

April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2010 Valid for two years - KEEP THIS DOCUMENT!

# Sport hunting in Québec



Main rules

To find out the latest updates concerning sport hunting:  
[www.mrnf.gouv.qc.ca/en/regulations/hunting](http://www.mrnf.gouv.qc.ca/en/regulations/hunting)

Québec 

# Hunter's Code of Conduct

As hunters, it is our duty to abide by the code of conduct which allows everyone to practice their activity under the best conditions.



Photo : William Oyer-Blaas



Photo : MRF

## A few examples of appropriate conduct:

- Take the necessary steps to get to know wildlife and its habitats better.
- Do your best to acquire the necessary shooting skills and hunting techniques in order to be able to kill the quarry cleanly and always be able to recover it.
- When hunting, refrain from alcohol or drug use.
- Always consider yourself a guest of the landowner by requesting permission to enter his property and conducting yourself in such a way that you will always be welcome.
- Observe safety rules carefully when handling, transporting, storing and maintaining a weapon and always insist politely that others do the same.
- Obey the laws and regulations dealing with wildlife and encourage your fellow hunters to do likewise.
- Use binoculars and never the scope of a weapon to identify persons, animals or objects.
- Take care when handling game in order to preserve the meat.
- Avoid showing off bagged game so as not to offend the sensitivities of others.
- Support the principles and initiatives of conservation and sustainable development related to wildlife in order to ensure the future of hunting for generations to come.
- Share the heritage that hunting represents with young people by emphasizing respect and safety.

You can obtain a free copy of the Hunter's code of conduct from the *Fédération québécoise des chasseurs et pêcheurs* by calling 1 888 LA FAUNE.

Have a great hunting season!



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Note: In this brochure, the masculine gender designates both women and men according to the context. In addition, to make the text easier to read, the term Department, when used alone, designates the Ministère des Ressources naturelles et de la Faune, Faune Québec sector

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1- Representation of a crossbow hunter during the crossbow and bow hunting season – William Cayer-Blais

2- Wild turkey – Maslowski - National Wildlife Turkey Federation

3- White-tailed deer bagged during the crossbow and bow hunting season – Jessy Dynes



## Sport hunting in Québec - Main rules

### April 1<sup>st</sup>, 2008 to March 31, 2010

This publication presents the main sport hunting rules in Québec from April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2010. It contains regulatory information that every hunter must know, namely the regulations in effect, the seasons when hunting is allowed, the related restrictions and the maps of hunting zones. The information presented in this publication does not replace the official texts of the statutes and regulations, just as the zone maps which this publication contains do not replace the regulatory maps of the hunting zones.

Any change made during the year to the regulatory information found in this publication will give rise to a press release. These press releases may be accessed in the News section of the publication Sport Hunting in Québec - Main rules 2008-2010 at [www.mrnf.gouv.qc.ca/english/publications/online/wildlife/hunting-regulations-2008-2010/news/index.asp](http://www.mrnf.gouv.qc.ca/english/publications/online/wildlife/hunting-regulations-2008-2010/news/index.asp). This publication also contains the list of wildlife registration stations as well as other useful information for hunters.

## Main new measures

- Introduction of crossbow and bow hunting seasons and adjustment of certain seasons (see page 29);
- A hunter's certificate bearing code A or B is mandatory to hunt with a crossbow (see page 5);
- Initiation licence now available to young people aged 12 to 17\* (see page 11);
- Introduction of an antlerless deer hunting licence authorizing the harvest of one additional deer (see page 7);
- Introduction of a minimum length of antlers for moose (see page 20);
- Establishment of a replacement licence to replace a licence that was lost, stolen or that has become unusable (see page 6);
- Obligation to perforate, following a kill, a hunting licence for antlerless deer or a moose cow obtained by random draw\* (see page 18);
- Removal of wild turkey from the small game category\* (see page 7);
- Opening of a spring hunting season for wild turkey and closing of the fall hunting season (see page 31);
- Obligation to obtain an attestation to hunt wild turkey\* (see page 7);
- Obligation to register a wild turkey\* (see page 18);
- Introduction of a fall black bear hunting season using a firearm in zones 4 and 6 (see page 31);
- Changes to the black bear baiting periods (see page 20);
- Conditions for correcting the wrong zone on a moose hunting licence\* (see page 8);
- Modification of the eastern and western parts of Zone 3 as well as the Weh Sees Indohoun sector of Zone 22 (see pages 54 and 69);
- New zone concerned by the rules pertaining to shooting from public roads\* (see page 12);
- Opening of the moose cow hunting season in Zone 27 (east) in 2009 (see page 35);
- Reduction of the moose hunting season with firearms in Zone 18 and its zecs (see page 34);
- Obligation to disclose certain information when registering an animal\* (see page 18);
- Modification of the moose bag limit in zecs Bas-Coupé-Désert and Pontiac (see page 17);
- Closing of moose calf hunting in zec Chauvin (see page 37);
- Modification of the moose and white-tailed deer hunting season in a few zecs (see pages 36 to 45);
- Modification of the moose bag limit in certain wildlife sanctuaries (see page 17);
- Sharing of the moose cow hunting licence in wildlife sanctuaries\* (see page 75);
- Introduction of hunting using birds of prey\* (see page 24);
- Changes to the rules for identifying hunting dogs (see page 24);
- Increase in the power of the light authorized to hunt raccoon at night (see page 24);
- Introduction of a caribou hunting licence for Canadian non-residents (see page 6);
- Ban on hunting on a part of the Lacs Vaudray-et-Joannès biodiversity reserve (Zone 13) (see page 28);

\* At the time this publication was released, these new measures were subject to adoption.

The heading "Looking for a wounded big game animal", on page 23, has been improved and a new heading entitled "Act to promote the safety of individuals with respect to an activity involving firearms" (see page 16) has been inserted in the publication.

In this publication, new elements are preceded by the  icon or are highlighted in grey.

### Special heading

As complementary information, this publication contains headings dealing with certain topics of interest related to the practice of hunting. These headings are easy to recognize, being presented in a box in this document. Hunters will be able to learn more about:

- the deadlines for obtaining your moose hunting licence for the hunting season with firearms (see page 9);
- federal firearms legislation and hunters (see page 15);
- the Act to promote the safety of individuals with respect to an activity involving firearms (see page 16)
- crossbow (see page 16);
- killing a big game animal inadvertently (see page 19);
- clues for identifying the sex and age of moose (see page 20);
- the Moose management plan (see page 21);
- the concept of a moose hunting expedition (see page 22);
- random draws (see page 22);
- looking for a wounded big game animal at night (see page 23);
- using a dog to find a wounded big game animal (see page 23).

**ATTENTION:** After publication of these informations, it is possible that the practice of hunting could be amended following an agreement between the Government of Québec and an Aboriginal Nation or community represented by its band council. The Québec National Assembly, in its resolutions of March 20, 1985 and May 30, 1989, has formally recognized eleven Aboriginal Nations in Québec and their particular rights within Québec legislation. The Government of Québec has thus chosen to negotiate with these nations in order to reach agreements that would better define and specify the exercise of their activities. In this process there is a historical basis and it is considered important for Québec society to establish harmonious relations based on mutual respect and trust. For more information in the event of such a change, contact the Service aux citoyens or an office of the Department in the area concerned (see list at the end of the publication).

## General regulations

The territory of Québec is divided into 29 zones. As zone 25 exists only for fishing, there are 28 hunting zones, i.e. zones 1 to 24 and 26 to 29. In several cases, these zones are subdivided to apply special regulations according to a given species. Hunters must comply with the hunting regulations that apply in these zones as well as with the requirements pertaining to the territories they wish to frequent. The zoning in effect for hunting is illustrated in this publication by 23 zone maps (see pages 51 to 74 ).

## Definitions

In the tables of the sport hunting seasons (see pages 29 to 50 ), "**firearms**" means rifles, shotguns and muzzle-loading firearms authorized, according to the species, page 13 .

**"Muzzle-loading firearm"** has a different meaning according to whether it involves hunting for moose or hunting for white-tailed deer and black bear. For further details, consult the table entitled Authorized arms and ammunitions, page 13 .

**"Antlerless deer"** designates a female white-tailed deer or a male, that is without antlers or whose antlers are less than 7 cm in length (which therefore includes calves).

**"To hunt"** means to pursue, chase, harass, stalk, mutilate, call, follow after, lie in wait of or search for an animal or attempt to do so, while in the possession of an arm, or to shoot, kill or capture an animal or attempt to do so, except by trapping it. **"To trap"** is limited to the capturing of a fur-bearing animal with a trap, or attempting to do so.

**"Moose cow"** indicates a moose cow over one year of age (see page 20 ).

The expression **"antlerless moose"** designates a moose with no antlers or whose antlers measure less than 10 cm (which includes calves).

During the season when hunting calves is prohibited, the expression **"moose with antlers"** designates a moose whose antlers measure 10 cm or more.

**"Resident"** refers to persons domiciled in Québec and who resided there for at least 183 days of the year preceding their hunting activities or their application for a licence or certificate.

## Right to hunt

Everyone has the right to hunt in a legal manner. However, the effect of this right is not to grant hunters priority in the use of a public territory over other outdoor enthusiasts, just as it does not grant them exclusive use of the territory.

Furthermore, no one may knowingly hinder a person who is hunting in a legal manner and who has gained lawful access to the territory. The expression "to hinder" may include the following elements, among others:

- Hampering a hunter's access to hunting grounds to which he has legal access;
- Disturbing or frightening away an animal by human, animal, or other presence, by noise or odour thereof;
- Damaging a hunter's stand or blind;
- Causing a lure, bait or hunting apparatus to become ineffective.

The right to hunt may in no way limit property rights. A property owner may enjoy his property as he sees fit and may grant or refuse access to his property. The sharing of the territory by users must take place in a spirit of harmonious cohabitation and ethical behaviour.

## Certificate and licence: answers to my questions

### What are the prerequisites for hunting?

To hunt in Québec, you must be the holder of a hunting licence. To obtain a licence to hunt with a firearm, crossbow and bow, a resident must be the holder of the appropriate hunter's certificate according to the gear used (except for an initiation licence, see page 11).

It should be noted that the information appearing on the back of the certificates was modified in 2007. Code F **no longer allows** the holder to hunt with a crossbow; a Code A or B is obligatory to hunt with this weapon.

### How does one obtain the hunter's certificate?

To obtain a hunter's certificate, every resident of Québec must be at least 12 years of age, have taken the required training course for the hunting weapon that he intends to use, namely for a firearm (code F), a crossbow (code B), a crossbow and a bow (code A), and have passed the examinations of this course .

The training courses required to obtain a certificate can be taken at any time during the year, except from the weekend of the third full week of September until the weekend of the second full week of November. For more information on these courses, contact an office of the Department (see list at the end of the publication) or the Fédération québécoise des chasseurs et pêcheurs (by telephone at 1 888 523-2863, on its Web site [www.fqf.qc.ca](http://www.fqf.qc.ca), or via one of its affiliated associations).

## Hunting licence

To hunt, a person (young person or adult) must hold and carry an appropriate hunting licence. However, a young person or a student may hunt under an adult person's licence (see Notion of family, age required to hunt and initiation licence on page 9). To obtain a hunting licence for resident, a person must be a Québec resident and hold a valid hunter's certificate bearing a code corresponding to the type of hunting weapon they intend to use, namely code F for a firearm, code B for a crossbow, or code A for a crossbow and a bow (see the exception in the section entitled Initiation licence on page 11). No certificate is required to obtain a licence to snare hares or Eastern cottontail, to hunt Northern leopard frogs, green frogs and bullfrogs or to hunt certain species of small game using a bird of prey.\*

Moreover, to obtain a hunting licence for wild turkey, every person must hold an attestation certifying that he has taken the wild turkey hunting course. For more information about this course, call the Fédération québécoise des chasseurs et pêcheurs, which may be reached at 1 888 523-2863 or at [www.fqf.qc.ca](http://www.fqf.qc.ca).\*

To obtain a non-resident's hunting licence, a person must be a non-resident and be at least 12 years of age.

A hunting licence is personal. Every hunting licence must be signed by the issuer and the licence holder. The holder of a hunting licence must write his name, address and date of birth on the back of his licence when one of these elements does not appear on the front of the licence or is inaccurate.

Upon request of a wildlife protection officer or a wildlife protection assistant, every person who is hunting must exhibit his hunting licence. Obtaining the same hunting licence twice is prohibited except under the conditions stipulated in "Can I replace my licence..." (see page 6). However, a person may purchase two licences to hunt white-tailed deer per stay in zone 20 (île d'Anticosti).

The holder of a hunting licence for residents must use the firearm that corresponds to the code mentioned on his hunter's certificate, except for the initiation licence (see page 5).

## Where to obtain a hunting licence?

Hunting licences are available from agents who sell licences: they generally include sporting goods, hardware or convenience stores. Licences are also sold by certain outfitters, a few zeacs as well as wildlife sanctuaries. To find out the name of an agent in your area, contact a regional office of the Department (see list at the end of the publication) or consult its Web site at [www.mrnf.gouv.qc.ca/english/wildlife](http://www.mrnf.gouv.qc.ca/english/wildlife).

The federal migratory bird hunting licence is sold at post offices.

## When does a licence expire?

A hunting licence expires at the end of the hunting season for the animal for which it was issued or when the transportation coupon(s) have been or should have been removed (see the section affixing of transportation coupons and perforation of licences on page 18). An antlerless deer hunting licence or a moose cow hunting licence expires at the end of the hunting season for the animal for which it was issued. It also expires when it is perforated or should have been or when the transportation coupon has been removed from the regular licence. A small game hunting licence is valid from April 1 to March 31 of the following year.

## Can I replace my licence that has been lost, stolen or rendered unusable?

In the event that a licence is lost or stolen or becomes unusable, hunters must obtain a replacement licence for a small fee if they wish to continue hunting. These replacement licences are available from the agents who sell licences authorized by the Department. However, in the case of a winter caribou hunting licence for Zone 22 A (awarded by random draw), a new licence may only be issued by the Service de la réglementation, de la tarification et des permis du Ministère (880, chemin Sainte-Foy, bureau RC-100, Québec (Québec) G1S 4X4; telephone: 418 521-3960).\*

**The "Moose in a new zone" hunting licence cannot be used as a replacement for a moose hunting licence. It is issued solely under the conditions and in the cases stipulated on page 8.**

## Types of hunting licences and species concerned

### Big game

The big game species that may be hunted are caribou, white-tailed deer, moose and black bear. A specific hunting licence exists for each of these species. There may be more than one licence for the same species. These licences are:

- **Caribou:** there are five different licences to hunt caribou according to the season and the zone frequented. Licences for zone 22 A and zone 24 are reserved for residents whereas the non-resident licence for zone 23 winter is only valid in 23 (north). A licence for Canadian non-residents is available for any person residing in Canada but outside Québec.
- **White-tailed deer** (except Zone 20, île d'Anticosti): The holder of this licence may also be the holder of an antlerless deer hunting licence as well as a 1<sup>st</sup> harvest antlerless deer hunting licence.
- **Antlerless deer** (random draw): to obtain this licence, you must register for a random draw. Only residents may hold this licence. Subject to the family measure (see Hunting big game for young people, page 10), this licence is only valid if its holder also has a valid regular white-tailed deer hunting licence. During a season when only hunting deer with antlers is permitted, the holder of an antlerless deer hunting licence can only hunt antlerless deer in the zone, part of a zone or territory that is indicated on the licence. In wildlife sanctuaries and outfitter establishments with exclusive rights, special conditions may apply (see Sharing of the antlerless deer hunting licence and Hunting white-tailed deer in a group). A person may hold both an antlerless deer hunting licence and a 1<sup>st</sup> harvest antlerless deer hunting licence (see Bag limits page 17). For more information, consult the pamphlet that accompanies the registration forms for the random draw held in the spring and that indicates the places where these licences are attributed.

- **NEW:\* 1<sup>st</sup> harvest antlerless deer** (random draw): A new hunting licence is introduced beginning in 2008. This licence is known as the “1<sup>st</sup> harvest antlerless deer hunting licence” and includes a transportation coupon. It is issued by random draw in only a few parts of zones and is only valid for the part of the zone indicated on the licence. The winner of the random draw for such a licence will have to purchase it at the stipulated cost from an authorized dealer selling hunting licences. This new licence may only be used if its holder also possesses a valid regular white-tailed deer hunting licence, i.e. one from which the transportation coupon has not been removed. When the transportation coupon is removed from the regular licence, the “1<sup>st</sup> harvest antlerless deer hunting licence” is considered to have expired. The holder of this new licence may thus harvest two white-tailed deer provided that he first bags an antlerless deer in the part of the zone indicated on the “1<sup>st</sup> harvest antlerless deer hunting licence” and attaches to this deer the transportation coupon that is part of this licence. Afterwards, he can bag, under his regular hunting licence, a second deer in a zone (with the exception of Zone 20) where hunting is allowed by respecting the applicable regulations and by attaching to the second deer the transportation coupon taken from the regular licence. If the holder of this new “1<sup>st</sup> harvest antlerless deer hunting licence” first kills a deer with antlers in the zone indicated on his 1<sup>st</sup> harvest antlerless deer hunting licence or a deer (with or without antlers) in another zone, he will have to affix the transportation coupon from this regular licence to this animal and, consequently, will lose his privilege to harvest a second white-tailed deer. A young person from 12 to 17 years of age or a student from 18 to 24 years of age who has in his possession his valid student’s card can hunt under a “1<sup>st</sup> harvest antlerless deer hunting licence” according to the terms and conditions mentioned in the section “Hunting big game for young people” on page 10 . To find out the parts of zones where the “1<sup>st</sup> harvest antlerless deer hunting licence” will be issued, please consult the pamphlet that accompanies the registration forms for Sépaq’s random draw, which is held every spring (see page 22) and which indicates the places where these licences will be attributed. The “Antlerless deer hunting licence” which, in past years, was normally issued in certain zones will continue to be issued in the zones indicated in the random draw pamphlet. There is no change to this licence which, accompanied with the regular white-tailed deer hunting licence, authorizes the bagging of only one white-tailed deer with or without antlers during a season when ordinarily only the bagging of deer with antlers is permitted. The “Antlerless deer hunting licence” does not entitle the holder to bag two white-tailed deer. The same person may be the holder of an “Antlerless deer hunting licence” and a “1<sup>st</sup> harvest antlerless deer hunting licence” (see Bag limits on page 17). For more information, consult the pamphlet accompanying the registration forms for the random draw held in the spring (see Random draw, page 22) and which indicates the places where these licences are granted.
- **White-tailed deer zone 20 (île d’Anticosti) and white-tailed deer antlerless zone 20 (île d’Anticosti):** these licences are valid for zone 20 only.
- **Moose:** this licence is valid for only one zone, as well as in all wildlife sanctuaries, outfitter establishments with exclusive rights and zecs where this hunting is on a limited-access basis (see section Moose: zone licence, page 8).
- **Moose in a new zone:** Is only intended for hunters whose zone number listed on the licence is incorrect (see page 8). **Using this licence to change hunting zones is prohibited.**
- **Moose cow** (random draw): to obtain this licence, you must register for the random draw. Only residents may hold this licence. Subject to the family measure, (see Big game hunting and young people), this licence is only valid if its holder also has a valid regular licence. This licence only exists for zone 1 or for certain wildlife territories (wildlife sanctuary or zec). It should be noted that the licences for hunting moose cows of zone 1 cannot be used in a wildlife sanctuary; however, they can be used in a zec or outfitter of this zone. Consequently, a licence identified for a wildlife sanctuary or a zec must be used on the territory for which it was issued; it is not valid throughout the hunting zone. In zone 1, and in the territories where this licence is required, the holder of this licence may hunt moose cow. New conditions of use have been implemented in wildlife sanctuaries (see page 75).\* For more information, consult the pamphlet (available in December and January) that accompanies the registration forms for the random draw held in the spring and that indicates the places where these licences are attributed.
- **Black bear:** this licence is valid for hunting black bear in spring and, in a few zones, in the fall .

#### Wild turkey\*

Hunting for wild turkey is only permitted in spring (see page 31). **Hunting is permitted from half an hour before sunrise until noon.** To be able to hunt for this species , a person must hold a wild turkey hunting licence and an attestation that the person took the wild turkey hunting course, and must have this licence and this attestation in his possession (see initiation licence on page 11). To obtain information on this course, please contact the Fédération québécoise des chasseurs et pêcheurs at 418 622-4006 or at 1 888 523-2863. Only residents, holders of this attestation, may obtain this licence.

**Only turkeys with a beard may be hunted and the bag limit is one turkey per year.** A hunter who bags a wild turkey must immediately affix to the turkey the transportation coupon that is part of his licence and register the kill within 48 hours of leaving the hunting area.

Wild turkeys may be kept in captivity without a licence and released in the wild. However, **it is forbidden to release** a wild turkey in zones 4, 5, 6 and 8.

#### Small game

The small game species that may be hunted are the following birds and mammals: red-winged blackbird, american crow, european starling, ruffed grouse, rock ptarmigan, willow ptarmigan, house sparrow, gray partridge, common grackle, spruce grouse, sharp-tailed grouse, brown-headed cowbird, coyote, eastern cottontail, arctic hare, snowshoe hare, wolf, woodchuck, raccoon, red fox as well as the migratory birds considered game according to the 1994 Migratory Birds Convention Act.

Small game also includes quail, northern bobwhite, wild turkey, pheasant, francolin, rock partridge, choukar partridge, red-legged partidge, rock dove and guinea fowl which also may be kept in captivity without a licence and be released in nature.

The licences required to hunt small game are:

- **Small game** (firearm, crossbow and bow): hares and rabbit may also be snared under a licence for residents.
- **Migratory birds**: to hunt migratory birds, a person must hold a federal migratory bird hunting licence and a Québec small game hunting licence. He must have both these licences on hand when hunting.
- **Hares and eastern cottontail** (snare): the hunter's certificate is not required to obtain this licence. Only residents may hold this licence.
- **Hunting small game with a bird of prey**: Certain small game species may now be hunted with a bird of prey. No hunter's certificate is required to obtain this licence. Subject to the notion of family, a licence is required for every person who hunts with a bird of prey, as is indicated under the heading Hunting with birds of prey on page 24. This licence is available from the Department's regional offices, the list of which appears at the end of the publication.\*

## Frogs

Only northern leopard frogs, green frogs and bullfrogs may be hunted. A frog hunting licence is required to hunt these animals but the hunter's certificate is not required to obtain this licence. Only residents may hold this licence.

### Species protected at all times

It is prohibited to hunt for species for which no licence is issued and for which no season or hunting method is specified, in particular birds of prey and reptiles (snakes and turtles).

## Come hunt with me!

With the return of the hunting season, you will be heading out to the forest to practice your favourite pastime and to experience nature firsthand. Why not take advantage of this period of relaxation to invite your children, your spouse, friends, a brother-in-law or a sister-in-law to familiarize themselves with hunting?

Through this sponsorship you will convey your know-how, you will establish a certain complicity with these individuals, you will experience unforgettable moments in nature, and you will have the pleasure of enjoying the tasty proceeds of this hunting activity with them. What a great way to forge closer ties with these persons and to make them want to relive this experience with you year after year and, in so doing, become avid hunters!

Like you, the Department wants to prepare the up-and-coming generation of hunters in Québec. That is why it has introduced three regulatory measures to facilitate access to hunting for this up-and-coming generation:

1. an initiation licence for adults and young people who are not holders of a hunter's certificate;
2. the broadening of the notion of "family" to ensure that students between 18 and 24 years of age can benefit from it;
3. the application of the notion of "family" to hunting big game for young people and students between 18 and 24 years of age.

### Where can I obtain information?

Toll-free telephone

- For the initiation licence: 1 866 4CHASSE (1 866 424 2773)
- For the notion of family: 1 866 248-6936 or, for the Québec city area, 418 627-8600

## Moose: zone licence

A moose hunting licence, which is generally valid for only one zone, is also valid in all the wildlife sanctuaries, all the outfitter establishments with exclusive rights (see section Outfitter establishments, page 26) and all zecs where that hunting is on a limited-access basis.

Before signing his licence, it is the hunter's responsibility to make sure that the zone number that he chose as well as the purchase date are correctly indicated on the licence.

In most zones, restrictions apply with respect to the use of the licence according to the date on which it was bought (see table below). A person may however purchase a licence at any time to participate in limited-access hunting in a wildlife sanctuary, on the territory of an outfitter establishment with exclusive hunting rights or in a limited-access sector of a zec. The person may then have the zone number of his choice entered on the licence. After having hunted on one of these three types of territories, this licence-holder may, if the hunt was unsuccessful, continue hunting in the zone indicated on his licence.

