

# Bois-de-Liesse Nature Park

The activities presented in this circuit, along with the Montréal Urban BioKit, allow you to explore biodiversity in the Bois-de-Liesse Nature Park. The locations of sites of interest are identified by a short description, a symbol on the map, and GPS coordinates. Complementary information is hidden in a Geocache, which is a small container concealed near the GPS coordinates indicated. See what wonderful treasures you can uncover!

## Discover with your five senses

GPS: N 45° 34.531' W 73° 39.574'

 **A few minutes from the Des Champs Information Centre**

The Sentier des attrait will let you discover certain forest features with your five senses.

Are you ready for this challenge?

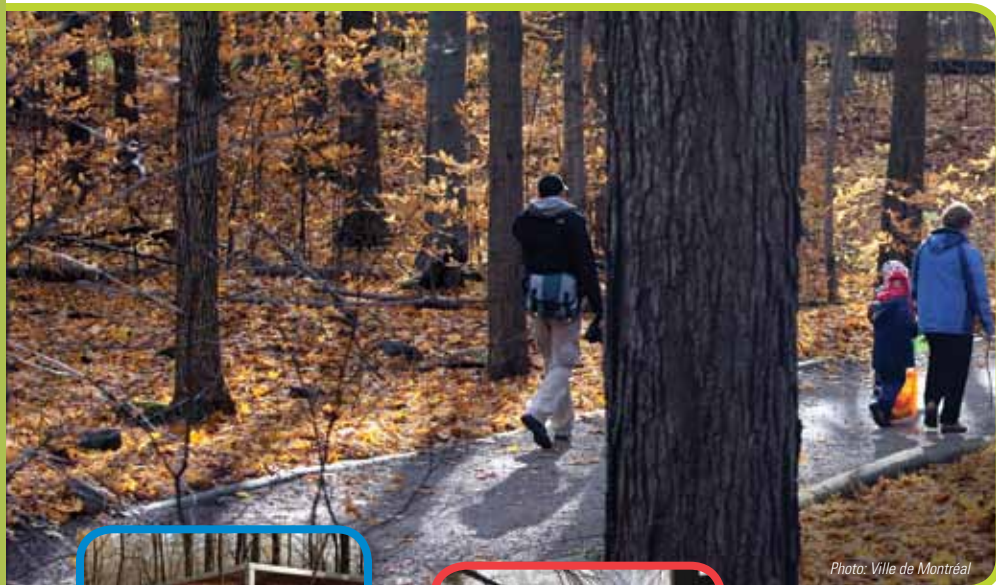


Photo: Ville de Montréal



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Photo: Ville de Montréal

## HISTORY OF THE PARK

 GPS: N 45° 29.978' W 73° 46.098'  
**At the Des Champs Information Centre.**

The Bois-de-Liesse site has long been used for farming. Near the Des Champs Information Centre, an attempt is being made to keep its past alive. Fields are being cultivated there to maintain the biodiversity that is beneficial to many species and to commemorate a time when farmers tilled the soil of Bois-de-Liesse to feed Montréal's inhabitants.

These sites are full of insects and birds!



An unusual animal hides in these  
Curious to find out more?

Find the Geocache!

GPS: N 45° 29.952' W 73° 46.125'



### Citizen Science:

What is your favourite station?

**What did you see in particular?**

Send us your observations

[observationscitoyennes@ville.montreal.qc.ca](mailto:observationscitoyennes@ville.montreal.qc.ca)





Photo: Ville de Montréal

## A RARE MAPLE



**GPS: N 45° 29.911' W 73° 46.223'**

***At the small lookout at the beginning of the Sentier des érables noirs***

Because it is found so rarely in Quebec, the black maple is likely to be designated as a threatened or vulnerable species in this province. How many can you count along this trail?

Have you noticed something in particular on the ground? You'll find many elongated mounds and large scattered boulders. The glaciers did that! During the last Ice Age, they shaped the land by leaving behind the debris they were carrying.



Photo: Ville de Montréal



**Great Blue Heron**

Photo: iStockphoto

## A precious source of life



**GPS: N 45° 30.613' W 73° 45.481'**

***On one of the two observation spots at the edge of the stream in the peninsula sector***

*You are looking at one of the last unchannelled streams on the island. The mouth of Bertrand Brook is a habitat for many animal species, including the Wood Duck, the painted turtle, the Great Blue Heron and the Pileated Woodpecker. Follow the stream from the beginning to the end of the park. You will discover other species that are often found there!*

### Resources:

- Groupe uni des éducateurs-naturalistes et professionnels en environnement (GUEPE)  
**[guepe.qc.ca](http://guepe.qc.ca)**
- Ville de Montréal network of large parks  
**[ville.montreal.qc.ca/grandparcs](http://ville.montreal.qc.ca/grandparcs)**
- Biosphère  
**[ec.gc.ca/biosphere](http://ec.gc.ca/biosphere)**
- BioKits  
**[ec.gc.ca/biotrousses-biokits](http://ec.gc.ca/biotrousses-biokits)**