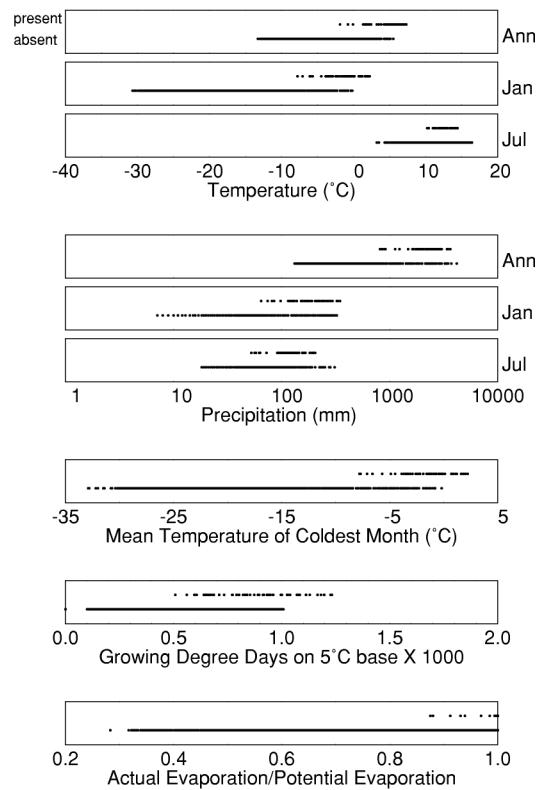
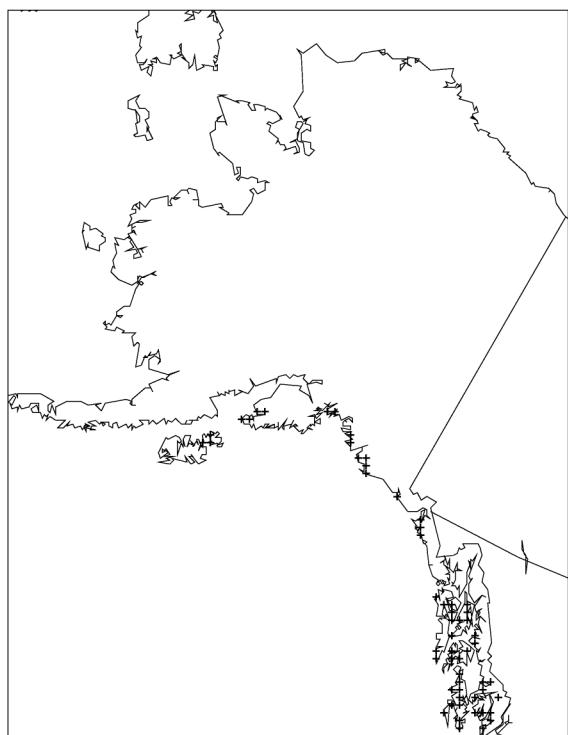
Distributions of Bailey Level III ecoregions in relation to moisture index (actual evaporation/potential evaporation) in Alaska.
[N, number]

Level III ecoregion	N	Moisture index						
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%
POLAR DOMAIN - Tundra Division - <i>Tundras</i>	330	0.28	0.37	0.52	0.80	0.89	0.93	0.98
POLAR DOMAIN - Tundra Mountains - <i>Tundra - polar desert</i>	383	0.40	0.52	0.62	0.72	0.82	0.92	0.98
POLAR DOMAIN - Tundra Mountains - <i>Tundra - meadow</i>	136	0.54	0.60	0.65	0.73	0.89	0.92	0.95
POLAR DOMAIN - Tundra Mountains - <i>Oceanic meadow - heath</i>	55	0.79	0.89	0.91	0.94	0.96	0.98	1.00
POLAR DOMAIN - Subarctic Division - <i>Forest-tundras and open woodlands</i>	269	0.33	0.38	0.53	0.58	0.70	0.80	0.98
POLAR DOMAIN - Subarctic Mountains - <i>Open woodland - tundra</i>	472	0.36	0.47	0.54	0.63	0.74	0.82	0.99
POLAR DOMAIN - Subarctic Mountains - <i>Tayga - tundra, medium</i>	61	0.50	0.63	0.67	0.79	0.88	0.94	0.98
POLAR DOMAIN - Subarctic Mountains - <i>Tayga - tundra, high</i>	213	0.58	0.76	0.85	0.94	0.98	0.99	1.00
HUMID TEMPERATE DOMAIN - Marine Mountains - <i>Forest - meadow, medium</i>	67	0.91	0.99	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
HUMID TEMPERATE DOMAIN - Marine Mountains - <i>Forest - meadow, high</i>	117	0.83	0.94	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

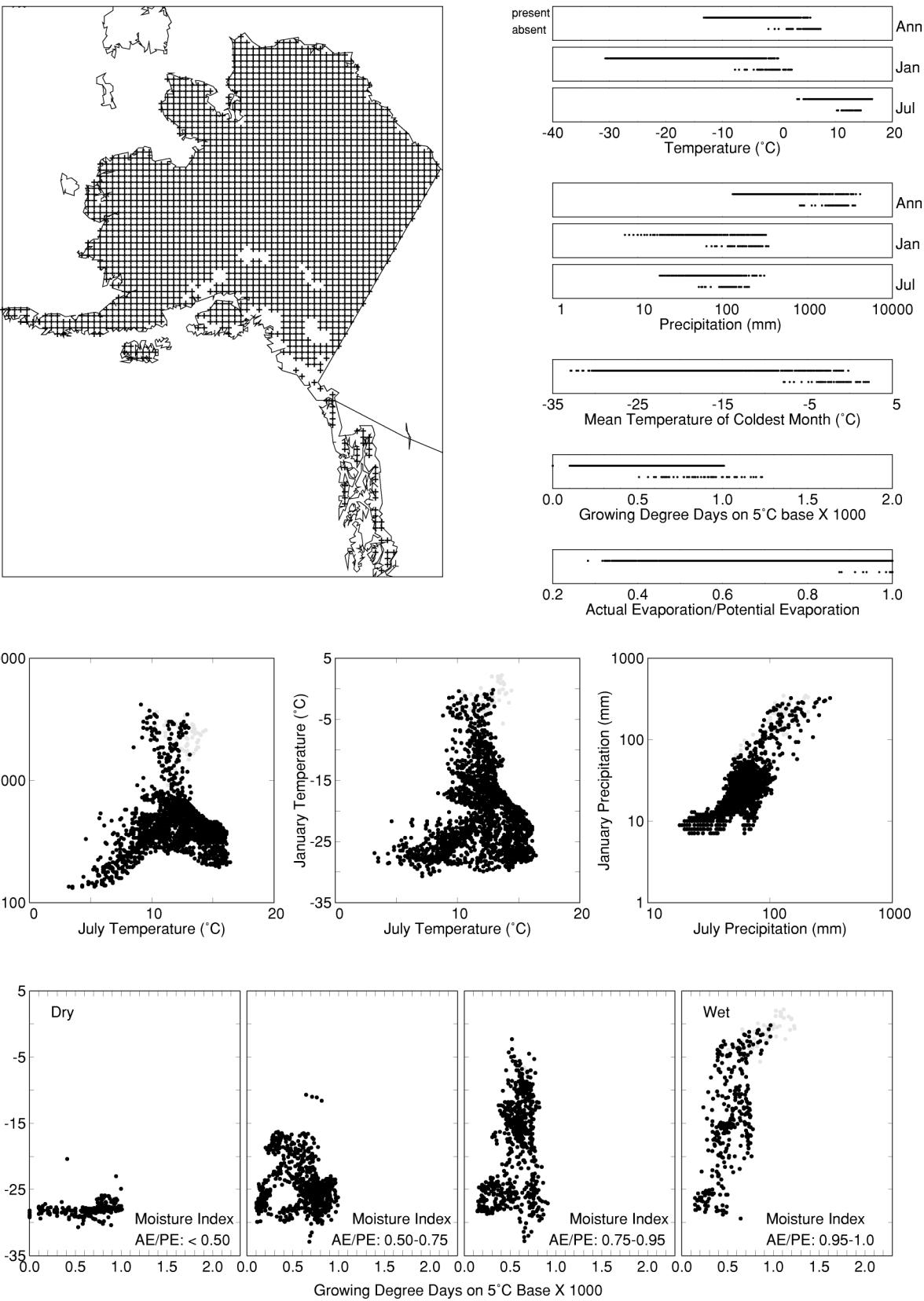
Alaska Ecoregions— World Wildlife Fund Ecoregions



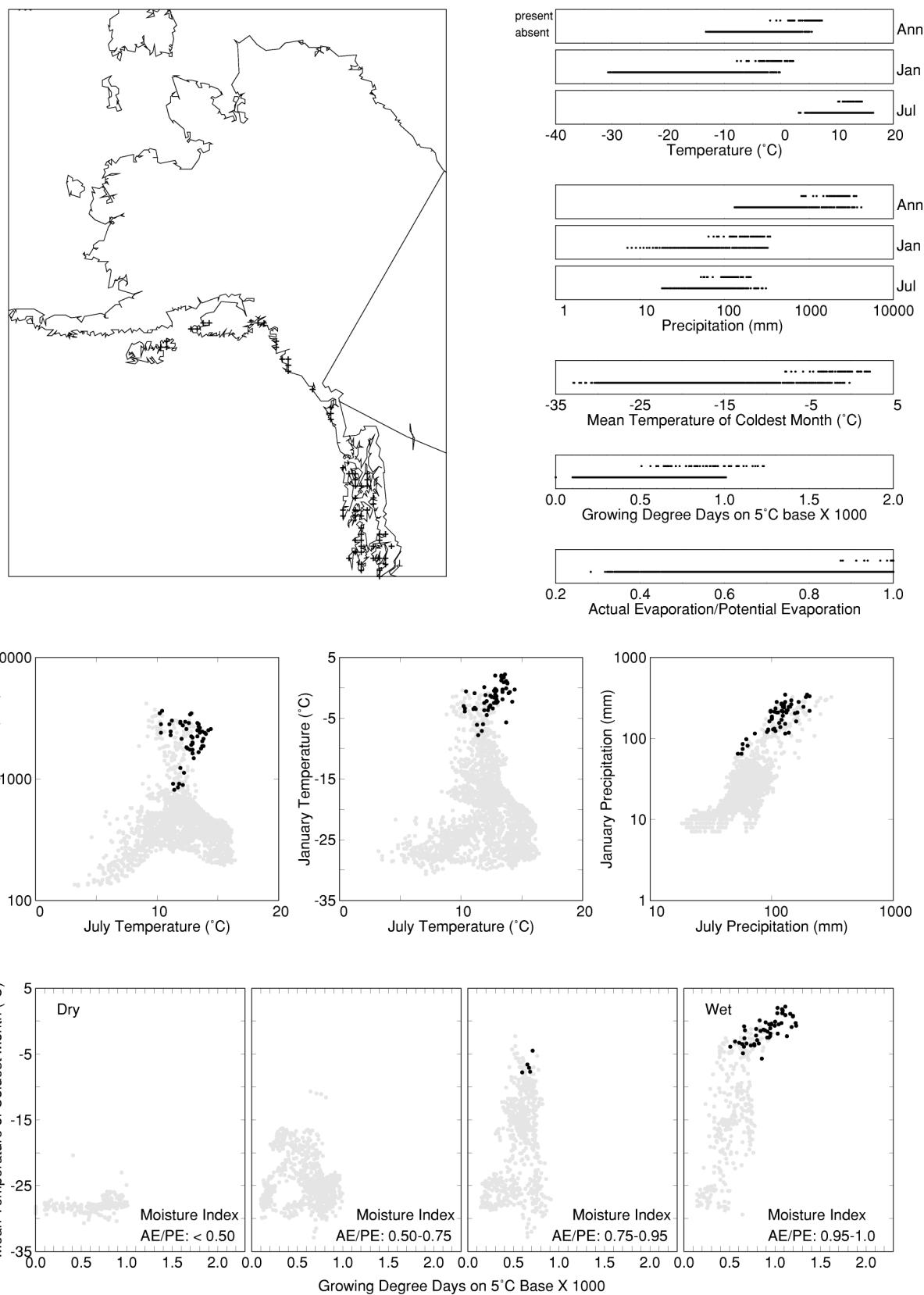
TEMPERATE CONIFER, BROADLEAF AND MIXED FORESTS



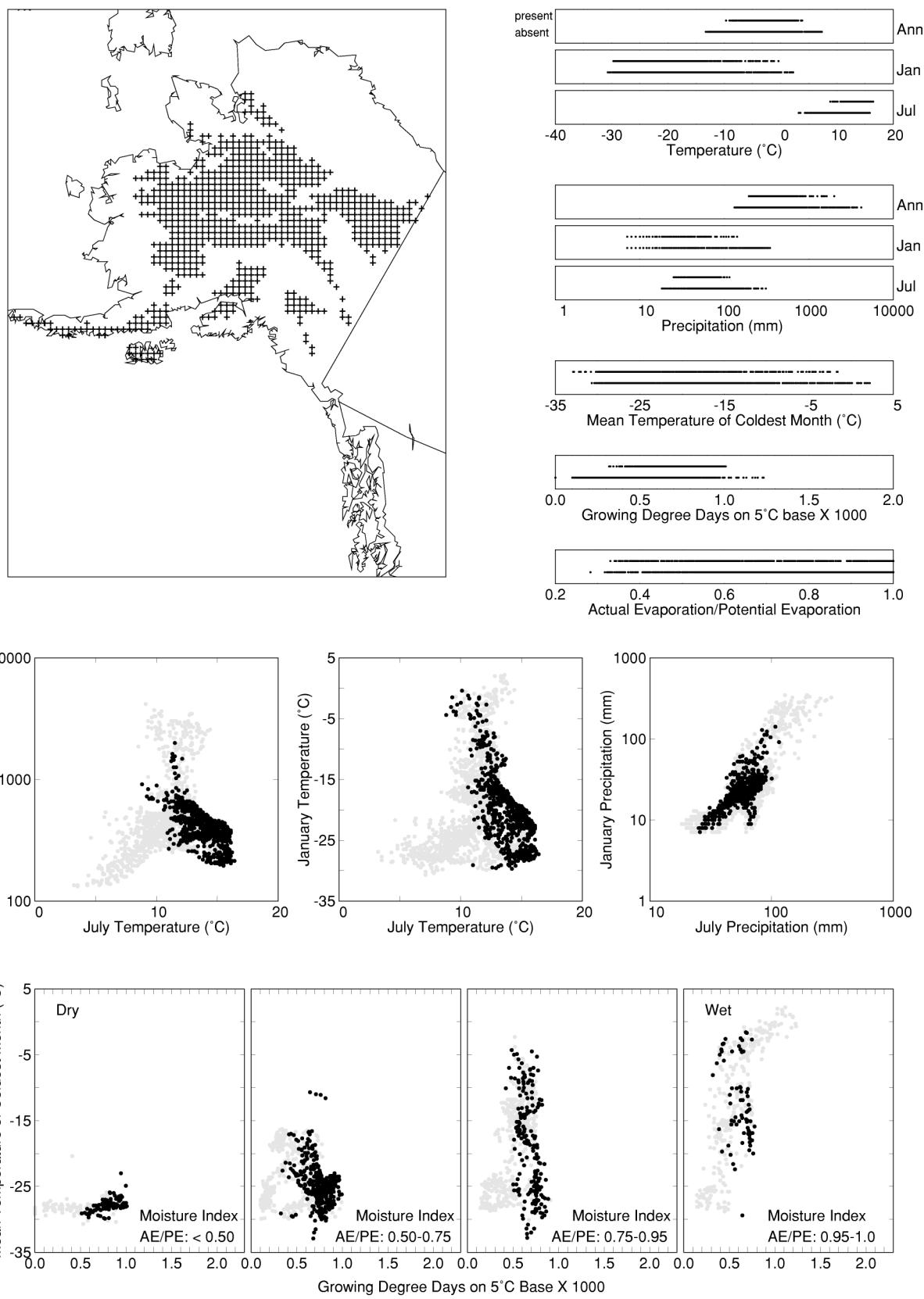
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA



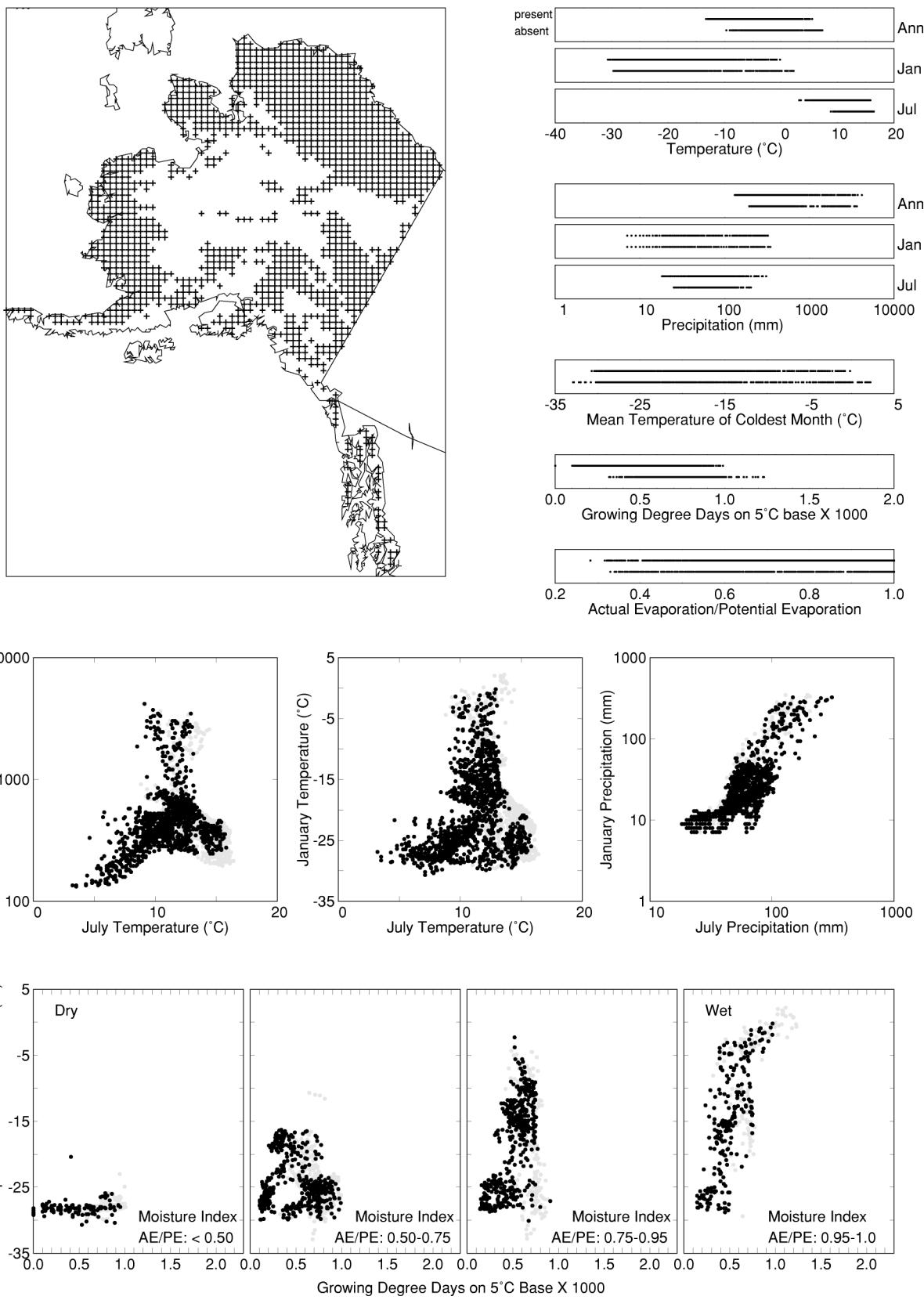
TEMPERATE CONIFER, BROADLEAF AND MIXED FORESTS - Coniferous Forests