When the zone number indicated on a regular moose hunting licence is incorrect, the holder of this licence can obtain a "Moose in a new zone" hunting licence, which is issued only once a year, provided that the holder meets the following conditions:

1. if he is the holder of a hunter's certificate bearing code "F", the issue date of the incorrect licence must not have authorized the holder to hunt moose during the firearm hunting season or the muzzle-loading firearm hunting season in the wrong zone;
2. if he is the holder of a hunter's certificate bearing code "A" or if he is a resident who holds an initiation licence for moose, the issue date of the incorrect licence must not have authorized the holder to hunt moose during any of the hunting seasons in the wrong zone;
3. if he is the holder of a hunter's certificate bearing code "B", the issue date of the incorrect licence must not have authorized the holder to hunt moose during the crossbow and bow hunting season, during the firearm hunting season or during the muzzle-loading firearm season in the wrong zone;
4. if he is a non-resident; the issue date of the incorrect licence must not have authorized the holder to hunt moose during any of the hunting seasons in the wrong zone.

If the "Moose in a new zone" hunting licence is requested for a zone or part of a zone where the moose hunting with firearms season is open, this licence may only be used if the issue date of the wrong licence, for residents, is before the date when this hunting season opens in the zone for which the "Moose in a new zone" hunting licence is being requested.

To obtain a "Moose in a new zone" hunting licence, the holder of the regular moose hunting licence must not have used it to take part in a hunting activity in a wildlife sanctuary, an outfitter establishment with exclusive rights or a limited-access zec. Moreover, when the holder of a regular moose hunting licence whose zone is incorrect is also the holder of an authorization for a handicapped person to hunt with a crossbow during a bow hunting season in the wrong zone, this holder is considered to have been authorized to hunt during the bow hunting season in that zone.\*



**Deadlines for obtaining a moose hunting licence** [Note 1](#)

In the zones mentioned below, the resident must purchase his licence before midnight on the date indicated if he wants to be able to use his licence during the firearm hunting period.

Zones	Last day of purchase 2008	Last day of purchase 2009
1 <a href="#">Note 2</a> , 2, 3, 4	October 17	October 16
Western part of zone 10 (zone 10 licence), western part of zone 11 (zone 11 licence), 12, 15, 26, 27	October 10	October 9
13 <a href="#">Note 3</a> , 17	October 3	October 2
14, 16, 18, 22, 28	September 26	September 25
19 sud, 29	September 19	September 18
5, 6, 7, 8, 9, eastern part of zone 10 (zone 10 licence), eastern part of zone 11 (zone 11 licence) and 20	No deadline	No deadline

**Note 1 :** A licence may be purchased at any time to participate in limited-access hunting in a wildlife sanctuary, on the territory of an outfitter establishment with exclusive rights or, where such is the case, in a limited-access sector of a zec.

**Note 2 :** To be able to use his licence during the firearm hunting season in zone 1, a resident must purchase it before midnight on October 17, 2008 or on October 16, 2009. For the muzzle-loading firearm season in this zone, this deadline does not apply.

**Note 3 :** To be able to use his licence during the firearm hunting period in zecs Dumoine, Kipawa, Maganasipi or Restigo (zone 13 licence), a resident must purchase it before midnight October 3, 2008 or October 2, 2009. For the muzzle-loading firearm hunting season in these zecs, this deadline does not apply.

**Notion of family, age required to hunt and initiation licence****Definitions**

The following definitions only apply to this chapter.

**"Certificate corresponding to the hunting gear used"** means that a hunter's certificate bearing code F authorizes hunting with a firearm, that a hunter's certificate bearing code B authorizes hunting with a crossbow and that a hunter's certificate bearing code A authorizes hunting with a crossbow or a bow. Hunters **can no longer** hunt with a crossbow under code F.

**"Spouse"** designates a de facto spouse who has been living with another person in a conjugal relationship for at least one year as well as a married spouse.

**"Young person"**, except where mentioned otherwise, designates on the one hand a person 12 to 17 years of age and on the other hand a student 18 to 24 years of age who has his valid student card on hand.

**"Non-resident's hunting licence"** designates a hunting licence for non-residents, whether valid or expired, that was issued between April 1 and March 31.

**Basic rules**

- A person who hunts under his own licence must always have this licence on hand but does not have to bring along his hunter's certificate.
- A resident who hunts under an adult's licence must always carry with him his certificate corresponding to the weapon used, as well as his attestation when hunting for wild turkey (see page 7).\*
- The quantity of game bagged by all of the persons who hunt under the same licence must not exceed the authorized bag limit for the licence holder.
- When it is stipulated that a hunter must be accompanied by another person, this other person must be 18 years of age or older and be the holder of the appropriate certificate for the arm used or a non-resident's hunting licence. The holder of an initiation licence must be accompanied by a resident, at least 25 years of age, who holds the appropriate certificate for the arm used.
- Hunting under the licence of an adult does not authorize the person to hunt in a wildlife sanctuary, an outfitter establishment or a zec without being the holder of the appropriate authorization. Please contact the managers of these territories to obtain additional details on this subject.
- **Important:** A hunter who accompanies a holder of an authorization for a handicapped person cannot benefit from this authorization. This hunter must follow the rules in effect for the season during which he is hunting.

**May both spouses hunt under a same licence?**

- A licence to hunt small game, to hunt with a bird of prey, to hunt frogs and to snare hares authorizes the holder and his spouse to hunt under this licence. This does not apply to the federal migratory bird hunting licence.
- The spouse must carry the licence when not accompanied by the holder.

### At what age and under what conditions may a young person hunt?

- To hunt with a firearm, crossbow or bow, you must be at least 12 years of age and, in the case of residents, be the holder of the appropriate certificate for the arm used (unless it is an initiation licence, page 11). There is no minimum age to snare hares or to hunt certain types of frogs or to hunt with a bird of prey.\*
- To hunt with a crossbow or bow, a young person who is aged 12 to 15 must be accompanied (see Basic rules on page 9).
- To hunt with a firearm, a young person who is aged 12 to 17 must be accompanied (see Basic rules on page 9). Additional obligations apply pursuant to the Federal firearms Act (page 15).
- In order to hunt, a young person must hold his own hunting licence or hunt under an adult's licence (see following paragraph).

### May a young person hunt under an adult's licence?

A young person may hunt any game under an adult's licence according to one of the following formula:

- The adult accompanies the young person and has his licence on hand. If the young person is hunting small game, he may also be accompanied by the spouse of this adult; this spouse must then have the licence in question on hand. If the holder of the licence or his spouse is a resident, they must in addition be holders of the appropriate certificate for the arm used.
- The young person carries the hunting licence of one of his parents or the spouse of one parent. The obligation of being accompanied always applies according to the age of the young person (see at what age may a young person hunt, page 10).

A young resident who hunts under an adult's licence must either have on hand his hunter's certificate corresponding to the weapon used or have on hand his initiation licence and respect the conditions thereof (see page 11).

When hunting for migratory birds, a young person must always be the holder of a federal migratory bird hunting licence, except on Waterfowler Heritage Day (see page 11).

### Big game hunting and young people

By respecting the aforementioned regulations, a young person may hunt big game under the licence of an adult (adult who accompanies him, parent or the latter's spouse) according to one of the following formulas, **provided that the regular licence of this adult is still valid**:

- The young person is hunting big game under the regular licence of an adult. If he bags an animal, he must then affix to this animal the transportation coupon of that licence. Afterwards, neither the young person nor the adult will be able to hunt for this species, unless the licence contains two transportation coupons.
- The young person is the holder of a regular licence and is hunting antlerless deer under the antlerless deer hunting licence (random draw) of an adult whose regular licence is valid. If the young person bags an antlerless deer, he then affixes to this deer the transportation coupon from his own licence and perforates the adult's antlerless deer hunting licence. Only the adult may continue to hunt deer under the authority of his regular licence according to the regulations in force in the season during which he is hunting (his antlerless deer hunting licence is no longer valid).\*
- The young person is hunting white-tailed deer (with or without antlers) under the regular licence of an adult, but is the holder of his own antlerless deer hunting licence (random draw). If he bags an animal, he affixes the transportation coupon from the adult's licence and, in the case of an antlerless deer, he perforates his own antlerless deer hunting licence. Afterwards, neither the young person nor the adult will be able to hunt white-tailed deer.\*
- The young person is hunting white-tailed deer under the 1<sup>st</sup> harvest antlerless deer hunting licence (random draw) of an adult whose regular licence is valid. If he bags an antlerless deer, he affixes the transportation coupon from the 1<sup>st</sup> harvest antlerless deer hunting licence of the adult (obviously, this 1<sup>st</sup> harvest antlerless deer hunting licence is no longer valid). The adult will be able to continue hunting white-tailed deer under his regular licence and the young person under the regular licence of an adult or his own regular licence and according to the rules in effect in the season during which they are hunting.\*
- The young person is hunting white-tailed deer under the regular licence of an adult, but is the holder of his own 1<sup>st</sup> harvest antlerless deer hunting licence (random draw). If he bags an antlerless deer in the zone indicated on the 1<sup>st</sup> harvest antlerless deer hunting licence, he affixes the transportation coupon from his 1<sup>st</sup> harvest antlerless deer hunting licence. The adult will be able to continue hunting white-tailed deer under his regular licence and the young person under the regular licence of an adult person or his own regular licence and according to the rules in effect in the season during which they are hunting. If a young person bags a first deer under a regular licence, he cannot go on to bag a second deer under a 1<sup>st</sup> harvest antlerless deer hunting licence.\*
- The young person is hunting a moose cow under a moose cow hunting licence (random draw) of an adult, but is the holder of his own regular licence. If he bags a moose cow, he then affixes the transportation coupon from his licence and perforates the moose cow hunting licence of the adult\*. He must then make sure, on the day of the kill, that the appropriate number of additional transportation coupons corresponding to the annual bag limit established (see page 17) are affixed to the animal. Obviously, the moose cow hunting licence is no longer valid.
- The young person is hunting moose (cow or other) under the regular licence of an adult, but is the holder of his own moose cow hunting licence (random draw). If he bags a moose, he affixes the transportation coupon from the adult's licence and, if it is a moose cow, he perforates his own moose cow hunting licence\*. He must then make sure, on the day of the kill, that the appropriate number of additional transportation coupons corresponding to the annual bag limit established (see page 17) are affixed to the animal. Obviously, the moose cow hunting licence is no longer valid.

### Hunting wild turkeys for young people

A young person may hunt wild turkey under the wild turkey licence of an adult (adult accompanying the young person, parent or spouse of the young person). If he bags a turkey, he must then affix the transportation coupon from the adult's licence. Afterwards, neither the young person nor the adult may hunt this species.\*

It is important to remember that although the young person is hunting under the licence of an adult, he must respect the annual bag limit of the species that he is hunting and the adult cannot purchase more licences than the number authorized by regulation. In addition, the young person must respect the obligations that apply after the game is killed (see the section entitled affixing of transportation coupons and perforation of licences, page 18).

## Can a child under 12 hunt under an adult's licence?

A child under 12 years of age can hunt with a bird of prey\*, snare hares or hunt certain types of frogs under the licence of a resident aged 18 or over according to one of the following formulas:

- The child is practicing the activity under the licence to hunt small game (resident), to hunt frogs, to hunt with a bird of prey or to snare belonging to a person at least 18 years of age who is accompanying the young person and who has the appropriate licence on hand. The child may also be accompanied by the spouse of this holder, at least 18 years of age; this spouse must then carry the licence concerned.
- The child has in his possession the licence to hunt small game (resident), to hunt frogs, to hunt with a bird of prey or to snare belonging to one of his parents or to the spouse of one of them.

**Note:** A young person (from 12 to 17 years of age and students from 18 to 24 years of age) can also practice these activities according to these two same formulas.

## Waterfowler Heritage Day - Migratory birds

On "Waterfowler Heritage Day", a young person, who is aged 12 to 17, who carries his appropriate certificate for the arm used can hunt migratory birds without a licence. This young person must be accompanied by a person at least 18 years of age, who holds a small game hunting licence and a licence to hunt migratory birds. On that day, the person who is 18 or over cannot have in his possession or use a firearm when he accompanies a young person. Nor can he accompany more than two young persons at a time. Students who are aged 18 to 24 cannot hunt on Waterfowler Heritage Day. For more information on this "Waterfowler Heritage Day", contact the Canadian Wildlife Service, at 1 800 463-4311.

## Initiation licence - What are the possibilities for me to become initiated to hunting if I am not certified?

A resident who is at least 12 and who has never held a hunter's certificate may, during the same year and only once in his life, obtain any hunting licence. When he hunts, this person benefits from the same privileges and is subject to the same obligations as a regular hunter but he must however be accompanied by a resident who is at least 25 and who is the holder of the appropriate certificate for the arm used. The holder of a hunter's certificate may only accompany one person who is not certified at a time. To obtain this licence, call 1 866 4chasse (1 866 424-2773) or, for the Québec city area, 418 521-3905. To hunt wild turkey, the holder of an initiation licence is not required to hold the attestation concerning the wild turkey hunting course, but a person accompanying him must hold this attestation\*.

**Important:** A hunter who accompanies the holder of an authorization for a handicapped person **cannot benefit** from this authorization. This hunter must respect the rules in effect for the period during which he is hunting.

## Wearing a safety vest is mandatory

All hunters, guides and individuals accompanying a hunter must wear a fluorescent, orange-coloured safety vest, at least 2 580 square centimetres (400 square inches) in size, covering the back, shoulders and chest. **Hunters must make sure that this vest remains visible at all times and from every angle, even when a backpack is worn.**

However, the wearing of this safety vest is not obligatory in the following cases: hunting American crow, wild turkey\*, rock dove or migratory birds; hunting moose, white-tailed deer and black bear during the season when only bow and crossbow hunting is allowed; hunting frogs; hunting hares and Eastern cottontail using a snare; hunting coyote, wolf and red fox (silver, cross or red) from December 1<sup>st</sup> to March 31<sup>st</sup>; when hunting with a bird of prey and nobody is in possession of a weapon\*; when hunting with a bow or crossbow in a hunting sector reserved for the exclusive use of bows or crossbows in a wildlife territory and when all hunters use a bow or crossbow when hunting in a sector of an outfitter establishment with exclusive hunting rights.

## Hunting and travelling at night

It is prohibited to hunt at night, that is from one-half hour after sunset to one-half hour before sunrise, except to snare hares and eastern cottontail, to hunt frogs and to hunt raccoon with hounds in zones 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8.

Moreover, in that period of time between one hour and a half after sunset and one hour and a half before sunrise, a person in possession of a spotlight, a firearm, a crossbow or a bow in an area where big game is found, is presumed, failing any evidence to the contrary, to be night hunting.

### Sunrise and sunset

To find out the time of sunrise and sunset, consult a local newspaper or [www.hia-ih.nrc-cnrc.gc.ca/sunrise\\_e.html](http://www.hia-ih.nrc-cnrc.gc.ca/sunrise_e.html). This latter reference is expressed in eastern standard time.

A GPS may also be used to find out the time of sunrise and sunset.

### It is prohibited:

- to use a spotlight at night to detect the presence of an animal in an area where big game is found;
- to hunt caribou, white-tailed deer, moose and black bear at night using a spotlight;
- to hunt using night vision equipment;
- to have in one's possession, at night, in a location frequented by wildlife, a loaded firearm or an armed crossbow without a reasonable excuse or unless practicing an authorized hunting activity.

## Shooting from public road

A hunter cannot shoot (crossbow, bow, firearms) at an animal from a public roadway, including the 10-metre bandwidth alongside the rights-of-way on each side (see following diagram). Moreover, he cannot shoot at an animal on a public roadway or shoot across such a roadway.

These prohibitions apply in zones 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 26 (east) as well as in the part of Zone 27 west situated to the south of the wildlife sanctuaries, zecs and Montmorency Forest\*, on the part of Route de Vauvert located between Pont de la Peinture and the bridge erected at the junction of lots 11 and 12 of Rang 6 of Racine Township, in the municipality of Dolbeau-Mistassini (Zone 28) and on the part of Chemin de la Pointe-Taillon situated between the intersection of Route 169 and that of Rang 3 west (Zone 28).

However, in zones 3, 4, 7, 9, 10, 11, 26 (east), the part of zone 27 described above, the portion of route de Vauvert and chemin de la Pointe-Taillon (zone 28), these prohibitions do not apply to a small game hunter when he uses:

- A shotgun with cartridges having pellets of a diameter of less than 5.6 millimetres (see page 14);
- A muzzle-loading or breech-loading shotgun or rifle, without a casing, with pellets having a diameter of less than 5.6 millimetres for shotguns and a bullet diameter equal to or less than 9.14 millimetres (.36) for rifles (see page 14);
- A bow or a crossbow.

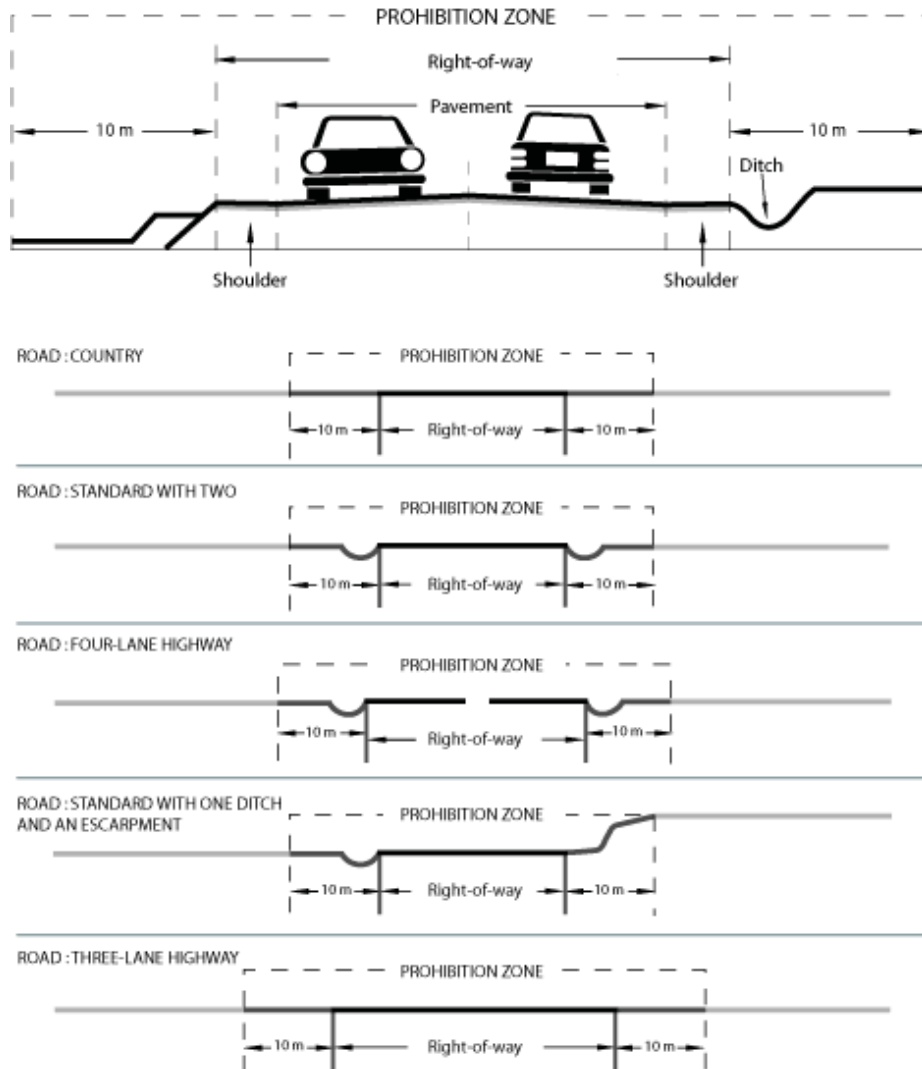
This hunter and this small game must not however be within 100 metres of a building intended to lodge persons, shelter animals or stow things.

**Attention:** Wild turkey is not considered small game. Consequently, these provisions apply in full to this species.

The restrictions on shooting from public roads do not apply to a hunter who hunts in an outfitter establishment with exclusive rights, a zec or a wildlife sanctuary in these zones.

A **public road** designates any road whose upkeep is the responsibility of a municipality, a government or one of its agencies and on which are found one or more pavements open to the public circulation of motor vehicles, except for roads subject to the administration of the ministère des Ressources naturelles et de la Faune or of the ministère de l'Agriculture, des Pêcheries et de l'Alimentation or maintained by one of them.

In sectors A and B of zone 22, from November 15<sup>th</sup> to February 15<sup>th</sup>, it is prohibited to shoot at an animal on a roadway that is open to the circulation of road vehicles or to shoot toward or across such a roadway.



## Motor vehicles, aircraft and boats

### It is prohibited:

- to voluntarily chase, injure or kill an animal using a motor vehicle, an aircraft or a motorized boat;
- to hunt migratory birds from an aircraft, a sailboat or motorized boat, a motor vehicle or a vehicle drawn by animals. Hunting from a motorized boat is only permitted after the motor has been stopped and the boat has stopped advancing. However, it is permitted to use a motorized boat to recover a dead or injured migratory bird;
- to be in or on any kind of motorized land vehicle, aircraft or trailer drawn by a motor vehicle, and:
  - at any time, to be in the possession of an armed crossbow (see note) or a firearm containing a live cartridge in the chamber, the loader or the magazine if the latter is attached to the firearm, or in the case of a muzzle-loading firearm, containing powder and a bullet in the chamber, and a detonator in the shaft, or powder in the pan;
  - to shoot with a firearm, a crossbow or a bow from that vehicle, aircraft or trailer;
  - at night, to be in the possession of an unloaded firearm, an unarmed crossbow or a bow unless these arms are stored in a closed case, or stored in the trunk of the vehicle or the baggage compartment of the aircraft.

In addition, the hunter must make sure that he complies with the provisions of the Federal Firearms Act mentioned on page 15.

**Note: For safety purposes**, the string of the crossbow must never be connected to the firing mechanism, and there must be no bolt in the groove.

## Authorized arms and ammunitions

### Big game

Gears	Caribou <sup>Note 1</sup> moose	White-tailed deer, black bear
Rifles	Rifles of a 6 mm (.243) calibre or greater: centre-fire cartridges	Rifles of a 6 mm (.243) calibre or greater: centre-fire cartridges
Shotguns	10 or 12 gauge shotgun firing a single bullet	10, 12, 16 or 20-gauge shotguns. Cartridges: slugs or buckshots of 1 buck or SG (.30) calibre or greater
Black powder and modern powder firearm <sup>Note 2</sup> <sup>Note 3</sup>	Muzzle-loading or breech-loading rifles or shotgun without a casing, of a 12.7 mm (.50) calibre or greater: ball-loaded	Muzzle-loading or breech-loading rifles or shotguns, without a casing, of a 11 mm (.45) calibre or greater: ball or buckshot must be 7.6 mm (1 buck or SG or .30) in diameter or greater
Bows	Bows having 18 kg (40 lb.) or more of pull within an extension of 71 cm (28 in.)	Bows having 18 kg (40 lb.) or more of pull within an extension of 71 cm (28 in.)
Crossbows <sup>Note 4</sup>	Crossbows having 54 kg (120 lb.) or more of pull with a string extension of a least 25 cm (10 in.) and equipped with a safety catch. The bolt must be at least 40 cm (16 in.) in length including the broadhead	Crossbows having 54 kg (120 lb.) or more of pull with a string extension of a least 25 cm (10 in.) and equipped with a safety catch. The bolt must be at least 40 cm (16 in.) in length including the broadhead
Arrows and bolts	Arrows and bolts with a cutting diameter of 22 mm (7/8 in.) or more	Arrows and bolts with a cutting diameter of 22 mm (7/8 in.) or more

### Wild turkey

Gears	Wild turkey
Rifles	None
Shotguns	10 or 12 gauge shotguns: no. 4, 5 or 6 shot cartridges
Black powder and modern powder firearm	Muzzle-loading and breech-loading firearms, without a casing, used with no. 4, 5 or 6 shot <sup>Note 6</sup>
Bows	All
Crossbows <sup>Note 4</sup>	All
Arrows and bolts	Arrows and bolts with a cutting diameter of 22 mm (7/8 in.) or more

## Small game

Gears	Small game (Except : coyote, wolf, woodchuck, red fox and migratory birds)	Coyote, wolf, woodchuck, red fox	Migratory birds
Rifles	Rifles with rimfire cartridges	All	None
Shotguns	Shotguns: cartridges having pellets that are 5.6 mm <sup>Note 5</sup> in diameter or smaller	All	10-gauge shotguns or smaller: non-toxic shot (pellets or buckshot)
Black powder and modern powder firearm	Muzzle-loading or breech-loading rifles or shotguns, without a casing: shot pellets must be 5.6 mm <sup>Note 5</sup> in diameter or smaller for shotguns and must be 9.14 mm (.36) in diameter or smaller for rifles	All	10-gauge shotguns or smaller: non-toxic shot (pellets or buckshot)
Bows	All	All	All
Crossbows <sup>Note 4</sup>	All	All	None
Arrows and bolts	All	All	All

**Note 1 :** Hunting for caribou with a shotgun is prohibited.

**Note 2 :** To hunt white-tailed deer or black bear during the season reserved for muzzle-loading firearms, bows and crossbows, the expression "muzzle-loading firearm" designates muzzle-loading single-barrel shotguns and rifles, of a calibre equal to or greater than 11 millimetres (.45), used with one bullet at a time. The same rule applies for muzzle-loading firearms used during the white-tailed deer hunting season with a shotgun in zone 7.

