

Manitoba

HUNTING GUIDE 2024



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Information contained in this guide reflects the seasons and bag limits for the licence year beginning April 1, 2024 and ending March 31, 2025.

This guide is a summary of the wildlife regulations. It is neither a legal document nor a complete collection of the wildlife regulations. It is meant to be a convenient reference only. While every effort has been made to ensure accuracy, some errors or omissions may have occurred. For additional information telephone 204-945-6784 in Winnipeg or 1-800-214-6497.

For general information on wildlife programs and legislation, visit us at www.manitoba.ca/fish-wildlife/wildlife/.

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Protection of Privacy

Personal information pertaining to licensing and hunter success is collected under the authority of The Wildlife Act, and is used only for surveys and enforcement purposes by the Manitoba government.

Information collected is protected by the Protection of Privacy provisions of The Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act. If you have any questions, regarding the protection of personal information, contact the Access and Privacy Coordinator in Winnipeg at FIPPA@gov.mb.ca.

Available in alternate formats, upon request.

MINISTER'S MESSAGE



Welcome hunters, to the 2024 hunting season! Hunting and our world class wildlife resources are, and always have been, an important part of Manitoba's cultural fabric. Our government is committed to the long-term sustainability and management of these natural resources.

Today, managing wildlife is extremely challenging and we must continue to balance both harvesting allocations with cultural traditions, economic development and environmental protections. These natural resources, and their use, are important to a variety of people as part of their culture, in addition to being a source of natural food. Our government strives to fairly and effectively balance the interests of all Manitobans while ensuring wildlife population sustainability for the future and enjoyment of all. Hunters play an integral role in managing our game species.

Our government relies on questionnaire data collected through the Hunter Harvest Survey program to support wildlife management decisions. I encourage all hunters to participate and help shape the future of our natural resources.

Some of the important changes this year include expanding white-tailed deer hunting seasons in several game hunting areas, changing caribou bag limits to aid in population recovery, and providing further enhancements for chronic wasting disease monitoring.

By working together, governments and hunters can ensure the sustainability of our wildlife and preserve our hunting heritage for generations to come.

I wish hunters of all ages a memorable and safe hunting season.

Honourable Jamie Moses
*Minister of Economic Development, Investment,
Trade and Natural Resources*

We recognize and acknowledge Manitoba is located on the ancestral lands of Treaties 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and the adhesion to Treaty 5. We recognize and acknowledge the First Nations signatory to Treaties 6 and 10.

We recognize that Manitoba is on the treaty territories and ancestral lands of the Anishinaabe, Anishinewuk, Dakota Oyate, Denesuline and Nehethowuk peoples.

We acknowledge Manitoba is located on the Homeland of the Red River Métis.

We acknowledge northern Manitoba includes lands that were and are the ancestral lands of the Inuit.

We respect the spirit and intent of Treaties and Treaty Making and remain committed to working in partnership with First Nations, Inuit and Métis people in the spirit of truth, reconciliation and collaboration.

CHANGES FOR 2024

Residency Definition Changes

Manitoba has implemented new hunting licence residency definition changes starting April 1, 2024, to align with the angling residency definitions. For more information see page 5.

Second White-tailed Deer hunting season opportunity

is being expanded to Game Hunting Areas (GHAs) 5, 6, 6A, 7, 8, 10, 11, 15, 15A, 17B, 25B, 23.

GHA 23A added for CWD sampling

to increase sampling for continued CWD assessment in deer populations and decrease deer densities in areas where CWD are a concern.

Caribou Bag Limit Change

To assist in the recovery of caribou populations, the bag limit for caribou is now being changed from one caribou to one male caribou. For more information see page 49.

Canadian Resident Moose Hunting

Canadian residents will now be required to obtain their moose hunting licence from a licensed resource tourism operator. This is consistent with other Canadian jurisdictions and assists in effective moose management actions in Manitoba. For more information see page 39.

Manitoba Resident Elk Landowner Draw and Manitoba Resident Big Game Draws

As of 2024, there are three (3) separate draw programs for Manitoba residents/landowners including the Elk Landowner Draw, the Big Game Elk Draw, and the Big Game Moose Draw. For more information see page 9.

New 2024 Hunting Game Tags are Now Available!

New game tags are being issued in time for 2024 fall hunting season. The 2024 new game tag features a 'new' colour and an optional biological sample section to enhance Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) monitoring. For more information see page 7.

NOTE: Changes for 2024 are indicated in blue throughout the guide.