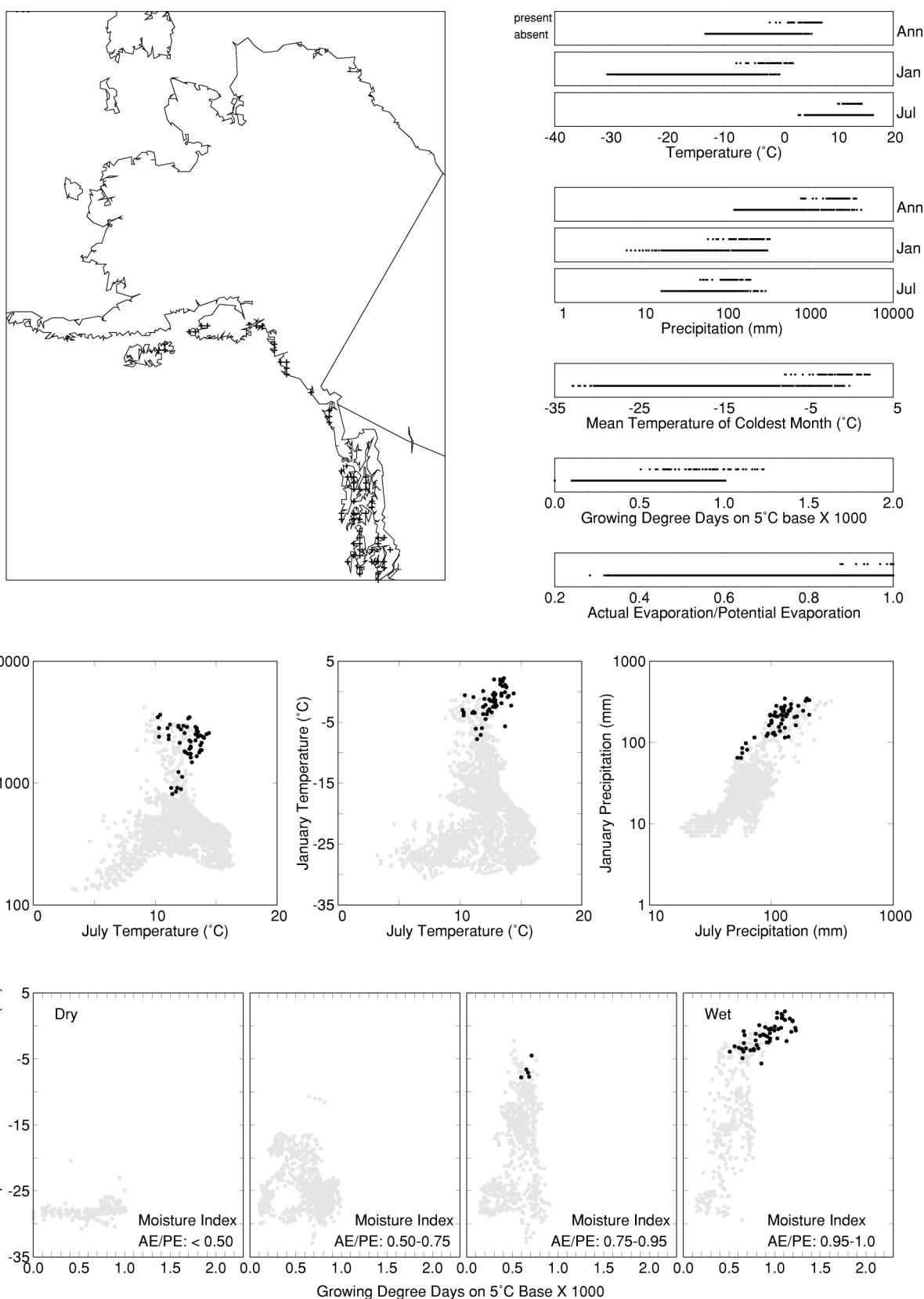
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA- Boreal Forest/Taiga



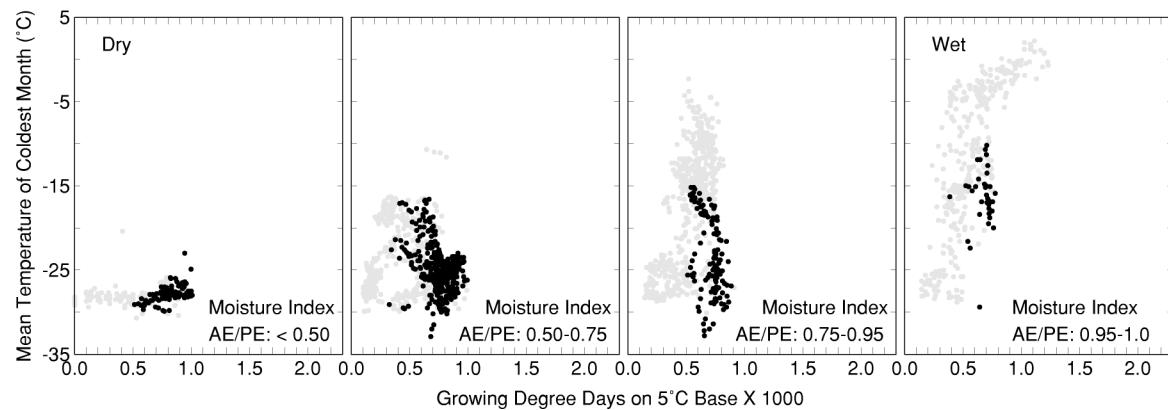
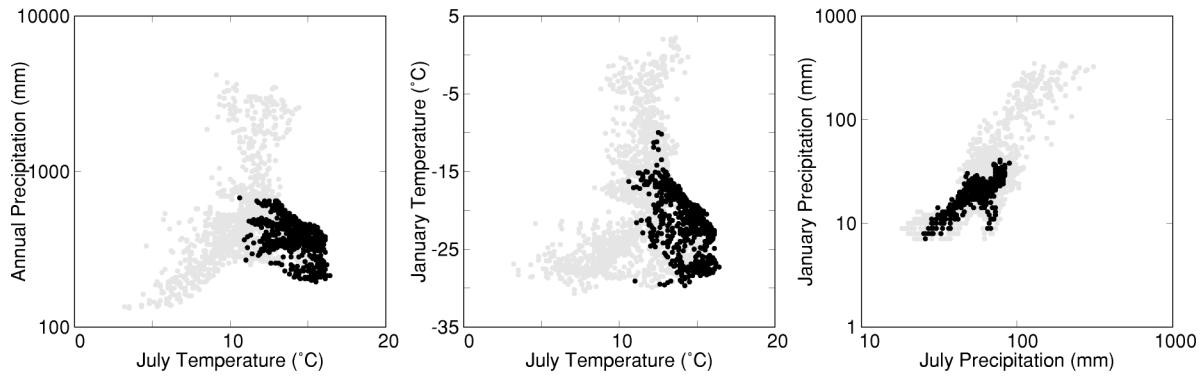
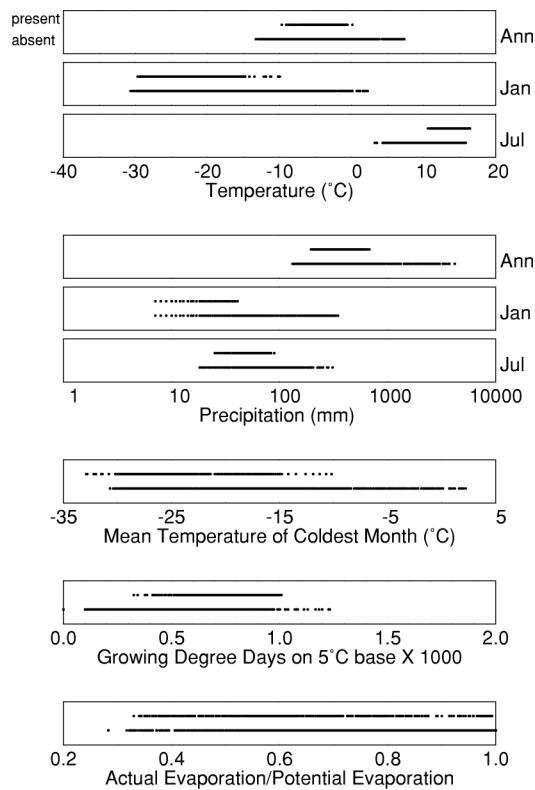
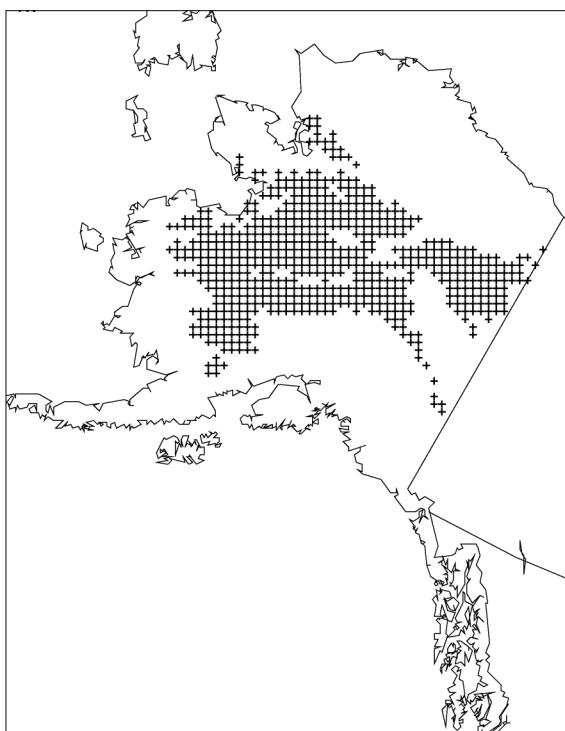
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA-Tundra



TEMPERATE CONIFER, BROADLEAF AND MIXED FORESTS - Coniferous Forests - *Northern Pacific Coastal Forest*



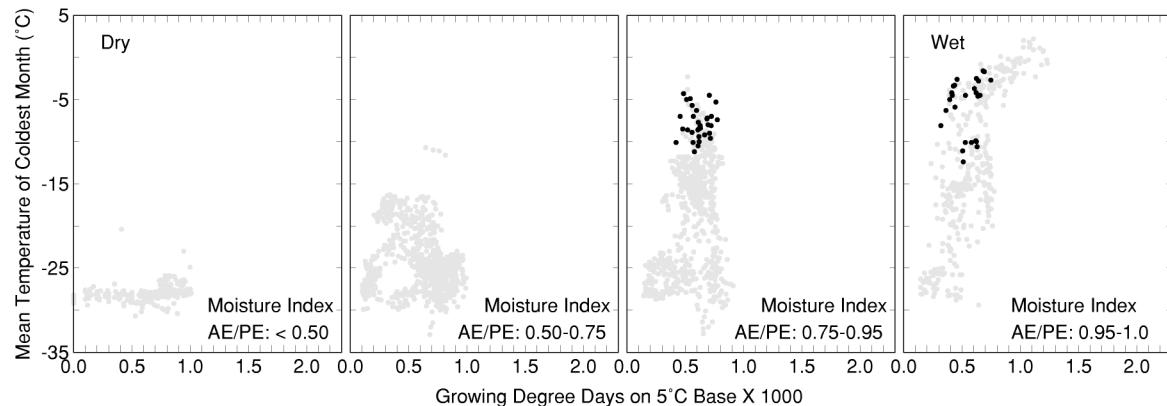
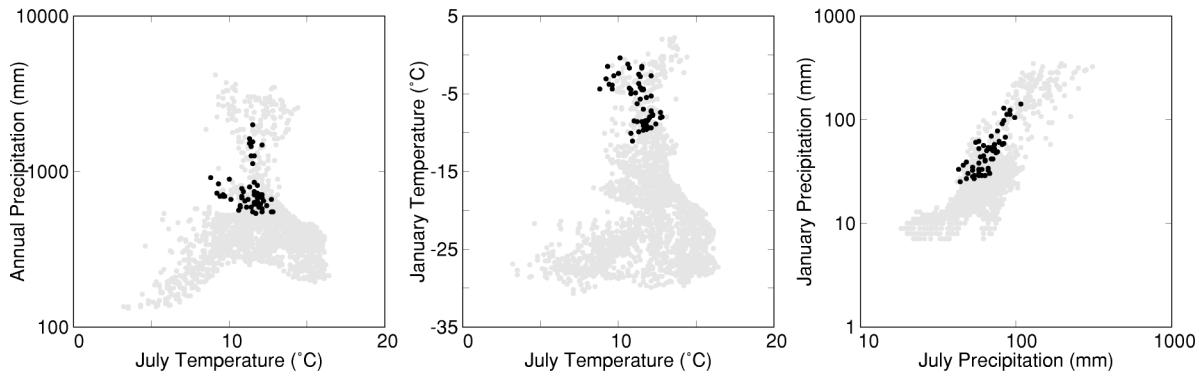
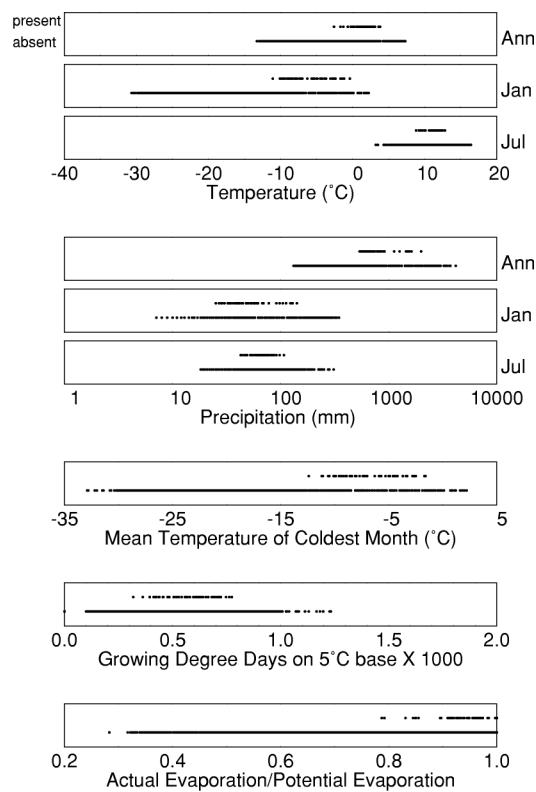
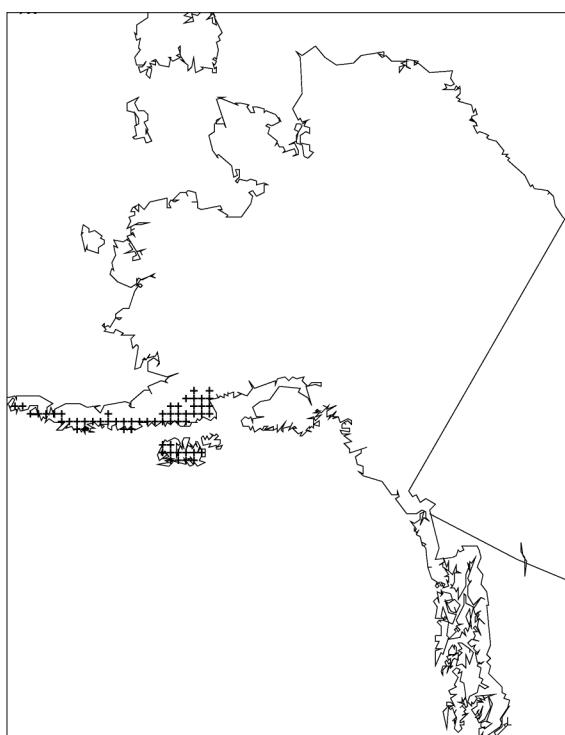
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA -
Boreal Forest/Taiga -
Interior Alaska/Yukon Lowland Taiga



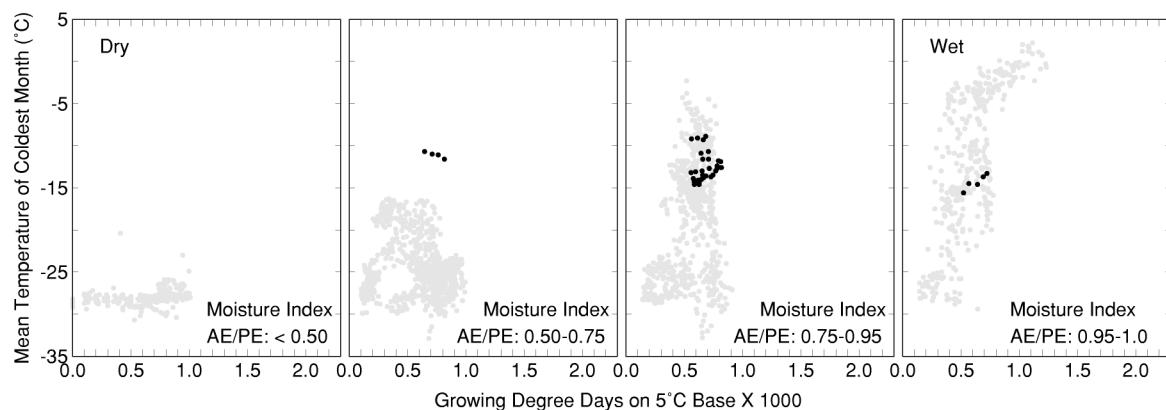
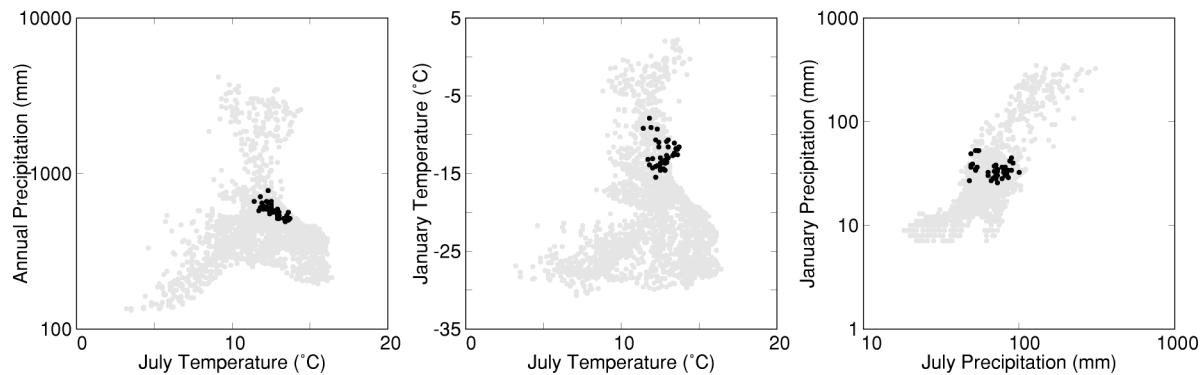
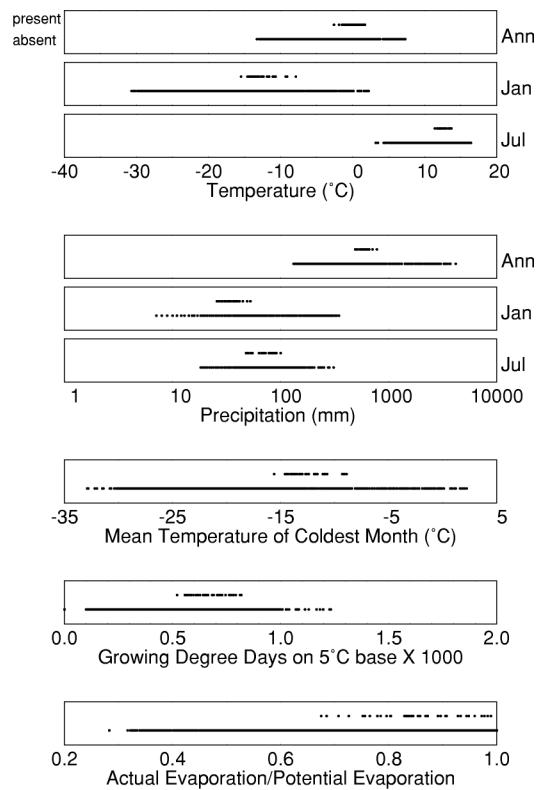
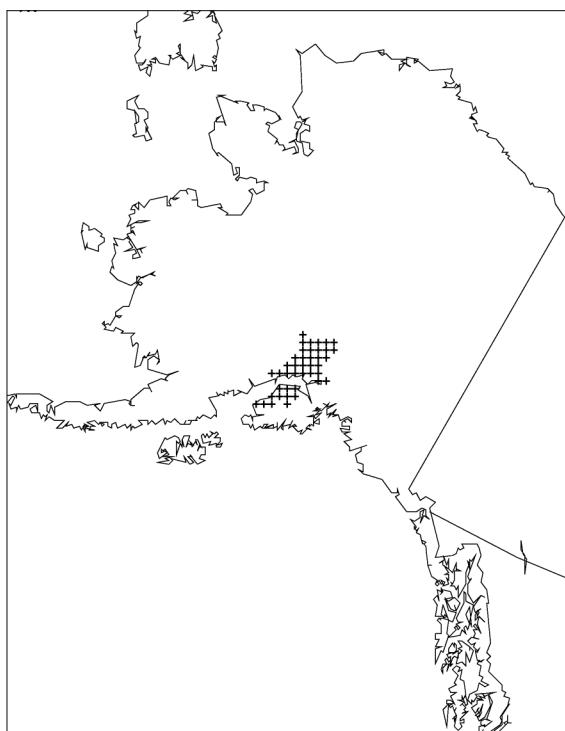
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA -

Boreal Forest/Taiga -

Alaska Peninsula Montane Taiga



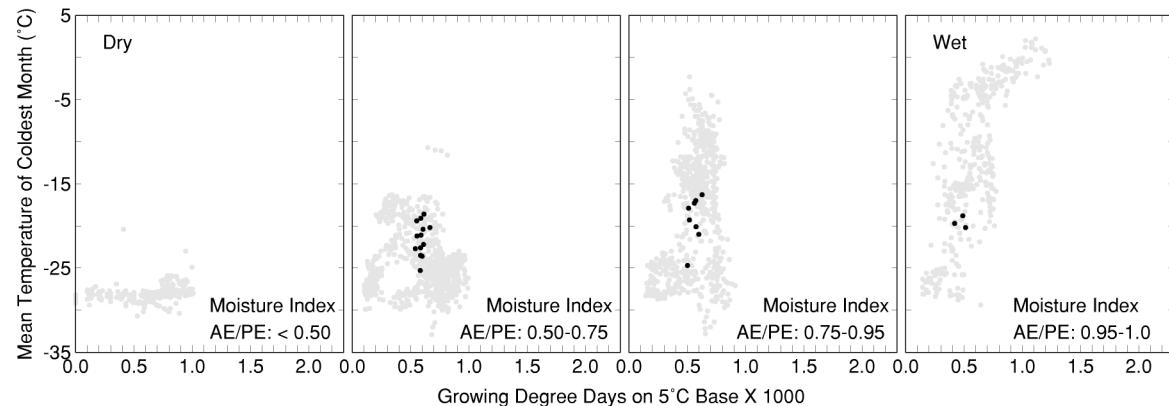
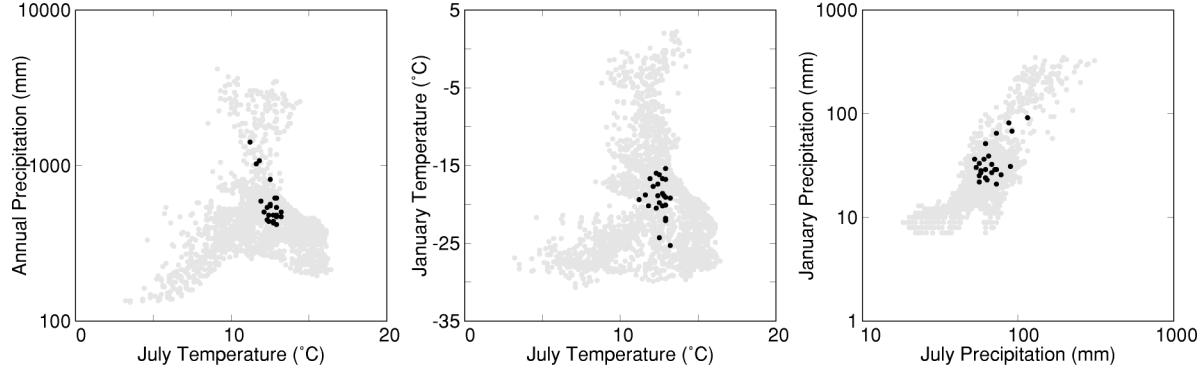
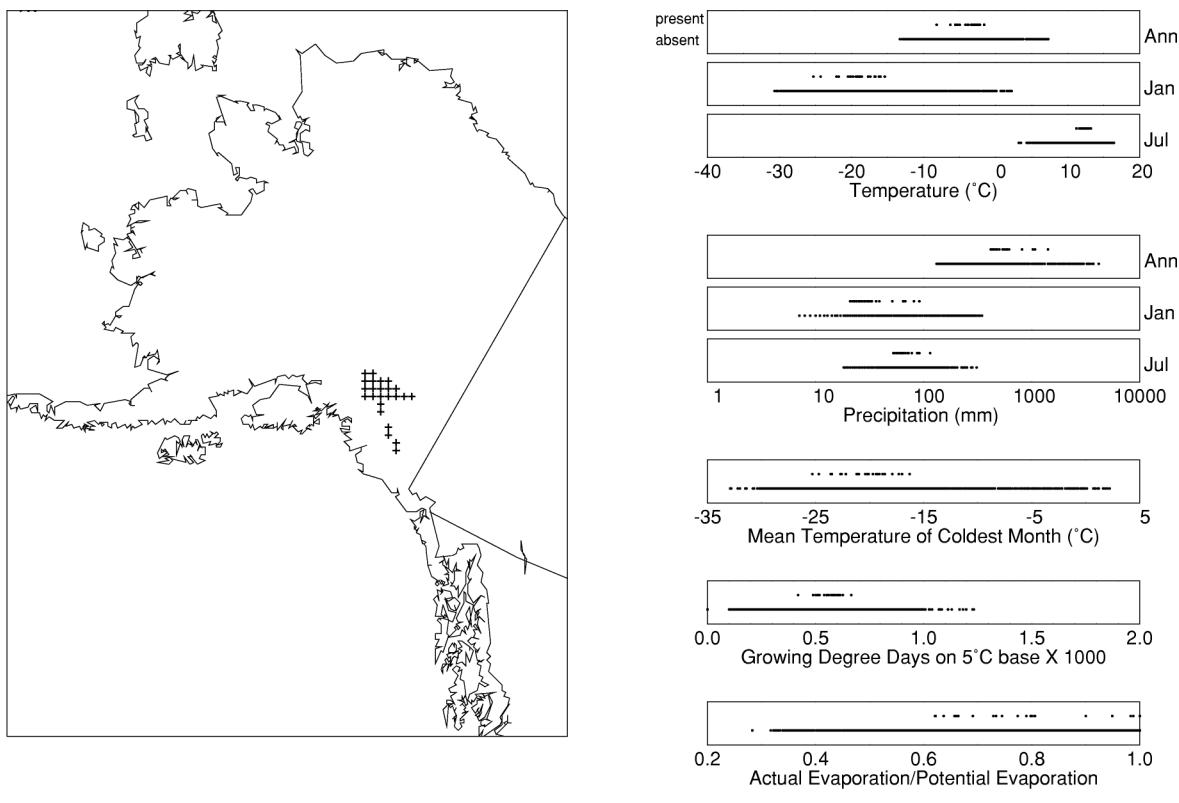
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA -
Boreal Forest/Taiga -
Cook Inlet Taiga



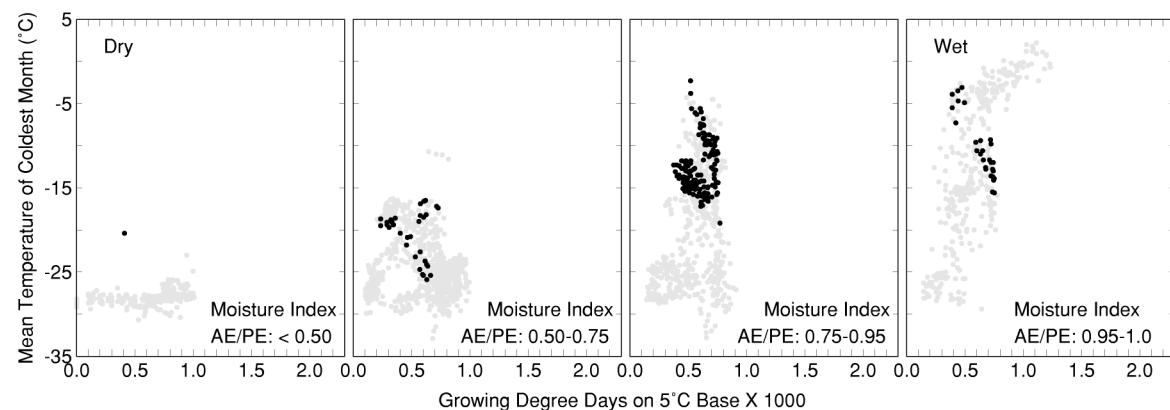
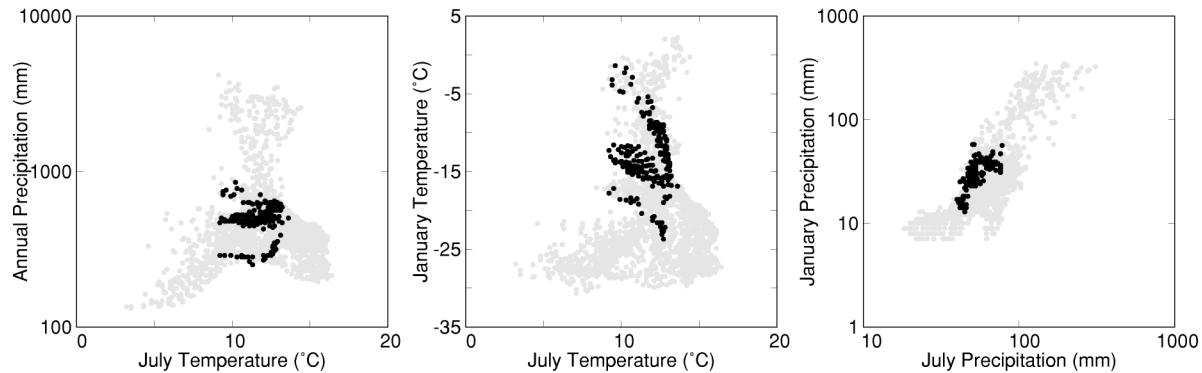
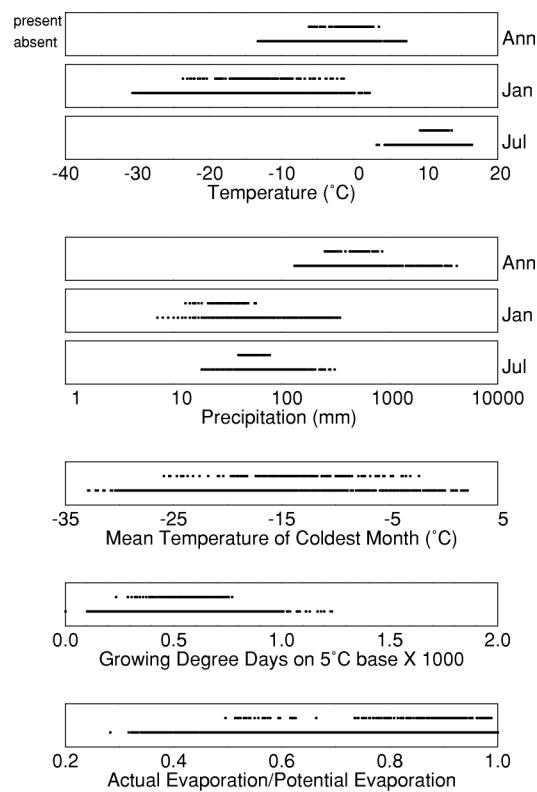
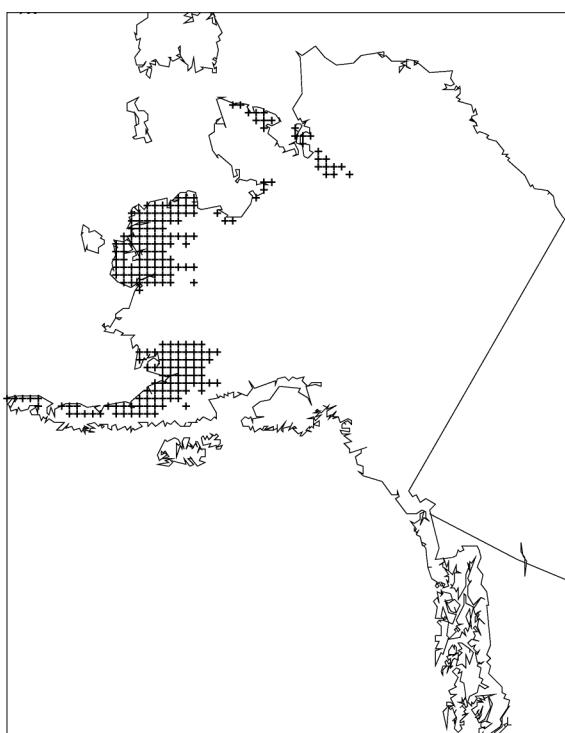
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA -

Boreal Forest/Taiga -

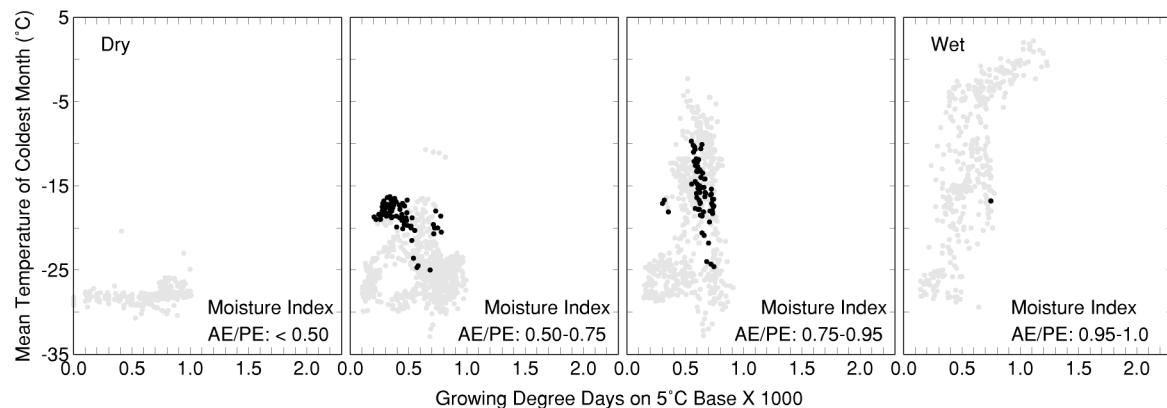
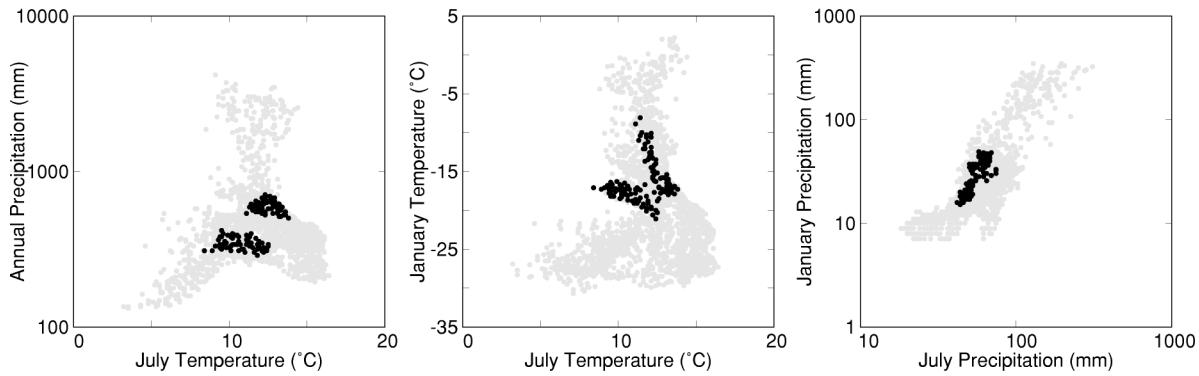
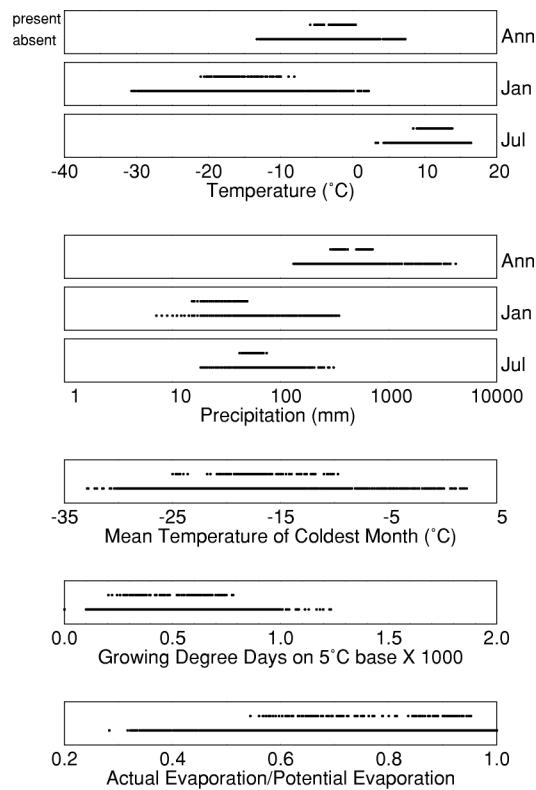
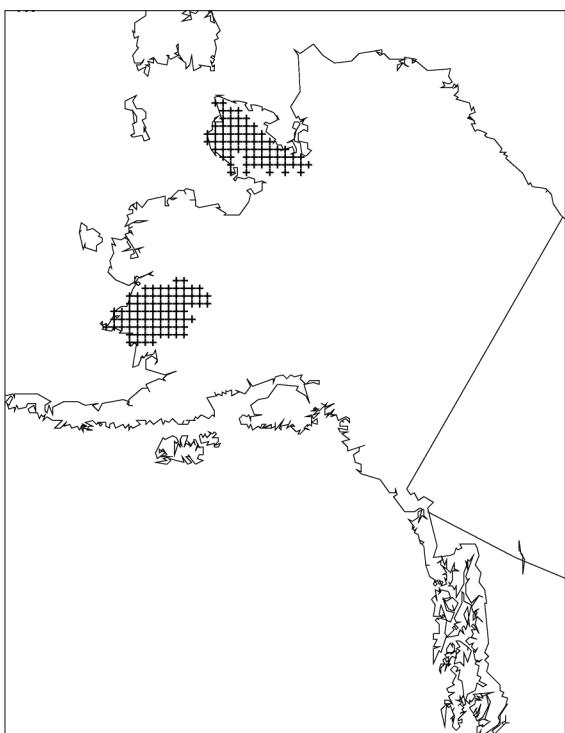
Copper Plateau Taiga



