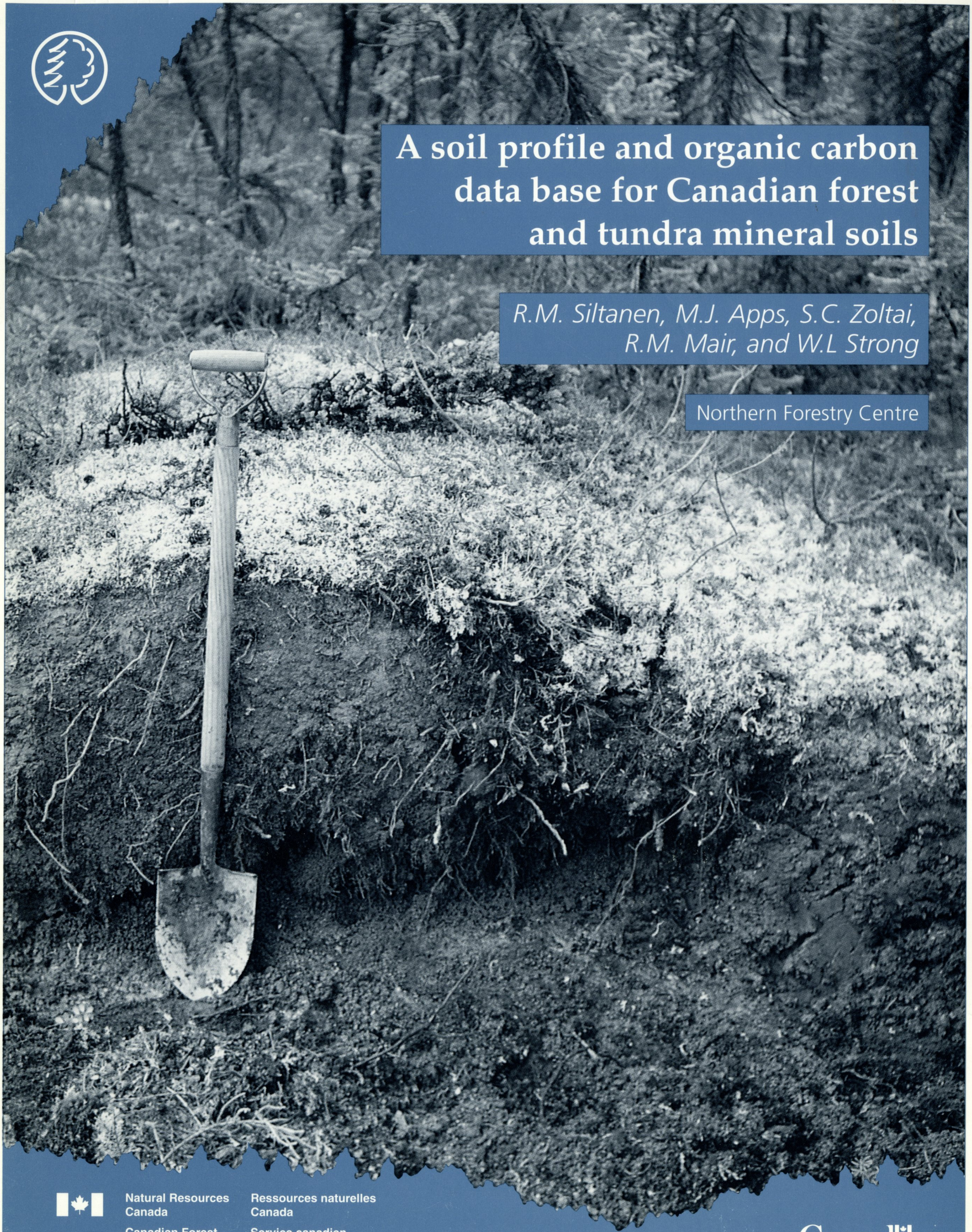
A soil profile and organic carbon data base for Canadian forest and tundra mineral soils

R.M. Siltanen, M.J. Apps, S.C. Zoltai, R.M. Mair, and W.L Strong

Northern Forestry Centre



Natural Resources Canada / Ressources naturelles Canada
Canadian Forest Service / Service canadien des forêts

Canada

The Canadian Forest Service's Northern Forestry Centre is responsible for fulfilling the federal role in forestry research and technology transfer in Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, and the Northwest Territories. The main objectives are research in support of improved forest management for the economic, social, and environmental benefit of all Canadians.

The Northern Forestry Centre is one of five centers of the Canadian Forest Service, which has its headquarters in Ottawa, Ontario.

Le Service canadien des forêts, Centre de foresterie du Nord, représente le gouvernement fédéral en Alberta, en Saskatchewan, au Manitoba et dans les Territoires du Nord–Ouest en ce qui a trait aux recherches forestières, et au transfert de technologie. Cet organisme s'intéresse surtout à la recherche en vue d'améliorer l'aménagement forestier afin que tous les Canadiens puissent en profiter aux points de vue économique, social et environnemental.

Le Centre de foresterie du Nord correspond à l'une des cinq centres du Service canadien des forêts, dont le bureau principal est à Ottawa (Ontario).

Cover photo:

An excavated mineral soil in a northern subarctic forest (photo: S.C. Zoltai).

A SOIL PROFILE AND ORGANIC CARBON DATA BASE FOR CANADIAN FOREST AND TUNDRA MINERAL SOILS

R.M. Siltanen, M.J. Apps, S.C. Zoltai, R.M. Mair, and W.L Strong

Canadian Forest Service
Northern Forestry Centre
1997

Catalogue No. Fo42-271/1997E
ISBN 0-662-26125-9

This publication is available at no charge from:

Natural Resources Canada
Canadian Forest Service
Northern Forestry Centre
5320 – 122 Street
Edmonton, Alberta T6H 3S5

A microfiche edition of this publication may be purchased from:

Micromedia Ltd.
240 Catherine Street, Suite 305
Ottawa, Ontario K2P 2G8

CANADIAN CATALOGUING IN PUBLICATION DATA

Main entry under title :

A soil profile and organic carbon data base for Canadian forest and tundra mineral soils

Includes an abstract in French.
Includes bibliographical references.
ISBN 0-662-26125-9
Cat. no. Fo42-271/1997E

1. Tundra soils — Carbon content — Canada. 2. Forest soils — Carbon content — Canada. 3. Soils — Carbon content — Canada. I. Siltanen, R.M., 1955- . II. Northern Forestry Centre (Canada).

S599.1A1S64 1997 631.4'771 C97-980378-0

This report has been printed on Canadian recycled paper.

Siltanen, R.M.; Apps, M.J.; Zoltai, S.C.; Mair, R.M.; Strong, W.L 1997. *A soil profile and organic carbon data base for Canadian forest and tundra mineral soils.* Nat. Resour. Can., Can. For. Serv., North. For. Cent., Edmonton, Alberta.

ABSTRACT

The Carbon Budget Model of the Canadian forest sector required initial estimates of carbon content in soils for each of the ecoclimatic regions of Canada. An analytical data base of soil profile and horizon characteristics was compiled from published and unpublished soil survey reports, inventories, and research data from companies, governments, and universities to represent the common forest and tundra mineral soil conditions across Canada. The data base was arranged to facilitate data handling and analysis to examine the role of different parameters in the carbon dynamics of Canadian soils. Each soil profile has location, horizon development, carbon content, site, and vegetation information as well as analyses of other chemical and physical soil parameters expressed in common units. Initialization values from this data base have resulted in the Carbon Budget Model significantly reducing its modeled soil carbon pool sizes; however, no major changes to the overall C balance for Canadian forests and forest activities were found compared to the earlier Phase I model runs. The data base provides an improved representation of the carbon content in soils of Canada.

RÉSUMÉ

Le Modèle du bilan du carbone du secteur forestier canadien nécessitait des estimations initiales de la teneur en carbone de chacune des régions écoclimatiques du Canada. On a établi une banque de données analytiques du profil pédologique et des caractéristiques de l'horizon à partir de rapports publiés et inédits sur les études des sols, d'inventaires et de données de recherche provenant des entreprises, des gouvernements et des universités afin de représenter les conditions minérales communes des sols des forêts et de la toundra partout au Canada. La banque de données a été organisée de façon à permettre la manipulation et l'analyse des données afin d'examiner le rôle des différents paramètres qui jouent un rôle dans la dynamique du carbone des sols canadiens. Cette banque de données contient de l'information sur l'emplacement, le développement de l'horizon, la teneur en carbone, le site et la végétation sur chaque profil pédologique, ainsi que des analyses des autres paramètres chimiques et physiques des sols, exprimés en unités communes. Les valeurs d'initialisation obtenues à partir de cette banque ont donné lieu au Modèle du bilan du carbone, réduisant considérablement la taille de son modèle de pool de carbone dans le sol; toutefois, il n'y a eu aucun changement majeur du bilan mondial du carbone pour les forêts et les activités forestières du Canada par rapport aux passages du modèle I précédent. Cette banque de données offre une représentation améliorée de la teneur en carbone des sols au Canada.

CONTENTS

APPENDIXES

FIGURES

TABLES

NOTE

INTRODUCTION

Increasing concentrations of greenhouse gases, such as carbon dioxide (CO_2) and methane (CH_4), in the earth's atmosphere are expected to lead to a 1.0–3.5°C rise in global temperatures by the year 2100 (Houghton et al. 1996). Concern over the potential socioeconomic impacts of such a dramatic increase in temperatures has led to an increasing interest in the role of northern forests in the global carbon (C) cycle. Canadian forests make up a large portion of the world's northern forests and are an important part of the global C cycle.

Plants take up C from the atmosphere and build it into their tissues through the process of photosynthesis. Some of this C can be stored for a long time (decades to centuries in woody tissues, for example) or for brief periods (months to years in leaves and annual plants). Some of the plant C is exported (e.g., timber or grazing) and some is consumed through fire, disease, and insects, but much will be returned to the soil surface in litter. Most of this litter will decompose in the short term, returning the C to the atmosphere, but a small fraction will enter the soil in particulate organic matter or be incorporated into organic-clay mineral complexes. This soil C is relatively inactive and can be regarded as being in long-term storage (decades to centuries).

It has been estimated that globally two to three times more C is stored in soils than in terrestrial vegetation (Baes et al. 1977; Schlesinger 1986). The most comprehensive global soil C data base has been developed by Zinke et al. (1984), with soil C and nitrogen analyses from 3583 soil profiles from many parts of the globe. Analysis of these data shows that the boreal forest and tundra life zones (Holdridge 1967) contain about 26% of the world's terrestrial soil C pool (Post et al. 1982). This estimate was based on 308 pedons; the 124 from Canada had a distribution biased toward the northwestern part of the country.

Canadian forest soil C conditions have been modeled in the soil C module of the Carbon Budget Model of the Canadian Forest Sector: Phase I (CBM-CFS1) (Kurz et al. 1992). This estimates the size of soil C pools in Canada and their contribution to net C exchange between Canadian forest ecosystems and the atmosphere. The Canadian portion of the Zinke et al. (1984) global soil C data set was classified within the Ecoclimatic Regions of Canada framework (Ecoregions Working Group of Canada 1989) and used for the initialization and calibration of this model as an interim measure. The bias of the soil profile distribution was a known limitation and not all ecoclimatic provinces were represented by the soil data. To better estimate the terrestrial soil C pool in Canada, a more-extensive collection of Canadian soil information was necessary.

To this end, the availability of detailed soil profile information was investigated in 1990. There was considerable, suitable soil information resulting from decades of work by federal, provincial and private agencies, but the information was scattered in individual reports, or was unpublished. The detailed soil profile data base component of Agriculture Canada's Canada (Soil Survey) Soil Information System (CanSIS) was unfortunately not accessible in 1990.

The development of the Soil landscapes of Canada maps at a scale of 1:1 000 000 has brought together soil survey information from across Canada (Shields et al. 1991). The generalized soil landscape polygons are defined on the basis of dominant and subdominant soil components. Soil attributes are listed in data files that accompany the maps. The C content information for the soils can be combined with the soil landscape polygon areas to provide an improved estimate of the soil C pool in Canada (Tarnocai et al. 1993). The generalized and sometimes interpreted nature of the Soil landscapes of Canada polygon data, however, does not lend itself to more in-depth study of C cycling. Point data of soils, physiography, climate, and vegetation are necessary to examine the processes, relationships, and functions that influence the C cycle within a natural landscape. Detailed soil-profile descriptions can be used, for example, to study soil C linkages to productivity through soil moisture–nutrient–vegetation interactions, or to stages in vegetation succession.

In this report, therefore, soil information is assembled from the forest and tundra regions across Canada to serve as a basis for an improved soil C component in future C budget assessments of the Canadian forest sector. This report describes a soil profile data base (SPD) that contains soil and environmental data for over 1400 pedons (totaling more than 7000 soil horizons) from mineral soils in the forest and tundra regions of Canada.

Data Sources

Published soil survey reports, scientific journal articles, and research papers were used to obtain soil C information. Gaps in the areal coverage were identified and other sources, such as published or unpublished forest company records, provincial agency reports, university reports, and consultant reports were located and the data, when suitable, were added to the data base. The literature search and data coding began in 1991 and resulted in a total of 170 referenced sources (Appendix 1), found at universities and provincial and federal government agencies. Efforts were made to locate sites evenly across Canada (Fig. 1), avoiding reliance on a few well-studied areas. The accuracy of the data was of paramount importance; standard analytical methods and adequate site descriptions were essential criteria for inclusion in the data base.

Peaty organic soils were not included, because the processes contributing to their development and growth differ considerably from those affecting C accumulation in mineral soils. Agricultural soils have undergone significant change from their original state (prior to cultivation by European settlers), and were also not included. The data base, therefore, contains information on soil profiles, relatively undisturbed by humans, which largely represent the processes of soil development that occur in natural forest and tundra environments.

Despite best efforts, soil C information was not obtained for some large areas, particularly in the northern regions of Ontario and Quebec. For these areas, data either do not exist or else the available soil information was derived only from photo interpretation work (and therefore excluded from our data base).

Soil information was nonetheless obtained from all ecoclimatic provinces and all administrative provinces and territories in Canada (Table 1). Efforts were made to choose profiles that represented the dominant landform, soil, and vegetation conditions to provide information that is representative of a large area. There is no areal information provided, however, and the data should be regarded as point data representing generally common soils.

The computer data base of soil profile and site information was created for mineral soils (i.e., generally, soils with less than 40 cm of peaty organic surface material) that are considered part of the Canadian forest and arctic biomes. Where the data existed, soil profiles were described to a maximum depth of 100 cm of mineral soil. Where information was available, the surface decomposing litter (LFH) and other organic horizons above or buried in mineral soil were also described. Profiles sampled to a depth of less than 100 cm from the mineral soil surface were also used, but the data were not extrapolated to 100 cm.

The minimum requirements for inclusion in the data base were measured values for: soil profile description; horizon thickness; organic C or organic matter analysis by horizon; site location (longitude and latitude); and dominant vegetation. Exceptions were usually for analyses of LFH and Ae horizons, which were often not included in survey reports. Missing organic C values for thin Ae horizons were estimated to complete profile descriptions if the Ae horizon thickness was given and adjacent A and B horizons were fully described. Each estimate was based on the average of percent organic C content values for Ae horizons in adjacent, similar profiles. LFH horizon data that included thickness values but no C mass fractions were given a set value of 30% organic C. For some profiles where an LFH thickness was not given but an LFH horizon was indicated to be present, an arbitrary thickness of either 5 cm or 3 cm was used in the data base. The specific vegetation and soil conditions determined which thickness was used; for example, a podzol with jack pine (*Pinus banksiana* Lamb.) cover was given a 3 cm LFH thickness while a luvisol with aspen (*Populus tremuloides* Michx.) cover was given a 5 cm LFH thickness. If the profile contained large gaps in organic C data for mineral horizons, the profile was not added to the data base.

Although the initial impetus for compiling the data base was to gather data for an improved C pool size estimate for Canada, it was expected that other modeling efforts in forest research could also benefit from a compilation of physical and chemical soil parameters in Canada. For this reason, the following other parameters (where available by horizon) were also included in the data base: particle size, bulk density, total nitrogen, available phosphorus,

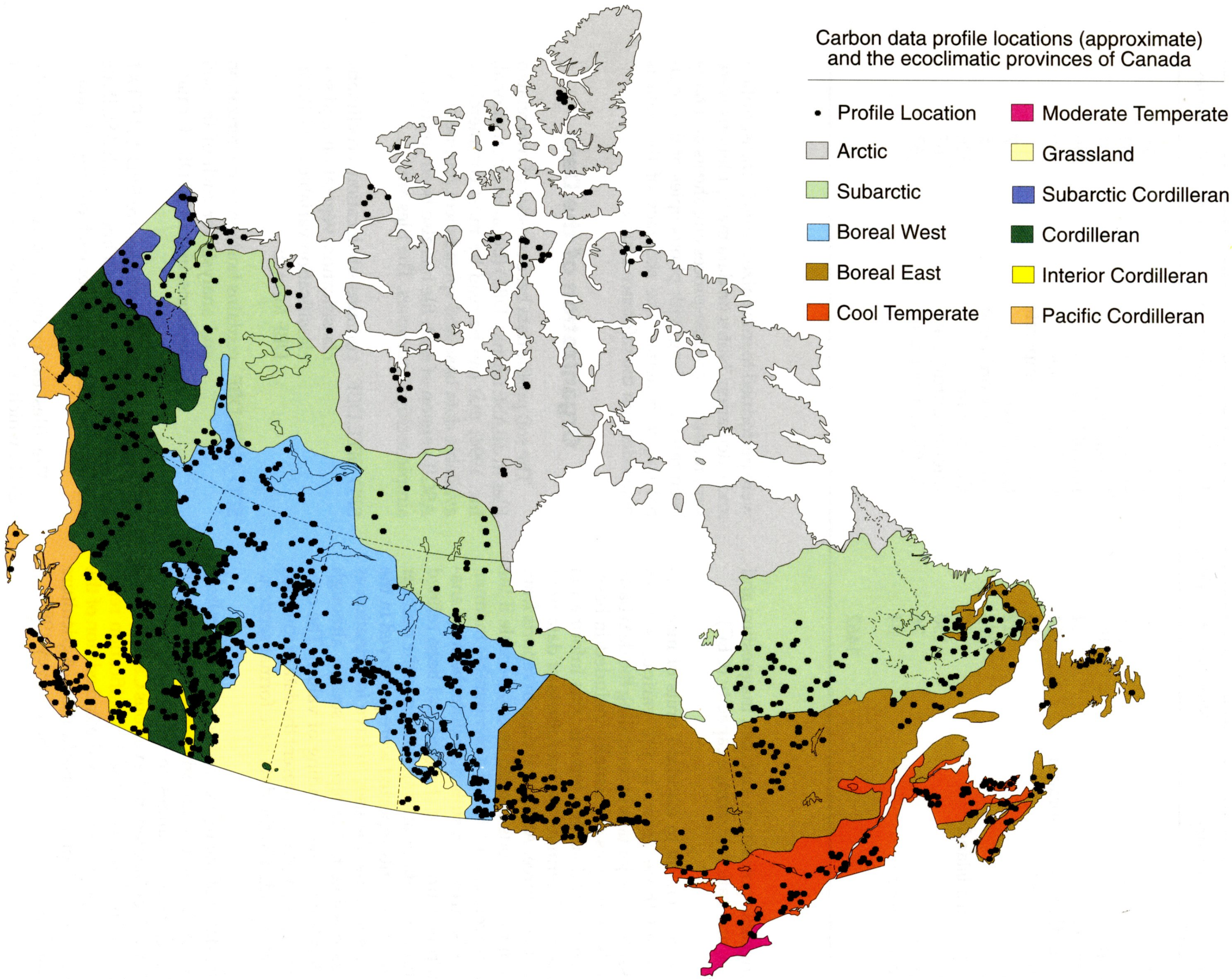


Figure 1. **Map of the ecoclimatic provinces of Canada, showing the location of sites in the soil profile data base.**

Table 1. **Number of soil profiles currently in the soil profile data base grouped by administrative province/territory and ecoclimatic province**

Province/territory	Number of profiles	Ecoclimatic province	Number of profiles
Alberta	256	Arctic	76
British Columbia	269	Subarctic	154
Manitoba	199	Boreal West	374
New Brunswick	24	Boreal East	286
Newfoundland and Labrador	64	Cool Temperate	86
Northwest Territories	118	Moderate Temperate	3
Nova Scotia	22	Grassland	7
Ontario	208	Subarctic Cordilleran	16
Prince Edward Island	12	Cordilleran	326
Québec	130	Interior Cordilleran	67
Saskatchewan	76	Pacific Cordilleran	67
Yukon Territory	84		
Total	1462		1462

exchangeable potassium, calcium, magnesium and sodium, and cation exchange capacity (CEC).

The conversion to standard units of measurement from those given in the various sources represented a major task in compiling the data base. Methods of analysis are usually included in baseline research and survey reports; this information was used to determine the usefulness of data from a particular source. Analytical data in reports from different time periods should be comparable if the analyses were conducted in a comparable manner. The precision of the results may differ because analytical procedures have changed and been refined with time. Variations among sources in the number of significant digits reported were preserved in the data base to allow the user to have information as close as possible to the reported source, although there has been some rounding of values. The conversion equations used to present the data in common units are included in the data base format section.

The dates of the referenced sources range from 1947 to 1992. Soil classification in Canada underwent significant changes in the 1960s, some of which are documented in the various Canadian soil classification manuals. All soil classification references were updated to follow the 2nd edition of the Canadian system of soil classification (Agriculture Canada Expert Committee on Soil Survey 1987).

Range checking, data re-entry, and extensive spot checks against the original source documents were performed to minimize errors in transcription and calculation. Notes on data manipulations were kept manually on data-processing sheets and have been retained along with photocopies of the original source material. The accuracy of the data is dependent on the reference sources.

Organization of the Data

The soil profile data base consists of two related files in dBASE format (DBF) (Borland International, Inc. 1994) that can be read by most commercially available data base and spreadsheet programs. An ASCII version of each file has also been created for simple archival purposes. The files are:

SPD_SITE.DBF contains site location, ecoclimatic classification, vegetation, and soil classification variables, in dBASE DBF format;

SPD_HOR.DBF contains horizon characterization and analysis for each of the soil horizons, in dBASE DBF format.

The equivalent ASCII text files are SPD_SITE.TXT and SPD_HOR.TXT. The first line of each ASCII file contains the field names for each column of data.

The files each contain a common variable, CSITE, which is a sequential, unique identifier for each pedon, needed to relate the site and horizon data. The data are organized in this fashion to save disk space and avoid unnecessary repetition of information. The files can also be used separately if desired. Figure 2 displays a section of each data file as an example.

The ability to calculate the organic C content of a soil profile was a primary goal for the data base. The calculation requires the thickness, bulk density, and mass percentage of organic C for each horizon in the profile. The collection and analysis of bulk density samples was, however, inconsistent among soil surveyors, and only a small proportion of the horizons described in SPD_HOR.DBF include measured bulk densities. In lieu of measured bulk densities, an empirical relationship between organic C content and bulk density has been used to estimate bulk density. Numerous published equations have explored this relationship (e.g., Curtis and Post 1964; Zinke et al. 1984; Alexander 1988; Grigal et al. 1989). A suitable fit to the measured bulk densities in the data base was obtained using the combined mineral/LFH equation from Grigal et al. (1989), Equation 3. Though this equation was not intended for use with deep mineral soils or well-decomposed organic material, it produces reasonable, if conservative, values across a wide variety of vegetation and soil conditions. This equation was used to calculate bulk density where required in the data base. The Grigal et al. (1989) equation is described in the format section and plotted along with the measured bulk density values in the data base in Figure 3.

By choosing a single bulk-density estimation equation to apply to all soil conditions across Canada, one parameter is simplified and could be of interest to local or regional users. To better reflect the soil conditions in a user's area of interest, it might be desirable to recalculate the estimated bulk densities using local knowledge of those conditions. To facilitate such recalculations, measured and estimated bulk density values are distinguished in the data base in the logical field BDREAL in the horizon data file (SPD_HOR.DBF).

SPD_SITE.DBF

CSITE[a]	PROV	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	ECPROV	ECREGION	SOILCLASS	CC_TOT	CC_MIN	CC_ORG	DOM_VEG	CODOM_VEG	DRAIN	CFRAGS	DEPOS	ABUND	SOURCE
1	ALTA	55.08	114.12	BW	LBs	E.EB	3.2	2.5	0.7	PIBA	-	2	-	-	3	1
2	ALTA	55.12	114.13	BW	LBs	E.EB	5.3	2.8	2.5	POTR	-	2	-	-	1	1
3	ALTA	55.13	114.22	BW	LBs	E.EB	6.4	2.9	3.5	PIGL	ABBA	2	-	-	1	1
4	ALTA	55.18	114.33	BW	LBs	O.GL	6.2	3.2	2.9	POTR	-	3	-	-	3	1
5	ALTA	55.18	114.33	BW	LBs	O.GL	7.0	3.0	4.0	PIGL	POTR	3	-	-	3	1
6	ALTA	55.13	114.20	BW	LBs	E.EB	5.9	4.8	1.2	PIGL	PIBA	2	-	-	1	2
7	BC	49.35	122.33	PC	SPm	DU.FHP	57.8	43.9	14.0	TSHE	-	3	B	M	2	146
8	ALTA	51.20	115.33	C	SCm	E.EB										
9	ALTA	51.72	116.45	C	SCs											

SPD_HOR.DBF

CSITE[a]	HOR	BULKDENS	BDREAL	ORGCARB	OCREAL	CC_HOR	UPPER	THICK	SILT	CLAY	N	P	K	CA	MG	NA	CEC
1	LFH	0.060	T	46.40	T	0.7	-2.5	2.5	-	-	0.028	32	0.6	4.5	1	0	-
1	Ahj	1.000	T	2.30	T	0.8	0.0	2.5	6	3	0.002	58	0.18	4.42	0.56	0.03	-
1	Aej	1.070	T	1.70	T	1.1	2.5	6.0	8	4	0.002	46	0.2	2.6	0.5	0	5.5
1	Bml	1.450	T	0.40	T	0.8	8.5	15.0	6	4	0.001	75	0.1	2.3	0.5	0	4.7
2	LFH	0.090	T	51.00	T	2.5	-5.5	5.5	-	-	0.101	77	1	12.6	1	0	-
2	Aej	1.050	T	1.70	T	1.4	0.0	8.0	7	4	0.002	72	0.1	2.8	0.5	0	27.1
2	Bml	1.420	T	0.40	T	1.4	8.0	24.0	5	5	0.001	45	0.2	3.9	1	0.04	6.2
3	LFH	0.080	T	52.80	T	3.5	-8.3	8.3	-	-	0.033	44	0.7	10.3	0.9	0	-
3	Ae	1.030	T	1.20	T	0.7	0.0	6.0	11	5	0.001	29	0.1	2.3	0.7	0.1	14.7
3	Bml	1.210	T	1.20	T	2.2	6.0	15.0	13	5	0.003	59	0.2	4	1.2	0.1	13
4	LFH	0.080	T	45.80	T	2.9	-8.0	8.0	-	-	0.026	90	1.2	14.6	3.1	0	-
4	Ae	1.360	T	1.20	T	2.4	0.0	14.5	27	9	0.003	33	0.3	5.2	1.5	0	41.4
4	AB	1.540	T	0.40	T	0.9	14.5	14.0	30	7							5
5	LFH	0.070	T	48.10	T	4.0	-12.0	12.0									
5	Ae	1.300	T	0.60	T	0.9											
		1.530	T	0.40													

[a]Column headings are the field names in the respective data files.

[b]Lines show the one-to-many link between records in the two data files.

Figure 2. A portion of the two data files that comprise the soil profile data base.

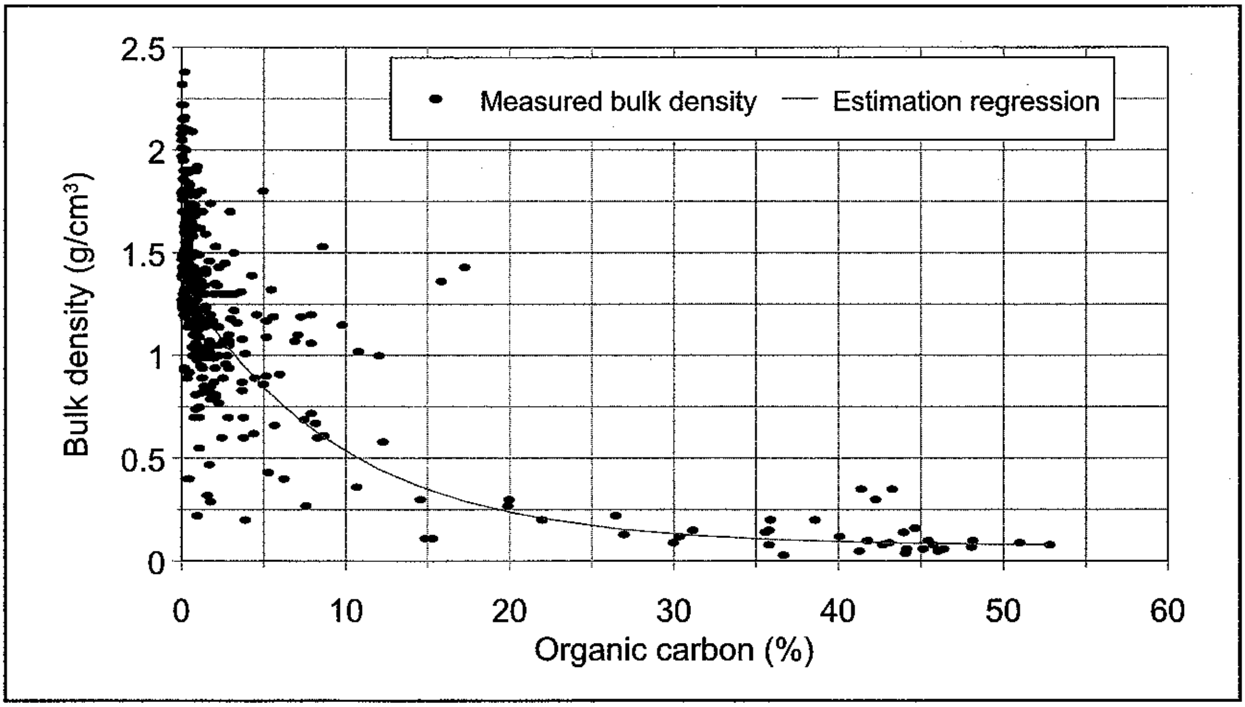


Figure 3. Comparison of the measured bulk density values in the soil profile data base and the bulk density estimation equation used in the data base. Estimation regression source: equation 3, Grigal et al. (1989).

Selecting records according to this field permits the user to recalculate only the estimated bulk densities. The user can then recalculate the C content fields to reflect the changed bulk densities. The equations for these calculations are also presented in the format section.

The C content of each horizon is calculated and presented in the SPD_HOR.DBF file. This information is then summarized in the site file (SPD_SITE.DBF) and presented in three fields as the C content (in kg m^{-2}) of the whole profile, and of the mineral and organic components separately. The C content values refer to only the portion of the profile presented in the data base. The C data were not extrapolated beyond the actual sampling depth. The mineral component consists of all material below the mineral soil surface (i.e., A, B, and C horizons), including any buried organic horizons. The organic component accounts for all organic material identified above the mineral soil surface (i.e., in the separate components of the LFH layer and any other O horizons). Breaking the summary data into these parts allows an initial characterization of the two major C pools that exist within soils. More-detailed examination of the soil C content can be performed using horizon depth, classification, and other variables in the SPD_HOR.DBF and SPD_SITE.DBF files.

The organization of large amounts of data for publication requires conventions to be adopted for clarity. The data structure, formatting, and a detailed explanation of each variable in the data base are presented here, together with recommendations for data handling. Familiarity with this information is essential for use of the data. Vegetation acronyms used are listed in Appendix 2, and Appendix 3 contains a brief listing of descriptive information for each of the current sites in the data base. All variables presented in this appendix are present in the SPD_SITE.DBF file.

Format of the Data Base

Site Information (SPD_SITE.DBF)

The file SPD_SITE.DBF contains the site description variables. Each record represents a single site. Each site is associated with one profile consisting of one or more horizons in the SPD_HOR.DBF file. For most variables, MISSING data are represented by hyphens (-).

DBF file data format

Field	Field name	Type	Width	Decimals	Field description
1	CSITE	Numeric	6	0	Assigned site number
2	PROV	Character	4	–[a]	Province/territory
3	LATITUDE	Numeric	6	2	Latitude—decimal degrees
4	LONGITUDE	Numeric	6	2	Longitude—decimal degrees
5	ECPROV	Character	3	–	Ecoclimatic province code
6	ECREGION	Character	6	–	Ecoclimatic region code
7	SOILCLASS	Character	9	–	CSSC soil classification
8	CC_TOT	Numeric	5	1	Carbon content (kg m^{-2})—total profile
9	CC_MIN	Numeric	5	1	Carbon content below mineral surface
10	CC_ORG	Numeric	5	1	Carbon content above mineral surface
11	DOM_VEG	Character	4	–	Dominant vegetation
12	CODOM_VEG	Character	4	–	Co-dominant vegetation
13	DRAIN	Numeric	1	0	Soil drainage class
14	CFRAGS	Character	1	–	Coarse fragment class
15	DEPOS	Character	1	–	Soil parent material mode of deposition
16	ABUND	Numeric	1	0	Soil abundance class
17	SOURCE	Numeric	4	0	Reference source

[a] Fields of character or logical type do not have a fixed number of decimal places associated with them. Character fields may, however, contain numeric values with varying decimal places.

Variable description

1. **CSITE** Site Number: Individual profile descriptions have a unique CSITE number. This number is identical to the CSITE number in SPD_HOR.DBF and is used to relate the site and horizon data files. CSITE numbers might be missing because some included profiles have been subsequently removed from the data base.

2. **PROV** Province: Each province and territory was assigned a letter code as follows:

ALTA	Alberta
BC	British Columbia
MAN	Manitoba
NB	New Brunswick
NFLD	Newfoundland and Labrador
NS	Nova Scotia
NWT	Northwest Territories
ONT	Ontario
PEI	Prince Edward Island
QUE	Quebec
SASK	Saskatchewan
YT	Yukon Territory

3. **LATITUDE** Latitude (decimal degrees North): From reported coordinates or map location (e.g., 50.30 decimal degrees = 50 degrees and 30 hundredths of a degree = 50°18′N).

4. **LONGITUDE** Longitude (decimal degrees West): From reported coordinates or map location.

5. **ECPROV** Ecoclimatic Province: Codes for this variable are based on the ecoclimatic provinces as defined by the Ecoregions Working Group of Canada (1989). The ecoclimatic province subdivisions used in the Carbon Budget Model of the Canadian Forest Sector (Kurz et al. 1992) also divide the Boreal Ecoclimatic Province into east and west components at the Ontario–Manitoba border.

A	Arctic
S	Subarctic
BW	Boreal (West)
BE	Boreal (East)
CT	Cool Temperate
MT	Moderate Temperate
G	Grassland
SC	Subarctic Cordilleran
C	Cordilleran
IC	Interior Cordilleran
P	Pacific Cordilleran

6. **ECREGION** Ecoclimatic Region: Codes for this variable are those used by the Ecoregions Working Group of Canada (1989). Assignment of an individual site to a region was based on its geographical location according to the ecoclimatic regions map.

7. **SOILCLASS** CSSC Soil Classification: Classified to the subgroup level, if possible. The nomenclature for this variable is taken from the Canadian System of Soil Classification (Agriculture Canada Expert Committee on Soil Survey 1987) and its associated codes. Older soil names were updated, when appropriate.

8. **CC_TOT** Carbon Content (kg m^{-2}) for the Total Profile: The carbon content for the total profile as it appears in the SPD_HOR.DBF file. It is calculated by summing the corresponding organic and mineral horizon carbon content values (variable CC_HOR) in the SPD_HOR.DBF file. If the estimated bulk density and horizon carbon content (CC_HOR) values in the SPD_HOR.DBF file are edited or recalculated, the CC_TOT variable should be updated as well to reflect the profiles' total carbon content.

9. **CC_MIN** Carbon Content (kg m^{-2}) Below the Mineral Surface: The carbon content for the mineral component of the profile (all material below the mineral soil surface, including buried organic horizons) is calculated by summing the corresponding horizon carbon content values (variable CC_HOR) in the SPD_HOR.DBF file. If the estimated bulk density and horizon carbon content (CC_HOR) values in the SPD_HOR.DBF file are edited or recalculated, the CC_MIN variable should be updated as well.

10. **CC_ORG** Carbon Content (kg m^{-2}) Above the Mineral Surface: The carbon content for the organic component of the profile (all material above the mineral soil surface) is calculated by summing the corresponding organic horizon carbon content values (variable CC_HOR) in the SPD_HOR.DBF file. If the bulk density and horizon carbon content (CC_HOR) values in the SPD_HOR.DBF file are changed, the CC_ORG variable should be recalculated. A zero (0) value represents a profile without organic horizon carbon data.

11. **DOM_VEG** Dominant Vegetation Species: This variable represents the dominant overstory species on the site. Understory species can be entered if there is no tree canopy. Dominance was defined as the species with the greatest cover and/or biomass. A four-letter acronym was based on the first two letters of the genus and species name (*see* Appendix 2). Species names follow Scoggan (1979).

12. **CODOM_VEG** Codominant Vegetation Species: This variable represents the codominant overstory (or understory, if no tree canopy) species, if appropriate. Uses the same list as the Dominant Species variable (*see* Appendix 2). Species names follow Scoggan (1979).

