

2006 NOVA SCOTIA
**HUNTING &
FUR HARVESTING**
LICENCE & SUMMARY
OF REGULATIONS

This is a valid export permit for wildlife
legally taken under this licence
(excluding furbearing animals)

Place
Wildlife Habitat
Stamp Here



Signature of parent or guardian

This signature is required for all persons under
the age of 18, if using a firearm or bow

Deer

SEPT

OCT

NOV

DEC

Deer

Place
Small Game
Stamp Here

Place
Bow Hunting
Stamp Here

Place
Muzzleloader
Stamp Here

Place Furharvester
Stamp Here

Supervising Wildlife
Resources Card Number

if you are a partner to a
furharvest licence holder.

Place
Deer Registration
Seal Here

Reg. Station # _____
Date _____
Agent _____

Place
Moose Hunting
Stamp Here

OR

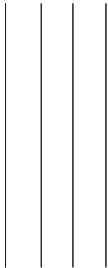
On-line
Deer Registration
(see page 70)

Record your Deer
Registration Confirmation
Number Here

Place
Antlerless Deer
Stamp Here

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**Affix
Sufficient
Postage**



0194803299-B4N4E5-BR01

Wildlife Division
136 Exhibition Street
Kentville
Nova Scotia
B4N 4E5





Furharvesters Report Form 2006 *(Must be returned to DNR)*

Please enter Wildlife Resources Card Number here _____

IMPORTANT: This report must be completed and returned by April 15 to the Department of Natural Resources

Office where it was purchased. Please indicate number taken by County. Check this box if **NO CATCH**

County of Kill	Retained ²	Turned in to DNR ³	Released Alive ⁴
Beaver			
Muskkrat			
Otter			
Mink			
Bobcat			
Fox			
Raccoon			
Skunk			
Squirrel			
Weasel			
Coyote			
Lynx ¹			
Marten ¹			
Fisher			
Other (Specify)			

On the basis of your observations, how plentiful do you feel the following animals are in your area?

- | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|------------|--------------------------|----------|--------------------------|------------|
| N | No opinion | 0 | None | 1 | Low |
| 2 | Medium | 3 | High | 4 | Very High |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Beaver | <input type="checkbox"/> | Raccoon | <input type="checkbox"/> | Marten |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Muskkrat | <input type="checkbox"/> | Skunk | <input type="checkbox"/> | Fisher |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Otter | <input type="checkbox"/> | Squirrel | <input type="checkbox"/> | Black Bear |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Mink | <input type="checkbox"/> | Weasel | <input type="checkbox"/> | Snowshoe |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Bobcat | <input type="checkbox"/> | Coyote | <input type="checkbox"/> | Hare |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Fox | <input type="checkbox"/> | Lynx | | |

Name (please print)

Signature of Licensee

Note: 1 Lynx and Marten are completely protected in Nova Scotia. Any lynx or marten accidentally trapped (or other species captured in excess of bag limits) and which could not be released must be reported and turned in to a local DNR office. 2 Use this column to register furbearers/furbearer pelts which you wish to retain in your possession after April 15. 3 Use this column to record furbearers accidentally caught and turned in to the Department of Natural Resources. 4 Use this column to record furbearers accidentally caught and released alive.

Note: You may also submit your Furharvester Report Form via the internet at <http://www.gov.ns.ca/natr/wildlife/doc/FHform3.htm>

**Affix
Sufficient
Postage**



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PLEASE NOTE: The DNR office issuing the Furharvester Stamp will put their mailing address above.

Report illegal hunting and trapping to your local Natural Resources Office or call 1-800-565-2224

Please Note:

This is a summary prepared for the information and convenience of anyone who plans to hunt or trap in Nova Scotia. The original Wildlife Act and Regulations should be consulted for all purposes of interpreting and applying the law.

These laws are subject to change at any time.

For a full copy of the Wildlife Act and Regulations, please check our website at www.gov.ns.ca/natr/wildlife/web/actregs.htm

For detailed information on Wildlife please see our wildlife website at www.gov.ns.ca/natr/wildlife




NOVA SCOTIA

Natural Resources

Honourable David M. Morse
Minister

Peter Underwood
Deputy Minister

A Message from the Minister of Natural Resources

This hunting and furharvesting summary booklet is published every year to highlight hunting and trapping regulations in Nova Scotia. It provides information that we hope will ensure you have a safe and successful season. This booklet also includes information about fees, bag limits, season dates and recent changes to the regulations.

We also highlight information on native hunting rights in the summary, which was prepared by representatives of the Mi'kmaq community.

Please respect the rights of private landowners who permit access to their property, and those who don't.

Changes to the regulations this year will provide a two day youth hunt for deer on the Friday and Saturday preceding the General Open Season for Hunting Deer. Successful deer hunters will have the option to register deer on-line as an alternative to going to a Deer Registration Station again this year.

Waterfowler Heritage Day is set for September 23 this year. Qualified, young hunters from ages 12 to 17 will be permitted to hunt with a mentor. They will not require a small game licence or migratory game bird hunting permit.

The new Wildlife Resources Card will be in effect this hunting season. This card replaces the old training certificates, including the "orange" card. Please ensure you have your card with you when you purchase a hunting licence or while hunting.

If you have any questions after reading this summary or if you require clarification, please contact any Department of Natural Resources office between 8:30 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday.

I wish all hunters and trappers success in the coming season, and I urge you to be careful and practice safe and responsible hunting habits.



David M. Morse
Minister of Natural Resources

Significant Changes for 2006

Hunting

1. This year a special youth season for hunting deer is being introduced, which will allow supervised youth of ages 16 and 17 to hunt deer with firearms, on the Friday and Saturday immediately before the general open season for hunting deer. (see page 9).
2. Bow hunters and bear hunters will need to follow normal "hunter orange" requirements during the special youth season for hunting deer (see page 57).
3. A Bonus Tag for Hunting Antlerless Deer will be issued to winners of the antlerless deer draw in Deer Management Sub-Zone 2A. (see page 49).

Furharvesting

1. The Wildlife Resources Card Number replaces the Furharvester Code Number as the required identification number for furharvesters (see page 21).
2. Beginning October 15 2006, furharvesters must clearly and permanently mark traps and snares set for furbearing species (see page 27 and page 37).
3. Furharvesters anywhere in Nova Scotia will once again be allowed to keep and sell one fisher taken accidentally in a trap lawfully set for another species (pending final approval) (see page 26).

Other

1. All Nova Scotia residents will need to show their Wildlife Resources Card to vendors in order to demonstrate their certifications before purchasing any hunting related licence this fall (see page 62).

The Licence and Regulations Booklet is made of light cardboard and paper. It is recommended that you keep it in a waterproof container, such as a Zip Lock bag, to keep it clean and dry. (See page 58 for details on use and care of Deer and Bear Tags.)

Habitat Conservation Fund and Wildlife Habitat Stamp

The Habitat Conservation Fund is authorized by the Wildlife Act for the protection and enhancement of wildlife and wildlife habitat. The \$3 Wildlife Habitat Stamp is the primary funding mechanism for the fund. Project funding recommendations are made by a Board of Directors, with three representatives from the Nova Scotia Federation of Anglers and Hunters, one from Nature Nova Scotia and one from the Atlantic Cooperative Wildlife Ecology Research Network.

Projects approved for funding in 2006 are as follows:

Conservation of Atlantic Coastal Plain Flora Species at Risk and important lakeshore habitat in the Tusket River Watershed

Acadia University - Funding \$5,000.00

To evaluate connectivity among populations of Atlantic Coastal Plain Species at Risk through population genetics and ecology, and to understand how connectivity is affected by current land-use patterns. Secondly, to make recommendations for assessing species statuses for these plants.

Dragonflies as Indicators of Habitat Integrity of Treed Bogs

Acadia University - Funding \$5,000.00

To assess the impacts of adjacent forestry on diversity and movements of dragonflies in treed bogs; to evaluate dragonflies as indicators of wetland health in treed bogs.

The utility of eastern pipistrelles as indicators of landscape level change at large spatial and temporal scales

St. Mary's University - Funding: \$5,000.00

To increase our local knowledge of the habitat requirements of eastern pipistrelle and the status of the population in Nova Scotia and, to assess the utility of the study of eastern pipistrelles as an indicator of changes in habitat and landscape structure in SW Nova Scotia.

Forest characteristics required by the Northern Saw-whet Owl compared with the more rare Boreal Owl

St Francis Xavier University - Funding: \$6,000.00

To determine the ecological differences between the two owls, including Habitat Use and nesting phenology. To inform the public (especially woodlot owners) and the forestry industry of the requirements of the owls so they can make informed decisions about land use.

Maritimes Breeding Bird Atlas: Engaging and Training Volunteers for Bird Conservation

Maritimes Breeding Bird Atlas - Funding: \$9,000.00

To recruit, train, inform and offer support to up to 300 Nova Scotian volunteer participants in the second Maritimes Breeding Bird Atlas, leading to higher quality data for use in research on, and conservation of, Nova Scotia's birds and bird habitat.

Examining the size and extent of the marten

(Martes Americana) population in western Nova Scotia

Trappers' Association of Nova Scotia - Funding \$10,000.00

To obtain the extent and size of the marten population in western Nova Scotia; to reduce the number of incidental marten captures, assess the impacts of deforestation and the risk, to marten, of contracting Aleutian disease from ranched mink; to investigate habitat preferences of southwestern marten populations and to determine the availability of such habitat(s) in Digby, Yarmouth, Shelburne, Annapolis and Queens counties.

Mercury (Hg) in river otter (Lontra canadensis)

Sarah Spencer - Funding: \$8,000.00

To test for the relationship between tissue mercury levels in river otter (*Lontra canadensis*) and the habitats in which these animals are detected; to test for a relationship between tissue mercury levels and female reproductive condition.

Project Webfoot Wetland Education Program

Ducks Unlimited Canada - Funding: \$8,000.00

To help ensure the protection of Nova Scotia's wetlands by helping to educate a generation of people who believe in the importance of wetlands and who will take action to help conserve them.

The Role of Riparian Buffers in Forest Bird Conservation

Dalhousie University - Funding: \$5,000.00

To understand the influence of buffer width on the value of riparian forest to birds of conservation concern.

St. Mary's River Conservation Legacy Project

Nova Scotia Nature Trust - Funding: \$5,000.00

To permanently protect natural areas in the St. Mary's River Watershed, including critical habitats supporting the Atlantic Salmon, old-growth Acadian floodplain or Hemlock forests, or Wood Turtles, and to increase landowner and community awareness of land conservation issues, while engaging people in land stewardship.

Shelter Cove Campaign

Nova Scotia Nature Trust - Funding: \$50,000.00

To permanently protect, for the benefit of future generations, one of the last undeveloped, unroaded pristine coastal headlands in

Nova Scotia, a spectacular 145 acre property supporting a rich diversity of habitats and enjoyed by generations of local residents and intrepid visitors who treasure its wilderness hiking, sea kayaking, yachting, picnicking, fishing and hunting.

Small Marsh Enhancement in Southern Kings County

Ducks Unlimited Canada - Funding: \$11,000.00

To enhance an area of cattail marsh to the original wetland that was altered by human activity.

Wildlife and forage-quality benefits of a late-maturing hay cultivar

Acadia university - Funding: \$12,000.00

To determine the effects of a late maturing cultivar of hay on biodiversity and forage quality in comparison to conventional hay crops. Secondly, to assess the cultivar's potential as an alternative land management tool capable of providing for the needs of both wildlife and farmers in an agro-ecosystem.

Woodcock Habitat Enhancement

The Woodcock Conservation Society - Funding:\$4,000.00

To improve woodcock feeding habitat and establish temporary singing grounds which also serve as good brood and nesting habitat by rejuvenating over mature alder covers.

Wood Turtle Habitat Conservation in the St. Mary's River Watershed

St. Mary's River Association - Funding \$ 3,000.00

Protection and enhancement of important wood turtle habitats in the St. Mary's River watershed through education, awareness and signed informal land use agreements.

Youth Leading in Stewardship Program

Tusket River Environmental Protection Assoc.- Funding: \$5,000.00

To involve NS Youth Teams working on wildlife habitat projects with other youth teams from around the Gulf of Maine for enhancement of scientific process, leadership and civic involvement skills, and their greater understanding of their contribution in a bioregional and international context.

For more information on the Fund and project activity, please visit <http://www.gov.ns.ca/natr/wildlife/habfund>.

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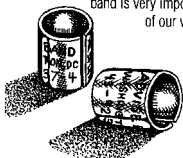
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Report Waterfowl Bands

Each year thousands of waterfowl are banded in North America. It is now easier to report your bands, simply dial:

1-800-327-BAND (2263)

The information you provide when reporting a band is very important for the management of our waterfowl resources.



By mail or by phone,
your information is
wanted and needed.

Thank you.

Seasons and Bag Limits

NOTE: ALL WILDLIFE NOT SPECIFICALLY MENTIONED IN THIS SECTION, INCLUDING EAGLES, HAWKS, FALCONS, OWLS, AND OSPREY ARE PROTECTED AT ALL TIMES.

Big Game

Bear Hunting Season

SEPTEMBER 11 TO DECEMBER 2, EXCLUDING SUNDAYS

BAG LIMIT — ONE (1) BEAR

During the period September 11 to October 26, hunters are permitted to hunt only at bait sites that have been registered with the local DNR office.

Bear Snaring Season

OCTOBER 1 TO NOVEMBER 7, INCLUDING SUNDAYS

BAG LIMIT — ONE (1) BEAR

To obtain a Bear Snaring Stamp, a person must be a resident of Nova Scotia, 16 years of age or older and must be certified as a qualified Furharvester. See page 21

See Bear Harvesting Regulations (page 19).

Deer Hunting

BAG LIMIT IS ONE (1) FOR THE CALENDER YEAR FOR ALL HUNTERS EXCEPT THOSE HOLDING A "BONUS ANTLERLESS DEER HUNTING STAMP" FOR ZONE 2A. DEER HUNTING IS LIMITED TO ANTLERED DEER, EXCEPT FOR THOSE HUNTERS HAVING A VALID ANTLERLESS DEER HUNTING STAMP OR A BONUS ANTLERLESS DEER HUNTING STAMP AFFIXED TO THEIR DEER HUNTING LICENCE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF ANTLERED AND ANTLERLESS DEER SEE PAGE 31 . ALSO SEE PAGES 48-50 FOR A MAP OF DEER MANAGEMENT ZONES AND INFORMATION ON HUNTING ANTLERLESS DEER.

Special Open Season for Bowhunting Deer

SEPTEMBER 30 TO OCTOBER 26, AND DECEMBER 4 TO DECEMBER 9, EXCLUDING SUNDAYS

To hunt deer with a bow and arrow, a hunter must be certified as a qualified Bowhunter, must have a valid Deer Hunting Stamp, and must purchase a Bow Stamp.

Youth Season for Hunting Deer

OCTOBER 20TH AND OCTOBER 21ST

During the period October 20-21, persons 16 and 17 years of age may hunt deer with a firearm, provided they are certified to hunt with a firearm, hold a valid deer hunting licence and are under the **immediate supervision** of a person over the age of 18 who is certified to hold a deer hunting licence. For definition of "immediate supervision" see page 53.

General Open Season for Hunting Deer

OCTOBER 27 TO DECEMBER 2

Moose Hunting Seasons

FIRST - SEPTEMBER 25 TO SEPTEMBER 30,

SECOND - OCTOBER 2 TO OCTOBER 7,

THIRD - DECEMBER 12 TO DECEMBER 14

BAG LIMIT — ONE (1) MOOSE

Entry fee for the draw is \$6.00 (+ HST).

Note: The Moose hunt is open to Nova Scotia residents only and there are limited number of licences available, which are allocated through an application process. Hunting is only in Inverness and Victoria counties. Each licence holder may designate up to two companions who can fully participate in the hunt (see Big Game page 18). See website

www.gov.ns.ca/natr/draws/moosedraw

Muzzleloader Hunting Season

OCTOBER 16 TO OCTOBER 21, (LISCOMB GAME SANCTUARY AND TOBEATIC WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREAS ONLY)

BAG LIMIT—AS PER SPECIES FOR WHICH THE PERSON POSSESSES A VALID LICENCE. SEE PAGE 68 FOR DETAILS.

Small Game

Pheasant Preserve Hunting Season

AUGUST 1 TO MARCH 31, EXCLUDING SUNDAYS; NO BAG LIMIT

A base licence is required to shoot pheasants or quail on a licenced pheasant shooting preserve. A Small Game Hunting Licence is required to shoot other small game on a preserve. No person is to remove a pheasant from a preserve unless the game bird(s) are identified with a band or tag bearing the licence number of the pheasant shooting preserve operator.

Ruffed Grouse Hunting Season

OCTOBER 1 TO DECEMBER 31, EXCLUDING SUNDAYS

BAG LIMIT — FIVE (5) PER DAY, WITH POSSESSION LIMIT AFTER THE FIRST DAY OF TEN (10) AT ANY TIME.

A Small Game Hunting Stamp is required.

Ring-necked Pheasant (Male) Hunting Season

(A) IN THE COUNTIES OF ANNAPOLIS, KINGS AND HANTS, NOVEMBER 1 TO DECEMBER 15, EXCLUDING SUNDAYS

(B) IN ALL OTHER COUNTIES OF THE PROVINCE,

OCTOBER 1 TO DECEMBER 15, EXCLUDING SUNDAYS

BAG LIMIT — TWO (2) MALE RING-NECKED PHEASANTS PER DAY, WITH A POSSESSION LIMIT AFTER THE FIRST DAY OF FOUR (4) BIRDS AT ANY TIME.

Persons transporting a ring-necked pheasant must leave at least one fully feathered wing and the tail attached to the bird. This does not apply to legally tagged pheasants taken from a licenced pheasant shooting preserve. A Small Game Hunting Stamp is required.

Rabbit (Snowshoe Hare)

NO BAG LIMIT. HUNTING SEASON; NOVEMBER 1 TO THE LAST DAY OF FEBRUARY, EXCLUDING SUNDAYS. SNARING SEASON; NOVEMBER 1 TO THE LAST DAY OF FEBRUARY, INCLUDING SUNDAYS

A Small Game Licence is not required except by non-residents. However, a Wildlife Habitat Stamp is required by all persons hunting and/or snaring rabbits (see page 13). The use of dogs to hunt snowshoe hare is prohibited from November 1 to November 15 inclusive.

Hungarian Partridge

No open hunting season.

Migratory Game Birds

Only the following migratory game birds may be taken or hunted: ducks, geese, woodcock, and Wilson or common snipe. Seasons and bag limits are established by the federal government. You must obtain a Small Game Hunting Stamp and a Federal Migratory Game Bird Hunting Permit to hunt migratory birds. The federal permit and Regulations summary can be obtained at your local post office.

See Legal Firearms/Bows and Ammunition — regarding Non-Toxic Shot requirement (page 55).

Waterfowler Heritage Day

A Waterfowler Heritage Day is scheduled province-wide for September 23, 2006. Only qualified young hunters from 12 to 17 years (inclusive) of age will be permitted to hunt in the company and guidance of a mentor who is a licenced adult hunter.