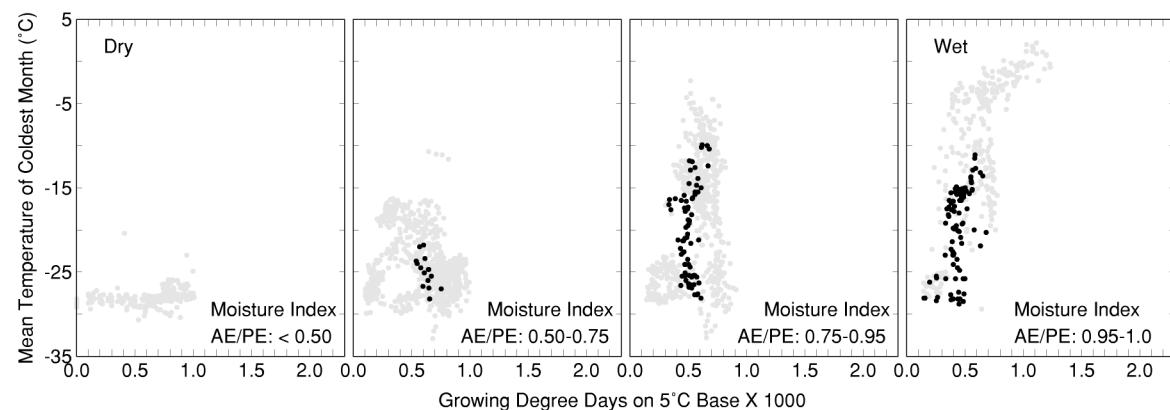
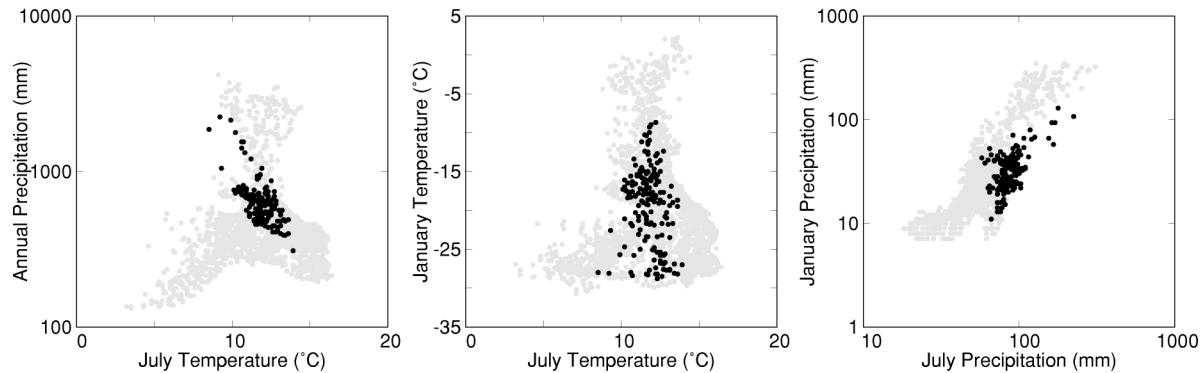
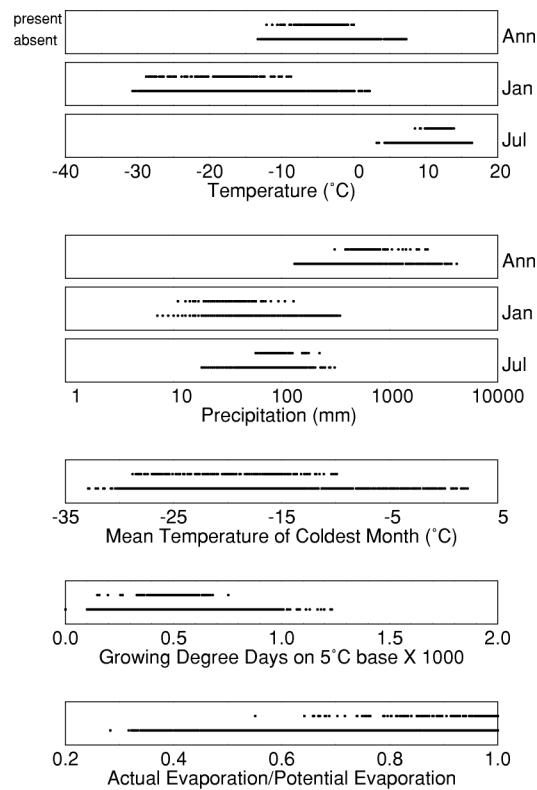
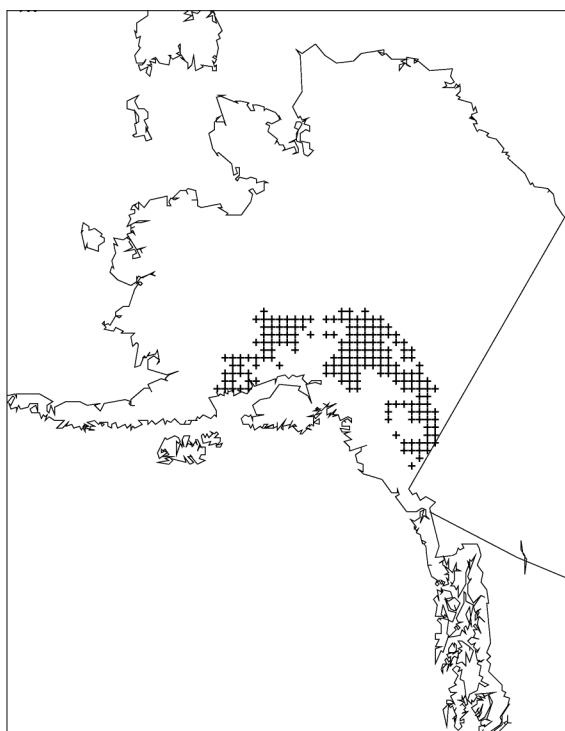
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Tundra - *Beringia Lowland Tundra*



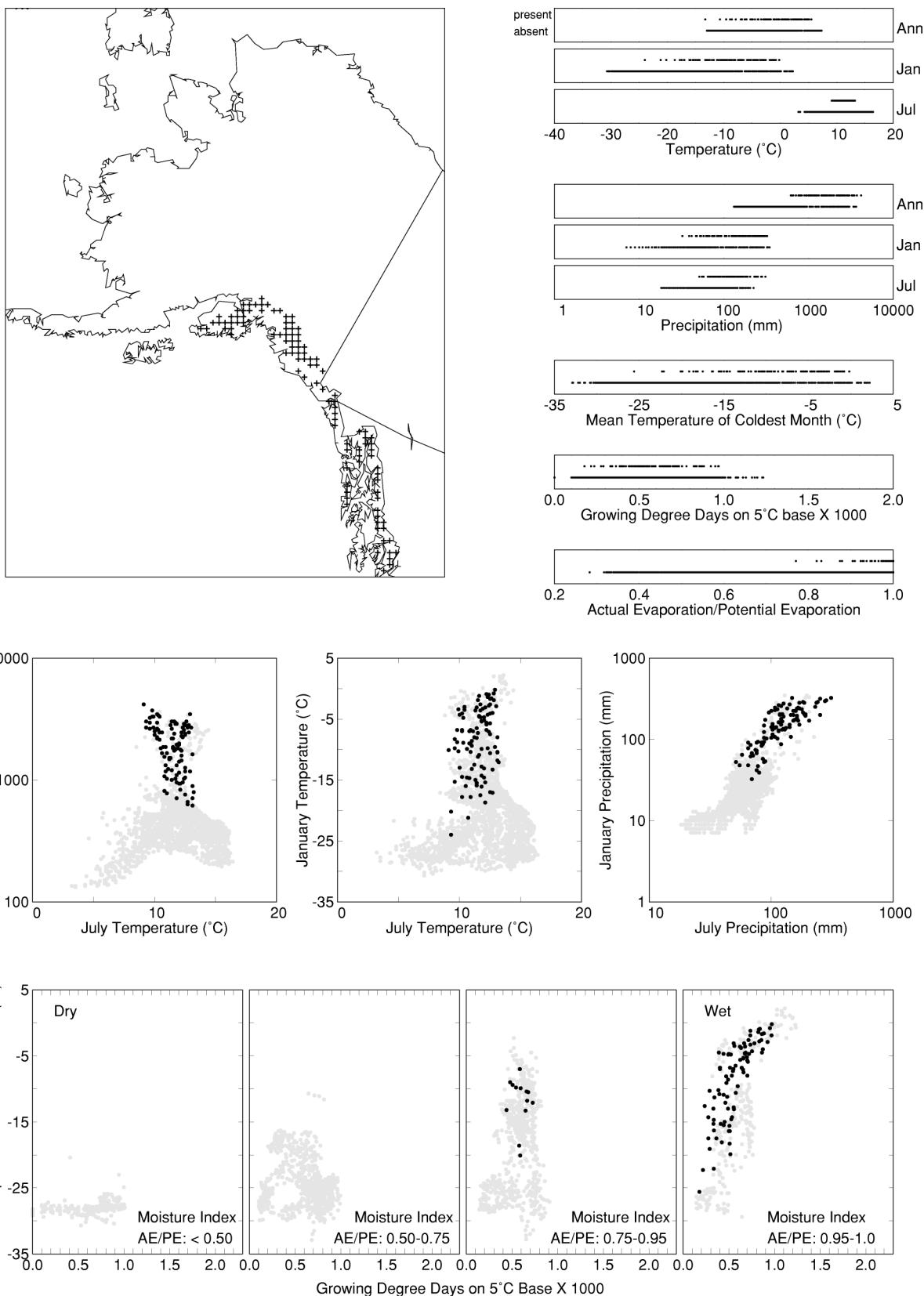
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Tundra - *Beringia Upland Tundra*



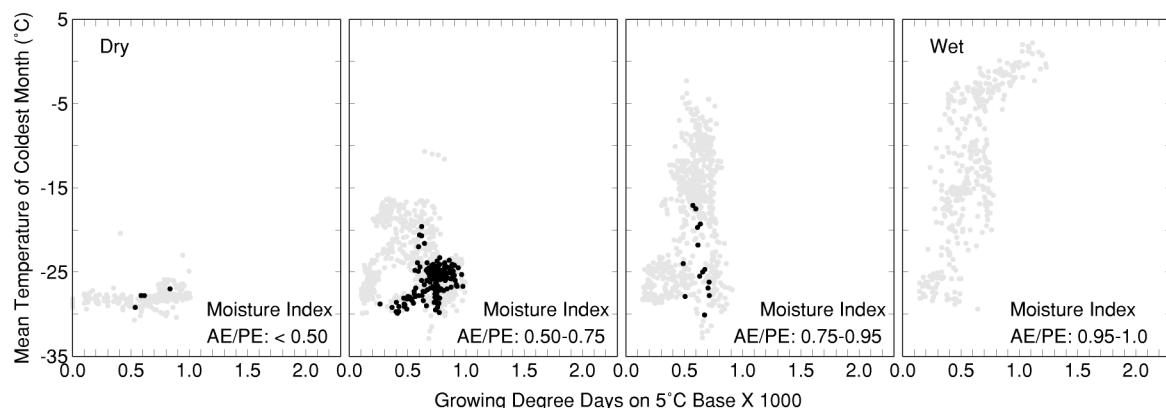
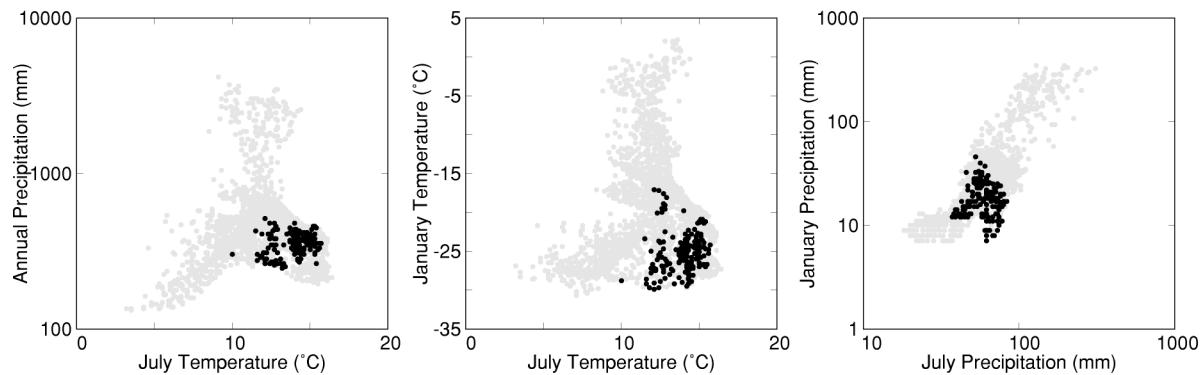
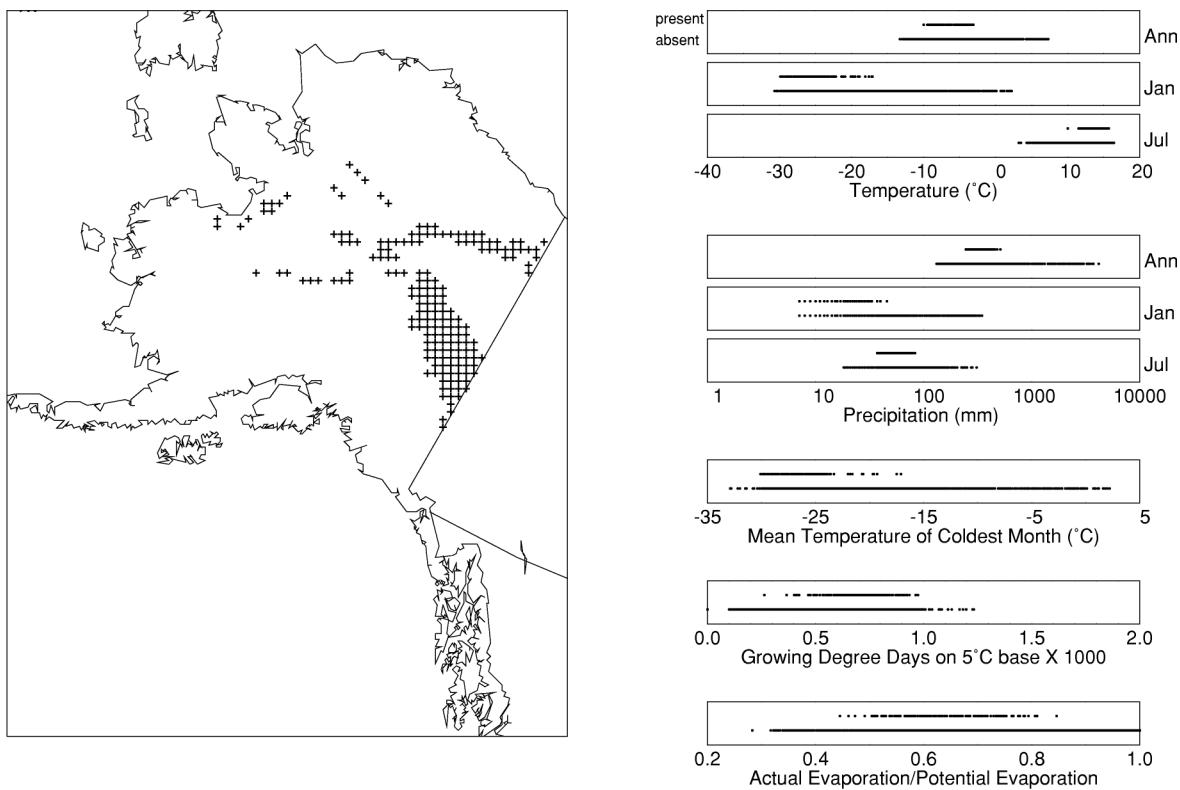
**BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA -
Tundra -
Alaska/St. Elias Range Tundra**



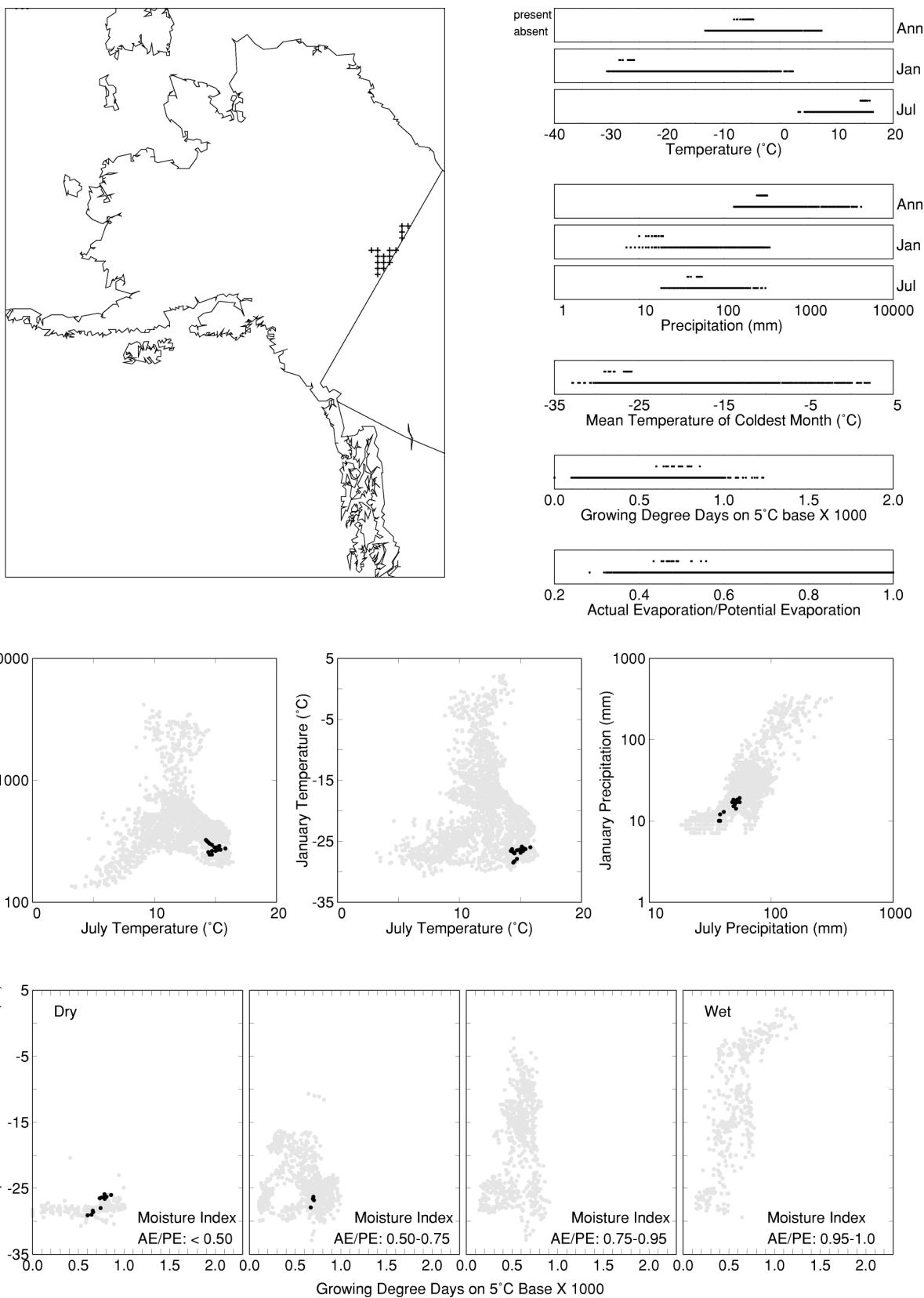
**BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA -
Tundra -
*Pacific Coastal Mountain Tundra and Ice Fields***