13. **DRAIN** Soil Drainage Class: Six classes of soil drainage are recognized (National Soil Survey Committee 1974; Agriculture Canada Expert Committee on Soil Survey 1987) and coded according to the following numerical listing:

1	Rapidly
2	Well
3	Moderately Well
4	Imperfectly
5	Poorly
6	Very Poorly

14. **CFRAGS** Coarse Fragment Content: The percent coarse fragment content by volume of the profile. Coding is taken from Shields et al. (1991).

A	<10 %
B	10–30%
C	31–65%
D	>65%

15. **DEPOS** Mode of Deposition of Soil Parent Material: This is the dominant soil parent material mode of deposition as reported or implied by the source. Coding is taken from Shields et al. (1991).

A	Alluvial
C	Colluvial
D	Residual
E	Eolian
F	Fluvial/glaciofluvial
L	Lacustrine/glaciolacustrine
M	Morainal/till
O	Organic
U	Undifferentiated
W	Marine

16. **ABUND** Soil Abundance Class: This is a qualitative variable used to generalize the relative abundance of an individual soil profile. This was usually reported as a percent of the area covered by a survey report or based on observations by the surveyors.

0	Unknown
1	Not Common
2	Common
3	Abundant

17. **SOURCE** Reference Source: A reference number is assigned to each information source. A list of these sources is provided in Appendix 1 that includes the author, year of publication or survey, title of the article or project, and institute or publisher.

Horizon Information (SPD_HOR.DBF)

The file SPD_HOR.DBF contains the soil profile horizon descriptions. There is one record for each horizon described in each profile. Many of the variables are entered as character data in order to allow the use of the hyphen (-) as a missing value indicator since zero (0) is often a real value for these variables. For example, results for element analyses that were below detection limits or trace are entered as 0.0. (A note of caution: when converting fields from character to numeric type for summary, many PC data base and spreadsheet programs will convert the hyphen to zero, which may result in calculation errors.)

A preferred analytical method is specified for some variables. This is an expression of the most common methods used in the analyses. Analytical data were included in the data base if they conformed to these methods. For organic carbon analyses, adherence to methodology was critical in determining whether the whole profile was suitable for inclusion in the data base. For the remaining variables, it would have been too limiting to enforce strict methodology requirements for data inclusion; however, attention was given to a source's methods, and the results included in the data base are thought to be comparable.

DBF file data format

Field	Field name	Type	Width	Decimals	Field description
1	CSITE	Numeric	6	0	Assigned site number
2	HOR	Character	6	-[a]	Horizon designation
3	BULKDENS	Numeric	5	3	Bulk density (g cm^{-3})
4	BDREAL	Logical	1	-	Measured bulk density value? (T/F)
5	ORGCARB	Numeric	5	2	Organic carbon (%)
6	OCREAL	Logical	1	-	Measured organic carbon value? (T/F)
7	CC_HOR	Numeric	5	1	Horizon carbon content (kg m^{-2})
8	UPPER	Numeric	5	1	Depth to upper horizon boundary (cm)
9	THICK	Numeric	5	1	Thickness of horizon (cm)
10	SILT	Character	3	-	Silt content (%)
11	CLAY	Character	3	-	Clay content (%)
12	N	Character	6	-	Total nitrogen (% dry weight)
13	P	Character	6	-	Available phosphorus (ppm)
14	K	Character	6	-	Exchangeable potassium (cmol(+) kg^{-1})
15	CA	Character	6	-	Exchangeable calcium (cmol(+) kg^{-1})
16	MG	Character	6	-	Exchangeable magnesium (cmol(+) kg^{-1})
17	NA	Character	6	-	Exchangeable sodium (cmol(+) kg^{-1})
18	CEC	Character	6	-	Cation exchange capacity (cmol(+) kg^{-1})

[a] Fields of character or logical type do not have a fixed number of decimal places associated with them. Character fields may, however, contain numeric values with varying decimal places.

Variable description

1. **CSITE** Site Number: The site number is identical to that of the site number found in the SPD_SITE.DBF file. Use this field to relate the site and horizon data files.

2. **HOR** Horizon: The horizon designations conform to CSSC codes (Agriculture Canada Expert Committee on Soil Survey 1987). Horizon labels were updated or converted as required. The accuracy of horizon designations is dependent on the source.

3. **BULKDENS** Bulk Density (g cm^{-3}): These are reported values or estimated using the Combined LFH/Surface Mineral equation from Grigal et al. (1989). This equation is based on loss on ignition (LOI) values which can be estimated from percent organic carbon content by multiplying by 1.724 (Van Bemmelen factor) (Kalra and Maynard 1991).

   Combined LFH/Min :

   $BDp = 0.075 + 1.301 \times EXP(-0.060 \times LOI)$

   Recalculation of estimated bulk densities is possible with other equations that are more appropriate to local conditions.

4. **BDREAL** Measured Bulk Density?: This is a logical field to indicate whether the bulk density value in the BULKDENS field is a measured value (T) or not (F). If the value is not a measured value, it was estimated using the calculation described in the BULKDENS variable description.

5. **ORGCARB** Percent Organic Carbon Content (%): These are reported values. Data reported as loss on ignition or percent organic matter were converted by dividing by 1.724 (Van Bemmelen factor) (Kalra and Maynard 1991). Zero (0) values can occur when horizons are included to indicate profile depth, as for rock or permafrost layers. Bottom mineral horizons that have no carbon content are not included. (Preferred analytical method: Walkley-Black procedure; Kalra and Maynard 1991.)

6. **OCREAL** Measured Organic Carbon?: This is a logical field to indicate whether the organic carbon value in the ORGCARB field is a measured value (T) or not (F). If the value is not a measured value, it was estimated using other measured values from the profile and/or adjacent profiles. Relatively few estimated values occur, mostly for LFH/O horizons that were not analyzed.

7. **CC_HOR** Carbon Content (kg m^{-2}) of the Horizon: Carbon content for the horizon is calculated using the percent organic carbon, bulk density, and thickness fields. This variable will need to be recalculated if the estimated bulk density values are changed. The formula used is:

   CC_HOR (kg m^{-2}) = ORGCARB (%)/100 × BULKDENS (g cm^{-3}) × abs(THICK (cm)) × 10 (converts units from g cm^{-2} to kg m^{-2}).

8. **UPPER** Depth To Upper Horizon Boundary (cm): Measured from the top of the mineral soil surface (0) to the upper limit of the horizon. Mineral horizons have positive values; LFH/O horizons above the mineral soil surface have negative values.

9. **THICK** Thickness of Horizon (cm): The thickness of the horizon in centimetres to a maximum depth of 100 cm of mineral soil. Where no lower horizon boundary depth was specified for a bottom horizon (e.g., Cg 50+) and the horizon was sampled and analyzed, a 25-cm thickness was assumed and entered with a minus sign (i.e., -25). This assumed value was truncated if the horizon reached 100 cm (e.g., Cg 80+ would be entered as -20). If no carbon analysis was done, the horizon was not entered into the data set. Bedrock at the bottom of a profile is given a 0-cm thickness.
   Note: To use this variable in a calculation, use its absolute value to remove the negative sign.

10, 11. **SILT** Silt Content, **CLAY** Clay Content (%): If reported for the horizon, the percent silt and percent clay content are entered. Zeroes (0) are real values. Missing data are represented by hyphens (-).

12. **N** Nitrogen (Total) Content: Values are entered as percent (%) of dry weight. A zero (0) indicates a value below detection limits. Missing data are represented by hyphens (-). (Most common method: Kjeldahl digestion; Kalra and Maynard 1991.)

13. **P** Phosphorus (Available) Content: Values are entered as parts per million (ppm). A zero (0) indicates a value below detection limits.

Missing data are represented by hyphens (-). (Most common method: Bray and Kurtz No. 1; Kalra and Maynard 1991.)

14, 15, 16, 17, 18. Exchangeable **K** Potassium, **Ca** Calcium, **Mg** Magnesium, **Na** Sodium, and **CEC** Cation Exchange Capacity: Values are entered as cmol(+) kg^{-1}. A zero (0) indicates a value below detection limits. Missing data are represented by hyphens (-). CEC: if reported as exchangeable acidity and exchangeable bases, these values were added together to get the CEC. (Most common method: Ammonium acetate (NH_4OAc) (1N, pH 7.0) extraction; Kalra and Maynard 1991.)

Assumptions and conversions for horizon description variables

LFH Horizons: If an LFH horizon was indicated in the source documentation to exist in the profile but was not included in the detailed horizon description and analysis, an LFH horizon was added to the data base entry for the profile in SPD_HOR.DBF. The LFH thickness was estimated based on the soil type and vegetation cover to be either 5 cm or 3 cm thick. A missing LFH percent organic carbon content was given an arbitrary value of 30%.

Peat Horizons (Of, Om, Oh): Assumed organic carbon values for peat horizons with missing data were 40%.

Ae Horizons: Some profiles occur in the data that were lacking organic carbon analysis for the Ae horizon. An average percent organic carbon content was taken from the actual Ae analyses in adjacent profiles.

Old Horizon Designations: Some pre-1960 and U.S. horizon labels had to be updated. (National Soil Survey Committee 1974; Agriculture Canada 1976; Ontario Institute of Pedology 1985; Agriculture Canada Expert Committee on Soil Survey 1987).

Some specific conversions were:

A_0	depending on the amount of organic carbon reported, this was converted to LFH (≥17% organic carbon) or Ah (<17% organic carbon).
A_1, A_{11}, A_{12}	Ah.
A_2, A_{22}	Ae.
B_1, B_{12}, A_3	AB.
B_2, B_{21}, B_{22}	converted to Bf, Bt, or Bm depending on the organic carbon content, soil texture, and original soil classification.
G	Bg or Cg.
B_3	BC.

R (rock) Horizons: These appear in the data set in shallow profiles. They are a included to define the depth of these profiles. They have a 0-cm thickness, 0% organic carbon content, a 0 g/cm^3 bulk density and will not contribute to the total carbon content of the profile.

Drainage Class: For Cryosols in the north, a missing drainage value was assumed to be moderately well drained (3) for non-peaty-phase Cryosols and imperfectly drained (4) for peaty-phase Cryosols. If needed, other drainage values were estimated based on soil texture and profile characteristics if possible.

Elemental Analysis Values: If values were not reported in the same units as they appear in this data set, the values were converted as follows:

N: N (ppm) / 10 000 = %N

P: P_2O_5 (ppm) × 0.4364 = P ppm
P_2O_5 (%) × 10 000 × 0.4364 = P ppm
P_2O_5 (lb/ac) / 0.873 × 0.4364 = P ppm

K: K (% dry wt.) × 25.57 = K cmol(+) kg^{-1}
K_2O (% dry wt.) × 0.4151 × 25.57 = K cmol(+) kg^{-1}

Ca: Ca (% dry wt.) × 49.90 = Ca cmol(+) kg^{-1}
CaO (% dry wt.) × 0.7147 × 49.90 = Ca cmol(+) kg^{-1}

Mg: Mg (% dry wt.) × 82.26 = Mg cmol(+) kg^{-1}
MgO (% dry wt.) × 0.6031 × 82.26 = Mg cmol(+) kg^{-1}

Na: Na (% dry wt.) × 43.49 = Na cmol(+) kg^{-1}
Na_2O (% dry wt.) × 0.3709 × 43.49 = Ma cmol(+) kg^{-1}

Data Analysis

There are many potential uses of the soil profile data base presented here. Summary analyses can be carried out at varying levels of detail using the data base variables, although familiarity with the characteristics of the individual variables in each data file is essential prior to analysis. Two simple examples of such data summaries are the mean C content in each of the Canadian ecoclimatic provinces (Table 2) and the variation of mean organic C content among the ecoclimatic provinces for the major soil horizons (Fig. 4). It is beyond the scope of this report to provide an extensive set of such data summaries. In keeping with the original impetus for the data base, a discussion of the its use with the Carbon Budget Model of the Canadian Forest Sector (CBM-CFS) is, however, provided. This discussion is not meant to provide a definitive assessment of the contribution of Canadian forest soils to the global C budget, but instead to give an example of the application of these data.

The Carbon Budget of the Canadian Forest Sector

The assessments of the C budget of Canadian forests that have been published to date using the CBM-CFS have been performed with initialization values derived from the worldwide organic soil C and nitrogen data, published by the Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL) (Zinke et al. 1986). The first step in the CBM-CFS1 model assessment (Apps and Kurz 1991, 1994; Kurz et al. 1992) is to summarize these data at the ecoclimatic province level by stratifying the described profiles using the ecoclimatic provinces of Canada and then averaging the total C content of the mineral soil per profile within each ecoclimatic province. Table 3 shows a comparison of the organic C content of the mineral soil horizons derived from the ORNL data and the present soil profile data base. An attempt was made to exclude peaty organic soils in these summaries because, as previously noted, the processes determining their development and dynamics is somewhat different than for upland forest soils (*see* Kurz et al. 1992). These data summaries were prepared for the purpose of initializing C pools in a forest ecosystem C model and not as a stand-alone soil C inventory; for this reason, caution is advised when comparing these summaries with other soil inventories (e.g., Tarnocai and Ballard 1994).

The initial ecoclimatic province level summaries are used in the CBM-CFS1 to simulate the soil and forest floor C pools as described in Kurz et al. (1992). The model simulates the dynamics of vegetation growth, above and below ground litter

Table 2. Mean organic carbon content (kg m^{-2}) by ecoclimatic province

Ecoclimatic province	Mineral horizons[a]	Organic horizons[b]
Arctic	8.4 ± 1.0 (76)[c]	3.4 ± 0.6 (25)
Subarctic	7.6 ± 0.5 (154)	3.9 ± 0.2 (150)
Boreal West	5.4 ± 0.2 (374)	2.7 ± 0.1 (370)
Boreal East	7.3 ± 0.3 (286)	3.8 ± 0.2 (286)
Cool Temperate	10.5 ± 0.8 (86)	2.0 ± 0.3 (86)
Moderate Temperate	7.0 ± 0.8 (3)	1.6 ± 0.4 (3)
Grassland	9.3 ± 1.6 (7)	3.0 ± 0.7 (7)
Subarctic Cordilleran	13.9 ± 1.9 (16)	2.2 ± 0.3 (16)
Cordilleran	8.5 ± 0.3 (326)	2.7 ± 0.1 (321)
Interior Cordilleran	7.5 ± 0.7 (67)	1.8 ± 0.2 (67)
Pacific Cordilleran	23.2 ± 1.9 (67)	4.6 ± 0.4 (67)

[a] All horizons below the mineral surface.

[b] All horizons above the mineral surface. Not all profiles in the data set have data for organic horizons above the mineral surface. This summary includes only those profiles that have measured or estimated organic horizon data. This can result in a different sample size than that for the mineral horizon summary.

[c] Mean ± standard error of the mean (sample size).

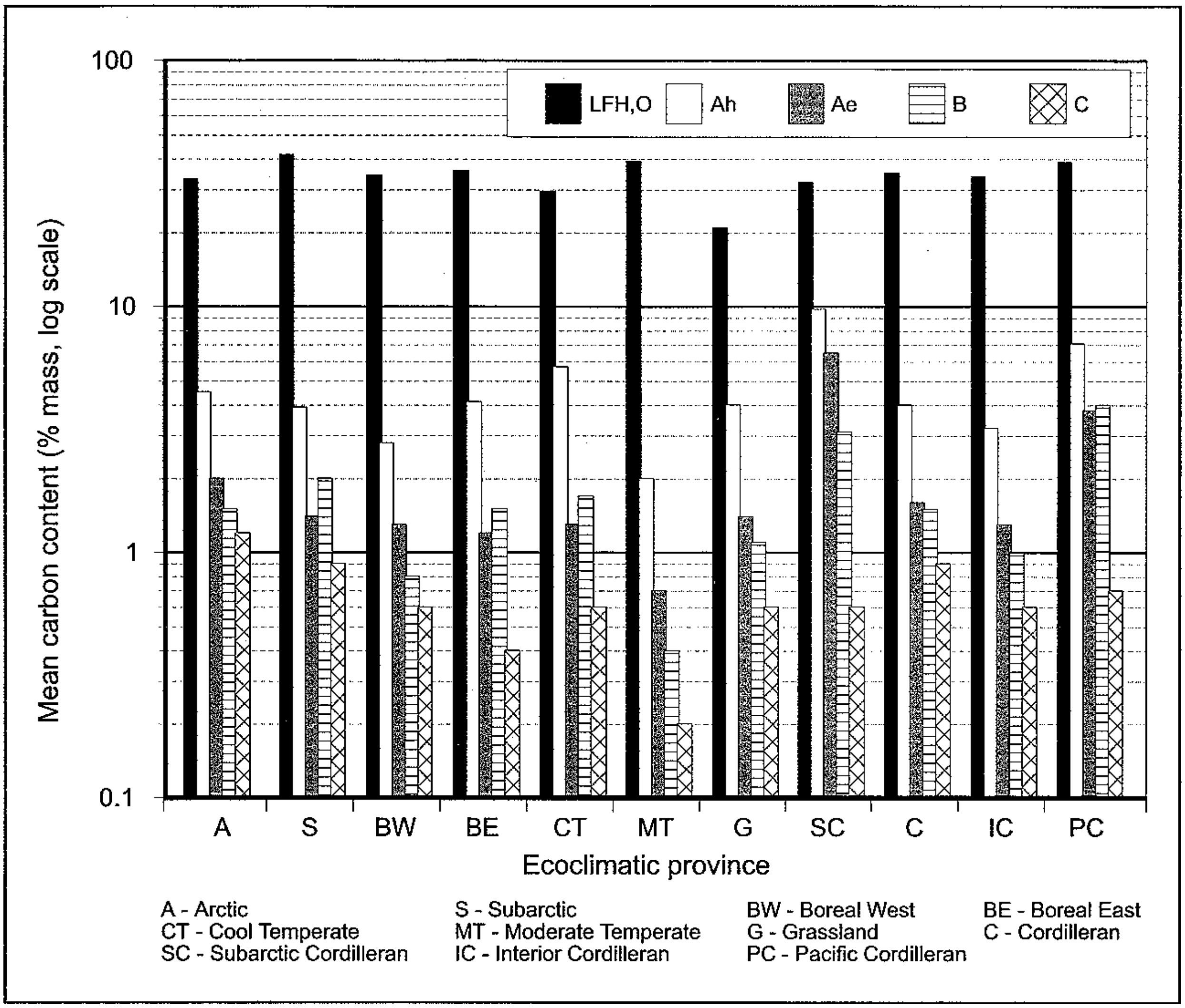


Figure 4. Mean organic carbon (mass percentage, log scale) for soil horizon groups by ecoclimatic province.

fall, and decomposition of three coupled detritus and soil pools to determine total ecosystem C content (vegetation plus forest floor plus mineral soil) for each of the ecosystem types within each ecoclimatic province. A description of the ecosystem types, and the various pools represented in the CBM-CFS1 model, can be found in Kurz et al. (1992) and Apps and Kurz (1994).

Table 3 indicates significant changes in the CBM-CFS1 initialization values derived from the present data base and the ORNL study. In general, the average soil C content values derived from the present data are lower than those derived from the ORNL data base. The exceptions are in the Cool Temperate and Moderate Temperate ecoclimatic provinces, where the average content is roughly the same, and in the Grassland and Pacific Cordilleran ecoclimatic provinces, where the content is higher. Both data sets have relatively few profiles in the Grassland Ecoclimatic Province (ORNL-1, SPD-7), so the estimate might not be reliable. In the Pacific Cordilleran Ecoclimatic Province, however, the ORNL data set has only 15 profiles while the present data base has 67 and likely better represents the mineral soil conditions. All others show significant decreases—by 40–80%—in their average C content. This is a result of the increased sample size and more-representative distribution of the SPD. The profiles in the ORNL data set that occur in Canada were located mostly in the northwestern areas of the country and were limited in number.

Table 3. Comparison of soil carbon content values

Ecoclimatic province	Soil carbon content (kg m^{-2}) below the mineral surface, with standard error and number of samples	
	ORNL data[a]	This study[b]
Arctic	17.1 ± 4.7 (12)[c]	8.4 ± 1.0 (76)
Subarctic	33.8 ± 9.6 (9)	7.6 ± 0.5 (154)
Boreal West	11.8 ± 1.5 (51)	5.4 ± 0.2 (374)
Boreal East	1.8 ± 1.5 (51)	7.3 ± 0.3 (286)
Cool Temperate	9.2 ± 1.1 (3)	10.5 ± 0.8 (86)
Moderate Temperate	8.4 ± 2.7 (2)	7.0 ± 0.8 (3)
Grassland	4.9 (1)	9.3 ± 1.6 (7)
Subarctic Cordilleran	33.8 ± 9.6 (9)	13.9 ± 1.9 (16)
Cordilleran	13.8 ± 3.0 (20)	8.5 ± 0.3 (326)
Interior Cordilleran	26.7 ± 11.3 (4)	7.5 ± 0.7 (67)
Pacific Cordilleran	12.7 ± 3.0 (15)	23.2 ± 1.9 (67)

[a] Derived from the Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL) data (Zinke, P.J.; Stangenberger, A.G.; Post, W.M.; Emanuel, W.R.; Olson, J.S. 1984. Worldwide organic soil carbon and nitrogen data. Oak Ridge Natl. Lab., Oak Ridge, Tennessee. ORNL/TM-8857.). Sites are from forest and tundra regions. Organic soils are excluded (as explained in Kurz, W.A.; Apps, M.J.; Webb, T.M.; McNamee, P.J. 1992. The carbon budget of the Canadian forest sector: Phase I. For. Can., Northwest Reg., North. For. Cent., Edmonton, Alberta. Inf. Rep. NOR-X-326. Table 6).

[b] Sites are from forest and tundra regions. Organic soils are excluded.

[c] Mean ± standard error of the mean (sample size).

It should be noted that in the Canadian portion of the ORNL data set, certain ecoclimatic provinces had no profiles occurring in them. In these instances, the initial CBM-CFS1 run with the Canadian ORNL data substituted profiles from adjacent ecoclimatic provinces. A prime example of this is the Boreal Ecoclimatic Province. There are 51 profiles in the ORNL data set in the Boreal West Ecoclimatic Province, but none in the Boreal East. The present soil profile data base has 376 profiles in the Boreal West and 286 in the Boreal East. This resulted in a 50% reduction in the estimate of average total C content in the mineral soil. Comparing the two data sets indicates that the mineral soil C content initialization values used in Kurz et al. (1992) might be overestimated.

To examine the sensitivity of the CBM-CFS results to these changes in the initialization values, the simulations using CBM-CFS1 were repeated using the new soil C content initialization values derived from the present data base. Table 4 summarizes the results by comparing the values obtained using the present study initialization data with those derived from the ORNL data. (Kurz et al. 1992). Three sets of results are presented: the soil and detritus C inventory (Pg C) (1 Pg = 1 Petagram = 10^{15} g); the net change in soil C (Tg C) (1 Tg = 1 Teragram = 10^{12} g) for the reference year 1986 (*see* Kurz et al. 1992); and the net ecosystem change (Tg C) for the reference year. The latter quantity is the net change in ecosystem C and in peat (Kurz et al. 1992) summed over all forest ecosystem types in the ecoclimatic province and is therefore an estimate of the net C exchange between the atmosphere and the forests in that ecoclimatic province. Because a positive value of this exchange indicates a net uptake of atmospheric C (as CO_2) by the forests, it is designated net sink in Table 4; negative entries would indicate a net release, or source, of C to the atmosphere.

Not unexpectedly, there are major differences between the two simulations in the estimates of C contained in Canadian forest soils and detritus (Columns 1 and 2, Table 4). The CBM-CFS1 estimates the size of the soil and detritus C pool at about 38.6 Pg C using initialization values based on the present study data. This is roughly a 50% reduction from the 76.4 Pg C reported by Kurz et al. (1992)

Table 4. **Comparison of CBM-CFS1 results using ORNL and present study data to derive soil carbon module initialization values**

	Soil and detritus C inventory (Pg C)[a]		Net soil and detritus change in 1986 (Tg C)[a]		Net sink in 1986 (Tg C)[a,c]	
Ecoclimatic province	ORNL[b]	Present study	ORNL[b]	Present study	ORNL[b]	Present study
Arctic	0.1	0.06	0.02	0.02	0.3	0.3
Subarctic	29.5	7.2	1.1	1.1	7.5	9.3
Boreal West	12.5	6.5	7.4	7.4	14.2	17.4
Boreal East	16.4	11.1	23.5	23.9	27.1	27.5
Cool Temperate	3.0	3.3	6.5	6.5	10.4	10.4
Moderate Temperate	0.02	0.02	-0.02	-0.02	0.2	0.2
Grassland	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4
Subarctic Cordilleran	0.3	0.1	0.02	0.03	0.08	0.09
Cordilleran	8.1	5.6	10.4	11.0	7.0	7.6
Interior Cordilleran	4.4	1.6	3.3	3.3	1.5	1.5
Pacific Cordilleran	1.9	2.8	5.1	5.0	8.2	8.2
Total	76.4	38.6	57.4	63.3	76.8	82.8

[a] As calculated by the CBM-CFS1 (Kurz, W.A.; Apps, M.J.; Webb, T.M.; McNamee, P.J. 1992. The carbon budget of the Canadian forest sector: Phase I. For. Can., Northwest Reg., North. For. Cent., Edmonton, Alberta. Inf. Rep. NOR-X-326.) using data indicated as initialization values for the reference year 1986.

[b] Initialization data derived from Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL) data base (Zinke et al. 1984, as cited in Kurz, W.A.; Apps, M.J.; Webb, T.M.; McNamee, P.J. 1992. The carbon budget of the Canadian forest sector: Phase I. For. Can., Northwest Reg., North. For. Cent., Edmonton, Alberta. Inf. Rep. NOR-X-326. Table 6).

[c] Includes net changes in biomass, forest products, and peat as well as net changes in soil and detritus during the reference year 1986.

using the ORNL initialization values, and is in keeping with the differences seen in the two soil C data sets used to derive the initialization values (Table 3).

This large decrease in total soil and detritus C pool size does not result, however, in major changes to the overall C balance for Canadian forests and forest sector activities, as can be seen by comparing the other pairs of columns in Table 4 (which show estimated changes in the designated pools during the reference year 1986). Kurz et al. (1992) suggested that Canadian forests and forest sector activities were a sink of about 76.8 Tg C yr^{-1} for 1986. Using the present study's soil initialization values but leaving all other parameters and data unchanged from those used in the 1992 study, this net sink increased to 82.8 Tg C yr^{-1}. The net change in soil and detritus C pools reported by Kurz et al. (1992) for the reference year 1986 was about 57.4 Tg C, compared with the net change of 63.4 Tg C obtained with the present study's initialization values.

Although it is beyond the scope of this report to explain the CBM-CFS, it is illustrative to examine the reason for the apparently counterintuitive nature of these results. The results are counterintuitive because the estimates for the pool sizes have been reduced but the net C exchanges (fluxes) have increased. These results can be explained by first noting that the changes in the soil and detritus ecosystem C pools are the result of current ecosystem dynamics, while the soil and detritus C inventory is the integrated product of all past changes. CBM-CFS1 uses the soil initialization data to calibrate a number of internal processes and pools so that its estimate of soil plus detritus C pools is consistent with these data and also with the dynamics of the vegetation cover and the observed disturbance regime (for details *see* Kurz et al. 1992; Apps and Kurz 1994; and Kurz and Apps 1994). A change in the initial values for the soil pools implies a modification of the parameters that are responsible for long-term C accumulation in the soil. More specifically, CBM-CFS1 uses the initial soil pool to determine the base decomposition rate parameter for the slow turnover soil pool (Kurz et al. 1992). As a result, to a first approximation, changing the initial values has no effect on the net changes (fluxes) in a given year, although it has significant effects on the estimated pool sizes—i.e., the changes in the fraction decomposed each year (rate parameter) offset precisely the changes in the amount (pool size) that is available for decomposition.

Thus in the CBM-CFS1, if the only change in soil and detritus were due to decomposition, the net changes in the soil and detritus would be the same for both sets of initialization data. There is, however, a second-order effect that gives rise to the counter-intuitive increase in net exchange rate. In the CBM-CFS1, the removal of soil C due to disturbance is also roughly proportional to the size of the total soil and detritus C pool. The amount of soil and detritus C released through disturbance will be lower because the total soil C pool is smaller using the present SPD initialization values. The input of forest litter is unaffected by the changes made to the soil C initialization. Thus in the model, the inputs have stayed constant, but the outputs (releases) have decreased. This has the effect of increasing the net accumulation, or apparent sink, of C in Canadian forest soils and detritus in the model.

Carbon in Canadian Soils

It is not the purpose of this report to provide a definitive statement about the total C contained in Canadian forest soils, but it is appropriate to examine the implications of the present data set for such assessments. In a study by Tarnocai and Ballard (1994) the C content in soils for Alberta and a portion of the Northwest Territories was calculated using the recently developed Soil Carbon Data for Canadian Soils data base (Tarnocai et al. 1993). As noted, that data base is different from the one reported here in that it relies heavily on soil maps, remote-sensing interpretation, and point data to define areas with similar soil C characteristics, whereas the soil profile data base of the present study contains strictly point data.

Tarnocai and Ballard (1994) extrapolated the results for their limited study area to the national level to estimate the total C contained in the soils of Canada as about 184.9 Pg. A direct comparison to the CBM-CFS1 results are difficult because this value contains forested, nonforested, and organic soils. If certain soils that are known to be largely nonforested are removed from this estimate, however, a rough comparison can be made. When the soil C in organic, chernozemic, and solonetzic soils (known to be nonforested) and all but 5% of cryosolic soils (those that are forested) is removed from the total, a value of 36.5 Pg is obtained. This figure is quite close to the value of 38.6 Pg obtained using the CBM-CFS1 model with soil C initialization values obtained from the SPD.

A number of refinements have been made to both the CBM-CFS model and the data it uses since 1992. The most important advance was the full implementation of a dynamic representation of forest ecosystem dynamics in the phase 2 model (CBM-CFS2) (Kurz and Apps 1994). The net consequence of these model changes has been changes in the estimates of both the C content in the various ecosystem pools and the net changes in these pools (or fluxes). The effects of the new soil C data presented in this report on the CBM-CFS2 results have not yet been examined in detail, but preliminary results indicate little change is to be expected in the net pool changes (fluxes). Significant changes in the estimated pool sizes appear to result from the new data base, as seen in the CBM-CFS1 results indicated in Table 4.

CBM-CFS2 was used by Kurz and Apps (1996) to assess changes in the C content of forest soils of the Boreal and Subarctic ecoclimatic provinces over the period 1920–1990, using initial values derived from the ORNL data base. That study reports a soil and detritus C pool of approximately 51.5 Pg C for the mid-1980s. In comparison, the CBM-CFS1 result for the same regions was 58.4 Pg C. Although minor improvements in other data used by the CBM-CFS account for some of the differences in these estimates, most of the change was associated with the dynamic representation of vegetation, soil, and detritus inputs in the newer model.

In CBM-CFS2, as in CBM-CFS1, the soil and detritus pool C values are determined by the initial values, the decomposition rate, and the present vegetation state. Unlike CBM-CFS1, however, the newer model attempts to incorporate the recent record of disturbances into its data set. Kurz and Apps (1996) calculates the present-day soil and detritus C as an integral of the changes that have occurred since 1920. As that study shows, the modeled soil and detritus pools show continuous change in this period—changes associated with the observed changes in the disturbance regime (Kurz et al. 1995). It includes these past changes by estimating the influences of the changing spatial and temporal pattern of disturbance (fire, insect-induced mortality, and harvesting) on the ecosystem C pools. In order to do this, two significant changes were made to the representation of the soil and detritus pools: an additional very fast turnover pool was added, and slow turnover pool decomposition was calculated differently.

The results reported in Kurz and Apps (1996) should be recalculated using the new soil data presented here. As indicated above, however, preliminary results indicate little alteration in the modeled net changes in the soil and detritus pools over a given period and the pool sizes themselves appear to adjust downward, as was reported above with the earlier CBM-CFS1 model.

CONCLUDING REMARKS

Although much work is still required, both the modeling results of Kurz and Apps (1996) and the independent interpretive results of Tarnocai's group (Tarnocai and Ballard 1994) appear to be converging on comparable values for the total C in Canadian upland forest soils. These values appear to be approximately half those of earlier estimates based on the ORNL data set.

The data presented in this report are the result of an independent evaluation of soil analyses performed by various agencies across Canada. The analytical methods and calculations were carefully checked to ensure compatibility of the results. The data are presented to allow analyses from different points of view, according to the needs of the user. Analyses can be performed on the basis of ecologically effective climate, soil profile development, broad vegetation types, etc., to examine the role of different parameters in the C dynamics of the soils. The computer data base and ASCII files are included in a self-extracting archive file on the enclosed DOS, 3.5-inch, diskette.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Acknowledgments are owed to the following people and organizations who contributed time, effort, information, and data toward the compilation of this data base: F. Radford, R. Sims, and K. Baldwin (Canadian Forest Service); P. Uhlig (Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources); L. Kenny, S. Smith, M. Santry, G. Coen, F. Hender, and B. Walker (Agriculture Canada); G. Padbury (Saskatchewan Soil Survey); G. Mills (Manitoba Soil Survey); V. Gerardin (Quebec Deptartment of Environment); L. Turchenek (Alberta Research Council). Special acknowledgment is due to T. Mattock and P. Albu for assistance in data entry and screening.

This work was supported in part with funds provided by Canada's Green Plan and by the Federal Panel on Energy Research and Development (PERD), Energy from the Forest (ENFOR) program.

LITERATURE CITED

Agriculture Canada. 1976. Glossary of terms in soil science. Can. Dep. Agric., Res. Branch, Ottawa, Ontario. Publ. 1459.

Agriculture Canada Expert Committee on Soil Survey. 1987. The Canadian system of soil classification. 2nd ed. Agric. Can., Ottawa, Ontario. Publ. 1646.

Alexander, E.B. 1988. Bulk density equations for southern Alaska soils. Can. J. Soil Sci. 69:177–180.

Apps, M.J.; Kurz, W.A. 1991. The role of Canadian forests and forest sector activities in the global carbon balance. World Resour. Rev. 3(4):333–343.

Apps, M.J.; Kurz, W.A. 1994. The role of Canadian forests in the global carbon balance. Pages 14–28 *in* M. Kanninen, ed. Carbon balance of world's forested ecosystems: towards a global assessment. Proc. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change AFOS Workshop, May 11–15, 1992, Joensuu, Finland. Painatuskeskus, Helsinki, Finland.

Baes, C.F.; Goeller, H.E.; Olson, J.S.; Rotty, R.M. 1977. Carbon dioxide and climate: the uncontrolled experiment. Am. Sci. 65:310–320.

Borland International, Inc. 1994. Borland dBase for windows: user's guide. Version 5.0. Borland Int., Inc., Scotts Valley, California.

Curtis, R.O.; Post, B.W. 1964. Estimating bulk density from organic-matter content in some Vermont forest soils. Soil Sci. Soc. Am. Proc. 28:285–286.

Ecoregions Working Group of Canada. 1989. Ecoclimatic regions of Canada. Environ. Can., Can. Wildl. Serv., Can. Comm. Ecol. Land Classif., Ottawa, Ontario. Ecol. Land Classif. Ser. 23.

Grigal, D.F.; Brovold, S.L.; Nord, W.S.; Ohmann, L.F. 1989. Bulk density of surface soils and peat in the north central United States. Can. J. Soil Sci. 69:895–900.

Holdridge, L.R. 1967. Life zone ecology. Rev. ed. Trop. Sci. Cent., San Jose, Costa Rica.

Houghton, J.J.; Meiro Filho, L.G.; Callender, B.A.; Harris, N.; Kattenberg, A.; Maskell, K., eds. 1996. Climate change 1995: the science of climate change. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. Cambridge Univ. Press, New York, New York.

Kalra, Y.P.; Maynard, D.G. 1991. Methods manual for forest soil and plant analysis. For. Can., Northwest Reg., North. For. Cent., Edmonton, Alberta. Inf. Rep. NOR-X-319.

Kurz, W.A.; Apps, M.J. 1994. The carbon budget of Canadian forests: a sensitivity analysis of changes in disturbance regimes, growth rates and decomposition rates. Environ. Pollut. 83:55–61.

Kurz, W.A.; Apps, M.J. 1996. Chapter 14: Retrospective assessment of carbon flows in Canadian boreal forests. Pages 173–182 *in* M.J. Apps and D.T. Price, eds. Forest ecosystems, forest management and the global carbon cycle. NATO ASI Series, Vol. I 40. Springer-Verlag, Heidelberg, Germany.

Kurz, W.A.; Apps, M.J.; Beukema, S.J.; Lekstrum, T. 1995. 20th century carbon budget of Canadian forests. Tellus 47B:170–436.

Kurz, W.A.; Apps, M.J.; Webb, T.M.; McNamee, P.J. 1992. The carbon budget of the Canadian forest sector: Phase I. For. Can., Northwest Reg., North. For. Cent., Edmonton, Alberta. Inf. Rep. NOR-X-326.

National Soil Survey Committee. 1974. The system of soil classification for Canada. Can. Dep. Agric., Ottawa, Ontario. Publ. 1455.

Ontario Institute of Pedology. 1985. Field manual for describing soils. 3rd ed. Ont. Inst. Pedol., Guelph, Ontario.

Post, W.M.; Emanuel, W.R.; Zinke, P.J.; Stangenberger, A.G. 1982. Soil carbon pools and world life zones. Nature 298:156–159.

Schlesinger, W.H. 1986. Changes in soil carbon storage and associated properties with disturbance and recovery. Pages 194–220 *in* J.R. Trabalka and D.E. Reichle, eds. The changing carbon cycle - a global analysis. Springer-Verlag, New York, New York.

Scoggan, H.J. 1979. The flora of Canada. Natl. Mus. Can., Natl. Mus. Nat. Sci., Ottawa, Ontario. Publ. Bot. 7.