Qualified young hunters must meet all mandatory federal and provincial safety testing requirements, including hunter and firearm training courses. During Waterfowler Heritage Days, participating young hunters will not need to purchase the federal Migratory Game Bird Hunting Permit (MGBHP) or Small Game Hunting Stamp. They must however obtain a provincial Wildlife Habitat Stamp and comply with all other provisions of the Nova Scotia Wildlife Act and its Regulations and the Migratory Birds Regulations (e.g. bag and possession limits, season dates, hunting methods, etc.).

Mentors must be at least 18 years of age and hold a valid MGBHP and Small Game Hunting Stamp. Each mentor may accompany up to two qualified young hunters. Mentors will not be permitted to have in their possession or use a firearm. Mentors are expected to focus their attention on providing guidance and advice on firearms safety and hunting etiquette, such as site selection, decoy setup and removal, dog handling, and bird retrieval.

If young hunters elect to hunt at other times during the hunting season, they will be required to purchase the MGBHP and Small Game Hunting Stamp.

Belleisle Marsh

A special draw will be held for waterfowl hunting on constructed wetlands of Belleisle Marsh, Annapolis County. Hunting on constructed wetlands during the first three days of the migratory bird hunting season is permitted at registered blind sites only.

Applications for use of blind sites will be available at all district offices of the Department of Natural Resources on August 1, 2006. Application deadline is August 31. The draw will be held on September 1, 2006 at the DNR district office in Lawrencetown.

Furbearers

OCTOBER 15 TO MARCH 31 (FOR SEASONS AND BAG LIMITS FOR VARIOUS SPECIES SEE PAGES 24 TO 26)

A Resident Furharvester Stamp is required to trap, shoot, or possess beaver, otter, mink, muskrat, fisher, raccoon, fox, bobcat, and weasel. Marten, lynx, and cougar are completely protected. Coyotes, red squirrels, and skunks may be hunted as described in Other Harvestable Wildlife (see below).

Note: A Wildlife Habitat Stamp is required as part of a licence to take furbearing animals (page 13).

Other Harvestable Wildlife

NO BAG LIMITS.

“Other harvestable wildlife” may be hunted at the following times of year:

Species	Open Season
Coyote*	January 1 to December 31
Red Squirrel	November 1 to the last day of February
Crow	September 1 to March 31
Snapping Turtle	July 15 to September 30
Bullfrog	July 15 to September 30

Note: For the purpose of preventing damage to property, the following wildlife have been designated as “Other Harvestable Wildlife”:

Mice and rats	Voles, moles and shrews
Porcupine	Woodchuck (groundhog)
Red squirrel and chipmunk	Coyote
Rock dove (common pigeon)	Crow
English sparrow	Starling
Skunk	

“Other harvestable wildlife” may be taken or killed without a licence or permit at any time of the year by the owner/occupier of the property, or an agent of the owner/occupier for the purpose of preventing damage to property. However, a Wildlife Habitat Stamp is required to hunt these species for any other reason (see page 13).

*Coyotes

Coyotes are classed as “other harvestable wildlife” and can be hunted year round with NO bag limit. Coyotes may only be trapped by licenced furharvesters during the regular season when traps and snares may be used. Consult section **Licence, Stamp and Permit Regulations — Other Harvestable Wildlife** (page 19) to see who may hunt them. See section on **Legal Firearms/Bows and Ammunition — Other Harvestable Wildlife** (Page 56) for permitted weapons and ammunition.

Persons hunting coyotes are not required to wear hunter orange except from October 1 to the end of the general open season for hunting deer.

Licence and Permit Fees

All fees include HST.

Vendor Retailed Licences

These licences can be obtained from vendors throughout the province as well as local offices of the Department of Natural Resources.

Wildlife Habitat Stamp (constitutes the base hunting licence which is required to hunt or trap/snare all wildlife species, including snowshoe hare (rabbits) and other harvestable wildlife).....\$3.00

Deer Hunting Stamp

Resident	\$25.51
Non-Resident	\$125.40
Resident Senior Citizen	no fee
Antlerless Deer Hunting Stamps and Moose Hunting Licence Application fee (Residents only, including Senior Citizens)	*\$6.84

* For draw information, see page 48, **Deer**; page 18, **Moose**

Small Game Hunting Stamp

Resident	\$15.79
Non-Resident	\$57.00
Resident Senior Citizen	no fee

Licences/Stamps/Certificates issued only from Service Nova Scotia and Municipal Relations,
1505 Barrington St., 9 North, Maritime Ctr., P.O. Box 1523
Halifax, N.S. B3J 2Y3

Fur Buyer Licence (for buying furs)

.....	\$25.00
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Hide Dealer Licence (for buying green hides of deer and moose)

.....	\$10.00
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Taxidermist Licence (for engaging in the business of taxidermy)	\$10.00
Moose Hunting Stamp (345 by draw; for draw information see page 18)	\$60.71
Companion Moose Hunting Stamp (see page 18)	\$22.80
Replacement Wildlife Resources Card (under review)	
Guides Licence (3 years)	\$30.00
Pheasant Preserve Operator Licence	\$50.00

Licences/Stamps/Permits issued only from local offices of the Department of Natural Resources
(see address list on page 79)

Stamp for Hunting Deer during the Special Open Season for Bowhunting Deer*

Resident	\$5.70
Resident Senior Citizen	no fee
Non-Resident	\$11.40

Antlerless Deer Hunting Stamp (by draw, see page 48) ..no fee
Stamp for Muzzleloader Hunt (see page 68)

Resident	\$5.70
Non-Resident	\$11.40

Special Permit to Guide (Resident Only) (see Guides page 69)

Resident	\$5.70
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Bear Hunting Stamp (* after September 15)

Resident	\$24.29
Non-Resident	\$114.00
Resident Senior Citizen	no fee

Bear Snaring Stamp

Resident Only	\$24.29
Resident Senior Citizen	no fee
Black Bear Gallbladder Seal	\$5.70

Nuisance Wildlife Operator

\$5.70

Raccoon Dog Night Hunting Permit

no fee

Furharvester Stamp (for trapping, snaring, hunting, and possessing furbearers).....

\$18.22

Migratory Game Bird Hunting Permit (at any post office) T.B.A.

Please contact the nearest Natural Resources office for any replacement licence/stamp.

**Also available from selected vendors. Contact your local office of the Department of Natural Resources for the location of the nearest vendor.*

Education Courses

For those persons interested in taking the bow course, please refer to page 93 for the application form. For those persons interested in taking the furharvester course please see page 95 please contact the nearest Natural Resources office for an application or visit www.trappersassociationofnovascotia.ca/course. Applications received prior to the **deadline** of **August 1** for bowhunters and **August 15** for furharvesters will be offered a course before this year's fall hunting and trapping season.

For information regarding the Canadian Firearms Safety Course or the Nova Scotia Hunter Education Course, see below.

Becoming an Outdoors-Woman (BOW) is an education program designed primarily for adult women, but is an opportunity for anyone 18 years of age or older to learn outdoor skills. A weekend workshop offers choices of classes in three areas: shooting and hunting, fishing, and non-harvest activities such as camping or canoeing. The teaching is focused on the needs of novice/adult learners, with lots of hands-on activities.

Contact: Becoming an Outdoors-Woman
PO Box 698, Halifax, NS, B3J 2T9
424-4983, e-mail: bowns@gov.ns.ca

All first time hunters living in Nova Scotia are required to take the Canadian Firearms Safety Course through the Nova Scotia Community College AND the Nova Scotia Hunter Education Course through the Nova Scotia Federation of Anglers and Hunters. If you are under the age of 18, you also require a Minors Firearms Licence in order to hunt with a firearm.

You will find applications for both the Canadian Firearms Safety Course and the Nova Scotia Hunter Education Course at the back of this book.

For more information on a Minors Firearms Licence call 1-800-731-4000 (Ext. 6505).

Mature students (18 years of age or older) also have the option of participating in the Nova Scotia Hunter Education Course by either a home study program or an online program. Please visit www.atlantichuntered.ca and select the link to hunter education for additional information on these options.

Youth Exchange Program

Last fall, Nova Scotia and Newfoundland participated in the Youth Exchange Program for 2005. This program encourages youth to take part in hunting and fishing activities and is open to anyone between the ages of 12 and 17 who successfully completed the Hunter Education Course during the year. The winner receives an all expenses paid hunting or fishing trip for themselves and a parent/guardian to the other province.

The Big Game Society of Nova Scotia was the lead organization on this program and worked closely with the Department of Natural Resources to ensure that things went well.

Nova Scotia's 2005 winner was Donovan Lloyd of Lockeport. Donovan and his dad, were flown into Deer Lake, Newfoundland the end of June and spent 3 nights at "Big Falls Tourist Lodge" where they experienced a few days of salmon fishing on the Humber River. Newfoundland's winner was Jonathan Woolfrey. Jonathan and his grandfather, spent 2 days bear hunting. Special thanks goes out to Branford Crouse of Bear Facts Outfitters (902-354-4777) who hosted the Newfoundland winner by donating the accommodations/meals and also guiding services for Jonathan and his grandfather.

Due to the generosity of many sponsors, both boys received a backpack filled with hunting supplies including a Suunto compass, Grohman knife, GPS unit, box of shells, Trail Blazer saw, hunter orange hat and vest, gift card to Canadian Tire and numerous ball caps and t-shirts. (This is a non profit program which relies completely on donations. Anyone wishing to donate to the Youth Exchange Program, can contact Darlene Caldwell, P.O. Box 305, Windsor, Hants Co., N.S. B0N 2T0. Please ensure that donations are clearly marked "Youth Exchange Program".) Both boys had a great trip, but more importantly they made memories that will last a lifetime.

This fall Nova Scotia will be exchanging a student with Prince Edward Island. Let's keep the hunting and fishing tradition live and well.

Licence, Stamp and Permit Regulations

General Licence Stipulations

1. All **resident** applicants for a hunting licence must be certified to obtain the licence or stamp for which they are applying and must present their Wildlife Resources Card to the licence vendor in order to obtain a licence. Resident hunters must carry their Wildlife Resources Card at all times when in wildlife habitat and in possession of a firearm or bow.
2. All **non-resident** applicants for a hunting licence must produce proof that they have been certified to hunt with a firearm or bow in another jurisdiction.
3. Any licence obtained by means of false or misleading statements made in respect to any information required for the issuance of said licence shall be deemed to be void and of no effect.
4. No licence shall be valid unless the date is plainly and legibly written on the licence by the vendor, together with the name, address and signature of the person to whom it is issued. **Remember:** If your licence does not contain your signature while you are hunting, you are in violation of the Wildlife Act and liable to a fine.
5. No person shall purchase more than one of the same type of licence, stamp or permit.
6. If a licence, stamp and/or tag is lost or destroyed or needs to be replaced for any other reason, a replacement may be issued upon proof that is deemed to be satisfactory to the Department and supported by an affidavit. Replacements are only obtainable from local offices of the Department of Natural Resources. There is a replacement fee.

Big Game

1. You must be 18 years of age or older to purchase a Deer Hunting Licence or a Bear Hunting Licence, or,
2. If you have attained the age of 16 but not 18 years, you may obtain a Deer hunting, Bear Hunting, or Bear Snaring Licence if it is secured for you by your parent or guardian. You may hunt deer or bear, or snare bear only under the immediate supervision of your parent, guardian or responsible adult of 18 years of age or older who is certified to hunt wildlife in Nova Scotia with a firearm or bow. See **Definitions — Immediate Supervision** (page 53)
3. Non-resident hunters require the services of a guide. See **Guides** (page 69).

4. Applications for the annual moose draw are taken by calling 1-900-565-3337, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, normally from April 1st to May 31st. To be eligible to apply you must be the holder of a valid Nova Scotia Wildlife Resources Card and be certified to hunt with a firearm or bow, not have held a valid moose licence within the last 5 years, are at least 18 years of age and your hunting privileges can not be currently suspended. Names will be picked from all eligible entries, at a public draw, which is normally held in Cape Breton the end of June. Winners will be notified by mail and their names will be posted on the Moose Draw web site at <http://www.gov.ns.ca/natr/draws/moosedraw/results.asp>.
 - Moose hunters will be able to designate up to two companions who may fully participate in the hunt (i.e. carry a firearm) provided that while hunting, the designated licensee is within hailing distance of the licence holder at all times, and possesses a Companion Moose Hunting Stamp. For additional information see page 50 or our website at www.gov.ns.ca/natr/draws/moosedraw.

Small Game

1. A valid Small Game Hunting Licence authorizes the licensee to hunt during the open season for: ring-necked pheasants (male), ruffed grouse, woodcock, snipe, and waterfowl, (ducks and geese). To hunt woodcock, snipe, and waterfowl, you also require a Migratory Game Bird Hunting Permit.
2. You must be 18 years of age or older to purchase a Small Game Hunting Licence, or,
3. If you have attained the age of 12 but not 18 years, you may obtain a Small Game Hunting Licence if it is secured for you by your parent or guardian. You may hunt small game provided you are under the immediate supervision of a parent or guardian or any other responsible adult of 18 years of age or over is certified as qualified to hunt with a firearm or a bow.
4. Non-resident hunters require a Non-Resident Small Game Hunting Licence and either a licenced guide or a resident over the age of 18 who has received a special permit to guide.
5. A person may hunt small game with a raptor during the appropriate open season provided they are in possession of a valid Small Game Hunting Licence as required and a valid falconry permit.

Other Harvestable Wildlife and Snowshoe Hare

1. A person who is 18 years of age or over may hunt "Snowshoe Hare" or "Other Harvestable Wildlife", provided they possess both a Wildlife Habitat Stamp and a Wildlife Resources Card and is certified as qualified to hunt with a bow or firearm.
2. Any person who is not less than 12 years of age or more than 17 years of age may hunt "Other Harvestable Wildlife" or snowshoe hare provided:
 - the person holds both a valid Wildlife Habitat Stamp and is certified as qualified to hunt with a firearm or bow.;
 - any rifle used is of a caliber less than .23 and
 - the person is under the immediate supervision of a parent or guardian or any other responsible person 18 years of age or over who is certified as qualified to hunt with a firearm or bow.
3. A person of any age may snare snowshoe hare (rabbits) provided they possess a valid Wildlife Habitat Stamp and a Wildlife Resources Card.

Bear Harvesting Regulations

Anyone exporting bears or bear parts out of Canada may require a CITES (Convention on International Trade of Endangered Species) Export Permit. Contact your nearest Department of Natural Resources office for further information.

All persons who purchase a Bear Hunting or Bear Snaring Licence **are required** by law to submit their completed Bear Hunting or Bear Snaring Report Form to a local Department of Natural Resources office within 15 days of the season's closure.

Those hunters or trappers who have taken a bear **must submit** the lower jaw or full skull of the bear, along with the Report Form, for the purpose of extracting a small pre-molar tooth (from which the animal's age can be determined).

If requested, the jaw or full skull of the bear will be returned to the hunter.

Bear Gallbladder Seal

Black bear gallbladders must be sealed with a permanently attached locking seal prior to sale or export. This seal can be obtained at any local office of the Department of Natural Resources, where the gallbladder must be presented to be sealed.

Note: To avoid delay and ensure efficient service, hunters bringing in a bear gallbladder to be sealed or a skull for tooth extraction should first phone their local DNR office to ensure the

appropriate staff will be there when they come in. The Report Form should be submitted at the time the skull is brought in so that staff can accurately record the kill location.

(See also Legal Firearms/Bows and Ammunition – Big Game, page 55)

ATTENTION BEAR HUNTERS!

To prevent possible exposure to disease organisms, wildlife meat should be thoroughly cooked before it is consumed by humans or pets.

Snaring

(Summary Only)

1. Only an aldrich type foot snare is to be used for snaring bear.
2. No snares are to be set within 100 feet of the boundaries of any common or public highway.
3. Snares must be examined at least once every day.
4. Stipulations regarding the use of firearms may be found under Legal Firearms/Bows and Ammunition (page 55).
5. It is an offence for a non-resident to snare bear in Nova Scotia.
6. Only a person who is a certified qualified furharvester may apply for a Bear Snaring Licence.
7. Setting out bait for the purpose of snaring bear is restricted to the period from September 1 to November 7.

Hunting and Registered Bait Sites

(Summary Only)

1. No person who holds a Bear Hunting Licence shall take, hunt or kill or attempt to take, hunt or kill a female bear which is accompanied by one or more cubs.
2. From August 1st until the General Open Season for Hunting Deer, no person shall set out bait for the purpose of hunting bear unless the baiting is done at a site that has been registered with and approved by the local office of the Department of Natural Resources responsible for the site area. (See Seasons and Bag Limits page 9)
3. Prior to setting out bait for the purpose of hunting bear, the person involved must be in possession of a valid Bear Hunting Licence.
4. All bear hunting bait sites registered with the Department must be:
 - a. authorized in writing by the owner or occupier of the lands, and
 - b. outside the distances stipulated under the Firearm and Bow Regulations for discharging a firearm or bow near a school, dwelling, or other places listed. (See section Some General Regulations, page 58.)

5. Setting out bait for the purpose of hunting bear is restricted to the period August 1 to the first Saturday of December.
6. During the period of September 11 to October 26 a person may hunt bear at a bait site registered with the Department only if the person is the registrant of the bait site, or if the person carries written approval of the registrant on their person while using the bait site.
7. There is no requirement to hunt bear at a registered bait site during the period when Bear Hunting Season overlaps with the General Open Season for Hunting Deer. However, if you establish a bait site during this period, you still require the land owners permission.
8. As required by law, all persons who have acquired a Bear Hunting or Bear Snaring Licence must:
 - a. complete and submit the Bear Hunting Report Form (found within this booklet) or the Bear Snaring Report Form (issued when your Bear Snaring Stamp was purchased) within 15 days of the close of the respective Bear Hunting or Snaring Season, and
 - b. if successful in harvesting a bear, submit the skull of the bear to a Department of Natural Resources district office for the purpose of extracting a small tooth to be used to determine the age of the animal.

Furharvesting Regulations

Compulsory Furharvester Course (see also page 15)

A Furharvester Licence will not be issued to a person unless the person is a resident of Nova Scotia and has held a Furharvester Licence prior to August 1, 1986 or has successfully completed a furharvester course approved by the minister. Contact a local office of the Department of Natural Resources for details.

A Furharvester Licence will not be issued to anyone who has not taken the Furharvester Course or who has not purchased a Furharvester Licence during the previous four years.

Furharvester Licence

In the past anyone purchasing a Furharvester Licence was assigned a permanent Furharvester Code Number which was used to identify that person for licencing, mandatory harvest reporting and specimen submission, and pelt sales transactions. As of June 1, 2006 the Wildlife Resources Card replaces all previously issued certification cards as the accepted identification for Nova Scotia furharvesters and hunters, and the Wildlife Resources Card number

replaces the Furharvester Code Number as the required identification number to be used for all furharvesters.

(Note: please see also page 27 , Traps and Snares, item 1 re: marking of traps and snares.)

