



Mixedwood Plains Ecozone

Covering the Lower Great Lakes - St. Lawrence Valley areas, the Mixedwood Plains Ecozone is one of the smallest. However, its combination of agricultural soils, gentle topography and a relatively warm summer climate have caused this area to be one of the most intensively used and highly populated.

The climate is continental, typified by warm summers and cool winters. Mean July temperatures are 18°C to 22°C, while mean daily January temperatures are -3°C to -12°C. The area receives approximately 720 mm to 1000 mm of precipitation annually.

The forest in the northern portion of this ecozone is mixed coniferous-deciduous, dominated by white and red pine, eastern hemlock, oaks, maples and birches.

Characteristic mammals of the Mixedwood Plains Ecozone include white-tailed deer, black bear, raccoon, striped skunk, eastern cottontail, eastern chipmunk, and grey and black squirrels.

Representative birds include great blue heron, red-shouldered hawk, whip-poor-will, red-headed woodpecker, blue jay, eastern bluebird and Baltimore oriole.

This ecozone includes:

- [Bruce Peninsula National Park of Canada](#)
- [Georgian Bay Islands National Park of Canada](#)
- [Point Pelee National Park of Canada](#)
- [St. Lawrence Islands National Park of Canada](#)

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