**Note 3 :** To hunt moose during the season reserved for muzzle-loading firearms, bows and crossbows, the expression "muzzle-loading firearm" designates muzzle-loading single-barrel shotguns and rifles, of a calibre equal to or greater than 12.7 millimetres (.50), used with one bullet at a time. This hunting season only exists in zones 1 and 10 (east), in zecs Dumoine, Kipawa, Maganasipi and Restigo as well as in the Saint-Maurice wildlife sanctuary.

**Note 4 :** The use of the crossbow is prohibited for hunting purposes in zones 17, 22, 23 and 24.

**Note 5 :** Shotshells numbered 4 buck, F or AAA or smaller are allowed to hunt for small game.

**Note 6 :** 10 and 12 gauge shotguns using shot having a diameter from 2.60 to 3.40 millimetres; black powder shotguns and rifles using shot having a diameter from 2.60 to 3.40 millimetres are also permitted. Cartridges numbers 4, 5 or 6 are thus permitted. Crossbows and bows, as well as arrows and bolts permitting a cutting diameter of 22 mm (7/8") or more.

## Hunting gears and special provisions

### Other gears permitted

Snares are solely authorized for hunting snowshoe hares, Arctic hares and Eastern cottontail in certain zones. Clubs, darts, gates, hands, hooks, landing nets and pits may be used to hunt Northern leopard frog, green frog and bullfrog.

Laser guided sights (red dot) are allowed to hunt.

### Non-toxic shot

In the following text, the expression "**non-toxic shot**" comprises steel shot, bismuth shot, pewter shot, tungsten matrix shot, tungsten-bronze-iron shot, tungsten-iron, tungsten-iron-nickel-copper shot, tungsten-nickel-iron shot and tungsten-polymer shot.

When hunting for migratory game birds anywhere in Québec, only non-toxic shot can be used. Moreover, no person shall possess, for the purpose of hunting a migratory game bird, shot other than non-toxic shot. These restrictions do not apply in the case of the American woodcock. In national wildlife reserves, only possession and use of non-toxic shot to hunt any migratory game bird is permitted. For information on hunting for migratory birds, contact Canadian Wildlife Service at 1 800 463-4311.

### It is prohibited :

- to hunt caribou using 8, 10, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28 or .410-gauge shotguns;
- to hunt any animal using traps or snares. Hares and Eastern cottontail may however be snared in certain zones;
- to call an animal using an electronic device in order to hunt it. However an electronically reproduced sound may be used to hunt American crow;
- To hunt using a means or a device (electronic or other) making it possible to reveal, detect or indicate the immediate presence of an animal in order to hunt it;
- to hunt using a live animal as a decoy;
- to use any mechanism that would trigger or discharge an arm without discharging the arm oneself;
- to use poison, explosives, toxic substances or an electrical discharge to hunt;
- to use tracer bullets, military-type hard-point bullets or bullets with non-flattening tips to hunt

- to hunt with an air gun;
- to hunt under the influence of alcohol.
- to hunt migratory birds:
  - with more than one gun. Each additional gun must be unloaded and disassembled, or unloaded and stored in a case;
  - with a gun that can contain more than three cartridges;
  - with the help of live decoys;
  - using recorded bird calls (except for the snow goose);
  - with a single-bullet cartridge.
  - within 400 metres of any place where bait\* has been placed, unless the place has been free of bait for at least seven days;

\* Bait means: corn, wheat, oats, leguminous plant, or imitation thereof, or any other food likely to attract migratory birds.

## Federal firearms legislation and hunters

Hunters are directly affected by several provisions of the **Firearms Act**. For information purposes, here is a summary of the **main rules** concerning the **firearms used for hunting** under this federal statute and its regulations.

### It is prohibited:

- to point, without lawful excuse, a firearm, loaded or unloaded, at another person;
- to use, carry, handle, ship or store without lawful explanation, any firearm or ammunitions in a careless manner or without reasonable precautions for the safety of other persons;
- to sell, exchange, give, transfer ownership or deliver a firearm to a person, unless that person presents, for examination, his valid possession and acquisition licence. Furthermore, he who sells or gives the arm must be the holder of a valid licence and inform the authorities of the transfer of ownership;
- to become the owner of a firearm without being the holder of a valid possession and acquisition licence. Furthermore, the new owner must register the firearm in his name;
- to lend a firearm to a person unless this person produces for scrutiny his valid possession only licence or possession and acquisition licence, authorizing him to possess this category of firearms;
- to borrow a firearm without being the holder of a possession only licence or possession and acquisition licence authorizing him to possess this category of firearms, unless under the immediate supervision of the lawful lender;
- to be in possession of a crossbow designed or modified to enable discharge using a single hand or a crossbow of a total length of less than 500 mm. Such a crossbow is considered a prohibited weapon.

According to the rules of application of the Criminal Code, certain high capacity loaders are prohibited regardless of the category of firearms to which the loader is attached. As a general rule, the maximum number of cartridges that a loader may contain is 5 cartridges for most of the loaders designed for a semi-automatic center-fire shoulder arm. There is no limit on the capacity of a charger of semi-automatic rim-fire shoulder arms or shoulder arms that are not semi-automatic.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, any person in lawful possession of a firearm may lend it to a person who does not hold a possession only licence or a possession and acquisition licence, provided that such person uses the firearm in the presence of the lawful lender or owner and under the latter's direct and immediate supervision.

To obtain a possession and acquisition licence, a person must be at least 18 years of age and prove successful completion of an approved course or test related to firearms and the safe handling and use of firearms. For more information on these courses, contact the Fédération québécoise des chasseurs et pêcheurs at 1 888 523-2863, on its Web site at address [www.fqf.qc.ca](http://www.fqf.qc.ca), or one of its affiliated associations. Anyone in possession of a registered firearm must also hold the firearm's registration certificate. If the firearm is borrowed, the certificate must be lent with the firearm.

To buy or receive ammunition, a person must produce his possession only licence or his possession and acquisition licence. Minors must produce a minor's licence. To obtain an application form for a possession and acquisition licence, call the Canada Firearms Centre at 1 800 731-4000. You may also get in touch with an office of the Sûreté du Québec.

A firearm can only be loaded or handled loaded when used in a location where a person is lawfully allowed to fire it.

Since January 1, 2001, a non-resident must hold a firearm licence or the 60-day possession licence to borrow a firearm without restrictions or the customs declaration in lieu of the possession licence and certificate of registration for those who enter Canada with their own firearms (fees apply).

Non-residents may purchase ammunition with these documents. Some special conditions apply when you cross the Canadian border with a firearm.

The following provisions do not apply to firearms used or handled by an individual as part of a hunting activity when the latter is legal or to an individual who is hunting in a given location on board a vehicle, when it is legal to hunt from a vehicle and at that location (See Motor vehicles, aircraft and boats, page 13).

Definition : The Storage, Display, Transportation and Handling of Firearms by Individuals Regulation defines the word "vehicle" as follows : any conveyance that is used for transportation by water, land or air. This definition also comprises non-motorized vehicles.

This brochure is only affected by this definition with respect to the following three paragraphs of this Regulation:

- Firearms must **never be loaded while being transported**. However, muzzle-loading firearms can be transported loaded between hunting locations if the firing cap or the flint has been removed (this rule applies to all forms of transportation, whether it be by vehicle or otherwise).
- A firearm transported in a vehicle that is not under the direct supervision of a person 18 years and older or a licence holder, must be unloaded and stored in the trunk or another similar well locked compartment. In the absence of such a compartment, the firearm must be unloaded and out of sight, and the vehicle must be securely locked.

- In remote wilderness areas, a firearm can be transported in a vehicle that does not lock and has no trunk or other similar compartment and is not under the immediate supervision of a person 18 years and older or licence holder, provided that the firearm is unloaded, out of sight and equipped with a locking safety device that prevents it from firing.

A firearm must be stored while respecting the following three points:

- the firearm must be stored unloaded and;
- the firearm must be rendered non-operational by a key or combination-operated locking safety mechanism that keeps the firearm from discharging, or made non-operational by taking off the bolt or recoil slide; or be kept in a locked container or room of strong enough construction to avoid being easily forced open. This point does not apply if the firearm is stored in a remote wilderness area; and;
- the firearm must not be kept close to ammunition unless the ammunition is stored with or without the firearm in a container or compartment which are kept locked and of strong enough construction to avoid being easily forced open. This point does not apply if the firearm is stored in a remote wilderness area.

N.B.: Woodlots on the outskirts of a town or village are not considered remote wilderness areas.

When a firearm is displayed, the following conditions must be respected:

- the firearm must be unloaded and;
- the firearm must be made non-operational using a key or combination-operated locking safety mechanism that keeps the firearm from discharging or must be kept under lock and key in a container, compartment or room that cannot be easily forced open and;
- the ammunition for use with the firearm must not be placed or displayed with the firearm and must not be placed within reach.

For more information concerning legislation on firearms in general, please refer to the original text of the Firearms Act or contact the Canada Firearms Centre at 1 800 731-4000. You can also get in touch with an office of the Sûreté du Québec.

Important : Since January 1, 2003, all firearms must be registered.

The owners of such firearms must be the holder of a possession only licence, unless they are holders of a valid possession and acquisition licence.

To find out the applicable procedure and rates, please contact the Canada Firearms Centre or the Sûreté du Québec.

## Safety first

Hunting is practiced with arms designed to ensure a clean kill of the game sought. These arms must be handled very carefully to reduce the risks of accident. For example, the telescope of an arm should never be used to identify a target; instead, binoculars or similar optical equipment should be used for this purpose. Remember that you must never point an arm at a person, even if he is far away. Pointing a firearm at a person may result in legal action.

## Act to promote the safety of individuals with respect to an activity involving firearms

The Act to promote the safety of individuals with respect to an activity involving firearms is a new piece of legislation which may affect hunters.

This Québec statute, whose coming into force will occur before September 1, 2008, deals among other things with the possession of any weapon on the properties and in the buildings of an educational institution and a daycare centre, as well as in public or school transit, with the exception of taxis.

Consequently, hunters will have to read the content of these new legislative and regulatory provisions and make sure that they comply with them.

## Crossbow

While handling a crossbow is similar to handling a firearm, it is important to remember that a crossbow is nothing more than a bow mounted on a stock. The same hunting techniques apply to bows and crossbows. This weapon has a limited range, similar to that of a bow, and is very sensitive to the precise evaluation of distances. Hunters will have to practice shooting prior to hunting to obtain a good knowledge of their weapon, its capacities and its limitations. The main difference between these two weapons lies in the fact that it is usually easier to learn how to shoot a crossbow than a bow. By respecting the shooting range of this weapon, persons will obtain shot patterns that are suitable for hunting in less practice time than with a bow.

Moreover, it is very important that hunters remember that a crossbow, like every other hunting gear, is an arm that must be handled with great caution: a loaded crossbow must be handled in the same way as a loaded firearm. Special attention must also be paid to obstacles that could impede the course of the crossbow's limbs when shooting. Finally, the killing of an animal with a crossbow takes place exactly in the same way as with a bow. The animal succumbs to a hemorrhage caused by the arrow. When a big game animal is hit, the hunter must wait from thirty minutes to a few hours depending on the place where the animal is hit. This waiting period allows the animal to lie down and to succumb to the hemorrhage caused by the arrowhead. The heart, liver and lung regions are the ideal points of impact, whereas the animal's head and neck are unsuitable targets when hunting with a crossbow. The arrowhead must be razor-sharp, as in the case with bow hunting.

In 2008, most bow hunting seasons were replaced with crossbow and bow hunting seasons. Please consult the table of hunting seasons to find out these new terms and conditions. This new development does not apply to moose hunting in zones 13, 15, 16, 17 and 22 which have retained exclusive bow hunting seasons, except for certain wildlife sanctuaries, zecs and outfitter establishments with exclusive rights of these zones which had already replaced their bow hunting seasons with crossbow and bow hunting seasons.

Finally, except in zones 17, 22, 23 and 24, hunting with a crossbow is always permitted during a firearm, a shotgun or a muzzle-loading firearm hunting period. In order to **hunt with a crossbow**, a resident must be the holder of a **hunter's certificate bearing code A or B**. Despite the information appearing on the back of the hunter's certificate, since 2007 code F **no longer allows** the holder to hunt with a crossbow.



## Bag limits

### Caribou

In autumn, hunting for caribou is permitted:

- in Zone 23 (north) or in Zone 24 where **two caribous** may be harvested. A person may only hold one of these two licences: Zone 23 (north) autumn or Zone 24 autumn.

In winter, hunting is allowed:

- in sector A of Zone 22 where **two caribous** may be harvested;
- in Zone 23 (north and south) where **two caribous in all** may be harvested; non-resident's licences are only valid in Zone 23 (north);
- in sector B of Zone 22 where **two caribous** may be harvested.

For residents, the total harvest may therefore reach eight caribous, i.e. two in autumn and six in winter. Non-residents may harvest six caribous, i.e. two in autumn and four in winter.

### White-tailed deer

A person is allowed to hunt **only one** white-tailed deer for all of the zones, except for Zone 20. However, a person who first bags an antlerless deer under a 1<sup>st</sup> harvest antlerless deer licence (random draw, page 22) in the part of the zone indicated on this licence may then go on to bag a second white-tailed deer under a regular licence by respecting the rules in effect in the season during which that person is hunting.

**A 1<sup>st</sup> harvest antlerless deer hunting licence can only be used if the licence-holder also holds a valid regular white-tailed deer hunting licence.\***

In Zone 20 (île d'Anticosti), from August 1 to 31, a hunter may bag two deer with antlers per stay and, from September 1 to December 24, a hunter may, with the appropriate licences for this area, bag four white-tailed deer per stay, only two of which may be deer with antlers. Special provisions are in effect in wildlife sanctuaries and outfitter establishments with exclusive rights (see page 75).

### Moose

During the same year, **one moose per two hunters** may be bagged for all of the zones where hunting for this species is allowed. In zecs Bas-Saint-Laurent, Bras-Coupé-Désert, Casault, Chapais, Pontiac, Rivière-Blanche and Saint-Patrice, the bag limit is **one moose per three hunters**; in all other zecs, the bag limit is identical to the zone, namely one moose per two hunters.

During limited-access hunting in a wildlife sanctuary (hunting rights generally attributed by random draw), the limit is ordinarily **one moose per group** composed of three or four hunters taking part in the same expedition.

However, in the Chic-Chocs, Dunière, La Vérendrye, Matane, Portneuf and Rimouski wildlife sanctuaries, **depending on the package obtained**, the bag limit may be one moose per group of three or four hunters as indicated in the previous paragraph or be established as follows:

- Réserve faunique des Chic-Chocs : Two moose per group of 6 or 8 hunters with one moose being antlerless, the limit is then one moose per 3 or 4 hunters.
- Réserve faunique de Dunière and Réserve faunique de Matane :
  - Two moose per group of 6 or 8 hunters, with one moose being antlerless, the limit is then one moose per 3 or 4 hunters.
  - Three moose per group of 6 hunters, with two moose being antlerless, the limit is then one moose per 2 hunters.
  - One antlerless moose per group of 2 hunters.
  - Two antlerless moose per group of 4 hunters, the limit is then one moose per 2 hunters.
  - One antlerless moose per group of 3 or 4 hunters one of whom is less than 18 years of age.
- La Vérendrye, Portneuf and Rimouski wildlife sanctuaries: two moose per group of 6 or 8 hunters; the limit is then one moose per 3 or 4 hunters.

### Black bear

Hunters are allowed to kill two black bear per year, **one of which must come from Zone 10 in the autumn.**

### Wild turkey

A hunter may bag one wild turkey with a beard per year.

### Small game

Certain small game species are subject to bag and possession limits. For ruffed grouse, spruce grouse and gray partridge as a group, the bag limit is five in all per day and the possession limit is 15 in all. For ptarmigan as a group, the bag limit is 10 in all per day and the possession limit is 30 in all. In Zone 8, for eastern cottontail and snowshoe hare as a group, the bag limit is 5 in all per day and, on île du Havre Aubert (îles de la Madeleine, Zone 21), a limit of 2 snowshoe hare per day applies.

As for migratory birds considered game, to find out the bag and possession limits according to the species, please call the Canadian Wildlife Service, at 1 800 463-4311 or at <http://www.qc.ec.gc.ca/faune/chasse/html/regulations.html>. Except on Waterfowler Heritage Day (see page 11), a person who holds a migratory bird hunting licence can harvest his daily bag limit for migratory birds even if he is hunting under the Québec small game hunting licence of another person.

For the other small game species, there is no limit on the number of animals that may be harvested.

## Transportation, registration and exportation

### Affixing of transportation coupons and perforation of licences

As soon as a hunter has bagged a caribou, a white-tailed deer, a moose, a black bear or a wild turkey, he must remove from his licence the appropriate transportation coupon and attach it to the animal. In addition, when he bags an antlerless deer under an antlerless deer hunting licence (random draw) or a moose cow under a moose cow hunting licence (random draw), the hunter must perforate, at the appropriate place, the hunting licence allocated by random draw for this category of animal. When he kills an antlerless deer under a 1<sup>st</sup> harvest antlerless deer hunting licence (random draw), he must remove from this licence the transportation coupon and attach it to the antlerless deer\*. In wildlife sanctuaries and outfitter establishments with exclusive rights special rules may apply for white-tailed deer (see Sharing of the antlerless deer hunting licence and Hunting white-tailed deer in a group page 75). In wildlife sanctuaries special rules may apply for moose (see Sharing of a moose cow hunting licence, page 75)\*.

In the case of moose, the hunter must affix to the animal, on the day of the animal's death, the number of additional transportation coupons corresponding to the annual bag limit (see Bag limits, page 17). Every additional coupon must come from the hunting licence of a person legally entitled to hunt moose, using an arm allowed during that period and in this zone, in this outfitter establishment with exclusive rights or in this zec where there is limited-access hunting for this species, and who took part in the same hunting expedition in which the animal was killed. Moreover, if the animal was a moose bagged in a controlled zone (zec), any additional coupon must come from the licence of a person who had paid, before the death of the animal, the applicable fees to hunt moose in that zec and had registered at the time of entering it.

During limited-access moose hunting in a wildlife sanctuary, all of the additional coupons must come from the hunting licences of the hunters who belong to the group, as defined on the page Bag limits, page 17. In the Chic-Chocs, Dunière, La Vérendrye, Matane, Portneuf and Rimouski wildlife sanctuaries, when a group is composed of six or eight hunters, the hunter who bags a moose must make sure, on the day of the kill, that two other transportation coupons from the hunting licences of two other hunters belonging to the group of 6 or three other transportation coupons from the hunting licences of three other hunters belonging to the group of 8 are affixed to the moose. When a group is composed of 7 hunters, at the time that the first moose is killed, the hunter must make sure that the other two coupons are affixed on that same day and, when the second moose is killed, make sure that the three other transportation coupons of the remaining three hunters are affixed that same day. When the limit is one moose per two hunters, the hunter who bags a moose must make sure that on the day of the kill, another transportation coupon from the hunting licence of another hunter belonging to his group is affixed to the animal.

A licence is no longer valid in cases where the transportation coupon(s) has (have) been detached **or should have been**. Special conditions may apply to hunting white-tailed deer in wildlife sanctuaries and outfitter establishments with exclusive right (see Sharing of the antlerless deer hunting licence and Hunting white-tailed deer in a group page 75) as well as to hunting moose in wildlife sanctuaries (see Sharing of a moose cow hunting licence, page 75)\*.

When a young person bags a big game animal or a wild turkey under a regular licence or 1<sup>st</sup> harvest antlerless deer hunting licence of an adult, the young person must affix to the animal the transportation coupon of the licence under which he hunted and make sure that the subsequent obligations are met such as registering the game in his name. When the licence expires, namely when all of the transportation coupons have been detached, neither the adult nor the young person can again hunt the animal indicated on this licence that year. When a young person bags an antlerless deer under the antlerless deer hunting licence of an adult, the young person must perforate the licence under which he hunted and make sure that the subsequent obligations are met such as registering the antlerless deer in his name. This licence, once perforated, expires. The same rule applies to the moose cow hunting licence.\*

### Transport and registration of game

Within 48 hours of leaving the hunting area, a hunter who bags a caribou, a white-tailed deer, a moose, a black bear or a wild turkey must himself present his licence and have his animal registered with a person, corporation or association authorized by the Department. **He must state the calibre of the firearm used and the registration plate number of the vehicle used to transport the game\***; then allow the punching of the transportation coupon(s) and, if it is a bull moose, permit the marking of the antlers. In the case of a moose, the hunter must also produce the licences for which the corresponding transportation coupons have been affixed to the animal. Special conditions may apply to hunting white-tailed deer in wildlife sanctuaries and outfitter establishments with exclusive rights (see Sharing of the antlerless deer hunting licence and Hunting white-tailed deer in a group page 75) as well as to hunting moose in wildlife sanctuaries (see page 75)\*.

Every hunter who bags a big game animal or a wild turkey must, at the request of the wildlife protection officer, allow him to register it immediately.\*

Every wild turkey bagged must be transported and submitted in its entirety, whether or not eviscerated, at a registration station.\*

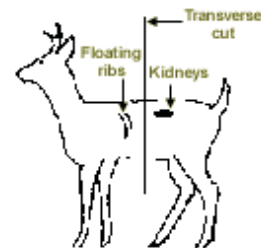
When registering a bagged black bear, hunters must present the animal's carcass or pelt.

Any bagged caribou or moose must be transported whole or in identifiable quarters to the registration station.



In the case of a moose presented in quarters, the hunter must also produce and make available the entire head. If unable to do so, he must produce and make available the complete lower jaw and, in the case of a male, the antlers attached to the top of the skull or a part thereof.

Any bagged white-tailed deer must be transported to the registration area either whole or in at the most two near-equal portions separated transversally along the floating ribs or kidneys (see diagram below). **Moreover, when the deer is separated into two portions, the hunter must present the two parts without the head and external genitals (scrotum or vulva) having been detached from one of these portions.**



### A hunter must pay the applicable fee for registering animal.

After the registration, the hunter must make sure that the transportation coupon(s) remain affixed to the animal until it is butchered or stored or, if it is a black bear, to the pelt until it is dressed.

## Registration stations

During the hunting season, a big game animal or a wild turkey can be registered at the various wildlife registration stations authorized by the Department. In addition, the registration may be made in certain regional offices of the Department under the authority of the Direction générale de la Protection de la faune (see list at the end of the publication).

For more information on the location, dates and times when these registration stations are open, contact the Service to Citizens of the Department at 1 866 248-6936 or [www.mrnf.gouv.qc.ca/faune/stations/index.jsp](http://www.mrnf.gouv.qc.ca/faune/stations/index.jsp) or contact one of its regional offices where this information is posted on the door.

## Exporting

The punched transportation coupon allows the hunter to transport outside Québec a big game animal or a part thereof, including the pelt. However, in the case of a black bear, a CITES export permit is generally required if the hunter wishes to take the animal or part of it outside Canada (see page 26).

In order to export non-dressed pelts from Québec, persons other than non-residents for pelts resulting from their hunt, must hold a dealer's or tanner's licence and must obtain the proper export form issued by the Department.

## Killing a big game animal inadvertently

While it is the responsibility of the hunter to correctly identify the animal at which he is shooting or to make sure that the members of the same moose hunting expedition or group can communicate with one another when one of them shoots an animal, each year, during the hunting season and following an identification error or the incorrect interpretation of a situation, hunters inadvertently kill big game animals.

The most frequently encountered cases are listed below:

- a hunter kills more animals than the authorized bag limit;
- a hunter kills an antlerless white-tailed deer, an adult moose cow or a moose calf when he is not authorized to do so;
- hunters participating in the same expedition kill more moose than the bag limit;
- during a limited-access hunting activity in a wildlife reserve, the hunters of the same group kill more moose than the authorized bag limit.

Here are the conditions implemented by the department to deal with these cases in order to make hunters more accountable and to clearly separate cases involving poaching. Consequently, when a hunter inadvertently kills a big game animal and he respects the aforementioned conditions, he will benefit from a presumption of due diligence, and his case will be handled in a non-legal manner.

1. When the big game animal inadvertently killed is an antlerless white-tailed deer or a moose cow or calf, whose hunting is prohibited or for which the hunter is not the holder of a special licence issued by computer draw, he must immediately detach the transportation coupon from his hunting licence, affix it to the animal and stop hunting the species in question, as his licence is no longer valid. In the case of a moose, the hunter does not have to make sure that the stipulated number of additional transportation coupons is affixed to the animal on the day that it is killed. The Department does not want to penalize the other members of the expedition or group for this inadvertent kill. However, this moose hunting expedition will come to an end if the required minimum number of persons is no longer met. A new expedition may be formed with new persons to continue hunting. In the case of a group of hunters in a wildlife sanctuary, hunting by the other members must cease immediately if the number of persons required to form a group is no longer met.
2. The hunter must also take the necessary steps to not abandon or waste the edible meat of the animal, by eviscerating it, storing it and transporting it adequately until it is registered with a wildlife protection officer.
3. the hunter must register the animal with a wildlife protection officer. For this purpose, the hunter should contact a wildlife protection officer **without delay** at the nearest Wildlife Protection Office (see list at the end of the publication) or by contacting **S.O.S. Poaching at 1 800 463-2191**.
4. At the time of registration, he must surrender the animal to the wildlife protection officer.