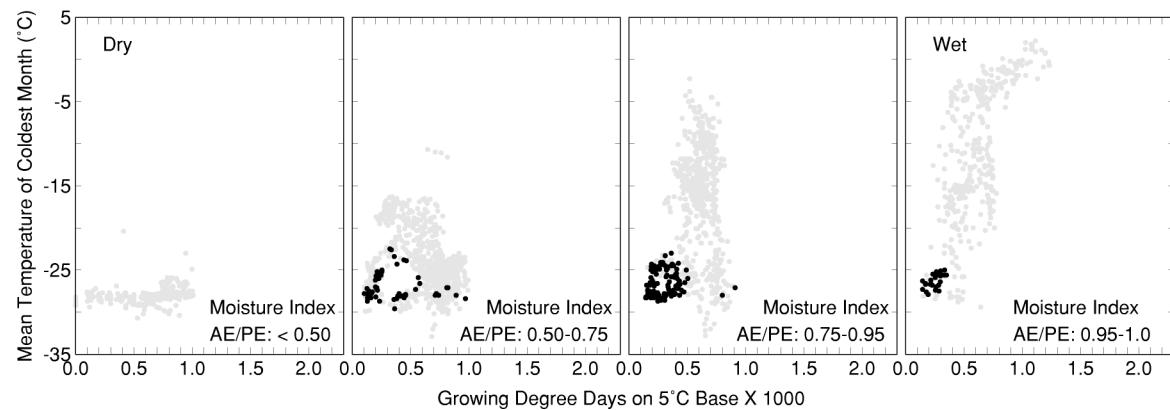
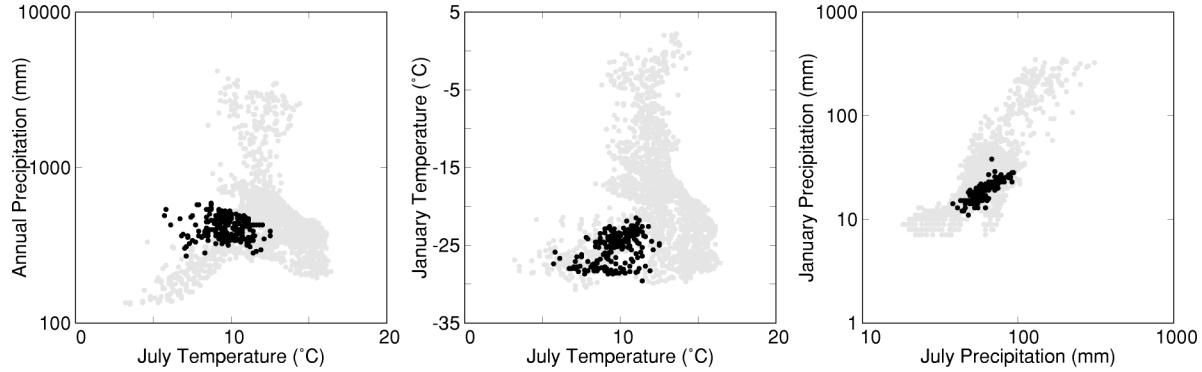
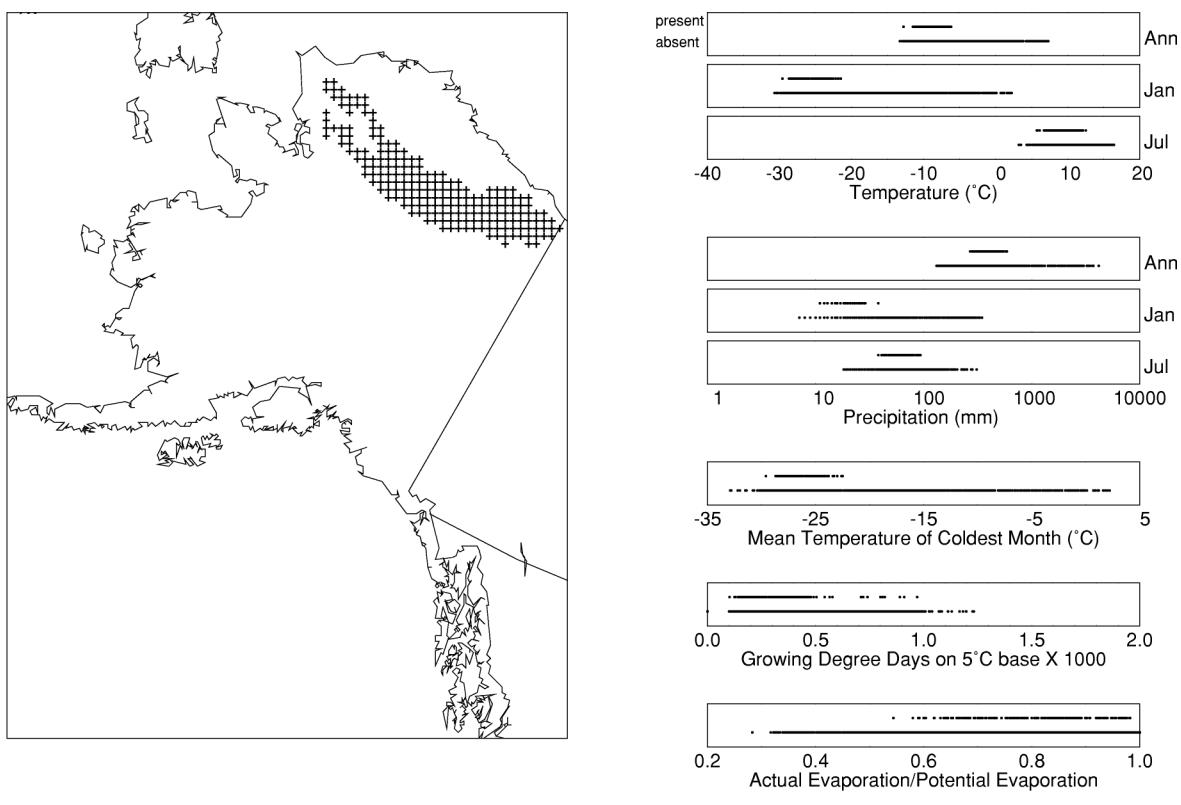
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA -
Tundra -
Interior Yukon/Alaska Alpine Tundra



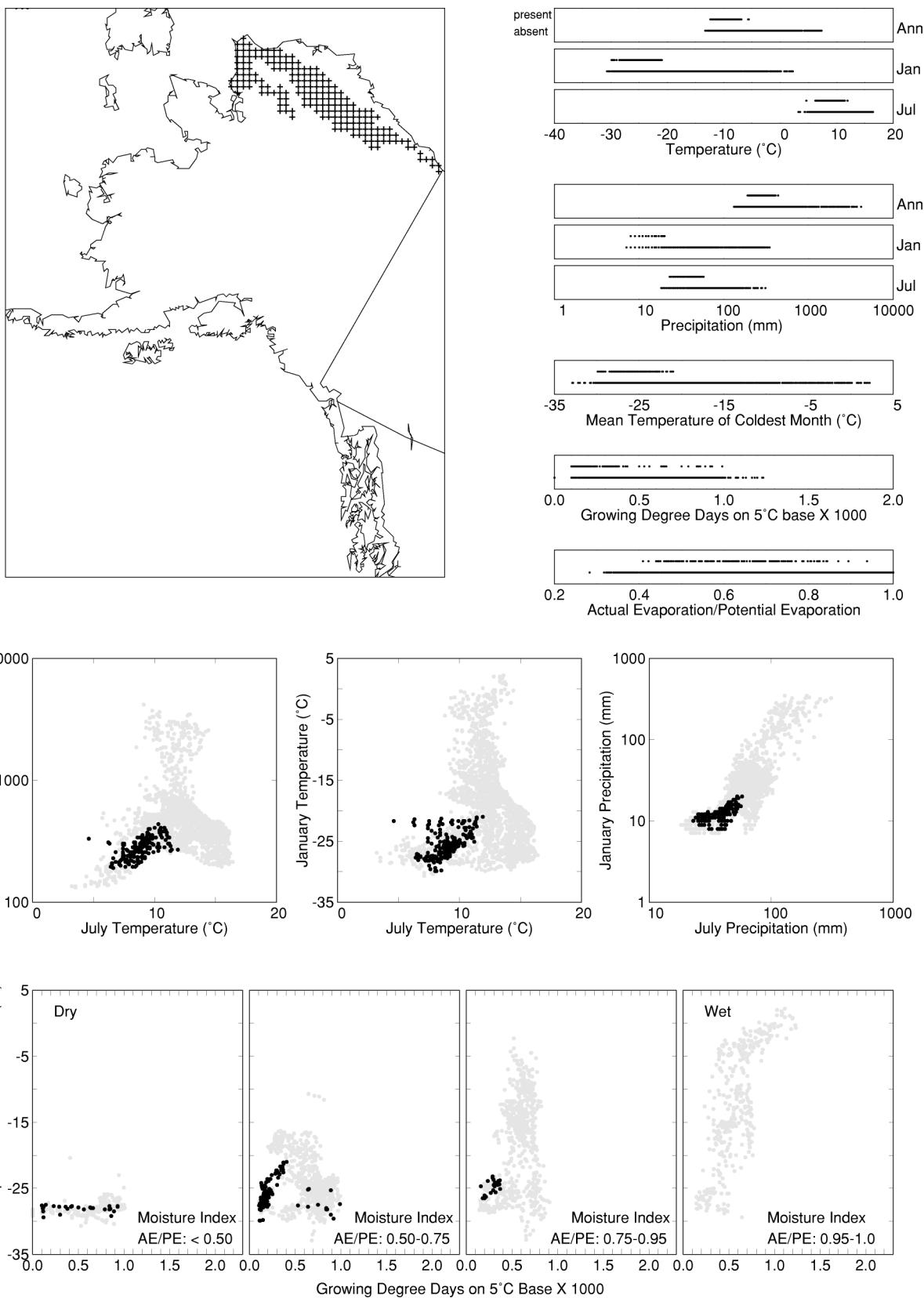
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Tundra - *Ogilvie/MacKenzie Alpine Tundra*



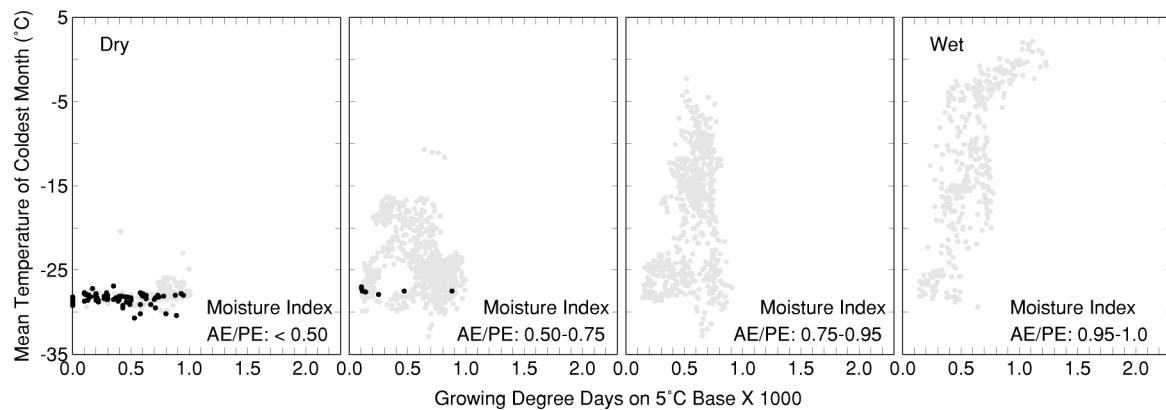
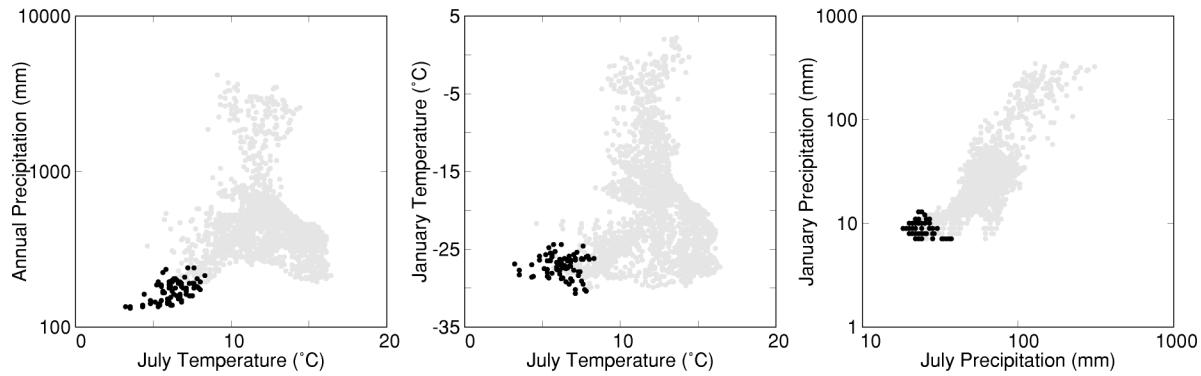
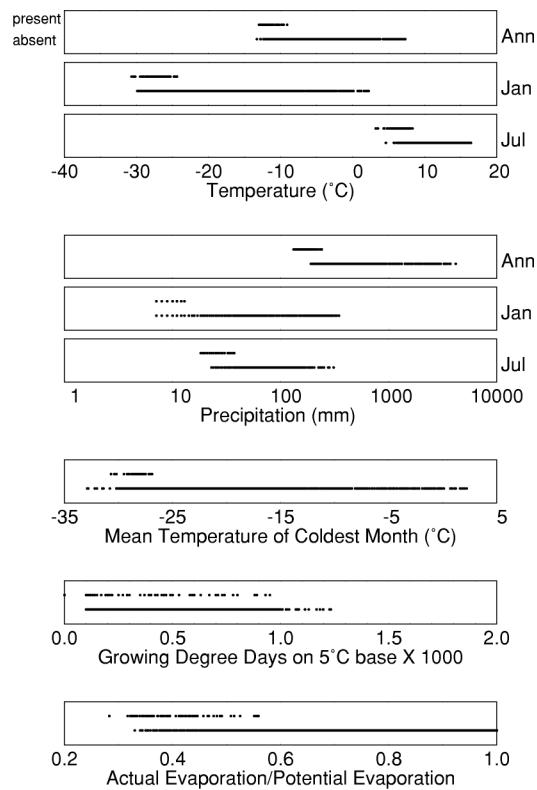
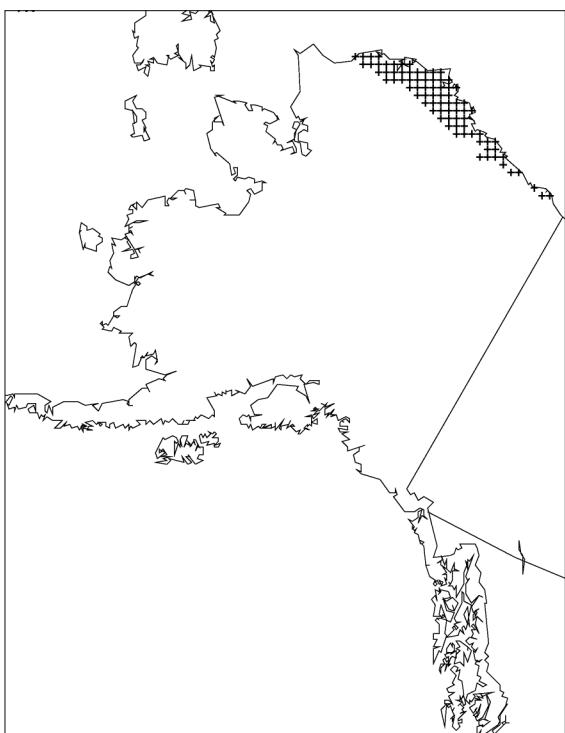
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Tundra - *Brooks/British Range Tundra*



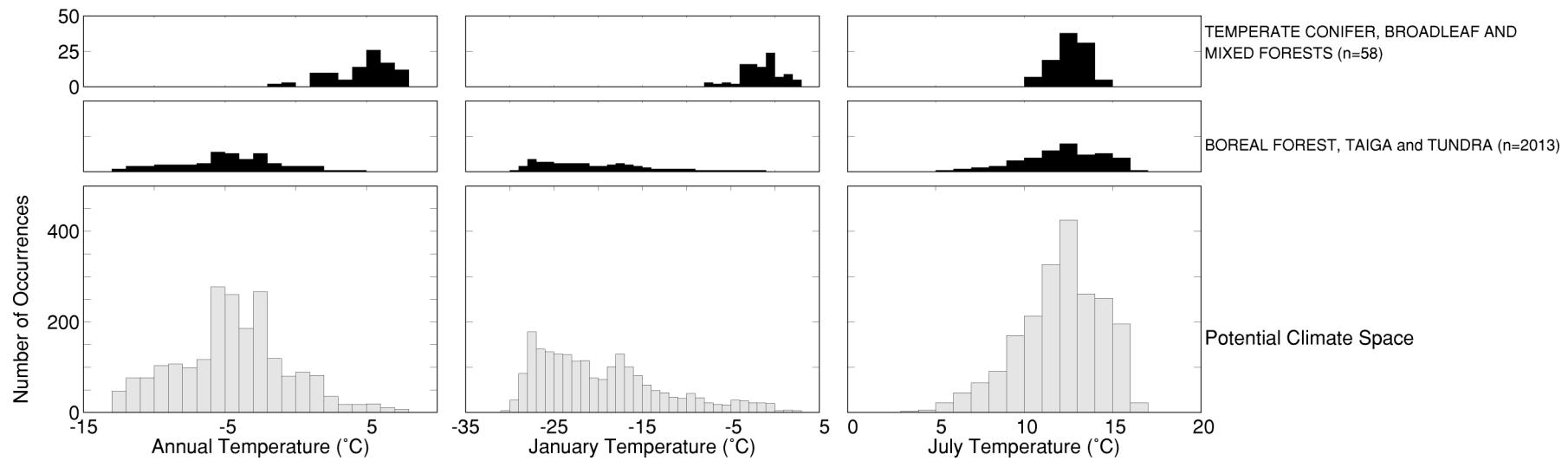
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Tundra - *Arctic Foothills Tundra*



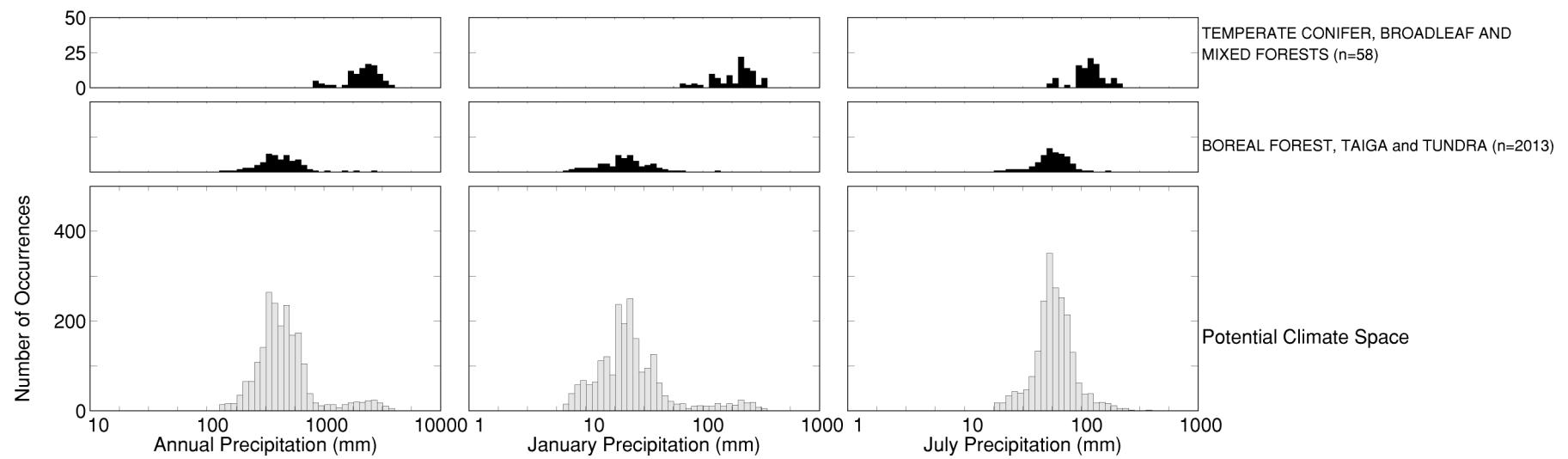
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Tundra - *Arctic Coastal Tundra*