Shields, J.A.; Tarnocai, C.; Valentine, K.W.G.; MacDonald, K.B. 1991. Soil landscapes of Canada: procedures manual and user's handbook. Agric. Can., Land Resour. Res. Cent., Ottawa, Ontario. Publ. 1868/E.

Tarnocai, C.; Ballard, M. 1994. Organic carbon in Canadian soils. Pages 31–45 *in* L. Rattan, J. Kimble, and E. Levine, eds. Soil processes and greenhouse effect. U.S. Dep. Agric., Soil Conserv. Serv., Natl. Soil Surv. Cent., Lincoln, Nebraska.

Tarnocai, C.; Shields, J.A.; MacDonald, B., eds. 1993. Soil carbon data for Canadian soils. Soil Carbon Data Base Working Group., Agric. Can., Cent. Land Biol. Resour. Res., Ottawa, Ontario. CLBRR Contrib. 92-179.

Zinke, P.J.; Stangenberger, A.G.; Post, W.M.; Emanuel, W.R.; Olson, J.S. 1984. Worldwide organic soil carbon and nitrogen data. Oak Ridge Natl. Lab., Oak Ridge, Tennessee. ORNL/TM-8857.

Zinke, P.J.; Stangenberger, A.G.; Post, W.M.; Emanuel, W.R.; Olson, J.S. 1986. Worldwide organic soil carbon and nitrogen data. Carbon Dioxide Inf. Cent., Oak Ridge Natl. Lab., Oak Ridge, Tennessee. NDP-018.

APPENDIX 1
LIST OF INFORMATION SOURCES REFERENCED IN THE SOIL PROFILE DATA BASE

The information sources used to provide the profile information in the data base are listed here, ordered by source number. The source number appears with each profile in the SPD_SITE.DBF data base file.

1. Strong, W.L; La Roi, G.H. 1985. Root density-soil relationships in selected boreal forests of central Alberta, Canada. For. Ecol. Manage. 12:233–251.

2. Fyles, J.W. 1986. Interrelationships between vegetation, soil development and nitrogen and phosphorus cycling in upland coniferous forests near Hondo, Alberta. Ph.D. thesis, Univ. Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta.

3. Acton, C.J.; Beke, G.J.; Day, J.H.; MacDougall, J.I.; Marcoux, R. 1978. Guidebook for a soil and land use tour of eastern Canada, Tour 1 and Tour 10. D.F. Acton and L.S. Crosson, eds. Eleventh Congr., Int. Soc. Soil Sci., June 19–27, 1978, Univ. Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta. Soil Res. Inst., Can. Dep. Agric., and Sask. Inst. Pedol., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Contrib. 650.

4. Coctic, I.; Dangerfield, J.A.; Green, A.J.; Jungen, J.R. 1978. A soils and land use tour in the Coastal Western Hemlock and Douglas-fir regions of Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Tour 4. D.F. Acton and L.S. Crosson, eds. Eleventh Congr., Int. Soc. Soil Sci., June 19–27, 1978, Univ. Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta. Soil Res. Inst., Can. Dep. Agric., and Sask. Inst. Pedol., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Contrib. 651.

5. Kowall, R.D.; Klinka, K. 1978. Guidebook for a tour featuring studies on Podzolic soils and forest management in the University of British Columbia, Research Forest Maple Ridge, British Columbia, Tours V1 and V3. D.F. Acton and L.S. Crosson, eds. Eleventh Congr., Int. Soc. Soil Sci., June 19–27, 1978, Univ. Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta. Soil Res. Inst., Can. Dep. Agric., and Sask. Inst. Pedol., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan.

6. Clayton, J.S.; Ehrlich, W.A.; Cann, D.B.; Day, J.H.; Marshall, I.B. 1977. Soils of Canada, Vol. 1. Soil Report. Can. Dep. Agric., Res. Branch, Ottawa, Ontario.

7. Twardy, A.G.; Corns, I.G.W. 1980. Soil survey and interpretation of the Wapiti map area, Alberta. Alberta Res. Counc., Alberta Inst. Pedol., Edmonton, Alberta. Bull. 39.

8. Scheelar, M.D.; Odynsky, W. 1968. Reconnaissance soil survey of the Grimshaw and Notikewin area. Res. Counc. Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta. Rep. 88. (Univ. Alberta Bull. SS-8.)

9. Lindsay, J.D.; Odynsky, W.; Peters, T.W.; Bowser, W.E. 1968. Reconnaissance soil survey of the Buck Lake and Wabamun Lake areas. Alberta Soil Surv. Rep. 24, Res. Counc. Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta. Rep. 87. (Univ. Alberta Bull. SS-7.)

10. Reeder, S.W.; Odynsky, W. 1965. Reconnaissance soil survey of the Cherry Point and Hines Creek area. Res. Counc. Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta. Rep. 85. (Univ. Alberta Bull. SS-6.)

11. Odynsky, W.; Lindsay, J.D.; Reeder, S.W.; Wynnyk, A. 1961. Reconnaissance soil survey of the Beaverlodge and Blueberry Mountain sheets. Alberta Soil Surv. Rep. 20, Res. Counc. Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta. Rep. 81. (Univ. Alberta Bull. SS-3.)

12. Reeder, S.W.; Odynsky, W. 1969. Reconnaissance soil survey of the Hotchkiss and Keg River area. Res. Counc. Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta. Rep. 89. (Univ. Alberta Bull. SS-9.)

13. Wynnyk, A.; Lindsay, J.D.; Odynsky, W. 1969. Soil survey of the Whitecourt and Barrhead areas. Alberta Soil Surv. Rep. 27, Res. Counc. Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta. Rep. 90. (Univ. Alberta Bull. SS-10.)

14. Twardy, A.G.; Lindsay, J.D. 1971. Reconnaissance soil survey of the Chip Lake area. Alberta Soil Surv. Rep. S-71-28, Res. Counc. Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta. Rep. 91. (Univ. Alberta Bull. SS-11.)

15. Kjearsgaard, A.A. 1972. Reconnaissance soil survey of the Tawatinaw map sheet. Alberta Inst. Pedol., Edmonton, Alberta. Rep. S-72-29. (Univ. Alberta Bull. SS-12.)

16. Dumanski, J.; Macyk, T.M.; Veauvy, C.F.; Lindsay, J.D. 1972. Soil survey and land evaluation of the Hinton-Edson area, Alberta. Res. Counc. Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta. Rep. 93. (Alberta Inst. Pedol. Rep. S-72-31; Univ. Alberta Bull. SS-14.)

17. Kocaoglu, S.S. 1975. Reconnaissance soil survey of the Sand River area. Alberta Inst. Pedol., Edmonton, Alberta S-74-34. (Univ. Alberta Bull. SS-15.)

18. Peters, T.W. 1981. Reconnaissance soil survey of the Brazeau Dam area. Agric. Can., Land Resour. Res. Inst., Ottawa, Ontario, Alberta Inst. Pedol. Rep. S-81-40. (Alberta Soil Surv. Rep. 40.)

19. Knapik, L.J.; Lindsay, J.D. 1983. Iosegun Lake area, Alberta. Alberta Res. Counc., Edmonton, Alberta. Bull. 43.

20. MacMillan, R.A. 1987. Soil survey of the Calgary urban perimeter. Alberta Res. Counc., Terrain Sci., Edmonton, Alberta, Alberta Soil Surv. Rep. 45.

21. MacDougall, J.I.; Veer, C.; Wilson, F. 1988. Soils of Prince Edward Island. Agric. Can., Ottawa, Ontario. Land Resour. Res. Cent. Contrib. 83-54.

22. Langmaid, K.K.; MacMillan, J.K.; Losier, J.G. 1980. Soils of Madawaska County, New Brunswick. Agric. Can., Ottawa, Ontario. N.B. Soil Surv. Rep. 8.

23. Holmstrom, D.A. 1986. Soils of the Sussex area of New Brunswick. Agric. Can., Ottawa, Ontario. Land Resour. Res. Cent. Contrib. 83-38. (N.B. Soil Surv. Rep. 10.)

24. Millette, J.F.G.; Langmaid, K.K. 1983. Soil survey of the Andover–Plaster Rock area, New Brunswick. Agric. Can., Ottawa, Ontario. N.B. Soil Surv. Rep. 5.

25. Wang, C.; Rees, H.W. 1983. Soils of the Rogersville–Richibucto region of New Brunswick. Agric. Can., Ottawa, Ontario. Land Resour. Res. Inst. Contrib. 89. (N.B. Soil Surv. Rep. 9.)

26. Cann, D.B.; MacDougall, J.I.; Hilchey, J.D. 1963. Soil survey of Cape Breton Island, Nova Scotia. Can. Dep. Agric., and N.S. Dep. Agric. Mark., Truro, Nova Scotia. N.S. Soil Surv. Rep. 12.

27. MacDougall, J.I.; Cann, D.B.; Hilchey, J.D. 1963. Soil survey of Halifax County, Nova Scotia. Can. Dep. Agric., and N.S. Dep. Agric. Mark., Truro, Nova Scotia. N.S. Soil Surv. Rep. 13.

28. Hilchey, J.D.; Cann, D.B.; MacDougall, J.I. 1964. Soil survey of Guysborough County, Nova Scotia. Can. Dep. Agric., and N.S. Dep. Agric. Mark., Truro, Nova Scotia. N.S. Soil Surv. Rep. 14.

29. Cann, D.B.; MacDougall, J.I.; Hilchey, J.D. 1965. Soil survey of Kings County, Nova Scotia. Can. Dep. Agric., and N.S. Dep. Agric. Mark., Truro, Nova Scotia. N.S. Soil Surv. Rep. 15.

30. MacDougall, J.I.; Cann, D.B.; Hilchey, J.D. 1961. Soil survey of Shelburne County, Nova Scotia. Can. Dep. Agric., and N.S. Dep. Agric., Truro, Nova Scotia. N.S. Soil Surv. Rep. 10.

31. Hilchey, J.D.; Cann, D.B.; MacDougall, J.I. 1962. Soil survey of Digby County, Nova Scotia. Can. Dep. Agric., and N.S. Dep. Agric., Truro, Nova Scotia. N.S. Soil Surv. Rep. 11.

32. Webb, K.T.; Thompson, R.L.; Beke, G.J.; Nowland, J.L. 1991. Soils of Colchester County, Nova Scotia. Agric. Can., Ottawa, Ontario. Land Resour. Res. Cent. Contrib. 85-45. (N.S. Soil Surv. Rep. 19.)

33. Sudom, M.D.; Van de Hulst, J.W. 1985. Soils of the Botwood–Wesleyville area, Newfoundland.

Agric. Can., Ottawa, Ontario. Land Resour. Res. Inst. Publ. 82-37. (Nfld. Soil Surv. Rep. 6.)

34. Kirby, G.E. 1988. Soils of the Pasadena–Deer Lake area, Newfoundland. Agric. Can., Ottawa, Ontario. Land Resour. Res. Cent. Contrib. 85-05. (Nfld. Soil Surv. Rep. 17.)

35. Greenlee, G.M.; Heringa, P.K. 1984. Soils of the Port au Port Peninsula, Newfoundland. Agric. Can., Ottawa, Ontario. Land Resour. Res. Inst. Publ. 84-05. (Nfld. Soil Surv. Rep. 4.)

36. Ayres, K.W.; Anderson, D.W.; Ellis, J.G. 1978. The soils of the northern provincial forest in the Pasquia Hills and Saskatchewan portion of The Pas map areas. Sask. Inst. Pedol., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Publ. SF4.

37. Hender, F. 1986. Soils of the Terra Nova agricultural development area, Newfoundland. Agric. Can., Res. Branch, Ottawa, Ontario. Land Resour. Res. Cent. Publ. 84-62. (Nfld. Soil Surv. Rep. 13.)

38. Woodrow, E.F. 1988. Soils of the Red Indian Lake–Burgeo area, Newfoundland. Agric. Can., Res. Branch, Ottawa, Ontario. Land Resour. Res. Cent. Contrib. 84-15. (Nfld. Soil Surv. Rep. 9.)

39. Heringa, P.K. 1981. Soils of the Avalon Peninsula, Newfoundland. Agric. Can., Res. Branch, Ottawa, Ontario. Land Resour. Res. Inst. Publ. 113. (Nfld. Soil Surv. Rep. 3.)

40. Hoffman, D.W.; Richards, N.R. 1954. Soil survey of Bruce County. Can. Dep. Agric., Exp. Farms Serv., and Ont. Agric. Coll., Guelph, Ontario. Ont. Soil Surv. Rep. 16.

41. Gillespie, J.E.; Wicklund, R.E.; Richards, N.R. 1962. Soil survey of Hastings County. Can. Dep. Agric., Res. Branch, and Ont. Agric. Coll., Guelph, Ontario. Ont. Soil Surv. Rep. 27.

42. Hoffman, D.W.; Wicklund, R.E.; Richards, N.R. 1959. Soil survey of Manitoulin Island, Ontario. Can. Dep. Agric., Res. Branch, and Ont. Agric. Coll., Guelph, Ontario. Ont. Soil Surv. Rep. 26.

43. Hoffman, D.W.; Wicklund, R.E.; Richards, N.R. 1955. Soil survey of New Liskeard–Englehart area, Timiskaming District, Ontario. Can. Dep. Agric., Exp. Farms Serv., and Ont. Agric. Coll., Guelph, Ontario. Ont. Soil Surv. Rep. 21.

44. Matthews, B.C.; Richards, N.R. 1954. Soil surveys of Stormont County. Dom. Dep. Agric., and Ont. Agric. Coll., Guelph, Ontario. Ont. Soil Surv. Rep. 20.

45. Gillespie, J.E.; Wicklund, R.E.; Matthews, B.C. 1966. The soils of Frontenac County. Can. Dep. Agric., and Ont. Dep. Agric., Guelph, Ontario. Ont. Soil Surv. Rep. 39.

46. Hoffman, D.W.; Matthews, B.C.; Wicklund, R.E. 1963. Soil survey of Wellington County, Ontario. Can. Dep. Agric., Res. Branch, and Ont. Agric. Coll., Guelph, Ontario. Ont. Soil Surv. Rep. 35.

47. Lajoie, P.G. 1960. Soil survey of Argenteuil, Two Mountains, and Terrebonne Counties, Quebec. Can. Dep. Agric., Res. Branch, Ottawa, Ontario, and Que. Dep. Agric., Macdonald Coll., Ste. Anne de Bellevue, Quebec.

48. Cann, D.B.; Lajoie. P. 1943. Etude des sols des Comtés de Stanstead, Richmond, Sherbrooke et Compton dans la Province de Québec. [Study of the soils of the counties of Stanstead, Richmond, Sherbrooke and Compton in the province of Quebec.] Dom. Can., Minist. Agric., Ottawa, Ontario, et Mistr. Agric. Qué., Coll. Macdonald., Ste. Anne de Bellevue, Québec. Publ. 742. Bull. tech. 45.

49. Baril, R.; Mailloux, A. 1950. Etude pédologique des sols du comté de Chateauguay. [Pedological study of the soils of Chateauguay county.] Ecole supérieure D'Agriculture, Ste-Anne de la Pocatière, Québec. Bull. tech. 2.

50. Choinière, L.; Laplante, L. 1948. Etude des sols du comté de Nicolet. [Study of the soils of Nicolet county.] Ministère provincial de l'Agriculture, Ste-Anne de la Pocatiére, Québec. Bull. tech. 1.

51. Coen, G.M.; Epp, P.F.; Tajek, J.; Knapik, L. 1977. Soil survey of Yoho National Park, Canada. Can. Dep. Agric., Res. Branch,

Ottawa, Ontario. Land Resour. Res. Inst. 1. (Alberta Soil Surv. Rep. 37, Alberta Inst. Pedol. S-77-37.)

52. Kelley, C.C.; Spilsbury, R.H. 1948. Soil survey of the Okanagan and Similkameen Valleys, British Columbia. Dom. Dep. Agric., and B.C. Dep. Agric., Victoria, British Columbia. B.C. Surv. Rep. 3.

53. Kelley, C.C.; Sprout, P.N. 1956. Soil survey of the Upper Kootenay and Elk River Valleys in the East Kootenay District of British Columbia. Can. Dep. Agric., and B.C. Dep. Agric., Victoria, British Columbia. B.C. Soil Surv. Rep. 5.

54. Day, J.H.; Farstad, L.; Laird, D.G. 1959. Soil survey of southeast Vancouver Island and Gulf Islands, British Columbia. Can. Dep. Agric., Res. Branch, Ottawa, Ontario, and Univ. B.C., and B.C. Dep. Agric., Victoria, British Columbia. B.C. Soil Surv. Rep. 6.

55. Sprout, P.N.; Kelley, C.C. 1957. Soil survey of the Kettle River Valley in the Boundary District of British Columbia. Can. Dep. Agric., Res. Branch, Ottawa, Ontario, and B.C. Dep. Agric., Victoria, British Columbia. B.C. Soil Surv. Rep. 9.

56. Farstad, L.; Lord, T.M.; Green, A.J.; Hortie, H.J. 1965. Soil survey of the Peace River area in British Columbia. Can. Dep. Agric., Res. Branch, Ottawa, Ontario, and B.C. Dep. Agric., Victoria, British Columbia. B.C. Soil Surv. Rep. 8.

57. Valentine, K.W.G. 1971. Soils of the Fort Nelson area of British Columbia. Can. Dep. Agric., Res. Branch, Ottawa, Ontario. B.C. Soil Surv. Rep. 12.

58. Hortie, H.J.; Green, A.J.; Lord, T.M. 1970. Soils of the upper part of the Fraser Valley in the Rocky Mountain Trench of British Columbia. Can. Dep. Agric., Res. Branch, Ottawa, Ontario, and B.C. For. Serv., Res. Div., Victoria, British Columbia. B.C. Soil Surv. Rep. 10.

59. Lord, T.M. 1984. Soils of the Horsefly area, British Columbia. Agric. Can., Ottawa, Ontario. Land Resour. Res. Inst. Contrib. 84-11. (B.C. Soil Surv. Rep. 32.)

60. Knapik, L.; Coen, G.M. 1974. Detailed soil survey of the Mount Revelstoke Summit area. Alberta Inst. Pedol., Edmonton, Alberta. Publ. M-74-3.

61. Green, A.J.; Lord, T.M. 1979. Soils of the Princeton area of British Columbia. Agric. Can., Res. Branch, Ottawa, Ontario. (B.C. Soil Surv. Rep. 14.)

62. Valentine, K.W.G. 1971. Soils of the Tofino–Ucluelet Lowland of British Columbia. Can. Dep. Agric., Res. Branch, Ottawa, Ontario. (B.C. Soil Surv. Rep. 11.)

63. Moon, D.E.; Selby, C.J. 1988. Land resource inventory of the Power River watershed, British Columbia. Agric. Can., Ottawa, Ontario. Land Resour. Res. Cent. Contrib. 84-29. (B.C. Soil Surv. Rep. 64.)

64. Lord, T.M.; Green, A.J. 1974. Soils of the Tulameen area of British Columbia. Agric. Can., Res. Branch, Ottawa, Ontario. (B.C. Soil Surv. Rep. 13.)

65. Lord, T.M.; Green, A.J. 1985. Soils of the Barkerville area, British Columbia. Agric. Can., Ottawa, Ontario. Land Resour. Res. Inst. Contrib. 82-35. (B.C. Soil Surv. Rep. 40.)

66. Ehrlich, W.A.; Pratt, L.E.; Barr, J.A.; LeClaire, F.P. 1959. Soil survey of a cross-section through the Upper Nelson River basin along the Hudson Bay Railway in northern Manitoba. Manit. Dep. Agric. Conserv., Winnipeg, Manitoba. Soils Rep. 10.

67. Ehrlich, W.A.; Pratt, L.E.; Poyser, E.A.; LeClaire, F.P. 1958. Report on reconnaissance soils survey of West-Lake map sheet area. Manit. Dep. Agric. Immigr., Winnipeg, Manitoba. Soils Rep. 8.

68. Ehrlich, W.A.; Pratt, L.E.; LeClaire, F.P. 1959. Report on reconnaissance soil survey of Grandview map sheet area, Manitoba. Manit. Dep. Agric. Conserv., Winnipeg, Manitoba. Soils Rep. 9.

69. Ehrlich, W.A.; Pratt, L.E.; LeClaire, F.P.; Barr, J.A. 1960. Report of detailed soil survey of Pasquia map area in northern Manitoba. Manit. Dep. Agric. Conserv., Winnipeg, Manitoba. Soils Rep. 11.

70. Pratt, L.E.; Ehrlich, W.A.; LeClaire, F.P.; Barr, J.A. 1961. Report of detailed-reconnaissance soil survey of Fisher and Teulon map sheet areas. Manit. Dep. Agric. Conserv., Winnipeg, Manitoba. Soils Rep. 12.

71. Ehrlich, W.A.; Pratt, L.E.; LeClaire, F.P. 1962. Report of detailed-reconnaissance soil survey of Swan River map sheet area. Manit. Dep. Agric. Conserv., Winnipeg, Manitoba. Soils Rep. 13.

72. Ehrlich, W.A.; Pratt, L.E.; Poyser, E.A. 1956. Report of reconnaissance soil survey of Rossburn and Virden map sheet areas. Manit. Dep. Agric., Winnipeg, Manitoba. Soils Rep. 6.

73. Smith, R.E.; Ehrlich, W.A.; Jameson, J.S.; Cayford, J.H. 1964. Report of the soil survey of the south-eastern map sheet area. Manit. Dep. Agric. Conserv., Winnipeg, Manitoba. Soils Rep. 14.

74. Bulmer, C.E. 1987. Nutrient imbalances of aspen poplar in acid sulfate soils in northwestern Alberta. M.Sc. thesis. Univ. Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta.

75. Howitt, R.W. 1981. Dynamics of a gray luvisol. M.Sc. thesis. Univ. Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta.

76. Beke, G.J. 1969. Soils of three experimental watersheds in Alberta and their hydrologic significance. Ph.D. thesis. Univ. Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta.

77. Bradley, S.W.; Rowe, J.S.; Tarnocai, C. 1982. An ecological land survey of the Lockhart River map area, Northwest Territories. Environ. Can., Lands Dir., Ottawa, Ontario. Ecol. Land Class. Ser. 16.

78. Smith, R.E.; Ehrlich, W.A.; Zoltai, S.C. 1967. Soils of the Lac du Bonnet area. Manit. Dep. Agric., Winnipeg, Manitoba. Soils Rep. 15.

79. Smith, R.E., Tarnocai, C.; Mills, G.F. 1975. Soils of the Red Rose–Washow Bay area. Manit. Dep. Agric., Winnipeg, Manitoba. Soils Rep. 19.

80. Mills, G.F.; Smith, R.E.; Zoltai, S.C.; Schultz, N.B. 1971. Soils of the Grahamdale area. Manit. Dep. Agric., Winnipeg, Manitoba. Soils Rep. 16.

81. Mills, G.F.; Smith, R.E. 1981. Soils of the Ste. Rose du Lac area. Manit. Dep. Agric., Winnipeg, Manitoba. Soils Rep. 21.

82. Eilers, R.G.; Hopkins, L.A.; Smith, R.E. 1978. Soils of the Boissevain–Melita area. Manit. Dep. Agric., Winnipeg, Manitoba. Soils Rep. 20.

83. Tarnocai, C. 1973. Soils of the Mackenzie River area. Environ.–Soc. Comm., North. Pipelines, Task Force North. Oil Dev., Edmonton, Alberta. Rep. 73-26.

84. Day, J.H.; Leahey, A. 1957. Reconnaissance soil survey of the Slave River Lowlands in the Northwest Territories of Canada. Can. Dep. Agric., Exp. Farms Serv., Ottawa, Ontario.

85. Everett, K.R. 1968. Soil development in the Mould Bay and Isachsen areas, Queen Elizabeth Islands, Northwest Territories, Canada. Can. Dep. Agron., and Ohio State Univ., Inst. Polar Stud., Columbus, Ohio. Rep. 24.

86. Day, J.H. 1966. Reconnaissance soil survey of the Liard River valley, Northwest Territories. Can. Dep. Agric., Res. Branch., Ottawa, Ontario.

87. Zoltai, S.C.; Pettapiece, W.W. 1973. Studies of vegetation, landform, and permafrost in the Mackenzie Valley and northern Yukon. Environ.-Soc. Comm. North. Pipelines, Task Force North. Oil Dev., Edmonton, Alberta. Rep. 73-4.

88. Pierpoint, G. 1962. The sites of the Kirkwood management unit. Ont. Dep. Lands For., Res. Branch, Toronto, Ontario. Rep. 47.

89. Day, J.H. 1962. Reconnaissance soil survey of the Takhini and Dezadeash Valley in the Yukon Territory. Can. Dep. Agric., Res. Branch, Ottawa, Ontario.

90. Lesko, G.L., Lindsay, J.D. 1973. Forest/soil relationships and management considerations in a portion of the Chip Lake map area, Alberta. Alberta Res. Counc., Edmonton, Alberta. Rep. 73-1.

91. Foster, N.W.; Morrison, I.K. 1976. Distribution and cycling of nutrients in a natural *Pinus banksiana* ecosystem. Ecology 57:110–120.

92. Dormaar, J.F.; Lutwick, L.E. 1966. A biosequence of soils of the rough fescue prairie–poplar transition in southwestern Alberta. Can. J. Earth Sci. 3:457–471.

93. Tarnocai, C.; Veldhuis, H. [n.d.] Soils of the Firth and Horton rivers area, Northwest Territories. Agric. Can., Land Resour. Res. Cent., Ottawa, Ontario. Unpubl. data.

94. Hardy Associates (1978) Ltd. 1980. Soil survey, materials suitability and availability, and land use capabilities in the ALSANDS project area. Hardy Assoc. Ltd., Calgary, Alberta. Prepared for the ALSANDS Project Group.

95. Coen, G.M.; Holland, W.D. 1976. Soils of Waterton Lakes National Park, Alberta. Alberta Inst. Pedol., Edmonton, Alberta. Publ. S-73-33. (Environ. Can., Can. For. Serv., North. For. Res. Cent., Edmonton, Alberta. Inf. Rep. NOR-X-65, Appendix D.)

96. Holland, W.D.; Coen, G.M., editors. 1982. Ecological (biophysical) land classification of Banff and Jasper national parks, Vol. II: Soil and vegetation resources. Alberta Inst. Pedol., Edmonton, Alberta. Publ. SS-82-44.

97. Day, J.H. 1968. Soils of the Upper Mackenzie River area, Northwest Territories. Can. Dep. Agric., Res. Branch, Ottawa, Ontario.

98. Griffith, M.A.; Spires, T.; Barclay, P. 1984. Terrestrial effects program, acidic precipitation in Ontario study, Vol. 3, Analytical data for northern Ontario. Ont. Soil Baseline Surv. Anal. Data 1980–1981. Ont. Dep. Environ., Toronto, Ontario.

99. Turchenek, L.W.; Lindsay, J.D. 1983. Soils inventory of the Alberta Oil Sands Environmental Research Program, Append. 9.4. Alberta Oil Sands Environ. Res. Prog., Edmonton, Alberta. AOSERP Rep. 122.

100. Lindsay, J.D.; Heringa, P.K.; Pawluk, S.; Odynsky, W. 1957. Exploratory soils survey of Alberta map sheets 84-C (east half), 84-B, 84-A, 74-D. Res. Counc. Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta. Prelim. Soil Surv. Rep. 58-1.

101. Gillespie, J.E.; Wicklund, R.E.; Matthews, B.C. 1963. The soil survey of Lennox and Addington county. Can. Dep. Agric. and Ont. Agric. Coll., Guelph, Ontario. Ont. Soil Surv. Rep. 36.

102. Gillespie, J.E.; Wicklund, R.E.; Matthews, B.C. 1964. Soil survey of Renfrew County. Can. Dep. Agric. and Ont. Dep. Agric., Guelph, Ontario. Ont. Soil Surv. Rep. 37.

103. Hoffman, D.W.; Matthews, B.C.; Wicklund, R.E. 1964. Soil survey of Dufferin County, Ontario. Can. Dep. Agric. and Ont. Agric. Coll., Guelph, Ontario. Ont. Soil Surv. Rep. 38.

104. Hoffman, D.W.; Acton, C.J. 1974. The soils of Northcumberland County. Can. Dep. Agric. and Ont. Agric. Coll., Guelph, Ontario. Ont. Soil Surv. Rep. 42.

105. Hoffman, D.W.; Wicklund, R.E.; Richards, N.R. 1962. Soil survey of Simcoe County, Ontario. Can. Dep. Agric. and Ont. Agric. Coll., Guelph, Ontario. Ont. Soil Surv. Rep. 29.

106. Hoffman, D.W.; Wicklund, R.E.; Richards, N.R. 1962. Soil survey of Parry Sound District, Ontario. Can. Dep. Agric. and Ont. Agric. Coll., Guelph, Ontario. Ont. Soil Surv. Rep. 31.

107. Presant, E.W.; Wicklund, R.E.; Matthews, B.C. 1965. The soils of Wentworth County. Can. Dep. Agric. and Ont. Agric. Coll., Guelph, Ontario. Ont. Soil Surv. Rep. 32.

108. Wicklund, R.E.; Richards, N.R. 1962. Soil survey of Russell and Prescott counties. Can. Dep. Agric. and Ont. Agric. Coll., Guelph, Ontario. Ont. Soil Surv. Rep. 33.

109. Cann, D.B.; Lajoie, P.; Stobbe, P.C. 1947. Soil survey of Shefford, Brome, and Missiquoi

counties in the province of Quebec. Dep. Agric., Exp. Farms Serv., Ottawa, Ontario.

110. Pettapiece, W.W. 1971. Land classification and soils in the Rocky Mountains of Alberta along the North Saskatchewan River valley. Alberta Inst. Pedol. Publ. S-71-31.

111. Walker, B.D. 1976. Soils of the Truelove Lowlands and vicinity, Devon Island, N.W.T. M.Sc. thesis. Univ. Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta.

112. Zoltai, S.C.; Boothroyd, P.N.; Scotter, G.W. 1981. A natural resource survey of eastern Axel Heiberg Island, Northwest Territories. Can. Dep. Environ., Can. Wildl. Serv., Edmonton, Alberta. Prepared for Parks Canada.

113. Douglas, G.W.; Knapik, L.J. 1974. Montane zone soil characteristics in Kluane National Park. Environ. Can., Can. Wildl. Serv., Edmonton, Alberta.

114. Rostad, H.P.W.; Kozak, L.M.; Acton, D.F. 1977. Soil survey and land evaluation of the Yukon Territory. Sask. Inst. Pedol., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Publ. S174-1977.

115. Lindsay, J.D.; Heringa, P.K.; Pawluk, S.; Odynsky, W. 1957. Exploratory soil survey of Alberta maps sheets 84-C (east half), 84B, 84-A, 74-D. Res. Counc. Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta. Prelim. Soil Surv. Rep. 58-1.

116. Lindsay, J.D.; Pawluk, S.; Odynsky, W. 1958. Exploratory soil survey of Alberta map sheets 84-D (north half), 84-E, 84-E, 84-F, and 84-G. Res. Counc. Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta. Prelim. Soil Surv. Rep. 59-1.

117. Lindsay, J.D.; Pawluk, S.; Odynsky, W. 1959. Exploratory soil survey of Alberta map sheets 84-J, 84-K, and 84-1. Res. Counc. Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta. Prelim. Soil Surv. Rep. 60-1.

118. Lindsay, J.D.; Pawluk, S.; Odynsky, W. 1960. Exploratory soil survey of Alberta map sheets 84-M, 84-N, and 84-O. Res. Counc. Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta. Prelim. Soil Surv. Rep. 61-1.

119. Lindsay, J.D.; Pawluk, S.; Odynsky, W. 1961. Exploratory soil survey of Alberta map sheet 84-P, 84-I, and 84-H. Res. Counc. Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta. Prelim. Soil Surv. Rep. 62-1.

120. See source 96.

121. Achuff, P.L.; Holland, W.D.; Coen, G.M.; Van Tighem, K. 1984. Ecological land classification of Mount Revelstoke and Glacier national parks, British Columbia, Vol. I: Integrated resource description. Alberta Inst. Pedol., Edmonton, Alberta. Publ. M-84-11.

122. Lord, T.M.; Walmsley, M. 1988. Soils of the Nazko area, British Columbia. Agric. Can., Res. Branch, Ottawa, Ontario Land. Resour. Res. Cent. Contrib. 88-55, B.C. Soil Surv. Rep. 38.

123. Lord, T.M.; Walmsley, M. 1988. Soils of the Williams Lake–Alexis Creek area, British Columbia. Agric. Can., Ottawa, Ontario. Land Resour. Res. Cent. Contrib. 85-54. (B.C. Soil Surv. Rep. 53.)

124. Valentine, K.W.G.; Watt, W.; Bedwany; A.L. 1987. Soils of the Taseko Lakes area, British Columbia. Agric. Can., Ottawa, Ontario. Land Resour. Res. Cent. Contrib. 85-35, B.C. Soil Surv. Rep. 36.

125. Acton, D.F. 1960. Preliminary soil survey of the Clearwater River valley in north-western Saskatchewan. Sask. Inst. Pedol., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Sask. Soil Surv.

126. Achuff, P.L.; Holland, W.D.; Coen, G.M.; Van Tighem, K., editors. 1984. Ecological land classification of Kootenay National Park, British Columbia. Vol. I: Integrated resource description. Alberta Inst. Pedol., Edmonton, Alberta. Publ. M-84-10.

127. Rostad, H.P.W.; Ellis, J.G. 1972. The soils of the provincial forest in the St. Walburg map area (73F), Saskatchewan. Sask. Inst. Pedol., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Publ. SF2. (Univ. Sask. Ext. Publ. 212.)

128. Crosson, L.S.; Ellis, J.G.; Shields, J.A. 1970. The soils of the northern provincial forest reserves in the Shellbrook map sheet, 73G,

Saskatchewan. Sask. Inst. Pedol., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Publ. SF1. (Univ. Sask. Ext. Publ. 208.)

129. Padbury, G. 1991. Data for Saskatchewan soil survey. Sakatoon, Saskatchewan. Unpubl. data sheets. Personal communication.

130. Head, W.K.; Anderson, D.W.; Ellis, J.G. 1981. The soils of the Wapawekka map area, 73I, Saskatchewan. Sask. Inst. Pedol., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Publ. SF5. (Univ. Sask. Ext. Publ. 303.)

131. Stonehouse, H.B.; Ellis, J.G. 1983. Soils of the Hudson Bay and Saskatchewan portion of the Swan Lake map area 63D and 63C, Saskatchewan. Sask. Inst. Pedol., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Publ. S5. (Univ. Sask. Ext. Publ. 307.)

132. Hender, F.; Woodrow, E.F. 1991. Soil landscapes of Canada—south half of Labrador. Agric. Can., Land Resour. Res. Cent., St. John's, Newfoundland. (Unpubl. data.)

133. Zoltai, S.C.; Johnson, J.D. 1978. Vegetation–soil relationships in the Keewatin District. Arctic Islands Pipeline Prog. Rep., Indian North. Aff., Ottawa, Ontario. Publ. QS-8160-025-EE-A1 and Environ.-Soc. Comm. (ESCOM) AI-25. (With additional unpubl. data.)

134. Zoltai, S.C.; Tarnocai, C. 1974. Soils and vegetation of hummocky terrain. Environ.-Soc. Comm. North. Pipelines, Task Force North. Oil Dev., Edmonton, Alberta. Rep. 74-5.

135. Woo, V.; Zoltai, S.C. 1977. Reconnaissance of the soils and vegetation of Somerset and Prince of Wales islands, N.W.T. Fish. Environ. Can., Can. For. Serv., North. For. Res. Cent., Edmonton, Alberta. Inf. Rep. NOR-X-186.

136. Zoltai, S.C.; McCormick, K.J.; Scotter, G.W. 1983. A natural resource survey of Bylot Island and adjacent Baffin Island, N.W.T. Environ. Can., Can. Wildl. Serv., Edmonton, Alberta. Unpubl. data, prepared for Parks Can.

137. Valentine, K.W.G.; Schori, A. 1980. Soils of the Lac La Hache–Clinton area, British Columbia. Agric. Can., Res. Branch, Vancouver, British Columbia. B.C. Soil Surv., Rep. 25.

138. Mills, G.F. 1991. Computer data print-out. Can.–Manit. Soil Surv., Winnipeg, Manitoba.

139. La Roi, G.H.; Pluth, D.J. 1986. Lodgepole pine and white spruce site index curves and productivity–site relationships in western Alberta. Vol. 7.1: Soil macromorphology, soil chemical and physical properties. Prepared for the Program of Research by Universities in Forestry, Can. For. Serv., North. For. Res. Cent., Edmonton, Alberta.

140. Gerardin, V. 1980. L'inventaire du capital-nature du Territoire de la Baie-James: les régions écologiques et la végétation des sols minéraux. [Inventory of the nature-capital of the James Bay Territory: the ecological regions and the vegetation of mineral soils. Vol. 1: methods and description.] Tome 1: méthodologie et description. Environ. Can.-Société de dév. Baie-James, Sainte-Foy, Québec. (Field survey cards.)

141. Ducruc, J.P. 1985. L'analyse écologique du territoire au Québec: l'inventaire du capital-nature de la Moyenne-et-Basse-Côte-Nord. [Ecological analysis of territory in Quebec: inventory of the nature-capital of the middle and lower North Shore.] Environ. Can., Service des inventaires écologiques, Sainte-Foy, Québec. Série de l'inventaire du capital-nature, 6. (Field survey cards.)

142. Zoltai, S.C.; Karasiuk, D.J.; Scotter, G.W. 1980. A natural resource survey of the Bathurst Inlet area, N.W.T. Environ. Can., Can. Wildl. Serv., Edmonton, Alberta. Unpubl. manuscr., prepared for Parks Can. (Data sheets.)