A furharvester licence is required before trapping, snaring, hunting, shooting, or possessing any furbearer including the following: beaver, otter, muskrat, wild mink, raccoon, bobcat, fox, or weasel.

A valid furharvester licence is also required before you can legally possess traps and snares (except rabbit snares or traps to catch mice or house rats) in wildlife habitat.

The furharvester licence may be obtained from any local office of the Department of Natural Resources.

If you are under the age of 19, you may register as a partner of a person 19 years of age or older. Between 16 and 19 years of age you can, if you wish, purchase your own furharvester licence.

If under the age of 16, you cannot purchase a furharvester licence, but you can take furbearers as a partner with a person 19 years of age or over who holds a valid furharvester licence. You must possess a valid Wildlife Habitat Stamp and the Wildlife Resources Card number of the supervising Furharvester Licence holder must be entered in the space provided in the Furharvester Stamp block of the base licence. While trapping, any partner must at all times be under the immediate supervision of the person holding the licence.

Furharvester Licence Stipulations

1. Your Furharvester Report Form and your pink receipt slips received from the fur buyer must be returned at the end of the furharvesting season, not later than April 15, showing the total number of furbearers of each species taken under authority of the licence. You may also submit your Furharvester Report Form via the internet on the form which can be found at www.gov.ns.ca/natr/wildlife/doc/FHform3 . You are not required to submit your pink furbuyer slips if you file your report via the internet. You should include **all** furbearers harvested by county (including animals turned in to DNR). The total number of furbearers which will be retained in your possession after April 15 should be recorded in the 'Retained' column of the Report Form. No other permit is required to retain furs (see also page 26, Possession and Export of Pelts). The total number of furbearers turned in to the Department of Natural Resources (e.g. animals accidentally captured in excess of your bag limits or for which there is no open season) should be recorded in the column

- labelled 'Turned in to DNR'. The total number of furbearers accidentally captured and released alive should be recorded in the column labelled 'Released Alive'. This year we are continuing to ask for your help in advising us on the population levels of certain animals.
2. "Partners" refers to persons under 19 years of age covered under a furharvester licence that has been purchased by a person 19 years of age or older. All fur taken by partners must be included on this licence and is part of the bag limit of the licensee. However, many licenced furharvesters trap together and often sell or ship their fur as a single unit. To avoid duplication, please be sure you report such combinations when selling, shipping, or declaring your fur at a local office of the Department of Natural Resources.
 3. The minister may cancel or refuse to issue at any time any furharvester licence or furharvester certification issued by or under the authority of the minister upon such terms and conditions as the minister considers just.
 4. The minister may direct any person to take or retake a furharvester course before that person is issued a furharvester licence.

Setting of Traps and Snares

No trap shall be placed in a wildlife habitat except during the period from October 15 through the last day in March in the year following, both dates inclusive.

No snares shall be set for any furbearer except during the period November 24 through the last day in February in the year following, both dates inclusive, unless the snare is set underwater or is a squirrel snare made of 20 guage or smaller copper, brass or stainless steel wire.

Traps or snares are not to be placed on privately owned forest land, where the owner or occupier has posted a written notice prohibiting trapping or snaring. This does not apply to snares set for snowshoe hare.

Only the following types of traps or snares may be set within 15 m of the traveled surface of a designated trail (see definition of 'trail' page 54) or highway (a) a body-gripping trap with a jaw spread of 12 cm or less that is completely submerged in water; (b) a box trap; (c) a snare set completely underwater; (d) a snare made of copper, brass or stainless steel set for snowshoe hare or red squirrel; (e) a submarine trap; (f) a rat trap ((e) & (f) are pending final approval).

Despite the restrictions above on traps and snares which may be set within 15 m of highways and designated trails, a person may set a trap on or within 15m of the traveled surface of a trail or highway if that person has a conservation officer's

written permission to set that particular type of trap in that location for the purpose of trapping nuisance wildlife (pending final approval).

(see also page 30, Trespassing)

Use of Lights

Licensed furharvesters may use lights of up to 12 volts while they are checking traps, or dispatching trapped animals at night. Licensed furharvesters hunting raccoons, or training raccoon dogs, when in possession of a valid Raccoon Night Hunting Permit, may use lights of any voltage. Lights greater than 4.5 volts used at night for the above purposes must not be connected to the electrical system of a vehicle.

Accidental Catches

Any furbearer accidentally trapped in excess of the bag limit or out of season, and which could not be released, must be reported immediately to a local office of the Department of Natural Resources **or by calling 1 800-565-2224**, or by completing the required form (found at the back of this booklet) before being removed from the trap site.

Seasons and Bag Limits

Beaver

NOVEMBER 1 TO THE LAST DAY OF MARCH, BOTH DATES INCLUSIVE; BAG LIMIT, PER LICENCE, OF NOT MORE THAN THE NUMBER OF BEAVER PRESCRIBED IN THE LIMITS FOR THE ZONE IN WHICH THE TRAPPER IS A PERMANENT RESIDENT.

The holder of a furharvester licence may set and maintain an aquatic furbearer trap in any zone. Licensed furharvesters cannot take more than the number of beaver prescribed in the bag limit for the zone in which they are a permanent resident. Also, furharvesters may not take in any one zone more beaver than the bag limit for that zone.

Beaver zones and bag limits are as follows:

Zone 1 (Cape Breton, Richmond, Inverness, and Victoria counties)	20
Zone 2 (Halifax, Guysborough, Antigonish, Pictou, Colchester, Cumberland, and Hants counties)	14
Zone 3 (Lunenburg, Kings, and Annapolis counties)	11
Zone 4 (Yarmouth, Shelburne, Digby, and Queens counties)	9

Mink, Muskrat, Red Squirrel, Skunk and Weasel
NOVEMBER 1 TO THE LAST DAY OF MARCH
NO BAG LIMIT.

Otter

NOVEMBER 1 TO THE LAST DAY OF FEBRUARY
NO BAG LIMIT.

OTTER CARCASSES MUST BE TURNED IN AND THE PELTS EXHIBITED AND STAMPED AT THE APPROPRIATE OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES. (SEE BIOLOGICAL SPECIMENS TO BE TURNED IN, PAGE 29)

Bobcat

NOVEMBER 1 TO THE LAST DAY FEBRUARY
BAG LIMIT—FIVE (5) BOBCAT

Fox and Coyote

OCTOBER 15 TO THE LAST DAY OF MARCH
NO BAG LIMITS.

Coyote, Red Squirrel and Skunk

These animals are classed as “other harvestable wildlife” and their pelts can be legally possessed throughout the year without a permit. Coyotes, red squirrels, and skunks:

- a) cannot be trapped or snared without a furharvester licence or a nuisance wildlife permit except that a box trap may be used where they are a nuisance;
- b) cannot be poisoned;
- c) require a permit in order to export the pelt (or other parts) from the province. The original harvester of the pelt can have it tanned or mounted without a permit.

Raccoons

TRAINING OF RACCOON DOGS AT NIGHT.
JULY 1 TO MARCH 31

Killing of raccoons is not permitted until October 15. No permit is required for training only unless a light of greater than 4.5 volts will be used. To use a light greater than 4.5 volts a Raccoon Dog Night Hunting Permit is required and the permit holder must hold a Nova Scotia Wildlife Resources Card and be eligible to purchase a Furharvester Licence. You should have the consent of the owner or occupier of privately owned lands if your dog is to be trained there.

Night Hunting of Raccoons

OCTOBER 15 TO LAST DAY OF MARCH

NO BAG LIMIT.

Requires a Raccoon Dog Night Hunting Permit and a Furharvester Licence. The consent of the owner or occupier of privately owned lands must be obtained when hunting raccoons at night.

Raccoon Trapping

NOVEMBER 1 TO THE LAST DAY OF MARCH

NO BAG LIMIT.

Requires a Furharvester Licence. Raccoons taken accidentally in a trap lawfully set for fox or coyote when the raccoon season is closed may be kept.

Lynx, Marten, Cougar and Fisher

CLOSED SEASON.

Accidentally caught animals must be released or reported immediately to a DNR office, except one (1) fisher may be kept if taken accidentally in a trap lawfully set for another species (pending final approval).

Fisher carcasses must be turned in and pelts stamped at the appropriate DNR office. (See Biological Specimens To Be Turned In, page 29).

Black Bear

SNARING — SEE THE SECTION ON BEAR HARVESTING PAGE 19.

BAG LIMIT — ONE (1).

Rabbits (Snowshoe Hare)

Not defined as a furbearer — it is illegal to use a body-gripping or leghold trap to take rabbits.

Possession and Export of Pelts

Holders of a valid Furharvester Licence can legally possess pelts of beaver, otter, mink, muskrat, weasel, fisher, and bobcat from November 1 to April 15, and fox and raccoon from October 15 to April 15.

Furharvesters who fail to declare their furs by the end of the possession period are in violation of the Wildlife Act and regulations made pursuant to that act, and are subject to prosecution. Furharvesters wishing to retain their legally-taken raw pelts, carcasses, or parts thereof beyond these dates must register these in the appropriate 'Retained' column of the Furharvester Report Form which must be returned to the local DNR office where the licence was issued by April 15.

An export permit is required from the Department of Natural Resources if you wish to ship your furs directly out of the province. It is not required if the furs are sold or consigned to a licenced furbuyer in the province.

A valid Furbuyers Licence authorizes the possession of legally taken raw furs year round provided they can be accounted for through the furbuyer book receipts.

Coyote, skunk, and squirrel pelts may be possessed year round without a permit; however, an export permit is required before they can be shipped out of the province.

Traps and Snares

1. No person shall set a trap or snare for a fur-bearing animal unless it is clearly and permanently marked with that person's Wildlife Resources Card number, except for traps or snares set for red squirrels or fur-bearing animals that are trapped as nuisance wildlife in accordance with the General Wildlife Regulations made under the Wildlife Act. Please Note: (a) Persons who have held a Furharvester Licence in 2005 or earlier years may, after notification of their local Department of Natural Resources office of their intention to do so, use their old Furharvester Code Number as an alternate number for marking traps and snares. (b) Acceptable means of marking traps and snares include permanently stamping the identification number into some part of the trap or snare or securely attaching a permanently marked tag to the trap or snare. Please consult your local Department of Natural Resources office for further advice on appropriate marking of traps and snares.
2. No body-gripping trap having a jaw spread greater than 4.7 inches (12 cm) (e.g. conibear 160, 220, 330) can be set for any furbearer except (a) in or over water or (b) five feet above the ground or (c) in a dog proof enclosure. (see Definitions, page 52).
3. No person while in a wildlife habitat shall possess or use a trapping device or a trap set unless it is one of the following: (a) a box trap, (b) a body-gripping trap which kills quickly, (c) a submarine trap, (d) a non powered neck and body snare, (e) a leg or foot snare, (f) a steel-jawed trap with jaw spread of less than 7.5 inches (19 cm) or (g) an egg trap.
4. A person who sets snares or traps designed to catch animals alive must examine each trap or snare set at least **once every day**.

5. No person shall use any trap equipped with a spearing device, teeth, serrations, or hooks.
6. No person shall set spring poles or running poles unless they are equipped with a killing trap or killing snare.
7. No person shall set a suspended snare for the purpose of taking a furbearing animal, except squirrels, unless the snare has a locking mechanism which prevents the snare from expanding or the snare is set entirely underwater.
8. No person shall set a leg or foot hold trap to take a fur-bearing animal unless:
 - (a) the trap is set for beaver, otter, mink or muskrat and is attached to a device that is designed to submerge the animal and prevent it from resurfacing;
 - (b) the trap is set for muskrat or mink and is sufficiently heavy to submerge the mink or muskrat and prevent the animal from resurfacing;
 - (c) the trap is set for weasel, red squirrel or mink and is set in such a manner as to kill the animal immediately upon the springing of the trap;
 - (d) the trap is set for a raccoon and has jaws which are padded with rubber compound specifically designed to reduce injury to the animal or is an egg trap;
 - (e) the trap is set for fox; or
 - (f) the trap is set for bobcat, lynx or coyote and has been modified to improve humaneness by such means as laminating the jaws, off-setting the jaws, padding the jaws, using a trap that incorporates a snare, or other similarly effective means of improving humaneness.
9. No person shall set a snare for coyote, fox, or bobcat within 50 metres of a bait unless the bait is camouflaged or concealed in a manner sufficient to render the bait undetectable from the air.
10. No person shall set or maintain a trap or snare for squirrels or weasels during the month of March in any year, except a snare of 20 gauge or smaller wire, a rat trap or a box trap.
11. No person shall set or maintain a trap for mink during the month of March in any year, unless the trap is at least fifty percent submerged in water or is a box trap.

General Furharvesting Regulations

1. No person may damage, disturb, or destroy the den or usual place of habitation of a furbearer or a beaver dam.

2. No person shall take any furbearing animal by means of poison or deposit or set out poison in any place frequented by furbearing animals.
3. No person shall kill or take any muskrat, beaver, mink, or otter by means of any firearm or bow unless the animal is restrained by a trap.
4. Only properly licenced furbuyers can legally deal in or buy furbearer pelts for the purpose of resale. All such furbuyers must provide an official receipt at the time any fur is purchased. In the cases of otter and fisher, the dried pelt must be stamped by the department before it can be legally sold to a furbuyer (See section **Biological Specimens To Be Turned In**, below).
5. All furharvesters and those accompanying them shall wear a hunter orange cap or hat and hunter orange shirt, vest or coat that is plainly visible from all sides unless they are not on forested land and provided that they only possess a .22 rim fire rifle.
6. Furharvesters do not require hunter orange after the close of the general open season for hunting deer.
7. All furharvesters who enter the woods must carry a compass in working order, a hand axe or hunting knife or jackknife, and a supply of waterproof matches or matches in a waterproof container or a source that is capable of producing a flame. You must be able to demonstrate to a conservation officer the ability to operate your compass.
8. Except as otherwise provided in part XXI of the Agriculture and Marketing Act, no person shall keep live furbearing animals whether bred in captivity or not, for the purpose of sale, barter, exchange, preservation, consumption, or propagation, without first obtaining a permit from the minister.

Biological Specimens To Be Turned In

The whole skinned carcasses of otter and fisher must be turned in to the local office of the Department of Natural Resources and the pelts must be exhibited and stamped.

Information that must be declared includes the Wildlife Resources Card number, date of capture, location of capture, and method of kill.

A person other than the furharvester may bring in the carcass and pelt provided they can supply all of the above information.

An otter or fisher can be sold in the round provided the furbearer is first exhibited at the local office of the Department of Natural

Resources, all of the required information collected, and a Round Permit is obtained.

Trappers are requested to turn in incidental captures of flying squirrels to their local office of the Department of Natural Resources.

Trespassing

No person shall set or place a trap (except for box traps and/or submarine traps) or snare on cultivated land or within 300 yards (274 m) of a dwelling, school, playground, athletic field, or place of business unless that person is the owner or occupier or has the permission of the owner or occupier, or is authorized in writing by a conservation officer for the purpose of trapping nuisance wildlife.

Traps or snares are not to be placed on privately owned forest land where the owner or occupier has posted a written notice prohibiting trapping or snaring. This does not apply to snares set for snowshoe hare.



Possession of Firearms and Ammunition Under the Age of 18 Years

The Criminal Code of Canada requires any person age 12 yet under 18 years, to secure a licence from the Provincial Firearms Office in order to possess, carry, or handle a firearm or ammunition.

Borrowing a Rifle or Shotgun

1. You must have a valid Firearms Licence (Possession Only, Possession & Acquisition or valid FAC) or a Non-resident 60 day Possession Licence. A minor must also have a Minor's Licence. If you do not have one of the above you may still borrow a firearm but must be under direct and immediate supervision of the licenced owner. (One firearm between two people who keep approximately arms length apart)
2. You must also borrow the registration certificate for the firearm.
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONCERNING GUN CONTROL LAWS, INCLUDING PURCHASE, BORROWING OR IMPORTING FOR THE PURPOSE OF HUNTING, CONTACT THE CHIEF PROVINCIAL FIREARMS OFFICER (1-902-424-6689), OR CALL 1-800-731-4000

Definitions

Act means the Wildlife Act, R.S.N.S. 1989, Chapter 504.

Antlered Deer means a deer having an antler extending not less than 3 inches (7.6 cm) in length from the head of the deer.

Antlerless Deer means a deer having no antlers or antlers extending less than 3 inches (7.6 cm) in length from the head of the deer.

Antlerless Deer Hunting Stamp means a stamp issued by the department which when affixed to a deer hunting licence confers on the holder the privilege of hunting an antlerless deer in the Deer Management Zone prescribed thereon.

Big Game means bear, moose, deer, and any wildlife that may be designated as big game by the Governor in Council and includes any part of such wildlife.

Black Bear Gallbladder Seal is an individually identifiable permanent locking device issued by the Department of Natural Resources with respect to the export or sale of black bear gallbladders.

Bonus Antlerless Deer Only Hunting Stamp means a stamp issued by the Department which when affixed to a deer hunting licence confers on the holder the privilege of hunting **only an antlerless deer** in the Deer Management Zone prescribed thereon.

(NOTE: The holder of a valid Bonus Antlerless Deer Only Hunting Stamp may also hunt an antlered deer anywhere in the province where deer hunting is permitted under the authority of their base deer hunting licence.)

Deer Management Zones are areas of the province described in Schedule "A", (page 81), established to effectively manage Nova Scotia's white-tailed deer (see map, pages 48-49).



HUNTERS HELPING THE HUNGRY

Donating Venison to Nova Scotia's Food Banks

Hunger is a fact of life for more than 42,000 Nova Scotians each month. Now, an innovative program offers hunters the opportunity to make a difference for hungry people in our province. *Hunters Helping the Hungry* is a joint initiative of

FEED NOVA SCOTIA and the hunting community, with support from the Nova Scotia Federation of Anglers and Hunters, novascotiahunting.com, Eastern Woods & Waters magazine, and the Nova Scotia Departments of Natural Resources and Agriculture.

The process is easy. Hunters wishing to contribute meat can contact a participating butcher and have a portion of venison ground or made into stew meat and packaged in the pre-labeled bags **FEED NOVA SCOTIA** will take care of it from there.

There is no minimum amount you can give. For amounts exceeding 15 pounds, a form will be available to sign for transfer of meat ownership (as required by NS law). Hunters must have registered their deer before the donation takes place.

A pledge sheet has been posted on the website novascotiahunting.com—you don't need to sign up to give, but having your name there will help show the good heart of our hunters, and encourage others to participate. Good support of this program by Nova Scotia hunters will make a big difference for hungry people in our province.

For tips on proper handling of game meat, refer to the Hunter Education Student Manual for the Atlantic Provinces or see <http://www.gov.ns.ca/natr/wildlife/ProcessingBigGame.htm>

See the list opposite for participating butchers or have your local butcher contact **FEED NOVA SCOTIA** at (902) 457-1900 or visit www.feednovascotia.ca.



