

## National Wildlife Areas in Québec



In 2000, Québec had eight National Wildlife Areas, ranging from Lake Saint-François to the Îles-de-la-Madeleine. These Areas are identified by blue-and-white panels with a picture of a loon.

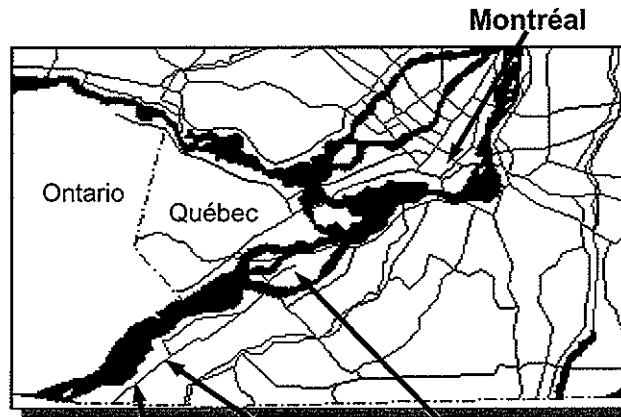
When you see such signs please remember that the land they mark and the wildlife and vegetation on that land are protected by the Wildlife Area Regulations.

**Information**  
**Environment Canada**  
**Canadian Wildlife Service**  
 C.P. 10 100

1141, route de l'Église  
 Sainte-Foy (Québec) G1V 4H5  
 Telephone : (418) 648-7225  
 Fax : (418) 649-6475

Les Amis de la Réserve nationale de faune du lac Saint-François, Dundee, (Québec)  
 Telephone : (450) 370-6954  
 Fax : (450) 829-4283  
 E-mail : [scabric@rocler.qc.ca](mailto:scabric@rocler.qc.ca)

### Location of the Lac Saint-François National Wildlife Area



**Lac Saint-François National Wildlife Area**

**Consult our Web site**

<http://www.rocler.qc.ca/yletour/debut.htm>

**and the Canadian Wildlife Service Web site**

<http://www.qc.ec.gc.ca/faune/faune.html>

**Printing**

**MRC Le Haut Saint-Laurent**

Infography, photographs and realization :  
 Léo-Guy de Repentigny, CWS, Québec

 **Environnement Canada**  
 Service canadien de la faune

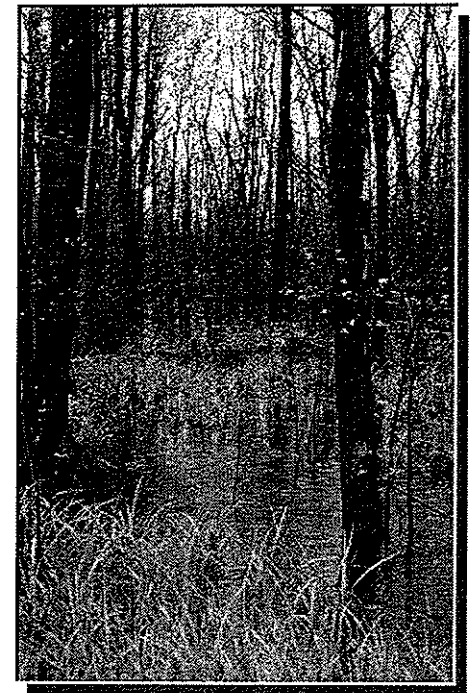
**Environment Canada**  
 Canadian Wildlife Service

 **Canada**

## Lac Saint-François National Wildlife Area

**A protected area**

Picking (plants, flowers, etc.) is forbidden on the National Wildlife Area



**LAC SAINT-FRANÇOIS**

SCF 063

Rég. Québec Biblio. Env. Canada Library



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## Wetlands of international importance

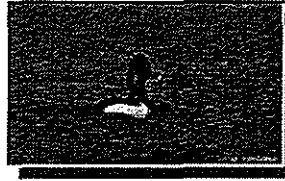


The National Wildlife Area is located in the heart of a region of Québec where the diversity of waterfowl (ducks and geese) is greatest (over 20 species recorded) and where many species are at the limit of their range. It is one of the few known breeding sites of the Redhead in the St. Lawrence Lowlands.

With an area of 1346,5 hectares (2000), this wetland has been acknowledged since 1987 as being of international importance under the Ramsar Convention.

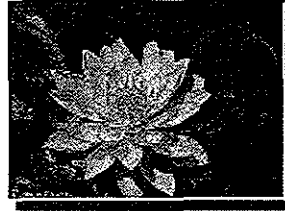
The National Wildlife Area is located on the south shore of Lake Saint-François, 50 km upstream from Salaberry-de-Valleyfield. To get there, take Road 132 west to Saint-Anicet, then follow the signs to the site, which is well signposted.

Enjoy your visit.



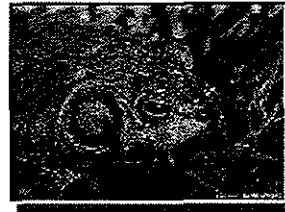
### More than 120 breeding bird species

The Least Bittern, Canada Goose, Redhead, Common Goldeneye, Gadwall, Pileated Woodpecker, Red-headed Woodpecker and Indigo Bunting are some of the more spectacular breeding birds. This is also the site of one of the largest Sedge Wren colonies in Québec. This bird's sedge marsh habitat, like that of so many others, owe its survival to the protection afforded by National Wildlife Area status.



### A unique ecosystem

The combination of mild climate, luxuriant vegetation, rare plants and birds, a vine-tangled understorey and dense marshes make for a unique ecosystem endowed with exceptional wildlife. Trees included Sugar Maple, American Basswood, American Beech, White Ash, Red Maple, Eastern White Cedar, and Larch, while among the rare plants are Rock Elm, Bladdernut, Swamp Sumac and the very rare Very Tall Milkweed.



### Kings of the marshes

Amphibians are kings in the Wildlife Area's marshes, swamps, ponds and streams. The Anuras, more familiar and noisier, include the American Toad, Peeper Treefrog, Green Frog, Northern Leopard Frog and the impressive Bullfrog. The Reptiles include the Painted Turtle, common here, the rare Map Turtle and the fierce and imposing Snapping Turtle.



### An environment of great beauty awaits you

On Fraser Point Road, there are a small parking lot, a reception booth and tent and a boardwalk leading to an observation tower. From this vantage point, visitors can survey the National Wildlife Area's main habitats and spot countless birds, varying according to the season. In summer, The Amis de la Réserve nationale de faune du lac Saint-François, partner of the Canadian Wildlife Service, offer guided tours either on foot or in Rabaska canoes.

**The marshes, swamps and streams, ponds both natural and manmade, the lake and its shores are home to spectacular flocks of water birds on migration as well as during the breeding and moulting season. The mixture of woodland and open areas promotes great diversity of species year-round and the National Wildlife Area has recorded over 230 bird species.**