143. Midwest Uranium Project. 1991. Environmental impact statement, supporting document 1. Denison Mines Ltd., Toronto, Ontario.

144. Scheelar, M.D.; Macyk, T.M. 1972. Reconnaissance soil survey of the Mount Wolf and Fort Vermilion area. Res. Counc. Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta. Rep. 92. (Alberta Soil Surv. Rep. S-72-30; Univ. Alberta Bull. SS-13.)

145. Lindsay, J.D.; Pawluk, S.; Odynsky, W. 1962. Exploratory soil survey of Alberta map sheets 74-M, 74-L, 74-E and 73-L (north-half). Res. Counc. Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta. Prelim. Soil Surv. Rep. 63-1.

146. Lord, T.M.; Luttmerding, H.A.; Knapik, L.J.; Coen, G.M. 1978. Guidebook for a soil and land use tour in the Southern Cordilleran of British Columbia and Alberta, Tour 3. D.F. Acton and L.S. Crosson, eds. Eleventh Congr., Int. Soc. Soil Sci., Univ. Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta, Soil Res. Inst., Can. Dep. Agric. Contrib. 650.

147. Smith, S. 1992. Soil survey for the SLC attribute files for the Yukon. Agric. Can., Res. Branch, Whitehorse, Yukon. (Computer spreadsheet and data print outs.)

148. McLean, N.H.; Uhlig, P.W.C. 1990. Ecological data repository (EDR), Phase I report, November 1, 1990. Ont. Minist. Nat. Resourc., Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario. (Computer data files.)

149. Sims, R.A.; Towill, W.D.; Baldwin, K.A.; Wickware, G.M. 1989. Field guide to the forest ecosystem classification for northwestern Ontario. Ont. Minist. Nat. Resour., Thunder Bay, Ontario. (Computer data files.)

150. Luttmerding, H.; Green, A. 1988. B.C. generalized soil landscape field data. J. Shields, coordinator. Agric. Can., B.C. Land Resourc. Unit and B.C. Minist. Environ., Integrated Manage. Branch, Victoria, British Columbia. Unpubl. data.

151. British Columbia Ministry of Environment. 1979. Quadra project field data. June Ryder, coordinator. B.C. Minist. Environ., Terr. Studies Branch, Victoria, British Columbia. Unpubl. data.

152. Wittneben, U.; Ag, P. 1984. Soils of the Hazelton map area (NTS 93M NW, NE, SE). B.C. Minist. Environ., Surv. Mapping Branch, Kelowna, British Columbia. B.C. Soil Surv. Rep. 47 and Minist. Environ. Tech. Rep. 7. (BC-SIS data sheets.)

153. Runka, G.G. 1974. Soil resources of the Smithers–Hazelton area. B.C. Dep. Agric., Soil Surv. Div., Kelowna, British Columbia. B.C. Soil Surv. Rep. 21.

154. Cotic, I.; Van Barneveld, J.; Sprout, P.N. 1976. Soils of the Nechako–François Lake area—including vegetation, (NTS 93KS/½, 93F/N½). B.C. Dep. Agric., Kelowna, British Columbia. B.C. Soil Surv. Rep. 22.

155. British Columbia Ministry of Environment. 1971. Soils of the Rose Prairie–Blueberry River area. B.C. Minist. Environ., Victoria, British Columbia. B.C. Soil Surv. Rep. 17. (Extended map legend; Reconnaissance survey notes.)

156. British Columbia Ministry of Environment. 1973. Soils of the Halfway River area. B.C. Minist. Environ., Victoria, British Columbia. B.C. Soil Surv. Rep. 18. (Extended map legend; Reconnaissance survey notes.)

157. British Columbia Ministry of Environment. 1975. Soils of the Nig Creek–Big Arrow Creek area. B.C. Minist. Environ., Victoria, British Columbia. B.C. Soil Surv. Rep. 19. (Extended map legend; Reconnaissance survey notes.)

158. British Columbia Ministry of Forests. 1979. Queen Charlotte Islands grab survey, Project EP-822-05. R. Trowbridge, coordinator. B.C. Minist. For., Prince Rupert For. Reg., Smithers, British Columbia. (Reconnaissance survey notes.)

159. British Columbia Ministry of Environment. 1980. Soils of north Vancouver Island. B.C. Minist. Environ., Victoria, British Columbia. B.C. Soil Surv. Rep. 45. (Interim/working report; Reconnaissance survey notes.)

160. Wittneben, U. 1980. Soil resources of the Lardeau map area (82K). B.C. Minist. Environ., Resour. Anal. Branch, Kelowna, British Columbia. B.C. Soil Surv. Rep. 27, (Res. Anal. Branch Bull. 15).

161. Agriculture Canada. 1990. Soils of the east Kootenay area. Agric. Can., Land Resour. Res. Branch, Vancouver, British Columbia. B.C. Soil Surv. Rep. 20. (Field survey notes.)

162. Jungen, J.R. 1985. Soils of southern Vancouver Island. Agric. Can., Land Resour. Res. Branch, Vancouver, British Columbia. B.C. Soil Surv. Rep. 44. (BC-SIS data sheets.)

163. Lord, T.M.; Green, A.J. 1986. Soils of the Fort St. John–Dawson Creek area, British Columbia. Agric. Can., Res. Branch, Land Resour. Res. Cent., Ottawa, Ontario. B.C. Soil Surv. Rep. 42.

164. Lord, T.M.; Mackintosh, E.E. 1982. Soils of the Quesnel area, British Columbia. Agric. Can., Res. Branch, Land Resour. Res. Cent., Ottawa, Ontario. B.C. Soil Surv. Rep. 31.

165. Moon, D.E.; Selby, C.J. 1988. Land resource inventory of the Power River watershed, British Columbia. Agric. Can., Res. Branch, Land Resour. Res. Cent., Vancouver, British Columbia. B.C. Soil Surv. Rep. 64.

166. van Vliet, L.J.P.; Green, A.J.; Kenney, E.A. 1987. Soils of the Gulf Islands of British Columbia: Vol. 1, soils of Saltspring Island. Agric. Can., Res. Branch, Land Resour. Res. Cent., Soil Surv. Unit, Vancouver, British Columbia. B.C. Soil Surv. Rep. 43.

167. Zoltai, S.C.; Karasiuk, D.J.; Scotter, G.W. 1980. A natural resource survey of the Thomsen River area, Banks Island, Northwest Territories. Environ. Can., Can. Wildl. Serv., Edmonton, Alberta. Unpubl. manuscr., prepared for Parks Can. (Raw data sheets.)

168. Foscolos, A.E.; Kodama, H. 1981. Mineralogy and chemistry of Arctic desert soils on Ellef Ringnes Island, Arctic Canada. Soil Sci. Soc. Am. J. 45:987–993.

169. Pawluk, S.; Brewer, R. 1975. Micromorphological and analytical characteristics of some soils from Devon and King Christian islands, N.W.T. Can. J. Soil Sci. 55:349–361.

170. Tarnocai, C. 1982. Soil and terrain development on the York Factory Peninsula, Hudson Bay Lowland. Naturaliste can. (Rev. Écol. Syst.) 109:511–522.

APPENDIX 2
VEGETATION ACRONYMS USED IN THE SOIL PROFILE DATA BASE[1]

ABAM	*Abies amabilis*
ABBA	*Abies balsamea*
ABGR	*Abies grandis*
ABLA	*Abies lasiocarpa*
AC--	*Acer* spp.
ACRU	*Acer rubrum* (soft maple)
ACSA	*Acer saccharum* (hard maple)
AL--	*Alnus* spp.
ALCR	*Alnus crispa*
ALPI	Alpine vegetation
ALRU	*Alnus rugosa*
ARME	*Arbutus menziesii*
ARUV	*Arctostaphylos uva-ursi*
BE--	*Betula* spp.
BEGL	*Betula glandulosa*
BELU	*Betula lutea*
BEPA	*Betula papyrifera*
BEPO	*Betula populifolia*
BEPU	*Betula pumila*
CAME	*Cassiope mertensiana*
CATE	*Cassiope tetragona*
CHNO	*Chamaecyparis nootkatensis*
CO--	Coniferous tree species
COCO	*Corylus cornuta*
COOF	*Cochlearia officinalis*
CX--	*Carex* spp.
DR--	*Draba* spp.
DYDR	*Dryas drummundii*
DYIN	*Dryas integrifolia*
DYOC	*Dryas octopetala*
EPLA	*Epilobium latifolium*
ER--	*Eriophorum* spp.
FA--	*Fagus* spp.
FAGR	*Fagus grandifolia*
FRNI	*Fraxinus nigra*
GRAS	Grass species
KAAN	*Kalmia angustifolia*
LA--	*Larix* spp.
LALA	*Larix laricina*
LALY	*Larix lyallii*
LAOC	*Larix occidentalis*
LEGR	*Ledum groenlandicum*
LICH	Lichen species
LUZU	*Luzula* spp.
MOSS	Moss species
MX--	Mixed conifer and deciduous tree species
NONF	Nonforested
PARA	*Papaver radicatum* var. *radicatum*
PDES	Polar desert (<5% cover)
PHEM	*Phyllodoce empetriformis*
PIC-	*Picea* spp.
PIBA	*Pinus banksiana*
PICO	*Pinus contorta*
PIEN	*Picea engelmannii*
PIGL	*Picea glauca*
PIMA	*Picea mariana*
PIN-	*Pinus* spp.
PIPO	*Pinus ponderosa*
PIRE	*Pinus resinosa*
PIRU	*Picea rubens*
PISI	*Picea sitchensis*
PIST	*Pinus strobus*
PO--	*Populus* spp.
POBA	*Populus balsamifera* (including ssp. *trichocarpa*)
POTR	*Populus tremuloides*
PSME	*Pseudotsuga menziesii*
QU--	*Quercus* spp.
QUAL	*Quercus alba*
RHOD	*Rhododendron* spp.
SAOP	*Saxifraga oppositifolia*
SX--	*Salix* spp.
SXAR	*Salix arctica*
SHRU	Shrub vegetation (low)
TH--	*Thuja* spp.
THOC	*Thuja occidentalis*
THPL	*Thuja plicata*
TS--	*Tsuga* spp.
TSCA	*Tsuga canadensis*
TSHE	*Tsuga heterophylla*
TSME	*Tsuga mertensiana*
TU--	Tundra vegetation (low)
TYLA	*Typha latifolia*
UL--	*Ulmus* spp.
ULAM	*Ulmus americana*

[1] Species names follow: Scoggan, H.J. 1979. The flora of Canada. Natl. Mus. Can., Natl. Mus. Nat. Sci., Ottawa. Ontario. Publ. Bot. 7.

APPENDIX 3
SUMMARY LISTING OF LOCATION, CLASSIFICATION, AND CARBON CONTENT OF MINERAL AND ORGANIC HORIZONS FOR THE PEDONS IN THE SOIL PROFILE DATA BASE

Site number	Prov./ Terr.	Lat. (dec.°)	Long. (dec.°)	Ecoclimatic Prov.	Ecoclimatic Region	CSSC soil class.	Carbon content (kg m^{-2}) Total profile	Mineral horizons	Organic horizons	Vegetation Dom.	Vegetation Codom.	Source
1	ALTA	55.08	114.12	BW	LBs	E.EB	3.3	2.6	0.7	PIBA	–[a]	1
2	ALTA	55.12	114.13	BW	LBs	E.EB	5.3	2.8	2.5	POTR	–	1
3	ALTA	55.13	114.22	BW	LBs	E.EB	6.4	2.9	3.5	PIGL	ABBA	1
4	ALTA	55.18	114.33	BW	LBs	O.GL	6.2	3.3	2.9	POTR	–	1
5	ALTA	55.18	114.33	BW	LBs	O.GL	7.0	3.0	4.0	PIGL	POTR	1
6	ALTA	55.13	114.20	BW	LBs	E.EB	5.9	4.8	1.1	PIGL	PIBA	2
7	BC	49.35	122.33	P	SPm	DU.FHP	57.8	43.9	13.9	TSHE	–	146
8	ALTA	51.20	115.33	C	SCm	E.EB	13.2	11.1	2.1	POTR	–	146
9	ALTA	51.72	116.45	C	SCs	O.HFP	7.9	7.1	0.8	PIEN	ABLA	146
10	PEI	46.35	63.43	CT	HCTa	PZ.GL	8.2	6.2	2.0	ACSA	FA--	3
11	NS	45.12	64.85	BE	LBt	GLBR.GL	9.1	5.2	3.9	PIRU	PIMA	3
12	ONT	44.05	79.27	CT	MCTh	BR.GBL	4.8	3.7	1.1	ACSA	FAGR	3
13	ONT	44.05	79.27	CT	MCTh	O.EB	5.3	4.4	0.9	ACSA	FAGR	3
14	ONT	43.88	79.45	MT	HMTh	O.GBL	8.1	7.2	0.9	ACSA	–	3
15	BC	48.48	123.37	P	SPc	SM.FHP	32.2	31.1	1.1	PSME	–	4
16	BC	48.60	124.45	P	SPs	DU.FHP	83.5	78.8	4.7	ABAM	PSME	4
17	BC	49.27	122.57	P	SPs	O.FHP	38.6	37.0	1.6	TSHE	THPL	5
18	NS	46.00	61.25	BE	LBt	BR.GL	10.7	8.7	2.0	MX--	–	6
19	NS	45.58	63.67	CT	HCTa	O.FHP	24.5	22.5	2.0	PIRU	BEPA	6
20	ONT	45.25	76.00	CT	MCTh	R.G	27.3	3.6	23.7	UL--	PO--	6
21	ALTA	54.08	118.75	C	SCs	BR.GL	6.9	5.5	1.4	PICO	–	7
22	ALTA	54.25	119.17	C	SCs	O.HFP	6.0	4.8	1.2	PICO	–	7
23	ALTA	54.17	118.83	C	SCs	E.DYB	9.4	5.1	4.3	ABBA	PIEN	7
24	ALTA	54.42	119.00	C	SCb	O.LG	14.2	4.5	9.7	PIMA	PICO	7
25	ALTA	55.00	119.08	C	SCb	O.GL	8.3	6.3	2.0	POTR	–	7
26	ALTA	54.17	119.25	C	SCb	O.GL	12.1	9.0	3.1	POTR	–	7
27	ALTA	54.83	119.00	C	SCb	O.LG	10.4	6.6	3.8	POTR	SX--	7
28	ALTA	54.83	118.75	C	SCb	E.EB	4.1	1.6	2.5	POTR	PICO	7
29	ALTA	54.83	118.75	C	SCb	O.GL	4.9	2.9	2.0	POTR	PIGL	7
30	ALTA	54.67	118.25	C	SCb	R.G	13.0	0.7	12.3	ABLA	PIGL	7
31	ALTA	54.83	118.50	C	SCb	O.GL	6.0	2.9	3.1	POTR	POBA	7
32	ALTA	54.83	119.50	C	SCb	BR.GL	3.6	2.4	1.2	PICO	PIGL	7
33	ALTA	54.17	119.33	C	SCs	E.DYB	7.0	6.2	0.8	PICO	ABLA	7
34	ALTA	54.58	119.50	C	SCs	O.GL	8.9	5.7	3.2	PICO	PIEN	7
35	ALTA	56.97	117.97	C	SCb	SZ.GL	4.4	3.2	1.2	POTR	POBA	8
36	ALTA	56.25	117.92	BW	LBs	SZ.GL	5.2	4.0	1.2	POTR	POBA	8
37	ALTA	56.58	117.92	BW	LBs	SZ.GL	13.6	11.6	2.0	POTR	POBA	8
38	ALTA	56.75	117.67	BW	LBs	BL.SO	16.3	14.3	2.0	POTR	POBA	8
39	ALTA	56.25	117.67	BW	LBs	SZ.GL	6.4	3.2	3.2	POTR	POBA	8
40	ALTA	53.62	114.50	BW	LBs	O.GL	8.8	5.6	3.2	POTR	POBA	9
41	ALTA	52.75	114.17	BW	LBs	O.GL	8.1	6.2	1.9	POTR	POBA	9
42	ALTA	52.75	114.67	C	SCb	O.GL	5.7	2.7	3.0	POTR	POBA	9
43	ALTA	53.25	114.75	C	SCb	D.GL	12.9	10.9	2.0	POTR	POBA	9
44	ALTA	56.42	119.83	C	SCb	SZ.GL	10.9	9.9	1.0	POTR	PIGL	10
45	ALTA	56.17	118.42	BW	LBs	SZ.GL	10.2	8.2	2.0	POTR	–	10
46	ALTA	56.10	118.25	BW	LBs	DG.SO	10.1	8.1	2.0	POTR	–	10
47	ALTA	56.33	119.33	BW	LBs	SZ.GL	10.4	8.4	2.0	POTR	–	10
48	ALTA	56.50	119.67	C	SCb	DG.SO	15.1	13.1	2.0	POTR	–	10
49	ALTA	56.33	119.58	BW	LBs	SZ.GL	18.7	16.7	2.0	POTR	POBA	10
50	ALTA	58.17	119.83	BW	LBs	DG.SO	16.2	15.2	1.0	POTR	–	10
51	ALTA	56.50	119.83	C	SCb	BR.GL	10.2	9.2	1.0	POTR	–	10
52	ALTA	55.50	119.08	C	SCb	O.GL	7.4	6.2	1.2	POTR	MX--	11
53	ALTA	55.33	119.92	C	SCb	O.GL	7.6	6.5	1.1	POTR	MX--	11
54	ALTA	55.83	119.17	BW	LBs	SZ.GL	8.6	7.3	1.3	POTR	POBA	11
55	ALTA	55.42	119.25	BW	LBs	BL.SO	20.3	18.3	2.0	GRAS	POTR	11
56	ALTA	55.42	119.83	C	SCb	SZ.GL	10.8	8.2	2.6	POTR	MX--	11
57	ALTA	55.25	119.42	BW	LBs	DG.SO	22.2	20.2	2.0	GRAS	POTR	11
58	ALTA	57.33	117.83	C	SCb	O.GL	4.9	2.9	2.0	POTR	PIGL	12
59	ALTA	57.08	117.75	BW	LBs	SZ.GL	7.0	5.0	2.0	POTR	POBA	12
60	ALTA	57.75	117.67	BW	LBs	SZ.GL	5.3	3.3	2.0	POTR	–	12
61	ALTA	57.08	117.50	BW	LBs	D.GL	7.0	4.7	2.3	POTR	–	12
62	ALTA	57.75	117.75	BW	LBs	O.G	8.5	6.5	2.0	POBA	SX--	12
63	ALTA	57.67	117.25	BW	LBs	O.HG	17.5	15.5	2.0	POBA	SX--	12

Site number	Prov./ Terr.	Lat. (dec.°)	Long. (dec.°)	Ecoclimatic Prov.	Ecoclimatic Region	CSSC soil class.	Carbon content (kg m⁻²) Total profile	Mineral horizons	Organic horizons	Vegetation Dom.	Vegetation Codom.	Source
64	ALTA	54.05	114.17	BW	LBs	O.GL	9.3	7.3	2.0	POTR	POBA	13
65	ALTA	54.22	114.78	BW	LBs	O.GL	4.3	2.3	2.0	POTR	POBA	13
66	ALTA	54.22	114.38	BW	LBs	D.GL	9.3	8.3	1.0	POTR	POBA	13
67	ALTA	54.42	115.57	C	SCb	O.GL	5.8	2.8	3.0	POTR	POBA	13
68	ALTA	54.18	114.92	BW	MBs	E.EB	2.6	1.6	1.0	POTR	POBA	13
69	ALTA	54.13	114.67	BW	LBs	O.GL	7.4	6.4	1.0	POTR	POBA	13
70	ALTA	53.28	115.28	C	SCb	GL.GL	6.9	3.9	3.0	POTR	-	14
71	ALTA	53.58	115.47	C	SCb	O.GL	6.1	5.1	1.0	POTR	-	14
72	ALTA	53.75	115.17	BW	MBs	D.GL	10.8	9.6	1.2	POTR	-	14
73	ALTA	54.45	112.58	BW	LBs	O.GL	6.7	4.7	2.0	POTR	-	15
74	ALTA	54.63	113.88	BW	MBs	O.GL	4.2	2.2	2.0	POTR	-	15
75	ALTA	54.25	113.25	BW	LBs	O.GL	10.0	9.0	1.0	POTR	POBA	15
76	ALTA	54.67	113.75	BW	MBs	O.GL	3.7	2.7	1.0	POTR	PIGL	15
77	ALTA	58.50	115.25	BW	LBs	G.SO	6.3	4.3	2.0	POTR	-	144
78	ALTA	58.47	117.20	BW	LBs	SZ.GL	7.9	5.9	2.0	POTR	-	144
79	ALTA	58.33	115.23	BW	LBs	BR.GL	3.6	2.6	1.0	POTR	-	144
80	ALTA	58.23	116.48	BW	LBs	O.GL	4.1	3.1	1.0	POTR	-	144
81	ALTA	58.67	117.83	BW	MBs	G.SO	6.8	4.8	2.0	POTR	-	144
82	ALTA	58.37	116.33	BW	MBs	O.EB	1.5	0.5	1.0	POTR	-	144
83	ALTA	58.67	116.42	BW	MBs	G.SS	8.2	6.2	2.0	POTR	-	144
84	ALTA	58.35	116.00	BW	LBs	D.GL	11.0	9.0	2.0	POTR	PIMA	144
85	ALTA	58.22	115.52	BW	LBs	O.G	5.2	3.3	1.9	POTR	-	144
86	ALTA	53.53	116.12	C	SCb	O.GL	9.2	8.2	1.0	POTR	PIGL	16
87	ALTA	53.22	115.80	C	SCb	BR.GL	7.9	5.9	2.0	PICO	POTR	16
88	ALTA	53.70	116.50	C	SCb	O.GL	4.0	2.0	2.0	PIGL	PICO	16
89	ALTA	53.82	116.30	C	SCb	O.GL	3.9	1.9	2.0	POTR	PIGL	16
90	ALTA	53.87	116.33	C	SCb	BR.GL	5.2	3.2	2.0	PICO	PIGL	16
91	ALTA	53.45	117.38	C	SCb	BR.GL	7.0	5.0	2.0	PIGL	PICO	16
92	ALTA	53.28	117.25	C	SCs	O.GL	3.3	2.3	1.0	PIGL	PICO	16
93	ALTA	53.63	117.12	C	SCb	O.GL	3.5	1.5	2.0	POTR	PICO	16
94	ALTA	53.05	116.03	C	SCb	BR.GL	5.4	3.4	2.0	PICO	-	16
95	ALTA	53.77	117.02	C	SCb	E.EB	4.8	1.8	3.0	POTR	PIGL	16
96	ALTA	53.05	116.87	C	SCb	O.GL	5.1	3.1	2.0	PICO	-	16
97	ALTA	53.03	116.83	C	SCb	BR.GL	5.7	3.7	2.0	PICO	-	16
98	ALTA	53.15	117.23	C	SCb	E.EB	4.4	2.4	2.0	PIGL	PICO	16
99	ALTA	53.02	117.12	C	SCb	E.DYB	3.8	2.8	1.0	PICO	PIGL	16
100	ALTA	53.45	116.30	C	SCb	O.GL	5.5	3.5	2.0	POTR	SX--	16
101	ALTA	53.47	116.32	C	SCb	O.GL	6.7	4.7	2.0	POTR	PIGL	16
102	ALTA	53.25	116.43	C	SCb	BR.GL	4.4	2.4	2.0	PICO	PIGL	16
103	ALTA	53.97	116.50	C	SCb	O.LG	11.6	3.9	7.7	PIMA	PIGL	16
104	ALTA	54.92	111.25	BW	MBs	O.GL	4.2	2.2	2.0	POTR	POBA	17
105	ALTA	54.38	110.52	BW	LBs	E.EB	3.5	1.5	2.0	POTR	PIGL	17
106	ALTA	54.60	111.52	BW	MBs	O.GL	4.7	2.7	2.0	POTR	POBA	17
107	ALTA	54.03	111.02	BW	LBs	O.GL	10.1	5.8	4.3	POTR	POBA	17
108	ALTA	54.28	110.77	BW	LBs	O.LG	9.3	5.3	4.0	POBA	POTR	17
109	ALTA	54.33	110.98	BW	LBs	E.EB	3.6	1.6	2.0	POTR	-	17
110	ALTA	54.17	111.42	BW	LBs	D.GL	10.4	7.2	3.2	POTR	-	17
111	ALTA	54.22	110.08	BW	LBs	O.GL	3.9	2.9	1.0	POTR	POBA	17
112	ALTA	53.12	115.37	C	SCb	E.DYB	4.9	2.9	2.0	PICO	-	18
113	ALTA	53.50	115.35	C	SCb	O.GL	1.8	1.0	0.8	POTR	PIGL	18
114	ALTA	52.32	115.17	C	SCb	BR.GL	4.1	1.6	2.5	PICO	PIMA	18
115	ALTA	53.08	115.15	C	SCb	O.GL	7.5	4.7	2.8	POTR	-	18
116	ALTA	53.13	115.17	C	SCb	O.HG	9.3	4.5	4.8	PIGL	PIMA	18
117	ALTA	52.42	115.52	C	SCb	PZ.GL	6.5	4.6	1.9	PICO	PIMA	18
118	ALTA	53.22	115.80	C	SCb	BR.GL	3.8	3.0	0.8	PICO	PIMA	18
119	ALTA	53.10	115.98	C	SCb	PZ.GL	7.9	5.9	2.0	PICO	PIMA	18
120	ALTA	54.83	117.45	C	SCb	O.GL	8.0	7.2	0.8	POTR	-	19
121	ALTA	54.42	116.77	C	SCb	O.GL	14.2	12.2	2.0	POTR	-	19
122	ALTA	54.75	117.28	C	SCb	O.HG	14.4	12.4	2.0	PIGL	POBA	19
123	ALTA	54.92	117.77	C	SCb	O.GL	13.5	12.3	1.2	POTR	PIGL	19
124	ALTA	54.07	116.30	C	SCb	BR.GL	9.1	5.1	4.0	PICO	PIMA	19
125	ALTA	54.53	116.05	C	SCb	O.GL	8.2	5.5	2.7	PICO	ABBA	19
126	ALTA	54.27	117.18	C	SCb	PZ.GL	14.3	6.3	8.0	PIGL	-	19
127	SASK	53.38	102.28	BW	MBs	O.GL	6.8	3.7	3.1	PIMA	POTR	36
128	SASK	53.38	103.45	BW	LBs	O.GL	7.4	4.2	3.2	POTR	PIGL	36
129	SASK	53.17	103.08	BW	LBs	O.GL	7.3	4.1	3.2	PIGL	POBA	36
130	SASK	53.03	103.38	BW	LBs	O.GL	7.3	4.2	3.1	PIMA	PIGL	36
131	ALTA	50.75	114.28	G	Gt	D.GL	14.3	11.1	3.2	POTR	POBA	20
132	SASK	53.75	103.17	BW	LBs	E.EB	3.5	1.6	1.9	PIBA	-	36
133	SASK	53.92	102.12	BW	MBs	R.G	19.3	4.4	14.9	SX--	-	36
134	ALTA	50.83	114.48	C	SCb	O.GL	17.9	16.0	1.9	PIGL	POTR	20
135	SASK	53.73	103.72	BW	LBs	O.GL	3.2	1.7	1.5	PIMA	PIBA	36
136	PEI	46.67	64.37	CT	HCTa	O.HFP	5.9	3.9	2.0	BE--	AC--	21
137	PEI	46.60	64.53	CT	HCTa	O.G	5.1	3.1	2.0	ABBA	AC--	21

Site number	Prov./ Terr.	Lat. (dec.°)	Long. (dec.°)	Ecoclimatic Prov.	Ecoclimatic Region	CSSC soil class.	Carbon content (kg m⁻²) Total profile	Mineral horizons	Organic horizons	Vegetation Dom.	Vegetation Codom.	Source
138	PEI	46.33	63.43	CT	HCTa	O.HFP	8.0	6.0	2.0	ACSA	FA--	21
139	PEI	46.35	64.20	CT	HCTa	GL.GL	4.2	2.0	2.2	PIC-	ABBA	21
140	PEI	46.72	64.28	CT	HCTa	O.LG	2.9	1.9	1.0	PIRU	BEPO	21
141	PEI	46.28	63.57	CT	HCTa	GLE.DYB	5.5	3.5	2.0	ABBA	ACRU	21
142	PEI	46.62	64.33	CT	HCTa	O.G	9.0	7.0	2.0	BEPA	PIC-	21
143	PEI	46.18	62.93	CT	HCTa	PZ.GL	8.9	6.9	2.0	BEPA	BELU	21
144	PEI	46.33	62.60	CT	HCTa	O.G	3.3	1.3	2.0	PIMA	-	21
145	PEI	46.50	63.82	CT	HCTa	GLE.DYB	10.0	6.8	3.2	PIRU	ABBA	21
146	PEI	46.67	64.00	CT	HCTa	OT.HP	9.2	7.2	2.0	PIC-	LALA	21
147	NB	47.42	68.27	CT	HCTt	O.FHP	22.6	20.7	1.9	BELU	PIRU	22
148	NB	47.22	67.73	CT	MCTa	O.HFP	12.3	10.4	1.9	ACSA	FA--	22
149	NB	47.30	68.08	CT	MCTa	GL.HFP	15.2	12.3	2.9	PIMA	ABBA	22
150	NB	47.13	67.73	CT	MCTa	BR.GL	4.9	3.8	1.1	ABBA	ACRU	22
151	NB	47.33	68.17	CT	MCTa	O.HFP	12.7	11.3	1.4	THOC	PIGL	22
152	NB	45.67	65.38	BE	LBt	O.DYB	23.8	21.8	2.0	BE--	ABBA	23
153	NB	45.67	65.43	BE	LBt	O.HFP	16.6	14.6	2.0	ABBA	BE--	23
154	NB	45.67	65.33	BE	LBt	O.HFP	21.6	19.5	2.1	ABBA	BE--	23
155	NB	45.70	65.47	BE	LBt	O.G	6.7	4.7	2.0	CO--	-	23
156	NB	45.67	65.67	BE	LBt	O.HFP	18.0	16.0	2.0	CO--	-	23
157	NB	45.63	65.65	BE	LBt	GL.HFP	15.9	13.9	2.0	CO--	-	23
158	NB	46.67	67.65	CT	MCTa	O.FHP	32.7	29.4	3.3	PIRU	PIGL	24
159	NB	46.83	67.15	BE	LBt	O.FHP	13.6	11.6	2.0	PIRU	PIGL	24
160	NB	46.62	67.70	CT	MCTa	O.HFP	19.4	17.4	2.0	ACSA	ULAM	24
161	NB	46.93	67.67	CT	MCTa	O.HFP	18.0	16.0	2.0	ACSA	FAGR	24
162	NB	46.52	67.30	CT	HCTt	GL.HFP	12.3	9.4	2.9	ACRU	FRNI	24
163	NB	46.95	67.73	CT	MCTa	FE.G	15.1	13.2	1.9	PIMA	ACRU	24
164	NB	46.92	67.33	CT	HCTt	PZ.GL	6.4	4.2	2.2	ABBA	PIRU	24
165	NB	46.57	67.23	CT	HCTt	O.FHP	11.3	8.7	2.6	AC--	BELU	24
166	NB	46.58	65.30	CT	HCTa	PZ.GL	9.5	7.5	2.0	PIGL	PIMA	25
167	NB	46.57	65.67	CT	HCTa	FE.LG	4.5	2.5	2.0	PIC-	BEPO	25
168	NB	46.78	65.47	CT	HCTa	GLE.DYB	6.6	4.6	2.0	PIC-	BEPO	25
169	NB	46.10	65.32	CT	HCTa	O.LG	5.0	3.0	2.0	PIGL	PIMA	25
170	NB	46.72	65.25	CT	HCTa	O.HFP	7.2	5.2	2.0	PIC-	BEPO	25
171	NS	45.67	61.22	BE	LBt	GL.HFP	5.0	2.1	2.9	PIRU	PIGL	26
172	NS	45.72	60.32	BE	LBm	O.LG	6.7	4.8	1.9	PIMA	LALA	26
173	NS	46.00	61.25	BE	LBt	O.FHP	11.5	7.8	3.7	ABBA	PIRU	26
174	NS	45.53	61.00	BE	LBn	O.G	18.5	16.5	2.0	PIC-	ABBA	26
175	NS	45.12	63.00	CT	HCTa	O.G	8.1	6.1	2.0	TSCA	PIMA	27
176	NS	44.73	63.78	BE	LBn	O.FHP	10.2	8.3	1.9	PIRU	ABBA	27
177	NS	44.72	63.53	BE	LBn	O.HFP	15.4	12.4	3.0	PIRU	PIGL	27
178	NS	45.50	61.33	BE	LBn	O.FHP	12.3	9.3	3.0	ABBA	PIRU	28
179	NS	45.33	61.22	BE	LBn	O.FHP	17.6	15.7	1.9	PIC-	ABBA	28
180	NS	45.35	61.82	BE	LBn	O.FHP	12.7	10.8	1.9	ABBA	BELU	28
181	NS	45.03	64.58	CT	HCTa	O.FHP	7.4	5.4	2.0	PIC-	TSCA	29
182	NS	45.17	64.63	BE	LBn	O.HP	24.6	21.0	3.6	AC--	BELU	29
183	NS	43.85	65.27	BE	LBn	O.FHP	8.9	6.8	2.1	PIN-	PIC-	30
184	NS	43.83	64.98	BE	LBn	OT.HP	12.2	8.2	4.0	PIC-	BEPA	30
185	NS	43.58	65.50	BE	LBn	O.HFP	10.7	7.6	3.1	PIN-	PIC-	30
186	NS	44.58	66.00	BE	LBn	O.HFP	10.1	8.0	2.1	TSCA	ABBA	31
187	NS	45.50	63.50	BE	LBt	O.HFP	31.5	26.1	5.4	ACSA	ACRU	32
188	NS	45.25	63.17	BE	LBt	R.G	15.4	11.4	4.0	PIC-	AC--	32
189	NS	45.50	63.33	BE	LBt	GLPZ.GL	20.7	19.5	1.2	AC--	PIC-	32
190	NFLD	49.18	54.83	BE	MBm	O.HFP	9.9	8.3	1.6	ABBA	PIMA	33
191	NFLD	49.07	55.12	BE	MBm	GL.HFP	7.7	3.3	4.4	ABBA	PIMA	33
192	NFLD	49.15	55.50	BE	MBm	GLE.DYB	13.1	3.1	10.0	ABBA	PIMA	33
193	NFLD	49.37	54.28	BE	MBa	O.G	8.6	5.4	3.2	ABBA	PIMA	33
194	NFLD	49.05	54.67	BE	MBm	O.HFP	6.5	4.5	2.0	ABBA	PIMA	33
195	NFLD	49.13	53.42	BE	MBa	GLOT.HFP	10.5	7.7	2.8	ABBA	PIMA	33
196	NFLD	49.05	57.53	BE	LBm	O.FHP	17.3	12.6	4.7	PIMA	ABBA	34
197	NFLD	49.23	57.50	BE	LBm	O.HFP	7.1	5.9	1.2	PIMA	ABBA	34
198	NFLD	48.50	58.83	BE	LBm	E.EB	12.2	6.6	5.6	ABBA	PIGL	35
199	NFLD	48.50	58.83	BE	LBm	O.HFP	18.2	14.2	4.0	ABBA	PIMA	35
200	NFLD	48.50	58.50	BE	LBm	GL.GL	9.8	8.2	1.6	ABBA	PIMA	35
201	NFLD	48.50	58.83	BE	LBm	O.HFP	9.5	7.4	2.1	ABBA	PIMA	35
202	NFLD	48.50	58.83	BE	LBm	O.G	21.9	7.3	14.6	PIMA	AL--	35
203	NFLD	48.50	58.83	BE	LBm	O.HFP	9.9	8.4	1.5	ABBA	PIGL	35
204	NFLD	48.92	54.25	BE	MBm	O.HFP	8.7	6.7	2.0	PIMA	-	37
205	NWT	79.77	88.77	A	HA	R.TC	3.8	3.8	0.0	TU--	-	112
206	NFLD	48.92	54.25	BE	MBm	O.HFP	11.1	6.3	4.8	ABBA	PIMA	38
207	NWT	79.62	87.70	A	HA	BR.SC	12.1	12.1	0.0	TU--	-	112
208	NWT	79.90	87.72	A	HA	R.SC	4.6	4.6	0.0	TU--	-	112
209	NFLD	48.92	54.25	BE	MBm	GL.HFP	21.8	20.6	1.2	AL--	BELU	38
210	NFLD	48.92	54.25	BE	MBm	GL.HFP	11.5	9.5	2.0	PIMA	ABBA	38
211	NFLD	48.92	54.25	BE	MBm	O.HFP	16.9	10.9	6.0	LEGR	-	38