Participating Licenced Meat Cutting Facilities

Agnes Pizza and Grocery
Porter's Lake, Hfx. Co.
Phone: 827-3463

Alick's Grocery
Springhill, Cumb. Co.
Phone: 597-2738

Canning Village Meat
Market
Canning, Kings Co.
Phone: 582-3777

Emin's Meat Market
Yarmouth, N.S.
Phone: 742-2685

Huston's Butcher Shop
Tatamagouche, Col. Co.
Phone: 657-3078

Jerry's Superett Ltd.
Amherst, Cumb. Co.
Phone: 667-3846

Kel's Deli
171 Wyse Road,
Dartmouth
Phone: 464-5357

Langille's Meat Market
Wallace, Cumb. Co.
Phone: 257-2182

Reid's Meats & Kwik-way
Melanson, Kings Co.
Phone: 542-2108

Richard Hatt and Sons Ltd.
Milton, Queens Co.
Phone: 354-4857

Riverview Meat Market
Chester Basin, Lun.Co.
Phone: 275-5401

Sunny Acres Farm &
Meat Shop
Tatamagouche, Col. Co.
Phone: 657-9328

Vacheresses Meats
Antigonish, Anti. Co.
Phone: 863-3620

Ward's Groceteria
Centreville, Kings Co.
Phone: 678-2411



NOVASCOTIAHUNTING.COM



Eastern
& Woods
& Waters
The Outdoor Recreation Authority

Moose Sighting Report Form

Or report on-line at: <https://www.gov.ns.ca/natr/wildlife/web/msform.htm>

Date Y /M /D	County	Distance and Direction to Nearest Town	Moose Sightings						
			Bulls	Cows	Calves	Unknown	Pellet Groups Only	Tracks Only	
Ex: 06/11/14	Hants	6 km NE of Stanley	0	1	1	0	0	0	No
Comments:									

Attention Hunters,

We are very interested in your sightings of moose and moose sign across the province. By returning this form you become a valuable part of Nova Scotia's moose management program.



Return Address:

Wildlife Division
136 Exhibition Street,
Kentville, NS B4N 4E5

Hunter Reports and Biological Submissions are Essential to Managing Game Species

It is not always practical or even possible to monitor wildlife populations every year by means of surveys or field studies. However, for species hunted or trapped, hunter reports and submission of biological samples provide a wealth of information used to evaluate the health, condition and abundance of the species involved. This information is essential to determine if current levels of hunting are sustainable or should be adjusted in some way. Proper management of game species requires the involvement of those who hunt or trap these animals. It takes each hunter only a small amount of time to provide the information and samples required. Do your part to ensure wildlife remains abundant and hunting is a part of our future.

The following projects depend on your participation. Some programs require input from all participants by law, some are voluntary and everyone is asked to contribute, while others use only a sub-sample of hunters.

Deer Registration**	Bear Report Forms**
Deer Antler Measurements	Bear Jawbone/Skull*▲
Deer Jawbone Collections	Furharvester Report**
Moose Hunter Report Form*	Furbuyer Receipt Slips*
Moose Jaw Collections*▲	Furbearer Carcasses (selected)*
Moose Sighting Report*	Flying Squirrel Carcasses
Small Game Report Card**	
Waterfowl Hunting and Wing Survey	
Woodcock Hunting and Wing Survey	

* Required by law: **A conviction for failing to return Mandatory Information Returns may result in a penalty of up to \$2000.** When submitting a Report Card or Form, a no-kill report is just as important as a successful report.

** Required by law: All hunters successful in taking a deer must register the deer, either at a Deer Registration Station or by On-line Deer Registration. In so doing, hunters will have fulfilled their reporting requirement for deer. See page 70 .

*Mail-in reports forms can be found within this booklet, or these reports can now be submitted via the Internet at <http://www.gov.ns.ca/natr/wildlife/web/obserharvt.htm>

▲After September 1st each year, hunters who were successful the previous fall (and submitted the jawbone/skull for tooth extraction) may call their local DNR office and ask for the moose or bear's age. The age can only be looked up if the hunter is able to provide the Bear Hunting, Bear Snaring or Moose Licence number, under which the bear or moose was taken.

Be A Responsible Hunter - Do Your Part.

Your Ad could be here!

If you wish to advertise in this publication, contact Judy Clattenburg at the Department of Natural Resources, P.O. Box 698, Halifax, NS B3J 2T9 or phone (902) 424-2351, fax (902) 424-7735, or email clatteji@gov.ns.ca.

ATTENTION FUR HARVESTERS

Beginning October 15, 2006

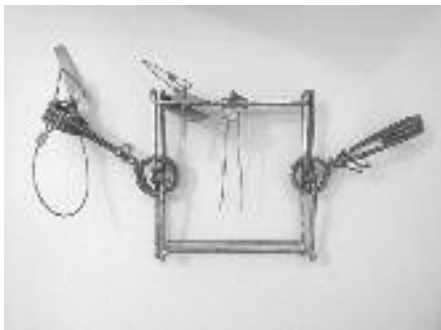
Fur Harvesters will be required to clearly
mark their traps or snares with their
Wildlife Resources Card Number

* As of June 2006, the new *Wildlife Resources Card Number* is the only accepted identification for Fur Harvesters in Nova Scotia. However, trappers who held a Fur Harvester Licence in 2005/06 or earlier may use their old Fur Harvester Code number but only to mark their traps and snares.

Traps and snares can be marked in several ways.

Regardless of the method used, the identification number must be clearly marked.

Traps and snares set for red squirrel do not require identification.



Nature

Nova Scotia

Nature Nova Scotia is a non-profit organization affiliated with Nature Canada. Its purpose is to promote the enjoyment of wildlife, the establishment of nature reserves, and the preservation of wilderness areas and natural ecosystems. It also promotes the protection of threatened and endangered species and their habitats.

For more information on Nature Nova Scotia's programs, or to become a member, contact your local Natural History Society, visit us online at www.natures.ca or write us:

Nature Nova Scotia
c/o NS Museum
1747 Summer St.
Halifax, B3H 3A6



NOVA SCOTIA FEDERATION OF ANGLERS AND HUNTERS

P.O. Box 654, Halifax, Nova Scotia
B3J 2T3 Tel/Fax: (902) 477-8898
Email: tonyrodders@eastlink.ca

The Nova Scotia Federation of Anglers and Hunters is a volunteer, non-profit, non-government organization of hunters, fishermen, and outdoorsmen dedicated to conservation and the wise use of our natural resources.

As demand on wildlife increases, sportsmen in Nova Scotia need a sound and united voice to air their concerns.

The NSFA&H has been that voice for over 76 years. Your support is needed to ensure that quality hunting and fishing continues in the future.

To join the NSFA&H, complete and mail the coupon with \$20.00 to the above address. Family membership \$30.00 for spouse and children under 18. Enclose names on separate piece of paper.

NSFA&H is celebrating 76 years of service to wildlife conservation, please visit us at www.nsfah.ca.

Membership Application Form

YES! I support the objectives of the NSFA&H. Please sign me up as an Associate Member. This entitles me to all membership benefits, including membership card, recognition tag, and 4 issues of *Nova Outdoors* magazine.

Name _____

Address _____

Postal Code _____ Telephone _____

cheque or
money order

Visa

Mastercard

Card No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Signature _____

Expiry
Date _____





Dear Friends:

As Grand Chief of the Mi'kmaq Nation, it is with great pleasure and pride that I introduce to you in this insert, the Mi'kmaq concept and tradition of **NETUKULIMK**.

Pasmay Silipay
Kji-saqmaw wjit Mi'kmaq

The Mi'kmaq Aboriginal people of Nova Scotia have been harvesting animal, fowl, fish and plant life for over 10,000 years. We have managed this harvest within our own communities since time immemorial and continue to do so today. Our past, present and future Mi'kmaq society and economy is based on the use of the natural resources. Conservation and management of these resources have and still are an important part of Mi'kmaq culture. We have an intimate knowledge of the land, waters and natural life in and around Mi'kma'ki, our traditional territory, part of which is present day Nova Scotia.

After European contact some 500 years ago, the Mi'kmaq and the British established formal agreement for a co-existence and friendship relationship through a series of Nation to Nation Treaties.

"When the English began to make their new homes in our land our fore fathers protected the livelihood and survival of the Mi'kmaq by signing Treaties with their Kings. Throughout the seasons the Treaties have remained."

Grand Chief Donald Marshall Sr.
 October 1, 1986

Today the Mi'kmaq harvest the natural resources through a concept known as Netukulimk. Netukulimk includes the use of the natural bounty, provided by the Creator, for the self-support and well being of the individual and the community at large. Without limiting the meaning of the concept of Netukulimk, the objective includes achieving adequate standards of community nutrition and economic well being, without jeopardizing the integrity, diversity or productivity of our native environment.

The Constitution of Canada has entrenched Aboriginal and Treaty Rights within the laws of Canada. As a result of this, the courts have upheld the rights contained in the Treaty of 1752 and the underlying Aboriginal right that the Mi'kmaq have to harvest natural resources in Nova Scotia under their traditional authority and guidelines.

Article 4 of the Treaty of 1752 states in part:

"It is agreed that the said Tribe of Indians (Mi'kmaq) shall not be hindered from, but have free liberty of hunting, fishing and fowling as usual..."

On October 1, 1993 the Premier of Nova Scotia, the Honourable John Savage formally proclaimed on behalf of Nova Scotia *"the Government of Nova Scotia recognizes all Treaties which were signed in good faith between the Crown and the Mi'kmaq."*

In Nova Scotia there are some 115,000 sport fishermen and some 100,000 sport hunters within the non-native community. The total Aboriginal harvesting community represents $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1% of the total non-native population hunting and fishing today.

We have made our peace and friendship and we have agreed to co-exist and co-share. Today it is time to work together to ensure that all our children will have the same right or privilege to access animal, fowl, fish, and plant life in the future.



Bigger T

Licence
of a
Lifetime
LOTTERY

The new
Super Licence
includes Fishing
and Small Game Hunting

**You could spend the rest of
your life hunting and fishing all
over Nova Scotia Free**

Announcing the 14th **Licence of a Lifetime Lottery** from the Nova Scotia Federation of Anglers and Hunters. This year, we will be awarding two (2) lifetime licences to two (2) lucky applicants.

That's right, you could hunt and fish from Sydney to Yarmouth, from Amherst to Canso – all over the province, every year, for the rest of your life. And best of all, you'll never have to buy another Fishing*, Small Game** or Deer‡ hunting licence.

It's easy to enter, just complete the attached form, and mail it along with your entry fee. Tickets are \$2.00 each, or 3 for \$5.00. Enter as often as you like, and good luck!

han Ever

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Name:	
Address:	
City/Town:	
Postal Code:	Telephone:
You may pay by using your – M/C <input type="checkbox"/> or VISA <input type="checkbox"/>	
Card number	expiry
Signature	

One Entry – \$2.00
3 Entries – \$5.00
6 Entries – \$10.00
12 Entries – \$20.00

Rules

- Applicants must be 16 years or older to enter.
- Open to Nova Scotia residents only.
- Entry forms are to be completely filled out in ink or typed.
- The licensee is subject to the laws respecting hunting in the same manner as with any hunting licence.
- This licence is not transferrable, and may be cancelled, suspended, or forfeited in accordance with the law.
- Incomplete, illegible, or improperly filled out entries will not be accepted, and entrants will not be notified or have fees refunded.
- All entries must be postmarked no later than November 30, 2006 – entries postmarked after November 30 will be included in next year's draw.
- All entry fees are non-refundable – **do not send cash – make cheque or money order payable to: Nova Scotia Federation of Anglers and Hunters, P.O. Box 654, Halifax, N.S. B3J 2T3.**
- Draw date is December 15, 2006.

* Not including salmon—sponsored by the Nova Scotia Department of Fisheries and Aquaculture

** Not including migratory birds

‡ The Deer Licences are sponsored by the Department of Natural Resources.

Deer Hunters! Add to Your Crest Collection



Successful deer hunters will receive a high quality embroidered crest when they turn in the lower jawbone and the antler measurements of their deer to a local office of the Department of Natural Resources. Not accepted at DNR's Halifax office.

Jawbones will only be accepted if they are accompanied by antler measurement data and the location of the kill. **Offer is good only until the end of the current year.**

From the jawbone, the age of the deer can be determined. Aging a sample of deer jawbones each year provides information which can be used when making recommendations for seasons and bag limits (see page 47 regarding submission of antler measurements).

This information is especially important to monitor the effects of the deer hunting regulations. Your cooperation and involvement is appreciated.

“Skunked” Deer Hunter Crest

Deer hunters would like to be successful every year, but sometimes things go wrong. Bad weather on your days off, too much work to do around the house, forgot your rifle at home, heck, you know the list of reasons. Well, we have a way of keeping your crest collection up to date. Presenting the new “Skunked” Deer Hunter Crest from the Nova Scotia Federation of Anglers and Hunters.



No jawbone required, no deadline to apply by—make sure your hunting buddy gets one for Christmas! Just fill in the form below and mail it with your cheque, Money Order, Visa or Mastercard number to: Nova Scotia Federation of Anglers and Hunters—Crest, P.O. Box 654, Halifax, Nova Scotia, B3J 2T3. Cost is \$6.00 each.

Please send me _____ crests, for my buddies of course.

Name _____

Address _____

Postal Code _____ Telephone _____

Cheque or money order Visa Mastercard

Card Number

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Signature _____ Expiry Date _____



The Big Game Society of Nova Scotia

P.O. Box 305, Windsor, N.S., B0N 2T0

(902) 798-4036



The Big Game Society of Nova Scotia, established in 1988, is a volunteer, non-profit society dedicated to the preservation and conservation of Big Game species of Nova Scotia. Its goals are: to keep accurate records of trophy big game animals, to promote fair chase and conservation, and to develop unity and purpose among hunters. Further, it strives to promote special studies and research on big game, and advocates resources and strategies appropriate for the proper management of big game in Nova Scotia.

The Society will have their 5th edition of the Nova Scotia Big Game Record Book published in December 2006. Like each previous edition, it contains all new material. It will contain 200 photos, 1800 trophy entries, information and statistics...all from Nova Scotia. The Society measures trophies which, if of minimum score, may be entered in the record book. Contact the Society for a list of official measurers, to become a member or to purchase record books.

5th book	\$20.00 <input type="checkbox"/>
4th book	\$12.00 <input type="checkbox"/>
3rd book	\$8.00 <input type="checkbox"/>
2nd book	\$5.00 <input type="checkbox"/>
Membership	\$10.00 <input type="checkbox"/>

Send cheque or money order to the address at top and please include \$3.00 per book for shipping and handling.

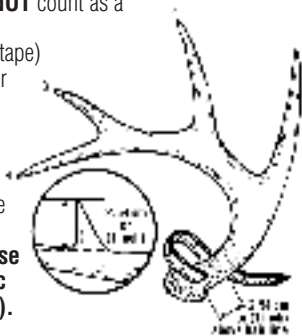
Antler Growth Information Needed

Research has shown that if habitat conditions are good, the body growth of deer will increase. The antlers of a deer under good conditions will also be slightly larger. By recording information about the antlers of a large number of bucks, this can be used as an indication of herd condition.

To collect this information **we need assistance from YOU the hunter.**

As shown in the diagram, measure the circumference or distance around each antler beam, about 2.5 cm (1 inch) above the hair line. **Record these measurements and the number of points on each antler, in the spaces provided below.** Antler points less than 2.54 cm (1 inch) **DO NOT** count as a point (see diagram).

Use a soft tape (sewing tape) to measure around the antler base. OR use a string or shoelace and then measure the length of string used, by holding it next to the measuring tape printed on the back outside cover of your licence booklet. **Record these measurements in metric (centimetres not inches).**



Remove all meat and air dry for two days. Please do not use plastic bags.

Remember to turn in the antler information with the jawbone. Without the jawbone to tell the age of the deer, the antler information is of little value.

Circumference

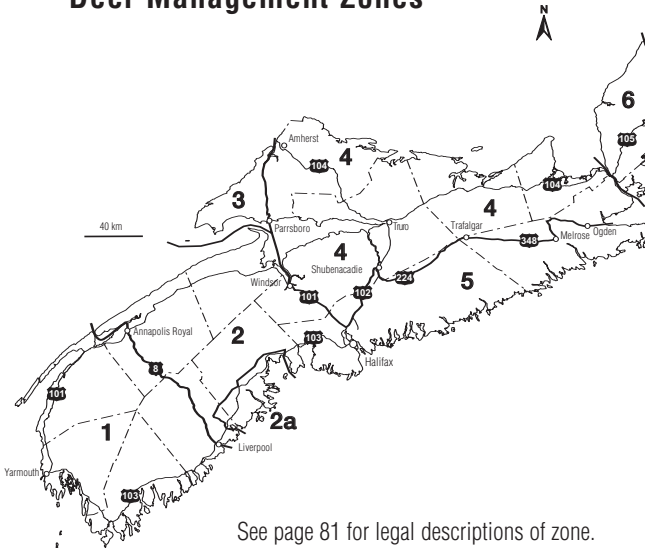
- right antler: _____ cm
- left antler: _____ cm

Number of points

- right antler: _____
- left antler: _____

**Thank you for helping manage your deer herd.
HUNTERS CARE!**

Deer Management Zones

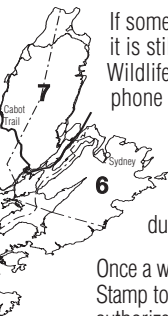


See page 81 for legal descriptions of zone.

Antlerless Deer Hunting

The number of permits or “Antlerless Deer Hunting Stamps” (ADHS) issued each fall, are determined using the same formulas as in previous years, with consideration of up-to-date information on herd condition, age/sex structure and abundance of deer. In zone 2A, hunter crowding has also been considered. The number of stamps available for each deer management zone were announced in mid July when the Deer Draw Application Line opened.

Again this year ADHS will be issued through a lottery system. Please note that you may apply only once. A phone-in application line (1-900-565-DEER) has been open since 7:00 am July 15 to midnight September 1. To apply, you must be eligible to hold a Nova Scotia Resident Deer Hunting Licence during the fall of the current year. Applicants are required to give their Nova Scotia Wildlife Resources Card number and choice of a zone where they would like to hunt. An application fee of \$6 + HST (charged to the caller's phone bill) is charged to administer the program. The call cannot be made using a cell phone.



If someone is unable to use the telephone application method, it is still possible to apply. Simply send your Nova Scotia Wildlife Resources Card number, full name, full address and phone number, and a choice of which Deer Management Zone you would like to hunt in, together with a cheque or money order for \$11.40 to: "Antlerless Deer Draw", P.O. Box 698, Halifax, Nova Scotia, B3J 2T9. The higher fee for using the mail-in application method is due to increased staff time in processing these applications.

Once a winner of the draw has attached the Antlerless Deer Hunting Stamp to their valid Resident Deer Hunting Licence, that person is authorized to take any one deer within the boundaries of the zone specified on the stamp. If that same hunter goes to another Deer Management Zone, he/she may hunt only antlered deer. Those not successful in the draw or who did not apply will be able to hunt only antlered deer, but with no restriction to a specific zone.