However, cases of poaching that ensue from voluntary or irresponsible behaviors on the part of hunters will be investigated by wildlife protection officers and will be treated in a legal manner, as stipulated in the Act. Cases of accidental kills such as, for example, killing two animals with a single bullet, will be treated in accordance with the provisions stated on the page Accidental bagging, page 24.

## ➔ Wild turkey \*

In the spring of 2008, hunting for wild turkey was introduced in all zones of Québec (see page 31). Hunting wild turkey is henceforth prohibited in the fall.

In addition to being the holder of a hunter's certificate, you must hold the attestation issued following the course on hunting wild turkey in order to obtain a wild turkey hunting licence. For more information on the course, you can contact the Fédération québécoise des chasseurs et pêcheurs at 418 622-4006, at 1 888 523-2863 or consult its Web site [www.fqf.qc.ca](http://www.fqf.qc.ca).

Hunting is permitted from half an hour before sunrise until noon. To hunt this species, a person must have on hand his wild turkey hunting licence and his attestation of the wild turkey hunting course.

The authorized hunting gear include 10 and 12 gauge shotguns using shot cartridges of a diameter of 2.60 to 3.40 millimetres; black powder firearms using shot of a diameter of 2.60 to 3.40 millimetres are also allowed. Number 4, 5 or 6 cartridges are allowed. Crossbows and bows, as well as bolts and arrows with a cutting diameter of 22 mm (7/8 in.) or more are allowed.

Only a turkey with a beard may be hunted and the bag limit is one turkey per year.

A young person may hunt wild turkey under the wild turkey hunting licence of an adult (adult who accompanies him, parent or spouse of the young person); he must then have on hand the certificate corresponding to the weapon used, as well as his wild turkey hunting attestation. If he bags a turkey, he must affix to the bird the transportation coupon from the adult's licence and make sure that the subsequent obligations are met including registering the bird in his name. Neither the young person nor the adult will be able to hunt another turkey that year.

To hunt wild turkey, the holder of an initiation licence is not required to hold the attestation of the wild turkey hunting course, but the person accompanying him must hold said attestation.

A hunter who bags a wild turkey must immediately remove the transportation coupon that is part of his licence and attach it to the bird. Within 8 hours of leaving the hunting area, the hunter who bagged the wild turkey must himself present his licence and have his bird registered with a person, a corporation or an association authorized by the Department. He must state the calibre of the firearm used and the registration plate number of the vehicle used to transport the bird. After registration, the hunter must make sure that this transportation coupon remains attached to the turkey until it is butchered or stored.

Every bagged wild turkey must be transported and submitted in its entirety, whether or not eviscerated, at a registration station.

Every hunter who has bagged a wild turkey must, at the request of a wildlife protection officer, allow him to register it immediately.

During the hunting season, a wild turkey can be registered at the various wildlife registration stations authorized by the Department.

The wearing of a fluorescent orange safety vest is not obligatory to hunt wild turkey .

As wild turkey is not considered small game, the provisions concerning shooting from public roads applicable to big game apply in full to this species even though it does not belong to the big game category.

Using a dog to hunt wild turkey is prohibited. The use of bait to hunt wild turkey is prohibited.

A non-resident cannot obtain a wild turkey hunting licence.

Wild turkey may be kept in captivity without a licence and released in the wild. However, it is forbidden to release wild turkey in zones 4, 5, 6 and 8.

## Baiting black bear

In the case of a black bear, food substances cannot be used as bait during the period from July 1 to August 15 concerning zones 16, 17, 19 south, 23, 24 and 29 or during the period from July 1 to August 31 concerning zones 1 to 15, 18 and 26 to 28.

## Moose useful informations

### Identifying sex and age of moose

The following features are intended as guides; when in doubt, don't shoot!

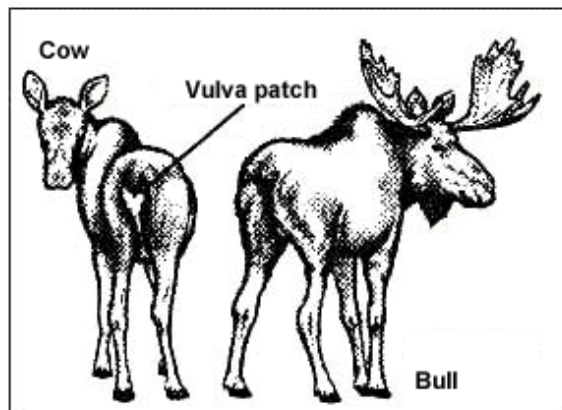
**Antlers:** antlers are the only sure indicator that the animal is a bull. If the antlers are not apparent, it may be a cow or calf.

During the seasons when hunting calves is prohibited, a moose with antlers measuring 10 cm or more may be hunted.

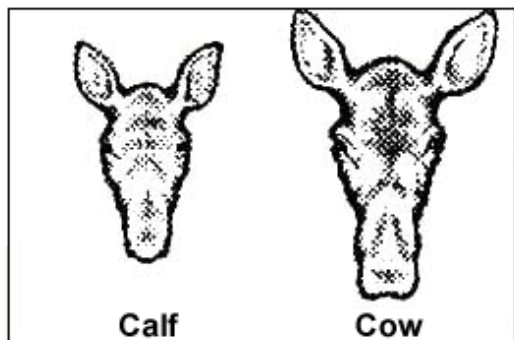
During the seasons when only hunting antlerless moose is permitted, hunting moose with antlers of less than 10 cm is also permitted.

**Vulva patch:** female moose usually have a triangular patch of whitish hair under the tail and extending toward the vulva.

**Size:** the top of the back hump of an adult moose is from 1.5 to 1.8 metres (about the full height of a human), while a calf rarely exceeds 1.2 metres (chest height of a human)



The calf face viewed head-on appears triangular in shape, with the nose being more pointed compared to that of the rectangular adult shape.



**Head shape:** a calf's head seen in profile appears shorter than that of an adult moose. Adults tend to have overhanging, bulbous noses as opposed to the finely featured noses of calves.



**Behaviour:** calves are recognizable by their affectionate behaviour toward their mother and by the fact that they are rarely alone. When a cow with one or two calves is disturbed, the calves move toward the cow and sometimes touch noses with her, closely following behind her as she moves away. Yearlings, which are sometimes seen with older cows, are more independent.

## Moose management plan

Zones	2008	2009	2010	2011
1	Bull, calf Random draw for cow	Bull, calf Random draw for cow	Bull, calf Random draw for cow	Bull, calf Random draw for cow
2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, 13*, 14, 15**, 16*, 18, 22 (except the Weh Sees Indohoun sector), 26, 27 and 28	Bull and calf	Bull, calf, cow	Bull and calf	Bull, calf, cow
5, 8, 19 south, 20 and 29	Bull, calf, cow	Bull, calf, cow	Bull, calf, cow	Bull, calf, cow
9, 17 and the Weh Sees Indohoun sector of zone 22	Bull with antlers (10 cm or more)	Bull with antlers (10 cm or more)	Bull with antlers (10 cm or more)	Bull with antlers (10 cm or more)
19 north, 21, 23 et 24	Hunting prohibited	Hunting prohibited	Hunting prohibited	Hunting prohibited

**Note:** the hunting conditions in wildlife sanctuaries as well as in certain zecs and outfitter establishments with exclusive rights generally differ from those of the zones.

\* In zones 13 and 16, hunting for moose cows is allowed each year only during a bow hunting season and, in certain zecs and outfitter establishments with exclusive rights of zone 13, during the crossbow and bow hunting season.

\*\* Modifications could be made to the harvesting of moose cows in Zone 15. For more information, please check with the Service aux citoyens or one of the regional offices appearing at the end of the publication.

## Moose hunting expedition concept

Over the past few years hunters have had to belong to an expedition to hunt for moose. The obligations regarding the concept of expedition have not changed; since 1996, they have remained exactly the same.

Not all likely scenarios are covered by the following cursory explanations. However, moose hunters who abide by them are sure to comply with the concept of a moose hunting expedition.

### A moose hunting expedition begins...

A moose hunting expedition begins with the presence in a given hunting area during the hunting season of at least two people who have agreed to hunt together and who hold a moose hunting licence corresponding to the type of weapon used as well as to the pertinent zone and season.

### An expedition continues...

A moose hunting expedition can continue as long as a person having been a member of the expedition party at one time or another continues to hunt for moose in the hunting area day after day. The hunter is responsible for making sure that the transportation coupon of another licence holder who has taken part in the expedition can be affixed to the moose on the day it is killed.

### An expedition ends...

A moose hunting expedition ends when a moose is killed or when no one in the expedition has gone hunting for moose in the hunting area throughout the course of a day. In the latter case, before they resume hunting, the hunters must form a new expedition, as described in the first paragraph.

#### Notes :

- For the duration of the expedition, if a party member uses his home, this home is considered equivalent to a hunting camp, and the route taken on the way to the hunt is considered equivalent to the hunting area.
- this explanation about the expedition concept applies everywhere except in wildlife sanctuaries where the group concept prevails (see bag limits page 17).
- in the zecs, the concept applies in addition to other specific regulatory requirements (see affixing of transportation coupons page 18), such as the obligation for the expedition to be made up of three people in certain cases (see bag limits page 17). **In zecs, the hunting area corresponds to the sector or the place indicated on the proof of registration .**

## Random draws

Random draws for hunting big game are held annually. Hunters can register for two types of random draws, i.e. To obtain a limited-access hunting licence (moose cow, antlerless deer, 1<sup>st</sup> harvest antlerless deer or caribou) or to obtain a hunting stay in a wildlife sanctuary.

Limited-access hunting licences give winners the possibility to hunt the animal identified on the licence at the location indicated. Wildlife sanctuaries also offer moose and white-tailed deer hunting in sectors reserved for draw winners.

These draws are managed by the Société des établissements de plein air du Québec (Sépaq). The following table indicates the registration period and the dates of the various draws.

Name of draws	Registration periods	Draws
Moose and white-tailed deer in wildlife sanctuaries Licence to hunt caribou	December until January 31	Mid-February
Licence to hunt a moose cow	December until May 31	Mid-June
Licence to hunt antlerless deer and 1 <sup>st</sup> harvest antlerless deer hunting licence	End of April until May 31	Mid-June

Specific rules apply to each draw. To obtain information, get in touch with Sépaq at 418 890-6527 or at 1 800 665-6527 or [www.sepaq.com](http://www.sepaq.com).

To obtain information concerning a hunting stay in Réserve faunique Duchénier please call 418 735-5222 or visit the Web site: [www.reserve-duchenier.com](http://www.reserve-duchenier.com) and for Réserve faunique Dunière, please call: 418 756-6174, toll free: 1 888 730-6174 or visit the Web site [www.cgmp.com](http://www.cgmp.com).

## Looking for a wounded big game animal at night

### Can you look for a wounded big game animal at night?

After having shot at a big game animal and depending on the part of the body that was hit, the hunter generally waits a certain amount of time before looking for the animal. This waiting period allows the animal to succumb to its injuries. Often, the animal is found a few hundred metres from the place where it was hit. However, it may happen that the search continues until nightfall, after the legal hunting hours. How can a **hunter legally look at night for** a big game animal that he has shot?

The following information does not cover every possible situation. However, by observing these guidelines, you will make sure that you are looking for the animal in accordance with the law.

The Act respecting the conservation and development of wildlife defines the action of hunting as follows: "to pursue, chase, harass, stalk, mutilate, call, follow after, lie in wait of or search for an animal or attempt to do so, **while in the possession of an arm**, or to shoot, kill or capture an animal or attempt to do, except by trapping it". The Act also states that no one may abandon edible meat of a big game animal that he has killed while hunting, except for bear meat. Moreover, this same act prohibits hunting big game at night with a spotlight, as well as the use of a spotlight at night to detect the presence of an animal in a place frequented by big game.

**The search for a wounded big game animal at night must comply with the aforementioned legal provisions. Consequently, it cannot be done with a spotlight or when you have an arm in your possession.** As a spotlight cannot be used, the use of another lighting device, such as a lantern that runs on batteries or gas, is recommended under such circumstances. Such a device will allow you to follow the traces left by the wounded game and to eventually find the animal if it is dead or too weak to flee.

To accommodate hunters, the use of a pocket lamp or a headlamp, having a power supply of a maximum of 6 volts direct current, is **accepted** when looking for a wounded animal at night.

If, in the course of searching, you realize that the animal is fleeing in front of you, a longer waiting period is necessary. You should then clearly identify the place where you saw the last traces of the animal's passage and head back, even if this means waiting for daybreak to continue the search at the place where you left off.

### And what about looking for a wounded animal after the close of the hunting season?

If the search continues after the close of the hunting season, the same principle applies; the search must be made without arms.

## Use of a dog to find a wounded big game animal

After having shot at a big game animal, the hunter may have trouble finding it. In some cases, he may even have to give up looking for it due to the lack of tracks left by the wounded animal. Can a dog trained for this purpose be used to find a big game animal that has been wounded during hunting?

The Act respecting the conservation and development of wildlife defines the action of hunting as: "to pursue, chase, harass, stalk, mutilate, call, follow after, lie in wait of or search for an animal or attempt to do so, **while in the possession of an arm**, or to shoot, kill or capture an animal or attempt to do so, except by trapping it".

Moreover, this act prohibits allowing a dog to roam in an area where big game is found. As for the hunting regulation, it only permits the use of a dog to hunt small game. The laws and regulations have nothing to say about using a dog to retrieve a big game animal that has been wounded during hunting.

This search is not a hunting activity provided that the persons who are taking part in the search for a wounded (and probably dead) big game animal using a dog **are not in the possession of an arm**. Moreover, the dog used cannot be considered as "roaming" as the activity involves a precise goal, i.e. that of retrieving, under the control of its master, a big game animal that was injured and that is probably dead.

By respecting the conditions found under the heading Looking for a wounded big game animal at night, a dog may also be used at night or after the close of the hunting season.

## Hunting with dogs

### Training, competition and hunting activities

A hunting dog may be used to hunt small game. Training and competition activities with dogs (retrievers, pointers, flushing dogs, hounds) using a live animal other than moose, black bear, white-tailed deer, caribou or musk-oxen are allowed between July 1 and April 1 of the following year, when the person practicing such activities is not in possession of an arm.

Competition and training activities involving beagles specialized in hare and rabbit hunting are permitted year-round in private woodlots with the authorization of the owner provided the person practicing such activities is not in possession of an arm.

The training and competition of hunting dogs involving the use of quail, northern bobwhite, pheasant, francolin, rock partridge, chukar partridge, red-legged partridge, rock dove and guinea fowl are permitted year-round. Hunting is permitted during training and competition, provided that these activities take place on a private lot where big game is not ordinarily found. A person who hunts must be the holder of a small game hunting licence.

During any training and competition activity for hunting dogs, other than a retriever, pointer or flushing dog, the owner or the keeper of the dog must be present; he must keep a watch over the dog and make sure that it wears a collar bearing the owner's name and telephone number.

The use of a system allowing communication by sound between the hunter and the dog is authorized during hunting activities.

#### It is prohibited:

- to use a dog to hunt caribou, white-tailed deer, moose, black bear or wild turkey ;
- to allow a dog to roam freely in an area frequented by big game;
- to practise training and competition activities with hunting dogs using a live animal or hunting with a dog in zone 20 (Île d'Anticosti).

### Night hunting for raccoon

In zones 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, night hunting for raccoon with hound dogs is permitted with a .22 calibre rimfire rifle. Hunters must notify before 4 p.m. the Direction de la protection de la faune responsible for the region where they intend to hunt of the date, location, accompanying persons, name of group leader and of their hunter's certificate numbers. Moreover, a flashlight whose power source does not exceed 6 volts (dc) may be used.

## ➔ Hunting with birds of prey\*

Hunting with birds of prey is now permitted in Québec, except in zones 17, 22, 23 and 24.

To practice this activity, a person must hold a licence to hunt small game with a bird of prey and a hawk's or hawk's apprentice licence. Hunting must be practiced with the following birds of prey: goshawk, buzzard, kestrel, falcon, hawk or a hybrid between those species, which are legally kept in captivity.

Moreover, every person who holds a licence to hunt small game with a bird of prey can engage in this hunting if he is **accompanied by the holder of a hawk's licence**.

When practicing hunting activities, the hunter or hawk who accompanies him must remain in contact with the bird of prey at all times and, for this purpose, must fit the bird with a transmitter and have a receiver allowing him to locate the bird.

The species which you are allowed to hunt with a bird of prey are the following: all birds in the small game category, hares, Eastern cottontail and woodchuck. The hunting season is the same as the hunting season with firearms stipulated for each species. However, hunting with birds of prey is permitted all year round for common quail, Northern bobwhite, pheasant, francolin, rock partridge, chukar, red-legged partridge, rock dove and guinea fowl.

**To obtain a licence** to hunt small game with a bird of prey, contact an office of the direction régionale de l'aménagement de la faune of the Ministère des Ressources naturelles et de la Faune, the list of which appears at the end of the publication.

## Sale, purchase and possession of game and pelts

### Sale and purchase of game and pelts

The sale, trade and purchase of bear gall bladders and bile are prohibited. It is forbidden to sell, purchase or trade the meat of caribou harvested during sport hunting in Québec, white-tailed deer (unless the deer comes from a game ranch), moose, ruffed grouse, rock ptarmigan, willow ptarmigan, gray partridge, spruce grouse and sharp-tailed grouse. It is also forbidden to purchase, sell or trade migratory birds.

The sale, trade and purchase of the meat of any other animal that has been legally harvested are permitted from the third day after the opening of hunting for this animal until the fifteenth day after closing except for the meat of leopard frog, green frog and bull frog which is permitted all year round.

**Resident** hunters do not need a dealer's or tanner's licence to sell or dress pelts resulting from their hunt.

### Possession of animals or pelts

Possession of a bear's gallbladder separate from its carcass is prohibited. Any person who transports or who is in the possession of an animal (or a part thereof) or non-dressed pelt must, upon request by a wildlife protection officer or a wildlife protection assistant, identify himself and indicate the origin of the animal or pelt.

## Accidental bagging

"Accidental bagging" means the accidental capture or killing, i.e. in a **fortuitous, unforeseeable and involuntary manner**, of an animal without holding the appropriate licence, or which is illegal to hunt during that season, or with non-authorized hunting gear.



The Department wishes to remind hunters that they are responsible for correctly identifying the animal at which they are shooting and for making sure that the members of the same moose hunting expedition or group can communicate with one another when one of them shoots an animal. The killing of an animal as the result of an identification error or the erroneous interpretation of a situation, such as the killing of a moose cow or an antlerless white-tailed deer misidentified as a bull/buck or calf in the case of a moose or the killing of more animals than the bag limit allowed during a hunting expedition will not be considered accidental (see the section Killing a big game animal inadvertently, page 19).

Any person who finds or accidentally catches an animal must, if the animal is unharmed and alive, release it immediately.

If the animal is one of the following species: muskox, wolverine, caribou, white-tailed deer, cougar, coyote, wolf, lynx, bobcat, american opossum, moose, polar bear, black bear, grey fox, and birds of prey, and whether it is wounded or dead, it must be reported immediately to a wildlife protection officer and, if the latter so requires, be delivered to the officer for confiscation.

Moreover, possession of a migratory bird mentioned in the federal 1994 migratory birds convention act is forbidden without the proper licence. For more information concerning migratory birds, contact the Canadian Wildlife Service, at 1 800 463-4311.

## Indemnity for accidents

A hunting licence holder who suffers an injury (total and permanent disability or complete loss of a limb or complete and incurable loss of an eye) resulting directly from the legal practice of hunting for recreational purposes, or his assigns if he dies, may receive a lump-sum indemnity of between \$2,500 and \$5,000, subject to certain conditions. For information, contact the Department, telephone: 418 627-8688.

## Handicapped persons

Persons with a persistent and significant physical impairment that prevents them from hunting in accordance with the act respecting the conservation and development of wildlife may be exempted from certain provisions of this act under the conditions set by the Department. These authorizations **only apply to their holder**; they are of two types :

- Be on or on board an immobilized vehicle or trailer and be in the possession of an armed crossbow or loaded firearm and shoot with a firearm, a bow or a crossbow from this vehicle or this trailer. This authorization is intended for a person whose physical impairment prevents him from moving about without the assistance of a wheelchair or any other similar means.
- Hunt with a crossbow during a period where hunting is permitted with a bow, except in zones 17, 22, 23 and 24. This authorization is intended for a person whose physical impairment prevents him from using a bow repeatedly and effectively, in a hunting or practice situation.

To that end, they must obtain the «Explanatory document for applicants and health professionals» as well as the forms «Hunting authorization application for handicapped person» and «Certificate of physical deficiency». Handicapped persons must have them filled out by a physician, an occupational therapist or a physiotherapist, and send them to the Department office of their region. The documents are available at the Department's regional offices (see list at the end of the publication).

**Important:** A hunter who accompanies the holder of an authorization for a handicapped person **cannot benefit** from this authorization. This hunter must follow the rules in effect in the period during which he is hunting.

## Special rules applying to non-residents

Non-residents cannot acquire a hunting licence for residents.

Non-residents (see Definition, page 5) are not required to hold a hunter's certificate to obtain a hunting licence. They may hunt species considered as game with either a firearm, crossbow or bow, provided however that they use the hunting gear authorized for each species according to the hunting seasons in effect.

Non-residents are limited to the purchase of certain hunting licences and restricted to frequenting certain hunting zones or to visiting certain areas, depending on the game hunted. These restrictions are the following:

- **Caribou hunting:** non-residents can only obtain the hunting licences for sector B of zone 22 winter and for the zone 23 (north) autumn and winter. Non-residents must use the services of an outfitter. A specific licence is available for non-residents domiciled in Canada.
- **White-tailed deer hunting:** non-residents are not entitled to hold a licence to hunt antlerless deer (random draw) or a 1<sup>st</sup> harvest antlerless deer hunting licence (random draw).
- **Moose hunting:** non-residents are subject to the measure that applies to the zone licence (see page 8). He may however use his licence even if it is bought during the firearm hunting season. He cannot be the holder of a moose cow hunting licence (random draw).
- **Black bear and american woodcock hunting:** non-residents must make use of at least two services of an outfitter, including lodging, unless they are hunting this species in a wildlife sanctuary or a controlled zone (zec). Furthermore, the non-resident who hunts black bear at an outfitter without exclusive rights in zones 13 and 16, must in addition to his regular bear hunting licence, be holder of a special licence issued by this outfitter.

Non-residents may hunt species considered as small game. However, they may not obtain a licence to hunt frogs or to snare hares and eastern cottontail. Nor can he obtain a wild turkey hunting licence.

When hunting with a crossbow or a bow, non-residents aged 12 to 15 years inclusively must be accompanied by a person 18 years of age or older, holding a non-resident's hunting licence, whether valid or expired, that was issued for the period between April 1 and March 31 or a hunter's certificate corresponding to the hunting gear used by the person they are accompanying (see also Notion of family, age required to hunt and initiation licence, page 9).

When hunting with a firearm, non-residents aged 12 to 17 years inclusively must be accompanied by a person 18 years of age or older, holding a non-resident's hunting licence, whether valid or expired, that was issued for the period between April 1 and March 31 or a hunter's certificate corresponding to the hunting gear used by the person they are accompanying (see also Notion of family, age required to hunt and initiation licence, page 9).

Non-residents wishing to hunt north of the 52<sup>nd</sup> parallel, or east of the Saint-Augustin River in zone 19 south, must necessarily resort to the services of an outfitter.

In addition to respecting the provisions (see Transport, registration and exportation), a non-resident must register his big game and his wild turkey, if the case arises, in a registration station, prior to leaving Québec (see page 18).

A transportation coupon that has been punched entitles a non-resident to transport a caribou, white-tailed deer, moose or black bear or a part thereof, including the pelt or a part thereof outside Québec.

Non-residents may without holding a dealer's or tanner's licence or an export form export outside Québec any non-dressed pelts resulting from their hunt. However, if the pelt is to be sold or tanned, the appropriate permit is required even if the pelts come from the non-resident's own hunting activities.

Finally, as the black bear and wolf are cited in the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES). That is why, when they are exported out of Canada, these animals, their parts as well as the derivatives or products obtained from such species, must be accompanied by a CITES export permit for the entry to be permitted in the importing country.

The CITES permit may be obtained at the following addresses:

Management Authority  
Convention on International Trade in Endangered  
Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES)  
Canadian Wildlife Service  
Environment Canada  
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0H3  
Telephone: (819) 997-1840 or 1 800 668-6767  
Fax: (819) 953-6283  
Web site: [www.cites.ec.gc.ca](http://www.cites.ec.gc.ca)

However, the CITES permit is not required for residents of Canada or of the United States who themselves export from Canada or import to Canada, in their personal luggage, a black bear that is the result of their own hunting activities, provided that this bear or its part is in a fresh, frozen or salted state. If the bear or its part has been naturalized, tanned or otherwise preserved or transported by a person other than the hunter who killed it, a CITES permit is required.

