



Boreal Shield Ecozone

The Boreal Shield Ecozone is a broadly "U" shaped zone that extends from northern Saskatchewan east to Newfoundland, passing north of Lake Winnipeg, the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence River.

Climatic conditions vary slightly over the area. This ecozone is largely influenced by cold Hudson Bay air masses, which are also responsible for relatively high levels of precipitation, 400 mm in the west to 1000 mm in the east. Mean daily January temperatures are -10°C to -20°C , while daily July temperatures average 15°C to 18°C .

Characteristic mammals of the Boreal Shield Ecozone include woodland caribou, white-tailed deer, moose, black bear, raccoon, marten, fisher, striped skunk, lynx, bobcat and eastern chipmunk.

Representative birds include boreal owl, great horned owl, blue jay and evening grosbeak.

In the Atlantic marine environment, typical mammals are the grey, harp and hooded seals, and the northern bottlenosed, sperm, killer, Atlantic pilot, fin and blue whales.

This ecozone includes:

- [Georgian Bay Islands National Park of Canada](#)
- [Gros Morne National Park of Canada](#)
- [La Mauricie National Park of Canada](#)
- [Mingan Archipelago National Park Reserve of Canada](#)
- [Pukaskwa National Park of Canada](#)
- [Terra Nova National Park of Canada](#)

Reference: Lands Directorate, *Terrestrial Ecozones Of Canada*, Ecological Land Classification No. 19, 1986, p. 26.