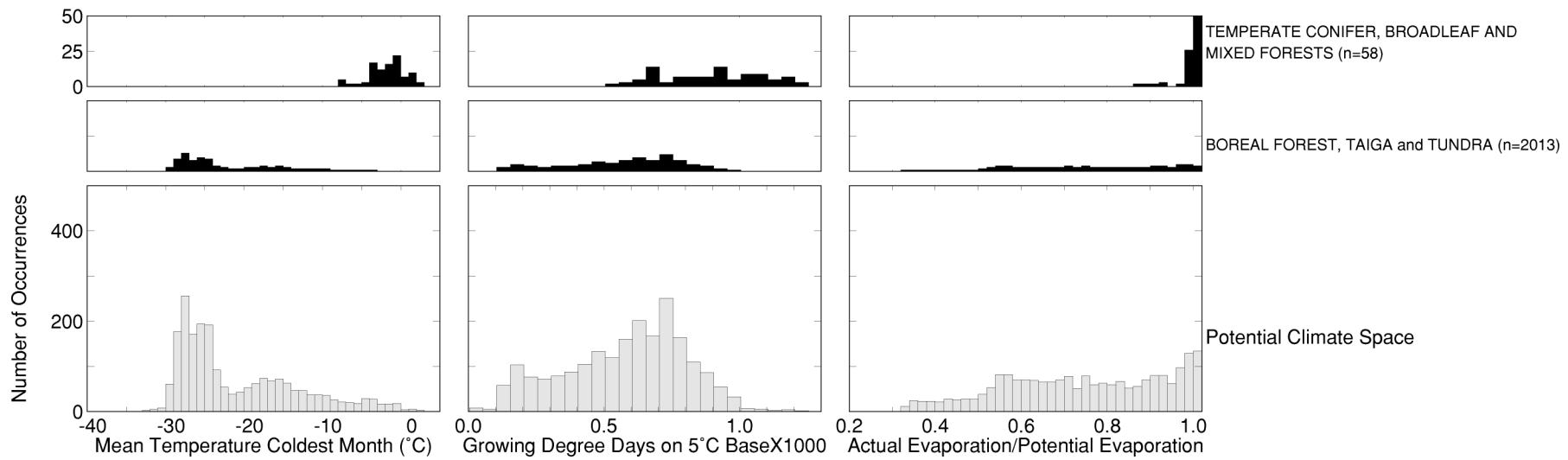
World Wildlife Fund Level I



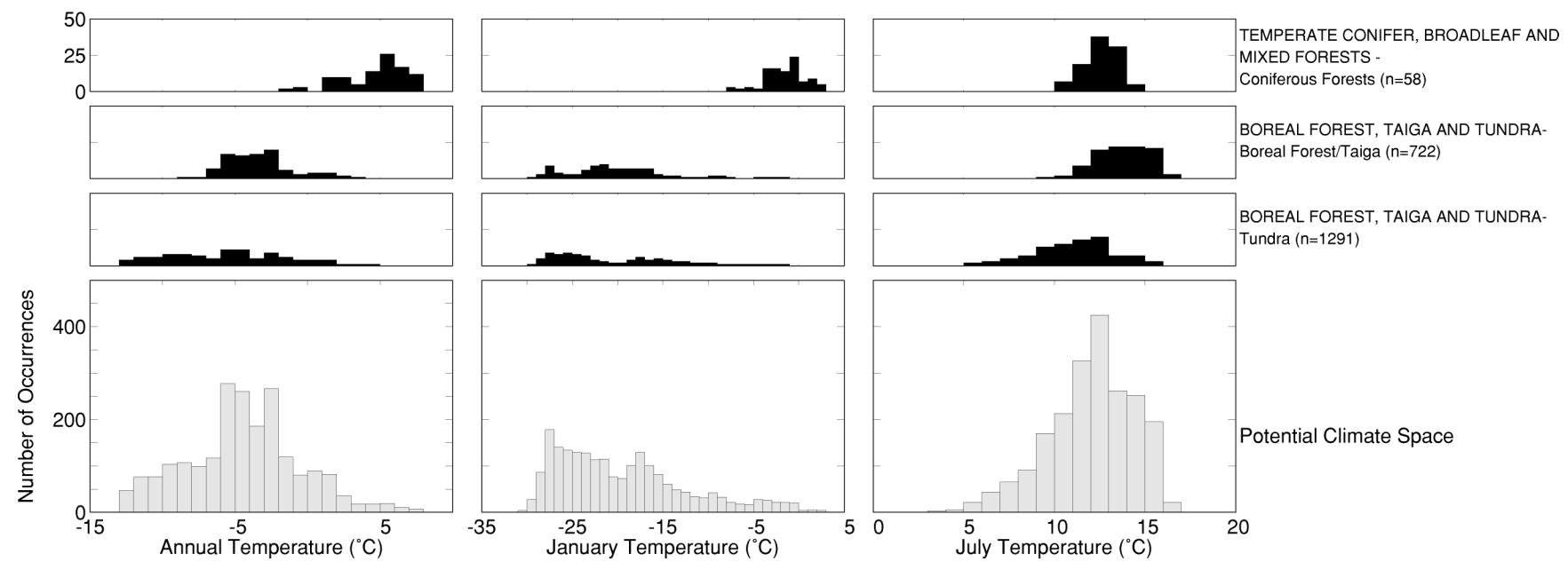
World Wildlife Fund Level I



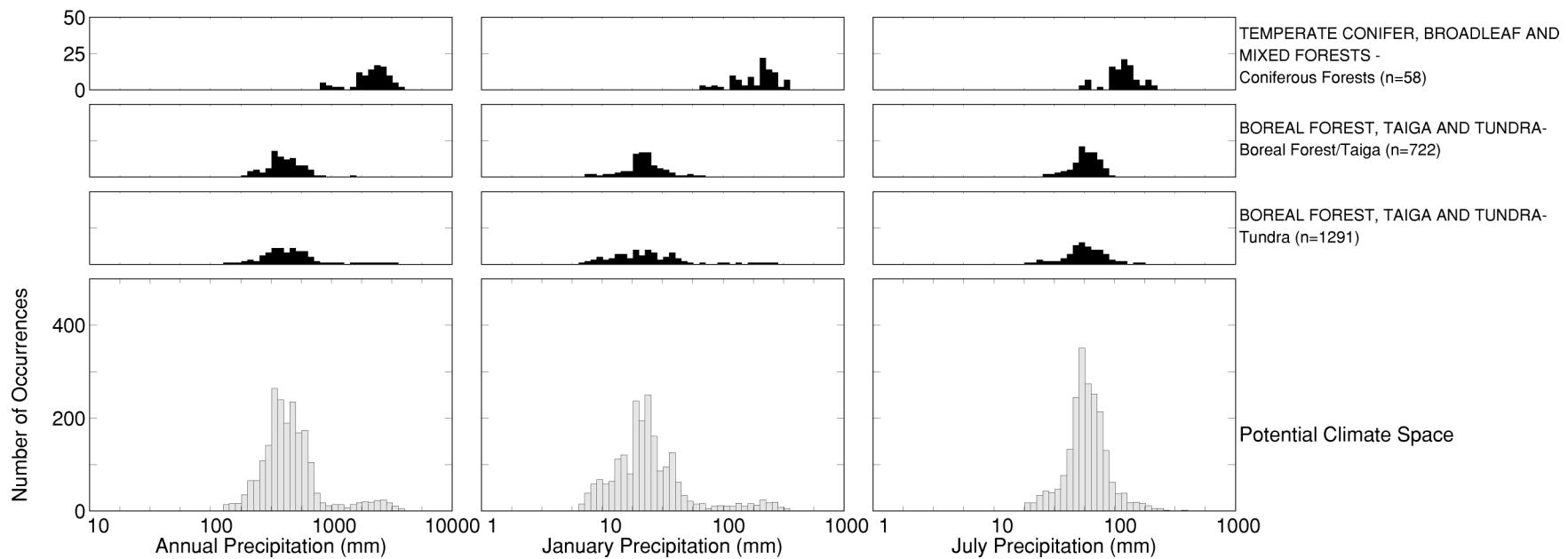
World Wildlife Fund Level I



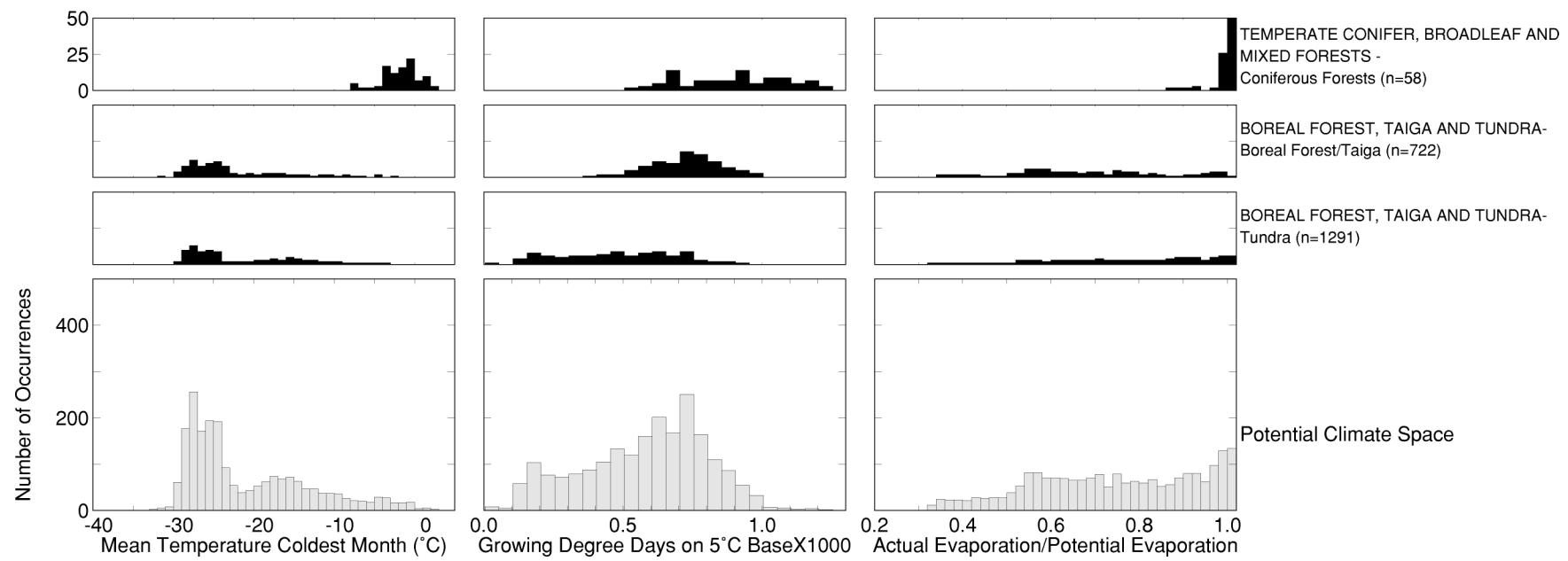
World Wildlife Fund Level II



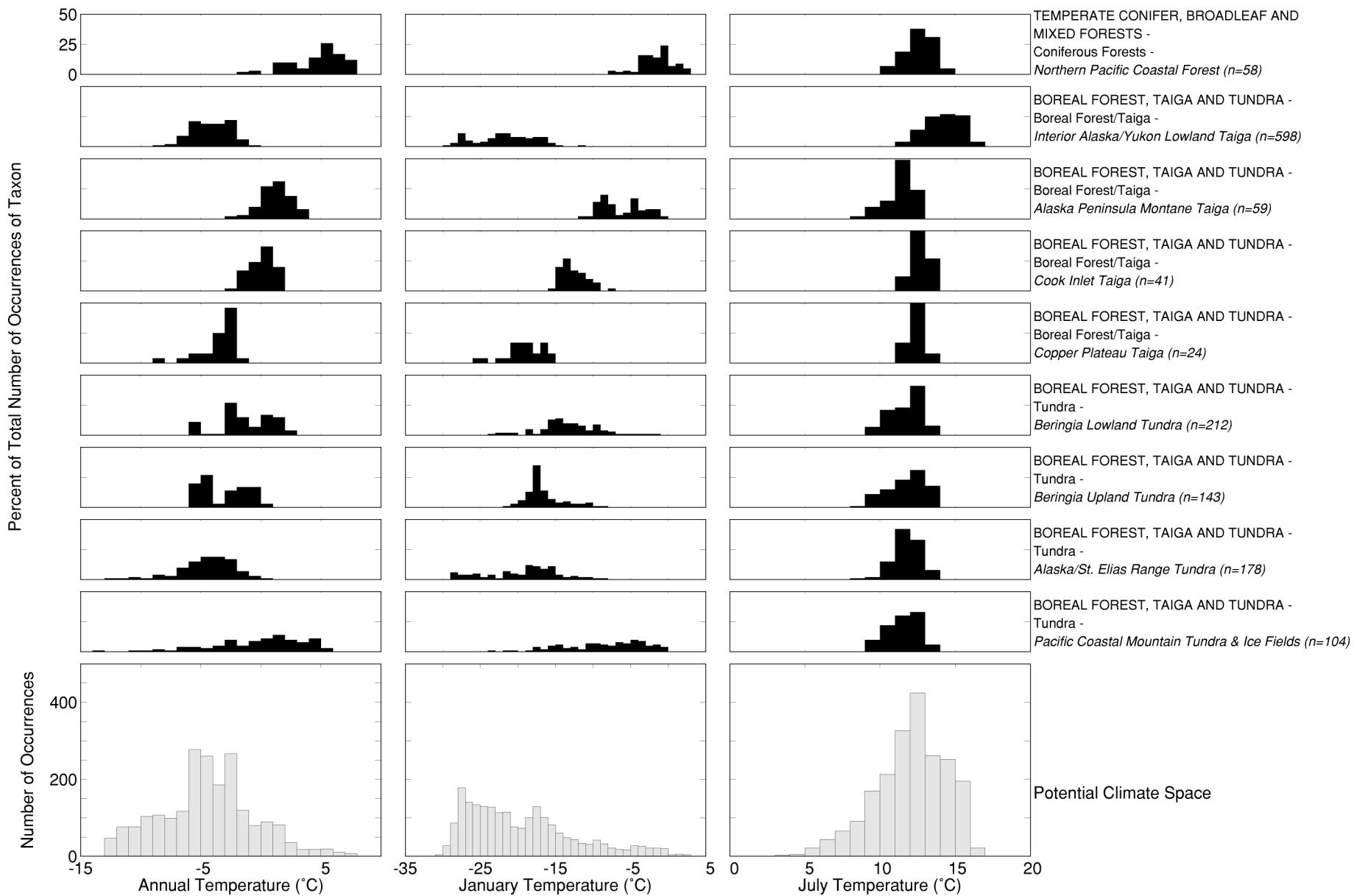
World Wildlife Fund Level II



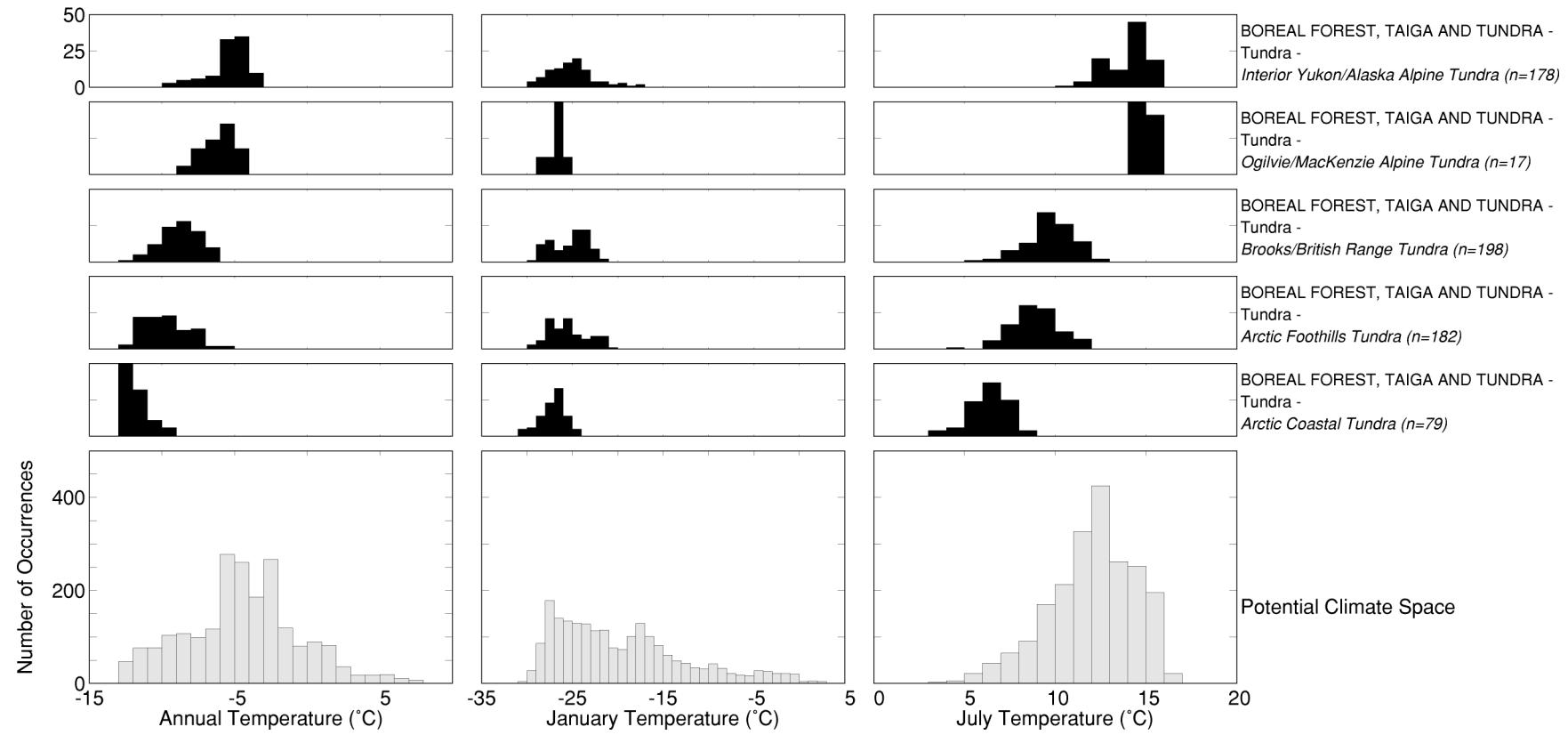
World Wildlife Fund Level II



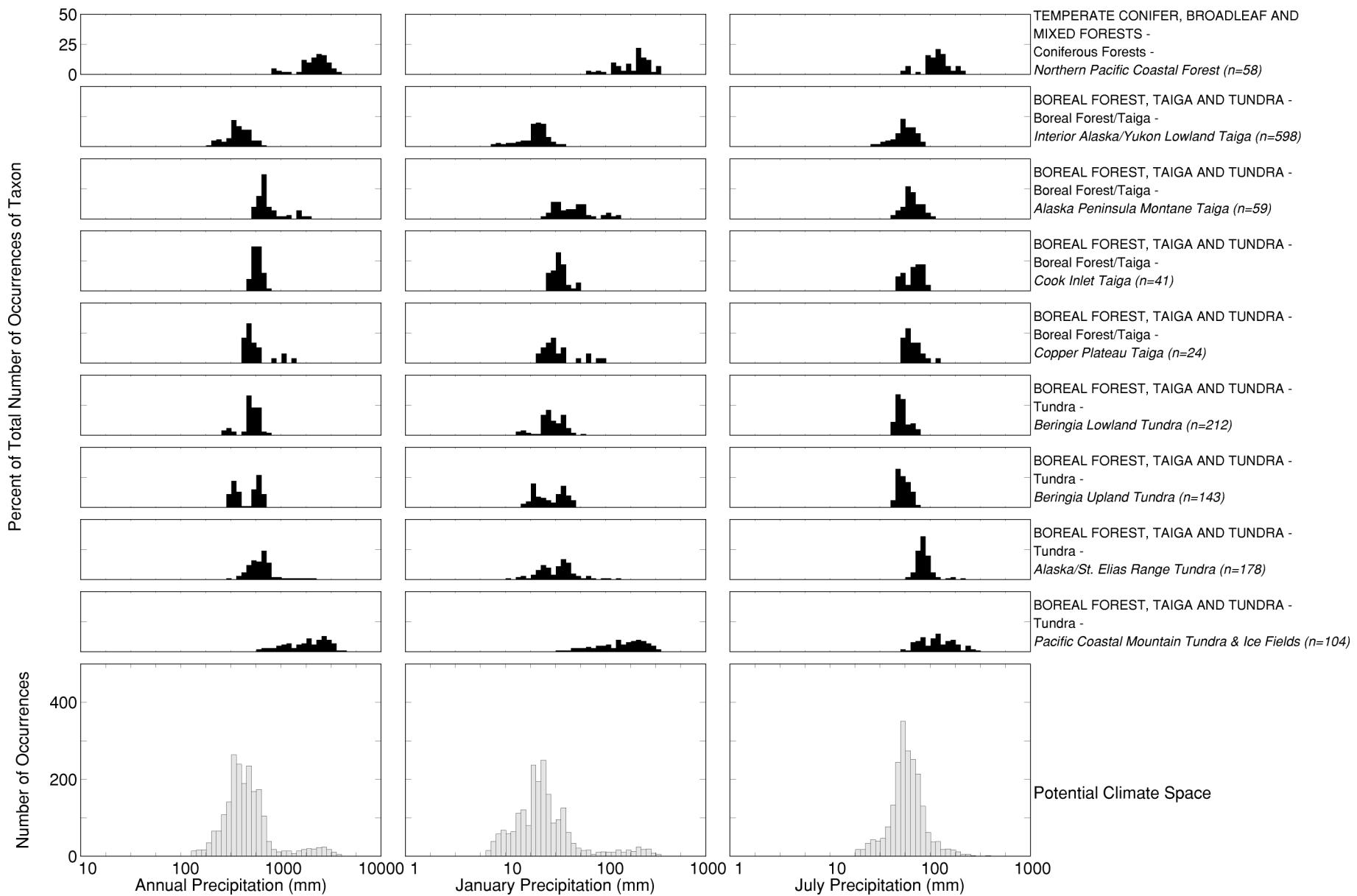
World Wildlife Fund Level III



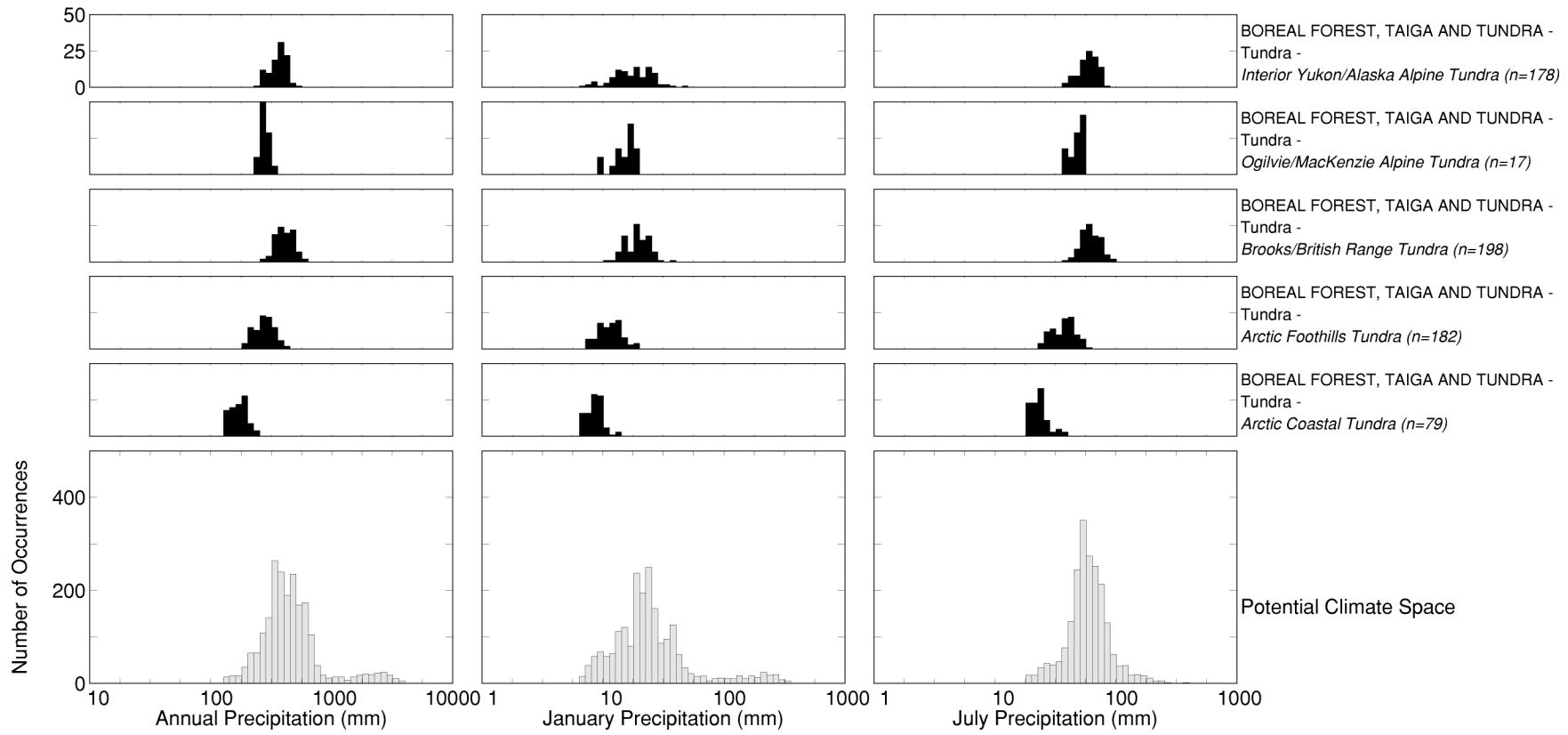
World Wildlife Fund Level III



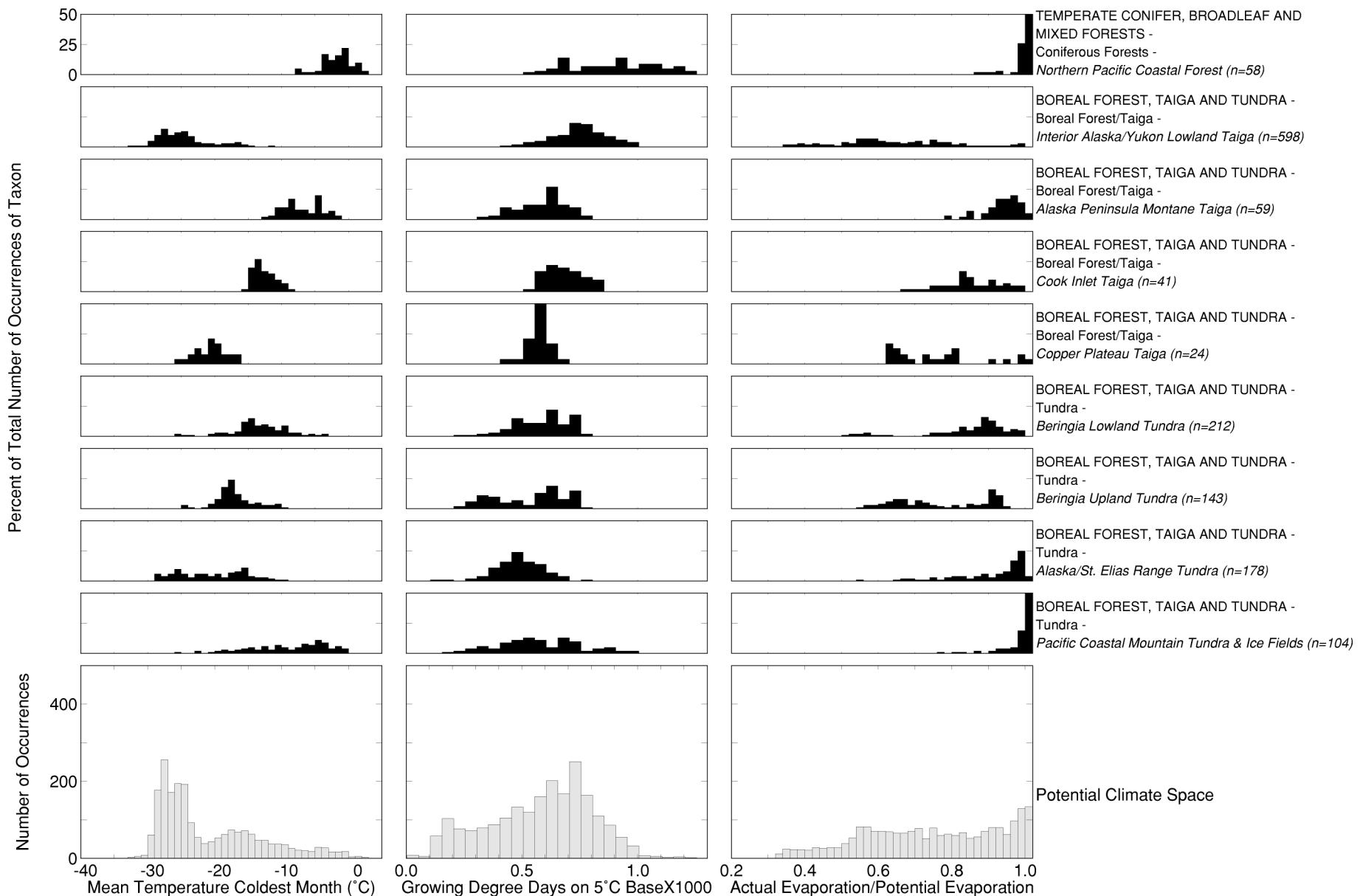
World Wildlife Fund Level III



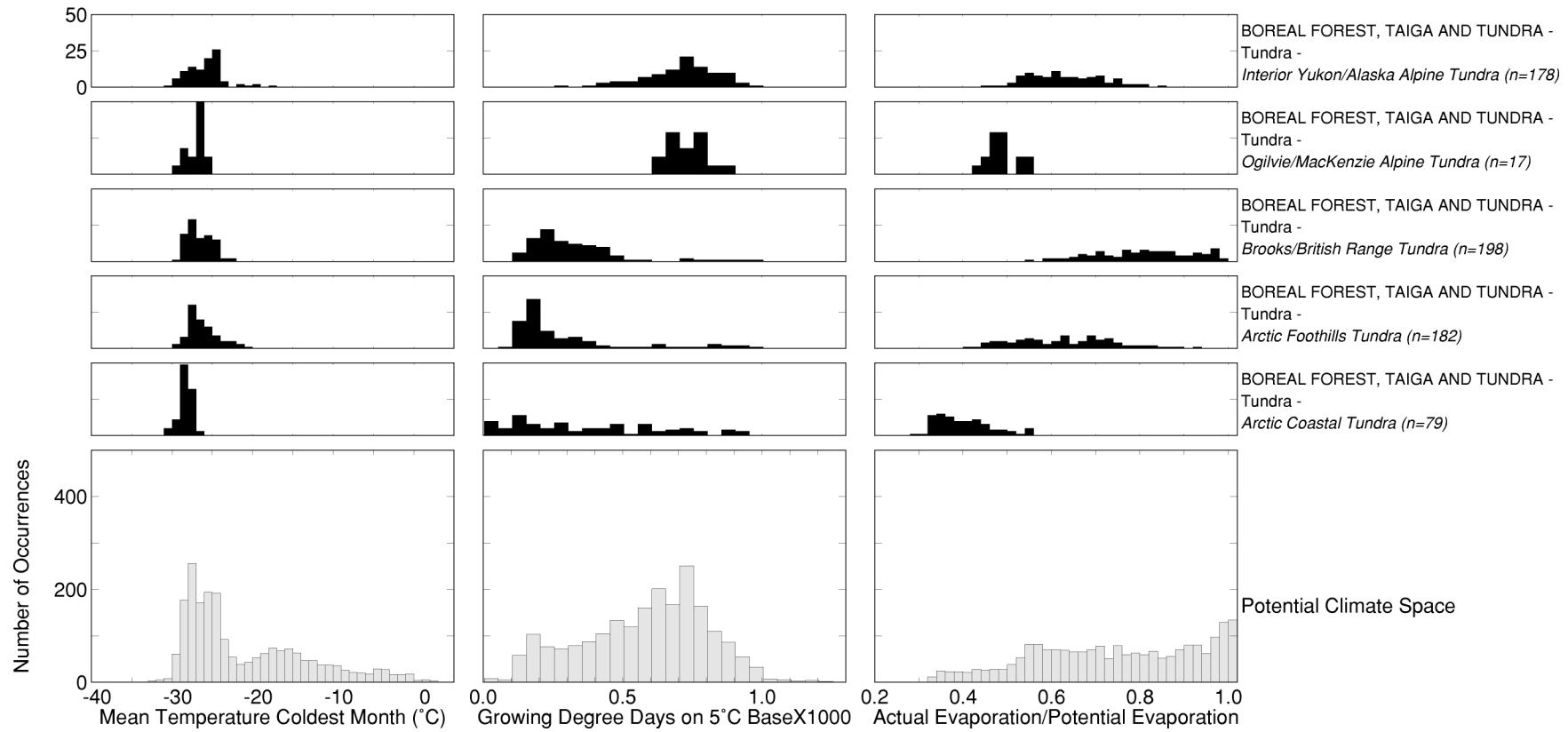
World Wildlife Fund Level III



World Wildlife Fund Level III



World Wildlife Fund Level III



Distributions of World Wildlife Fund Level I ecoregions in relation to mean annual temperature in Alaska.

[N, number]

Level I ecoregion	N	Mean annual temperature (°C)						
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%
TEMPERATE CONIFER, BROADLEAF AND MIXED FORESTS	58	-2.0	1.5	2.3	5.0	6.2	7.0	7.2
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA	2013	-13.4	-10.1	-7.2	-4.9	-2.5	0.0	5.4

Distributions of World Wildlife Fund Level I ecoregions in relation to mean January temperature in Alaska.

[N, number]

Level I ecoregion	N	Mean January temperature (°C)						
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%
TEMPERATE CONIFER, BROADLEAF AND MIXED FORESTS	58	-7.9	-4.6	-3.3	-1.5	-0.4	1.1	2.1
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA	2013	-30.8	-27.8	-25.7	-21.6	-16.3	-10.7	-0.3

Distributions of World Wildlife Fund Level I ecoregions in relation to mean July temperature in Alaska.

[N, number]

Level I ecoregion	N	Mean July temperature (°C)						
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%
TEMPERATE CONIFER, BROADLEAF AND MIXED FORESTS	58	10.1	11.0	11.8	12.7	13.3	13.6	14.3
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA	2013	3.1	8.6	10.4	12.1	13.7	14.9	16.3

Distributions of World Wildlife Fund Level I ecoregions in relation to mean annual precipitation in Alaska.

[N, number]

Level I ecoregion	N	Mean annual precipitation (mm)						
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%
TEMPERATE CONIFER, BROADLEAF AND MIXED FORESTS	58	810	1120	1780	2260	2725	2920	3615
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA	2013	130	250	325	410	545	685	4130

Distributions of World Wildlife Fund Level I ecoregions in relation to mean January precipitation in Alaska.

[N, number]

Level I ecoregion	N	Mean January precipitation (mm)						
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%
TEMPERATE CONIFER, BROADLEAF AND MIXED FORESTS	58	64	97	133	210	246	284	349
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA	2013	7	11	16	22	30	43	321

Distributions of World Wildlife Fund Level I ecoregions in relation to mean July precipitation in Alaska.

[N, number]

Level I ecoregion	N	Mean July precipitation (mm)						
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%
TEMPERATE CONIFER, BROADLEAF AND MIXED FORESTS	58	53	63	100	121	138	167	202
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA	2013	18	36	48	56	71	85	307

Distributions of World Wildlife Fund Level I ecoregions in relation to mean temperature of the coldest month in Alaska.

[N, number]

Level I ecoregion	N	Mean temperature of the coldest month (°C)							
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%	
TEMPERATE CONIFER, BROADLEAF AND MIXED FORESTS	58	-7.9	-5.0	-3.5	-1.5	-0.4	1.1	2.1	
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA	2013	-33.0	-28.3	-27.2	-24.5	-16.7	-11.1	-0.3	

Distributions of World Wildlife Fund Level I ecoregions in relation to growing degree days in Alaska.

[N, number]

Level I ecoregion	N	Growing degree days (on 5°C base x 1000)							
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%	
TEMPERATE CONIFER, BROADLEAF AND MIXED FORESTS	58	0.50	0.64	0.71	0.91	1.03	1.13	1.23	
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA	2013	0.00	0.21	0.41	0.60	0.73	0.83	1.00	

Distributions of World Wildlife Fund Level I ecoregions in relation to moisture index (actual evaporation/potential evaporation) in Alaska.

[N, number]

Level I ecoregion	N	Moisture index							
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%	
TEMPERATE CONIFER, BROADLEAF AND MIXED FORESTS	58	0.87	0.96	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA	2013	0.28	0.48	0.58	0.73	0.89	0.97	1.00	

Distributions of World Wildlife Fund Level II ecoregions in relation to mean annual temperature in Alaska.

[N, number]

Level II ecoregion	N	Mean annual temperature (°C)						
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%
TEMPERATE CONIFER, BROADLEAF AND MIXED FORESTS - Coniferous Forests	58	-2.0	1.5	2.3	5.0	6.2	7.0	7.2