Deer Mgmt. Zone	Stamps Available 2004	Applications Received 2004	Draw Success 2004	Stamps Available 2005	Applications Received 2005	Draw Success 2005	Stamps Issued in 2006
1	500	3,471	1 in 6.9	500	3,277	1 in 6.6	500
2	2,000	6,578	1 in 3.3	1,500	6,145	1 in 4.1	1,500
2A	750	1,050	1 in 1.4	1000	1,681	1 in 1.7	750*
3	0	N/A	NA	0	0	NA	0
4	2,000	11,912	1 in 6.0	2,000	11,412	1 in 5.7	2,000
5	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0
6	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0
7	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0
Total	5,250	23,011	1 in 4.4	5,000	22,515	1 in 4.5	4,750

* 'Bonus' Antlerless Deer Only Stamps.

Bonus Antlerless Deer Only Stamps

In recent years a relative high number of ADHS have been issued in zone 2A in an attempt to reduce deer abundance in this densely populated and developed area along the south shore. However, most hunters prefer to take an antlered deer if given the choice. With the high density of deer and the ability to select a buck, many holders of the antlerless permits for 2A have taken bucks. Last year (2005), 1,000 ADHS were issued for 2A.

Harvest results show that of 920 deer taken from within zone 2A, 360 were antlerless while the remaining 560 were bucks. To reduce the deer population in the area a much higher number of antlerless deer must be removed. Further, 1,000 ADHP for this small area proved to be too many and hunter crowding became somewhat of an issue. The Department received a number of complaints last fall about hunters not having permission on occupied land and hunting too near dwellings.

Consequently, this year 750 'Bonus' Antlerless Deer Only Stamps (BADOS) will be issued for zone 2A. The allocation process will be similar to how antlerless deer hunting stamps have been issued. However, winners of the draw in zone 2A will receive a BADOS, which will entitle them the opportunity to take an antlerless deer (only an antlerless deer) within 2A. Holders of a BADOS may take two deer, one of which must be an antlerless deer in zone 2A and the other an antlered deer from anywhere in the province where deer hunting is permitted.

An electronic draw will be made in early September to determine winners for each zone. They will receive their stamps by mail. To find out if you won, call the Deer Draw Results Line from September 9 through 15, at 1-877-535-1234 or 493-1412 in the Metro area. For those with Internet access, information on the program and Draw Results will be available at www.gov.ns.ca/natr/draws/deerdraw

NOTE:

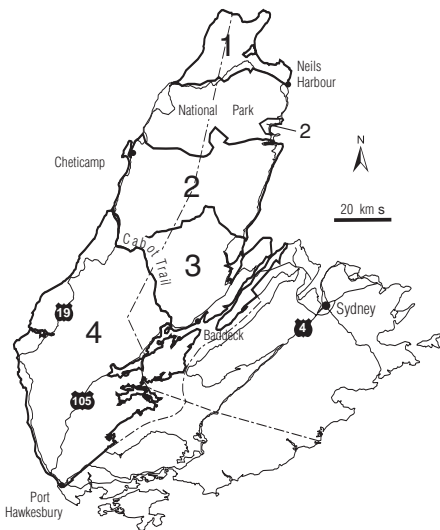
1. Holders of an antlerless stamp for zone 2, may also hunt antlerless deer within zone 2A.
2. Hunters may now register their deer on-line as an alternative to going to a deer registration station. See page 70 for details.

Good luck in the draw, good hunting, and remember,
"Safety Always Comes First."

Moose Management Zones

THE CAPE BRETON MOOSE HUNT

The limited number of moose hunting licences issued each year are allocated through a phone-in application process. Those applying to the Moose Draw (application period April 1st through May 31st) must state which zone and in which one of the three season they would like to hunt.



The moose hunt is administered on a **Moose Management Zone** basis, as shown on the above map. Again this year there will be **three separate hunting seasons**. The first season begins on the last Monday of September and ends on the following Saturday. The second hunting season begins on the first Monday of October and ends on the following Saturday. The third hunt begins on December 12th and ends on December 14th, 2006, and is being offered in Moose Management Zone #1 only.

Department of Environment & Labour - Protected Areas Division, will not issue vehicle use permits for the Pollets Cove - Aspy Fault Wilderness Area during the December moose hunting season. Consequently, this hunt will primarily be limited to lower elevations where moose frequently pose a hazard on highways/roads and cause property damage in yards and communities, especially during winter.

Persons applying for the December hunt should have a good knowledge of the geography and access limitations of zone 1. Travel and hunting conditions in northern Cape Breton during winter can be especially challenging. As well, moose calling season will have ended, antlers of mature bulls may have been shed, and few services are available to travelers in this area during winter.

For more detailed information on the moose hunt, including legal definitions of each zone and how to apply, see www.gov.ns.ca/natr/draws/moosedraw .

DEFINITIONS CONTINUED FROM PAGE 31

Disabled Person means a person whose mobility is limited as a result of external factors and severe physical disability caused by paralysis, lower limb amputation, heart or lung disease, or other disability impairment to the extent that:

- a. the person is unable to propel themselves without the aid of a wheelchair or walker, or a combination of two of the following: a crutch, cane, leg brace, or leg prosthesis; or
- b. the person has significant cardio-pulmonary condition which results in severe shortness of breath with minimal physical activity; or
- c. the person has a severe neuro-muscular or skeletal condition, and because of any of the conditions described in (a) or (b) is limited in mobility to 50 metres or less in outdoor weather conditions.

A person may apply to the Department of Natural Resources for a Weapon Discharge Permit to allow the discharge of a firearm from within a vehicle.

A person who furnishes proof of possession of a Mobility Disabled Permit or a Temporary Mobility Disabled Permit issued by Department of Transportation will be considered to meet the above criteria for a disabled person.

Dogs at large in wildlife habitat: Under the Wildlife Act “at large” means unaccompanied by the owner or handler. Unaccompanied is further defined as “not under the immediate control of the owner or handler; and not within sight of the owner or handler”. A dog is not considered to be illegally at large in wildlife habitat when the dog is being trained or used to hunt wildlife as permitted by the Act and the regulations made under the Act.

Dog Proof Enclosure means a special trap-holding enclosure designed to keep a dog away from a trap by creating a barrier to the trap allowing entry only through designated openings and:

- for any body-gripping (e.g. conibear type 160, 220 or 330) may be an enclosure placed so that no part of the opening of the enclosure is more than 12.7 cm (5 in.) off the ground.
- or for body-gripping traps of not more than 17.78 cm x 17.78 cm (7 in. x 7 in.) dimensions (e.g. conibear 220 type or smaller), may be:
 - a. for baited/scented traps sets an enclosure that provides openings no higher than 17.78 cm above the ground or

having a total area of no greater than 322.6 cm² (50 in.²) with the trap trigger set at least 17.78 cm (7 in.) from any enclosure opening or an enclosure with a 20.32 cm (8 in.) height by 25.4 cm (10 in.) width opening with the trap trigger set back at least 25.4 cm (10 in.) from any enclosure opening.

Encased means a firearm or bow that is:

- in a case which is properly fastened;
- completely wrapped in a material which is securely tied around the firearm or bow; or
- in the locked compartment of a vehicle and the contents of the compartment are not accessible to the occupant of the vehicle from inside the vehicle, or
- rendered inoperable by the attachment of a trigger lock to the firearm, or
- a bow rendered inoperable through disassembly or attachment of a lock to the bow.

Hunting means chasing, driving, flushing, attracting, pursuing, worrying, following after or on the trail of, searching for, trapping, attempting to trap, snaring or attempting to snare, shooting at, stalking, or lying in wait for any wildlife whether or not the wildlife is then or subsequently captured, killed, taken, or wounded. It does not mean stalking, attracting, searching for, or lying in wait for any wildlife by an unarmed person solely for the purpose of watching or taking pictures of it.

Immediate Supervision means that if you are hunting and are under the age of 18 years you must be under the supervision and within sight of the supervising adult 18 years or older.

Non-Resident means any person who is not a resident of Nova Scotia.

Protected, as applied to wildlife, means protected through the year or for any open or closed season, pursuant to the Wildlife Act or the regulations.

Resident at any time means a person permanently or ordinarily a resident in the province for the two (2) months immediately preceding that time and includes:

- an officer of the diplomatic or consular service of a foreign country stationed within the province;
- a member of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police or the Canadian Armed Forces stationed or born in the province;
- a person born in the province and the owner of real property in the province.

Senior Citizen means a resident who has reached the age of 65.

Trail means a hiking or walking trail that is (i) managed by a registered public body authorized to manage the trail, and (ii) marked with signs that indicate that trapping is not permitted on or within 15 m of the travelled surface of the trail;

Vendor means a person who has been appointed a vendor of licences or permits by the Minister of Natural Resources.

Wildlife means vertebrates that, in their natural habitat, are usually wild by nature and includes

- domestic organisms that are physically similar to their wild counterparts,
- exotic wildlife,
- hybrid descendants of wildlife or of wildlife and a domestic organism,
- the eggs, sperm or embryos of wildlife, and
- any other organism designated as wildlife by the Governor in Council in accordance with this Act and the regulations;

Wildlife Habitat means any water or land where wildlife may be found and the roads and highways thereon.

Taxidermists

Any person employing the services of a taxidermist for the purpose of preserving or mounting any wildlife must provide to the taxidermist a signed statement giving the date on which the specimens were taken, the licence number or authority under which they are possessed, and the full name and address of the owner.

Anyone wishing to preserve or mount any protected mammal or bird, except those legally taken under licence during an open season for that species, must first contact a local office of the Department of Natural Resources and obtain a permit.

Prohibited Firearms/Bows and Ammunition

No person shall possess at any time in wildlife habitat;

- a swivel or spring gun;
- a shotgun greater than 10 gauge;
- a device designed to deaden the sound of the report of a firearm;
- a crossbow;

- shot larger than 0.24 in. (AAA or No. 4 Buckshot) except rifled slugs or ball during an open season for big game; or
- a magazine for a semi-automatic centre fire firearm which is capable of containing more than 5 rounds of ammunition.

Note: See section Non-Toxic Shot page 57.

Legal Firearms/Bows and Ammunition

Big Game

1. During the general seasons for hunting deer, moose, and bear, holders of appropriate licences may use:
 - a rifle and ammunition of .23 calibre or greater;
 - a shotgun of 28, 20, 16, 12 or 10 gauge, using a single projectile;
 - a muzzle loaded firearm of .45 calibre or greater; or
 - a bow with a draw weight of 50 pounds or greater within the draw length of the archer when hunting moose and 40 pounds or greater within the draw length of the archer when hunting big game other than moose; and any arrow fitted with a broadhead.
2. During the open season for snaring bears, including Sundays, any person who holds a valid Resident Bear Snaring Licence may transport a .22 calibre rifle, other firearm, or bow in a vehicle and to and from that person's bear snare set.
3. No person shall take, carry, possess, or use a rifle or shotgun loaded with a slug or ball unless that person is the holder of a valid hunting licence or a permit to possess or transport the firearm.

Small Game

1. You may possess, during the open season for hunting small game, any of the following items:
 - a shotgun loaded with shot having a diameter not greater than .24 inches (AAA or No. 4 Buckshot); or
 - a bow and arrow with or without a broadhead.
2. (a) During the open season for hunting snowshoe hare, a person may possess a rim fire rifle of .22 calibre or a muzzle loaded rifle of .40 calibre or less.
 (b) In addition to the items described in clause (a), a person who holds a valid deer hunting licence may use firearms legal for deer to hunt snowshoe hare during the period when the two open seasons overlap.

- 3) Persons hunting small game that possess a rifle/shotgun over-under combination firearm, will be permitted to use the firearm during times that possessing a rifle is not permitted, provided they do not possess ammunition for the rifle.
- 4) No person shall use a firearm loaded with a single projectile (bullet or rifled slug) to kill or take game birds.

Furharvesting

- 1) For the purpose of dispatching animals in traps, licenced trappers are allowed to carry a .22 calibre rim fire rifle, including at night and on Sunday, during the season for harvesting furbearing animals.
- 2) Furharvesters legally hunting raccoon, bobcat, fox, squirrel or weasel during the day may use:
 - a shotgun loaded with shot not larger than .24 inches (AAA or No. 4 Buckshot);
 - a bow and arrow fitted with a broadhead;
 - a rim fire rifle of .22 calibre or a muzzle loaded rifle of .40 calibre or less;
 - any weapon permitted for hunting deer when a deer hunting season overlaps, provided the person also possesses a valid deer hunting licence.
 - in addition, following the closure of the deer hunting season, any rimfire, center fire or muzzle loader rifle or shotgun with slugs or ball.
- 3) Furharvesters legally hunting raccoons at night may use:
 - a shotgun loaded with shot not larger than #2
 - a .22 calibre rim fire rifle; or
 - a bow and arrow fitted with a broadhead.
- 4) A furharvester with a Bear Snaring Licence may use any weapon permitted for hunting deer, a .22 calibre rifle or a shotgun loaded with shot to dispatch bears in snares. You may only carry the weapon directly to and from your bear snare set.
- 5) No person is allowed to possess a firearm in or on a vehicle at any time unless it is encased, except that licenced furharvesters using a rimfire rifle of .22 calibre to dispatch animals in traps during the day are exempt if they are using an off-highway vehicle as defined in the Off-Highway Vehicle Act.

Other Harvestable Wildlife

1. While hunting other harvestable wildlife you may possess:
 - a shotgun loaded with shot having a diameter not greater than .24 inches (AAA or No. 4 Buckshot);
 - a bow and arrow with or without a broadhead; or
 - a rim fire rifle of .22 calibre or a muzzle loaded rifle of .40 calibre or less from October 15 to the last day of February of the year following.

2. After the close of the open season for hunting deer, until March 31 of the year following, a person may while hunting coyotes use a center-fire, rimfire or muzzle loaded rifle or shotgun with slugs or ball.
3. Anyone who holds a valid hunting licence may, during the open season for big or small game, hunt "other harvestable wildlife" with the firearm, bow, arrow, or ammunition permitted during those open seasons.

Non-Toxic Shot

Approved non-toxic shot is steel shot, tungsten-polymer shot, tungsten-matrix shot, tungsten-iron shot, tin shot or bismuth shot. No person shall possess or use shot other than non toxic shot for the purpose of hunting waterfowl or snipe. Within National Wildlife Areas, you must use non-toxic shot for all hunting.

Mandatory Hunter Orange

All persons hunting or attempting to hunt wildlife and any person accompanying them while hunting shall wear a hunter orange cap or hat and a solid hunter orange shirt, vest or coat that is plainly visible from all sides. This includes all rabbit hunters. This also applies to persons snaring or trapping, but does not apply to persons who are:

- in a tree stand or blind while bow hunting deer during a season when deer hunting with a rifle is not permitted;
- licenced furharvesters who are not on forested land and who possess only a .22 calibre rim fire rifle;
- authorized to hunt raccoons at night;
- hunting waterfowl;
- hunting crows on cultivated lands;
- authorized to destroy nuisance wildlife;
- hunting with a bow and arrow in an area designated for bowhunting only;
- hunting between February 16 and September 15 for "Other Harvestable Wildlife";
- hunting bear while standing or sitting in a stationary position at or near a registered bait site, during a season when deer hunting with a firearm is prohibited;
- hunting coyotes at any time, except from October 1 to the end of the general open season for hunting deer;
- licenced furharvesters after the close of the general open season for hunting deer;
- attending a dog field trial or training a dog while carrying

a firearm except if done on forested land during an open big or small game season; or

- hunting with a muzzle loading firearm in the Tobeatic Wildlife Management Area and Liscomb Game Sanctuary.

A cap or hat and a shirt, vest, or coat of **camouflage** orange may be worn by anyone bowhunting or who is accompanying them during a season when bowhunting is permitted and hunting deer with a firearm is prohibited. In all other deer and upland game hunting situations **solid** hunter orange must be worn.

Some General Regulations

1. Upon killing a deer or bear, the appropriate TAG must be detached immediately from the back cover of your licence booklet. Scissors or a knife may be used to remove the TAG from the back cover of the booklet. At this time the kill must be recorded on your licence by cutting out the appropriate white Day and Month triangles along the inside edge of your licence booklet.

The detached TAG must remain with the animal but not necessarily on it. It is recommended you keep the TAG on your person, provided you accompany the deer or bear carcass, until you have taken it home or to a meat cutter for processing. However if you are not with the carcass the TAG must be attached to the carcass until the carcass is prepared for consumption. The antlered head must remain attached to at least one front quarter of a deer until the deer has been processed for storage or consumption.

2. No person shall have a loaded firearm in a vehicle. Special provisions apply to disabled persons. (see Definitions, page 52).
3. You may carry a loaded firearm in a non-motorized vessel during an open season, however, if the vessel is equipped with a motor, the motor of the vessel must not be in operation and movement of the vessel caused by the motor must have ceased;
 - anyone lawfully hunting migratory game birds may carry a shotgun loaded with shot not larger than 0.24 inches (AAA or No. 4 Buckshot) in a vessel with a motor in operation provided the firearm is not discharged until the vessel is beached, resting at anchor, fastened within or tied immediately alongside a fixed hunting blind, or movement of the vessel has ceased.
4. Persons in possession of a valid hunting licence may transport or possess a firearm or bow in wildlife habitat during the period from one hour after sunset to one hour before sunrise provided it is encased (see Definitions, page 53).

5. No person shall possess a firearm in or on a vehicle at any time unless it is encased. (This includes vehicles as defined in the Off-Highway Vehicles Act.) Some exceptions apply to licenced furharvesters.
 6. No person shall enter any woods for the purpose of hunting unless that person possesses a compass in working order, a hand axe or hunting knife or jackknife, and a supply of waterproof matches or matches in a waterproof container or a source of flame. You must be able to demonstrate the ability to operate the compass to the satisfaction of a conservation officer.
 7. No person shall at any time discharge any firearm or bow:
 - within or across the travelled portion of any highway, or within 30m of the travelled portion of any highway; or
 - between one-half hour after sunset and one-half hour before sunrise the following day (refer to page 74).
 8. No person shall at any time:
 - hunt, take or kill, or attempt to hunt, take or kill wildlife or discharge a weapon within 804 m of a school;
 - discharge a firearm loaded with a rifle cartridge, single ball, or slug within 402 m of a dwelling, playground, golf course, athletic field, woods operation, place of business, or public building other than a school;
 - discharge a shotgun loaded with shot or a bow within 182 m of a dwelling, playground, golf course, athletic field, woods operation, place of business, or public building other than a school;
 - hunt, take or kill, or attempt to hunt, take or kill wildlife that is within 182 m of a dwelling, playground, golf course, athletic field, woods operation, place of business, or public building other than a school.
 9. The owner or occupier of a dwelling or person authorized by the owner or occupier who holds a valid licence may discharge a firearm or bow, or hunt, take or kill wildlife within the distances stated if the point of discharge is not within the above prescribed distances of:
 - any other dwelling; or
 - a school, public building, playground, golf course, athletic field, woods operation, or place of business.
- NOTE: IT IS AN OFFENCE TO HAVE A FIREARM LOADED IN ANY PLACE WHERE THE FIREARM CANNOT BE LEGALLY DISCHARGED (CRIMINAL CODE).**
10. A person who holds a valid licence to hunt or trap and who has wounded wildlife may discharge a firearm or bow for the purpose of taking wounded wildlife within the above prescribed

distances provided it is done in a safe manner and the consent of the owner or occupier of the land has been obtained.

