



Balsam Fir | Sapin Baumier

Abies balsamea

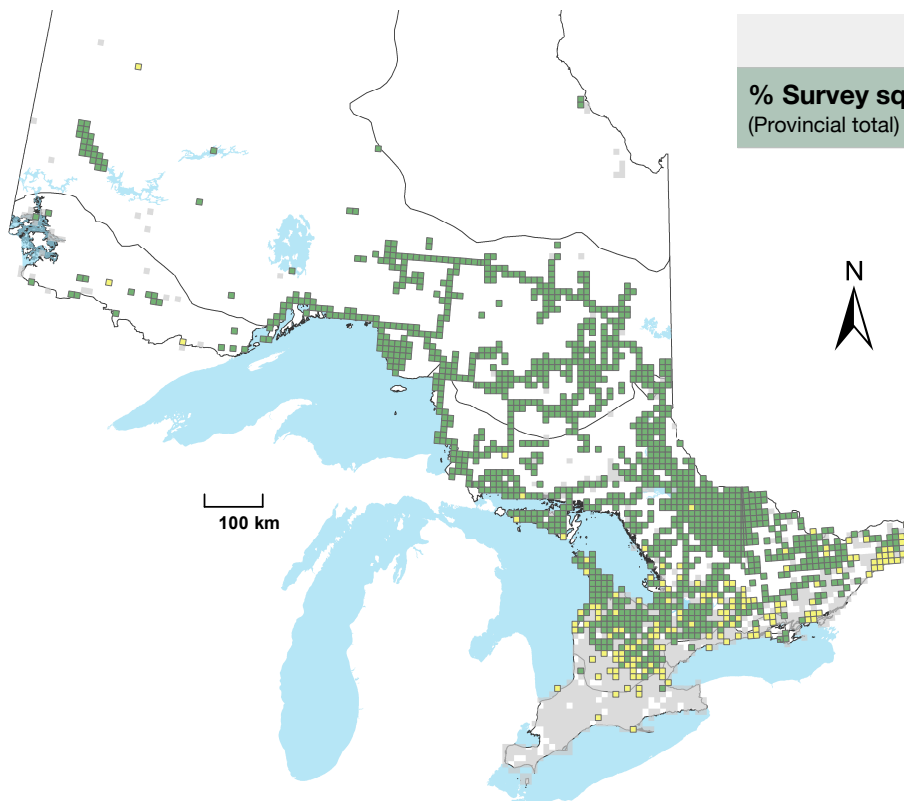
Native to Ontario

Reported distribution: The range of balsam fir was largely contained within the Great Lakes - St. Lawrence and boreal forest regions. Balsam firs were identified in only 9% of squares in the deciduous forest region, reflecting the species' northern distribution. The northern extent of its range is not fully captured by the Tree Atlas surveys, as balsam firs are known to grow at the highest latitudes of the province.

Reported abundance: A well-defined transition in the abundance of balsam fir occurred along a ~100 km wide band extending from the St. Lawrence River valley, west to Lake Huron. The abundance of the species increased with latitude within this region.

Table 1 The **reported** distribution of non-planted individuals in each forest region, and across the province, at levels of low and high abundance. Regional values indicate the percentages of **reported** survey squares occupied by a species out of the total number of squares surveyed in the region.

Region	Abundance category	Percentage occupied
Boreal	Low (< 100 per 100 km ²)	< 1%
	High (≥ 100 per 100 km ²)	97%
	<i>Regional Total</i> (Sum)	97%
Great Lakes - St. Lawrence	Low (< 100 per 100 km ²)	11%
	High (≥ 100 per 100 km ²)	70%
	<i>Regional Total</i> (Sum)	81%
Deciduous	Low (< 100 per 100 km ²)	7%
	High (≥ 100 per 100 km ²)	2%
	<i>Regional Total</i> (Sum)	9%
% Survey squares occupied (Provincial total)		74%



Species abundance reported (non-planted individuals per 100 km²)

- Low (< 100)
- High (≥ 100)
- Not found
- No data



Balsam Fir | Sapin Baumier

Abies balsamea

The **reported** distribution and abundance of balsam fir in squares surveyed in southern Ontario (below 47°N)