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA- Boreal Forest/Taiga	722	-9.8	-6.2	-5.3	-3.8	-2.5	-0.1	3.7
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA- Tundra	1291	-13.4	-11.1	-8.9	-5.4	-2.5	0.1	5.4

Distributions of World Wildlife Fund Level II ecoregions in relation to mean January temperature in Alaska.

[N, number]

Level II ecoregion	N	Mean January temperature (°C)						
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%
TEMPERATE CONIFER, BROADLEAF AND MIXED FORESTS - Coniferous Forests	58	-7.9	-4.6	-3.3	-1.5	-0.4	1.1	2.1
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA- Boreal Forest/Taiga	722	-29.8	-27.6	-23.8	-20.6	-17.1	-11.7	-0.5
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA- Tundra	1291	-30.8	-27.8	-26.1	-22.7	-15.7	-10.5	-0.3

Distributions of World Wildlife Fund Level II ecoregions in relation to mean July temperature in Alaska.

[N, number]

Level II ecoregion	N	Mean July temperature (°C)						
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%
TEMPERATE CONIFER, BROADLEAF AND MIXED FORESTS - Coniferous Forests	58	10.1	11.0	11.8	12.7	13.3	13.6	14.3
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA- Boreal Forest/Taiga	722	8.7	11.7	12.6	13.7	14.8	15.5	16.3
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA- Tundra	1291	3.1	7.7	9.4	11.2	12.4	13.9	15.7

Distributions of World Wildlife Fund Level II ecoregions in relation to mean annual precipitation in Alaska.

[N, number]

Level II ecoregion	N	Mean annual precipitation (mm)						
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%
TEMPERATE CONIFER, BROADLEAF AND MIXED FORESTS - Coniferous Forests	58	810	1120	1780	2260	2725	2920	3615
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA- Boreal Forest/Taiga	722	195	255	335	395	500	615	2000
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA- Tundra	1291	130	240	315	420	575	750	4130

Distributions of World Wildlife Fund Level II ecoregions in relation to mean January precipitation in Alaska.

[N, number]

Level II ecoregion	N	Mean January precipitation (mm)						
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%
TEMPERATE CONIFER, BROADLEAF AND MIXED FORESTS - Coniferous Forests	58	64	97	133	210	246	284	349
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA- Boreal Forest/Taiga	722	7	13	18	22	27	35	140
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA- Tundra	1291	7	10	15	22	34	47	321

Distributions of World Wildlife Fund Level II ecoregions in relation to mean July precipitation in Alaska.

[N, number]

Level II ecoregion	N	Mean July precipitation (mm)						
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%
TEMPERATE CONIFER, BROADLEAF AND MIXED FORESTS - Coniferous Forests	58	53	63	100	121	138	167	202
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA- Boreal Forest/Taiga	722	25	39	50	57	69	77	116
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA- Tundra	1291	18	32	47	56	72	91	307

Distributions of World Wildlife Fund Level II ecoregions in relation to mean temperature of the coldest month in Alaska.

[N, number]

Level II ecoregion	N	Mean temperature of the coldest month (°C)							
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%	
TEMPERATE CONIFER, BROADLEAF AND MIXED FORESTS - Coniferous Forests	58	-7.9	-5.0	-3.5	-1.5	-0.4	1.1	2.1	
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA- Boreal Forest/Taiga	722	-33.0	-28.5	-27.3	-24.6	-18.8	-11.7	-1.7	
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA- Tundra	1291	-30.8	-28.3	-27.2	-24.5	-15.7	-10.9	-0.3	

Distributions of World Wildlife Fund Level II ecoregions in relation to growing degree days in Alaska.

[N, number]

Level II ecoregion	N	Growing degree days (on 5°C base x 1000)							
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%	
TEMPERATE CONIFER, BROADLEAF AND MIXED FORESTS - Coniferous Forests	58	0.50	0.64	0.71	0.91	1.03	1.13	1.23	
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA- Boreal Forest/Taiga	722	0.31	0.55	0.63	0.73	0.80	0.88	1.00	
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA- Tundra	1291	0.00	0.18	0.30	0.49	0.65	0.74	0.99	

Distributions of World Wildlife Fund Level II ecoregions in relation to moisture index (actual evaporation/potential evaporation) in Alaska.

[N, number]

Level II ecoregion	N	Moisture index							
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%	
TEMPERATE CONIFER, BROADLEAF AND MIXED FORESTS - Coniferous Forests	58	0.87	0.96	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA- Boreal Forest/Taiga	722	0.33	0.45	0.56	0.67	0.80	0.94	1.00	
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA- Tundra	1291	0.28	0.51	0.62	0.78	0.91	0.98	1.00	

Distributions of World Wildlife Fund Level III ecoregions in relation to mean annual temperature in Alaska.