11. No person, while hunting migratory game birds, shall possess a shotgun that has a capacity of more than three shells at any time in the magazine and chamber combined.
12. Except as authorized by the Wildlife Act or regulations, you cannot
 - hunt wildlife at night with a firearm or bow except by special permit;
 - hunt wildlife by means of or with the assistance of any light, except by special permit;
 - hunt or carry a firearm or bow in wildlife habitat on Sunday;
 - hunt moose or deer with a trap or snare or a setgun;
 - shoot a moose or deer while it is swimming;
 - kill, take or hunt any moose, deer, or bear with a dog, except nuisance wildlife under permit from a local office of the Department of Natural Resources. However, a person may use a dog to recover a wounded bear, deer or moose provided the dog used to track the wounded animal is on leash; or
 - kill, take or hunt any wildlife that is within the boundaries of any highway (This does not prohibit the use of legally set traps by a licenced furharvester within highway boundaries. However, within 15 m of the traveled surface of any highway no person shall set any trap unless it is one of the following: (a) a body-gripping trap with a jaw spread of 12 cm or less that is completely submerged in water; (b) a box trap; (c) a snare set completely underwater; (d) a snare made of copper, brass or stainless steel set for snowshoe hare or red squirrel); (e) a submarine trap; (f) a rat trap ((e) & (f) are pending final approval).
13. As a driver of a vehicle you cannot refuse or fail to comply with any order or visible signal or direction of any conservation officer in uniform.
14. A conservation officer has the right to search any vehicle or vessel or box, bag, or container or any other receptacle if the officer has reason to believe a violation of the Wildlife Act or regulations has occurred.

15. It is an offence to use any snare, net or trap to hunt, take or kill or attempt to hunt, take or kill a game bird.
16. No non-resident shall enter any forest for the purpose of hunting without being supervised by a resident who has a Special Permit to Guide or who is a licenced guide.
17. No person shall shine a light having a voltage of more than four and one-half volts in or upon any wildlife habitat not owned by the person at times when hunting is not permitted. It is prima facie evidence that the lights or lights of a vehicle are more than four and one-half volts when the source of energy for such light or lights is the electrical system of the vehicle.

Note: Some exceptions apply to licenced furharvesters.

See Use of Lights page 24.

18. Two (2) days before and two (2) days after an open season for wildlife or on Sunday during the open season, the holder of a valid hunting licence may transport a rifle to and from a camp which that person is to occupy, providing the rifle is encased.
19. It is illegal to sell or buy the meat of deer, moose, ruffed grouse, pheasant, bullfrog, and snapping turtle. Pen-reared pheasants may be sold.
20. No person shall kill, take or hunt, or pursue with intent to kill or take any deer after the tag has been detached from the Deer Hunting Licence issued to that person or any bear after the tag has been detached from the Bear Hunting Licence or Bear Snaring Licence issued to that person.
21. No person is allowed to possess a firearm or a bow in or on a vehicle at night unless it is encased.

NOTE: REGULATIONS CONTROLLING THE POSSESSION AND TRANSPORT OF FIREARMS IN NATIONAL PARKS ARE DIFFERENT FROM THOSE OF THE PROVINCE. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT PARKS CANADA AT:

CAPE BRETON HIGHLANDS NATIONAL PARK

INGONISH WARDEN OFFICE (902) 285-2542

CHÉTICAMP WARDEN OFFICE (902) 224-3798

KEJIMKUJIK NATIONAL PARK (902) 682-2772

FORTRESS OF LOUISBURG (902) 733-2280



All Nova Scotia residents **MUST** produce their Wildlife Resources Card to vendors in order to purchase any hunting related licence this fall.

If you have not already applied for your new card you can do so by calling 1-900-565-7418. This line is open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

There will be a fee of \$6.25 (plus HST) charged against the phone number used to make this call.

Non residents wishing to purchase a **non resident licence** can do so by producing one of the following: their old Nova Scotia Firearm Hunting Certificate (orange card) **OR** proof of a recognized hunting education course **OR** a hunting licence issued to them by another province, state or country within the past 5 years.

Full details are available at Department of Natural Resources offices or online at www.gov.ns.ca/natr/wrcard



Automatic Forfeiture of Seized Items

A conviction under any of the following sections will result in the automatic forfeiture of all items seized:

Wildlife Act

- Section 26 Hunting or fishing without valid licence or permit.
- Section 31(2) Obtaining or applying for licence or permit after conviction.
- Section 32(2) Hunting while disqualified because of a hunting accident.
- Section 39(2) Hunting wildlife during a closed season.
- Section 39(2) Exceeding seasonal bag limit prescribed for wildlife.
- Section 50(1) Hunting, taking or killing protected wildlife.
- Section 68 Hunting wildlife by means of, or with assistance of, a light or flambeau.
- Section 69(1) Shining a light of more than 4 1/2 volts at night on wildlife habitat not owned by that person.
- Section 73(2) Hunting wildlife during hours other than those permitted by regulations.
- Section 73(2) Discharging a firearm or bow during hours other than those permitted by regulations.
- Section 78(3) Hunting in an area designated as "no hunting" by the Minister of Natural Resources.
- Section 79 Possessing firearm or bow in wildlife habitat contrary to Act or regulations.
- Section 80(4) Transporting or possessing uncased firearm or bow in wildlife habitat at night during open season.
- Section 81 Using or possessing prohibited weapon or ammunition.
- Section 87(1) Possessing unencased firearm or bow in wildlife habitat while impaired by alcohol or drugs.
- Section 87(2) Discharging or handling firearm or bow without due care and attention.
- Section 88(a) Obstructing a conservation officer or person assisting.
- Section 88(d) Assaulting a conservation officer or person assisting.
- Section 109 Applying for licence or permit while disqualified.

Firearm & Bow Regulations

- Section 3(a) Possessing a swivel or spring gun in wildlife habitat.
- Section 3(b) Possessing a shotgun greater than 10 gauge in wildlife habitat.
- Section 3(c) Possessing a device designed to deaden the sound of the report of a firearm in wildlife habitat.
- Section 3(d) Possessing a crossbow in a wildlife habitat.
- Section 3(e) Possessing in wildlife habitat shot larger than .24 in./.6096 cm (AAA or No. 4 Buckshot) except rifled slugs or ball during the open season for big game.

General Wildlife Regulations

- Section 11(1) Hunting wildlife between 1 hour after sunset and 1 hour before sunrise contrary to the regulations.
- Section 11(2) Discharging firearm or bow between 1/2 hour after sunset and 1/2 hour before sunrise contrary to the regulations.

Chignecto Game Sanctuary Regulations

- Section 3(1)(a) Hunting wildlife in Chignecto Game Sanctuary contrary to the regulations.

Liscomb Game Sanctuary Regulations

- Section 3(1)(a) Hunting wildlife in Liscomb Game Sanctuary contrary to the regulations.

Tobeatic Wildlife Management Area Regulations

- Section 3(1)(a) Hunting wildlife in Tobeatic Wildlife Management Area, contrary to the regulations.

Additional

Any trap, snare, or net illegally used to hunt wildlife may be seized and upon conviction will be automatically forfeited to the Crown.

Automatic Licence Suspension Order

Anyone convicted between September 1 and December 31 of the offences listed herein, will have their privilege of obtaining any hunting licence suspended for one year beginning the following year on January 1. If the conviction is registered after January 1 of the following year the suspension will be from the date of conviction until December 31.

Conviction under Section 68 of the Wildlife Act will result in a three year suspension beginning on the date of conviction.

Conviction of any wildlife offence while the person's hunting privileges are suspended will result in an additional one year suspension, except for conviction under section 68 of the Wildlife Act, where an additional three years will be imposed.

Suspensions imposed while the person is currently suspended will run consecutive to the initial suspension.

Conviction of any three wildlife offences, whether or not the offences are listed herein, within a five year period, will result in a one year suspension of hunting privileges.

Wildlife Act

- Section 21(3) Hunting or trapping in area closed for wildlife management purposes.
- Section 26 Hunting or fishing without valid licence or permit.
- Section 32(2) Hunting while disqualified because of a hunting accident.
- Section 39(2) Hunting wildlife during a closed season.
- Section 39(2) Exceeding seasonal bag limit prescribed for wildlife.
- Section 39(2) Exceeding daily bag limit prescribed for wildlife.
- Section 40(1) Setting trap or snare for moose or deer.
- Section 50(1) Hunting, taking or killing protected wildlife.
- Section 62 Keeping wildlife or exotic wildlife in captivity contrary to act or regulations.
- Section 65 Selling or purchasing carcass of wildlife or any parts thereof.
- Section 67(1) Hunting with poison, drugs, explosives, deleterious substance.
- Section 68 Hunting wildlife by means of, or with assistance of, a light or flambeau.

- Section 69(1) Shining a light of more than 4 1/2 volts at night on wildlife habitat not owned by that person.
- Section 79 Possessing firearm or bow in wildlife habitat contrary to act or regulations.
- Section 80(4) Transporting or possessing unencased firearm or bow in wildlife habitat at night during open season.
- Section 84(2) Transporting loaded firearm on or in vehicle or vessel.
- Section 85 Discharging firearm or bow across travelled portion of any highway or within 100 feet/30.48 m of travelled portion.
- Section 87(1) Possessing unencased firearm or bow in wildlife habitat while impaired by alcohol or drugs.
- Section 87(2) Discharging or handling firearm or bow without due care and attention.
- Section 88(a) Obstructing a conservation officer or person assisting.
- Section 88(b) Causing others to obstruct a conservation officer or person assisting.
- Section 88(c) Inciting others to obstruct a conservation officer or person assisting.
- Section 88(d) Assaulting a conservation officer or person assisting.

Deer Hunting Regulations

- Section 6(3) Hunting or possessing deer during closed season.
- Section 7(2) Killing or possessing more deer than prescribed under bag limit for deer.
- Section 8(4) Hunting deer after tag is detached from licence.

General Wildlife Regulations

- Section 11(2) Discharging firearm or bow between one-half hour after sunset and one-half hour before sunrise contrary to the regulations.
- Section 14(1) Hunting or possessing firearm or bow in wildlife habitat while disqualified.
- Section 14(4)(b) Using or possessing in wildlife habitat trap or snare capable of taking or holding big game.

Moose Regulations

- Section 4(5) Hunting moose without a valid Moose Hunting Licence or a Companion Moose Hunting Stamp and valid Firearm Hunting Certificate or Bow Hunting Certificate.
- Section 5(2) Hunting moose out of season.
- Section 5(3) Hunting or possessing a greater number of moose than the total prescribed bag limit.

Firearm and Bow Regulations

- Section 11(1) Hunting or discharging firearm or bow within 880 yards/804 m of school.
- Section 11(2) Hunting with or discharging a firearm loaded with rifle cartridge, single ball or slug within 440 yards/402 m of dwelling, place of business, public building, or public place.
- Section 11(3) Discharging a shotgun loaded with shot, or a bow, within 200 yards/182 m of dwelling, place of business, public building.
- Section 11(4) Hunting wildlife with a firearm or a bow within 200 yards/182 m of dwelling, place of business, public building.

Illegal Parking

Section 149 of the Motor Vehicle Act states no person shall leave a vehicle standing on property of which he is not the owner or tenant without the consent of the owner or tenant of the property. When a peace officer is satisfied that a vehicle has been left standing on property for one hour or longer, the officer may, on the request of the owner or tenant of the property, remove the vehicle and detain it until the expense of removal and detention are paid.

The Motor Vehicle Act is administered by Service Nova Scotia and Municipal Relations and enforced by the RCMP.

Chignecto Sanctuary Bow Hunt

Bowhunters with a valid licence and who are certified as qualified to hunt with a bow, may enter the Chignecto Game Sanctuary with a bow to hunt and take wildlife for which the season is open within the period which coincides with the Special Open Season for Bowhunting Deer and the General Open Season for Hunting Deer, excluding Sundays.

Muzzleloader Hunt

A muzzleloader hunt will be held in the Tobeatic Wildlife Management Area (TWMA)* and the Liscomb Game Sanctuary October 16–21. Only muzzle loaded firearms are permitted.

A muzzleloader permit is required to participate in either of these hunts. Hunter orange is not mandatory.

Note: *The Muzzleloader hunt in the TWMA is a primitive hunt. It is an offense for anyone entering the TWMA during this hunt to have in their possession any electric motor or internal combustion engine.

Permit to Keep Meat

Deer and Moose

Any person who kills a **deer** and is in possession of deer meat must retain their Deer Hunting Licence. It must be stamped, signed and dated by a deer registration agent, **or** have recorded on it the Deer Registration Confirmation Number issued by the Department if the deer has been registered on-line, as described on page 70. This will serve as a valid meat storage permit to the person who killed the deer until April 30th of the following year. After April 30th of the following year, it is an offence for a person to store deer meat without a storage permit issued by the Department.

Any person who kills a **deer or moose** legally may transfer up to 15 pounds to any one household where it may be stored without a valid storage permit until April 30th of the year following. Between April 30th in any year and the opening of a deer or moose season in that year, it is an offence for any person to possess meat of the deer family without a valid storage permit issued by the Department.

When you require a storage permit, complete the application form included in this summary on page 87 and forward it to the local office of the Department of Natural Resources in the area in which you reside. Applications for meat storage permits are also available from any DNR Office.

A **moose** hunting licence and tags serve as a permit to transport a moose from where it was legally killed to the hunter's home or place where the meat will be prepared for storage. A moose meat **storage permit** must then be obtained from your local DNR Office to legally possess the meat of moose at any residence. After July 31st of the year following the kill, any person who possesses moose meat must have a renewed storage permit.

Rabbits, Pheasants and Grouse (Partridge)

A storage permit can be obtained to keep legally killed rabbits and non-migratory game birds in cold storage after April 30th. When you require this permit, please complete the application form at the end of this summary and forward it to the local office of the Department of Natural Resources in the area in which you reside. Applications are also available directly from the local office.

Guides

1. A non-resident, being a holder of a valid licence, is entitled to hunt, provided the non-resident is supervised by a licenced guide or a resident over the age of 18 who has a Special Permit to Guide for a given period.
2. A resident when requesting a Special Permit to Guide must appear in person to receive the permit. (See **Licence and Permit Fees**, page 13).
3. A person acting as a guide under the authority of a Special Permit to Guide may not charge a fee for their service.
4. A Special Permit to Guide may be issued for the full hunting season if the non-resident hunter being guided is an immediate family member. (Immediate family member means mother, father, siblings, aunts and uncles).
5. Only one Special Permit to Guide, that is valid for a maximum of seven days, may be issued to a person to guide a non-resident hunter who is a "friend" but not an immediate family member.
6. Any person authorized to guide may not guide more than three(3) persons while hunting deer, or guide more than four(4) persons who are hunting species other than deer.
7. All licenced guides are required to report violations of the Wildlife Act or regulations by any person to the nearest local office of the Department of Natural Resources or a local police department.
8. All guides are responsible for ensuring information returns and/or biological specimens from their clients are submitted to the Department of Natural Resources.

Mandatory Deer Registration

If **you** kill a deer this year **you must**:

1. Present it for registration at the nearest open deer registration station, **OR**
2. Register it on-line by providing the necessary information, at www.gov.ns.ca/natr/wildlife/DeerRegistration

To comply with the regulations you must:

- Immediately upon killing a deer, cut the tag from the back cover of your licence booklet, **and**
- Cut out the appropriate triangles on the inside edge of the front cover of your licence booklet, indicating the month and date of kill,
- Field dress your deer,

and

Registration Option #1:

A list of Deer Registration Stations begins on page 75.

To register your deer at a deer registration station, you must:

- Transport your deer to the nearest deer registration station. The tag from your licence must remain with the deer (see page 58). **Note: You must be with the deer you killed when it is being transported and registered.**
- Present your deer hunting licence and the detached tag to the registration agent (\$1.00 fee + HST)
- After the agent has completed the “Weekly Deer Harvest Form” for your deer, read the information to make sure it is correct. **Sign in the space provided.**
- The agent will enter the necessary information on the inside cover of your licence booklet. Ensure the information is correct.

OR

Registration Option #2:

To register your deer on-line, you must:

- Go to www.gov.ns.ca/natr/wildlife/DeerRegistration and provide the required information. Upon submitting the information you will receive a “deer registration confirmation number.”
- Record this number in the space provided on your Deer Hunting Tag that you have detached from the back cover of your hunting licence booklet.
- Also record the “deer registration confirmation number” in the space provided on the inside front cover of your hunting licence booklet.

NOTE:

- The detached tag becomes a legal transport permit for the deer carcass and must remain with the carcass until it is prepared for consumption.
- When the registration information has been completed on the inside cover of your hunting licence booklet, the licence becomes your permit to keep the meat of your deer in storage until April 30.
- The licence booklet and tag, together constitute a legal export permit for the deer.
- Regardless of which registration option is used, any person who kills a deer during an open season for hunting deer, must register the deer within 24 hours of killing the deer or within 24 hours after leaving a camp used by that person to hunt deer.

Transporting Bear

1. The licence holder shall ensure that the tag detached from their licence remains with the bear carcass until it is prepared for consumption. The licence holder may keep the tag on their person provided they stay with the carcass while it is being transported.
2. During the open season for bear, no person shall be in possession of or transport a bear carcass killed by another person unless:
 - the carcass has attached to it the tag of the Bear Hunting Licence or Bear Snaring Licence issued to the person who killed the bear.

Export

Your non-resident Deer Hunting Licence (upon proof of registration), or your Bear Hunting Licence, or your non-resident Small Game Hunting Licence, serve as your export permit for the game legally taken under that licence.

Anyone exporting bears or bear parts out of Canada may require a cites (Convention on International Trade of Endangered Species) Export Permit. Contact your nearest Department of Natural Resources office for further information.

A bear gallbladder must be sealed prior to sale or export. The locking seal must be permanently attached to the bear gallbladder. Bear gallbladders must be presented at a local office of the Department of Natural Resources to be sealed.

Trespassing

The Protection of Property Act provides that it is an offence to enter on or carry on the following activities on property without the permission or consent of the occupier:

- (a) enter on premises that is a lawn, garden, orchard, vineyard, golf course, or acreage managed for agricultural crops;
- (b) enter on premises that is apparently a tree plantation area or a Christmas tree management area;
- (c) enter on premises that is enclosed in a manner that indicates the occupier's intention to keep persons off the premises or to keep animals on the premises;
- (d) dump or deposit material of any kind or causes, or permit material to be dumped or deposited on premises;
- (e) enter on premises where entry is prohibited on the premises by notice;
- (f) engage in an activity that is prohibited on the premises by notice. Upon conviction, a fine of up to five hundred dollars may be levied.

A notice given pursuant to this Act may be oral or in writing and may be given respecting any part of the land of an occupier.

It is an offence to remain on property after being directed to leave by the occupier or person authorized by the occupier.