Finally, non-residents must declare their hunting gear when going through canadian customs (see Federal firearm legislation and hunters, page 15).

## Special rules applicable in certain territories

Hunting in Québec is practiced on both lands of the state domain and lands of the private domain. Special wildlife management rules apply to certain parts of these lands.

### Private property and peripheries of urban areas

All persons wishing to hunt on private property must request the owner's permission before entering onto the property. Moreover, while hunting on the peripheries of urban areas hunters are required to be aware and respectful of the presence of other citizens. To this end, hunters should consult the brochure **La Chasse à l'aube du XXI<sup>e</sup> siècle** (in french only) available at the offices of the Department (see list at the end of the publication) and promote its application.

### Private lands that are subject to a hunting accessibility agreement

In the Bas-Saint-Laurent, Centre-du-Québec, Chaudière-Appalaches, Estrie, and Montérégie areas, some land owners have entered into an agreement with the Department for the purposes of the management of wildlife and its accessibility to hunters. On these lands, the Department prosecutes offenders who hunt without authorization from the owner. Now this approach shall apply to hunting on a private property whose owner is party to an agreement with an association or organization, whose vocation is to promote access for hunters to private grounds and is recognized to this effect by the Department, in order to gain access to wildlife. For more information on these territories, contact the regional office concerned (see list at the end of the publication).

### Zecs

A controlled zone (zec) is a hunting and fishing territory whose management has been delegated to a non-profit organization, which you can join by becoming a member. To hunt in a zec, you must register and respect the dates, times and places indicated on the registration card. You must have this registration card on hand and show it, upon request, to a wildlife protection officer, a wildlife protection assistant or an area warden. You can also place this card in prominent view on the vehicle dashboard so that it can be read from the outside. Finally, you must return this card when you leave the territory and report all your catches. For more information, contact the managing organization of the zec that you wish to frequent.

An organization managing a zec may, in a hunting sector, prohibit small game hunting (except migratory birds) with a firearm, crossbow or bow during the moose-hunting season. Moreover, black bear hunting is occasionally prohibited during either a portion or the entire season in the zone where the zec is located. In addition, the use of an all-terrain vehicle for recreational purposes may be prohibited during the moose or white-tailed deer hunting season, except where the vehicle is used to recover the animal's carcass. For more information, get in touch with the Fédération québécoise des gestionnaires de zecs or consult its Web site [www.zecquebec.com](http://www.zecquebec.com) at 1-866-567-0235, or contact the managing organization of the zec that you wish to frequent.

### Outfitter establishments

These private establishments offer hunters accommodations and services or equipment for the practice of hunting for recreational purposes. Some outfitter establishments have exclusive hunting rights on designated territories; you must then obtain the outfitter's authorization to hunt there. The Seigneurie Mitis (Zone 2 east), the Seigneurie Nicolas Riou (Zone 2 west) and Kenauk (Petite Nation) (Zone 10 east) generally benefit from the regulatory provisions applying to outfitter establishments with exclusive rights. For more information, contact the Fédération des pourvoires du Québec at 1 800 567-9009, or consult its Web site [www.fpq.com](http://www.fpq.com) or get in touch with the outfitter establishment that you wish to frequent.

## Wildlife sanctuaries

To hunt in a wildlife sanctuary, you generally must register. You must also acquire a right of access, and respect the date, time and location indicated thereon. You must have this right of access with you and present it, upon request, to a wildlife protection officer, a wildlife protection assistant or a land warden. You can also place this document on the dashboard of your vehicle so that it is readable from outside. Upon leaving the sanctuary at the end of a stay, you must submit a hunting report and show the bagged game, if any. The possession of hunting gear is generally forbidden in a wildlife reserve, unless hunters hold a right of access pass that authorizes them to hunt there.

When a right of access is required and there is no person on hand to issue it in a wildlife sanctuary, any person must complete the form available at the check-in station and deposit it at the appropriate spot, along with the amount of the right of access stipulated in the regulation. In such a case, the duly completed form takes the place of the right of access.

When there are no accommodations at a cottage, a right of access to hunt small game or to snare hares in a wildlife sanctuary authorizes children less than 18 years of age, accompanied by a person having parental authority, to hunt.

To be entitled to hunt an animal other than black bear in an area where there is limited access hunting in a wildlife sanctuary, a person must be a resident and have been selected by computer draw. If places remain after the computer draw, any person (resident and non-resident) may hunt there after having obtained a reservation. Any person may also hunt there if he is accompanied by a person who was selected by the computer draw or who obtained a reservation. To hunt black bear in an area where there is limited access hunting, any person must obtain a reservation.

Some wildlife sanctuary offer limited-access hunting sectors for the exclusive use of bow or crossbow hunting. It is prohibited to carry a firearm in these sectors and hunters (archers and crossbowmen) are not required to wear a safety vest when hunting authorized species. A wildlife sanctuary may also set aside non-limited-access hunting sectors for the exclusive use of bow or crossbow hunting.

For more information, contact the Société des établissements de plein air du Québec (Sépaq) which manages activities in most wildlife sanctuaries at 418 890-6527 or 1 800 665-6527, or consult its Web site [www.sepaq.com](http://www.sepaq.com).

For Réserve faunique Duchénier, call 418 735-5222 or consult its Web site [www.reserve-duchenier.com](http://www.reserve-duchenier.com) and for Réserve faunique Dunière, please call: 418 756-6174, toll-free: 1 888 730-6174 or visit the Web site [www.cgrmp.com](http://www.cgrmp.com).

## Wildlife preserves

In wildlife preserves, conditions governing the use of resources are fixed in view of preserving the wildlife habitat or the habitat of a species of wildlife. In these territories, hunting may be subject to specific regulations. Hence, in the Grande-Île Wildlife Preserve (Zone 7), it is prohibited to carry on any hunting activity from April 1 to July 31; in the Pointe-du-Lac Wildlife Preserve (Zone 7), it is prohibited to hunt, enter, circulate or carry on any activity whatsoever on the territory from September 25 to December 26; in the Rivière-des-Mille-Îles Wildlife Preserve (Zone 8) and in the Deux-Montagnes Wildlife Preserve (Zone 8) hunting is prohibited; in sectors B and C of the Pierre-Étienne-Fortin Wildlife Preserve (Zone 8), it is prohibited to carry on any hunting activity from June 20 to July 20; in the Île-Laval Wildlife Preserve (Zone 18), hunting is permitted provided that access conditions within the territory are met; in the Pointe-de-l'Est Wildlife Preserve (îles de la Madeleine, Zone 21), hunting is permitted provided that access and travelling conditions within the territory are met and in the Îlet-aux-Alouettes Wildlife Preserve (Zone 27), it is prohibited to carry on any hunting activity from April 1 to July 15. In Battures-de-Saint-Fulgence Wildlife Preserve (zones 21 and 28), hunting is prohibited in sector A except to recover a wounded animal there; in sector B a person may use a stationary or floating blind during the migratory bird hunting season provided that he disassembles or removes it after hunting; a hunter may circulate otherwise than in an off-road vehicle in the preserve during the hunting seasons to go to the place where he is hunting or to recover hunted animals; during the migratory bird hunting season, you are not required to keep a hunting dog on a leash. For more information on these territories, contact the Department office concerned (see list at the end of the publication).

## Nature reserves

A nature reserve is a private property protected by way of a conservation agreement reached between an owner and the Ministère du Développement durable, de l'Environnement et des Parcs. Its recognition seeks to guarantee the preservation of the natural characteristics warranting the interest in the conservation of this property. It is governed by the provisions of the Natural Heritage Act.

In a nature reserve, wildlife harvesting activities may be subject to more restrictive measures than those stipulated in the provincial regulations. Before accessing this private property, you must obtain the owner's authorization and inquire about the special measures in effect. For more information, get in touch with the Ministère du Développement durable, de l'Environnement et des Parcs or visit the Web site [www.mddep.gouv.qc.ca](http://www.mddep.gouv.qc.ca).

## Migratory bird sanctuaries and national wildlife reserves

These territories are managed by the Canadian Wildlife Service, a component of Environment Canada. Hunting and the possession of hunting gear are permitted subject to certain conditions. For further information, call this organization at 1 800 463-4311, or visit the Web site [www.qc.ec.gc.ca/faune/chasse/html/regulations.html](http://www.qc.ec.gc.ca/faune/chasse/html/regulations.html).

## Nord-du-Québec

Hunters who travel to Zones 17, 22, 23 and 24 must, in addition to the rules already set out, comply with the Act respecting hunting and fishing rights in the Baie James and Nouveau-Québec territories. These territories are subdivided into three categories. To hunt on Category I and II lands, in addition to the required hunting licence, an authorization is necessary from the Cree, Inuit or Naskapi authorities.

In these zones, only hunting with a firearm and a bow is permitted. Consequently, hunting with a crossbow or a bird of prey is prohibited.

Caribou hunting is practiced in zones 22, 23 and 24. In Zone 23, every caribou hunter must use the services of an outfitter, except for Schefferville residents who are hunting in the western sector of the northeastern Québec region. In Zone 22B, every caribou hunter must use the services of an outfitter. In Zone 22 A, 23 (south) and 24, caribou hunting is reserved for Québec residents.

## Territories where hunting is not permitted

Hunting is prohibited in Zone 19 north. It is prohibited to hunt in national parks (provincial and federal), in forest stations and in ecological reserves. Hunting is also prohibited in the Assinica and Lacs-Albanel-Mistassini-et-Waconichi Wildlife Sanctuaries (Zone 22), as well as in the following hunting reserves: the Grosse-Île sanctuary (Zone 3) and the Gatineau park hunting sanctuary (Zone 10).

Hunting is also prohibited on Charles-B.-Banville, Estcourt, Ixworth, and Parke territories (Zone 2), Drummondville territory (located in Saint-Majorique and Drummondville) (Zone 7), Bois-de-Belle-Rivière territory (Zone 8), Laurentides territory (Laurentides tourism and education centre in Saint-Faustin) (Zone 9), Lac-la-Blanche territory (Zone 10), part of the Aiguebelle and Destor townships (Zone 13), a part of the Lacs Vaudrey-et-Joannès biodiversity reserve (Zone 13), Manicouagan study and research centre (Zone 18), Matamec territory (Zone 19 south), Mont-Sainte-Anne territory (Zone 27), Les Palissades territory (Zone 27) and the Massif de la Petite-Rivière-Saint-François (Zone 27). For more information, contact one of the offices of the Department (see list at the end of the publication).

### **Territories where hunting is restricted**

In the five following territories, hunting is more restricted than the zone in which these territories are located:

- Hunting with a bow and crossbow, hunting frogs, hunting small game with a bird of prey and snaring hares are allowed in sectors 1, 2 and 3 of Parc régional de la Seigneurie du Lac-Matapédia (Zone 1); hunting with a firearm is prohibited there.
- Hunting small game and black bear with a bow and crossbow, snaring hares, hunting small game with a bird of prey and hunting frogs are permitted in the territory of Macpès (Zone 2); hunting with a firearm is prohibited there. Hunting white-tailed deer with a bow and crossbow is permitted there from September 27 to October 10 in 2008 and from September 26 to October 9 in 2009, and hunting moose with a bow and crossbow is permitted there from September 27 to October 5 in 2008 and from September 26 to October 4 in 2009.
- In the Rigaud mountain area (zone 8), hunting white-tailed deer is permitted during the bow and crossbow hunting season only. This territory is bounded to the north by the Outaouais river and lake Des Deux Montagnes; to the east by the eastern limit of Highway 201 and montée Lavigne as well as its continuation up to lake Des Deux Montagnes; to the south by the southern limit of Sainte-Marie road, the 2nd Rang road and montée Cardinal which goes to Ontario; to the west by the Québec-Ontario border.
- Along a portion of the Beauharnois canal and the lands bordering on it (Zone 8), hunting is prohibited from September 20 to December 26 in 2008 and from September 19 to December 26 in 2009.
- Hunting for small game, including migratory birds, is prohibited on the flats of Île aux Oies and on a part of the flats of Île Sainte-Marguerite (Montmagny county) (Zone 21).

## **Protection of wildlife habitats and driving in vulnerable environments**

### **Protection of wildlife habitats**

Hunters should be reminded that the law protects wildlife habitats. Thus it is forbidden for anyone to engage, without authorization, in an activity likely to modify a biological, physical, or chemical element belonging to an animal or fish habitat. This may mean, for example:

- spilling oil, gas or any other toxic substance or waste in any place, but particularly in a lake, marsh, swamp, floodplain or waterway, in the case of a fish habitat;
- traversing such waterways or along a river bank or sandbank in a motorized vehicle;
- constructing a dam on such waterways which, in addition to preventing the free run of fish, may modify their habitat;
- removing or depositing gravel or rocks from/on the bed of such a waterway, or backfilling. Remember that even minor operations can cause damage to a fish habitat.

Should you witness such acts, report them to a wildlife protection officer by calling SOS Poaching at 1 800 463-2191 or by going to a Wildlife Protection Office of the Department. Remember that all humid environments, even those only periodically so, may be vital for fish. For more information on the current regulation, contact one of the Department's offices.

### **Driving in vulnerable environments**

Vehicle traffic in certain vulnerable environments is regulated as well. It should be understood that it is forbidden to drive:

- in motor vehicles over sandhills on State property;
- in motor vehicles other than snowmobiles:
  - on beaches, and offshore bars, in marshes and swamps located on the littorals (sandbanks) of the fleuve Saint-Laurent downstream from the Laviolette bridge, of the Saint-Laurent estuary and gulf, of the Baie des Chaleurs, and of the islands situated there. However, this restriction is meant to prevent neither engagement in legal hunting related activity, nor traffic on paths identified for this purpose and prepared in conformity with the law, nor access to a private property.
  - in the peat bogs on State property, south of the fleuve Saint-Laurent, its estuary, and the gulf of Saint-Laurent, except to retrieve a big game animal killed within the framework of a legal hunting activity.

To be informed on the current regulation on driving vehicles in vulnerable environments in its entirety, consult the ministère du Développement durable, de l'Environnement et des Parcs du Québec which is responsible for enforcement of this regulation, at 1 800 561-1616 or visit [www.mddep.gouv.qc.ca](http://www.mddep.gouv.qc.ca).

## Sport hunting season tables

This publication indicates the sport hunting seasons in Québec according to the species hunted and the gear used. Please note that hunting is prohibited for all species not mentioned. Similarly, when a zone is not mentioned for a given species, hunting for that species is prohibited in the zone in question. The territories in which hunting is not permitted or is restricted are indicated on page 27.

Also consult the subsequent pages to find out the specific hunting seasons for the 2008-2009 and 2009-2010 years concerning moose hunting in zecs, white-tailed deer hunting in zecs and hunting in wildlife sanctuaries.

Using a crossbow is prohibited in Zones 17, 22, 23 and 24. Entries (note 1, note 2, etc.) refer to additional information presented at the bottom of page 50. For further information, please contact the Wildlife Sector at one of the MRNF's offices listed at the end of the publication.

### Caribou hunting seasons - April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2010

Species Gear	Zones where hunting is permitted	2008-2009 hunting seasons	2009-2010 hunting seasons
Caribou Firearms and bow	Sectors A and B of zone 22 <small>Note 1</small>	November 15, 2008 to February 15, 2009	November 15, 2009 to February 15, 2010
	23 north	August 1, 2008 to October 31, 2008 and February 15, 2009 to April 15, 2009	August 1, 2009 to October 31, 2009 and February 15, 2010 to April 15, 2010
	23 south	November 15, 2008 to March 31, 2009	November 15, 2009 to March 31, 2010
	24	August 1, 2008 to September 30, 2008	August 1, 2009 to September 30, 2009

### White-tailed deer hunting seasons - April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2010

Species Gear	Zones where hunting is permitted	2008-2009 hunting season	2009-2010 hunting season
<b>White-tailed deer</b>			
<b>Crossbow and bow</b> <small>Note 2</small>			
With antlers and antlerless	3 west (see page 54)	September 27, 2008 to October 10, 2008	September 26, 2009 to October 9, 2009
	4, 5 east, 5 west	September 20, 2008 to October 10, 2008	September 19, 2009 to October 9, 2009
	6 north, 6 south	September 27, 2008 to October 17, 2008	September 26, 2009 to October 16, 2009
	7 north, 7 south, 8 south	September 27, 2008 to October 19, 2008	September 26, 2009 to October 18, 2009
	8 east, 8 north	September 27, 2008 to October 26, 2008	September 26, 2009 to October 25, 2009
	10 east	September 20, 2008 to October 5, 2008	September 19, 2009 to October 4, 2009
	10 west, 12	September 20, 2008 to October 3, 2008	September 19, 2009 to October 2, 2009
	13 south-west <small>Note 3</small>	October 25, 2008 to October 31, 2008	October 24, 2009 to October 30, 2009
	Île d'Orléans <small>Note 17</small> (located in zone 27 west)	November 1, 2008 to November 6, 2008	October 31, 2009 to November 5, 2009
With antlers <small>Note 4</small> (7cm or more)	1	September 27, 2008 to October 5, 2008	September 26, 2009 to October 4, 2009
	2 east, 2 west, 3 east (see page 54), 11 west	September 27, 2008 to October 10, 2008	September 26, 2009 to October 9, 2009
	7 south, 7 north	November 1, 2008 to November 7, 2008	October 31, 2009 to November 6, 2009
	9 east, 9 west	September 27, 2008 to October 19, 2008	September 26, 2009 to October 18, 2009
	11 east	September 27, 2008 to October 12, 2008	September 26, 2009 to October 11, 2009
	15 west	September 20, 2008 to October 5, 2008	September 19, 2009 to October 4, 2009

	26 east, part of 27 west located south of the Zecs, the wildlife sanctuaries and Forêt Montmorency <sup>Note 5</sup>	November 1, 2008 to November 6, 2008	October 31, 2009 to November 5, 2009
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<b>White-tailed deer</b> <b>Firearms, crossbow and bow</b> <sup>Note 2</sup>			
With antlers and antlerless	20 (except western part of Zone 20)	September 1, 2008 to December 24, 2008	September 1, 2009 to December 24, 2009
	Île au Ruau (located in zone 27 west)	September 27, 2008 to October 31, 2008	September 26, 2009 to October 30, 2009
With antlers <sup>Note 4</sup> (7cm or more)	1, 13 south-west <sup>Note 3</sup>	November 1, 2008 to November 9, 2008	October 31, 2009 to November 8, 2009
	2 east, 2 west, 3 east, 3 west (see page 54), 4, 6 north, 6 south, 8 south, 9 east, 9 west, 10 east, 10 west, 12	November 1, 2008 to November 16, 2008	October 31, 2009 to November 15, 2009
	5 east, 5 west	November 1, 2008 to November 14, 2008	October 31, 2009 to November 13, 2009
	11 east, 11 west, 15 west	November 1, 2008 to November 23, 2008	October 31, 2009 to November 22, 2009
	20 (except western part of zone 20)	August 1, 2008 to August 31, 2008	August 1, 2009 to August 31, 2009

<b>White-tailed deer</b> <sup>Note 2</sup> <b>Muzzle loading firearms</b> <sup>Note 6</sup> , <b>crossbow and bow</b>			
With antlers and antlerless	8 east, 8 north (except Rigaud Mountain, page 28)	November 8, 2008 to November 23, 2008	November 7, 2009 to November 22, 2009
	Île d'Orléans <sup>Note 17</sup> (located in zone 27 west)	November 7, 2008 to November 12, 2008	November 6, 2009 to November 11, 2009
With antlers <sup>Note 4</sup> (7cm or more)	3 west (see page 54)	November 22, 2008 to November 28, 2008	November 21, 2009 to November 27, 2009
	10 east, 10 west	October 25, 2008 to October 29, 2008	October 24, 2009 to October 28, 2009
	26 east, part of 27 west located south of the Zecs, the wildlife sanctuaries and Forêt Montmorency <sup>Note 5</sup>	November 7, 2008 to November 9, 2008	November 6, 2009 to November 8, 2009
Antlerless deer	4, 6 south	November 25, 2008 to November 29, 2008	November 24, 2009 to November 28, 2009
	5 east	November 22, 2008 to November 28, 2008	November 21, 2009 to November 27, 2009
	5 west, 6 north	November 22, 2008 to November 30, 2008	November 21, 2009 to November 29, 2009
	8 east	November 26, 2008 to November 30, 2008	November 25, 2009 to November 29, 2009
	8 south	November 19, 2008 to November 23, 2008	November 18, 2009 to November 22, 2009

<b>White-tailed deer</b> <b>Shotgun, muzzle loading firearms</b> <sup>Note 6</sup> , <b>crossbow and bow</b>			
With antlers <sup>Note 4</sup> (7cm or more)	7 south, 7 north	November 8, 2008 to November 16, 2008	November 7, 2009 to November 15, 2009

## Black bear hunting seasons - April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2010

Species Gear	Zones where hunting is permitted	2008-2009 hunting season	2009-2010 hunting season
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<b>Black bear</b> Crossbow and bow <a href="#">Note 2</a> and <a href="#">Note 7</a>	4	September 20, 2008 to October 10, 2008	September 19, 2009 to October 9, 2009
	6	September 27, 2008 to October 17, 2008	September 26, 2009 to October 16, 2009
	9	September 27, 2008 to October 19, 2008	September 26, 2009 to October 18, 2009
	10 east, 26	September 20, 2008 to October 5, 2008	September 19, 2009 to October 4, 2009
	10 west	September 20, 2008 to October 3, 2008	September 19, 2009 to October 2, 2009
	27 east, 28	September 6, 2008 to September 21, 2008	September 5, 2009 to September 20, 2009
	27 west	September 13, 2008 to September 28, 2008	September 12, 2008 to September 27, 2008

<b>Black bear</b> Muzzle-loading firearms <a href="#">Note 6</a> , crossbow and bow <a href="#">Note 2</a> and <a href="#">Note 7</a>	10 east, 10 west	October 25, 2008 to October 29, 2008	October 24, 2009 to October 28, 2009
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<b>Black bear</b> Firearms, crossbow and bow <a href="#">Note 2</a> and <a href="#">Note 7</a>	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 21, 27, 28	May 15, 2008 to June 30, 2008	May 15, 2009 to June 30, 2009
	Northern part of 10 west <a href="#">Note 8</a>	May 15, 2008 to June 10, 2008	May 15, 2009 to June 10, 2009
	10 east and southern part of 10 west	May 15, 2008 to June 30, 2008	May 15, 2009 to June 30, 2009
	4, 6, 10 east, 10 west	November 1, 2008 to November 16, 2008	October 31, 2009 to November 15, 2009
	17, 19 south (except northwestern part), 29	May 15, 2008 to June 30, 2008 and September 20, 2008 to October 19, 2008	May 15, 2009 to June 30, 2009 and September 19, 2009 to October 18, 2009
	Northwestern part of 19 south	May 15, 2008 to June 30, 2008 and September 13, 2009 to October 13, 2009	May 15, 2009 to June 30, 2009 and September 12, 2009 to October 12, 2009
	23	May 15, 2008 to June 30, 2008 and August 25, 2008 to October 31, 2008	May 15, 2009 to June 30, 2009 and August 25, 2009 to October 31, 2009
	24	May 15, 2008 to June 30, 2008 and August 25, 2008 to September 30, 2008	May 15, 2009 to June 30, 2009 and August 25, 2009 to September 30, 2009
	26	May 15, 2008 to June 30, 2008 and October 11, 2008 to October 26, 2008	May 15, 2009 to June 30, 2009 and October 10, 2009 to October 25, 2009

## Wild turkey hunting seasons - April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2010

Species Gear	Zones where hunting is permitted	2008-2009 hunting season	2009-2010 hunting season
Wild turkey (with a beard) Gears: shotgun, crossbow and bow <a href="#">Note 9</a>	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 (north), 8 (east), 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 south, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, 29	May 2, 2008 to May 6, 2008 Hunting is permitted one-half hour before sunrise until noon.	May 1, 2009 to May 5, 2009 Hunting is permitted one-half hour before sunrise until noon.
	8 south	May 2, 2008 to May 6, 2008 and May 9, 2008 to May 13, 2008 Hunting is permitted one-half hour before sunrise until noon.	May 1, 2009 to May 5, 2009 and May 8, 2009 to May 12, 2009 Hunting is permitted one-half hour before sunrise until noon.

## Small game hunting seasons - April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2010

All of the following species may be hunted under a small game hunting licence [Note 7](#), except frogs, for which it is necessary to be the holder of a frog hunting licence.