Site number	Prov./ Terr.	Lat. (dec.°)	Long. (dec.°)	Ecoclimatic Prov.	Ecoclimatic Region	CSSC soil class.	Carbon content (kg m⁻²) Total profile	Mineral horizons	Organic horizons	Vegetation Dom.	Vegetation Codom.	Source
212	NFLD	48.92	54.25	BE	MBm	O.FHP	14.0	12.0	2.0	LEGR	–	38
213	NFLD	47.00	53.50	BE	LBo	GL.FHP	30.1	20.1	10.0	KAAN	LEGR	39
214	NFLD	47.00	53.50	BE	MBo	O.HFP	20.3	17.5	2.8	ABBA	PIGL	39
215	NFLD	47.00	53.50	BE	MBo	GL.HFP	23.0	15.0	8.0	ABBA	PIMA	39
216	NFLD	47.00	53.50	BE	MBo	R.G	24.1	17.1	7.0	PIMA	LALA	39
217	NFLD	47.00	53.50	BE	MBo	O.FHP	30.2	27.0	3.2	ABBA	PIGL	39
218	NFLD	47.00	53.50	BE	MBo	P.FHP	33.5	27.4	6.1	ABBA	PIMA	39
219	NFLD	49.05	54.00	BE	MBm	GLOT.HFP	9.8	5.8	4.0	PIMA	ABBA	33
220	NFLD	49.03	57.67	BE	LBm	O.HFP	11.4	9.4	2.0	PIGL	BEPA	34
221	NFLD	49.05	57.65	BE	MBm	GLE.DYB	3.2	2.3	0.9	ABBA	BEPA	34
222	NFLD	49.17	57.57	BE	MBm	O.HFP	7.1	5.9	1.2	ABBA	PIMA	34
223	ONT	44.10	81.12	CT	MCTh	O.DYB	9.1	8.7	0.4	ACSA	FAGR	40
224	ONT	44.18	81.13	CT	MCTh	E.DYB	10.5	10.1	0.4	ACRU	ULAM	40
225	ONT	44.00	81.42	CT	MCTh	O.HFP	7.7	7.3	0.4	ACRU	ULAM	40
226	ONT	44.17	81.35	CT	MCTh	E.SB	12.2	11.8	0.4	ACRU	ULAM	40
227	ONT	44.70	81.17	CT	MCTh	O.SB	10.1	9.7	0.4	ACSA	FAGR	40
228	ONT	44.45	77.33	CT	MCTh	O.FHP	10.7	9.7	1.0	AC--	PIN-	41
229	ONT	44.55	77.05	CT	MCTh	O.FHP	9.0	8.0	1.0	PIC-	PIN-	41
230	ONT	45.88	83.05	CT	HCTh	BR.GL	4.0	3.6	0.4	ACSA	BE--	42
231	ONT	47.72	79.85	BE	LBh	O.GL	5.1	4.7	0.4	PO--	–	43
232	ONT	47.78	79.53	BE	LBh	O.GL	9.1	8.7	0.4	PO--	–	43
233	ONT	47.80	79.95	BE	LBh	O.DYB	10.3	9.9	0.4	PO--	–	43
234	ONT	45.17	74.92	CT	MCTh	O.DYB	38.4	37.6	0.8	ULAM	AC--	44
235	ONT	44.53	76.50	CT	MCTh	O.FHP	10.7	9.7	1.0	MX--	–	45
236	ONT	44.60	76.90	CT	MCTh	O.FHP	8.3	7.3	1.0	CO--	–	45
237	ONT	43.83	80.47	CT	MCTh	O.G	15.1	13.1	2.0	ULAM	–	46
238	QUE	45.70	74.03	CT	MCTh	O.HFP	19.2	18.4	0.8	ACSA	FAGR	47
239	QUE	45.78	73.88	CT	MCTh	O.HFP	10.1	8.9	1.2	PIN-	BE--	47
240	QUE	45.92	74.35	CT	HCTh	O.HFP	12.0	8.6	3.4	ACSA	FAGR	47
241	QUE	45.80	74.33	CT	HCTh	O.HFP	15.2	14.0	1.2	ACSA	ACRU	47
242	QUE	45.58	71.72	CT	HCTh	O.DYB	25.6	23.5	2.1	AC--	BE--	48
243	QUE	45.13	71.63	CT	HCTh	O.GL	25.3	22.6	2.7	AC--	FAGR	48
244	QUE	45.47	71.87	CT	HCTh	O.GL	20.4	17.7	2.7	AC--	BEPA	48
245	QUE	45.47	71.97	CT	HCTh	O.GL	23.6	22.6	1.0	ULAM	AC--	48
246	QUE	45.32	73.75	CT	MCTh	O.G	16.4	14.8	1.6	ACRU	QUAL	49
248	QUE	45.37	73.70	CT	MCTh	O.HFP	10.0	9.0	1.0	ACSA	FAGR	49
249	QUE	45.17	74.00	CT	HCTh	O.GL	11.2	10.2	1.0	ACSA	FAGR	49
250	QUE	45.12	73.83	CT	HCTh	O.HFP	12.5	10.5	2.0	ACSA	FAGR	49
252	QUE	46.08	72.25	CT	HCTh	O.HFP	6.2	5.2	1.0	PIRE	PIST	50
253	QUE	46.25	72.00	CT	HCTh	GL.FHP	14.4	12.4	2.0	BEPA	–	50
254	BC	51.25	116.40	C	SCs	CU.R	16.0	15.6	0.4	PICO	PIEN	51
255	BC	51.25	116.40	C	SCs	O.EB	11.4	9.1	2.3	PICO	PIEN	51
256	BC	51.25	116.40	C	SCS	O.R	5.1	4.3	0.8	PICO	PIEN	51
257	BC	51.25	116.40	C	SCS	E.DYB	6.6	4.6	2.0	PICO	PIEN	51
258	BC	51.25	116.40	C	SCS	E.EB	4.2	2.6	1.6	PICO	PIEN	51
259	BC	49.83	119.68	IC	ICv	O.HFP	8.9	7.9	1.0	PICO	–	52
260	BC	50.22	118.58	C	SCm+	O.DYB	4.9	3.9	1.0	PICO	–	52
261	BC	49.52	115.50	IC	ICm-	O.DYB	19.0	18.4	0.6	PIPO	–	53
262	BC	49.28	115.13	IC	ICm	O.DYB	13.3	12.3	1.0	PSME	PIPO	53
263	BC	49.53	115.60	IC	ICm-	O.HFP	10.5	9.5	1.0	PIPO	PSME	53
264	BC	49.00	115.13	IC	ICm-	O.R	10.8	10.2	0.6	PIPO	–	53
265	BC	49.42	124.67	P	SPc	O.HFP	18.2	17.2	1.0	PSME	TSHE	54
266	BC	49.25	124.42	P	SPc	O.HFP	17.4	15.5	1.9	PSME	TSHE	54
267	BC	48.70	123.57	P	SPc	O.HFP	12.4	8.9	3.5	PSME	ABBA	54
268	BC	49.28	124.32	P	SPc	O.HFP	16.7	12.6	4.1	PSME	TSHE	54
269	BC	49.53	124.88	P	SPc	O.HFP	13.5	11.6	1.9	PSME	ABBA	54
270	BC	49.22	124.75	P	SPm	O.HFP	14.5	12.6	1.9	PSME	TSHE	54
271	BC	48.90	123.52	P	SPc	O.HG	14.0	12.6	1.4	PSME	AC--	54
272	BC	49.10	119.15	IC	ICm	O.HFP	7.5	6.5	1.0	PSME	LA--	55
273	BC	49.22	118.42	IC	ICm	O.GL	7.5	6.5	1.0	PSME	LA--	55
274	BC	49.03	118.75	IC	ICm	O.GL	7.5	5.9	1.6	PSME	LA--	55
275	BC	49.08	119.17	IC	ICm	O.GL	8.7	7.7	1.0	PSME	LA--	55
276	BC	56.02	120.70	BW	LBs	G.SO	8.3	6.3	2.0	PIC-	POTR	56
277	BC	55.58	120.28	C	SCb	LU.HFP	7.7	5.7	2.0	PICO	POTR	56
278	BC	55.73	121.72	C	SCb	LU.HFP	9.2	7.2	2.0	PIC-	PICO	56
279	BC	55.90	120.48	BW	LBs	LU.HFP	11.2	9.2	2.0	PO--	PIC-	56
280	BC	56.13	121.10	BW	LBs	LU.HFP	4.0	2.0	2.0	POTR	PICO	56
281	BC	55.67	121.22	C	SCb	LU.HFP	4.7	2.7	2.0	POTR	PICO	56
282	BC	58.85	122.67	BW	MBs	O.GL	13.4	9.5	3.9	POTR	PIGL	57
283	BC	58.87	122.78	BW	MBs	O.GL	10.6	7.6	3.0	POTR	AL--	57
284	BC	58.67	122.92	C	MCb	GL.GL	13.3	8.5	4.8	PIGL	–	57
285	BC	53.93	122.22	C	SCb	O.LG	14.0	12.0	2.0	PIC-	ALRU	58
286	BC	54.12	122.45	C	SCm	BR.GL	10.6	9.6	1.0	PIC-	PSME	58
287	BC	54.17	121.67	C	SCs	BR.GL	15.7	12.7	3.0	PIC-	ABLA	58

Site number	Prov./ Terr.	Lat. (dec.°)	Long. (dec.°)	Ecoclimatic Prov.	Ecoclimatic Region	CSSC soil class.	Carbon content (kg m⁻²) Total profile	Mineral horizons	Organic horizons	Vegetation Dom.	Vegetation Codom.	Source
288	BC	53.23	120.13	C	SCm+	O.GL	8.6	6.6	2.0	POTR	PIGL	58
289	BC	53.90	121.67	C	SCm+	O.HFP	11.2	9.2	2.0	PIC-	TSHE	58
290	BC	54.03	122.10	C	SCs	GL.GL	5.3	3.3	2.0	PIC-	ABLA	58
291	BC	53.35	120.25	C	SCm+	O.GL	9.0	7.0	2.0	POTR	PO--	58
292	BC	54.17	121.83	C	SCs	OT.HFP	8.6	4.6	4.0	PIC-	ABLA	58
293	BC	53.92	126.42	IC	ICb	GLBR.GL	6.1	4.1	2.0	PICO	PIGL	59
294	BC	51.12	118.05	C	SCs	SM.HFP	14.0	11.2	2.8	ABLA	CAME	60
295	BC	51.12	118.05	C	SCs	O.FHP	8.3	7.1	1.2	ABLA	-	60
296	BC	51.12	118.05	C	SCs	O.HFP	8.7	8.3	0.4	ABBA	-	60
297	BC	51.12	118.05	C	SCs	O.R	17.0	15.8	1.2	ABBA	-	60
298	BC	49.38	120.80	C	SCs	R.HG	24.3	16.6	7.7	CX--	-	60
299	BC	49.38	120.80	IC	ICs	O.HFP	12.7	7.1	5.6	PIEN	ABBA	61
300	BC	49.10	120.77	IC	ICs	SM.HFP	22.0	20.8	1.2	PIEN	ABLA	61
301	BC	49.48	120.15	IC	ICs	E.DYB	7.0	5.8	1.2	PICO	-	61
302	BC	49.40	120.35	IC	ICm	R.HG	24.5	23.3	1.2	SHRU	-	61
303	BC	49.17	120.07	IC	ICm	E.EB	9.9	7.5	2.4	PSME	PICO	61
304	BC	49.08	125.63	P	SPm	O.DYB	20.0	15.8	4.2	TSHE	-	62
305	BC	49.00	125.62	P	SPm	O.FHP	44.9	38.5	6.4	TSHE	-	62
306	BC	49.02	125.75	P	SPm	R.HG	33.4	24.1	9.3	LEGR	-	62
307	BC	50.20	127.45	P	SPm	GL.FHP	33.4	27.7	5.7	TS--	-	63
308	BC	50.20	127.45	P	SPm	O.FHP	57.2	52.8	4.4	TS--	-	63
309	BC	50.20	127.45	P	SPs	O.HFP	21.0	13.4	7.6	TH--	TS--	63
310	BC	50.20	127.45	P	SPs	HU.FO	9.5	2.1	7.4	TH--	-	63
311	BC	49.47	120.13	IC	ICs	E.DYB	7.5	6.3	1.2	ABLA	PIEN	64
312	BC	49.38	120.78	IC	ICs	O.HFP	10.0	7.2	2.8	ABLA	PICO	64
313	BC	49.93	120.28	IC	ICs	E.EB	5.5	4.9	0.6	ABLA	PICO	64
314	BC	49.38	120.80	IC	ICs	O.HFP	12.8	7.2	5.6	ABLA	PICO	64
315	BC	49.47	120.48	IC	ICm	O.EB	7.6	7.4	0.2	PSME	PIPO	64
316	BC	49.80	120.70	IC	ICm	O.GL	12.6	12.0	0.6	PSME	PICO	64
317	BC	49.27	120.27	IC	ICs	O.HFP	4.8	3.8	1.0	PIEN	PICO	64
318	BC	49.92	120.12	IC	ICs	O.DYB	6.4	5.4	1.0	PICO	PSME	64
319	BC	49.43	120.45	IC	ICm-	O.DG	10.0	8.8	1.2	PIPO	PSME	64
320	BC	49.75	120.58	IC	ICm	O.GL	6.7	5.7	1.0	PSME	PICO	64
321	BC	49.38	120.13	IC	ICm	E.EB	5.9	5.3	0.6	PSME	PICO	64
322	BC	54.52	122.67	C	SCb	LU.HFP	5.1	3.2	1.9	PICO	PIGL	59
323	BC	52.47	121.17	C	SCm+	O.HFP	11.3	7.3	4.0	POTR	PO--	59
324	BC	51.78	121.43	IC	ICm	PZ.GL	8.9	5.7	3.2	PICO	-	59
325	BC	52.22	122.05	IC	ICm	O.GL	5.4	4.2	1.2	PSME	-	59
326	BC	52.98	120.72	C	SCs	PZ.GL	10.1	6.7	3.4	ABLA	PIEN	59
327	BC	51.95	120.78	C	SCs	BR.GL	5.0	4.0	1.0	ABLA	-	59
328	BC	53.10	121.58	C	SCs	O.HFP	12.0	9.2	2.8	ABLA	PICO	59
329	BC	53.80	121.32	C	SCm+	PZ.GL	12.8	8.6	4.2	THPL	TSHE	59
330	BC	53.55	121.88	C	SCm+	O.HFP	15.9	15.5	0.4	TH--	PIGL	65
331	BC	54.23	125.47	IC	ICb	O.HFP	8.7	6.6	2.1	PICO	PIGL	65
332	BC	53.75	121.13	C	SCm+	O.FHP	7.5	3.5	4.0	TSHE	PIGL	65
333	BC	53.92	126.42	C	SCm+	GLBR.GL	6.1	4.1	2.0	PICO	PIGL	65
334	BC	54.17	121.33	C	SCm+	GLBR.GL	9.7	8.1	1.6	TH--	PIGL	65
335	BC	53.10	121.58	C	SCs	O.HFP	11.9	9.1	2.8	ABLA	PICO	65
336	BC	53.80	121.32	C	SCm+	PZ.GL	12.8	8.6	4.2	THPL	TSHE	65
337	BC	52.88	121.43	C	SCs	O.HFP	8.3	7.4	0.9	ABLA	PIEN	65
338	BC	54.13	124.13	C	SCb	O.DYB	4.4	2.1	2.3	PICO	PIGL	122
339	BC	54.28	125.73	C	SCb	O.GL	6.6	4.3	2.3	PICO	PIGL	122
340	BC	53.70	122.82	IC	ICb	BR.GL	4.9	4.1	0.8	PICO	PIGL	122
341	BC	54.13	124.63	C	SCs	O.DYB	15.2	12.7	2.5	PIEN	ABLA	122
342	BC	52.15	123.23	IC	ICn	O.GL	3.1	2.3	0.8	PICO	POTR	122
343	BC	52.15	123.23	IC	ICn	O.GL	4.7	3.5	1.2	PICO	POTR	122
344	BC	54.13	124.13	IC	ICb	O.DYB	4.4	2.1	2.3	PICO	PIGL	123
345	BC	51.87	123.03	IC	ICm	O.DG	11.5	9.5	2.0	PSME	POTR	123
346	BC	52.53	122.38	IC	ICb	O.GL	5.5	3.9	1.6	PSME	POTR	123
347	BC	53.70	122.82	IC	ICb	BR.GL	4.9	4.1	0.8	PICO	PIGL	123
348	BC	52.37	122.48	IC	ICm	O.GL	2.0	1.2	0.8	PICO	PSME	123
349	BC	52.15	123.23	IC	ICm	O.GL	3.1	2.3	0.8	PICO	POTR	123
350	BC	52.22	122.05	IC	ICb	O.GL	5.4	4.2	1.2	PICO	PIGL	123
351	BC	51.65	123.47	IC	ICm	O.GL	4.1	3.3	0.8	PICO	PSME	124
352	BC	51.30	123.02	IC	ICs	O.GL	4.5	1.3	3.2	PICO	PIEN	124
353	BC	51.23	123.50	IC	ICs	SM.HFP	17.7	15.3	2.4	PIEN	-	124
354	BC	51.78	123.07	IC	ICm	O.GL	2.8	2.0	0.8	PSME	-	124
355	SASK	56.50	109.00	BW	MBs	O.GL	12.3	8.9	3.4	PIC-	PO--	125
356	BC	50.22	121.08	IC	ICm	E.EB	6.3	5.4	0.9	PSME	PICO	137
357	MAN	55.17	97.50	BW	HBs	SZ.GL	11.2	9.3	1.9	PIC-	PIBA	66
358	MAN	54.50	99.00	BW	HBs	R.G	12.3	4.6	7.7	PIMA	LALA	66
359	MAN	54.50	98.75	BW	HBs	O.HFP	2.6	1.6	1.0	PIBA	-	66
360	MAN	50.33	99.92	BW	MBs	D.GL	12.7	9.7	3.0	POTR	COCO	67
361	MAN	50.47	99.75	BW	MBs	D.GL	10.8	8.8	2.0	POTR	COCO	67

Site number	Prov./ Terr.	Lat. (dec.°)	Long. (dec.°)	Ecoclimatic Prov.	Ecoclimatic Region	CSSC soil class.	Carbon content (kg m^{-2}) Total profile	Carbon content (kg m^{-2}) Mineral horizons	Carbon content (kg m^{-2}) Organic horizons	Vegetation Dom.	Vegetation Codom.	Source
362	MAN	50.67	99.23	BW	MBs	D.GL	6.3	4.0	2.3	POTR	POBA	67
363	MAN	50.57	99.83	BW	MBs	O.GL	8.2	6.2	2.0	POTR	PIGL	67
364	MAN	50.62	99.67	BW	MBs	O.GL	8.4	6.2	2.2	POTR	PIGL	67
365	MAN	50.67	100.38	BW	LBs	GLD.GL	8.5	6.2	2.3	POTR	POBA	68
366	MAN	51.08	101.08	BW	LBs	O.GL	8.2	6.2	2.0	POTR	PIC-	68
367	MAN	51.38	100.58	BW	LBs	O.GL	10.2	7.7	2.5	POTR	PIC-	68
368	MAN	51.62	100.17	BW	LBs	O.GL	6.3	4.2	2.1	POTR	POBA	68
369	MAN	51.33	101.20	BW	LBs	O.GL	10.4	8.4	2.0	POTR	PIC-	68
370	MAN	51.53	101.33	BW	MBs	O.GL	11.9	9.2	2.7	POTR	PIC-	68
371	MAN	53.65	101.67	BW	MBs	O.GL	5.3	4.3	1.0	PIGL	PIBA	69
372	MAN	51.00	97.07	BW	MBs	G.SS	8.8	5.4	3.4	POTR	POBA	70
373	MAN	51.17	97.18	BW	MBs	O.GL	5.7	4.1	1.6	POTR	QU--	70
374	MAN	52.33	101.08	BW	MBs	GLD.GL	11.5	10.5	1.0	POTR	POBA	71
375	MAN	52.00	100.98	BW	LBs	GL.GL	6.3	4.3	2.0	POTR	POBA	71
376	MAN	52.30	101.28	BW	MBs	O.GL	6.4	4.4	2.0	POTR	PIGL	71
377	MAN	50.70	100.58	BW	LBs	O.GL	8.3	6.3	2.0	POTR	BEPA	72
378	MAN	50.63	100.25	BW	LBs	O.GL	11.2	9.6	1.6	POTR	BEPA	72
379	MAN	50.62	100.33	BW	LBs	O.GL	5.7	5.7	0.0	POTR	PIC-	72
380	MAN	49.03	95.92	BW	LBst	R.HG	7.9	2.1	5.8	POBA	POTR	73
381	MAN	49.12	95.27	BW	LBst	GL.GL	5.0	3.3	1.7	POTR	POBA	73
382	MAN	49.75	96.30	BW	LBs	O.GL	4.4	3.4	1.0	POTR	BEPA	73
383	MAN	49.27	95.72	BW	LBst	R.G	8.6	1.6	7.0	PIMA	LALA	73
384	MAN	49.10	95.62	BW	LBst	R.HG	10.0	2.1	7.9	POTR	POBA	73
385	MAN	49.17	95.75	BW	LBst	GL.GL	4.9	2.9	2.0	POTR	POBA	73
386	MAN	49.22	96.33	BW	LBs	FE.G	5.1	3.1	2.0	PIBA	POTR	73
387	MAN	49.33	96.17	BW	LBs	E.DYB	3.2	2.6	0.6	PIBA	PIRU	73
388	MAN	49.67	95.78	BW	LBs	GL.GL	4.2	1.3	2.9	PIBA	POTR	73
389	MAN	49.22	95.92	BW	LBst	O.GL	2.1	1.5	0.6	PIBA	PIRU	73
390	ALTA	56.08	119.17	C	SCb	D.GL	4.0	3.2	0.8	POTR	-	74
391	ALTA	53.10	114.58	C	SCb	O.GL	8.3	5.3	3.0	POTR	-	75
392	ALTA	50.97	115.18	C	SCs	BR.GL	7.3	6.9	0.4	PICO	-	76
394	ALTA	50.97	115.18	C	SCa	E.DYB	39.8	38.0	1.8	PIEN	-	76
395	ALTA	50.97	115.18	C	SCs	E.DYB	25.5	23.9	1.6	PIEN	ABLA	76
396	ALTA	50.97	115.18	C	SCa	R.HG	11.1	8.9	2.2	CX--	SX--	76
397	ALTA	50.08	114.00	C	SCm	E.EB	17.5	16.7	0.8	POTR	-	76
398	ALTA	50.08	114.00	C	SCm	D.GL	11.9	9.6	2.3	POTR	PSME	76
399	ALTA	50.08	114.00	C	SCm	O.GL	9.9	7.4	2.5	POTR	-	76
400	ALTA	51.67	115.08	C	SCb	E.DYB	14.1	12.1	2.0	POTR	PICO	76
401	ALTA	51.67	115.08	C	SCb	GL.GL	5.6	4.4	1.2	PICO	PIGL	76
402	ALTA	51.67	115.08	C	SCb	O.GL	7.4	5.4	2.0	PICO	PIGL	76
403	NWT	63.50	111.00	S	HS	O.TC	3.4	2.2	1.2	TU--	LICH	77
404	NWT	62.50	104.75	S	HS	O.DYB	3.5	2.3	1.2	TU--	LICH	77
405	NWT	62.00	107.00	S	HS	R.TC	8.4	7.2	1.2	TU--	LICH	77
406	NWT	60.50	106.00	S	LS	E.DYB	4.3	2.3	2.0	PIBA	-	77
407	NWT	61.00	107.00	S	LS	E.DYB	7.5	5.5	2.0	PIBA	-	77
408	NWT	62.17	111.00	BW	HBs	O.TC	7.8	5.8	2.0	PIMA	-	77
409	MAN	50.55	96.53	BW	LBs	GL.GL	3.9	2.2	1.7	POTR	POBA	78
410	MAN	49.92	96.35	BW	LBs	O.GL	3.3	1.7	1.6	POTR	-	78
411	MAN	50.60	96.43	BW	LBs	R.HG	15.2	5.4	9.8	PIGL	POTR	78
412	MAN	50.58	96.17	BW	LBst	D.GL	10.3	6.4	3.9	POTR	-	78
413	MAN	49.88	96.30	BW	LBs	R.HG	15.3	5.4	9.9	POTR	-	78
414	MAN	49.83	95.95	BW	LBst	R.HG	10.5	2.6	7.9	POTR	-	78
415	MAN	50.42	96.25	BW	LBs	GL.GL	5.8	3.3	2.5	POTR	-	78
416	MAN	50.62	96.58	BW	LBs	O.GL	3.0	2.0	1.0	POTR	-	78
417	MAN	50.43	96.43	BW	LBs	E.EB	2.4	1.8	0.6	PIBA	-	78
418	MAN	50.05	96.25	BW	LBs	O.GL	6.4	5.8	0.6	POTR	POBA	78
419	MAN	51.22	96.50	BW	MBs	GL.GL	3.7	2.0	1.7	POTR	POBA	79
420	MAN	51.92	97.58	BW	MBs	GLE.DYB	5.2	2.7	2.5	PIGL	POBA	79
421	MAN	51.57	97.73	BW	MBs	E.EB	4.9	3.6	1.3	POTR	PIBA	79
422	MAN	51.55	97.78	BW	MBs	O.GL	9.9	5.2	4.7	POTR	PIGL	79
423	MAN	51.80	96.35	BW	MBs	O.GL	7.6	5.6	2.0	POTR	PIGL	79
424	MAN	51.88	97.57	BW	MBs	SZ.GL	10.0	9.2	0.8	POTR	PIGL	79
425	MAN	51.67	98.08	BW	LBs	R.HG	15.3	5.4	9.9	POTR	SX--	79
426	MAN	51.12	99.05	BW	LBs	R.HG	15.8	13.9	1.9	SX--	BEGL	80
427	MAN	51.58	98.33	BW	LBs	E.EB	4.9	4.1	0.8	POTR	PIBA	80
428	MAN	51.83	98.52	BW	LBs	R.HG	22.8	15.7	17.1	LALA	PIMA	80
429	MAN	51.92	98.42	BW	MBs	O.GL	4.6	2.5	2.1	POTR	PIBA	80
430	MAN	51.05	99.20	G	Gt	R.HG	6.3	4.8	1.5	SX--	BEGL	81
431	MAN	51.50	99.98	G	Gt	E.EB	12.4	11.3	1.1	POTR	PIBA	81
432	MAN	51.03	99.20	G	Gt	R.HG	11.5	4.6	6.9	SX--	BEGL	81
433	MAN	49.25	101.12	G	Gt	R.HG	19.3	15.4	3.9	CX--	-	82
434	MAN	49.42	100.78	G	Gt	R.HG	14.5	12.5	2.0	CX--	-	82
435	MAN	49.08	100.17	G	Gt	O.GL	8.2	5.6	2.6	POTR	QU--	82
436	NWT	61.02	122.03	BW	HBs	O.GL	4.1	2.4	1.7	PIMA	-	83

Site number	Prov./ Terr.	Lat. (dec.°)	Long. (dec.°)	Ecoclimatic Prov.	Ecoclimatic Region	CSSC soil class.	Carbon content ($kg\ m^{-2}$) Total profile	Mineral horizons	Organic horizons	Vegetation Dom.	Vegetation Codom.	Source
437	NWT	61.78	121.27	BW	MBs	O.GL	3.7	2.4	1.3	PIGL	POTR	83
438	NWT	61.13	122.48	BW	MBs	BR.GL	7.3	3.8	3.5	POTR	AL--	83
439	NWT	61.87	123.22	S	LS	BR.GL	7.4	5.8	1.6	PIMA	-	83
440	NWT	64.00	125.00	BW	HBs	O.EB	7.6	6.4	1.2	POTR	-	83
441	NWT	60.67	119.07	BW	HBs	O.EB	12.9	9.5	3.4	PIGL	-	83
442	NWT	61.25	124.07	S	LS	O.EB	10.7	6.6	4.1	POBA	BEPA	83
443	NWT	63.82	124.85	BW	HBs	BR.SC	3.8	2.5	1.3	PIBA	PIMA	83
444	NWT	63.07	123.75	BW	HBs	O.EB	5.5	5.5	0.0	LICH	TU--	83
445	NWT	61.43	121.23	BW	MBs	E.EB	2.5	1.7	0.8	POTR	-	83
446	NWT	63.40	123.95	BW	HBs	GL.SC	5.5	3.4	2.1	PIMA	-	83
447	NWT	65.52	128.53	S	HS	GL.SC	23.8	21.9	1.9	PIMA	-	83
448	NWT	61.78	123.93	S	LS	O.R	11.5	8.1	3.4	TU--	-	83
449	NWT	60.00	111.87	BW	MBs	O.EB	8.6	6.1	2.5	PIN-	POTR	84
450	NWT	60.00	112.00	BW	MBs	E.EB	9.4	8.4	1.0	POTR	POBA	84
451	NWT	60.00	112.00	BW	MBs	O.R	19.4	15.4	4.0	PIGL	POTR	84
452	NWT	60.82	113.58	BW	MBs	O.HR	29.0	28.0	1.0	PIGL	POTR	84
453	NWT	61.00	113.75	BW	MBs	O.DYB	9.0	5.2	3.8	PIGL	BEPA	84
455	NWT	76.23	119.33	A	HAo	O.TC	6.6	6.6	0.0	CX--	-	85
456	NWT	76.23	119.33	A	HAo	O.TC	6.4	6.0	0.4	CX--	-	85
457	NWT	78.28	103.37	A	HAo	GL.TC	11.1	9.2	1.9	CX--	-	85
458	NWT	78.28	103.37	A	HAo	O.TC	9.1	8.7	0.4	CX--	-	85
460	NWT	78.28	103.37	A	HAo	O.TC	5.9	5.5	0.4	MOSS	-	85
461	NWT	78.28	103.37	A	HAo	O.TC	1.4	1.4	0.0	LICH	-	85
462	NWT	69.12	105.03	A	LA	GL.TC	8.4	2.3	6.1	CX--	-	85
463	NWT	60.42	123.33	BW	MBs	O.GL	6.9	5.0	1.9	POTR	PIMA	86
464	NWT	61.90	121.55	BW	MBs	O.EB	13.8	10.2	3.6	PIGL	PICO	86
465	NWT	61.80	121.32	BW	MBs	R.G	6.7	1.5	5.2	POTR	PICO	86
466	NWT	61.82	121.25	BW	MBs	O.GL	9.3	6.8	2.5	POTR	PIGL	86
467	NWT	67.45	133.78	S	HS	BR.SC	10.2	6.3	3.9	BEPA	PIMA	87
468	NWT	67.38	131.08	S	HS	E.DYB	2.1	1.3	0.8	PIGL	BEPA	87
469	NWT	67.53	94.05	A	LA	R.TC	23.9	23.9	0.0	TU--	-	133
470	NWT	67.53	94.07	A	LA	R.TC	5.8	5.8	0.0	TU--	-	133
471	NWT	62.12	96.52	A	LA	E.DYB	11.4	6.1	5.3	TU--	-	133
472	NWT	61.13	97.12	S	HS	GL.TC	14.1	9.3	4.8	TU--	-	133
473	NWT	63.65	95.83	A	LA	BR.TC	0.5	0.5	0.0	TU--	-	133
474	ONT	46.00	83.00	CT	HCTh	O.HFP	19.0	17.3	1.7	ACSA	BELU	88
475	ONT	46.00	83.00	CT	HCTh	O.HFP	14.2	12.8	1.4	POTR	-	88
476	ONT	46.00	83.00	CT	HCTh	E.DYB	15.6	14.2	1.4	ACSA	-	88
477	YT	60.75	136.25	C	NCb	R.HG	26.8	26.0	0.8	SX--	-	89
478	YT	60.75	136.08	C	NCb	E.DYB	12.7	10.7	2.0	POTR	-	89
479	YT	60.87	135.67	C	NCb	O.DYB	14.4	14.0	0.4	POTR	-	89
480	ALTA	53.42	115.58	C	SCb	O.GL	9.6	6.7	2.9	PICO	PIGL	90
481	ALTA	53.38	115.20	C	SCb	O.GL	15.7	11.9	3.8	PICO	POTR	90
482	ONT	46.35	83.38	CT	HCTh	O.HFP	14.2	12.2	2.0	PIBA	-	91
483	ALTA	49.87	113.92	C	SCm	O.EB	16.5	14.6	1.9	POTR	-	92
484	NWT	69.28	133.42	A	LA	BR.TC	47.9	40.7	7.2	ER--	SX--	93
485	YT	68.92	137.83	A	LA	O.TC	14.1	11.8	2.3	BEGL	SX--	93
486	NWT	69.32	134.05	A	LA	BR.SC	16.9	16.5	0.4	BEGL	SX--	93
487	NWT	69.08	132.38	A	LA	O.SC	0.7	0.7	0.0	BEGL	SX--	93
488	NWT	68.78	125.43	A	LA	GL.SC	20.2	9.1	11.1	PIMA	-	93
489	NWT	68.63	123.23	A	LA	O.TC	41.4	41.0	0.4	SXAR	BEGL	93
490	NWT	69.68	124.78	A	LA	O.TC	30.1	30.1	0.0	SXAR	CX--	93
491	NWT	68.42	133.87	S	HS	R.SC	37.8	33.9	3.9	ER--	-	93
492	NWT	67.93	117.07	A	LA	O.TC	15.0	10.5	4.5	SXAR	BEGL	93
493	NWT	69.43	133.02	A	LA	BR.TC	16.7	15.5	1.2	ER--	-	93
494	NWT	68.13	133.45	S	HS	O.TC	25.5	23.1	2.4	PIMA	-	93
495	NWT	68.73	122.00	A	LA	O.TC	14.4	14.4	0.0	SXAR	-	93
496	ALTA	57.28	111.42	BW	MBs	O.GL	6.2	4.7	1.5	POTR	-	94
497	ALTA	57.33	111.33	BW	MBs	O.G	8.8	0.9	7.9	PIMA	-	94
498	ALTA	57.25	111.33	BW	MBs	E.DYB	3.4	1.5	1.9	POTR	PIBA	94
499	ALTA	57.33	111.50	BW	MBs	E.EB	12.6	11.1	1.5	POTR	PIBA	94
500	ALTA	49.08	114.00	C	SCs	O.HFP	10.5	9.5	1.0	PICO	-	95
501	ALTA	49.03	114.00	C	SCs	O.HFP	11.5	9.9	1.6	PICO	-	95
502	ALTA	49.03	113.78	C	SCm	O.R	13.8	12.8	1.0	PICO	-	95
503	ALTA	52.17	117.00	C	SCs	O.EB	4.2	2.6	1.6	PICO	-	96
504	ALTA	52.17	117.00	C	SCm	O.EB	7.4	6.2	1.2	GRAS	PICO	96
505	ALTA	52.17	117.00	C	SCs	E.DYB	8.9	6.1	2.8	PIEN	ABLA	96
506	ALTA	52.17	117.00	C	SCs	BR.GL	5.1	4.0	1.1	PICO	-	96
507	ALTA	52.83	117.75	C	SCm	R.G	25.3	18.6	6.7	PIMA	-	96
508	NWT	60.08	123.77	BW	MBs	O.EB	11.7	6.7	5.0	PIGL	POTR	86
509	NWT	61.28	122.72	BW	MBs	O.DYB	8.9	6.9	2.0	POTR	BEPA	86
510	NWT	61.37	121.98	BW	MBs	O.DYB	7.2	5.2	2.0	POTR	PIGL	86
511	NWT	60.92	123.28	BW	MBs	R.HG	19.5	17.6	1.9	SX--	POBA	86
512	NWT	60.00	123.75	BW	MBs	R.HG	20.7	13.5	7.2	PIGL	POTR	86

