



Figure 21. Ecoregions of Alaska, from Markon (2001).

**Table 5. Median beginning and ending dates of the growing season for ecoregions in Alaska, derived from Markon (2001).**

Ecoregion <sup>1</sup>	Beginning of Growing Season ('Minday')		End of Growing Season ('Lastday')	
	Julian Date	Calendar Date <sup>2</sup>	Julian Date	Calendar Date <sup>2</sup>
101 Arctic Coastal Plain	171	Jun 20	261	Sep 18
102 Arctic Foothills	158	Jun 7	264	Sep 21
103 Brooks Range	150	May 30	267	Sep 24
104 Interior Forested Lowlands and Uplands	123	May 3	276	Oct 3
105 Interior Highlands	124	May 4	275	Oct 2
106 Interior Bottomlands	122	May 2	277	Oct 4
107 Yukon Flats	110	Apr 20	276	Oct 3
108 Ogilvie Mountains	110	Apr 20	276	Oct 3
109 Subarctic Coastal Plains	143	May 23	276	Oct 3
110 Seward Peninsula	153	Jun 2	274	Oct 1
111 Ahklun and Kilbuck Mountains	136	May 16	275	Oct 2
112 Bristol Bay – Nushagak Lowlands	115	Apr 25	277	Oct 4
113 Alaska Peninsula Mountains	135	May 15	274	Oct 1
114 Aleutian Islands	.. <sup>3</sup>	.. <sup>3</sup>	.. <sup>3</sup>	.. <sup>3</sup>
115 Cook Inlet	128	May 8	278	Oct 5
116 Alaska Range	144	May 24	276	Oct 3
117 Copper Plateau	122	May 2	276	Oct 3
118 Wrangell Mountains	131	May 11	272	Sep 29
119 Pacific Coastal Mountains <sup>4</sup>	149	May 29	270	Sep 27
120 Coastal Western Hemlock – Sitka Spruce Forests <sup>4</sup>	119	Apr 29	271	Sep 28

<sup>1</sup> See Figure 21.

<sup>2</sup> Calendar dates shown are for non-leap years. For a leap year, subtract one day (e.g., for Ecoregion 101, the growing season would begin on June 19 in a leap year).

<sup>3</sup> There were no data available for Ecoregion 114 – Aleutian Islands. Growing season dates for Ecoregion 112 may be substituted when onsite data are lacking.

<sup>4</sup> Ecoregions 119 and 120 are intermingled in Southeast Alaska. Generally, 1,600 ft (500 m) in elevation separates the two ecoregions. Use growing season dates for Ecoregion 119 above 1,600 ft elevation and dates for Ecoregion 120 below 1,600 ft elevation. Annual variability may occur as the snow recedes from lower elevations at different rates.