However, no person may be prosecuted for contravening any notice under the act if that person is on forest land and is lawfully hunting or engaged in other recreational activity.

"Forest land" means a wooded area, forest stand, tract covered by underbrush, barren ground, marsh or bog, but **does not include:**

- (a) an area which is apparently a tree plantation area or a Christmas tree management area;
- (b) a special forestry study area;
- (c) the immediate area where any activity is apparently being carried out on woodlands for the purpose of harvesting a forest product;
- (d) a commercial berry growing area.

For further information about the trespass laws, please refer to the Act to Protect Property which is administered by the Department of Justice through local police departments.

While Nova Scotia Power holds a right-of-way over land on which its power lines are located, the company does not own the lands. Permission to use the right-of-ways for the purpose of hunting must be obtained from the property owner.

Survival in the Woods

You have a very real danger of getting lost in the woods while hunting. Here are some basics of survival in the woods:

The unforeseen can take you off the beaten trail. Even experienced woods travellers can easily lose their bearings. However, a "lost" incident that may be disastrous for a panic-struck novice may prove to be no more than a minor delay for someone who is prepared and does not panic.

Remember! Always tell someone where you plan to hunt.

Preparation

(See Some General Regulations, page 58)

It is an offence for any person to enter any woods for the purpose of hunting, unless that person possesses:

- a compass in working order and can demonstrate how to use it;
- a hand axe or hunting knife or jack-knife;
- a supply of waterproof matches or matches in a waterproof container or a source that is capable of producing a flame.

ABC's of a Night in the Woods

- A. **Do Not Panic: Sit down.** Think over your situation. It is unlikely to be as bad as it first appears. Do not try to walk out unless you are sure that you have recovered your direction and that you have ample time before dark.
- B. **Stay Put:** Usually it is best to stay close to where you got lost. Aimless wandering can exhaust, injure and kill. It can also put you out of reach of searchers who will soon be on your track if you left word of your destination. Choose as your campsite the driest and most sheltered place possible, with firewood nearby. Do not move on without leaving a note or sign giving direction.
- C. **Make Yourself Comfortable:** Staying overnight in the woods demands warmth and shelter. Shelter is your first concern. Cut several armfuls of green boughs and about a dozen saplings. Select for your bed the driest and most level spot. Over this, erect a slanting frame of interwoven saplings and roof it from the ground upward with overlapping evergreen boughs, tips downward. Under this lean-to, build a thick mattress of evergreen branchlets by placing the coarser ones topside down for a springy base and topping it with finer branchlets (fir if possible) laid topside up. Gather plenty of firewood to last the night. Locate your fire safely and keep it burning all night.

Sunrise and Sunset Times 2006

This table gives the approximate sunrise and sunset times. This should only be used as a guide for hunters.

		Yarmouth		Halifax		Sydney	
		Rise am	Set pm	Rise am	Set pm	Rise am	Set pm
Sept.	3	5:50	6:57	5:38	6:48	5:23	6:36
	7	5:54	6:50	5:43	6:41	5:28	6:29
	11	5:59	6:43	5:48	6:33	5:33	6:21
	15	6:03	6:36	5:53	6:26	5:38	6:13
	19	6:08	6:28	5:57	6:18	5:43	6:05
Oct.	23	6:12	6:21	6:02	6:11	5:48	5:57
	27	6:17	6:14	6:07	6:03	5:53	5:50
	1	6:21	6:06	6:12	5:56	5:59	5:42
	5	6:26	5:59	6:16	5:48	6:04	5:34
	9	6:31	5:52	6:21	5:41	6:09	5:26
	13	6:36	5:45	6:26	5:34	6:14	5:19
	17	6:41	5:38	6:32	5:27	6:20	5:12
	21	6:46	5:32	6:37	5:21	6:25	5:05
	25	6:51	5:24	6:42	5:14	6:31	4:58
	26	6:52	5:24	6:43	5:13	6:32	4:57
Nov.	29	6:56	5:20	6:47	5:08	6:37	4:52
	2	7:01	5:14	6:53	5:02	6:42	4:46
	6	7:07	5:09	6:58	4:57	6:48	4:40
	10	7:12	5:04	7:04	4:52	6:54	4:35
	14	7:17	5:00	7:09	4:48	7:00	4:30
	18	7:22	4:56	7:14	4:44	7:05	4:26
	22	7:27	4:53	7:20	4:41	7:11	4:23
	26	7:32	4:51	7:25	4:38	7:16	4:20
Dec.	30	7:37	4:49	7:29	4:36	7:21	4:17
	3	7:40	4:48	7:33	4:35	7:24	4:16
	7	7:44	4:47	7:37	4:34	7:29	4:15
	10	7:47	4:47	7:40	4:34	7:32	4:15
	15	7:51	4:47	7:44	4:35	7:36	4:15

* For specific days see the General Wildlife Regulations. All times are Atlantic Standard Time. You must convert to Daylight Savings Time where appropriate.

Deer Registration Stations

Please check to find out when registration stations are open.

Annapolis

NAME/LOCATION/TELEPHONE

Nictaux Needs/Nictaux/825-2225
 Lequille Country Store/Lequille/532-5362
 Johnson's General Store/Maitland Bridge/682-3309
 JJ's Express Mart/Springfield/547-2929

Antigonish

NAME/LOCATION/TELEPHONE

Henry's Esso Station/Lower South River/863-2819
 MacEachern's Ultramar/Saltsprings/863-5677
 Brendan's Fairway/Antigonish/863-5583
 Customer's Choice Variety/Monastery/232-2299

Cape Breton

NAME/LOCATION/TELEPHONE

Mullin Brother's. Shell/Albert Bridge/562-1070
 Plaza Shell/Sydney River Shopping Center/567-0654
 Budden's Auto Repair/Glace Bay/842-0400
 Seal Island Irving/Seal Island/674-2294
 Church's Supermarket & Esso/Marion Bridge/727-2364

Colchester

NAME/LOCATION/TELEPHONE

Needs Convenience/Tatamagouche/657-3051
 Le-a-pol Grocery/Lower Truro/895-1004
 Valhalla Gun Shop/East Mountain/893-3770
 Bev's Country Diner/Upper Stewiacke/671-2326
 Hilltop Taxidermy/Glenholme/662-3761
 Simon's Variety/Stewiacke/639-2413
 Economy Country Store/Economy/647-2658
 MacKay's Wild Outdoor Adventures/765 Willow St./ Truro
 Kennedy's Food Mart/Bible Hill/893-8088

Cumberland

NAME/LOCATION/TELEPHONE

K's Corner Grocery/Tidnish/661-4220
 Reid Gilbert & Sons/Parrsboro/254-2560
 Langille's Esso/Pugwash/243-2114
 Lower Main Market/Oxford/447-3490
 Schiefer's Ultramar (Martin's)/Springhill/597-2701

Collingwood Corner Convenience/Collingwood/686-3240
 Elliott's Grocery/Amherst/661-8679
 Murphy's Shell/Wentworth/548-2012
 Craig's Grocery/Amherst Shore/661-3511

Digby

NAME/LOCATION/TELEPHONE

Titus Gen. Store/Centreville/834-2593
 Deep Brook General Store/ Deep Brook/467-3737
 Paula's Service Station (Wilson's Gas Stop)/Bear River/467-4106
 Ossinger's Grocery/Central Grove/839-2029
 Mavillette Kwik-Way/Lake Doucette/649-2967
 Walter Macalpine Auto Service/Weymouth North/837-5511
 Fred Muise/Hectanooga/649-2739
 T. & C. Motors/Marshalltown/245-4651
 H. Comeau Service Station/Meteghan Centre/645-3211

Guysborough

NAME/LOCATION/TELEPHONE

James Hewitt Grocery/Port Hilford/522-2365
 Bruce Nauffts General Store/Liscomb/779-2294
 Wonder Store/Guysborough/533-3601
 Connolly's Community Market/Boylston/533-3410
 Rhynold's Petro Can/Stormont/328-2496
 Hanham's Gas & Convenience/Half Island Cove/358-2675
 Harv's Red & White/Port Bickerton/364-2580
 Murphy's General Store/Larry's River/525-2430
 Goshen Enterprises Ltd./Goshen/783-2661

Halifax

NAME/LOCATION/TELEPHONE

Preeper's Ultramar/Dutch Settlement/883-2293
 Bedford Mall Ultramar/Bedford/835-9355
 Harrietsfield Irving/Old Sambro Road/477-4167
 Blue Canoe Irving/Prospect Road/876-7157
 Hammond's Plains Irving/Hammond's Plains/835-5200
 Theresa & Heather's Country Store/Seaforth/827-2118
 Riverside Esso/Moser River/347-2002
 Spry Bay Convenience/Spry Bay/772-2554
 Parker's Esso/Middle Musquodoboit/384-2844
 Steward's Garage/Upper Musquodoboit/568-2681
 Brewer's/Meaghers Grant

Hants**NAME/LOCATION/TELEPHONE**

Mccoul's Grocery/Shubenacadie/758-2862
 Rawdon Country Store/South Rawdon Road/632-2551
 Walton Variety Store/Walton/528-2051
 Nannie and Poppie Variety Store/7102 Hwy 14/883-2412
 McLean's Service Centre/Brooklyn/757-2555
 Lakeside Variety/Vaughans/798-3340
 Wentworth Irving Gas Bar/Wentworth Road/798-1101
 Frieze & Roy General Store/Maitland/261-2860
 Hnatiuk's Taxidermy/Lantz/883-8890
 Kennetcook Home Hardware/Kennetcook/362-2424

Inverness**NAME/LOCATION/TELEPHONE**

Van's Video & Convenience/Stathlorne/258-2238
 Whycocomagh Irving/Whycocomagh/756-3337
 Smith's Market/Judique/787-3404
 Brook Village Grocery/Brook Village/945-2757
 Leblanc's Store/Margaree Forks/248-2632
 Patterson's Store/Scotsville/258-2707
 Timmon's Store/Pleasant Bay/224-2174
 Maclean's General Store/River Denys/756-2780

Kings**NAME/LOCATION/TELEPHONE**

Bordens/East Dalhousie
 Cann's Kwik Way/Avonport/542-5417
 DNA Convenience Store/Hwy #12 Kentville/678-9362
 Degraff's/Canning/582-7559
 Greenwood Corner Store/Greenwood/765-8061
 Fox Mountain Camping Park/Morristown/847-3747

Lunenburg**NAME/LOCATION/TELEPHONE**

A&B Country Corner Convenience/Middlewood/543-0629
 Barry Russell's Esso/New Ross/689-2182
 Midway Supply Store/Blockhouse/624-8620
 Riverview Meat Market/Chester Basin/275-5401
 Woodwise Outfitters/Oakhill/543-7221
 Lunenburg Irving Mainway/Lunenburg/634-3641
 The Deck Convenience Store/Blandford/228-2112
 Getsons Convenience Store/Newcombville/543-2816
 Hebbville Irving/Hebbville/543-2240

Oickle's Auto Services/New Germany/644-3450
 Alonza Rhodenizer/Parkdale/644-2934
 Den Mart Ltd./West Northfield/543-2246

Pictou

NAME/LOCATION/TELEPHONE

Ferguson's Variety/Westville/396-5409
 LBR Restaurant/Merigomish/926-2257
 Garden Canteen/#3393 Garden of Eden Rd./922-3195
 Millside General Inc./Pictou/485-4454
 Leetik Service Center/River John/351-2515
 Dean Sharpe's Service Station Ltd./Blue Acres/752-9918
 Scotsburn Co-op/Scotsburn/485-8023

Queens

NAME/LOCATION/TELEPHONE

Mae Fisher/Southwest Port Mouton/683-2635
 Port Joli Post Office/Port Joli/683-2573
 Liverpool Heating & Appliance/Brooklyn
 Greenfield General Store/Greenfield/685-2026
 Highway Market/Hunts Point/683-2386
 Richard Hatt & Sons Ltd./Milton/354-4857
 Evan's Village Shoppe/Mill Village/677-2013
 N.f. Douglas & Co./Caledonia/682-2334

Richmond

NAME/LOCATION/TELEPHONE

L'Ardoise General Store/Lower L'Ardoise/587-2190
 Gurney's Tech Spot/Martinique/226-2953
 Calder's Car Care Inc./POBox 430/535-2689
 Jeantie's Minimart/Arichat/226-2186

Shelburne

NAME/LOCATION/TELEPHONE

Lydgate Corner Store/Lydgate/656-2258
 Decker's Esso/Sable River/656-2041
 Demolitor's Store/Jordan Falls/875-3880
 Darren's Service Centre/Wood's Harbour/723-3000
 Clyde River Convenience/Clyde River/637-2253
 Lyle's Grocery Ltd./106 Digby St/875-3186
 Barrington Food Mart/Oak Park Rd./637-2326

Victoria**NAME/LOCATION/TELEPHONE**

Wreck Cove General Store/Wreck Cove/929-2900
 MacAulay Ultramar/Baddeck/295-1906
 Fitzgerald's General Repair/Neil's Harbour/336-2108
 Cape North Variety/Cape North/383-2678
 MacKenzie's Country Store/Little Narrows/756-2985

Yarmouth**NAME/LOCATION/TELEPHONE**

Arcadia Convenience Store/Arcadia/742-5893
 Kemptville Corner Store/Kemptville/761-2286
 East Pubnico Convenience Store/Lower East Pubnico/762-0559
 Neil's Convenience/Tusket/648-0247
 Ameriault's Grocery/West Pubnico/762-2319
 Carl's Store/Tusket/648-2212
 Emin's Meat Market/Yarmouth/742-2685
 Shore Grocery/Port Maitland/649-2210
 Carleton Country Outfitters/Carleton/761-3000

Department of Natural Resources Local Offices

Annapolis

Annapolis Office, Box 130, Lawrencetown, BOS 1M0.
 Phone 584-2229.

Antigonish

Antigonish Office, 190 Beech Hill Road, R.R. 7 Antigonish, B2G 2L4.
 Phone 863-4513.

Cape Breton

Coxheath Office, 300 Mountain Road, Sydney, B1L 1A9.
 Phone 563-3370.

Colchester

Colchester Office, 626 College Road, Bible Hill, B2N 2R2.
 Phone 893-5620.

Cumberland

Oxford Office, Box 130, Oxford, BOM 1P0. Phone 447-2115.
 Parrsboro Office, Box 428, Parrsboro, BOM 1S0. Phone 254-3241.

Digby

Digby Office, R.R. #1, Barton, BOW 1H0. Phone 245-2164.

Guysborough

Guysborough Office, R.R. #2, Boylston, BOH 1G0.
Phone 533-3503.

Stillwater Office, R.R. #2, Aspen, BOH 1E0. Phone 522-2024.

Halifax

Waverley Office, 2115 Waverley Road, Waverley, B2R 1Y8.
Phone 861-2560.

Sheet Harbour Office, Box 118, Sheet Harbour, BOJ 3B0.
Phone 885-2377.

Musquodoboit Harbour Office, Box 190, Musquodoboit Harbour,
BOJ 2L0. Phone 889-2332.

Middle Musquodoboit Office, Box 112, Middle Musquodoboit,
BON 1X0. Phone 384-2290.

Hants

Windsor Office, Box 190, Windsor,
BON 2T0. Phone 798-2016.

Shubenacadie Office, Box 130, Shubenacadie, BON 2H0.
Phone 758-3437.

Inverness

Whycocomagh Office, Box 130, Whycocomagh, BOE 3M0.
Phone 756-2339.

Kings

Kentville Office, Provincial Building,
136 Exhibition Street, Kentville, B4N 4E5. Phone 679-6097.

Lunenburg

Bridgewater Office, 99 High Street, Bridgewater, B4V 1V8.
Phone 543-8167.

Pictou

New Glasgow Office, 459 Coalburn/McLellan's Brook Road,
RR 4, New Glasgow, B2H 5C7. Phone 922-4020.

Queens

Milton Office, Box 190, Milton, BOT 1P0. Phone 354-3462.

Richmond

St. Peters Office, Provincial Building,
Box 363, St. Peters, BOE 3B0. Phone 535-2032.

Shelburne

Shelburne Office, Box 369, Shelburne,
BOT 1W0. Phone 875-2501.

Victoria

Baddeck Office, Provincial Building,
Box 610, Baddeck, BOE 1B0. Phone 295-2554.
Baddeck Depot, Shore Road, Baddeck, Phone 295-2300.

Yarmouth

Tusket Office, Box 99, 404 Gavel Road, Tusket, BOW 3M0.
Phone 648-3540.

DEER MANAGEMENT ZONE DESCRIPTIONS SCHEDULE "A"

Deer Management Zone 1 includes certain lands within Nova Scotia, and more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the centre of the Mersey River in Queens County where it intersects with the centre line of Highway No. 103; then easterly along the centre line of Highway No. 103 to its intersection with the centre line of Trunk No. 8; then northerly along the centre line of Trunk No. 8 to its intersection with the centre line of Trunk No. 1 in Annapolis County; then northerly along the centre line of Trunk No. 1 to the centre line of the Annapolis River; then downstream along the centre of the Annapolis River north of Goat Island to the Annapolis Basin; then westerly through the Annapolis Basin to the Digby County line at the centre of the Annapolis Basin; then northerly along the Digby County line, through the Digby Gut to the Bay of Fundy; then westerly, southerly, and easterly along the coastline of Nova Scotia to the mouth of Liverpool Bay; then northerly along the centre of Liverpool Bay to the Mersey River; then northerly up the centre of the Mersey River to its intersection with the centre line of Highway No. 103 being the place of beginning. Together with all inland and offshore islands.

Deer Management Zone 2 includes certain lands within Nova Scotia, and more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the centre of the Mersey River in Queens County where it intersects with the centre line of Highway No. 103; then easterly along the centre line of Highway No. 103 to its intersection with the centre line of Trunk No. 8; then northerly along the centre line of Trunk No. 8 to its intersection with the centre line of Trunk No. 1 in Annapolis County; then northerly along the centre line of Trunk No. 1 to the centre line of the Annapolis River; then downstream along the centre of the Annapolis River north of Goat Island to the Annapolis Basin; then westerly through the Annapolis Basin to the Digby County line at the centre of the Annapolis Basin; then northerly along the Digby County line, through the Digby Gut to the Bay of Fundy; then easterly along the coastline of the Bay of Fundy to Cape Split; then southerly along the western coastline of the Minas Basin to the mouth of the Avon River; then upstream along the centre of the Avon River to its intersection with the centre line of Highway No. 101; then easterly and southerly along the centre line of Highway No. 101 to its junction with the centre line of the Bedford Highway; then southerly along the centre line of the Bedford Highway to its intersection with the Sackville River; then downstream along the centre of the Sackville River to the Bedford Basin; then southerly along the centre of the Bedford Basin and the centre of the Halifax Harbour to its mouth at the Atlantic Ocean; then westerly along the Atlantic Coast to the mouth of Liverpool Bay; then northerly along the centre of Liverpool Bay to where it intersects with the Mersey River; then northerly upstream along the centre of the Mersey River to its intersection with the centre line of Highway No. 103 being the place of beginning. Together with all inland and offshore islands.