Site number	Prov./ Terr.	Lat. (dec.°)	Long. (dec.°)	Ecoclimatic Prov.	Ecoclimatic Region	CSSC soil class.	Carbon content ($kg\ m^{-2}$) Total profile	Mineral horizons	Organic horizons	Vegetation Dom.	Codom.	Source
513	NWT	61.67	116.70	BW	MBs	O.DYB	4.9	2.9	2.0	PIGL	PICO	97
514	NWT	61.13	117.52	BW	MBs	R.G	6.2	2.3	3.9	PIMA	LALA	97
515	NWT	60.75	116.50	BW	MBs	O.DYB	13.1	11.1	2.0	PICO	PIGL	97
516	NWT	61.37	120.05	BW	MBs	GL.FHP	9.7	7.1	2.6	POTR	PIGL	97
517	NWT	61.50	117.25	BW	MBs	R.G	10.3	5.3	5.0	POTR	POBA	97
518	NWT	61.88	116.57	BW	MBs	O.DYB	14.1	11.1	3.0	PICO	LALA	97
519	NWT	62.57	116.38	BW	HBs	GL.DYB	14.2	10.2	4.0	PIGL	LALA	97
520	NWT	60.98	117.28	BW	MBs	R.G	6.0	1.2	4.8	LALA	PIMA	97
521	NWT	60.93	116.93	BW	MBs	E.EB	8.1	7.1	1.0	PICO	POTR	97
522	ONT	47.00	81.00	BE	LBh	E.DYB	6.8	4.1	2.7	POTR	BEPA	98
523	ONT	47.42	80.67	BE	LBh	E.DYB	6.5	2.9	3.6	POTR	BEPA	98
524	ONT	47.12	80.67	BE	LBh	E.DYB	6.0	4.2	1.8	BEPA	-	98
525	ONT	46.50	83.00	BE	LBh	O.SB	7.9	5.9	2.0	POTR	-	98
526	ONT	47.00	83.50	BE	LBh	E.DYB	8.7	6.7	2.0	BEPA	POTR	98
527	ONT	46.75	83.58	BE	LBh	O.HFP	9.3	7.5	1.8	POTR	BEPA	98
528	ONT	48.05	83.25	BE	MBh	O.HFP	7.7	5.9	1.8	POTR	ABBA	98
529	ONT	46.17	82.13	CT	HCTh	E.DYB	11.3	6.4	4.9	POTR	PIGL	98
530	ONT	48.50	81.33	BE	MBh	E.DYB	7.5	3.9	3.6	ABBA	PIMA	98
531	ONT	46.48	80.75	CT	HCTh	E.DYB	5.8	3.8	2.0	BEPA	POTR	98
532	ONT	48.48	81.33	BE	MBh	E.DYB	7.1	5.0	2.1	PIBA	-	98
533	ONT	47.42	83.25	CT	HCTh	E.DYB	6.7	5.8	0.9	PIBA	-	98
534	ONT	44.67	79.50	CT	MCTh	O.DYB	27.2	26.0	1.2	BEPA	PIBA	98
535	ALTA	57.37	111.33	BW	MBs	O.G	8.8	1.1	7.7	PIMA	-	99
536	ALTA	57.67	111.95	BW	HBs	O.GL	8.0	6.1	1.9	POTR	ABBA	99
537	ALTA	57.37	111.75	BW	MBs	O.GL	4.7	2.6	2.1	POTR	POBA	99
538	ALTA	56.50	111.63	BW	MBs	SZ.GL	10.1	6.6	3.5	PIGL	POTR	99
539	ALTA	56.97	112.62	BW	MBs	O.GL	6.6	4.7	1.9	PIGL	POTR	99
540	ALTA	58.05	110.95	BW	MBs	E.DYB	0.8	0.4	0.4	PIBA	-	99
541	ALTA	57.42	111.05	BW	MBs	E.EB	3.8	1.1	2.7	POTR	PIBA	99
542	ALTA	57.25	110.62	BW	MBs	E.DYB	1.6	1.2	0.4	PIBA	-	99
543	ALTA	57.08	111.67	BW	MBs	E.EB	3.8	2.7	1.1	PIBA	-	99
544	ALTA	57.25	111.83	BW	MBs	SZ.GL	8.5	5.9	2.6	POTR	PIGL	99
545	ALTA	56.75	111.75	BW	MBs	O.GL	7.3	5.3	2.0	POTR	PIGL	99
546	ALTA	56.92	111.67	BW	MBs	G.SS	8.7	6.3	2.4	POTR	PIGL	99
547	ALTA	56.42	111.33	BW	MBs	E.DYB	4.2	2.3	1.9	POTR	POBA	99
548	ALTA	57.08	110.92	BW	MBs	E.DYB	2.9	1.4	1.5	PIBA	POTR	99
549	ALTA	57.50	110.58	BW	MBs	O.GL	6.7	3.5	3.2	PIBA	POTR	99
550	ALTA	56.08	111.03	BW	HBs	GL.GL	7.7	4.6	3.1	POTR	-	99
551	ALTA	57.38	112.35	BW	HBs	O.GL	3.3	2.0	1.3	PIBA	PIMA	99
552	ALTA	57.83	112.62	BW	HBs	GL.GL	10.5	7.0	3.5	PIMA	PIBA	99
553	ALTA	56.38	111.78	BW	MBs	O.GL	10.3	8.6	1.7	PIBA	PIGL	99
554	ALTA	56.25	116.50	BW	MBs	O.GL	9.7	8.7	1.0	POTR	PIGL	100
555	ONT	44.20	76.78	CT	MCTh	O.GL	6.9	5.7	1.2	ACSA	-	101
556	ONT	45.08	77.58	CT	HCTh	GL.GL	10.8	9.7	1.1	ACSA	-	102
557	ONT	44.67	77.25	CT	HCTh	O.FHP	5.3	4.3	1.0	PIN-	-	101
558	ONT	45.67	77.08	CT	HCTh	GL.GL	7.4	5.4	2.0	ACSA	-	102
559	ONT	44.05	79.30	CT	MCTh	O.HG	14.3	13.1	1.2	FRNI	AC--	103
560	ONT	44.12	77.78	CT	MCTh	O.MB	9.6	7.6	2.0	ACSA	-	104
561	ONT	43.97	78.00	CT	MCTh	O.HG	12.7	10.7	2.0	ACSA	-	104
562	ONT	43.97	77.95	CT	MCTh	GL.MB	9.5	7.5	2.0	ACSA	-	104
563	ONT	44.75	79.67	CT	MCTh	O.FHP	5.4	3.4	2.0	THOC	PIRE	105
564	ONT	45.33	79.78	CT	HCTh	O.FHP	11.9	10.9	1.0	ACSA	BELU	106
565	ONT	43.17	79.83	MT	HMTh	O.HFP	10.3	8.3	2.0	ACSA	-	107
566	ONT	43.28	79.95	MT	HMTh	O.HFP	7.4	5.4	2.0	ACSA	-	107
567	ONT	45.37	75.28	CT	MCTh	GL.HFP	16.7	14.7	2.0	ULAM	FRNI	108
568	ONT	45.38	75.17	CT	MCTh	O.HFP	14.1	12.1	2.0	PIRE	-	108
569	QUE	45.10	72.33	CT	HCTh	O.HFP	15.9	14.7	1.2	AC--	BEPO	109
570	QUE	45.30	72.58	CT	HCTh	O.DYB	25.5	23.8	1.7	AC--	BE--	109
571	QUE	45.37	72.57	CT	HCTh	O.DYB	17.5	16.3	1.2	ACRU	BE--	109
572	QUE	45.25	72.78	CT	HCTh	O.DYB	25.5	24.3	1.2	AC--	UL--	109
573	QUE	45.33	72.58	CT	HCTh	E.DYB	6.4	4.7	1.7	PIC-	BE--	109
574	ALTA	52.00	116.50	C	SCm	O.EB	11.0	10.0	1.0	PICO	-	110
575	NWT	75.67	84.50	A	HA	R.SC	6.7	6.7	0.0	LICH	-	111
576	NWT	75.67	84.50	A	HA	BR.SC	10.8	10.0	0.8	MOSS	-	111
577	NWT	75.67	84.50	A	HA	GL.SC	11.3	8.2	3.1	CX--	MOSS	111
578	NWT	75.67	84.50	A	HA	GL.SC	10.6	0.2	10.4	CX--	MOSS	111
579	NWT	75.67	84.50	A	HA	BR.TC	13.1	10.3	2.8	MOSS	-	111
580	NWT	80.03	88.75	A	HA	R.SC	11.3	11.3	0.0	SXAR	-	112
581	NWT	79.37	86.25	A	HA	BR.SC	9.9	9.9	0.0	SXAR	-	112
582	NWT	79.82	87.53	A	HA	R.TC	6.4	6.4	0.0	NONF	-	112
583	YT	60.65	137.23	C	NCb	O.EB	6.4	4.8	1.6	POTR	-	113
584	YT	60.33	137.05	C	NCs	O.EB	10.9	8.5	2.4	SX--	-	113
585	YT	60.33	137.05	C	NCb	O.EB	10.2	6.6	3.6	PIGL	POTR	113
586	YT	60.72	137.45	C	NCs	O.DYB	6.5	5.7	0.8	BEGL	-	113

Site number	Prov./ Terr.	Lat. (dec.°)	Long. (dec.°)	Ecoclimatic Prov.	Ecoclimatic Region	CSSC soil class.	Carbon content (kg m⁻²) Total profile	Mineral horizons	Organic horizons	Vegetation Dom.	Vegetation Codom.	Source
587	YT	60.45	137.05	C	NCb	R.G	24.6	21.5	3.1	PIGL	-	113
588	YT	63.50	138.00	C	NCb	O.DYB	4.0	2.5	1.5	PIGL	POTR	114
589	YT	63.50	138.00	C	NCb	O.EB	5.5	3.9	1.6	POTR	-	114
590	YT	63.50	138.00	C	NCb	O.R	11.6	10.4	1.2	POBA	-	114
591	YT	63.50	138.00	C	NCb	O.DYB	3.8	2.1	1.7	POTR	PIMA	114
592	YT	63.75	137.92	C	NCb	O.EB	8.1	6.1	2.0	POTR	-	114
595	ALTA	56.72	112.42	BW	MBs	GL.GL	5.5	4.7	0.8	PIBA	-	99
596	ALTA	58.42	111.33	BW	MBs	R.G	47.7	47.7	0.0	TYLA	-	99
597	ALTA	57.70	111.38	BW	MBs	E.EB	13.7	11.8	1.9	PIBA	-	99
598	ALTA	59.00	110.72	BW	HBs	E.EB	1.5	1.1	0.4	PIBA	POTR	99
599	ALTA	57.97	111.80	BW	MBs	GLE.DYB	11.0	3.3	7.7	POTR	BEPA	99
600	ALTA	57.12	111.67	BW	MBs	E.DYB	18.4	15.4	3.0	PIGL	POTR	99
601	ALTA	56.35	112.42	BW	MBs	O.LG	5.3	3.8	1.5	POTR	PIMA	99
602	ALTA	57.57	110.92	BW	MBs	GL.GL	6.9	4.5	2.4	PIMA	POTR	99
603	ALTA	56.17	112.00	BW	MBs	O.GL	7.2	4.1	3.1	PIMA	-	99
604	ALTA	56.25	111.67	BW	MBs	BR.GL	4.9	3.4	1.5	PIBA	PIMA	99
605	ALTA	56.75	116.50	BW	MBs	O.GL	8.7	7.7	1.0	POTR	PIGL	115
606	ALTA	56.50	115.00	BW	MBs	O.HFP	2.8	1.8	1.0	POTR	PIGL	115
607	ALTA	56.98	117.93	C	SCb	O.GL	12.4	11.4	1.0	POTR	-	116
608	ALTA	57.67	117.33	BW	LBs	O.GL	5.4	4.1	1.3	POTR	PIGL	116
609	ALTA	57.25	117.75	BW	LBs	O.GL	5.0	3.0	2.0	POTR	PIGL	116
610	ALTA	58.42	116.50	BW	LBs	O.GL	5.7	4.7	1.0	POTR	-	117
611	ALTA	58.50	117.08	BW	LBs	O.GL	7.1	6.1	1.0	POTR	-	117
612	ALTA	59.80	117.00	BW	MBs	O.GL	12.7	11.7	1.0	POTR	-	118
613	ALTA	59.98	114.57	BW	MBs	O.DYB	5.1	4.1	1.0	POTR	-	118
614	ALTA	59.58	114.87	BW	HBs	O.GL	6.1	5.1	1.0	POTR	-	118
615	ALTA	59.28	119.62	BW	HBs	D.GL	4.2	3.2	1.0	POTR	-	118
616	ALTA	59.17	112.50	BW	MBs	O.HFP	3.6	2.6	1.0	PIBA	-	119
617	ALTA	58.92	113.12	BW	MBs	O.EB	5.8	3.9	1.9	POTR	PIGL	119
618	ALTA	57.05	113.45	BW	HBs	O.GL	4.8	3.5	1.3	POTR	-	119
619	ALTA	54.62	111.98	BW	LBs	D.GL	10.7	7.7	3.0	POTR	-	145
620	ALTA	58.33	110.03	BW	HBs	O.HFP	1.4	1.4	0.0	PIN-	-	145
621	ALTA	59.20	111.58	BW	MBs	E.DYB	2.1	1.0	1.1	PIN-	-	145
622	ALTA	59.30	111.40	BW	MBs	O.DYB	6.0	3.4	2.6	POTR	PIGL	145
623	ALTA	51.38	115.70	C	SCs	O.EB	11.7	7.8	3.9	PIEN	ABLA	96
624	ALTA	53.38	118.83	C	SCs	E.DYB	9.2	7.2	2.0	ABLA	PIEN	96
625	ALTA	51.38	116.00	C	SCs	BR.GL	4.5	3.4	1.1	PICO	-	96
626	ALTA	52.38	117.17	C	SCs	R.G	25.7	18.6	7.1	PIMA	-	96
627	ALTA	51.62	115.83	C	SCs	E.EB	5.1	4.3	0.8	PIEN	PICO	96
628	ALTA	52.62	117.75	C	SCs	E.EB	4.5	3.7	0.8	PICO	-	96
629	ALTA	51.27	115.25	C	SCs	O.EB	6.5	2.9	3.6	PIEN	ABLA	96
630	ALTA	51.45	115.67	C	SCs	O.HP	13.9	8.8	5.1	PIEN	ABLA	96
631	ALTA	52.75	118.50	C	SCs	E.DYB	8.5	7.3	1.2	PICO	-	96
632	ALTA	51.20	115.83	C	SCs	O.DYB	7.5	5.2	2.3	PIEN	ABLA	96
633	ALTA	52.92	117.67	C	SCa	O.FHP	40.8	40.8	0.0	NONF	-	96
634	ALTA	51.08	115.92	C	SCs	O.DYB	4.9	3.8	1.1	PIEN	ABLA	96
635	ALTA	51.87	116.45	C	SCs	E.DYB	9.6	8.1	1.5	PIEN	-	96
636	ALTA	51.67	116.58	C	SCs	E.DYB	31.3	16.7	14.6	ABLA	PIEN	96
637	ALTA	51.12	115.83	C	SCs	R.G	20.5	13.1	7.4	PIEN	-	96
638	ALTA	51.62	116.38	C	SCa	O.DYB	9.0	8.6	0.4	DYOC	SX--	96
639	ALTA	52.62	118.25	C	SCs	E.DYB	9.9	7.2	2.7	ABLA	PIEN	96
640	ALTA	51.87	116.58	C	SCs	GL.EB	11.4	7.8	3.6	PICO	PIEN	96
641	ALTA	51.38	116.12	C	SCs	E.DYB	8.5	7.0	1.5	PIEN	PICO	96
642	ALTA	53.12	117.92	C	SCm	R.G	31.4	18.6	12.8	PIMA	LALA	96
643	ALTA	51.38	115.67	C	SCs	E.EB	8.6	7.5	1.1	LALY	PIEN	96
644	ALTA	53.38	118.08	C	SCs	E.EB	6.9	5.3	1.6	PICO	PIGL	96
645	ALTA	52.87	117.75	C	SCm	E.EB	5.7	4.9	0.8	PICO	PIGL	96
646	ALTA	53.12	118.60	C	SCs	O.G	10.7	10.7	0.0	NONF	-	96
647	ALTA	51.62	116.42	C	SCs	O.EB	8.4	7.6	0.8	DYOC	-	96
648	BC	51.33	117.42	C	SCs	O.DYB	1.0	0.6	0.4	DYOC	SX--	121
649	BC	51.33	117.67	C	SCs	O.HFP	21.0	21.0	0.0	NONF	-	121
650	BC	51.33	117.42	C	SCs	O.HFP	7.3	5.8	1.5	TS--	PIEN	121
651	BC	51.38	117.67	C	SCs	O.HFP	19.9	16.5	3.4	TS--	PIEN	121
652	BC	51.08	118.12	C	SCs	O.HFP	22.4	20.7	1.7	TS--	PIEN	121
653	BC	51.12	117.42	C	SCs	R.G	7.2	5.2	2.0	SX--	-	121
654	BC	51.33	117.38	C	SCm+	E.DYB	6.2	4.4	1.8	TSHE	THPL	121
655	BC	51.08	118.20	C	SCm+	O.HFP	9.0	7.2	1.8	TSHE	THPL	121
656	BC	51.33	117.38	C	SCm+	O.G	5.7	4.1	1.6	SX--	-	121
657	BC	51.33	117.42	C	SCa	O.FHP	11.7	10.5	1.2	CAME	PHEM	121
658	BC	51.12	117.62	C	SCs	O.HFP	35.7	33.0	2.7	PIEN	ABLA	121
659	BC	51.12	118.12	C	SCs	O.HFP	23.5	22.2	1.3	PIEN	ABLA	121
660	BC	51.33	117.63	C	SCs	O.FHP	12.1	11.7	0.4	PIEN	ABLA	121
661	BC	51.33	117.67	C	SCm+	O.DYB	5.6	2.7	2.9	ABLA	TS--	121
662	BC	51.12	117.62	C	SCm+	O.HFP	19.0	19.0	0.0	NONF	-	121

Site number	Prov./ Terr.	Lat. (dec.°)	Long. (dec.°)	Ecoclimatic Prov.	Ecoclimatic Region	CSSC soil class.	Carbon content ($kg\ m^{-2}$) Total profile	Carbon content ($kg\ m^{-2}$) Mineral horizons	Carbon content ($kg\ m^{-2}$) Organic horizons	Vegetation Dom.	Vegetation Codom.	Source
663	BC	51.08	118.08	C	SCm+	O.HFP	16.9	15.5	1.4	ABLA	TS--	121
664	BC	51.33	117.25	C	SCa	O.FHP	9.2	8.0	1.2	CAME	PHEM	121
665	BC	51.33	117.42	C	SCm+	E.DYB	6.6	4.3	2.3	TSHE	THPL	121
666	BC	51.12	117.33	C	SCs	GL.HFP	21.0	18.9	2.1	PIEN	ABLA	121
667	BC	51.43	117.38	C	SCm+	E.DYB	11.7	9.4	2.3	TSHE	THPL	121
668	BC	51.33	117.62	C	SCm+	E.DYB	16.9	14.0	2.9	TSHE	THPL	121
669	BC	51.17	117.62	C	SCm+	E.DYB	25.5	22.9	2.6	POTR	BEPA	121
670	BC	51.38	117.42	C	SCa	O.DYB	13.2	8.6	4.6	CAME	PHEM	121
671	BC	51.38	117.62	C	SCa	O.HFP	20.2	18.7	1.5	CAME	PHEM	121
672	BC	51.12	117.95	C	SCa	O.DYB	13.1	13.1	0.0	NONF	-	121
673	BC	51.33	117.38	C	SCm+	O.R	3.3	2.1	1.2	POTR	BEPA	121
674	BC	51.33	117.42	C	SCs	O.G	10.5	7.7	2.8	PIEN	ABLA	121
675	BC	50.62	115.87	IC	ICa	O.EB	9.0	7.7	1.3	DYOC	-	126
676	BC	51.22	116.22	IC	ICs	E.DYB	6.7	5.0	1.7	PIEN	ABLA	126
677	BC	51.08	115.97	C	SCs	O.HP	18.6	12.7	5.9	PIEN	PIGL	126
678	BC	50.62	115.83	IC	ICm	O.R	29.8	29.4	0.4	PSME	-	126
679	BC	51.13	116.17	C	SCs	O.HFP	9.1	7.9	1.2	PIEN	ABLA	126
680	BC	51.27	116.23	C	SCa	O.HFP	11.6	9.6	2.0	PHEM	-	126
681	BC	51.12	116.08	C	SCs	E.DYB	8.1	7.7	0.4	PIEN	ABLA	126
682	BC	51.12	116.17	C	SCs	E.DYB	7.1	6.0	1.1	PIEN	ABLA	126
683	BC	50.83	116.08	C	SCm	CU.R	21.0	14.5	6.5	PIGL	POTR	126
684	BC	51.03	115.92	C	SCm	O.R	47.0	46.2	0.8	DYDR	EPLA	126
685	BC	51.12	116.08	C	SCa	O.SB	16.3	15.5	0.8	DYOC	PHEM	126
686	BC	50.63	115.87	C	SCs	O.EB	9.2	7.3	1.9	PIEN	ABLA	126
687	BC	51.12	116.08	C	SCs	GL.FHP	15.0	13.8	1.2	PIEN	ABLA	126
688	BC	51.27	116.17	C	SCa	O.DYB	15.8	15.0	0.8	PHEM	DYOC	126
689	BC	50.87	116.08	C	SCm	R.G	19.2	14.9	4.3	SX--	-	126
690	BC	51.12	116.17	C	SCs	O.EB	7.7	6.8	0.9	PIEN	ABLA	126
691	BC	50.62	116.02	C	SCm	O.EB	7.1	5.2	1.9	PSME	-	126
692	BC	50.62	116.02	C	SCm	O.HR	16.8	16.4	0.4	PSME	-	126
693	SASK	53.93	109.58	BW	LBs	E.EB	3.3	1.2	2.1	POTR	PIGL	127
694	SASK	53.88	109.18	BW	LBs	O.GL	6.5	3.9	2.6	POTR	PIGL	127
695	SASK	53.63	108.28	BW	LBs	O.GL	5.0	2.6	2.4	POTR	PIGL	127
696	SASK	53.92	108.68	BW	LBs	E.DYB	4.4	2.4	2.0	POTR	PIGL	127
697	SASK	53.85	106.83	BW	LBs	O.GL	3.9	2.6	1.3	POTR	PIGL	128
698	SASK	53.47	107.88	BW	LBs	O.GL	5.8	3.2	2.6	POTR	POBA	128
699	SASK	53.78	107.17	BW	LBs	O.GL	3.7	1.2	2.5	POTR	POBA	128
700	SASK	53.92	107.25	BW	LBs	R.HG	21.5	9.5	12.0	BEGL	LALA	128
701	SASK	54.27	108.77	BW	LBs	E.EB	8.7	5.1	3.6	PIBA	-	129
702	SASK	54.03	102.42	BW	MBs	O.GL	15.6	10.8	4.8	POTR	-	129
703	SASK	54.33	103.08	BW	MBs	GL.GL	16.3	10.3	6.0	POTR	-	129
704	SASK	54.28	102.80	BW	MBs	O.EB	11.4	9.6	1.8	POTR	-	129
705	SASK	54.00	103.50	BW	MBs	O.GL	8.2	7.0	1.2	BEPA	POTR	129
706	SASK	53.42	102.25	BW	MBs	GL.GL	10.3	6.7	3.6	POBA	PIGL	129
707	SASK	53.17	102.97	BW	MBs	D.GL	10.8	9.4	1.4	POTR	BEPA	129
708	SASK	54.88	106.00	BW	MBs	O.GL	10.3	7.3	3.0	POTR	PIGL	129
709	SASK	54.50	105.42	BW	MBs	GL.GL	9.6	6.6	3.0	POBA	PIGL	129
710	SASK	54.83	105.58	BW	MBs	BR.GL	11.4	6.6	4.8	POTR	PIGL	129
711	SASK	54.37	105.08	BW	MBs	E.EB	9.8	6.8	3.0	PIBA	-	129
712	SASK	54.03	106.00	BW	MBs	O.GL	8.7	5.7	3.0	POTR	PIGL	129
713	SASK	54.62	105.83	BW	MBs	GL.GL	10.3	5.5	4.8	POTR	PIGL	129
714	SASK	54.92	109.95	BW	MBs	BR.GL	10.9	6.1	4.8	POTR	PIGL	129
715	SASK	54.92	108.33	BW	MBs	O.GL	6.1	4.6	1.5	POTR	PIGL	129
716	SASK	54.67	107.67	BW	MBs	BR.GL	6.7	4.8	1.9	POTR	PIGL	129
717	SASK	54.50	104.67	BW	MBs	O.GL	5.2	4.0	1.2	POTR	-	129
718	SASK	54.38	104.75	BW	MBs	O.EB	8.5	5.4	3.1	PIBA	-	129
719	SASK	54.83	109.08	BW	LBs	GL.EB	8.9	5.4	3.5	POTR	PIMA	129
720	SASK	54.75	109.20	BW	LBs	E.EB	8.5	5.7	2.8	PIBA	-	129
721	SASK	54.08	104.50	BW	MBs	GLE.EB	5.5	1.6	3.9	POTR	PIGL	129
722	SASK	54.50	103.45	BW	MBs	O.GL	8.5	5.7	2.8	POTR	PIGL	129
723	SASK	54.03	101.78	BW	MBs	O.GL	8.8	6.5	2.3	POTR	-	129
724	SASK	54.03	101.78	BW	MBs	D.GL	10.0	8.8	1.2	POTR	-	129
725	SASK	54.42	107.17	BW	MBs	GLD.GL	16.1	14.9	1.2	POTR	PIBA	129
726	SASK	54.33	104.42	BW	MBs	O.GL	7.1	4.7	2.4	POTR	PIGL	129
727	SASK	54.17	102.50	BW	LBs	O.GL	10.6	9.4	1.2	POTR	-	129
728	SASK	54.17	102.50	BW	LBs	D.GL	10.4	9.2	1.2	POTR	-	129
729	SASK	54.33	101.92	BW	LBs	O.GL	7.3	4.7	2.6	POTR	PIGL	129
730	SASK	54.67	107.92	BW	MBs	O.EB	4.6	3.0	1.6	PIBA	-	129
731	SASK	54.67	107.92	BW	LBs	E.EB	4.5	3.3	1.2	PIBA	-	129
732	SASK	54.70	107.92	BW	LBs	GLE.EB	5.2	3.2	2.0	PIBA	POTR	129
733	SASK	54.10	105.08	BW	LBs	O.GL	8.6	6.6	2.0	POTR	-	129
734	SASK	54.10	107.08	BW	LBs	BR.GL	7.5	5.5	2.0	POTR	PIGL	129
735	SASK	54.58	103.75	BW	MBs	O.GL	6.1	4.5	1.6	POTR	-	129
736	SASK	54.63	104.12	BW	MBs	GL.GL	8.8	6.2	2.6	POTR	PIGL	129

Site number	Prov./ Terr.	Lat. (dec.°)	Long. (dec.°)	Ecoclimatic Prov.	Ecoclimatic Region	CSSC soil class.	Carbon content (kg m⁻²) Total profile	Mineral horizons	Organic horizons	Vegetation Dom.	Vegetation Codom.	Source
737	SASK	54.57	103.50	BW	MBs	E.EB	9.6	7.5	2.1	POTR	-	129
738	SASK	54.57	103.50	BW	MBs	GLE.EB	9.5	6.9	2.6	POTR	PIGL	129
739	SASK	54.62	104.37	BW	MBs	O.GL	10.8	8.8	2.0	POTR	PIGL	129
740	SASK	54.63	104.17	BW	MBs	GL.GL	10.8	8.8	2.0	POTR	PIGL	129
741	SASK	54.67	104.58	BW	MBs	BR.GL	7.0	5.0	2.0	POTR	PIGL	129
742	SASK	54.50	108.58	BW	LBs	O.GL	11.5	8.7	2.8	POTR	PIGL	129
743	SASK	54.40	108.37	BW	LBs	GL.GL	10.1	7.0	3.1	POTR	PIGL	129
744	SASK	54.50	108.57	BW	LBs	BR.GL	8.6	6.6	2.0	POTR	PIGL	129
745	SASK	54.13	107.00	BW	LBs	O.GL	8.5	6.1	2.4	POTR	PIGL	129
746	SASK	54.42	106.00	BW	MBs	BR.GL	7.6	3.7	3.9	PIGL	POTR	130
747	SASK	54.58	105.10	BW	MBs	O.GL	4.4	2.3	2.1	POTR	BEPA	130
748	SASK	54.87	104.97	BW	MBs	E.EB	5.5	3.2	2.3	POTR	BEPA	130
749	SASK	54.37	104.75	BW	MBs	O.GL	6.6	2.7	3.9	PIGL	PIMA	130
750	SASK	54.37	104.75	BW	MBs	BR.GL	6.2	3.0	3.2	PIGL	PIMA	130
751	SASK	54.42	104.67	BW	MBs	BR.GL	6.3	4.3	2.0	PIBA	PIMA	130
752	SASK	54.35	104.62	BW	MBs	E.EB	2.9	1.3	1.6	PIBA	-	130
753	SASK	54.92	102.83	BW	HBs	O.GL	8.0	5.7	2.3	POTR	PIGL	130
754	SASK	54.83	102.25	BW	HBs	E.EB	4.5	2.5	2.0	PIBA	POTR	130
755	SASK	52.92	103.33	BW	LBs	O.GL	5.2	4.0	1.2	POTR	-	131
756	SASK	52.67	102.00	BW	LBs	D.GL	7.7	6.5	1.2	POTR	-	131
757	SASK	52.17	102.33	BW	LBs	O.GL	4.7	3.5	1.2	POTR	PIGL	131
758	SASK	52.92	101.92	BW	LBs	E.EB	3.6	1.6	2.0	PIBA	-	131
759	NFLD	53.60	62.22	S	LS	O.FHP	21.2	14.6	6.6	PIMA	-	132
760	NFLD	53.30	65.30	S	LS	GL.HFP	6.8	4.1	2.7	PIMA	-	132
761	NFLD	52.47	66.20	S	LS	O.HFP	4.9	2.5	2.4	PIBA	PIMA	132
762	NFLD	53.38	61.38	S	LS	O.DYB	5.6	4.8	0.8	PIMA	-	132
763	NFLD	52.78	59.28	S	LS	OT.FHP	34.1	15.7	18.4	PIMA	-	132
764	NFLD	52.97	57.87	S	LS	GL.HFP	8.3	5.5	2.8	PIMA	-	132
765	NFLD	52.72	57.72	S	LS	GL.HFP	16.3	14.0	2.3	PIMA	-	132
766	NFLD	52.60	61.63	S	LS	O.HFP	4.6	3.0	1.6	PIMA	BEPU	132
767	NFLD	52.12	60.47	S	LS	GL.DYB	12.2	8.6	3.6	PIMA	ABBA	132
768	NFLD	52.43	60.83	S	LS	OT.FHP	17.8	7.9	9.9	PIMA	ABBA	132
769	NFLD	53.15	61.82	S	LS	OT.FHP	10.9	7.6	3.3	PIMA	-	132
770	NFLD	53.12	61.37	S	LS	O.HFP	6.6	3.6	3.0	PIMA	-	132
771	NFLD	53.02	61.38	BE	HBp	P.HFP	4.6	1.2	3.4	PIMA	-	132
772	NFLD	53.28	62.45	BE	HBp	OT.FHP	14.9	7.1	7.8	PIMA	-	132
773	NFLD	53.70	58.25	S	MSm	OT.FHP	16.3	12.5	3.8	BEPU	PIMA	132
774	NFLD	53.47	57.53	BE	MBs	OT.FHP	8.2	4.4	3.8	PIMA	-	132
775	NFLD	53.23	59.08	S	LS	OT.FHP	13.5	11.6	1.9	PIMA	-	132
776	NFLD	53.28	61.72	S	LS	DU.FHP	9.3	8.0	1.3	PIMA	-	132
777	NFLD	53.03	63.12	BE	HBp	GL.FHP	15.0	8.1	6.9	PIMA	-	132
778	NFLD	52.47	64.45	S	LS	O.FHP	18.0	10.2	7.8	PIMA	-	132
779	NFLD	51.53	56.83	BE	HBo	O.HFP	20.4	4.4	16.0	PIMA	-	132
780	NFLD	51.80	56.63	BE	HBo	O.HFP	20.0	16.1	3.9	PIMA	-	132
781	NWT	60.60	96.93	S	HS	BR.TC	6.0	3.7	2.3	TU--	-	133
782	NWT	61.18	97.13	S	HS	O.DYB	1.9	1.9	0.0	TU--	-	133
783	NWT	61.68	97.37	S	HS	O.TC	2.1	2.1	0.0	TU--	-	133
784	NWT	62.05	96.55	A	LA	GL.TC	1.6	1.6	0.0	TU--	-	133
785	NWT	63.82	95.95	A	LA	E.DYB	4.6	3.4	1.2	TU--	-	133
786	NWT	67.45	93.95	A	LA	BR.SC	9.0	7.8	1.2	TU--	-	133
787	NWT	61.55	122.72	BW	MBs	BR.TC	6.1	5.7	0.4	TU--	-	134
788	NWT	62.13	119.92	S	HS	GL.TC	32.0	22.4	9.6	TU--	-	134
789	NWT	65.55	128.87	S	HS	BR.TC	43.5	39.0	4.5	TU--	-	134
790	NWT	65.43	126.85	S	LS	BR.TC	23.4	15.2	8.2	TU--	-	134
791	NWT	67.45	133.78	S	HS	O.TC	23.5	17.0	6.5	TU--	-	134
792	NWT	68.33	121.50	A	LA	O.TC	11.1	6.5	4.6	TU--	-	134
793	NWT	68.03	135.78	S	HS	GL.TC	15.9	15.9	0.0	TU--	-	134
794	YT	68.73	137.78	SC	NSCs	GL.TC	11.9	9.6	2.3	TU--	-	134
795	NWT	68.85	134.13	S	HS	O.TC	31.2	30.8	0.4	TU--	-	134
796	NWT	69.58	131.38	A	LA	BR.TC	42.1	39.9	2.2	TU--	-	134
797	NWT	73.08	91.50	A	HA	R.SC	2.0	2.0	0.0	DR--	-	135
798	NWT	73.67	95.50	A	HA	GL.TC	4.0	4.0	0.0	CX--	-	135
799	NWT	73.38	92.92	A	HA	BR.TC	6.3	6.3	0.0	TU--	-	135
800	NWT	72.85	92.55	A	HA	BR.TC	5.3	5.3	0.0	SAOP	-	135
801	NWT	72.63	95.00	A	MA	R.TC	2.8	2.8	0.0	SAOP	-	135
802	NWT	73.62	94.83	A	HA	BR.TC	18.6	14.6	4.0	SXAR	-	135
803	NWT	73.70	99.20	A	HA	R.TC	4.1	4.1	0.0	SXAR	-	135
804	NWT	73.07	92.37	A	MA	BR.TC	6.8	6.8	0.0	PARA	COOF	135
805	NWT	73.58	100.08	A	HA	R.TC	5.5	5.5	0.0	SXAR	COOF	135
806	NWT	72.97	94.98	A	MA	BR.TC	2.5	2.5	0.0	CATE	SXAR	135
807	NWT	73.05	80.12	A	MA	O.TC	16.3	16.3	0.0	SXAR	MOSS	136
808	NWT	71.83	78.40	A	HA	O.TC	5.8	5.8	0.0	DYIN	TU--	136
809	NWT	72.93	80.73	A	MA	O.SC	2.9	2.9	0.0	DYIN	LICH	136
810	NWT	73.53	77.35	A	HAo	R.TC	1.5	1.5	0.0	SAOP	SXAR	136

Site number	Prov./ Terr.	Lat. (dec.°)	Long. (dec.°)	Ecoclimatic Prov.	Ecoclimatic Region	CSSC soil class.	Carbon content (kg m^{-2}) Total profile	Mineral horizons	Organic horizons	Vegetation Dom.	Vegetation Codom.	Source
811	NWT	73.15	76.67	A	HAo	R.TC	2.8	2.8	0.0	SXAR	LUZU	136
812	NWT	72.47	79.83	A	MA	O.TC	6.8	6.8	0.0	DYIN	CX--	136
813	NWT	72.95	78.38	A	HAo	O.SC	6.6	5.4	1.2	SAOP	MOSS	136
814	NWT	73.72	80.02	A	HAo	R.TC	4.7	4.7	0.0	SAOP	-	136
815	BC	51.97	121.87	IC	ICm	O.GL	8.1	5.7	2.4	PSME	-	137
816	BC	51.72	120.77	IC	ICm	O.GL	2.8	2.3	0.5	PSME	-	137
817	BC	51.65	121.22	IC	ICs	O.GL	8.7	5.5	3.2	PIEN	-	137
818	BC	51.77	121.67	IC	ICm	O.GL	7.3	5.3	2.0	PSME	PICO	137
819	BC	52.22	122.05	IC	ICm	O.GL	5.4	4.2	1.2	PSME	PICO	137
820	BC	51.75	121.33	IC	ICm	E.DYB	11.5	9.1	2.4	PSME	-	137
821	BC	51.08	121.37	IC	ICm	O.GL	7.2	6.0	1.2	PSME	PICO	137
822	BC	51.32	121.92	IC	ICm	O.GL	15.0	13.8	1.2	PSME	-	137
823	MAN	56.42	94.58	S	LS	R.HG	30.4	13.5	16.9	PIMA	-	138
824	MAN	56.42	94.58	S	LS	GL.GL	5.1	3.9	1.2	PIMA	-	138
825	MAN	56.42	94.58	S	LS	E.EB	8.6	7.4	1.2	PIMA	-	138
826	MAN	56.42	94.58	S	LS	E.EB	7.5	6.2	1.3	PIMA	-	138
827	MAN	56.42	94.58	S	LS	E.EB	5.5	4.3	1.2	PIMA	-	138
828	MAN	56.42	94.58	S	LS	GL.EB	10.3	3.8	6.5	PIMA	-	138
829	MAN	52.80	98.98	BW	MBs	GL.GL	6.8	4.8	2.0	POTR	PIGL	138
830	MAN	50.82	99.50	BW	LBs	GL.GL	3.3	1.7	1.6	POTR	-	138
831	MAN	52.80	98.97	BW	MBs	GL.GL	4.5	2.6	1.9	POTR	PIGL	138
832	MAN	52.82	98.98	BW	MBs	GL.GL	10.3	8.3	2.0	POTR	PIGL	138
833	MAN	54.83	94.67	BW	HBs	E.EB	6.3	3.0	3.3	PIMA	ALCR	138
834	MAN	54.83	94.67	BW	HBs	O.GL	6.0	4.0	2.0	POTR	PIGL	138
835	MAN	53.98	101.20	BW	MBs	GL.GL	10.0	5.5	4.5	PIMA	BEPA	138
836	MAN	52.75	99.00	BW	MBs	O.GL	7.6	4.9	2.7	POTR	PIGL	138
837	MAN	52.75	101.50	BW	MBs	O.GL	11.5	4.8	6.7	POTR	PIGL	138
838	MAN	52.92	101.00	BW	LBs	O.GL	7.3	3.4	3.9	POTR	-	138
839	MAN	52.42	101.33	BW	MBs	O.GL	7.7	4.2	3.5	POTR	-	138
840	MAN	54.75	101.83	BW	HBs	E.DYB	5.9	4.9	1.0	BEPA	POTR	138
841	MAN	55.80	97.67	BW	HBs	O.GL	7.2	6.3	0.9	POTR	-	138
842	MAN	55.75	98.75	BW	HBs	O.GL	10.5	8.4	2.1	POTR	PIGL	138
843	MAN	55.50	97.50	BW	HBs	O.GL	7.2	5.1	2.1	POTR	PIGL	138
844	MAN	55.58	97.08	BW	HBs	O.GL	5.9	4.7	1.2	POTR	-	138
845	MAN	54.75	98.97	BW	HBs	O.GL	10.9	3.6	7.3	POTR	PIGL	138
846	MAN	55.50	98.00	BW	HBs	SZ.GL	8.7	6.3	2.4	PIMA	-	138
847	MAN	55.50	97.50	BW	HBs	O.GL	11.3	8.1	3.2	PIMA	-	138
848	MAN	52.50	101.33	BW	MBs	GL.GL	10.1	4.6	5.5	PIMA	-	138
849	MAN	55.50	97.33	BW	HBs	SZ.GL	10.1	6.9	3.2	PIBA	-	138
850	MAN	54.75	101.83	BW	HBs	O.GL	6.5	2.5	4.0	POTR	-	138
851	MAN	52.83	99.08	BW	MBs	O.GL	3.7	1.8	1.9	PIBA	-	138
852	MAN	56.42	95.00	S	LS	SZ.GL	5.1	3.9	1.2	PIMA	-	138
853	MAN	54.83	94.50	BW	HBs	SZ.GL	6.1	5.3	0.8	PIBA	-	138
854	MAN	55.42	97.33	BW	HBs	SZ.GL	8.9	6.5	2.4	PIBA	-	138
855	MAN	55.42	97.33	BW	HBs	SZ.GL	10.3	7.9	2.4	PIBA	-	138
856	MAN	57.50	97.00	S	LS	GL.SC	3.3	2.5	0.8	PIMA	-	138
857	MAN	52.75	101.42	BW	MBs	GL.GL	11.3	5.2	6.1	PIMA	-	138
858	MAN	57.00	98.42	BW	HBs	BR.SC	8.4	5.2	3.2	PIMA	-	138
859	MAN	56.98	98.97	S	LS	BR.SC	14.6	12.6	2.0	PIMA	-	138
860	MAN	56.98	98.97	S	LS	BR.SC	15.1	11.6	3.5	PIMA	-	138
861	MAN	56.50	93.00	S	LS	E.EB	5.1	2.7	2.4	PIMA	-	138
862	MAN	56.42	94.98	S	LS	E.EB	4.6	3.4	1.2	PIMA	-	138
863	MAN	56.42	94.98	S	LS	E.EB	6.9	4.7	2.2	PIBA	-	138
864	MAN	56.42	94.98	S	LS	O.SC	20.0	12.3	7.7	PIMA	-	138
865	MAN	53.67	94.75	BW	HBs	O.GL	4.0	3.2	0.8	PIBA	-	138
866	MAN	54.67	94.67	BW	HBs	SZ.GL	6.4	5.6	0.8	PIBA	-	138
867	MAN	53.75	97.00	BW	HBs	GLE.DYB	12.4	3.4	9.0	PIMA	-	138
868	MAN	52.50	100.33	BW	LBs	E.EB	5.8	3.8	2.0	POTR	PIGL	138
869	MAN	57.67	99.00	S	LS	BR.SC	21.5	9.8	11.7	PIMA	-	138
870	MAN	55.83	97.92	BW	HBs	R.SC	20.0	3.8	16.2	PIMA	-	138
871	MAN	56.50	93.00	S	LS	E.EB	3.1	1.5	1.6	PIMA	PIBA	138
872	MAN	56.42	94.97	S	LS	E.EB	4.6	3.4	1.2	PIMA	-	138
873	MAN	56.42	94.97	S	LS	E.EB	5.0	1.8	3.2	PIMA	-	138
874	MAN	56.42	94.97	S	LS	E.EB	3.3	1.8	1.5	PIBA	-	138
875	MAN	56.42	94.97	S	LS	E.EB	6.7	3.7	3.0	PIBA	-	138
876	MAN	59.75	98.50	S	LS	E.DYB	8.3	4.0	4.3	PIMA	-	138
877	MAN	57.50	99.00	S	LS	PZ.GL	11.0	9.1	1.9	PIMA	-	138
878	MAN	57.50	99.00	S	LS	O.GL	8.9	4.8	4.1	PIMA	-	138
879	MAN	57.50	99.00	S	LS	O.SC	2.8	2.4	0.4	PIBA	-	138
880	MAN	56.43	94.78	S	LS	E.EB	3.8	1.7	2.1	PIBA	-	138
881	MAN	55.88	95.88	BW	HBs	E.EB	19.6	13.2	6.4	PIMA	-	138
882	MAN	55.40	94.17	BW	HBs	E.EB	3.3	1.7	1.6	PIMA	-	138
883	MAN	58.50	100.75	S	LS	E.DYB	6.9	5.7	1.2	PIMA	-	138
884	MAN	59.50	96.92	S	HS	E.DYB	8.5	5.0	3.5	BEGL	-	138