Species Gear	Zones where hunting is permitted	2008-2009 hunting season	2009-2010 hunting season
<b>Eastern cottontail, artic hare and snowshoe hare</b> Firearms, crossbow and bow	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21 <u>Note 10</u> , 26, 27, 28	September 20, 2008 to March 31, 2009	September 19, 2009 to March 31, 2010
	19 south, 29	September 13, 2008 to April 30, 2009	September 12, 2009 to April 30, 2010
	22	September 1, 2008 to April 30, 2009	September 1, 2009 to April 30, 2010
	23, 24	August 25, 2008 to April 30, 2009	August 25, 2009 to April 30, 2010
<b>Eastern cottontail, artic hare and snowshoe hare</b> Snare	1, 2, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 <u>Note 11</u> , 18, 20, 26, 27 (except île d'Orléans), 28	September 20, 2008 to March 31, 2009	September 19, 2009 to March 31, 2010
	3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 21 (except îles de la Madeleine)	December 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009	December 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010
	19 south, 29	September 13, 2008 to April 30, 2009	September 12, 2009 to April 30, 2010
<b>Coyote and wolf</b> Firearms, crossbow and bow	1, 12, 13, 14, 16, 18, 21, 28	October 18, 2008 to March 31, 2009	October 18, 2009 to March 31, 2010
	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 15, 26, 27	October 25, 2008 to March 31, 2009	October 25, 2009 to March 31, 2010
	8	November 8, 2008 to March 31, 2009	November 8, 2009 to March 31, 2010
	19 south, 29	October 11, 2008 to April 15, 2009	October 11, 2009 to April 15, 2010
<b>Woodchuck</b> Firearms, crossbow and bow	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 19 south, 21, 26, 27, 28, 29	Year-round	Year-round
<b>Raccoon</b> Firearms, crossbow and bow	4, 5, 6, 7, 8	October 25, 2008 to March 1, 2009	October 25, 2009 to March 1, 2010
<b>Raccoon</b> .22 calibre rimfire rifle at night with hounds	4, 5, 6, 7, 8	October 25, 2008 to December 15, 2008	October 25, 2009 to December 15, 2009
<b>Silver, crossed or red fox</b> Firearms, crossbow and bow	4, 5, 6, 7	October 25, 2008 to March 1, 2009	October 25, 2009 to March 1, 2010
	8	November 8, 2008 to March 1, 2009	November 8, 2009 to March 1, 2010
<b>Ruffed grouse, spruce grouse and sharp-tailed grouse</b> Firearms, crossbow and bow	1, 2 (except île Verte), 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 26, 27, 28	September 20, 2008 to January 15, 2009	September 19, 2009 to January 15, 2010
	19 south, 29	September 13, 2008 to January 15, 2009	September 12, 2009 to January 15, 2010
	22	September 1, 2008 to January 15, 2009	September 1, 2009 to January 15, 2010
	23, 24	August 25, 2008 to January 15, 2009	August 25, 2009 to January 15, 2010
<b>Gray partridge</b> Firearms, crossbow and bow	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 south, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, 29	September 20, 2008 to November 15, 2008	September 19, 2009 to November 15, 2009



<b>Rock ptarmigan and willow ptarmigan</b> Firearms, crossbow and bow	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 26, 27, 28	September 20, 2008 to April 30, 2009	September 19, 2009 to April 30, 2010
	19 south, 29	September 13, 2008 to April 30, 2009	September 12, 2009 to April 30, 2010
	22	September 1, 2008 to April 30, 2009	September 1, 2009 to April 30, 2010
	23, 24	August 25, 2008 to April 30, 2009	August 25, 2009 to April 30, 2010
<b>Red-winged blackbird, american crow, european starling, house sparrow, common grackle and brown headed cowbird</b> Firearms, crossbow and bow	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 south, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, 29	July 1, 2008 to April 30, 2009	July 1, 2009 to April 30, 2010
<b>Rock dove</b> Firearms, crossbow and bow	1, 2 (except ile Verte), 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 south, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, 29	Year-round	Year-round
<b>Quail, northern bobwhite, pheasant, francolin, rock partridge, chukar partridge, red legged partridge and guinea fowl</b> Firearms, crossbow and bow	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 south, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, 29 (see Hunting dog training, page 24)	August 1, 2008 to December 31, 2008	August 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009
<b>Northern leopard frog, green frog and bullfrog</b> Club, gate, dart, landing net, pit, hook and hand	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 19 south, 20, 21, 26, 27, 28, 29	July 15, 2008 to November 15, 2008	July 15, 2009 to November 15, 2009
<b>Migratory birds</b> Firearms and bow	In zones, zecs and wildlife sanctuaries	Consult Environnement Canada 's summary of the hunting regulation Tél. 1 800 463-4311 ( <b>For migratory birds only</b> )	

## Moose hunting seasons in 2008 - April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009

Species Gear	Zones where hunting is permitted	2008-2009 hunting season
<b>Moose</b> <small>Note 2</small>		
<b>Crossbow and bow</b>		
Bull and calf	1 <small>Note 12</small> , 2, 11 west	September 27, 2008 to October 5, 2008
	3	October 4, 2008 to October 8, 2008
	4, 6	October 4, 2008 to October 10, 2008
	7	October 4, 2008 to October 19, 2008
	10 east, 10 west	September 20, 2008 to September 28, 2008

	11 east	September 27, 2008 to October 19, 2008
	12, 26	September 20, 2008 to October 5, 2008
	14, 18, 27 east, 28	September 6, 2008 to September 21, 2008
	27 west	September 13, 2008 to September 28, 2008
Moose with antlers (10 cm or more)	9	October 4, 2008 to October 12, 2008
Bull, cow and calf	5	September 27, 2008 to October 5, 2008
	8	September 27, 2008 to October 19, 2008
	19 south (except northwestern part), 29	August 30, 2008 to September 14, 2008
	Northwestern part of 19 south	August 30, 2008 to September 10, 2008

**Moose <sup>Note 2</sup>  
Bow**

Bull and calf	15	September 20, 2008 to October 5, 2008
	22 (except the Eastmain and Weh Sees Indohoun sectors) (see page 69)	September 6, 2008 to September 14, 2008
Bull, cow and calf	13	September 13, 2008 to September 28, 2008
	16	September 6, 2008 to September 21, 2008
Moose with antlers (10 cm or more)	17	September 6, 2008 to September 21, 2008

**Moose <sup>Note 2</sup>  
Muzzle loading firearm <sup>Note 13</sup>, crossbow and bow**

Bull and calf	1 <sup>Note 12</sup>	October 28, 2008 to October 31, 2008
	10 east	October 25, 2008 to October 29, 2008

**Moose <sup>Note 2</sup>  
Firearms, crossbow and bow**

Bull and calf	1 <sup>Note 12</sup> , 2, 3, 4	October 18, 2008 to October 26, 2008
	10 west, 11 west	October 11, 2008 to October 19, 2008
	12, 15, 26	October 11, 2008 to October 26, 2008
	13, 27 west	October 4, 2008 to October 19, 2008
	14, 16, 28	September 27, 2008 to October 19, 2008
	18	September 27, 2008 to October 13, 2008
	22 (except the Eastmain and Weh Sees Indohoun sectors) (see page 69)	September 20, 2008 to October 13, 2008
	27 east	September 27, 2008 to October 12, 2008
Bull, cow and calf	19 south (except northwestern part), 29	September 20, 2008 to October 19, 2008
	Northwestern part of 19 south	September 13, 2008 to October 13, 2008
	20 (except western part of Zone 20)	September 1, 2008 to December 1, 2008
Moose with antlers (10 cm or more)	17	October 4, 2008 to October 19, 2008
	22 (Weh Sees Indohoun sector, see page 69)	September 27, 2008 to October 13, 2008

**Moose hunting seasons in 2009 - April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010**

Species Gear	Zones where hunting is permitted	2009-2010 hunting season
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<b>Moose</b> <b>Crossbow and bow</b> <small>Note 2</small>		
Bull, cow and calf	2, 5, 11 west	September 26, 2009 to October 4, 2009
	3	October 3, 2009 to October 7, 2009
	4, 6	October 3, 2009 to October 9, 2009
	7	October 3, 2009 to October 18, 2009
	8, 11 east	September 26, 2009 to October 18, 2009
	10 east, 10 west	September 19, 2009 to September 27, 2009
	12, 26	September 19, 2009 to October 4, 2009
	14, 18, 27 east, 28	September 5, 2009 to September 20, 2009
	19 south (except northwestern part), 29	August 29, 2009 to September 13, 2009
	Northwestern part of 19 south	August 29, 2009 to September 9, 2009
	27 west	September 12, 2009 to September 27, 2009
Bull and calf	1 <small>Note 12</small>	September 26, 2009 to October 4, 2009
Moose with antlers (10 cm or more)	9	October 3, 2009 to October 11, 2009

<b>Moose</b> <small>Note 2</small> <b>Bow</b>		
Bull, cow and calf	13	September 12, 2009 to September 27, 2009
	15 <small>Note 16</small>	September 19, 2009 to October 4, 2009
	16	September 5, 2009 to September 20, 2009
	22 (except the Eastmain and Weh Sees Indohoun sectors) (see page 69)	September 5, 2009 to September 13, 2009
Moose with antlers (10 cm or more)	17	September 5, 2009 to September 20, 2009

<b>Moose</b> <small>Note 2</small> <b>Muzzle loading firearm</b> <small>Note 13</small> , <b>crossbow and bow</b>		
Bull and calf	1 <small>Note 12</small>	October 27, 2009 to October 30, 2009
Bull, cow and calf	10 east	October 24, 2009 to October 28, 2009

<b>Moose</b> <small>Note 2</small> <b>Firearms, crossbow and bow</b>		
Bull, cow and calf	2, 3, 4	October 17, 2009 to October 25, 2009
	10 west, 11 west	October 10, 2009 to October 18, 2009
	12, 15 <small>Note 16</small> , 26	October 10, 2009 to October 25, 2009
	13, 27 west	October 3, 2009 to October 18, 2009
	14, 16, 28	September 26, 2009 to October 18, 2009
	18	September 26, 2009 to October 12, 2009
	19 south (except northwestern part), 29	September 19, 2009 to October 18, 2009
	Northwestern part of 19 south	September 12, 2009 to October 12, 2009
	20 (except western part of zone 20)	September 1, 2009 to December 1, 2009
	22 (except the Eastmain and Weh Sees Indohoun sectors) (see page 69)	September 19, 2009 to October 12, 2009
	27 east	September 26, 2009 to October 11, 2009

Bull and calf	1 <a href="#">Note 12</a>	October 17, 2009 to October 25, 2009
Moose with antlers (10 cm or more)	17	October 3, 2009 to October 18, 2009
	22 (Weh Sees Indohoun sector) (see page 69)	September 26, 2009 to October 12, 2009

## Hunting seasons for moose in zecs - April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009

Zec (zone) Sex/Age Gear	2008-2009 Hunting seasons	
<b>Anse-Saint-Jean, de l'</b> (zone 28) Moose with antlers (10 cm or more)		
Crossbow and bow	September 6, 2008 to September 21, 2008	
Firearms, crossbow and bow	September 27, 2008 to October 19, 2008	
<b>Baillargeon</b> (zone 1) Moose with antlers (10 cm or more) <a href="#">Note 12</a> (hunting calves is prohibited)		
Crossbow and bow	September 27, 2008 to October 5, 2008	
Firearms, crossbow and bow	October 18, 2008 to October 22, 2008	
Muzzle-loading firearm <a href="#">Note 13</a> , crossbow and bow	October 28, 2008 to October 31, 2008	
<b>Bas-Saint-Laurent</b> (zone 2) Moose with antlers (10 cm or more)		
Crossbow and bow	September 27, 2008 to October 5, 2008	
Firearms, crossbow and bow	October 18, 2008 to October 26, 2008	
<b>Batiscan-Neilson</b> (zone 27 west) Bull and calf <a href="#">Note 12</a>		
Crossbow and bow	September 13, 2008 to September 28, 2008	
Firearms, crossbow and bow	October 11, 2008 to October 19, 2008	
<b>Boullé</b> (zone 15) Bull and calf		
Crossbow and bow	September 20, 2008 to October 5, 2008	
Firearms, crossbow and bow	October 11, 2008 to October 26, 2008	
<b>Bras-Coupé-Désert</b> (zone 10 west) Moose with antlers (10 cm or more)		
Crossbow and bow	September 20, 2008 to September 28, 2008	
Firearms, crossbow and bow	October 11, 2008 to October 19, 2008	
<b>Chapais</b> (zone 2) Moose with antlers (10 cm or more)		
Crossbow and bow	September 27, 2008 to October 5, 2008	
Firearms, crossbow and bow	October 18, 2008 to October 26, 2008	
<b>Chapeau-de-Paille, du</b> (zone 26) Moose with antlers (10 cm or more)		
Crossbow and bow	September 20, 2008 to October 5, 2008	
Firearms, crossbow and bow	October 11, 2008 to October 26, 2008	

<b>Chauvin (zone 28)</b> Moose with antlers (10 cm or more)	
Crossbow and bow	September 6, 2008 to September 21, 2008
Firearms, crossbow and bow	September 27, 2008 to October 19, 2008
<b>Collin (zone 15)</b> Bull and calf	
Crossbow and bow	September 20, 2008 to October 5, 2008
Firearms, crossbow and bow	October 11, 2008 to October 26, 2008
<b>Croche, de la (zone 26)</b> Moose with antlers (10 cm or more)	
Crossbow and bow	September 20, 2008 to October 5, 2008
Firearms, crossbow and bow	October 11, 2008 to October 26, 2008
<b>D'iberville (zone 18)</b> Moose with antlers (10 cm or more)	
Crossbow and bow	September 6, 2008 to September 21, 2008
Firearms, crossbow and bow	September 27, 2008 to October 13, 2008
<b>Dumoine (zone 13)</b>	
Crossbow and bow Bull, cow and calf	September 13, 2008 to September 28, 2008
Firearms, crossbow and bow Bull and calf	October 4, 2008 to October 12, 2008
Muzzle-loading firearm <sup>Note 13</sup> , crossbow and bow Bull and calf	October 13, 2008 to October 19, 2008
<b>Festubert (zone 13)</b>	
Crossbow and bow Bull, cow and calf	September 13, 2008 to September 28, 2008
Firearms, crossbow and bow Bull and calf	October 4, 2008 to October 19, 2008
<b>Forestville (zone 18)</b> Moose with antlers (10 cm or more)	
Crossbow and bow	September 6, 2008 to September 21, 2008
Firearms, crossbow and bow	September 27, 2008 to October 13, 2008
<b>Gros-Brochet (zone 26)</b> Moose with antlers (10 cm or more)	
Crossbow and bow	September 20, 2008 to October 5, 2008
Firearms, crossbow and bow	October 11, 2008 to October 26, 2008
<b>Jaro (zone 3)</b> Moose with antlers (10 cm or more)	
Crossbow and bow	October 4, 2008 to October 8, 2008
Firearms, crossbow and bow	October 18, 2008 to October 26, 2008

<b>Jeannotte (zone 26)</b> Moose with antlers (10 cm or more)	
Crossbow and bow	September 20, 2008 to October 5, 2008
Firearms, crossbow and bow	October 11, 2008 to October 19, 2008
<b>Kipawa (zone 13)</b>	
Crossbow and bow Bull, cow and calf	September 13, 2008 to September 28, 2008
Firearms, crossbow and bow Bull and calf	October 4, 2008 to October 13, 2008
Muzzle-loading firearm <a href="#">Note 13</a> , crossbow and bow Bull and calf	October 14, 2008 to October 19, 2008
<b>Labrieville, de (zone 18)</b> Moose with antlers (10 cm or more)	
Crossbow and bow	September 6, 2008 to September 21, 2008
Firearms, crossbow and bow	September 27, 2008 to October 13, 2008
<b>Lac-Brébeuf, du (zone 28)</b> Moose with antlers (10 cm or more)	
Crossbow and bow	September 6, 2008 to September 21, 2008
Firearms, crossbow and bow	September 27, 2008 to October 19, 2008
<b>Lac-de-la-Boiteuse (zone 28)</b> Moose with antlers (10 cm or more)	
Crossbow and bow	September 6, 2008 to September 21, 2008
Firearms, crossbow and bow	September 27, 2008 to October 19, 2008
<b>Lavigne (zone 15)</b> Moose with antlers (10 cm or more)	
Crossbow and bow	September 20, 2008 to October 5, 2008
Firearms, crossbow and bow	October 11, 2008 to October 19, 2008
<b>Lesueur (zone 15)</b> Moose with antlers (10 cm or more)	
Bow	September 20, 2008 to October 5, 2008
Firearms, crossbow and bow	October 11, 2008 to October 19, 2008
<b>Lièvre, de la (zone 28)</b> Moose with antlers (10 cm or more)	
Crossbow and bow	September 6, 2008 to September 21, 2008
Firearms, crossbow and bow	September 27, 2008 to October 19, 2008
<b>Maganasipi (zone 13)</b>	
Crossbow and bow Bull, cow and calf	September 13, 2008 to September 28, 2008
Firearms, crossbow and bow Bull and calf	October 4, 2008 to October 12, 2008
Muzzle-loading firearm <a href="#">Note 13</a> , crossbow and bow Bull and calf	October 13, 2008 to October 19, 2008

<b>Maison-de-Pierre, de la</b> (zone 15) Moose with antlers (10 cm or more)	
Bow	September 20, 2008 to October 5, 2008
Firearms, crossbow and bow	October 11, 2008 to October 19, 2008
<b>Mars-Moulin</b> (zone 28) Moose with antlers (10 cm or more)	
Crossbow and bow	September 6, 2008 to September 21, 2008
Firearms, crossbow and bow	September 27, 2008 to October 19, 2008
<b>Martin-Valin</b> (zone 28) Moose with antlers (10 cm or more)	
Crossbow and bow	September 6, 2008 to September 21, 2008
Firearms, crossbow and bow	September 27, 2008 to October 19, 2008
<b>Mazana</b> (zone 15) Moose with antlers (10 cm or more)	
Crossbow and bow	September 20, 2008 to October 5, 2008
Firearms, crossbow and bow	October 11, 2008 to October 26, 2008
<b>Menokeosawin</b> (zone 26) Moose with antlers (10 cm or more)	
Crossbow and bow	September 20, 2008 to October 5, 2008
Firearms, crossbow and bow	October 11, 2008 to October 26, 2008
<b>Mitchinamecus</b> (zone 15) Moose with antlers (10 cm or more)	
Bow	September 20, 2008 to October 5, 2008
Firearms, crossbow and bow	October 11, 2008 to October 19, 2008
<b>Nordique</b> (zone 18) Moose with antlers (10 cm or more)	
Crossbow and bow	September 6, 2008 to September 21, 2008
Firearms, crossbow and bow	September 27, 2008 to October 13, 2008
<b>Normandie</b> (zone 15) Moose with antlers (10 cm or more)	
Bow	September 20, 2008 to October 5, 2008
Firearms, crossbow and bow	October 11, 2008 to October 26, 2008
<b>Nymphes, des</b> (zone 15) Moose with antlers (10 cm or more)	
Bow	September 20, 2008 to October 5, 2008
Firearms, crossbow and bow	October 11, 2008 to October 19, 2008
<b>Onatchiway-Est</b> (zone 28) Moose with antlers (10 cm or more)	
Crossbow and bow	September 6, 2008 to September 21, 2008
Firearms, crossbow and bow	September 27, 2008 to October 19, 2008

<b>Owen (zone 2)</b> Moose with antlers (10 cm or more)	
Crossbow and bow	September 27, 2008 to October 5, 2008
Firearms, crossbow and bow	October 18, 2008 to October 26, 2008
<b>Passes, des (zone 28)</b> Moose with antlers (10 cm or more)	
Crossbow and bow	September 6, 2008 to September 21, 2008
Firearms, crossbow and bow	September 27, 2008 to October 19, 2008
<b>Petawaga (zone 11 west)</b> Bull and calf <a href="#">Note 12</a>	
Crossbow and bow	September 27, 2008 to October 5, 2008
Firearms, crossbow and bow	October 11, 2008 to October 19, 2008
<b>Pontiac (zone 10 west)</b> Moose with antlers (10 cm or more)	
Crossbow and bow	September 20, 2008 to September 28, 2008
Firearms, crossbow and bow	October 11, 2008 to October 19, 2008
<b>Rapides-des-Joachims (zone 10 west)</b> Moose with antlers (10 cm or more)	
Crossbow and bow	September 20, 2008 to September 28, 2008
Firearms, crossbow and bow	October 11, 2008 to October 19, 2008
<b>Restigo (zone 13)</b>	
Crossbow and bow Bull, cow and calf	September 13, 2008 to September 28, 2008
Firearms, crossbow and bow Bull and calf	October 4, 2008 to October 13, 2008
Muzzle-loading firearm <a href="#">Note 13</a> , crossbow and bow Bull and calf	October 14, 2008 to October 19, 2008
<b>Rivière-aux-Rats, de la (zone 28)</b> Moose with antlers (10 cm or more)	
Crossbow and bow	September 6, 2008 to September 21, 2008
Firearms, crossbow and bow	September 27, 2008 to October 19, 2008
<b>Rivière-Blanche, de la (zone 27 west)</b> Bull and calf <a href="#">Note 12</a>	
Crossbow and bow	September 13, 2008 to September 28, 2008
Firearms, crossbow and bow	October 11, 2008 to October 19, 2008
<b>Saint-Patrice (zone 10 west)</b> Moose with antlers (10 cm or more)	
Crossbow and bow	September 20, 2008 to September 28, 2008
Firearms, crossbow and bow	October 11, 2008 to October 19, 2008



<b>Tawachiche</b> (zone 26) Moose with antlers (10 cm or more)	
Crossbow and bow	September 20, 2008 to October 5, 2008
Firearms, crossbow and bow	October 11, 2008 to October 26, 2008

<b>Wessonneau</b> (zone 26) Moose with antlers (10 cm or more) <i>Note 12</i> (hunting calves is prohibited)	
Crossbow and bow	September 20, 2008 to October 5, 2008
Firearms, crossbow and bow	October 11, 2008 to October 26, 2008

In the zecs listed below, in 2008, the moose hunting rules are identical to those of the zone in which each of these zecs is located. For information on bag limits see page 17.