[N, number]

Level III ecoregion	N	Mean annual temperature (°C)							
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%	
TEMPERATE CONIFER, BROADLEAF AND MIXED FORESTS - Coniferous Forests - <i>Northern Pacific Coastal Forest</i>	58	-2.0	1.5	2.3	5.0	6.2	7.0	7.2	
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Boreal Forest/Taiga - <i>Interior Alaska/Yukon Lowland Taiga</i>	598	-9.8	-6.3	-5.4	-4.3	-3.0	-2.4	0.0	
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Boreal Forest/Taiga - <i>Alaska Peninsula Montane Taiga</i>	59	-2.7	-0.3	0.1	1.3	2.0	2.7	3.7	
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Boreal Forest/Taiga - <i>Cook Inlet Taiga</i>	41	-2.7	-1.5	-1.0	0.1	0.8	1.2	1.6	
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Boreal Forest/Taiga - <i>Copper Plateau Taiga</i>	24	-8.3	-6.4	-4.3	-3.2	-2.9	-2.3	-1.7	
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Tundra - <i>Beringia Lowland Tundra</i>	212	-6.3	-5.3	-2.5	-1.8	0.5	1.3	3.4	
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Tundra - <i>Beringia Upland Tundra</i>	143	-6.0	-5.3	-5.1	-2.8	-1.5	-0.6	0.3	
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Tundra - <i>Alaska/St. Elias Range Tundra</i>	178	-12.2	-7.6	-5.9	-4.2	-3.1	-2.2	-0.1	
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Tundra - <i>Pacific Coastal Mountain Tundra and Ice Fields</i>	104	-13.4	-6.4	-2.9	0.5	2.5	4.2	5.4	
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Tundra - <i>Interior Yukon/Alaska Alpine Tundra</i>	178	-10.1	-7.9	-5.9	-5.2	-4.7	-4.2	-3.2	
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Tundra - <i>Ogilvie/MacKenzie Alpine Tundra</i>	17	-8.3	-7.8	-7.2	-6.0	-5.4	-5.1	-4.9	
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Tundra - <i>Brooks/British Range Tundra</i>	198	-12.9	-10.7	-9.7	-8.8	-7.8	-7.2	-6.3	
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Tundra - <i>Arctic Foothills Tundra</i>	182	-12.5	-11.6	-11.1	-10.1	-8.6	-7.7	-5.7	
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Tundra - <i>Arctic Coastal Tundra</i>	79	-13.1	-12.8	-12.5	-12.2	-11.5	-10.5	-9.2	

Distributions of World Wildlife Fund Level III ecoregions in relation to mean January temperature in Alaska.

[N, number]

Level III ecoregion	N	Mean January temperature (°C)							
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%	
TEMPERATE CONIFER, BROADLEAF AND MIXED FORESTS - Coniferous Forests - <i>Northern Pacific Coastal Forest</i>	58	-7.9	-4.6	-3.3	-1.5	-0.4	1.1	2.1	
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Boreal Forest/Taiga - <i>Interior Alaska/Yukon Lowland Taiga</i>	598	-29.8	-27.8	-24.8	-21.7	-18.7	-17.0	-10.1	
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Boreal Forest/Taiga - <i>Alaska Peninsula Montane Taiga</i>	59	-11.2	-9.5	-8.7	-7.1	-4.3	-2.5	-0.5	
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Boreal Forest/Taiga - <i>Cook Inlet Taiga</i>	41	-15.6	-14.7	-14.1	-13.1	-11.7	-10.8	-8.0	
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Boreal Forest/Taiga - <i>Copper Plateau Taiga</i>	24	-25.4	-24.4	-20.3	-19.2	-17.5	-16.3	-15.5	
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Tundra - <i>Beringia Lowland Tundra</i>	212	-23.8	-18.7	-15.7	-13.8	-10.9	-8.6	-1.5	
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Tundra - <i>Beringia Upland Tundra</i>	143	-21.2	-19.2	-18.0	-17.3	-15.9	-12.2	-8.2	
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Tundra - <i>Alaska/St. Elias Range Tundra</i>	178	-28.9	-27.5	-22.7	-18.4	-16.0	-13.7	-8.8	
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Tundra - <i>Pacific Coastal Mountain Tundra and Ice Fields</i>	104	-24.1	-16.2	-12.9	-8.1	-4.4	-2.7	-0.3	
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Tundra - <i>Interior Yukon/Alaska Alpine Tundra</i>	178	-30.0	-28.2	-27.0	-25.3	-24.0	-21.5	-17.2	
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Tundra - <i>Ogilvie/MacKenzie Alpine Tundra</i>	17	-28.6	-28.4	-28.0	-26.7	-26.4	-26.3	-26.0	
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Tundra - <i>Brooks/British Range Tundra</i>	198	-29.7	-28.3	-27.4	-24.9	-23.9	-23.2	-21.6	
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Tundra - <i>Arctic Foothills Tundra</i>	182	-30.0	-28.0	-27.5	-25.9	-24.2	-22.3	-21.1	
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Tundra - <i>Arctic Coastal Tundra</i>	79	-30.8	-29.2	-28.2	-27.0	-26.4	-25.8	-24.5	

Distributions of World Wildlife Fund Level III ecoregions in relation to mean July temperature in Alaska.

[N, number]

Level III ecoregion	N	Mean July temperature (°C)						
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%
TEMPERATE CONIFER, BROADLEAF AND MIXED FORESTS - Coniferous Forests - <i>Northern Pacific Coastal Forest</i>	58	10.1	11.0	11.8	12.7	13.3	13.6	14.3
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Boreal Forest/Taiga - <i>Interior Alaska/Yukon Lowland Taiga</i>	598	10.5	12.3	13.2	14.1	15.0	15.6	16.3
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Boreal Forest/Taiga - <i>Alaska Peninsula Montane Taiga</i>	59	8.7	9.5	10.7	11.4	11.7	12.0	12.7
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Boreal Forest/Taiga - <i>Cook Inlet Taiga</i>	41	11.3	11.7	12.1	12.4	12.9	13.3	13.6
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Boreal Forest/Taiga - <i>Copper Plateau Taiga</i>	24	11.1	11.5	12.2	12.4	12.8	12.8	13.1
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Tundra - <i>Beringia Lowland Tundra</i>	212	9.1	10.0	10.6	11.8	12.5	12.8	13.5
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Tundra - <i>Beringia Upland Tundra</i>	143	8.3	9.5	10.5	11.8	12.5	13.1	13.7
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Tundra - <i>Alaska/St. Elias Range Tundra</i>	178	8.4	10.5	11.2	11.7	12.2	12.7	13.8
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Tundra - <i>Pacific Coastal Mountain Tundra and Ice Fields</i>	104	9.0	9.8	10.6	11.5	12.2	12.6	13.1
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Tundra - <i>Interior Yukon/Alaska Alpine Tundra</i>	178	9.9	12.2	13.0	14.1	14.6	15.0	15.6
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Tundra - <i>Ogilvie/MacKenzie Alpine Tundra</i>	17	14.1	14.2	14.3	14.6	15.1	15.2	15.7
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Tundra - <i>Brooks/British Range Tundra</i>	198	5.6	7.8	8.9	9.6	10.5	11.0	12.4
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Tundra - <i>Arctic Foothills Tundra</i>	182	4.5	7.1	7.9	8.8	9.5	10.5	11.8
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Tundra - <i>Arctic Coastal Tundra</i>	79	3.1	4.7	5.5	6.2	7.0	7.5	8.2

Distributions of World Wildlife Fund Level III ecoregions in relation to mean annual precipitation in Alaska.

[N, number]

Level III ecoregion	N	Mean annual precipitation (mm)						
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%
TEMPERATE CONIFER, BROADLEAF AND MIXED FORESTS - Coniferous Forests - <i>Northern Pacific Coastal Forest</i>	58	810	1120	1780	2260	2725	2920	3615
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Boreal Forest/Taiga - <i>Interior Alaska/Yukon Lowland Taiga</i>	598	195	245	325	370	450	510	675
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Boreal Forest/Taiga - <i>Alaska Peninsula Montane Taiga</i>	59	535	560	615	680	770	1260	2000
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Boreal Forest/Taiga - <i>Cook Inlet Taiga</i>	41	485	500	530	570	610	655	765
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Boreal Forest/Taiga - <i>Copper Plateau Taiga</i>	24	415	430	460	495	585	1030	1410
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Tundra - <i>Beringia Lowland Tundra</i>	212	250	310	475	510	575	620	840
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Tundra - <i>Beringia Upland Tundra</i>	143	285	315	340	520	595	640	715
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Tundra - <i>Alaska/St. Elias Range Tundra</i>	178	310	455	520	630	700	795	2225
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Tundra - <i>Pacific Coastal Mountain Tundra and Ice Fields</i>	104	610	825	1185	1850	2665	3015	4130
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Tundra - <i>Interior Yukon/Alaska Alpine Tundra</i>	178	240	275	320	365	400	430	505
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Tundra - <i>Ogilvie/MacKenzie Alpine Tundra</i>	17	245	245	260	275	290	305	320
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Tundra - <i>Brooks/British Range Tundra</i>	198	265	330	360	400	465	500	585
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Tundra - <i>Arctic Foothills Tundra</i>	182	185	210	240	280	310	355	435
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Tundra - <i>Arctic Coastal Tundra</i>	79	130	135	145	170	190	200	240

Distributions of World Wildlife Fund Level III ecoregions in relation to mean January precipitation in Alaska.

[N, number]

Level III ecoregion	N	Mean January precipitation (mm)						
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%
TEMPERATE CONIFER, BROADLEAF AND MIXED FORESTS - Coniferous Forests - <i>Northern Pacific Coastal Forest</i>	58	64	97	133	210	246	284	349
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Boreal Forest/Taiga - <i>Interior Alaska/Yukon Lowland Taiga</i>	598	7	12	17	21	24	27	41
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Boreal Forest/Taiga - <i>Alaska Peninsula Montane Taiga</i>	59	25	29	32	48	59	98	140
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Boreal Forest/Taiga - <i>Cook Inlet Taiga</i>	41	26	28	30	34	37	45	53
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Boreal Forest/Taiga - <i>Copper Plateau Taiga</i>	24	21	22	26	29	36	68	91
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Tundra - <i>Beringia Lowland Tundra</i>	212	13	17	25	28	37	40	58
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Tundra - <i>Beringia Upland Tundra</i>	143	15	18	20	28	37	44	49
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Tundra - <i>Alaska/St. Elias Range Tundra</i>	178	11	20	24	34	42	49	130
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Tundra - <i>Pacific Coastal Mountain Tundra and Ice Fields</i>	104	32	58	92	151	222	277	321
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Tundra - <i>Interior Yukon/Alaska Alpine Tundra</i>	178	7	11	13	18	24	27	46
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Tundra - <i>Ogilvie/MacKenzie Alpine Tundra</i>	17	10	10	13	17	17	18	19
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Tundra - <i>Brooks/British Range Tundra</i>	198	11	15	16	20	23	25	38
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Tundra - <i>Arctic Foothills Tundra</i>	182	8	9	10	12	13	15	20
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Tundra - <i>Arctic Coastal Tundra</i>	79	7	7	8	9	10	10	13

Distributions of World Wildlife Fund Level III ecoregions in relation to mean July precipitation in Alaska.

[N, number]

Level III ecoregion	N	Mean July precipitation (mm)						
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%
TEMPERATE CONIFER, BROADLEAF AND MIXED FORESTS - Coniferous Forests - <i>Northern Pacific Coastal Forest</i>	58	53	63	100	121	138	167	202
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Boreal Forest/Taiga - <i>Interior Alaska/Yukon Lowland Taiga</i>	598	25	37	48	56	67	74	89
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Boreal Forest/Taiga - <i>Alaska Peninsula Montane Taiga</i>	59	43	49	57	66	74	84	106
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Boreal Forest/Taiga - <i>Cook Inlet Taiga</i>	41	48	49	54	71	81	88	100
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Boreal Forest/Taiga - <i>Copper Plateau Taiga</i>	24	52	54	58	63	72	89	116
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Tundra - <i>Beringia Lowland Tundra</i>	212	40	45	49	51	56	66	77
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Tundra - <i>Beringia Upland Tundra</i>	143	42	47	49	53	61	65	74
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Tundra - <i>Alaska/St. Elias Range Tundra</i>	178	58	72	78	85	93	103	223
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Tundra - <i>Pacific Coastal Mountain Tundra and Ice Fields</i>	104	51	69	87	116	156	189	307
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Tundra - <i>Interior Yukon/Alaska Alpine Tundra</i>	178	37	45	53	60	68	74	83
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Tundra - <i>Ogilvie/MacKenzie Alpine Tundra</i>	17	37	38	41	50	51	53	55
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Tundra - <i>Brooks/British Range Tundra</i>	198	38	49	55	60	71	77	94
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Tundra - <i>Arctic Foothills Tundra</i>	182	23	27	31	38	43	49	58
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Tundra - <i>Arctic Coastal Tundra</i>	79	18	20	21	23	25	28	37

Distributions of World Wildlife Fund Level III ecoregions in relation to mean temperature of the coldest month in Alaska.

[N, number]

Level III ecoregion	N	Mean temperature of the coldest month (°C)							
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%	
TEMPERATE CONIFER, BROADLEAF AND MIXED FORESTS - Coniferous Forests - <i>Northern Pacific Coastal Forest</i>	58	-7.9	-5.0	-3.5	-1.5	-0.4	1.1	2.1	
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Boreal Forest/Taiga - <i>Interior Alaska/Yukon Lowland Taiga</i>	598	-33.0	-28.8	-27.6	-25.5	-23.2	-18.1	-10.3	
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Boreal Forest/Taiga - <i>Alaska Peninsula Montane Taiga</i>	59	-12.5	-10.2	-9.3	-7.3	-4.6	-3.4	-1.7	
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Boreal Forest/Taiga - <i>Cook Inlet Taiga</i>	41	-15.7	-14.7	-14.1	-13.1	-11.7	-10.8	-9.0	
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Boreal Forest/Taiga - <i>Copper Plateau Taiga</i>	24	-25.4	-24.8	-22.7	-20.3	-19.2	-17.4	-16.4	
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Tundra - <i>Beringia Lowland Tundra</i>	212	-26.0	-19.2	-15.7	-13.8	-11.0	-8.6	-2.4	
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Tundra - <i>Beringia Upland Tundra</i>	143	-25.1	-20.4	-18.8	-17.5	-16.0	-12.8	-9.8	
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Tundra - <i>Alaska/St. Elias Range Tundra</i>	178	-28.9	-27.5	-25.5	-20.3	-16.0	-14.3	-10.0	
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Tundra - <i>Pacific Coastal Mountain Tundra and Ice Fields</i>	104	-25.7	-17.6	-13.2	-8.1	-4.6	-2.7	-0.3	
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Tundra - <i>Interior Yukon/Alaska Alpine Tundra</i>	178	-30.2	-28.8	-27.8	-25.9	-24.8	-24.2	-17.2	
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Tundra - <i>Ogilvie/MacKenzie Alpine Tundra</i>	17	-29.2	-29.1	-28.5	-26.7	-26.4	-26.3	-26.0	
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Tundra - <i>Brooks/British Range Tundra</i>	198	-29.7	-28.4	-28.0	-27.0	-25.6	-24.7	-22.6	
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Tundra - <i>Arctic Foothills Tundra</i>	182	-30.0	-28.2	-27.7	-26.8	-25.2	-23.5	-21.1	
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Tundra - <i>Arctic Coastal Tundra</i>	79	-30.8	-29.3	-28.8	-28.3	-28.0	-27.8	-27.0	

Distributions of World Wildlife Fund Level III ecoregions in relation to growing degree days in Alaska.

[N, number]

Level III ecoregion	N	Growing degree days (on 5°C base x 1000)						
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%
TEMPERATE CONIFER, BROADLEAF AND MIXED FORESTS - Coniferous Forests - <i>Northern Pacific Coastal Forest</i>	58	0.50	0.64	0.71	0.91	1.03	1.13	1.23
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Boreal Forest/Taiga - <i>Interior Alaska/Yukon Lowland Taiga</i>	598	0.32	0.57	0.67	0.74	0.82	0.89	1.00
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Boreal Forest/Taiga - <i>Alaska Peninsula Montane Taiga</i>	59	0.31	0.42	0.50	0.60	0.64	0.70	0.77
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Boreal Forest/Taiga - <i>Cook Inlet Taiga</i>	41	0.52	0.56	0.61	0.66	0.72	0.79	0.81
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Boreal Forest/Taiga - <i>Copper Plateau Taiga</i>	24	0.41	0.48	0.51	0.57	0.59	0.61	0.66
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Tundra - <i>Beringia Lowland Tundra</i>	212	0.23	0.42	0.49	0.60	0.66	0.72	0.77
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Tundra - <i>Beringia Upland Tundra</i>	143	0.20	0.30	0.36	0.57	0.64	0.72	0.78
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Tundra - <i>Alaska/St. Elias Range Tundra</i>	178	0.14	0.36	0.42	0.48	0.55	0.60	0.75
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Tundra - <i>Pacific Coastal Mountain Tundra and Ice Fields</i>	104	0.17	0.33	0.44	0.55	0.68	0.83	0.96
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Tundra - <i>Interior Yukon/Alaska Alpine Tundra</i>	178	0.26	0.51	0.63	0.72	0.79	0.87	0.97
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Tundra - <i>Ogilvie/MacKenzie Alpine Tundra</i>	17	0.60	0.64	0.66	0.73	0.78	0.79	0.85
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Tundra - <i>Brooks/British Range Tundra</i>	198	0.10	0.16	0.20	0.26	0.37	0.44	0.97
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Tundra - <i>Arctic Foothills Tundra</i>	182	0.10	0.12	0.15	0.19	0.32	0.64	0.99
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Tundra - <i>Arctic Coastal Tundra</i>	79	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.30	0.58	0.73	0.95

Distributions of World Wildlife Fund Level III ecoregions in relation to moisture index (actual evaporation/potential evaporation) in Alaska.

[N, number]

Level III ecoregion	N	Moisture index							
		0%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%	
TEMPERATE CONIFER, BROADLEAF AND MIXED FORESTS - Coniferous Forests - <i>Northern Pacific Coastal Forest</i>	58	0.87	0.96	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Boreal Forest/Taiga - <i>Interior Alaska/Yukon Lowland Taiga</i>	598	0.33	0.42	0.54	0.62	0.75	0.85	0.99	
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Boreal Forest/Taiga - <i>Alaska Peninsula Montane Taiga</i>	59	0.78	0.85	0.91	0.94	0.96	0.99	1.00	
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Boreal Forest/Taiga - <i>Cook Inlet Taiga</i>	41	0.67	0.72	0.79	0.84	0.90	0.95	0.98	
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Boreal Forest/Taiga - <i>Copper Plateau Taiga</i>	24	0.62	0.62	0.65	0.73	0.80	0.98	1.00	
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Tundra - <i>Beringia Lowland Tundra</i>	212	0.49	0.59	0.80	0.88	0.91	0.96	0.98	
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Tundra - <i>Beringia Upland Tundra</i>	143	0.54	0.61	0.65	0.74	0.90	0.92	0.95	
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Tundra - <i>Alaska/St. Elias Range Tundra</i>	178	0.55	0.75	0.85	0.95	0.98	0.99	1.00	
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Tundra - <i>Pacific Coastal Mountain Tundra and Ice Fields</i>	104	0.77	0.93	0.98	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Tundra - <i>Interior Yukon/Alaska Alpine Tundra</i>	178	0.44	0.52	0.56	0.61	0.69	0.74	0.84	
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Tundra - <i>Ogilvie/MacKenzie Alpine Tundra</i>	17	0.43	0.45	0.46	0.48	0.49	0.52	0.55	
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Tundra - <i>Brooks/British Range Tundra</i>	198	0.54	0.66	0.72	0.81	0.89	0.96	0.98	
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Tundra - <i>Arctic Foothills Tundra</i>	182	0.40	0.47	0.54	0.62	0.71	0.76	0.93	
BOREAL FOREST, TAIGA AND TUNDRA - Tundra - <i>Arctic Coastal Tundra</i>	79	0.28	0.32	0.35	0.39	0.43	0.48	0.55	

Published in the Central Region, Denver, Colorado
 Manuscript approved for publication May 12, 2006
 Edited by Mary A. Kidd
 Photocomposition by Richard T. Peltier
 Cover Design by Carol A. Quesenberry