Site number	Prov./ Terr.	Lat. (dec.°)	Long. (dec.°)	Ecoclimatic Prov.	Ecoclimatic Region	CSSC soil class.	Carbon content ($kg\ m^{-2}$) Total profile	Mineral horizons	Organic horizons	Vegetation Dom.	Vegetation Codom.	Source
885	MAN	55.98	98.50	BW	HBs	O.GL	10.1	8.1	2.0	POTR	-	138
886	MAN	57.33	98.80	S	LS	O.SC	4.1	2.2	1.9	PIBA	-	138
887	MAN	57.30	98.80	S	LS	O.GL	13.1	9.8	3.3	POTR	PIGL	138
888	MAN	55.67	98.42	BW	HBs	O.GL	7.8	6.6	1.2	POTR	-	138
889	MAN	54.25	97.08	BW	HBs	SZ.GL	9.4	5.1	4.3	POTR	-	138
890	MAN	53.50	95.00	BW	HBs	E.DYB	5.2	3.2	2.0	PIBA	BEPA	138
891	MAN	53.67	97.00	BW	HBs	E.DYB	3.3	1.3	2.0	PIBA	-	138
892	MAN	54.75	101.83	BW	HBs	E.DYB	4.1	1.8	2.3	POTR	BEPA	138
893	MAN	55.25	97.78	BW	HBs	GLSZ.GL	8.4	4.5	3.9	PIMA	-	138
894	MAN	55.50	97.83	BW	HBs	SZ.GL	14.6	10.7	3.9	PIMA	-	138
895	MAN	52.50	97.00	BW	MBs	SZ.GL	10.3	7.3	3.0	PIBA	-	138
896	MAN	53.67	97.00	BW	HBs	O.GL	10.7	8.4	2.3	PIMA	-	138
897	MAN	50.50	95.80	BW	LBst	SZ.GL	15.7	10.7	5.0	POTR	ABBA	138
898	MAN	56.42	94.92	S	LS	GLE.EB	5.8	3.9	1.9	PIMA	-	138
899	MAN	56.42	94.92	S	LS	GLBR.GL	2.8	1.6	1.2	PIBA	-	138
900	MAN	53.50	95.00	BW	HBs	GLE.EB	5.3	3.0	2.3	PIBA	-	138
901	MAN	54.50	95.00	BW	HBs	GLE.EB	2.1	1.3	0.8	PIBA	-	138
902	MAN	54.50	95.00	BW	HBs	O.GL	5.5	3.6	1.9	PIBA	-	138
903	MAN	54.50	95.00	BW	HBs	O.GL	6.1	3.4	2.7	PIBA	-	138
904	MAN	54.50	95.00	BW	HBs	O.GL	6.3	5.0	1.3	PIMA	-	138
905	MAN	55.50	95.00	BW	HBs	O.GL	3.3	1.2	2.1	PIMA	-	138
906	MAN	56.50	94.92	S	LS	O.G	7.3	5.4	1.9	PIMA	-	138
907	MAN	56.50	94.92	S	LS	GLE.EB	6.1	3.0	3.1	PIMA	-	138
908	MAN	54.50	95.00	BW	HBs	SZ.GL	8.4	6.0	2.4	PIBA	-	138
909	MAN	54.50	95.00	BW	HBs	E.EB	7.0	5.7	1.3	PIBA	-	138
910	MAN	55.50	95.00	BW	HBs	GL.EB	6.1	1.6	4.5	PIMA	-	138
911	MAN	55.98	97.75	BW	HBs	BR.SC	17.5	4.4	13.1	PIMA	-	138
912	MAN	53.50	99.42	BW	MBs	E.EB	4.0	2.0	2.0	PIBA	-	138
913	MAN	52.50	97.00	BW	MBs	SZ.GL	8.4	6.5	1.9	BEPA	-	138
914	MAN	50.42	96.67	BW	LBs	O.GL	9.5	7.4	2.1	POTR	-	138
915	MAN	53.00	101.00	BW	LBs	E.EB	7.3	3.4	3.9	POTR	PIGL	138
916	MAN	55.80	97.75	BW	HBs	O.GL	13.5	4.7	8.8	PIMA	-	138
917	MAN	51.33	96.75	BW	MBs	GL.GL	8.7	7.5	1.2	ABBA	PIGL	138
918	MAN	49.67	95.67	BW	LBst	GL.GL	4.3	1.7	2.6	FRNI	THOC	138
919	MAN	54.50	95.00	BW	HBs	E.EB	3.9	1.5	2.4	PIMA	-	138
920	MAN	55.50	95.00	BW	HBs	E.EB	6.6	5.0	1.6	PIBA	-	138
921	MAN	54.05	101.25	BW	MBs	O.GL	3.9	3.1	0.8	POTR	PIBA	138
922	MAN	52.80	99.00	BW	MBs	O.GL	5.0	2.7	2.3	POTR	-	138
923	MAN	52.50	101.42	BW	MBs	O.GL	12.9	6.8	6.1	POTR	-	138
924	MAN	56.42	94.92	S	LS	GLSZ.GL	5.1	4.3	0.8	PIMA	-	138
925	MAN	56.58	95.33	BW	HBs	BR.SC	13.4	8.1	5.3	PIBA	-	138
926	MAN	56.05	97.17	BW	HBs	SZ.GL	7.0	5.8	1.2	POTR	-	138
927	MAN	51.83	100.97	BW	MBs	O.GL	7.4	4.3	3.1	PIBA	POTR	138
928	MAN	59.50	98.50	S	HS	O.TC	2.2	2.2	0.0	TU--	-	138
929	MAN	56.67	98.83	BW	HBs	BR.SC	25.8	15.3	10.5	PIMA	-	138
930	MAN	56.50	93.00	S	LS	GLE.EB	4.1	2.1	2.0	PIBA	-	138
931	MAN	56.50	95.00	S	LS	O.GL	3.3	0.9	2.4	POTR	PIBA	138
932	MAN	54.50	95.00	BW	HBs	E.DYB	5.3	4.5	0.8	PIBA	POTR	138
933	MAN	54.50	95.00	BW	HBs	E.DYB	8.8	6.4	2.4	PIMA	SX--	138
934	MAN	54.50	95.00	BW	HBs	E.DYB	6.8	2.6	4.2	PIBA	-	138
935	MAN	54.75	99.17	BW	HBs	GL.TC	21.5	9.7	11.8	PIMA	BEPA	138
936	MAN	52.58	98.92	BW	MBs	E.EB	5.3	4.5	0.8	PIBA	-	138
937	MAN	54.75	101.67	BW	HBs	E.EB	6.3	3.3	3.0	PIBA	-	138
938	MAN	53.50	95.00	BW	HBs	E.DYB	3.2	1.9	1.3	PIBA	-	138
939	MAN	53.50	95.00	BW	HBs	E.DYB	3.8	3.0	0.8	POTR	PIGL	138
940	MAN	53.50	95.00	BW	HBs	E.DYB	2.5	1.7	0.8	POTR	PIGL	138
941	MAN	53.50	95.00	BW	HBs	E.DYB	2.6	1.0	1.6	PIBA	-	138
942	MAN	55.50	95.00	BW	HBs	E.DYB	3.0	1.8	1.2	POTR	-	138
943	MAN	53.50	95.00	BW	HBs	E.DYB	4.5	3.7	0.8	POTR	PIGL	138
944	MAN	53.50	95.00	BW	HBs	E.DYB	11.3	4.7	6.6	PIMA	-	138
945	MAN	53.50	95.00	BW	HBs	E.DYB	8.3	5.9	2.4	PIBA	-	138
946	MAN	53.50	95.00	BW	HBs	GLE.DYB	4.0	2.0	2.0	PIMA	-	138
947	MAN	53.50	95.00	BW	HBs	GLE.DYB	5.4	1.4	4.0	PIMA	-	138
948	MAN	53.50	95.00	BW	HBs	E.DYB	3.9	1.9	2.0	PIBA	-	138
949	MAN	54.50	95.00	BW	HBs	E.DYB	5.7	4.1	1.6	PIBA	-	138
950	MAN	54.50	95.00	BW	HBs	E.DYB	5.3	4.5	0.8	PIBA	BEPA	138
951	MAN	55.82	98.25	BW	HBs	E.DYB	2.3	1.1	1.2	PIBA	-	138
952	MAN	57.50	99.00	S	LS	E.DYB	3.7	2.5	1.2	PIBA	-	138
953	MAN	57.50	99.00	S	LS	E.EB	2.5	1.3	1.2	PIBA	-	138
954	MAN	56.83	98.50	BW	HBs	E.DYB	1.6	1.2	0.4	PIBA	-	138
955	MAN	57.50	99.00	S	LS	E.DYB	2.3	1.0	1.3	PIBA	-	138
956	MAN	56.58	98.58	BW	HBs	E.DYB	2.8	2.3	0.5	PIBA	-	138
957	MAN	55.58	98.98	BW	HBs	E.DYB	2.9	2.4	0.5	PIBA	-	138
958	MAN	54.45	98.75	BW	HBs	O.GL	8.0	4.1	3.9	POTR	-	138

Site number	Prov./ Terr.	Lat. (dec.°)	Long. (dec.°)	Ecoclimatic Prov.	Ecoclimatic Region	CSSC soil class.	Carbon content (kg m^{-2}) Total profile	Mineral horizons	Organic horizons	Vegetation Dom.	Vegetation Codom.	Source
959	MAN	54.67	98.50	BW	HBs	E.EB	4.2	3.8	0.4	POTR	–	138
960	MAN	54.25	98.17	BW	HBs	E.EB	8.1	2.3	5.8	POTR	–	138
961	MAN	54.80	101.83	BW	HBs	GL.DYB	9.5	3.5	6.0	PIGL	POTR	138
962	ALTA	54.05	116.27	C	SCb	E.DYB	3.8	2.4	1.4	PICO	–	139
963	ALTA	54.08	116.28	C	SCb	E.DYB	9.7	3.9	5.8	PICO	–	139
964	ALTA	54.08	116.28	C	SCb	O.G	25.5	19.8	5.7	PIGL	–	139
965	ALTA	54.08	116.25	C	SCb	E.DYB	7.3	6.4	0.9	PICO	–	139
966	ALTA	54.13	116.13	C	SCb	R.HG	23.7	16.4	7.3	PIGL	–	139
967	ALTA	54.12	116.28	C	SCb	O.LG	24.3	15.8	8.5	PIGL	–	139
968	ALTA	54.13	116.22	C	SCb	E.DYB	9.1	7.2	1.9	PICO	–	139
969	ALTA	54.10	116.07	C	SCb	O.G	8.3	3.9	4.4	PICO	PIGL	139
970	ALTA	54.13	116.10	C	SCb	E.EB	21.4	13.9	7.5	PIGL	–	139
971	ALTA	54.13	116.10	C	SCb	O.R	27.3	24.5	2.8	PIGL	–	139
972	ALTA	54.20	116.13	C	SCb	E.DYB	4.1	2.7	1.4	PICO	PIGL	139
973	ALTA	54.57	115.42	C	SCb	GLD.GL	7.0	4.6	2.4	PICO	PICO	139
974	ALTA	54.57	115.43	C	SCb	D.GL	4.3	3.3	1.0	PICO	–	139
975	ALTA	54.57	115.48	C	SCb	O.GL	9.1	4.8	4.3	PIGL	–	139
976	ALTA	54.50	115.42	C	SCb	GL.GL	11.8	7.8	4.0	PICO	PIGL	139
977	ALTA	54.50	115.42	C	SCb	R.HG	30.7	9.9	20.8	PIGL	PICO	139
978	ALTA	54.58	115.57	C	SCb	CU.R	21.4	18.7	2.7	PIGL	–	139
979	ALTA	54.60	115.57	C	SCb	CU.R	8.9	7.0	1.9	PICO	PIGL	139
980	ALTA	54.48	115.48	C	SCb	GL.GL	8.3	6.0	2.3	PICO	PIGL	139
981	ALTA	54.62	115.57	C	SCb	O.GL	7.3	5.9	1.4	PICO	PIGL	139
982	ALTA	54.73	115.37	C	SCb	E.DYB	16.8	9.6	7.2	PICO	–	139
983	ALTA	54.65	115.42	C	SCb	GL.GL	8.5	5.0	3.5	PICO	–	139
984	ALTA	54.67	115.47	C	SCb	R.HG	10.2	5.5	4.7	PIGL	–	139
985	ALTA	54.67	115.47	C	SCb	R.G	13.9	2.2	11.7	PICO	PIGL	139
986	ALTA	54.67	115.47	C	SCb	R.G	13.8	3.4	10.4	PIGL	–	139
987	ALTA	54.67	115.50	C	SCb	O.LG	16.0	4.3	11.7	PIGL	–	139
988	ALTA	54.82	115.43	C	SCb	CU.R	13.8	12.2	1.6	PIGL	–	139
989	ALTA	54.80	115.35	C	SCb	GL.DYB	15.9	12.7	3.2	PIGL	–	139
990	ALTA	54.78	115.50	C	SCb	D.GL	33.3	21.2	12.1	PIGL	–	139
991	ALTA	54.78	115.52	C	SCb	O.DYB	7.5	6.1	1.4	PICO	–	139
992	ALTA	54.73	115.42	C	SCb	E.DYB	9.7	6.9	2.8	PICO	–	139
993	ALTA	54.82	115.42	C	SCb	CU.R	21.5	16.5	5.0	PIGL	–	139
994	ALTA	54.73	115.52	C	SCb	O.DYB	2.5	1.0	1.5	PICO	–	139
995	ALTA	54.73	115.52	C	SCb	E.DYB	3.9	3.2	0.7	PICO	–	139
996	ALTA	54.75	115.43	C	SCb	GLBR.GL	7.8	5.4	2.4	PICO	–	139
997	ALTA	54.73	115.52	C	SCb	O.DYB	10.2	7.7	2.5	PICO	–	139
998	ALTA	54.73	115.38	C	SCb	O.GL	8.7	4.7	4.0	PICO	–	139
999	ALTA	54.73	115.68	C	SCb	BR.GL	5.0	3.5	1.5	PICO	–	139
1000	ALTA	54.77	115.55	C	SCb	BR.GL	2.5	1.3	1.2	PICO	–	139
1001	QUE	52.05	73.37	BE	HBh	E.DYB	5.4	2.6	2.8	PIBA	–	140
1002	QUE	49.50	76.62	BE	MBh	O.HFP	9.4	5.8	3.6	BEPA	ABBA	140
1003	QUE	50.72	74.73	BE	MBh	O.HFP	9.5	4.5	5.0	PIMA	–	140
1004	QUE	51.20	77.52	BE	HBh	O.HFP	8.1	3.3	4.8	PIBA	PIMA	140
1005	QUE	49.55	76.98	BE	MBh	O.HP	6.3	3.4	2.9	PIBA	PIMA	140
1006	QUE	53.75	78.08	S	LS	O.G	13.8	10.7	3.1	POTR	–	140
1007	QUE	49.50	78.20	BE	MBh	GL.SB	9.4	4.8	4.6	POTR	–	140
1008	QUE	49.98	76.70	BE	MBh	O.HFP	10.9	4.9	6.0	PIMA	–	140
1009	QUE	50.85	77.12	BE	HBh	O.DYB	10.9	5.2	5.7	PIMA	–	140
1010	QUE	50.02	75.83	BE	HBh	GLBR.GL	8.7	2.2	6.5	PIMA	–	140
1011	QUE	49.12	77.22	BE	MBh	O.EB	4.1	2.1	2.0	PIMA	PIBA	140
1012	QUE	50.72	76.25	BE	HBh	O.HG	8.1	3.3	4.8	PIMA	–	140
1013	QUE	53.88	69.92	S	LS	O.HFP	9.9	4.7	5.2	PIMA	ABBA	140
1014	QUE	52.77	77.13	S	LS	O.R	14.4	6.0	8.4	BEPA	–	140
1015	QUE	51.33	74.53	BE	HBh	GLE.DYB	10.2	5.6	4.6	BEPA	–	140
1016	QUE	53.63	77.00	S	LS	O.G	5.4	3.0	2.4	PIMA	–	140
1017	QUE	52.25	76.37	BE	HBh	O.G	9.2	4.1	5.1	PIBA	PIMA	140
1018	QUE	54.53	77.13	S	LS	O.EB	3.8	1.7	2.1	PIMA	–	140
1019	QUE	53.63	77.00	S	LS	O.G	14.6	6.1	8.5	PIMA	–	140
1020	QUE	53.75	75.75	S	LS	O.HG	9.0	6.6	2.4	PIMA	–	140
1021	QUE	52.25	77.33	BE	HBh	O.G	8.0	1.1	6.9	PIMA	–	140
1022	QUE	51.18	77.20	BE	HBh	GL.FHP	10.2	8.1	2.1	PIMA	–	140
1023	QUE	53.07	78.75	S	LS	O.G	4.7	1.4	3.3	PIMA	–	140
1024	QUE	53.33	74.63	S	LS	O.HFP	3.7	2.2	1.5	PIBA	–	140
1025	QUE	52.03	74.72	BE	HBh	OT.HFP	11.2	4.9	6.3	PIMA	–	140
1026	QUE	49.17	76.48	BE	MBh	O.HFP	7.1	6.1	1.0	POTR	PIMA	140
1027	QUE	50.62	79.08	BE	HBh	O.HFP	8.7	3.2	5.5	PIMA	ABBA	140
1028	QUE	52.20	75.33	BE	HBh	OT.HFP	10.9	3.5	7.4	PIMA	–	140
1029	QUE	50.87	75.08	BE	HBh	O.HFP	9.0	3.6	5.4	PIBA	–	140
1030	QUE	54.13	75.83	S	LS	O.HFP	2.8	1.2	1.6	PIBA	–	140
1031	QUE	53.93	73.95	S	LS	OT.HFP	8.5	6.0	2.5	PIMA	–	140
1032	QUE	53.07	71.27	S	LS	OT.HFP	6.9	4.5	2.4	PIMA	–	140

Site number	Prov./ Terr.	Lat. (dec.°)	Long. (dec.°)	Ecoclimatic Prov.	Ecoclimatic Region	CSSC soil class.	Carbon content (kg m^{-2}) Total profile	Mineral horizons	Organic horizons	Vegetation Dom.	Vegetation Codom.	Source
1033	QUE	52.23	75.25	BE	HBh	O.HFP	7.3	4.0	3.3	PIMA	-	140
1034	QUE	50.72	73.08	BE	HBp	O.HFP	14.5	7.1	7.4	ABBA	PIMA	140
1035	QUE	54.52	74.90	S	LS	O.HFP	3.5	2.2	1.3	PIMA	PIBA	140
1036	QUE	53.88	73.83	S	LS	OT.HFP	11.2	8.1	3.1	PIMA	-	140
1037	QUE	51.88	73.12	BE	HBh	O.HFP	8.2	5.7	2.5	PIMA	-	140
1038	QUE	49.78	76.17	BE	MBh	GLE.DYB	8.6	4.2	4.4	PIMA	-	140
1039	QUE	53.23	68.03	S	LS	O.HFP	12.3	7.9	4.4	PIMA	ABBA	140
1040	QUE	53.67	70.67	S	LS	O.HFP	12.2	7.2	5.0	PIMA	-	140
1041	QUE	51.03	76.55	BE	HBh	O.HFP	7.7	5.7	2.0	POTR	-	140
1042	QUE	53.50	70.33	S	LS	O.HP	7.1	4.6	2.5	PIMA	-	140
1043	QUE	53.20	72.38	S	LS	OT.HFP	17.2	9.8	7.4	PIMA	-	140
1044	QUE	52.12	71.50	BE	HBp	GL.FHP	12.4	9.5	2.9	PIMA	-	140
1045	QUE	53.20	74.83	S	LS	O.HFP	9.1	4.6	4.5	PIMA	-	140
1046	QUE	52.73	75.28	S	LS	OT.HFP	10.3	5.2	5.1	PIMA	-	140
1047	QUE	50.55	76.50	BE	HBh	O.HFP	13.7	6.5	7.2	BEPA	-	140
1048	QUE	53.92	77.78	S	LS	GL.HFP	10.2	7.5	2.7	PIMA	-	140
1049	QUE	51.50	74.45	BE	HBh	O.HP	19.3	12.6	6.7	PIMA	-	140
1050	QUE	50.80	74.28	BE	HBh	O.HFP	12.8	4.0	8.8	PIMA	-	140
1051	QUE	50.87	75.08	BE	HBh	O.HFP	22.7	9.3	13.4	PIMA	-	140
1052	QUE	53.28	74.75	S	LS	O.HFP	21.8	12.9	8.9	PIMA	-	140
1053	QUE	50.72	74.73	BE	HBh	O.FHP	23.9	13.9	10.0	PIMA	-	140
1054	QUE	52.77	77.02	S	LS	SM.HFP	6.9	2.5	4.4	PIMA	-	140
1055	QUE	54.75	75.00	S	LS	O.HFP	5.2	3.4	1.8	PIMA	-	140
1056	QUE	51.25	77.08	BE	HBh	OT.HFP	6.4	2.1	4.3	PIBA	PIMA	140
1057	QUE	49.30	79.25	BE	MBh	O.SB	5.3	4.1	1.2	PIMA	-	140
1058	QUE	50.13	79.03	BE	HBh	O.HFP	6.1	4.3	1.8	PIMA	-	140
1059	QUE	55.80	72.43	S	MS	E.DYB	9.8	1.9	7.9	PIMA	-	140
1060	QUE	55.50	77.50	S	MS	O.EB	10.6	3.2	7.4	PIGL	-	140
1061	QUE	54.27	75.28	S	LS	OT.HFP	5.1	3.3	1.8	PIMA	LALA	140
1062	QUE	54.57	78.25	S	LS	OT.HFP	4.2	2.2	2.0	PIMA	-	140
1063	QUE	51.87	77.33	BE	HBh	O.HFP	4.9	2.5	2.4	PIMA	-	140
1064	QUE	54.60	77.73	S	LS	O.DYB	3.6	1.7	1.9	PIMA	-	140
1065	QUE	55.97	76.63	S	LS	O.HFP	3.9	2.1	1.8	PIGL	-	140
1066	QUE	55.13	74.30	S	MS	O.HFP	5.2	3.2	2.0	PIMA	-	140
1067	QUE	51.95	73.35	BE	HBh	O.HP	16.8	6.3	10.5	PIMA	-	140
1068	QUE	54.13	74.45	S	LS	OT.HFP	10.9	8.8	2.1	PIMA	-	140
1069	QUE	54.97	73.30	S	MS	GL.HFP	7.4	6.0	1.4	LALA	-	140
1070	QUE	54.70	75.25	S	LS	O.HFP	3.8	2.6	1.2	PIMA	-	140
1071	QUE	55.20	75.92	S	LS	O.HFP	7.7	6.1	1.6	PIMA	-	140
1072	QUE	55.10	72.97	S	MS	E.DYB	7.5	6.5	1.0	PIMA	-	140
1073	QUE	54.15	72.60	S	LS	O.HFP	16.3	10.7	5.6	PIMA	-	140
1074	QUE	52.62	76.75	S	LS	O.EB	8.4	4.5	3.9	PIMA	PIBA	140
1075	QUE	51.50	74.45	BE	HBh	O.HFP	7.7	6.1	1.6	PIMA	-	140
1076	QUE	52.55	73.17	S	LS	O.HFP	9.3	4.6	4.7	PIMA	-	140
1077	QUE	52.75	75.75	S	LS	E.DYB	4.9	2.0	2.9	PIMA	-	140
1078	QUE	52.97	71.73	S	LS	GL.HFP	17.6	11.9	5.7	PIMA	-	140
1079	QUE	52.20	75.30	BE	HBh	O.FHP	9.9	5.7	4.2	PIMA	-	140
1080	QUE	52.93	72.98	S	LS	OT.HFP	8.7	7.0	1.7	PIMA	-	140
1081	QUE	52.95	71.87	S	LS	O.HFP	8.7	4.5	4.2	PIMA	-	140
1082	QUE	51.23	67.83	BE	HBp	O.DYB	11.6	4.1	7.5	PIMA	-	141
1083	QUE	51.43	65.05	S	LS	O.DYB	14.2	7.1	7.1	PIMA	ABBA	141
1084	QUE	51.50	66.92	BE	HBp	O.DYB	12.9	6.8	6.1	ABBA	BEPA	141
1085	QUE	52.38	66.40	S	LS	E.DYB	11.0	6.3	4.7	ABBA	PIMA	141
1086	QUE	51.37	67.72	BE	HBp	O.G	24.6	12.3	12.3	PIMA	-	141
1087	QUE	51.87	57.82	BE	HBo	O.G	12.0	3.6	8.4	ABBA	PIMA	141
1088	QUE	50.50	65.23	BE	HBp	E.DYB	7.2	5.6	1.6	BEPA	ABBA	141
1089	QUE	52.38	66.40	S	LS	E.DYB	10.7	4.5	6.2	ABBA	PIMA	141
1090	QUE	50.65	59.42	BE	HBo	O.HFP	11.5	6.1	5.4	ABBA	-	141
1091	QUE	50.87	63.68	BE	HBp	OT.HFP	11.9	3.7	8.2	PIMA	-	141
1092	NFLD	52.28	62.63	S	LS	GL.FHP	14.7	9.6	5.1	PIMA	-	141
1093	QUE	52.73	63.83	S	LS	O.HFP	15.3	11.0	4.3	BEPA	PIMA	141
1094	QUE	50.52	63.42	BE	HBp	O.HFP	15.5	8.5	7.0	ABBA	-	141
1095	QUE	51.20	64.08	S	LS	GL.HFP	18.9	13.6	5.3	PIMA	-	141
1096	NFLD	52.55	58.78	S	LS	O.FHP	15.0	10.6	4.4	PIMA	-	141
1097	NFLD	52.23	61.88	S	LS	O.HFP	11.1	5.6	5.5	PIMA	ABBA	141
1098	QUE	50.23	67.83	BE	HBp	O.HFP	16.0	6.7	9.3	PIMA	-	141
1099	NFLD	52.40	63.72	S	LS	OT.HFP	15.0	8.5	6.5	PIMA	-	141
1100	NFLD	52.85	59.75	S	LS	O.HFP	22.9	18.5	4.4	PIMA	ABBA	141
1101	NFLD	52.08	57.62	S	LS	O.FHP	20.6	16.2	4.4	PIMA	ABBA	141
1102	QUE	52.52	60.67	S	LS	O.HP	19.3	13.0	6.3	PIMA	ABBA	141
1103	QUE	52.00	59.27	S	LS	GLE.DYB	10.4	7.4	3.0	ABBA	-	141
1104	QUE	51.75	58.42	BE	HBp	O.FHP	15.0	11.5	3.5	ABBA	PIMA	141
1105	QUE	51.37	64.20	S	LS	O.FHP	20.0	16.6	3.4	PIMA	ABBA	141
1106	QUE	51.88	58.22	S	LS	OT.FHP	11.7	7.0	4.7	PIMA	ABBA	141

Site number	Prov./ Terr.	Lat. (dec.°)	Long. (dec.°)	Ecoclimatic Prov.	Ecoclimatic Region	CSSC soil class.	Carbon content (kg m^{-2}) Total profile	Mineral horizons	Organic horizons	Vegetation Dom.	Vegetation Codom.	Source
1107	NFLD	52.55	58.78	S	LS	O.FHP	16.1	10.2	5.9	PIMA	–	141
1108	QUE	51.60	60.38	S	LS	O.HFP	10.3	5.5	4.8	ABBA	PIMA	141
1109	QUE	51.98	62.03	S	LS	O.HFP	11.7	3.6	8.1	PIMA	ABBA	141
1110	QUE	51.28	63.18	S	LS	O.HFP	18.6	12.0	6.6	PIMA	ABBA	141
1111	NFLD	52.40	60.80	S	LS	O.HFP	12.6	7.8	4.8	PIMA	ABBA	141
1112	QUE	51.33	63.50	S	LS	O.HFP	12.2	4.6	7.6	PIMA	–	141
1113	QUE	50.88	66.55	BE	HBp	O.HFP	17.0	7.8	9.2	PIMA	–	141
1114	NFLD	52.05	57.72	S	LS	OT.HFP	15.5	9.7	5.8	PIMA	–	141
1115	NFLD	52.43	59.87	S	LS	OT.FHP	14.1	4.8	9.3	PIMA	–	141
1116	QUE	51.73	59.62	S	LS	O.HFP	21.6	18.1	3.5	PIMA	ABBA	141
1117	NFLD	52.40	60.80	S	LS	O.HFP	18.7	11.8	6.9	PIMA	–	141
1118	NFLD	52.77	61.48	BE	HBp	O.HFP	6.9	3.6	3.3	PIMA	–	141
1119	QUE	51.43	59.55	BE	HBp	O.HFP	15.7	12.2	3.5	PIMA	ABBA	141
1120	QUE	50.32	67.27	BE	HBp	O.HFP	10.2	8.7	1.5	ABBA	BEPA	141
1121	QUE	51.78	61.28	S	LS	O.HFP	5.9	3.6	2.3	PIMA	–	141
1122	QUE	50.33	64.93	BE	HBp	OT.FHP	16.3	11.3	5.0	ABBA	–	141
1123	QUE	51.23	67.83	BE	HBp	OT.HFP	23.7	14.4	9.3	PIMA	–	141
1124	NWT	66.97	108.40	A	LA	O.TC	11.1	11.1	0.0	TU--	–	142
1125	NWT	67.25	108.90	A	LA	O.SC	4.3	4.3	0.0	TU--	–	142
1126	NWT	67.23	107.25	A	LA	O.TC	1.7	1.7	0.0	TU--	–	142
1127	NWT	66.70	106.67	A	LA	R.TC	3.2	3.2	0.0	TU--	–	142
1128	NWT	66.53	107.62	A	LA	R.TC	0.7	0.7	0.0	TU--	–	142
1129	NWT	66.13	106.97	A	LA	R.TC	1.6	1.6	0.0	TU--	–	142
1130	NWT	66.18	107.33	A	LA	R.TC	2.8	2.8	0.0	TU--	–	142
1131	SASK	58.28	104.07	BW	HBs	E.DYB	12.8	8.8	4.0	PIBA	–	143
1132	SASK	58.28	104.08	BW	HBs	E.DYB	4.2	2.6	1.6	PIBA	–	143
1133	YT	60.30	125.23	BW	MBs	GL.GL	13.6	6.7	6.9	PIMA	SX--	147
1134	YT	60.23	126.08	BW	MBs	E.EB	10.1	6.5	3.6	PIMA	PICO	147
1135	YT	60.07	128.88	C	MCb	C.R	17.5	9.8	7.7	PIGL	–	147
1136	YT	61.77	128.28	C	NCs	O.EB	9.5	7.6	1.9	PIGL	ABLA	147
1137	YT	61.15	128.33	C	NCs	E.DYB	5.0	3.1	1.9	PICO	PIGL	147
1138	YT	60.47	127.87	S	LS	BR.TC	17.1	12.7	4.4	ALPI	–	147
1139	YT	60.07	129.25	C	MCb	BR.GL	6.3	4.0	2.3	PICO	ALCR	147
1140	YT	61.23	134.07	C	NCs	E.EB	6.1	4.2	1.9	PIGL	BEGL	147
1141	YT	61.23	134.07	C	NCs	E.DYB	10.3	9.2	1.1	ABLA	LICH	147
1142	YT	60.42	130.92	C	NCs	O.EB	9.0	7.1	1.9	PICO	ABLA	147
1143	YT	60.43	130.93	C	NCs	E.EB	6.5	3.7	2.8	PICO	ABLA	147
1144	YT	60.45	130.33	C	MCb	GL.EB	8.9	5.0	3.9	ABLA	PICO	147
1145	YT	60.88	131.52	C	NCs	O.EB	5.5	4.3	1.2	PICO	PIGL	147
1146	YT	60.72	130.33	C	MCb	O.EB	25.3	14.4	10.9	PIMA	ABLA	147
1147	YT	60.60	129.72	C	MCb	GL.GL	5.9	3.3	2.6	PIMA	MOSS	147
1148	YT	61.07	135.92	C	NCs	O.EB	9.5	5.0	4.5	PIGL	–	147
1149	YT	61.08	135.90	C	NCs	O.EB	9.4	8.2	1.2	GRAS	–	147
1150	YT	61.20	133.07	C	NCs	O.EB	8.8	4.9	3.9	PIGL	PIMA	147
1151	YT	61.65	130.58	C	NCs	GL.SC	15.7	12.2	3.5	PIMA	BEGL	147
1152	YT	61.93	132.47	C	NCb	O.EB	13.0	11.8	1.2	GRAS	–	147
1153	YT	62.95	130.48	C	NCs	O.EB	7.0	5.2	1.8	PIGL	BEGL	147
1154	YT	64.13	135.23	SC	NSCs	O.G	6.4	4.5	1.9	PIMA	PIGL	147
1155	YT	63.78	135.38	C	NCs	GL.EB	4.0	3.6	0.4	PIGL	–	147
1156	YT	63.03	134.37	C	NCb	O.MB	12.4	12.0	0.4	ALPI	–	147
1157	YT	63.78	137.67	C	NCs	O.EB	4.1	3.3	0.8	POTR	PIGL	147
1158	YT	63.55	139.08	C	NCs	O.EB	4.1	2.9	1.2	ALPI	–	147
1159	YT	62.07	135.67	C	NCb	O.EB	3.7	2.1	1.6	PIGL	POTR	147
1160	YT	62.42	131.12	C	NCs	O.DYB	18.2	10.4	7.8	–	–	147
1161	YT	62.52	130.38	C	NCs	O.SB	17.3	15.4	1.9	PIGL	SX--	147
1162	YT	62.87	133.78	C	NCs	O.EB	7.6	6.4	1.2	PIGL	LEGR	147
1163	YT	60.97	138.00	P	NPa	O.TC	5.0	4.2	0.8	ALPI	–	147
1164	YT	60.95	137.92	P	NPs	O.G	12.4	7.9	4.5	BEGL	SX--	147
1165	YT	60.03	137.00	P	NPs	O.EB	9.0	6.3	2.7	PIGL	SHRU	147
1166	YT	60.53	137.08	P	NPs	O.EB	9.3	7.4	1.9	POTR	PIGL	147
1167	YT	60.77	137.67	P	NPs	O.G	12.2	11.0	1.2	–	–	147
1168	YT	61.30	139.17	P	NPa	O.R	13.9	11.3	2.6	SHRU	–	147
1169	YT	61.33	139.12	P	NPs	O.EB	12.5	11.3	1.2	GRAS	–	147
1170	YT	61.17	138.47	P	NPa	O.EB	13.6	12.4	1.2	GRAS	–	147
1171	YT	61.58	137.53	C	NCs	O.G	10.8	5.2	5.6	ALPI	–	147
1172	YT	60.12	137.08	P	NPs	O.EB	11.9	10.4	1.5	PIGL	–	147
1173	YT	64.87	133.77	SC	NSCs	O.R	5.5	4.7	0.8	AL--	CX--	147
1174	YT	65.18	134.28	SC	NSCs	O.EB	12.6	10.6	2.0	PIMA	LEGR	147
1175	YT	64.42	136.80	SC	NSCs	O.SC	9.3	7.4	1.9	BEPU	SX--	147
1176	YT	63.25	136.38	C	NCb	O.EB	14.9	7.9	7.0	PIMA	BEGL	147
1177	YT	63.78	136.38	C	NCs	O.EB	5.6	4.1	1.5	PIMA	PIGL	147
1178	YT	64.28	139.75	C	NCb	O.EB	6.5	5.4	1.1	PIGL	AL--	147
1179	YT	65.28	139.20	SC	NSCs	O.EB	17.6	16.3	1.3	PIGL	–	147
1180	YT	64.73	138.77	SC	NSCs	CU.R	19.7	18.9	0.8	BEPU	SX--	147