<b>Anses, des</b> (zone 1)	<b>Kiskissink</b> (zone 26)
<b>Bessonne, de la</b> (zone 26)	<b>Lac-aux Sables, du</b> (zone 27 east)
<b>Borgia</b> (zone 26)	<b>Louise-Gosford</b> (zone 4)
<b>Buteux-Bas-Saguenay</b> (zone 27 east)	<b>Martres, des</b> (zone 27 east)
<b>Cap-Chat</b> (zone 1)	<b>Matimek</b> (zone 19 south)
<b>Capitachouane</b> (zone 13)	<b>Saint-Romain</b> (zone 4)
<b>Casault</b> (zone 1)	<b>Trinité</b> (zone 18)
<b>Frémont</b> (zone 26)	<b>Varin</b> (zone 18)

## Hunting seasons for moose in zecs - April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010

<b>Zec (zone)</b> <b>Sex/Age</b> <b>Gear</b>	<b>2009-2010 Hunting season</b>
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<b>Baillargeon</b> (zone 1) Moose with antlers (10 cm or more) <i>Note 12</i> (hunting calves is prohibited)	
Crossbow and bow	September 26, 2009 to October 4, 2009
Firearms, crossbow and bow	October 17, 2009 to October 21, 2009
Muzzle-loading firearm <i>Note 13</i> , crossbow and bow	October 27, 2009 to October 30, 2009

<b>Batiscan-Neilson</b> (zone 27 west) Bull and calf <i>Note 12</i>	
Crossbow and bow	September 12, 2009 to September 27, 2009
Firearms, crossbow and bow	October 10, 2009 to October 18, 2009

<b>Boullé</b> (zone 15) Bull, cow and calf <i>Note 16</i>	
Crossbow and bow	September 19, 2009 to October 4, 2009
Firearms, crossbow and bow	October 10, 2009 to October 25, 2009

<b>Chauvin</b> (zone 28) Moose with antlers (10 cm or more) and cow (hunting calves is prohibited)	
Crossbow and bow	September 5, 2009 to September 20, 2009
Firearms, crossbow and bow	September 26, 2009 to October 18, 2009

<b>Collin</b> (zone 15) Bull, cow and calf <a href="#">Note 16</a>	
Crossbow and bow	September 19, 2009 to October 4, 2009
Firearms, crossbow and bow	October 10, 2009 to October 25, 2009
<b>Dumoine</b> (zone 13) Bull, cow and calf	
Crossbow and bow	September 12, 2009 to September 27, 2009
Firearms, crossbow and bow	October 3, 2009 to October 11, 2009
Muzzle-loading firearm <a href="#">Note 13</a> , crossbow and bow	October 12, 2009 to October 18, 2009
<b>Festubert</b> (zone 13) Bull, cow and calf	
Crossbow and bow	September 12, 2009 to September 27, 2009
Firearms, crossbow and bow	October 3, 2009 to October 18, 2009
<b>Jaro</b> (zone 3) Moose with antlers (10 cm or more) <a href="#">Note 12</a> (hunting calves is prohibited)	
Crossbow and bow	October 3, 2009 to October 7, 2009
Firearms, crossbow and bow	October 17, 2009 to October 25, 2009
<b>Jeannotte</b> (zone 26) Bull, cow and calf	
Crossbow and bow	September 19, 2009 to October 4, 2009
Firearms, crossbow and bow	October 10, 2009 to October 18, 2009
<b>Kipawa</b> (zone 13) Bull, cow and calf	
Crossbow and bow	September 12, 2009 to September 27, 2009
Firearms, crossbow and bow	October 3, 2009 to October 12, 2009
Muzzle-loading firearm <a href="#">Note 13</a> , crossbow and bow	October 13, 2009 to October 18, 2009
<b>Lavigne</b> (zone 15) Bull and calf <a href="#">Note 12</a> <a href="#">Note 16</a>	
Crossbow and bow	September 19, 2009 to October 4, 2009
Firearms, crossbow and bow	October 10, 2009 to October 18, 2009
<b>Lesueur</b> (zone 15) Bull, cow and calf <a href="#">Note 16</a>	
Bow	September 19, 2009 to October 4, 2009
Firearms, crossbow and bow	October 10, 2009 to October 18, 2009
<b>Maganasipi</b> (zone 13) Bull, cow and calf	
Crossbow and bow	September 12, 2009 to September 27, 2009
Firearms, crossbow and bow	October 3, 2009 to October 11, 2009
Muzzle-loading firearm <a href="#">Note 13</a> , crossbow and bow	October 12, 2009 to October 18, 2009

<b>Maison-de-Pierre, de la</b> (zone 15) Moose with antlers (10 cm or more) <a href="#">Note 16</a>	
Bow	September 19, 2009 to October 4, 2009
Firearms, crossbow and bow	October 10, 2009 to October 18, 2009
<b>Mazana</b> (zone 15) Bull, cow and calf <a href="#">Note 16</a>	
Crossbow and bow	September 19, 2009 to October 4, 2009
Firearms, crossbow and bow	October 10, 2009 to October 25, 2009
<b>Mitchinamecus</b> (zone 15) Moose with antlers (10 cm or more) and cow <a href="#">Note 16</a> (hunting calves is prohibited)	
Bow	September 19, 2009 to October 4, 2009
Firearms, crossbow and bow	October 10, 2009 to October 18, 2009
<b>Nymphes, des</b> (zone 15) Bull and calf <a href="#">Note 12</a> <a href="#">Note 16</a>	
Bow	September 19, 2009 to October 4, 2009
Firearms, crossbow and bow	October 10, 2009 to October 18, 2009
<b>Petawaga</b> (zone 11 west) Bull and calf <a href="#">Note 12</a>	
Crossbow and bow	September 26, 2009 to October 4, 2009
Firearms, crossbow and bow	October 10, 2009 to October 18, 2009
<b>Restigo</b> (zone 13) Bull, cow and calf	
Crossbow and bow	September 12, 2009 to September 27, 2009
Firearms, crossbow and bow	October 3, 2009 to October 12, 2009
Muzzle-loading firearm <a href="#">Note 13</a> , crossbow and bow	October 13, 2009 to October 18, 2009
<b>Rivière-Blanche, de la</b> (zone 27 west) Bull and calf <a href="#">Note 12</a>	
Crossbow and bow	September 12, 2009 to September 27, 2009
Firearms, crossbow and bow	October 10, 2009 to October 18, 2009
<b>Wessonneau</b> (zone 26) Moose with antlers (10 cm or more) <a href="#">Note 12</a> (hunting calves is prohibited)	
Crossbow and bow	September 19, 2009 to October 4, 2009
Firearms, crossbow and bow	October 10, 2009 to October 25, 2009

In the zecs listed below, in 2009, the moose hunting rules are identical to those of the zone in which each of these zecs is located. For information on bag limits, see page 17.

**Anse-Saint-Jean**, de l' (zone 28)  
**Anses, des** (zone 1)  
**Bas-Saint-Laurent** (zone 2)  
**Bessonne**, de la (zone 26)  
**Borgia** (zone 26)  
**Bras-Coupé-Désert** (zone 10 west)  
**Buteux-Bas-Saguenay** (zone 27 east)  
**Cap-Chat** (zone 1)

**Capitachouane** (zone 13)  
**Casault** (zone 1)  
**Chapais** (zone 2)  
**Chapeau-de-Paille**, du (zone 26)  
**Croche**, de la (zone 26)  
**D'Iberville** (zone 18)  
**Forestville**, de (zone 18)  
**Frémont** (zone 26)

**Gros-Brochet**, du (zone 26)  
**Kiskissink** (zone 26)  
**Labrieville**, de (zone 18)  
**Lac-au-Sable**, du (zone 27 east)  
**Lac-Brébeuf**, du (zone 28)  
**Lac-de-la-Boiteuse** (zone 28)  
**Lièvre**, de la (zone 28)  
**Louise-Gosford** (zone 4)

**Mars-Moulin** (zone 28)  
**Martin-Valin** (zone 28)  
**Martres, des** (zone 27 est)  
**Matimek** (zone 19 south)  
**Menokeosawin** (zone 26)  
**Nordique** (zone 18)

**Normandie** (zone 15) Note 16  
**Onatchiway-Est** (zone 28)  
**Owen** (zone 2)  
**Passes, des** (zone 28)  
**Pontiac** (zone 10 west)  
**Rapides-des-Joachims** (zone 10 west)

**Rivière-aux-Rats, de la** (zone 28)  
**Saint-Patrice** (zone 10 west)  
**Saint-Romain** (zone 4)  
**Tawachiche** (zone 26)  
**Trinité** (zone 18)  
**Varin** (zone 18)

## Hunting seasons for white-tailed deer in zecs - April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2010

Zec (zone) Gear Species	2008-2009 Hunting season	2009-2010 Hunting season
<b>Bras-Coupé-Désert (zone 10 west)</b>		
Crossbow and bow (with antlers and antlerless)	October 20, 2008 to October 24, 2008	October 19, 2009 to October 23, 2009
Muzzle-loading firearm <small>Note 6</small> , crossbow and bow (animal with antlers of 7 cm or more) <small>Note 4</small>	October 25, 2008 to October 29, 2008	October 24, 2009 to October 28, 2009
Firearms, crossbow and bow (animal with antlers of 7 cm or more) <small>Note 4</small>	October 30, 2008 to November 16, 2008	October 29, 2009 to November 15, 2009
<b>Dumoine (zone 13)</b>		
Crossbow and bow (with antlers and antlerless)	September 13, 2008 to September 28, 2008	September 12, 2009 to September 27, 2009
Muzzle-loading firearm <small>Note 6</small> , crossbow and bow (animal with antlers of 7 cm or more) <small>Note 4</small>	October 13, 2008 to October 19, 2008	October 12, 2009 to October 18, 2009
Firearms, crossbow and bow (animal with antlers of 7 cm or more) <small>Note 4</small>	November 1, 2008 to November 9, 2008	October 31, 2009 to November 8, 2009
<b>Maganasipi (zone 13)</b>		
Crossbow and bow (with antlers and antlerless)	September 13, 2008 to September 28, 2008	September 12, 2009 to September 27, 2009
Muzzle-loading firearm <small>Note 6</small> , crossbow and bow (animal with antlers of 7 cm or more) <small>Note 4</small>	October 13, 2008 to October 19, 2008	October 12, 2009 to October 18, 2009
Firearms, crossbow and bow (animal with antlers of 7 cm or more) <small>Note 4</small>	November 1, 2008 to November 9, 2008	October 31, 2009 to November 8, 2009
<b>Maison-de-Pierre (zone 15 west)</b>		
Crossbow and bow (animal with antlers of 7 cm or more) <small>Note 4</small>	September 20, 2008 to October 5, 2008	September 19, 2009 to October 4, 2009
Firearms, crossbow and bow (animal with antlers of 7 cm or more) <small>Note 4</small>	November 1, 2008 to November 16, 2008	October 31, 2009 to November 15, 2009
<b>Pontiac (zone 10 west)</b>		
Crossbow and bow (with antlers and antlerless)	October 20, 2008 to October 24, 2008	October 19, 2009 to October 23, 2009

Muzzle-loading firearm <a href="#">Note 6</a> , crossbow and bow (animal with antlers of 7 cm or more) <a href="#">Note 4</a>	October 25, 2008 to October 29, 2008	October 24, 2009 to October 28, 2009
Firearms, crossbow and bow (animal with antlers of 7 cm or more) <a href="#">Note 4</a>	October 30, 2008 to November 16, 2008	October 29, 2009 to November 15, 2009

**Rapides-des-Joachims (zone 10 west)**

Crossbow and bow (with antlers and antlerless)	October 20, 2008 to October 24, 2008	October 19, 2009 to October 23, 2009
Muzzle-loading firearm <a href="#">Note 6</a> , crossbow and bow (animal with antlers of 7 cm or more) <a href="#">Note 4</a>	November 22, 2008 to November 23, 2008	November 21, 2009 to November 22, 2009
Firearms, crossbow and bow (animal with antlers of 7 cm or more) <a href="#">Note 4</a>	October 27, 2008 to November 16, 2008	October 26, 2009 to November 15, 2009

**Restigo (zone 13)**

Crossbow and bow (with antlers and antlerless)	September 13, 2008 to September 28, 2008	September 12, 2009 to September 27, 2009
Muzzle-loading firearm <a href="#">Note 6</a> , crossbow and bow (animal with antlers of 7 cm or more) <a href="#">Note 4</a>	October 13, 2008 to October 19, 2008	October 12, 2009 to October 18, 2009
Firearms, crossbow and bow (animal with antlers of 7 cm or more) <a href="#">Note 4</a>	November 1, 2008 to November 9, 2008	October 31, 2009 to November 8, 2009

**Saint-Patrice (zone 10 west)**

Crossbow and bow (with antlers and antlerless)	November 10, 2008 to November 14, 2008	November 9, 2009 to November 13, 2009
Muzzle-loading firearm <a href="#">Note 6</a> , crossbow and bow (animal with antlers of 7 cm or more) <a href="#">Note 4</a>	November 15, 2008 to November 16, 2008	November 14, 2009 to November 15, 2009
Firearms, crossbow and bow (animal with antlers of 7 cm or more) <a href="#">Note 4</a>	October 25, 2008 to November 9, 2008	October 24, 2009 to November 8, 2009

In all other zecs, the white-tailed deer hunting seasons are those of the zone in which each of these zecs is located. Please note that some zecs may have their own special licences for hunting antlerless deer [Note 4](#).

**Hunting seasons in wildlife sanctuaries - April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2010**

In wildlife sanctuaries, only the species listed below may be hunted.

The hunting seasons for migratory birds in wildlife sanctuaries are the same as those of the federal migratory bird hunting districts in which these sanctuaries are situated. On this subject, consult the Hunting regulations of Environment Canada at [www.qc.ec.gc.ca/faune/chasse/html/regulations.html](http://www.qc.ec.gc.ca/faune/chasse/html/regulations.html).

Wildlife sanctuaries Species Gear	2008-2009 Hunting seasons	2009-2010 Hunting seasons
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<b>Ashuapmushuan (zone 28)</b>		
Moose, bull and calf <a href="#">Note 12</a> and black bear, ruffed grouse, spruce grouse snowshoe hare Firearms, crossbow and bow <a href="#">Note 14</a>	September 6, 2008 to September 19, 2008 <a href="#">Note 15</a>	September 12, 2009 to September 25, 2009 <a href="#">Note 15</a>
Black bear Firearms, crossbow and bow	May 15, 2008 to June 30, 2008	May 15, 2009 to June 30, 2009
Ruffed grouse, spruce grouse and snowshoe hare Firearms, crossbow and bow	September 20, 2008 to October 26, 2008	September 26, 2009 to November 1, 2009
Snowshoe hare Snare	September 20, 2008 to March 31, 2009	September 26, 2009 to March 31, 2010
<b>Chic-Chocs, des (zone 1)</b>		
Moose, the authorized animal (bull, cow or calf) may vary according to the groups (see page 17) Firearms, crossbow and bow	September 2, 2008 to October 24, 2008 <a href="#">Note 15</a>	September 8, 2009 to October 30, 2009 <a href="#">Note 15</a>
Black bear Firearms, crossbow and bow	May 15, 2008 to June 30, 2008 <a href="#">Note 15</a>	May 15, 2009 to June 30, 2009 <a href="#">Note 15</a>
Ruffed grouse, spruce grouse and snowshoe hare Firearms, crossbow and bow	October 25, 2008 to November 2, 2008	October 31, 2009 to November 8, 2009
Snowshoe hare Snare	October 25, 2008 to March 31, 2009	October 31, 2009 to March 31, 2010
<b>Duchénier (zone 2 west)</b>		
White-tailed deer, (animal with antlers of 7 cm or more) <a href="#">Note 4</a> Crossbow and bow	September 13, 2008 to September 26, 2008 <a href="#">Note 15</a> and September 13, 2008 to September 22, 2008	September 12, 2009 to September 25, 2009 <a href="#">Note 15</a> and September 12, 2009 to September 21, 2009
Moose, bull, cow and calf and white-tailed deer, (animal with antlers of 7 cm or more) <a href="#">Note 4</a> Crossbow and bow	September 23, 2008 to September 26, 2008 <a href="#">Note 15</a>	September 22, 2009 to September 25, 2009 <a href="#">Note 15</a>
Moose, bull, cow and calf Firearms, crossbow and bow	September 27, 2008 to October 16, 2008 <a href="#">Note 15</a>	September 26, 2009 to October 15, 2009 <a href="#">Note 15</a>
White-tailed deer, (animal with antlers of 7 cm or more) <a href="#">Note 4</a> Firearms, crossbow and bow	October 28, 2008 to November 16, 2008 <a href="#">Note 15</a> and November 1, 2008 to November 16, 2008	October 27, 2009 to November 15, 2009 <a href="#">Note 15</a> and October 31, 2009 to November 15, 2009
Black bear Firearms, crossbow and bow	May 15, 2008 to June 30, 2008 <a href="#">Note 15</a>	May 15, 2009 to June 30, 2009 <a href="#">Note 15</a>
Ruffed grouse, spruce grouse and snowshoe hare Firearms, crossbow and bow	September 13, 2008 to September 22, 2008 and October 17, 2008 to October 27, 2008 and November 17, 2008 to November 30, 2008	September 12, 2009 to September 21, 2009 and October 16, 2009 to October 26, 2009 and November 16, 2009 to November 29, 2009
Snowshoe hare Snare	November 17, 2008 to March 31, 2009	November 16, 2009 to March 31, 2010
<b>Dunière, de (zone 1)</b>		
Moose, the authorized animal (bull, cow or calf) may vary according to the groups (see page 17) Firearms, crossbow and bow	September 2, 2008 to November 5, 2008 <a href="#">Note 15</a>	September 8, 2009 to November 11, 2009 <a href="#">Note 15</a>
Black bear Firearms, crossbow and bow	May 15, 2008 to June 30, 2008 <a href="#">Note 15</a>	May 15, 2009 to June 30, 2009 <a href="#">Note 15</a>

Ruffed grouse, spruce grouse and snowshoe hare Firearms, crossbow and bow	November 6, 2008 to November 16, 2008	November 12, 2009 to November 15, 2009
Snowshoe hare Snare	November 6, 2008 to March 31, 2009	November 12, 2009 to March 31, 2010

<b>Laurentides, des (zone 27 west)</b>		
Moose, bull and calf <a href="#">Note 12</a> and black bear Firearms, crossbow and bow	September 2, 2008 to October 10, 2008 <a href="#">Note 15</a>	September 8, 2009 to October 16, 2009 <a href="#">Note 15</a>
Black bear Firearms, crossbow and bow	May 15, 2008 to June 30, 2008 <a href="#">Note 15</a>	May 15, 2009 to June 30, 2009 <a href="#">Note 15</a>
Ruffed grouse, spruce grouse and snowshoe hare Firearms, crossbow and bow	October 11, 2008 to November 2, 2008	October 17, 2009 to November 8, 2009
Snowshoe hare Snare	October 18, 2008 to March 31, 2009	October 24, 2009 to March 31, 2010

<b>La Vérendrye (zones 12 and 13)</b>		
Moose, bull and calf <a href="#">Note 12</a> ruffed grouse, spruce grouse and snowshoe hare Firearms, crossbow and bow	September 8, 2008 to October 8, 2008 <a href="#">Note 15</a>	September 14, 2009 to October 14, 2009 <a href="#">Note 15</a>
White-tailed deer, (animal with antlers of 7 cm or more) <a href="#">Note 4</a> , ruffed grouse, spruce grouse and snowshoe hare Firearms, crossbow and bow	November 1, 2008 to November 16, 2008 <a href="#">Note 15</a>	October 31, 2009 to November 15, 2009 <a href="#">Note 15</a>
Black bear Firearms, crossbow and bow	May 15, 2008 to June 30, 2008 <a href="#">Note 15</a>	May 15, 2009 to June 30, 2009 <a href="#">Note 15</a>
Ruffed grouse, spruce grouse and snowshoe hare Firearms, crossbow and bow	October 9, 2008 to January 15, 2009	October 15, 2009 to January 15, 2010
Snowshoe hare Snare	November 17, 2008 to March 31, 2009	November 16, 2009 to March 31, 2010

<b>Mastigouche (zone 26)</b>		
Moose, Bull and calf <a href="#">Note 12</a> Firearms, crossbow and bow	September 3, 2008 to September 26, 2008 <a href="#">Note 15</a>	September 9, 2009 to October 2, 2009 <a href="#">Note 15</a>
Black bear Firearms, crossbow and bow	May 15, 2008 to June 30, 2008 <a href="#">Note 15</a>	May 15, 2009 to June 30, 2009 <a href="#">Note 15</a>
Ruffed grouse, spruce grouse and snowshoe hare Firearms, crossbow and bow	September 27, 2008 to October 26, 2008	October 3, 2009 to November 1, 2009
Snowshoe hare Snare	September 27, 2008 to March 31, 2009	October 3, 2009 to March 31, 2010

<b>Matane, de (zone 1)</b>		
Moose, the authorized animal (bull, cow or calf) may vary according to the groups (see page 17) Firearms, crossbow and bow	September 2, 2008 to December 22, 2008 <a href="#">Note 15</a>	September 8, 2009 to December 21, 2009 <a href="#">Note 15</a>
Black bear Firearms, crossbow and bow	May 15, 2008 to June 30, 2008 <a href="#">Note 15</a>	May 15, 2009 to June 30, 2009 <a href="#">Note 15</a>

Ruffed grouse, spruce grouse and snowshoe hare Firearms, crossbow and bow	October 21, 2008 to November 2, 2008	October 27, 2009 to November 8, 2009
Snowshoe hare Snare	October 21, 2008 to March 31, 2009	October 27, 2009 to March 31, 2010

**Papineau-Labelle, de** (zone 10 east)

Moose, bull and calf <a href="#">Note 12</a> Firearms, crossbow and bow	September 8, 2008 to September 25, 2008 <a href="#">Note 15</a>	September 14, 2009 to October 1, 2009 <a href="#">Note 15</a>
White-tailed deer, (animal with antlers of 7 cm or more) <a href="#">Note 4</a> , ruffed grouse, spruce grouse, snowshoe hare and eastern cottontail Firearms, crossbow and bow	October 14, 2008 to November 8, 2008 <a href="#">Note 15</a>	October 20, 2009 to November 14, 2009 <a href="#">Note 15</a>
Moose, bull and calf <a href="#">Note 12</a> White-tailed deer, (animal with antlers of 7 cm or more) <a href="#">Note 4</a> , ruffed grouse, spruce grouse, snowshoe hare and eastern cottontail Firearms, crossbow and bow	November 10, 2008 to November 15, 2008 <a href="#">Note 15</a>	November 16, 2009 to November 21, 2009 <a href="#">Note 15</a>
Black bear Firearms, crossbow and bow	May 15, 2008 to June 30, 2008 <a href="#">Note 15</a>	May 15, 2009 to June 30, 2009 <a href="#">Note 15</a>
Ruffed grouse, spruce grouse, snowshoe hare and eastern cottontail Firearms, crossbow and bow	September 1, 2008 to September 7, 2008 and September 26, 2008 to October 13, 2008 and November 16, 2008 to January 15, 2009	September 7, 2009 to September 13, 2009 and October 2, 2009 to October 19, 2009 and November 22, 2009 to January 15, 2010
Snowshoe hare and eastern cottontail Snare	November 16, 2008 to March 31, 2009	November 22, 2009 to March 31, 2010

**Port-Cartier-Sept-Îles, de** (zone 19 south)

Moose, bull, cow and calf, black bear, ruffed grouse, spruce grouse and snowshoe hare Firearms, crossbow and bow <a href="#">Note 14</a>	September 6, 2008 to October 3, 2008 <a href="#">Note 15</a>	September 12, 2009 to October 9, 2009 <a href="#">Note 15</a>
Black bear Firearms, crossbow and bow	May 15, 2008 to June 30, 2008	May 15, 2009 to June 30, 2009
Ruffed grouse and spruce grouse Firearms, crossbow and bow	October 4, 2008 to January 15, 2009	October 10, 2009 to January 15, 2010
Ptarmigans and snowshoe hare Firearms, crossbow and bow	October 4, 2008 to April 30, 2009	October 10, 2009 to April 30, 2010
Snowshoe hare Snare	October 4, 2008 to April 30, 2009	October 10, 2009 to April 30, 2010

**Port-Daniel, de** (zone 1)

Moose, bull and calf <a href="#">Note 12</a> Firearms, crossbow and bow	September 2, 2008 to September 24, 2008 <a href="#">Note 15</a>	September 8, 2009 to September 30, 2009 <a href="#">Note 15</a>
White-tailed deer, with antlers (7 cm or more) <a href="#">Note 4</a> , Ruffed grouse, spruce grouse and snowshoe hare Firearms, crossbow and bow	September 26, 2008 to September 30, 2008 <a href="#">Note 15</a>	October 2, 2009 to October 6, 2009 <a href="#">Note 15</a>
Black bear Firearms, crossbow and bow	June 1, 2008 to June 30, 2008	June 1, 2009 to June 30, 2009
Ruffed grouse, spruce grouse and snowshoe hare Firearms, crossbow and bow	October 1, 2008 to October 12, 2008	October 7, 2009 to October 18, 2009
Snowshoe hare Snare	October 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009	October 7, 2009 to March 31, 2010



<b>Portneuf, de (zone 27 west)</b>		
Moose, bull and calf <a href="#">Note 12</a> Firearms, crossbow and bow	September 4, 2008 to October 3, 2008 <a href="#">Note 15</a>	September 10, 2009 to October 9, 2009 <a href="#">Note 15</a>
Black bear Firearms, crossbow and bow	May 15, 2008 to June 30, 2008 <a href="#">Note 15</a>	May 15, 2009 to June 30, 2009 <a href="#">Note 15</a>
Ruffed grouse, spruce grouse and snowshoe hare Firearms, crossbow and bow	October 4, 2008 to December 14, 2008	October 10, 2009 to December 20, 2009
Snowshoe hare Snare	October 4, 2008 to March 31, 2009	October 10, 2009 to March 31, 2010
<b>Rimouski, de (zone 2 east)</b>		
Moose, bull, cow and calf Firearms, crossbow and bow	September 2, 2008 to October 7, 2008 <a href="#">Note 15</a>	September 8, 2009 to October 13, 2009 <a href="#">Note 15</a>
White-tailed deer, (animal with antlers of 7 cm or more) <a href="#">Note 4</a> Crossbow and bow	September 2, 2008 to October 7, 2008 <a href="#">Note 15</a>	September 8, 2009 to October 13, 2009 <a href="#">Note 15</a>
White-tailed deer, (animal with antlers of 7 cm or more) <a href="#">Note 4</a> , Moose, bull, cow and calf Firearms, crossbow and bow	October 28, 2008 to November 6, 2008 <a href="#">Note 15</a>	October 27, 2009 to November 5, 2009 <a href="#">Note 15</a>
White-tailed deer, (animal with antlers of 7 cm or more) <a href="#">Note 4</a> Ruffed grouse, spruce grouse and snowshoe hare Firearms, crossbow and bow	November 7, 2008 to November 16, 2008 <a href="#">Note 15</a>	November 6, 2009 to November 15, 2009 <a href="#">Note 15</a>
Black bear Firearms, crossbow and bow	May 15, 2008 to June 30, 2008 <a href="#">Note 15</a>	May 15, 2009 to June 30, 2009 <a href="#">Note 15</a>
White-tailed deer, (animal with antlers of 7 cm or more) <a href="#">Note 4</a> Firearms, crossbow and bow	November 7, 2008 to November 16, 2008	November 6, 2009 to November 15, 2009
Ruffed grouse, spruce grouse and snowshoe hare Firearms, crossbow and bow	October 8, 2008 to October 27, 2008 and November 7, 2008 to November 16, 2008	October 14, 2009 to October 26, 2009 and November 6, 2009 to November 15, 2009
Snowshoe hare Snare	November 17, 2008 to March 31, 2009	November 16, 2009 to March 31, 2010
<b>Rouge-Matawin (zone 15 west)</b>		
Moose, bull and calf <a href="#">Note 12</a> Firearms, crossbow and bow	September 5, 2008 to October 9, 2008 <a href="#">Note 15</a>	September 11, 2009 to October 15, 2009 <a href="#">Note 15</a>
White-tailed deer, (animal with antlers of 7 cm or more) <a href="#">Note 4</a> , Ruffed grouse, spruce grouse and snowshoe hare Firearms, crossbow and bow	October 12, 2008 to November 9, 2008 <a href="#">Note 15</a>	October 18, 2009 to November 15, 2009 <a href="#">Note 15</a>
Black bear Firearms, crossbow and bow	May 15, 2008 to June 30, 2008 <a href="#">Note 15</a>	May 15, 2009 to June 30, 2009 <a href="#">Note 15</a>
Ruffed grouse, spruce grouse and snowshoe hare Firearms, crossbow and bow	September 5, 2008 to November 9, 2008	September 11, 2009 to November 15, 2009
Snowshoe hare Snare	November 10, 2008 to March 31, 2009	November 16, 2009 to March 31, 2010
<b>Saint-Maurice, du (zone 26)</b>		
Moose, bull and calf <a href="#">Note 12</a> Muzzle-loading firearms <a href="#">Note 13</a> crossbow and bow	September 6, 2008 to September 11, 2008 <a href="#">Note 15</a>	September 12, 2009 to September 17, 2009 <a href="#">Note 15</a>

Moose, bull and calf <a href="#">Note 12</a> Firearms, crossbow and bow	September 13, 2008 to October 2, 2008 <a href="#">Note 15</a>	September 19, 2009 to October 8, 2009 <a href="#">Note 15</a>
Black bear Firearms, crossbow and bow	May 15, 2008 to June 30, 2008 <a href="#">Note 15</a>	May 15, 2009 to June 30, 2009 <a href="#">Note 15</a>
Ruffed grouse, spruce grouse and snowshoe hare Firearms, crossbow and bow	October 3, 2008 to November 23, 2008	October 9, 2009 to November 29, 2009
Snowshoe hare Snare	October 3, 2008 to March 31, 2009	October 9, 2009 to March 31, 2010

**Note 1 :** Sector A of this zone is reserved for Québec residents selected by computer draw. Sector B is open to all hunters using the services of an outfitter. To hunt in these sectors, hunters must hold a licence valid for the sector concerned.

