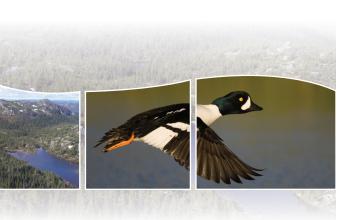


Warning to Hunters







he Barrow's Goldeneye looks a lot like its close relative the Common Goldeneye. These two ducks gather in Quebec and it's important to differentiate between the two because the Barrow's Goldeneye is "at risk" whereas the Common Goldeneye is not.

There are about 6,000 Barrow's Goldeneyes (which corresponds to 1,800 breeding pairs) in all of eastern North America. The overwhelming majority flock to Quebec - on lakes of the boreal forest in the nesting season and along the shores of the Estuary and the Gulf of St. Lawrence during the winter.

In comparison, the Common Goldeneye can be found everywhere in Quebec and throughout eastern Canada, and Quebec's boreal forest alone shelters at least 60,000 pairs. The Common Goldeneye is also found in large numbers along the St. Lawrence River during the winter.

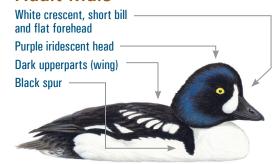
Goldeneyes are diving ducks with a rapid wing beat that emits a characteristic whistling sound. The Barrow's Goldeneve adult male is distinguished from that of the

Common Goldeneye by its darker upperparts, a black spur (patch) along its side and a white crescent on its face. The females are more difficult to tell apart, but can be recognized starting with the colour and shape of the bill and head.



Barrow's Goldeneye

Adult Male

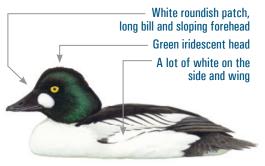


Adult Female

Short, orange bill and flat forehead Head is a darker brown than the Common Goldeneye (dry feathers)

COMMON GOLDENEYE

Adult Male



Adult Female

Yellow-tipped, long bill and sloping forehead Head is a lighter brown than the Barrow's Goldeneye (dry feathers)

Where and when to observe them?

It's quite easy to observe the Common Goldeneye in the spring (mid-March to mid-May) and in the fall (mid-October to the end of November), when a good number of individuals gather in southern Quebec, in particular along the St. Lawrence River.



Barrow's Goldeneye
■ Breeding area Unitering area
Common Goldeneye



As for the Barrow's

Goldeneye, it can be observed along the shores of the St. Lawrence near Charlevoix (e.g. La Malbaie, Baie-des-Rochers and Baie-Sainte-Catherine), the Quebec North Shore (e.g. Baie-Comeau), the Bas-Saint-Laurent (Lower St. Lawrence; e.g. Saint-Fabien-sur-Mer and Métis-sur-Mer) and the Gaspé Peninsula (e.g. Pointe-Saint-Pierre, baie des Chaleurs). It can be seen in all these areas from the end of October to the end of April.

Important warning to hunters

Hunters who go duck-hunting near the shores of the Estuary or Gulf of St. Lawrence as well as on boreal forest lakes are likely to bag goldeneyes. There is a daily bag limit of one for the Barrow's Goldeneye whereas possession is limited to two.

Moreover, hunting of both the Barrow's Goldeneye and the Common Goldeneye is prohibited from October 21 in the aquatic area of federal district E and along part of the North Shore of the St. Lawrence of federal district F (between Saint-Irénée and Saint-Fidèle). For more information: www.gc.ec.gc.ca/faune/chasse/html/districtse.html

It matters that hunters know and comply with these rules, which are aimed at the protection of the Barrow's Goldeneye. Similar legal measures are in force in Ontario and the Atlantic provinces. For more information:

www.cws-scf.ec.gc.ca/publications/reg/index e.cfm

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Barrow's Goldeneye

COMMON GOLDENEYE





The shape of nostril of the two species differs – it's possible to see through the nostrils of the Barrow's Goldeneye but not through those of the Common Goldeneye.

Adult Female



The distribution and extent of white feathers on the wings also help to distinguish the Barrow's Goldeneye from the Common Goldeneye.