Deer Management Zone 2A includes certain lands within Lunenburg and Queens Counties, Nova Scotia and are more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the centerline of the East River, Lunenburg County, where it intersects with the northern most edge of the multi-line power transmission corridor running from Halifax County to Queens County and being approximately 1 km south of Whistler lake; thence, southwesterly along the northern most edge of the said power transmission corridor to an angle point where the power transmission corridor separates into 2 lines; thence, following the north branch of the said transmission corridor southwesterly, passing the Gold River Indian Reserve to the north, continuing on past Lower New Cornwall to an angle point about 1 km west of the LaHave River near Cookville; thence, southerly, along the western edge of the said corridor, to a juncture point with the transmission line running westerly from Maitland; thence, southwesterly along the northern edge of the said transmission corridor, passing to the north of Wiles Lake and Lapland, and extending to the western bank of the Medway River;

thence, southeasterly, downstream following the western bank of the Medway River and the western shoreline of Medway Harbour to a point on the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) east of the navigation light at Medway Head; thence, northeasterly in a straight line to a point on the OHWM of the most southerly part of Toby Island; thence, northeasterly in a straight line to a point on the OHWM of the most southerly part of Cape LaHave Islands at Cape LaHave Point; thence, northeasterly in a straight line to a point on the OHWM of the most eastern point of West Ironbound Island; thence, northeasterly in a straight line to a point on the OHWM of the most eastern point of Cross Island; thence, northeasterly in a straight line to a point on the OHWM of the most eastern point of Big Duck Island; thence, northeasterly in a straight line to a point on the OHWM of the most eastern point of East Ironbound Island; thence, northwesterly in a straight line to a point on the OHWM of the most northeasterly point of Little Tancook Island; thence, northwesterly in a straight line to the mid point of the mouth of East River Bay northwest from East River Point; thence, northeasterly in a straight line to a point at the centerline of the mouth of East River; thence, northerly following the centerline of East River to the point of beginning, together with all inland and offshore islands.

Deer Management Zone 3 includes certain lands within Nova Scotia, and more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a point at the mouth of the Parrsboro River; then northerly upstream along the centre of the Parrsboro River to its beginning at the southern outlet of Newville Lake; then northerly across Newville Lake to its northern outlet into River Hebert; then northerly downstream along the centre of River Hebert to its mouth on the Cumberland Basin; then along the centre of Cumberland Basin to Chignecto Bay; then westerly and southerly along the coastline of Chignecto Bay to Cape Chignecto; then easterly along the coastline to the mouth of the Parrsboro River being the point of beginning. Together with all inland and offshore islands.

Deer Management Zone 4 includes certain lands within Nova Scotia, and more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the point where the centre line of Highway No. 101 meets with the centre line of Highway No. 102; then northwesterly along the centre line of Highway No. 101 to its intersection with the Avon River; then northerly downstream along the centre of the Avon River to the Minas Basin; then northerly through the Minas Basin to the mouth of the Parrsboro River; then northerly upstream along the centre of the Parrsboro River to its beginning at the southern outlet of Newville Lake; then northerly across Newville Lake to its northern outlet into River Hebert; then northerly

downstream along the centre of River Hebert to its mouth on the Cumberland Basin; then northerly along the centre of the Cumberland Basin to a point directly west of the mouth of the Missaquash River; then easterly to the centre of the mouth of the Missaquash River which becomes the border between the Province of Nova Scotia and the Province of New Brunswick; then northeasterly along the border to Baie Verte; then southeasterly along the coastline of the Northumberland Strait to Saint George's Bay; then southeasterly along the western coastline of Saint George's Bay to the Strait of Canso; then southerly along the centre of the Strait of Canso to Chedabucto Bay; then along the western coastline of the Chedabucto Bay to the mouth of the Salmon River in Guysborough County; then upstream along the centre of the Salmon River to the bridge on Giants Lake Road at Ogden; then northwesterly along the centre of Giants Lake Road to its intersection with Route No. 316; then southerly along the centre line of Route No. 316 to its intersection with the centre line of the Melrose Country Harbour Road locally known as the Nine Mile Woods Road at Country Harbour Cross Roads; then westerly along the centre line of the Melrose Country Harbour Road locally known as the Nine Mile Woods Road to its intersection with Trunk No. 7 at Melrose; then westerly along the centre line of Route No. 348 to its intersection with the Cameron Settlement Road at Caledonia; then westerly along the centre line of Cameron Settlement Road to its intersection with Route No. 374 at Trafalgar; then westerly along the centre line of Route No. 374 to its intersection with the Dean Settlement Road/St. Mary's Road; then westerly along the centre line of the Dean Settlement Road/St. Mary's Road to its intersection with Route No. 336 at Dean; then southerly along the centre line of Route No. 336 to its intersection with Route No. 224 at Upper Musquodoboit; then westerly along the centre line of Route No. 224 to its intersection with Trunk No. 2 at Shubenacadie; then southerly along the centre of Highway No. 2 to its intersection with the Shubenacadie River; then northerly along the centre of the Shubenacadie River to its intersection with the centre line of Highway No. 102; then southwestly along the centre line of Highway No. 102 to its intersection with the centre line of Highway No. 101 being the place of beginning. Together with all inland and offshore islands.

Deer Management Zone 5 includes certain lands within Nova Scotia, and more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a point where Highway No. 101 intersects with Highway No. 102 and the Bedford Highway; then southerly along the centre line of the Bedford Highway to its intersection with the Sackville River; then downstream along the centre of the Sackville River to the Bedford Basin; then along the centre of the Bedford Basin

and the centre of the Halifax Harbour to its mouth at the Atlantic Ocean; then easterly along the Atlantic Coast to the mouth of Chedabucto Bay; then westerly along the southern coastline of Chedabucto Bay to the mouth of the Salmon River in Guysborough County; then upstream along the centre of the Salmon River to the bridge on Giants Lake Road at Ogden; then northwesterly along the centre line of Giants Lake Road to its intersection with Route No. 316; then southerly along the centre line of Route No. 316 to its intersection with the centre line of the Melrose Country Harbour Road, locally known as the Nine Mile Woods Road, at Country Harbour Cross Roads; then westerly along the centre line of the Melrose Country Harbour Road, locally known as the Nine Mile Woods Road, to its intersection with Trunk No. 7 at Melrose; then westerly along the centre line of Route No. 348 to its intersection with the Cameron Settlement Road at Caledonia; then westerly along the centre line of Cameron Settlement Road to its intersection with Route No. 374 at Trafalgar; then westerly along the centre line of Route No. 374 to its intersection with the Dean Settlement Road/St. Mary's Road; then westerly along the centre line of the Dean Settlement Road/St. Mary's Road to its intersection with Route No. 336 at Dean; then southerly along the centre line of Route No. 336 to its intersection with Route No. 224 at Upper Musquodoboit; then westerly along the centre line of Route No. 224 to its intersection with Trunk No. 2 at Shubenacadie; then southerly along the centre of Highway No. 2 to its intersection with the Shubenacadie River; then northerly along the centre of the Shubenacadie River to its intersection with the centre line of Highway No. 102; then southwestwesterly along the centre line of Highway No. 102 to its intersection with the centre line of Highway No. 101 being the place of beginning. Together with all inland and offshore islands.

Deer Management Zone 6 includes certain lands within Nova Scotia, and more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a point at the centre of the Baddeck River and its intersection with Highway No. 105; then northwesterly along the centre of Highway No. 105 to its intersection with the Cabot Trail; then northerly along the centre of the Cabot Trail to where it crosses the Margaree River at the mouth of river; then downstream along the centre of the Margaree River to the Gulf of St. Lawrence; then westerly and southerly along the coastline of the Gulf of St. Lawrence and St. George's Bay to the Strait of Canso; then southeasterly along the centre of the Strait of Canso to Chedabucto Bay; then easterly along the centre of the Chedabucto Bay to the Atlantic Ocean; then easterly, northerly, and westerly along the coastline of the Atlantic Ocean to the mouth of Great Bras d'Or Channel; then southwestwesterly along the centre of the

Great Bras d'Or Channel to its mouth on the Great Bras d'Or; then in a direct line to the eastern mouth of St. Patrick's Channel; then westerly along the centre of St. Patrick's Channel to the mouth of Nyanza Bay; then northerly and easterly along the centre of Nyanza Bay to the mouth of the Baddeck River; then upstream along the centre of the Baddeck River to its intersection with Highway No. 105 being the point of beginning. Together with all inland and offshore islands.

Deer Management Zone 7 includes certain lands within Nova Scotia, and more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a point at the centre of the Baddeck River at its intersection with the centre line of Highway No. 105; then northwesterly along the centre of Highway No. 105 to its intersection with the Cabot Trail; then northerly along the centre line of the Cabot Trail to where it crosses the Margaree River at the mouth of the river; then downstream along the centre of the Margaree River to the Gulf of St. Lawrence; then northeasterly along the coastline of the Gulf of St. Lawrence to Cape St. Lawrence; then easterly, southerly, and westerly along the coastline of the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the Atlantic Ocean to the Atlantic mouth of the Great Bras d'Or Channel; then southwesterly along the centre of the Great Bras d'Or Channel to its mouth on the Great Bras d'Or; then in a direct line to the eastern mouth of St. Patrick's Channel; then westerly along the centre of St. Patrick's Channel to the mouth of Nyanza Bay; then northerly and easterly along the centre of Nyanza Bay to the mouth of the Baddeck River; then upstream along the centre of the Baddeck River to its intersection with the centre line Highway No. 105 being the point of beginning. Together with all inland and offshore islands.

REPORT A POACHER

Help protect your Natural Resources, report wildlife crime, call **1-800-565-2224** or visit our website at www.gov.ns.ca/natr/enforcement/reportapoacher.htm.

Angling and hunting regulations are designed to protect you as well as your fish and wildlife resources. A person who breaks these laws is a thief, stealing your resource.

Poaching and other fish and wildlife offences concern the whole community. If you know of someone breaking fish or wildlife laws, report what you know. Often information that seems unimportant can be of the greatest value.

Help us, help you protect your resource.



Application for Permit to Keep Meat after April 30th

Fill in the number of each small game animal, and/or the weight of deer meat being preserved. Forward to your nearest Department of Natural Resources Office.

Frozen	Deer lb.	Rabbits	Cock Pheasant	Ruffed Grouse
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Canned lb.

Pickled lb.

Name of Applicant

Address

Postal Code

Date Hunting Number

Phone Signature

Department Use Only

Permission is granted in accordance with the Wildlife Act to keep the described meat

until

Issued by

NOTE: Return to the office nearest you.

**Affix
Sufficient
Postage**

88

PLEASE NOTE: Return to the office nearest you.





HUNTER EDUCATION COURSE APPLICATION FORM

Date of Application _____

(Please submit together with the \$20.00 application fee) Date Received _____

Name: _____ first _____ middle _____ last _____ Gender: M F

Mailing address: _____ County: _____ Postal Code: _____

Telephone number: _____ Evening - Home _____ Day - Work _____

Date of Birth: _____ month/day/year _____ Email address _____

Payment can be made by cheque / money order payable to the “Nova Scotia Federation of Anglers and Hunters”

or by M/C or Visa Card number _____ Expiry date _____ / _____

Card owner's Name _____ Signature of Card holder _____



If paying by Mastercard or Visa, this application may be faxed to 477-8898 if not, place in envelope with payment and mail to the following address

**NOVA SCOTIA FEDERATION
OF ANGLERS & HUNTERS**

**P.O. Box 654,
Halifax, Nova Scotia
B3J 2T3**



Nova Scotia Federation of
Anglers & Hunters

***n*SCC**

Canadian Firearms Safety Courses are scheduled on a regular basis by the Nova Scotia Community College.

For course dates, locations, and information on how to register, contact the NSCC campus nearest you.

See the reverse side for details



Akerley Campus	Cumberland Campus	Marconi Campus	Strait Area Campus
21 Woodlawn Road	1 Main Street	1240 Grand Lake Road	226 Reeves Street
Dartmouth, NS	Springhill, NS	Sydney, NS	Port Hawkesbury, NS
(902) 491-4930	(902) 597-4103	(902) 563-3585	(902) 625-5622

Annapolis Valley Campus	Kingstec Campus	Pictou Campus
50 Elliott Road	236 Belcher Street	39 Acadia Avenue
Lawrencetown, NS	Kentville, NS	Stellarton, NS
(902) 584-2228	(902) 679-6167	(902) 755-7213 or 755-2602

Burridge Campus	Lunenburg Campus	Shelburne Campus
372 Pleasant Street	75 High Street	1575 Lake Road
Yarmouth, NS	Bridgewater, NS	Shelburne, NS
(902) 749-2407	(902) 543-8261	(902) 875-8641



BOWHUNTER EDUCATION COURSE APPLICATION FORM

(Please submit together with the \$28.00 application fee)

Name _____
(First, Middle, Last)

Address _____

Postal Code _____ Phone Number _____ Date of Birth _____
(Day, Month, Year)

Application Deadline for the upcoming season is August 1ST. Applications received after the deadline will be processed during the next calendar year. Once a course date and location has been finalized, you will be notified.



BIANS
C/O Allan Cook
P.O. Box 445
Yarmouth, N.S.
B5A 4B3





FUR HARVESTERS COURSE APPLICATION FORM

(Please submit together with the \$30.00 application fee) Date: _____

I, _____ born _____ / _____ / _____
Name of Applicant Day Month Year

of _____
Mailing Address Town Postal Code

_____ Telephone #
herby apply to attend the Fur Harvester Course.

- Enclosed is the required fee of \$30.00 payable to TANS.
- I plan to attend the Fur Harvester Course, **or**
- I am purchasing this manual as a reference guide only.

1. If you do not have a telephone please indicate a telephone number where you may receive a message.

2. **Applications received after August 15th will be processed during the next year.**

3. Receipts will be provided.

Applicants Responsibility

When the course date and location has been determined all applicants will be notified and instructed to respond to confirm course attendance or inability to attend. Failure to respond will result in the applicant's name being removed from the list, at which time the applicant must reapply, including payment of the appropriate fee for any future courses. Ensure this application is properly completed.

When notified where course is to be held you will be responsible for all travel expense to attend the course.

Upon receipt of manual, which will be forwarded to you when you register for a course, be sure that



you read the manual and complete the student review questions, which you must pass in to the instructor at the beginning of the course.

If by September 12th you are not notified of the Fur Harvester Course, then inquires should be directed to the Trapper Education coordinator for T.A.N.S. Robie Mosher at 247 Main St. Dartmouth, NS B2X 1T1 or by phone at (902) 434-5133.

Note: Neither the Department of Natural Resources nor the Trappers Association of Nova Scotia will be liable in the event of any injury or accident sustained while attending this course.

Comments:

*Phone: (902) 689-2951 Fax: (902) 689-2528
Place in envelope with payment and mail to the following address.*

Trappers Association of Nova Scotia (TANS)
RR#2
New Ross, NS B0J 2M10



Bear Hunting Report Form 2006

For Office Use Only

Date Report Submitted: DD / MM / YY
 Submitted at DNR Office: _____
 Date Skull Submitted: DD / MM / YY
 Submitted at DNR Office: _____

Check here if you bought a Bear Hunting Licence but did not hunt bear in 2006

List Counties in which you hunted bear	Number of days you hunted with a firearm	Number of days you hunted with a bow

Did you kill a bear? No

Yes Female
 Male Bow
 Firearm

Bear Stamp Number _____

Please enter your Wildlife Resources Card Number (WRC) here _____

How many bears did you observe while hunting? _____

County of Kill _____

Date of Kill _____

Cubs _____ Adults _____

Guide's Signature and Licence Number (if Applicable)

Signature of Licensee _____

Notes: It is mandatory for all bear hunters to submit this return by December 18, 2006. This form can be used or you may submit your report on line at <http://www.gov.ns.ca/natr/wildlife/web/obserharvt.htm>

Successful bear hunters are required by law to present the bear's head, at any DNR office, by December 18, 2006. The head will be returned to the hunter after a small premolar tooth has been collected.

**Affix
Sufficient
Postage**



0194803299-B4N4E5-BR01

Wildlife Division
136 Exhibition Street
Kentville
Nova Scotia
B4N 4E5





Accidental Harvest 2006

Wildlife Resources Card No. _____ Date _____

Species	Location	Time of Day	Date	Signature	Received by

It is recommended that you keep this form in a waterproof container, such as a Zip lock bag, along with your licenses, to keep it clean and dry. **See reverse for more information.**

2006 Accidental Harvest Form

When a trapper catches an animal to which he/she is not entitled (i.e. animals over your legal bag limit or those which are completely protected or for which the season is closed) the trapper is left with three options.

1. The first is to release the animal alive back into the wild.
2. The second would be to leave the animal at the trap site until such time that the Department of Natural Resources has been notified and direction received from DNR staff as to how to handle the animal in question (outside of normal DNR office hours, you may contact 1-800-565-2224).
3. The third alternative available to trappers is to complete a copy of the Accidental Harvest Form which is part of this card. This form must be completed at the trap site, prior to taking possession of and transporting any animal taken to which you are not entitled. If you catch more than one such animal (even on the same day), each animal must be recorded as a separate entry. Upon arriving at your place of residence you must report your catch to a DNR office, either the local Area office or, if outside normal office hours, the toll free number (1-800-565-2224). When calling in you should report what you have in your possession, time of day, date and location of capture.

Once a trapper uses the form and has notified a DNR office that an animal has been taken and the form completed, arrangements need to be made to deliver the animal to a local DNR Area office. At the time of delivery, a DNR staff person will sign in the space provided under the column marked 'Received by' to acknowledge having taken possession of the animal/s. Department staff will ensure that all regular carcass information is obtained and the appropriate metal tag is attached.

Any species which are inadvertently caught and recorded on this form must still be reported in the appropriate column on the Furharvester Report Form (found in the 2006 Nova Scotia Hunting and Furharvesting Licence and Summary of Regulations booklet and/or on the DNR website), which all furharvesters must submit following the end of the furharvesting season.



2006 Bear Snaring Tag



2006 Bear Hunting Tag



2006 Deer Hunting Tag



Enter your Deer Registration Confirmation Number

Printed on paper that contains recycled fibre





Immediately after killing bear,
cut off tag.

On the inside back cover,
**cut out the entire white triangles
for the day and month** of the kill
(and only for that day and month).
Slits, holes, punches, etc.,
are not legal.

Tag must remain with bear.

Licence **VOID** when tag is removed.

For proper use of tags see page 58.



Immediately after killing bear,
cut off tag.

On the inside back cover,
**cut out the entire white triangles
for the day and month** of the kill
(and only for that day and month).
Slits, holes, punches, etc.,
are not legal.

Tag must remain with bear.

Licence **VOID** when tag is removed.

For proper use of tags see page 58.



Immediately after killing deer,
cut off tag.

On the inside front cover,
**cut out the entire white triangles
for the day and month** of the kill
(and only for that day and month).
Slits, holes, punches, etc.,
are not legal.

Tag must remain with deer.

Licence **VOID** when tag is removed.

For proper use of tags see page 58.

To register your deer online,
see page 70.