**Note 2 :** In wildlife sanctuaries, in certain outfitting establishments with exclusive rights and in certain Zecs, some white-tailed deer, moose and black bear hunting rules differ from those of the zones in which these sanctuaries, outfitting establishments and Zecs are located. Consult the information in the section Hunting periods in zecs, page 36, and the section Wildlife sanctuaries, page 46, and contact your outfitter to find out the rules in effect on his territory.

**Note 3 :** Zone 13 (south-west) is defined as the part of Zone 13 located south of the following limit : route 101, chemin Kipawa and the R0819 forest road, but does not include zecs Dumoine, Maganasipi and Restigo.

**Note 4 :** During a hunting season for deer with antlers, a resident holder of an antlerless deer hunting licence (random draw) can hunt antlerless deer at the place indicated on his antlerless deer hunting licence. When antlerless deer hunting licences (random draw) are issued for a wildlife sanctuary or a Zec, zone licences are not valid for these territories and the licences issued for these territories cannot be used in the zone. In certain zones, it is possible that a new licence entitled 1<sup>st</sup> harvest antlerless deer hunting licence (see page 7) may be introduced. To find out the zones where this new licence will be available, please consult the pamphlet on the random draw for antlerless deer hunting licences, available in May of each year.

**Note 5 :** Does not include île au Ruau nor île d'Orléans.

**Note 6 :** For white-tailed deer and black bear hunting, the expression "muzzle-loading firearm" designates muzzle-loading, single-barrel shotguns and rifles, of a calibre equal to or greater than 11 millimetres (.45), used with only one bullet at a time.

**Note 7 :** A zec management organization may, in a hunting sector, prohibit black bear hunting during a part of the season or during the entire season in the zone in which the zec is located as well as prohibit small-game hunting (except for migratory birds) using a firearm, a crossbow or a bow during a moose hunting season.

**Note 8 :** Part of Zone 10 west situated north of the following limit: Grand Calumet channel from the Ontario border to Bryson and Campbell's Bay, route 301 from Campbell's Bay to Kazabazua, route 105 from Kazabazua to Low, chemin Paugan from Low to Poltimore and chemin du Pont from Poltimore to rivière du Lièvre (Notre-Dame-de-la-Salette).

**Note 9 :** 10 and 12 gauge shotguns using no. 4, 5 or 6 shot cartridges and black powder weapons using no. 4, 5 or 6 shot are permitted. Crossbows and bows, as well as arrows allowing a cutting diameter of 22 mm (7/8") or more are also permitted

**Note 10 :** On îles de la Madeleine, hunting snowshoe hare is prohibited. However, on île du Havre Aubert, a short hunting period is held from November 15 to December 7, 2008 and from November 14 to December 6, 2009. For more information, please get in touch with an office of the Department.

**Note 11 :** In Zone 17, the use of snares to catch hare is only permitted in non-aboriginal establishments and in the vicinity thereof.

**Note 12 :** A resident who holds a moose cow hunting licence (random draw) can hunt a moose cow at the place indicated on his moose cow hunting licence. The moose cow hunting licence (random draw) for Zone 1 cannot be used in a wildlife sanctuary.

**Note 13 :** For moose hunting, the expression "muzzle-loading firearm" designates muzzle-loading, single-barrel shotguns and rifles, of a calibre equal to or greater than 12.7 millimetres (.50), used with only one bullet at a time.

**Note 14 :** Snaring hare is also permitted during the stay.

**Note 15 :** Reserved for participants in a limited-access hunting.

**Note 16 :** Modifications could be made to the harvesting of moose cows in Zone 15. For more information, please check with the Service aux citoyens or one of the regional offices appearing at the end of the publication.

**Note 17 :** Changes could be made to hunting for white-tailed deer on île d'Orléans. For more information, please contact the Service aux citoyens or one of the regional offices appearing at the end of the publication.

## Sharing of a moose cow hunting licence

➤ This measure allows members of a group of not more than eight hunters to agree on a commitment with a view to using the moose cow hunting licence obtained by random draw and issued to one of them, in a wildlife sanctuary where this licence is valid. Such a measure is only possible in a **wildlife sanctuary**, under the following conditions:

- When entering the wildlife sanctuary, the group of hunters gives to the check-in station clerk a copy of the commitment form allowing them to use the moose cow hunting licence of one of them. This form contains the name of the holder of this licence, the numbers of his regular moose hunting licence and his moose cow hunting licence, the subject of the commitment and its duration, the name of the wildlife sanctuary, the date of the commitment as well as the names and signatures of the hunters who can use the moose cow hunting licence and the number of their valid moose hunting licence. An example of the form is proposed for this purpose on the web site : [www.mrnf.gouv.qc.ca/english/publications/online/wildlife/hunting-regulations-2008-2010/big-game/index.asp](http://www.mrnf.gouv.qc.ca/english/publications/online/wildlife/hunting-regulations-2008-2010/big-game/index.asp).
- The length of the commitment cannot exceed the length of the stay in the wildlife sanctuary.
- All hunters whose names appear on the commitment form and whose hunting licence is valid can, for the duration indicated on the form, use the adult cow hunting form in the wildlife sanctuary concerned, as long as its holder is present on the territory and until such time as a moose cow is bagged by one of them.
- The adult moose cow hunting licence expires as soon as the moose cow has been bagged. The hunter who bagged it must immediately affix his own transportation coupon to the moose cow. In addition, he must perforate at the appropriate spot the licence obtained by random draw under which the moose cow was bagged and make sure the additional transportation coupons are affixed to the animal.
- If the holder of the moose cow hunting licence bags a moose with antlers or a calf, the privilege for another hunter to bag the moose cow remains valid for the entire duration of the authorization, provided that this holder remains present on the territory and the group is entitled to bag more than one moose.
- At the time of registration, the hunter who bagged the cow must present his regular licence and the moose cow hunting licence under which the animal was bagged.

In a wildlife sanctuary, it is up to the holder of the moose cow hunting licence to decide whether or not he will share his licence with the other hunters of his group, when they access the territory.

Moreover, it is the responsibility of the members of this group to respect the quantity of animals that they can bag. For this purpose, the persons who participate in moose cow hunting should make sure that they always hunt close together in order to be able to communicate with one another when they bag a moose and thus avoid multiple kills.

## Sharing an antlerless deer hunting licence

This measure allows the members of a group of not more than six hunters to agree on a commitment regarding the use of an antlerless deer hunting licence obtained by random draw and issued to one of them, on a territory where this licence is valid. Such a measure is only possible in wildlife sanctuaries and outfitter establishments with exclusive rights, under the following conditions :

- Upon entering the hunting territory, the group of hunters gives to the check-in station clerk a copy of the commitment form allowing them to use the antlerless deer hunting licence of one of them. This form contains the following information: the name of the holder of this licence, the numbers of his regular white-tailed deer hunting licence and his antlerless deer hunting licence, the subject of the commitment and its duration, the name of the territory, the date of the commitment, as well as the names and signatures of the hunters who can use this antlerless deer hunting licence, and the number of their valid white-tailed deer hunting licence. An example of the form is proposed for this purpose on the web site : [www.mrnf.gouv.qc.ca/english/publications/online/wildlife/hunting-regulations-2008-2010/big-game/index.asp](http://www.mrnf.gouv.qc.ca/english/publications/online/wildlife/hunting-regulations-2008-2010/big-game/index.asp).
- The length of the commitment cannot exceed the length of stay on the territory.
- All hunters whose names appear on the commitment form and whose hunting licence is valid can, for the length of the period indicated on the form, use the antlerless deer hunting licence, on the territory concerned, as long as the holder of said licence is present on the territory, and until such time as an antlerless deer is bagged by one of these hunters.
- The antlerless deer hunting licence expires as soon as the antlerless deer is killed. The hunter that kills the antlerless deer must immediately affix his own transportation coupon to the animal and perforate at the appropriate spot the licence obtained by random draw under which the antlerless deer was killed.
- If the antlerless deer hunting licence holder kills a deer with antlers, the privilege for another hunter to bag an antlerless deer remains valid for the duration of the authorization, provided that this licence holder remains on the territory.
- At the time of registration, the hunter who killed the antlerless deer must present his regular licence and the antlerless deer hunting licence by virtue of which the animal was killed. However, within the context of group hunting, it is the hunter whose coupon is affixed to the antlerless deer who must register the animal and present his regular licence in addition to the antlerless deer hunting licence (see Hunting white-tailed deer in a group).

In the wildlife territories where the regulations authorize this measure, it is up to the holder of an antlerless deer hunting licence to decide if he wishes to share his licence with the other hunters of his group, at the time of their access to the territory.

Moreover, it is the **responsibility of the members** of this group to respect the quantity of antlerless deer that they can kill. For this purpose, the persons who take part in the hunting of antlerless deer should make sure that they always hunt close to one another in order to be able to communicate with one another when a deer is killed and to avoid multiple kills.

## Hunting white-tailed deer in a group

This measure allows the members of a group of not more than six hunters to agree on a commitment to share their white-tailed deer bag limit, [Note 1](#) thus allowing each member to hunt for as long as one of the members of the group has a white-tailed deer hunting licence with a transportation coupon affixed to it. Such a measure is only possible in **wildlife sanctuaries and outfitter establishments with exclusive rights**, under the following conditions:

- Upon entering the hunting territory, the group of hunters gives to the check-in station clerk a copy of the commitment form allowing each of them to use the licence of another member of the group. The form contains the following information: the name and signature of the hunters, the number of their valid white-tailed deer hunting licence, the subject of the commitment and its duration, the name of the territory as well as the date of the commitment. An example of the form is proposed for this purpose on the web site : [www.mrnf.gouv.qc.ca/english/publications/online/wildlife/hunting-regulations-2008-2010/big-game/index.asp](http://www.mrnf.gouv.qc.ca/english/publications/online/wildlife/hunting-regulations-2008-2010/big-game/index.asp).
- The length of the commitment cannot exceed the length of stay on the territory.
- For the entire length of the commitment, a person may not sign another similar commitment.
- All of the persons whose names appear on the commitment form may, for the length of time indicated thereon, use the white-tailed deer hunting licence of another member of the group, on the territory concerned, as long as one of them has in his possession a valid deer hunting licence and is present on the territory.
- Each hunter must have on hand a copy of the commitment when he hunts and have his deer hunting licence, even if the transportation coupon has been detached. This commitment must be presented upon request to a wildlife protection officer or to a wildlife protection assistant.
- When a hunter bags a white-tailed deer, he must detach the transportation coupon from his own licence and affix it to the animal. If his coupon has already been affixed to a deer, he must, on the very day of the kill, make sure that the transportation coupon from the licence of a person whose name appears on the commitment and who is present on the territory is affixed to the animal.
- At the time of registration, each person registers the deer to which his transportation coupon is affixed.

In the wildlife territories where the regulations authorize this measure, it is up to the hunters to decide whether or not they plan to avail themselves of this measure when they enter the territory.

Moreover, it is the **responsibility of the members of this group** to respect the quantity of deer that they can kill. For this purpose, the person who participates in this hunt, when he no longer has a transportation coupon attached to his licence, should make sure that he always hunts near another member of the group who has a valid transportation coupon in order to be able to communicate with him when a deer is killed and to avoid multiple kills.

Note 1. The pooling of the use of the antlerless deer hunting licence obtained by random draw requires the signing of another commitment, see "Sharing an antlerless deer hunting licence".

# Partners members of the Table nationale de la faune



## Fédération des pourvoiries du Québec

5237, boul. Hamel, bureau 270, 2<sup>e</sup> étage, Québec (Québec) G2E 2H2  
Telephone: 418 877-5191  
Toll free: 1 800 567-9009  
Internet: [www.fpq.com](http://www.fpq.com)



## Fédération des trappeurs gestionnaires du Québec

1737, rue Champigny Est, Sainte-Foy (Québec) G2G 1A6  
Telephone: 418 872-7644  
Internet: [www.ftgq.qc.ca](http://www.ftgq.qc.ca)



Fédération québécoise  
des chasseurs et pêcheurs

## Fédération québécoise des chasseurs et pêcheurs

6780, 1<sup>re</sup> Avenue, bureau 109, Charlesbourg (Québec) G1H 2W8  
Telephone: 1 888 523-2863  
Internet: [www.fqf.qc.ca](http://www.fqf.qc.ca)



## Fédération québécoise des gestionnaires de zecs

1415, boulevard Charest Ouest, bureau 275, Québec (Québec) G1N 4N7  
Téléphone : 418 527-0235  
Sans frais : 1 866 567-0235  
Internet : [www.zecquebec.com](http://www.zecquebec.com)



## Fédération québécoise pour le saumon atlantique

42 B, rue Racine, Loretteville (Québec) G2B 1C6  
Telephone: 418 847-9191  
Internet: [www.saumon-fqsa.qc.ca](http://www.saumon-fqsa.qc.ca)



## Fondation de la faune du Québec

Place Iberville II  
1175, rue Lavigerie, bureau 420, Sainte-Foy (Québec) G1V 4P1  
Telephone: 1 877 639-0742  
Internet: [www.fondationdelafaune.qc.ca](http://www.fondationdelafaune.qc.ca)



## Société des établissements de plein air du Québec

Place de la Cité – Tour Cominar  
2640, boul. Laurier, bureau 1300, Sainte-Foy (Québec) G1V 5G2  
Telephone: 1 800 665-6527  
Internet: [www.sepaq.com](http://www.sepaq.com)



## Institut de développement durable des Premières Nations du Québec et du Labrador

250, Place Chef Michel-Laveau, bureau 101, Wendake (Québec) G0A 4V0  
Telephone: 418 843-9999, poste 224  
Internet: [www.iddpnql.ca](http://www.iddpnql.ca)

# Offices of the Departement

Any person wishing to make comments concerning the quality of the activities or services offered by the Department can contact the office of the area in question. If you witness an act of poaching, report it to a wildlife protection officer by calling **S.O.S. Poaching** at **1 800 463-2191**.

## Service aux citoyens

880, chemin Sainte-Foy, RC 120-C  
Québec (Québec) G1S 4X4  
1 866 248-6936 or, for Québec region, 418 627-8600  
Fax: 418 644-6513  
E-mail: [service.citoyens@mrfn.gouv.qc.ca](mailto:service.citoyens@mrfn.gouv.qc.ca)  
Internet: [www.mrfn.gouv.qc.ca/faune](http://www.mrfn.gouv.qc.ca/faune)

### Abitibi-Témiscamingue (zones 13, 16, 25)

180, boul. Rideau, 1<sup>er</sup> étage  
Rouyn-Noranda (Québec) J9X 1N9  
819 763-3344

**Amos** 819 444-5937  
**La Sarre** 819 339-7651  
**Rouyn-Noranda** 819 763-3195  
**Senneterre** 819 737-2351  
**Témiscaming** 819 627-3335  
**Val-d'Or** 819 354-4728  
**Ville-Marie** 819 629-6011

### Bas-Saint-Laurent (zones 1, 2, 21)

92, 2<sup>e</sup> Rue Ouest, Bureau 207  
Rimouski (Québec) G5L 8B3  
418 727-3710

**Causapscal** 418 756-5158  
**La Pocatière** 418 856-3157  
**Matane** 418 560-8618  
**Notre-Dame-du-Lac** 418 899-1313  
**Pointe-au-Père** 418 727-3516

### Capitale-Nationale (zones 7, 21, 27)

365, 55<sup>e</sup> Rue Ouest  
Québec (Québec) G1H 7M7  
418 644-1778

**Baie-Saint-Paul** 418 240-4747  
**Beaupré** 418 827-1100  
**Charlesbourg** 418 646-3512  
**La Malbaie** 418 665-6485  
**Saint-Raymond** 418 337-7072

### Centre-du-Québec (zones 4, 6, 7, 8)

5575, rue Saint-Joseph  
Trois-Rivières (Québec) G8Z 4L7  
819 371-6575

**Drummondville** 819 475-8444  
**Victoriaville** 819 752-4614

### Chaudière-Appalaches (zones 3, 4, 7, 21)

8400, avenue Sous-le-Vent  
Charny (Québec) G6X 3S9  
418 832-7222

**Beauceville** 418 774-9610  
**Laurier-Station** 418 728-3564  
**Montmagny** 418 248-2689  
**Saint-Camille** (seasonal) 418 595-2888  
**Theford Mines** 418 423-3535

### Côte-Nord (zones 18, 19, 20, 21, 29)

818, boul. Laure  
Sept-Îles (Québec) G4R 1Y8  
418 964-8888

**Baie-Comeau** 418 294-8138  
**Forestville** 418 587-4412

### Havre-Saint-Pierre 418 538-2703

**La Tabatière** (seasonal) 418 773-2389  
**Blanc-Sablon** (seasonal) 418 461-2561  
**Port-Menier** (Île-d'Anticosti) 418 535-0224  
**Sept-Îles** 418 964-8290

### Estrie (zones 4, 5, 6, 7)

800, rue Goretti  
Sherbrooke (Québec) J1E 3H4  
819 820-3883

**Lac-Mégantic** 819 583-3784  
**Sherbrooke** 819 820-3121

### Gaspésie-Îles-de-la-Madeleine (zones 1, 21)

124, 1<sup>re</sup> Avenue Ouest  
Sainte-Anne-des-Monts (Québec) G4V 1C5  
418 763-3302

**Cap-aux-Meules** (seasonal) 418 986-6095  
**Gaspé** 418 360-8444  
**Grande-Vallée** 418 393-2707  
**Matapédia** (seasonal) 418 865-2746  
**New Richmond** 418 392-4436  
**Pabos** 418 689-6561  
**Sainte-Anne-des-Monts** 418 763-3371

### Lanaudière (zones 7, 8, 9, 14, 15)

100, boul. Industriel  
Repentigny (Québec) J6A 4X6  
450 654-7786

**Joliette** 450 752-6860  
**Saint-Michel-des-Saints** 450 833-6756

### Laurentides (zones 8, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15)

999, rue Nobel, bureau 1.50B  
Saint-Jérôme (Québec) J7Z 7A3  
450 569-3113

**Labelle** 819 686-2116  
**Mont-Laurier** 819 623-1981  
**Mont-Tremblant** 819 425-6375  
**Saint-Jérôme** 450 569-3113

### Laval (zones 8)

Adressez-vous au bureau des Laurentides

### Mauricie (zones 7, 14, 26, 28)

100, rue Laviolette  
Trois-Rivières (Québec) G9A 5S9  
819 371-4938

**La Tuque** 819 523-5556  
**Saint-Alexis-des-Monts** 819 265-2075  
**Shawinigan** 819 537-7273  
**Trois-Rivières** 819 371-6565

### Montérégie (zones 5, 6, 7, 8)

Adressez-vous au bureau de Montréal

**Granby** 450 776-7131  
**Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu** 450 359-4194  
**Salaberry-de-Valleyfield** 450 370-3024  
**Sorel-Tracy** 450 742-0213

### Montréal (zone 8)

545, boul. Crémazie, 11<sup>e</sup> étage, Montréal  
(Québec) H2M 2V1  
514 873-2140

### Nord-du-Québec (zones 17, 22, 23, 24)

951, boul. Hamel  
Chibougamau (Québec) G8P 2Z3  
418 748-7701

**Chibougamau** 418 748-7744  
**Chisasibi** 819 855-2449  
**Eastmain** (seasonal) 819 977-2478  
**EM-1** 819 865-2100, poste 4427  
**Inukjuak** 819 254-8518  
**Kuujuuaq** 819 964-2791  
**Lebel-sur-Quévillon** 819 755-4603  
**Matagami** 819 739-2111  
**Mistissini** (seasonal) 418 923-4006  
**Oujé-Bougoumou** (seasonal) 418 745-4014  
**Radisson** 819 638-8305  
**Schefferville** (seasonal) 418 585-2332  
**Waskaganish** (seasonal) 819 895-5006  
**Waswanipi** (seasonal) 819 753-4007  
**Wemindji** (seasonal) 819 978-3465  
**Whapmagoostui** (seasonal) 819 929-3863

### Outaouais (zones 10, 11, 12, 14, 25)

98, rue Lois  
Gatineau (Québec) J8Y 3R7  
819 772-3755

**Campbell's Bay** 819 648-2108  
**Gatineau** 819 246-1910  
**Maniwaki** 819 449-4034  
**Montcerf** (seasonal) 819 438-2133  
**Papineauville** 819 427-5127  
**Rapides-des-Joachims** 613 586-2595  
**Val-des-Bois** 819 454-2250

### Saguenay-Lac-Saint-Jean (zones 21, 28, 29)

3950, boul. Harvey, 4<sup>e</sup> étage  
Jonquièrre (Québec) G7X 8L6  
418 695-7888

**Alma** 418 668-0128  
**Chicoutimi** 418 698-3567  
**Dolbeau-Mistassini** 418 276-1971  
**Roberval** 418 275-1702

# PROUD TO ENCOURAGE THE up-and-coming generation!

The Government of Québec has introduced the hunting initiation licence which allows a resident 12 years of age or older who has never held a hunter's certificate to purchase a licence and to hunt in the company of a hunter. This hunter must be 25 years of age or over and hold the appropriate hunter's certificate for the weapon used. Why not do like the close to 7,500 people who have availed themselves of this privilege over the last three years and take advantage of the next hunting season to partake in the pleasure of hunting!

Do you want to know more about the hunting initiation licence?  
Telephone: 1 866 4CHASSE (1 866 424-2773) or 418 521-3905  
Internet: [www.mrnf.gouv.qc.ca/english/wildlife](http://www.mrnf.gouv.qc.ca/english/wildlife)

Do you want to take courses leading to the obtention of the hunter's certificate?  
Contact Sécurité Nature, an education subsidiary of the Fédération québécoise des chasseurs et pêcheurs:  
1 888 LA FAUNE (1 888 523-2863) or 418 622-4006

## DID YOU KNOW THAT

...hunting helps maintain wildlife populations at levels that are ecologically and socially acceptable?

...one-third of the individuals who take the courses leading to the obtention of the hunter's certificate are young people and one-quarter are women?



## VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTION

FOR THE UP-AND-COMING GENERATION OF HUNTERS AND ANGLERS

Feel free to donate

# \$2

when you purchase  
your hunting or  
fishing licence



Make your voluntary  
contribution:

- so that hunting continues in the future
- to support emergency wildlife plans

It is always the right time to make a donation for future generations



Fédération québécoise  
des chasseurs et pêcheurs

Ressources naturelles  
et Faune  
Québec

In collaboration with



Fédération québécoise  
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**SÉCURITÉ NATURE**  
L'action éducative de la Fédération québécoise  
des chasseurs et pêcheurs

Ressources naturelles  
et Faune

Québec





[www.mrnf.gouv.qc.ca/en/regulations/hunting](http://www.mrnf.gouv.qc.ca/en/regulations/hunting)

**Ressources naturelles  
et Faune**

**Québec**    
 