Site number	Prov./ Terr.	Lat. (dec.°)	Long. (dec.°)	Ecoclimatic Prov.	Ecoclimatic Region	CSSC soil class.	Carbon content (kg m^{-2}) Total profile	Mineral horizons	Organic horizons	Vegetation Dom.	Vegetation Codom.	Source
1181	YT	65.88	135.18	S	HS	O.EB	20.5	17.4	3.1	PIGL	AL--	147
1182	YT	65.70	134.13	SC	NSCs	BR.TC	24.5	19.5	5.0	PIGL	PIMA	147
1183	YT	66.42	135.17	SC	NSCs	GL.TC	20.6	17.2	3.4	PIMA	LICH	147
1184	YT	66.72	134.20	S	HS	GL.SC	17.6	3.1	14.5	PIMA	LALA	147
1185	YT	66.33	138.42	S	HS	C.R	31.2	26.8	4.4	BEPA	SX--	147
1186	YT	65.73	138.83	SC	NSCs	GL.TC	37.3	34.6	2.7	PIMA	-	147
1187	YT	65.58	139.83	SC	NSCs	O.R	22.3	19.1	3.2	PIGL	-	147
1188	YT	65.72	140.70	SC	NSCs	E.DYB	15.0	13.8	1.2	PIMA	SX--	147
1189	YT	69.43	139.07	A	LA	O.R	19.1	14.0	5.1	TU--	-	147
1190	YT	69.33	139.45	A	LA	GL.TC	34.8	27.5	7.3	TU--	-	147
1191	YT	69.17	140.33	SC	NSCs	O.TC	11.9	10.7	1.2	DYOC	LICH	147
1192	YT	69.17	140.17	SC	NSCs	O.MB	13.4	11.1	2.3	PIGL	RHOD	147
1193	YT	69.20	140.18	SC	NSCs	C.R	24.0	19.7	4.3	PIGL	-	147
1194	YT	64.42	136.15	SC	NSCs	O.EB	5.6	4.8	0.8	BEGL	LICH	147
1195	YT	63.12	139.52	C	NCb	O.R	17.4	13.2	4.2	PIGL	-	147
1196	YT	62.40	139.77	C	NCb	O.EB	12.5	8.7	3.8	POTR	PIGL	147
1197	YT	63.53	140.93	C	NCs	O.EB	7.1	5.1	2.0	PIGL	ABLA	147
1198	YT	61.08	133.28	C	NCs	E.EB	5.3	3.2	2.1	ABLA	PIGL	147
1199	YT	61.28	131.23	C	NCa	E.DYB	14.0	12.0	2.0	LICH	SX--	147
1200	YT	61.63	133.33	C	NCb	O.DYB	21.1	19.5	1.6	ABLA	SX--	147
1201	YT	60.25	134.30	C	NCb	O.EB	4.0	3.2	0.8	ARUV	LICH	147
1202	ONT	50.85	92.65	BE	MBs	O.GL	6.8	4.1	2.7	POBA	-	148
1203	ONT	50.81	92.74	BE	MBs	E.EB	15.2	8.4	6.8	PIMA	-	148
1204	ONT	51.18	93.67	BE	LBst	E.DYB	6.2	3.5	2.7	POTR	PIBA	148
1205	ONT	51.21	93.58	BE	LBst	O.EB	11.5	3.9	7.6	PIMA	LALA	148
1206	ONT	51.13	93.97	BE	LBst	E.DYB	13.5	4.9	8.6	PIBA	PIMA	148
1207	ONT	50.33	91.26	BE	MBs	E.DYB	8.7	4.1	4.6	PIMA	PIBA	148
1208	ONT	50.33	91.26	BE	MBs	E.DYB	11.5	8.8	2.7	PIMA	PIBA	148
1209	ONT	50.52	90.60	BE	MBx	E.DYB	9.7	5.5	4.2	PIMA	PIBA	148
1210	ONT	51.83	93.54	BE	MBs	O.GL	5.9	3.2	2.7	PIBA	PIMA	148
1211	ONT	50.67	93.16	BE	LBst	O.GL	6.2	2.5	3.7	POTR	PIGL	148
1212	ONT	50.55	90.18	BE	MBx	E.DYB	12.6	4.9	7.7	PIMA	PIBA	148
1213	ONT	50.78	93.15	BE	LBst	O.R	8.1	4.1	4.0	PIMA	PIBA	148
1214	ONT	51.44	93.72	BE	MBs	O.G	17.0	6.6	10.4	PIMA	-	148
1215	ONT	50.32	91.29	BE	MBs	O.HG	27.8	27.0	0.8	PIGL	ABBA	148
1216	ONT	50.26	90.61	BE	MBx	E.DYB	8.5	6.1	2.4	PIBA	POTR	148
1217	ONT	50.53	90.22	BE	MBx	GL.SB	22.9	7.6	15.3	BEPA	POBA	148
1218	ONT	50.69	91.89	BE	MBs	GL.EB	29.1	16.9	12.2	LALA	PIMA	148
1219	ONT	50.77	91.42	BE	MBs	GL.GL	7.7	2.9	4.8	POTR	PIGL	148
1220	ONT	50.35	91.68	BE	MBs	GLE.DYB	6.9	4.2	2.7	PIGL	PIBA	148
1221	ONT	49.50	94.07	BE	LBst	O.G	5.8	1.8	4.0	PIBA	-	148
1222	ONT	49.69	93.89	BE	LBst	O.DYB	5.3	3.3	2.0	PIRE	PIBA	148
1223	ONT	49.72	95.07	BE	LBst	E.DYB	8.3	3.8	4.5	POTR	PIBA	148
1224	ONT	48.99	92.36	BE	LBst	E.DYB	4.8	3.1	1.7	PIRE	-	148
1225	ONT	49.04	93.95	BE	LBst	DU.DYB	6.5	3.4	3.1	POTR	BEPA	148
1226	ONT	49.65	94.19	BE	LBst	O.GL	9.0	6.6	2.4	POTR	PIGL	148
1227	ONT	49.03	93.99	BE	LBst	GLD.GL	8.9	6.1	2.8	PIGL	POTR	148
1228	ONT	48.99	94.44	BE	LBst	GL.SB	5.0	4.2	0.8	POTR	BEPA	148
1229	ONT	49.31	93.76	BE	LBst	O.GL	8.0	5.3	2.7	PIST	PIGL	148
1230	ONT	50.31	94.86	BE	LBst	O.DYB	2.4	2.0	0.4	PIMA	PIGL	148
1231	ONT	50.30	94.40	BE	LBst	O.GL	7.1	4.0	3.1	POTR	PIGL	148
1232	ONT	49.53	91.48	BE	LBx	E.DYB	12.6	9.1	3.5	PIMA	-	148
1233	ONT	49.56	91.41	BE	LBx	GLE.DYB	7.8	2.1	5.7	PIMA	-	148
1234	ONT	49.61	91.37	BE	LBx	O.GL	7.3	5.0	2.3	PIBA	PIMA	148
1235	ONT	49.48	91.53	BE	LBx	O.G	11.8	8.0	3.8	PIMA	-	148
1236	ONT	49.48	91.53	BE	LBx	E.DYB	9.6	6.8	2.8	PIMA	POTR	148
1237	ONT	49.48	91.53	BE	LBx	E.DYB	8.2	5.9	2.3	PIMA	PIBA	148
1238	ONT	49.48	91.53	BE	LBx	O.G	10.0	6.5	3.5	PIBA	PIMA	148
1239	ONT	49.50	91.53	BE	LBx	GL.HFP	6.8	4.8	2.0	POTR	PIGL	148
1240	ONT	49.75	91.19	BE	MBx	GLE.DYB	6.4	4.5	1.9	PIBA	POTR	148
1241	ONT	49.75	91.19	BE	MBx	GLE.DYB	7.3	4.6	2.7	POTR	ABBA	148
1242	ONT	49.75	91.19	BE	MBx	DU.HFP	10.5	7.4	3.1	PIBA	PIMA	148
1243	ONT	49.83	91.12	BE	MBx	E.DYB	6.3	4.8	1.5	PIMA	-	148
1244	ONT	49.83	91.13	BE	MBx	E.DYB	6.9	4.6	2.3	POTR	PIMA	148
1245	ONT	49.84	91.11	BE	MBx	E.DYB	4.9	2.6	2.3	POTR	PIMA	148
1246	ONT	49.75	91.27	BE	MBx	BR.GL	7.4	5.1	2.3	PIGL	PIMA	148
1247	ONT	49.46	91.59	BE	LBx	E.DYB	7.5	5.2	2.3	PIBA	-	148
1248	ONT	49.45	91.63	BE	LBx	O.DYB	8.4	5.6	2.8	BEPA	POTR	148
1249	ONT	49.45	91.63	BE	LBx	E.DYB	5.7	3.9	1.8	PIBA	POTR	148
1250	ONT	48.92	93.11	BE	LBst	O.DYB	11.7	10.2	1.5	PIBA	-	148
1251	ONT	48.93	93.02	BE	LBst	O.HFP	11.6	9.6	2.0	POTR	-	148
1252	ONT	48.94	93.02	BE	LBst	E.DYB	10.9	8.3	2.6	PIBA	PIMA	148
1253	ONT	49.00	93.01	BE	LBst	O.G	5.7	2.0	3.7	PIBA	PIMA	148
1254	ONT	49.01	92.66	BE	LBst	GLE.DYB	10.0	7.2	2.8	POTR	PIMA	148

Site number	Prov./ Terr.	Lat. (dec.°)	Long. (dec.°)	Ecoclimatic Prov.	Region	CSSC soil class.	Carbon content (kg m^{-2}) Total profile	Mineral horizons	Organic horizons	Vegetation Dom.	Codom.	Source
1255	ONT	48.89	92.70	BE	LBx	E.DYB	10.5	9.3	1.2	PIRE	PIBA	148
1256	ONT	49.01	92.66	BE	LBst	O.DYB	14.5	13.4	1.1	PIMA	PIBA	148
1257	ONT	49.02	92.63	BE	LBst	O.HFP	8.2	5.4	2.8	PIBA	PIMA	148
1258	ONT	49.14	92.47	BE	LBst	GLBR.GL	7.7	4.1	3.6	PIBA	PIMA	148
1259	ONT	49.84	92.75	BE	LBst	GLE.DYB	5.0	2.8	2.2	POTR	BEPA	148
1260	ONT	49.35	93.06	BE	LBst	O.G	6.2	3.1	3.1	PIMA	PIBA	148
1261	ONT	49.36	93.00	BE	LBst	E.DYB	14.6	12.3	2.3	PIBA	BEPA	148
1262	ONT	49.33	93.09	BE	LBst	E.DYB	9.0	6.3	2.7	POTR	PIMA	148
1263	ONT	49.36	93.10	BE	LBst	O.G	10.4	8.9	1.5	PIMA	BEPA	148
1264	ONT	49.08	93.21	BE	LBst	E.DYB	6.1	4.9	1.2	BEPA	ABBA	148
1265	ONT	49.91	92.79	BE	LBst	E.DYB	2.7	1.5	1.2	PIBA	–	148
1266	ONT	49.91	93.16	BE	LBst	GL.GL	5.7	3.0	2.7	PIMA	–	148
1267	ONT	50.09	93.26	BE	LBst	O.DYB	3.8	2.2	1.6	PIBA	BEPA	148
1268	ONT	49.81	93.23	BE	LBst	O.GL	6.1	3.4	2.7	PIBA	POTR	148
1269	ONT	49.76	92.47	BE	LBst	GL.DYB	11.9	7.0	4.9	POTR	PIGL	148
1270	ONT	50.36	93.33	BE	LBst	E.DYB	7.2	3.7	3.5	PIRE	PIBA	148
1271	ONT	50.24	93.27	BE	LBst	E.DYB	12.6	7.6	5.0	PIBA	PIMA	148
1272	ONT	50.28	93.34	BE	LBst	GLE.DYB	12.1	7.2	4.9	PIMA	PIBA	148
1273	ONT	50.07	93.27	BE	LBst	O.GL	6.1	4.6	1.5	PIBA	POTR	148
1274	ONT	50.13	93.26	BE	LBst	O.DYB	15.9	8.2	7.7	PIMA	PIBA	148
1275	ONT	50.15	93.39	BE	LBst	E.DYB	7.5	7.1	0.4	PIBA	PIMA	148
1276	ONT	50.18	93.54	BE	LBst	E.DYB	4.6	2.3	2.3	PIBA	–	148
1277	ONT	50.87	93.49	BE	LBst	O.GL	8.8	6.9	1.9	PIGL	ABBA	148
1278	ONT	50.45	94.26	BE	LBst	E.DYB	5.1	3.5	1.6	PIBA	POTR	148
1279	ONT	49.25	89.40	BE	MBx	O.HFP	11.8	7.4	4.4	POTR	PIMA	149
1280	ONT	49.26	89.22	BE	MBx	E.EB	9.7	6.1	3.6	POTR	PIGL	149
1281	ONT	49.39	89.15	BE	MBx	O.EB	5.8	3.0	2.8	PIMA	ABBA	149
1282	ONT	49.61	89.79	BE	MBx	O.DYB	10.3	5.9	4.4	PIBA	PIMA	149
1283	ONT	48.60	89.78	BE	LBx	O.DYB	10.4	8.0	2.4	PIBA	–	149
1284	ONT	49.60	89.77	BE	MBx	O.DYB	2.8	1.2	1.6	PIBA	–	149
1285	ONT	49.55	89.95	BE	MBx	O.HFP	15.1	12.7	2.4	POTR	PIMA	149
1286	ONT	49.55	89.93	BE	MBx	O.HFP	5.0	2.2	2.8	PIMA	PIBA	149
1287	ONT	49.55	89.93	BE	MBx	E.DYB	7.7	4.5	3.2	PIBA	PIMA	149
1288	ONT	48.82	89.11	BE	MBx	GL.HFP	13.3	7.3	6.0	PIMA	–	149
1289	ONT	49.84	89.11	BE	MBx	GL.HFP	16.8	14.0	2.8	POTR	PIMA	149
1290	ONT	49.19	89.43	BE	MBx	O.HFP	18.3	15.9	2.4	BEPA	POTR	149
1291	ONT	48.82	89.11	BE	MBx	GL.HFP	7.7	4.1	3.6	PIMA	PIBA	149
1292	ONT	49.94	90.14	BE	MBx	O.DYB	7.8	3.8	4.0	PIMA	PIBA	149
1293	ONT	49.63	90.37	BE	MBx	E.DYB	13.6	9.6	4.0	PIRE	PIMA	149
1294	ONT	49.26	90.48	BE	MBx	E.DYB	10.4	6.8	3.6	ABBA	PIMA	149
1295	ONT	49.29	90.37	BE	MBx	E.DYB	6.9	3.7	3.2	POTR	PIBA	149
1296	ONT	49.32	90.30	BE	MBx	E.DYB	10.3	6.3	4.0	PIBA	PIMA	149
1297	ONT	49.33	90.27	BE	MBx	E.DYB	11.9	7.9	4.0	POTR	PIMA	149
1298	ONT	49.46	88.10	BE	MBx	GLE.DYB	7.6	4.8	2.8	BEPA	ABBA	149
1299	ONT	49.53	87.84	BE	MBx	O.G	9.4	5.4	4.0	PIMA	ABBA	149
1300	ONT	49.64	87.86	BE	MBx	E.DYB	8.7	2.7	6.0	PIMA	–	149
1301	ONT	49.61	87.96	BE	MBx	O.HFP	5.2	3.2	2.0	POTR	PIBA	149
1302	ONT	49.48	88.09	BE	MBx	GL.EB	13.5	7.9	5.6	PIGL	PIMA	149
1303	ONT	49.48	88.09	BE	MBx	O.EB	7.9	7.1	0.8	POTR	ABBA	149
1304	ONT	49.91	86.83	BE	MBx	E.DYB	8.4	4.0	4.4	PIMA	PIBA	149
1305	ONT	49.91	86.83	BE	MBx	O.G	9.4	2.6	6.8	PIMA	BEPA	149
1306	ONT	50.21	86.88	BE	MBx	O.G	15.4	5.0	10.4	POTR	PIMA	149
1307	ONT	49.93	86.81	BE	MBx	E.DYB	7.6	1.2	6.4	PIMA	PIBA	149
1308	ONT	48.62	90.52	BE	LBx	E.DYB	6.3	2.3	4.0	PIBA	PIMA	149
1309	ONT	48.56	90.56	BE	LBx	O.DYB	9.0	7.0	2.0	POTR	PIGL	149
1310	ONT	48.23	89.58	BE	LBx	O.GL	10.1	8.1	2.0	POTR	ABBA	149
1311	ONT	48.10	89.45	BE	LBx	O.G	9.3	6.1	3.2	POTR	ABBA	149
1312	ONT	48.19	89.40	BE	LBx	O.GL	7.2	6.0	1.2	ABBA	PIBA	149
1313	ONT	48.34	89.59	BE	LBx	O.HG	21.3	19.7	1.6	POBA	–	149
1314	ONT	48.04	89.50	BE	LBx	O.LG	27.6	24.0	3.6	BEPA	ABBA	149
1315	ONT	48.54	88.72	BE	LBx	O.DYB	5.5	4.7	0.8	POTR	PIGL	149
1316	ONT	48.54	88.88	BE	LBx	O.G	12.9	1.8	11.1	POTR	ABBA	149
1317	ONT	48.53	89.60	BE	LBx	O.GL	9.2	6.0	3.2	POTR	BEPA	149
1318	ONT	48.98	88.15	BE	MBx	O.FHP	15.4	10.6	4.8	PIMA	–	149
1319	ONT	49.01	88.12	BE	MBx	O.LG	8.6	5.4	3.2	PIGL	POTR	149
1320	ONT	49.03	88.04	BE	MBx	BR.GL	6.7	3.5	3.2	POTR	PIGL	149
1321	ONT	49.24	88.37	BE	MBx	O.HFP	11.3	9.7	1.6	PIMA	PIGL	149
1322	ONT	49.26	88.37	BE	MBx	O.DYB	3.5	1.9	1.6	PIGL	ABBA	149
1323	ONT	49.03	88.01	BE	MBx	O.DYB	9.0	6.6	2.4	PIMA	PIBA	149
1324	ONT	49.02	88.01	BE	MBx	GL.HFP	9.6	5.2	4.4	POTR	ABBA	149
1325	ONT	48.94	88.59	BE	MBx	O.FHP	9.7	8.1	1.6	PIGL	ABBA	149
1326	ONT	48.93	88.59	BE	MBx	O.LG	10.8	8.0	2.8	ABBA	PIGL	149
1327	ONT	48.85	87.04	BE	MBx	BR.GL	13.0	9.8	3.2	PIMA	PIGL	149
1328	ONT	48.84	87.03	BE	MBx	O.G	13.7	9.7	4.0	PIGL	POTR	149

Site number	Prov./ Terr.	Lat. (dec.°)	Long. (dec.°)	Ecoclimatic Prov.	Ecoclimatic Region	CSSC soil class.	Carbon content (kg m^{-2}) Total profile	Carbon content (kg m^{-2}) Mineral horizons	Carbon content (kg m^{-2}) Organic horizons	Vegetation Dom.	Vegetation Codom.	Source
1329	ONT	48.84	87.06	BE	MBx	E.DYB	13.9	11.1	2.8	BEPA	PIMA	149
1330	ONT	48.80	86.93	BE	MBx	O.HFP	21.4	17.4	4.0	PIGL	PIMA	149
1331	ONT	48.84	86.94	BE	MBx	O.FHP	9.4	7.0	2.4	ABBA	POTR	149
1332	ONT	48.84	86.68	BE	MBx	O.HFP	8.6	4.6	4.0	PIMA	PIGL	149
1333	ONT	48.71	86.26	BE	MBh	SM.FHP	30.6	27.4	3.2	POTR	PIMA	149
1334	ONT	48.74	86.36	BE	MBx	O.HFP	9.9	7.9	2.0	PIMA	PIGL	149
1335	ONT	48.73	85.89	BE	MBh	O.HFP	8.8	6.0	2.8	BEPA	ABBA	149
1336	ONT	48.73	85.89	BE	MBh	O.HFP	9.6	6.4	3.2	ABBA	PIBA	149
1337	ONT	48.78	86.29	BE	MBx	GL.FHP	7.6	3.2	4.4	PIGL	POTR	149
1338	ONT	48.88	85.87	BE	MBh	GL.GL	11.3	5.7	5.6	ABBA	PIGL	149
1339	ONT	48.63	85.37	BE	MBh	O.HFP	8.5	5.3	3.2	PIBA	BEPA	149
1340	ONT	48.73	85.86	BE	MBh	O.DYB	24.9	20.5	4.4	POTR	BEPA	149
1341	ONT	48.73	85.86	BE	MBh	GL.HFP	11.8	8.2	3.6	POTR	ABBA	149
1342	ONT	48.63	85.38	BE	MBh	O.HFP	10.5	8.1	2.4	PIBA	–	149
1343	ONT	48.64	85.42	BE	MBh	O.HFP	8.2	6.2	2.0	PIBA	PIGL	149
1344	ONT	48.68	85.48	BE	MBh	O.HFP	6.4	2.4	4.0	PIBA	PIMA	149
1345	ONT	48.86	85.93	BE	MBh	GL.HFP	9.4	6.2	3.2	POTR	PIGL	149
1346	ONT	48.86	85.93	BE	MBh	O.HFP	9.9	6.7	3.2	POTR	PIGL	149
1347	ONT	48.79	86.43	BE	MBx	O.FHP	7.6	6.0	1.6	BEPA	–	149
1348	ONT	48.57	90.63	BE	LBx	O.HFP	9.4	6.6	2.8	ABBA	POTR	149
1349	ONT	48.44	90.56	BE	LBx	O.DYB	16.8	13.6	3.2	PIBA	–	149
1350	ONT	48.20	90.66	BE	LBx	O.HFP	12.1	6.5	5.6	PIMA	–	149
1351	ONT	48.23	90.19	BE	LBx	O.DYB	7.2	2.4	4.8	POTR	ABBA	149
1352	ONT	48.23	90.59	BE	LBx	E.DYB	8.6	5.8	2.8	PIRE	ABBA	149
1353	ONT	48.88	91.19	BE	LBx	O.DYB	11.8	8.6	3.2	ABBA	PIBA	149
1354	ONT	48.95	91.10	BE	LBx	E.DYB	10.2	5.0	5.2	PIMA	PIBA	149
1355	ONT	49.06	92.15	BE	LBx	E.DYB	15.8	13.8	2.0	PIBA	PIRE	149
1356	ONT	48.91	91.85	BE	LBx	E.DYB	7.4	4.6	2.8	PIST	ABBA	149
1357	ONT	48.93	91.96	BE	LBx	E.DYB	5.4	3.0	2.4	PIBA	–	149
1358	ONT	49.45	85.84	BE	MBh	O.HG	10.2	2.5	7.7	PIMA	–	149
1359	ONT	49.78	85.09	BE	MBh	O.G	9.6	4.4	5.2	POTR	ABBA	149
1360	BC	59.40	129.17	C	MCb	O.EB	11.0	9.0	2.0	PICO	PIGL	150
1361	BC	59.65	130.17	C	MCs	O.DYB	10.6	8.6	2.0	SXAR	–	150
1362	BC	59.48	132.15	C	NCb	E.EB	17.7	16.1	1.6	PICO	–	150
1363	BC	59.60	131.63	C	MCs	GL.DYB	16.2	14.2	2.0	SX--	BEGL	150
1364	BC	59.45	127.12	C	MCb	BR.GL	12.5	9.7	2.8	PIGL	PICO	150
1365	BC	60.08	130.77	C	MCb	E.DYB	9.0	7.0	2.0	PICO	PIGL	150
1366	BC	59.95	131.70	C	MCb	O.DYB	12.1	9.4	2.7	PIGL	PICO	150
1367	BC	59.92	131.77	C	MCb	R.G	20.8	5.8	15.0	PIMA	BEGL	150
1368	BC	58.78	126.30	C	MCs	GLE.DYB	14.6	12.2	2.4	BEGL	SX--	150
1369	BC	59.03	126.17	C	MCs	O.HFP	11.3	9.7	1.6	ABLA	PIGL	150
1370	BC	59.75	128.53	C	MCb	BR.GL	8.3	6.7	1.6	PICO	PIGL	150
1371	BC	57.60	125.77	C	MCs	O.HFP	20.7	18.2	2.5	ABLA	–	150
1372	BC	56.95	126.15	C	MCs	GL.HFP	15.1	10.9	4.2	ABLA	–	150
1373	BC	56.33	127.33	C	SCb	O.HFP	21.3	20.1	1.2	PIGL	PICO	150
1374	BC	56.07	126.57	C	SCs	E.DYB	14.0	12.3	1.7	ABLA	–	150
1375	BC	56.90	126.67	C	SCb	BR.GL	19.3	18.0	1.3	PICO	PIGL	150
1376	BC	56.60	126.23	C	SCb	O.HFP	7.7	6.5	1.2	PICO	PIGL	150
1377	BC	50.68	123.57	IC	ICv	E.DYB	15.0	11.8	3.2	ABAM	TSHE	151
1378	BC	49.85	123.83	P	SPs	O.HFP	45.2	37.2	8.0	TSHE	ABAM	151
1379	BC	51.22	125.18	P	SPm	O.HFP	28.8	24.8	4.0	PSME	–	151
1380	BC	51.13	125.08	P	SPm	GL.HFP	13.5	11.5	2.0	PSME	–	151
1381	BC	50.72	123.58	P	SPs	O.HFP	13.8	9.5	4.3	ABLA	TSME	151
1382	BC	50.70	124.58	P	SPm	GL.DYB	9.4	3.8	5.6	ABAM	MOSS	151
1383	BC	49.53	123.50	P	SPm	O.FHP	26.3	22.5	3.8	THPL	TSHE	151
1384	BC	49.78	123.13	P	SPm	O.HFP	16.8	12.0	4.8	PSME	–	151
1385	BC	49.78	123.08	P	SPm	O.HFP	24.4	17.3	7.1	PSME	TSHE	151
1386	BC	49.67	123.42	P	SPs	O.FHP	48.8	38.7	10.1	TSHE	ABAM	151
1387	BC	49.48	123.68	P	SPc	DU.DYB	8.5	4.6	3.9	PICO	–	151
1388	BC	49.63	124.18	P	SPc	O.HFP	17.5	14.8	2.7	TSHE	PSME	151
1389	BC	50.12	123.73	P	SPs	O.FHP	34.9	28.5	6.4	TSME	CHNO	151
1390	BC	51.15	124.00	P	SPs	E.DYB	12.7	9.6	3.1	PIEN	ABLA	151
1391	BC	50.53	125.38	P	SPm	O.FHP	39.0	30.1	8.9	TSHE	ABAM	151
1392	BC	55.57	126.57	C	SCs	PZ.GL	9.0	6.5	2.5	PIGL	ABLA	152
1393	BC	55.30	126.80	C	SCs	PZ.GL	12.9	8.2	4.7	PIGL	ABLA	152
1394	BC	55.45	126.65	C	SCb	O.HFP	6.2	3.4	2.8	PICO	–	152
1395	BC	55.55	126.58	C	SCb	O.HFP	14.6	13.3	1.3	PICO	–	152
1396	BC	55.30	126.63	C	SCb	O.HFP	8.3	7.3	1.0	PICO	–	152
1397	BC	55.53	127.85	C	SCm+	E.DYB	9.9	8.7	1.2	PICO	–	152
1398	BC	55.00	126.58	C	SCs	BR.GL	5.8	3.8	2.0	PIGL	ABLA	152
1399	BC	55.30	126.63	C	SCb	BR.GL	9.7	5.2	4.5	PIGL	POTR	152
1400	BC	54.02	126.60	IC	ICb	O.DYB	2.7	1.6	1.1	PIGL	PICO	153
1401	BC	54.03	124.62	IC	ICb	BR.GL	7.7	6.7	1.0	PICO	PIGL	153
1402	BC	54.92	126.83	C	SCs	LU.HFP	7.4	6.1	1.3	ABLA	PIEN	153

Site number	Prov./ Terr.	Lat. (dec.°)	Long. (dec.°)	Ecoclimatic Prov.	Ecoclimatic Region	CSSC soil class.	Carbon content (kg m^{-2}) Total profile	Mineral horizons	Organic horizons	Vegetation Dom.	Codom.	Source
1403	BC	54.28	125.73	IC	ICb	O.GL	5.3	4.0	1.3	PIGL	PICO	154
1404	BC	54.28	125.75	IC	ICb	R.HG	23.6	9.6	14.0	PIMA	-	154
1405	BC	54.03	124.62	IC	ICb	BR.GL	7.5	6.5	1.0	PIGL	-	154
1406	BC	53.92	126.42	IC	ICb	GLBR.GL	6.1	4.1	2.0	PIGL	-	154
1407	BC	54.23	125.52	IC	ICb	O.HG	17.0	9.8	7.2	PIGL	PIMA	154
1408	BC	54.27	124.48	C	SCs	LU.HFP	8.7	5.0	3.7	PIGL	ABLA	154
1409	BC	56.88	121.98	C	MCb	O.GL	8.8	5.6	3.2	PIGL	-	155
1410	BC	56.82	121.25	C	MCb	O.GL	7.5	5.9	1.6	POTR	PICO	155
1411	BC	57.07	121.65	C	SCb	GL.GL	9.4	7.8	1.6	PIMA	POTR	156
1412	BC	56.92	121.92	C	MCb	GL.GL	6.9	3.7	3.2	PIMA	POTR	155
1413	BC	56.75	121.00	C	MCb	E.EB	7.0	4.1	2.9	PICO	POTR	157
1414	BC	56.48	120.08	BW	LBs	O.GL	8.8	5.8	3.0	POTR	POBA	155
1415	BC	57.22	120.85	C	SCb	O.GL	6.0	5.0	1.0	PICO	POTR	157
1416	BC	53.78	132.53	P	SPm	GL.FHP	21.6	16.5	5.1	TSHE	THPL	158
1417	BC	52.43	131.45	P	SPo	DU.FHP	27.0	23.7	3.3	THPL	TSHE	158
1418	BC	52.43	131.45	P	SPm	DU.FHP	51.3	43.6	7.7	THPL	TSHE	158
1419	BC	50.70	127.97	P	SPm	GLOT.FHP	43.9	31.6	12.3	TSHE	ABAM	159
1420	BC	50.67	128.12	P	SPm	O.FHP	47.9	41.5	6.4	TSHE	ABAM	159
1421	BC	50.72	128.08	P	SPm	GL.FHP	45.5	39.3	6.2	TSHE	ABAM	159
1422	BC	50.62	127.22	P	SPm	O.HG	30.1	20.9	9.2	TSHE	THPL	159
1423	BC	50.68	127.90	P	SPm	O.FHP	54.2	49.3	4.9	TSHE	ABAM	159
1424	BC	50.68	127.73	P	SPm	O.FHP	39.5	28.2	11.3	TSHE	ABAM	159
1425	BC	50.10	117.38	C	SCm+	O.DYB	9.2	7.2	2.0	PSME	TSHE	160
1426	BC	50.07	117.48	C	SCm+	O.HFP	12.3	9.3	3.0	TSHE	THPL	160
1427	BC	50.22	116.95	C	SCm+	GL.R	9.0	7.8	1.2	THPL	TSHE	160
1428	BC	50.70	116.22	IC	ICs	O.EB	30.7	28.5	2.2	PSME	LAOC	160
1429	BC	50.27	117.78	C	SCm+	E.EB	23.1	20.2	2.9	TSHE	PSME	160
1430	BC	50.27	116.98	C	SCm+	O.EB	7.1	6.1	1.0	THPL	PSME	160
1431	BC	50.12	115.57	C	SCs	BR.GL	11.9	10.4	1.5	PSME	PICO	161
1432	BC	49.30	114.75	C	SCs	O.HFP	13.3	9.2	4.1	ABLA	-	161
1433	BC	49.77	114.88	C	SCb	O.EB	6.2	4.9	1.3	PICO	-	161
1434	BC	49.30	115.93	IC	ICs	O.DYB	6.9	6.1	0.8	ABLA	PIEN	161
1435	BC	49.97	114.88	C	SCs	O.HFP	9.0	7.8	1.2	ABLA	PIEN	161
1436	BC	49.47	115.47	IC	ICs	BR.GL	10.2	7.3	2.9	PIEN	ABLA	161
1437	BC	49.20	125.32	P	SPm	O.FHP	42.9	33.0	9.9	PSME	TSHE	162
1438	BC	49.72	126.00	P	SPm	O.FHP	35.1	28.4	6.7	TSHE	THPL	162
1439	BC	49.70	125.23	P	SPm	O.FHP	36.2	33.2	3.0	TSHE	ABAM	162
1440	BC	49.62	125.15	P	SPm	O.HFP	16.0	15.2	0.8	TSHE	THPL	162
1441	BC	49.20	124.08	P	SPc	O.HFP	18.6	17.4	1.2	PSME	PICO	162
1442	BC	49.23	124.62	P	SPc	O.FHP	48.9	46.6	2.3	TSME	ABAM	162
1443	BC	49.77	125.25	P	SPc	O.FHP	54.1	51.4	2.7	TSME	ABAM	162
1444	BC	49.58	124.97	P	SPm	O.DYB	14.4	13.2	1.2	TSHE	CHNO	162
1445	BC	49.32	125.08	P	SPm	DU.FHP	23.4	20.3	3.1	ABGR	TSHE	162
1446	BC	55.78	121.67	C	SCb	BR.GL	8.1	5.4	2.7	PIGL	POTR	163
1447	BC	53.70	122.82	IC	ICb	BR.GL	6.2	4.1	2.1	PICO	-	164
1448	BC	50.22	127.48	P	SPm	O.HFP	40.6	39.4	1.2	TSHE	ABAM	165
1449	BC	50.23	127.50	P	SPm	O.FHP	31.0	25.4	5.6	TSHE	THPL	165
1450	BC	50.23	127.50	P	SPm	O.HFP	20.8	13.1	7.7	TSHE	THPL	165
1451	BC	50.23	127.50	P	SPm	GL.FHP	57.1	52.7	4.4	TSHE	ABAM	165
1452	BC	50.23	127.50	P	SPm	O.FHP	36.5	26.6	9.9	TSHE	ABAM	165
1453	BC	50.22	127.48	P	SPm	GL.HFP	13.5	12.7	0.8	TSHE	PISI	165
1454	BC	48.75	123.52	P	SPc	O.DYB	11.0	10.6	0.4	PSME	ARME	166
1455	BC	48.83	123.55	P	SPc	O.HFP	18.9	15.4	3.5	PSME	-	166
1456	NWT	73.48	119.98	A	MA	R.TC	10.0	10.0	0.0	SXAR	DYIN	167
1457	NWT	73.80	119.72	A	MA	O.TC	6.6	6.6	0.0	DYIN	-	167
1458	NWT	74.22	120.28	A	HA	BR.TC	10.5	10.5	0.0	SAOP	-	167
1459	NWT	74.13	117.13	A	HA	R.SC	9.3	9.3	0.0	SAOP	-	167
1460	NWT	73.10	118.88	A	MA	R.TC	7.7	7.7	0.0	DYIN	SAOP	167
1461	NWT	78.67	102.00	A	HAo	-	3.8	3.8	0.0	TU--	-	168
1462	NWT	78.67	102.00	A	HAo	-	1.3	1.3	0.0	TU--	-	168
1463	NWT	78.67	102.00	A	HAo	-	2.0	2.0	0.0	TU--	-	168
1464	NWT	75.67	85.00	A	HA	O.SC	4.8	4.8	0.0	DYIN	SAOP	169
1465	NWT	75.67	85.00	A	HA	R.SC	0.6	0.6	0.0	CX--	-	169
1466	NWT	75.67	85.00	A	HA	R.SC	2.1	2.1	0.0	DYIN	SAOP	169
1467	NWT	77.67	102.00	A	HAo	-	3.2	3.2	0.0	PDES	LUZU	169
1468	MAN	57.03	92.33	S	LS	R.SC	22.0	14.3	7.7	PIGL	MOSS	170
1469	MAN	57.03	92.33	S	LS	R.SC	20.1	18.9	1.2	SXAR	CX-	170

[a] Dashes indicate no data given in original source.