HOW TO USE THIS GUIDE

This guide summarizes information dealing with licences and hunting laws. The guide is neither a legal document nor a complete collection of the current regulations. It is meant to be a convenient reference only. For detailed information, please see:

- **The Wildlife Act, and the regulations made under this act.**
- **The Resource Tourism Operators Act and the regulations made under this act.**
- **The Endangered Species and Ecosystems Act and the regulations made under this act.**

These acts can be viewed at the **Statutory Publications website at web2.gov.mb.ca/laws/statutes/index_ccsm.php.**

For laws related to hunting migratory birds in Canada, please see the **Migratory Birds Convention Act – Canada and the Migratory Birds Regulations, which can be viewed at: www.laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/.**

Each wildlife species or group of species has a section in this summary. Each section deals with basic regulations on hunting that species, including the season tables (showing the dates and areas where you can hunt that species).

The Wildlife Act defines “**hunting**” as chasing, driving, flushing, attracting, pursuing, worrying, following after or on the trail of, searching for, shooting at, stalking or lying in wait for wildlife, whether or not the wildlife is then or subsequently captured, killed, taken or wounded, but does not include trapping or such activity by an unarmed person solely for the purpose of watching or photographing wildlife.

You need a hunting licence to perform any of these things, except where The Wildlife Act states otherwise.

This publication is also available at: www.manitoba.ca/fish-wildlife/wildlife/.

IMPORTANT GENERAL CONTACT INFORMATION

General Inquiry Line	(Toll free) (in Winnipeg)	1-800-214-6497 204-945-6784	www.manitoba.ca/fish-wildlife/wildlife/
Bird Band (Migratory Birds)		1-800-327-2263	www.reportband.gov
Canada Border Services Agency (within Canada) (outside Canada)		1-800-461-9999 1-204-983-3500 or 1-506-636-5064	www.cbsa-asfc.gc.ca
Canadian Firearms Program		1-800-731-4000	www.rcmp-grc.gc.ca/cfp-pcaf/
Canadian Food Inspection Agency		1-800-442-2342	www.inspection.gc.ca
CITES Permits		1-800-668-6767	www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/services/convention-international-trade-endangered-species.html
Environment and Climate Change Canada (Canadian Wildlife Service) Winnipeg		1-204-983-5263	www.canada.ca/en/services/environment/conservation/enforcement.html
Hunter Education Courses and Certificates		1-877-633-4868	www.mwf.mb.ca
Manitoba Lodges and Outfitters Assoc. Inc.		1-800-305-0013	www.mloa.com
Manitoba Wildlife Federation		1-204-633-5967	www.mwf.mb.ca
Manitoba Guide Licensing Program		1-431-276-8352	www.manitoba.ca/fish-wildlife/wildlife/
Travel Manitoba		1-800-665-0040	www.travelmanitoba.com
Turn in Poachers		1-800-782-0076	
United States Customs – Pembina, North Dakota		1-701-825-5800	
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service – Pembina, North Dakota		1-701-825-6366	www.fws.gov/offices/

LICENCE FEES

MANITOBA RESIDENT (FORMERLY RESIDENT)

- A person whose primary residence is in Manitoba and who has lived in Manitoba for at least six consecutive months during the 12-month period immediately before the person applies for a licence of permit under this act.

CANADIAN RESIDENT (FORMERLY NON-RESIDENT)

- A person other than a Manitoba resident, who is a Canadian citizen, a permanent resident within the meaning of the Immigration and Refugee Protection Act (Canada), or a person whose primary residence is in Canada and who has lived in Canada for at least six consecutive months during the 12-month period immediately before the person applies for a licence or permit under this Act.

NON-CANADIAN RESIDENT (FORMERLY FOREIGN RESIDENT)

- A person who is not a Manitoba resident or a Canadian resident.

Fees (below) are subject to change. For more information on licence fees visit www.manitobaelicensing.ca.

Licence	Type	Cost
Deer and Game Bird Licence	Manitoba resident (youth)	\$19.75
	White-tailed Deer	
	Manitoba resident (general)	\$45.75
	Second Deer (Manitoba resident)	\$30.75
	Third Deer (Manitoba resident)	\$30.75
	Canadian resident	\$175.25
	Non-Canadian resident* (archery, muzzleloader, general)	\$237.25
Mule Deer	Manitoba resident (general)	\$5.50
	Second Deer (Manitoba resident)	\$5.50
	Third Deer (Manitoba resident)	\$5.50
Moose	Manitoba resident (archery, general)	\$61.75
	Manitoba resident Conservation Moose Licence Package	\$97.25
	Canadian resident	\$319.25
	Non-Canadian resident*	\$380.25
Caribou	Manitoba resident	\$56.75
	Second Caribou Licence (Manitoba resident)	\$112.75
	Canadian resident*	\$380.25
	Non-Canadian resident*	\$380.25
	Second Caribou Licence (Canadian resident and non-Canadian resident)*	\$380.25
Elk	Manitoba resident	\$61.75
Black Bear	Manitoba resident	\$40.75
	Manitoba resident (youth)	\$14.75
	Canadian resident	\$123.25
	Non-Canadian resident*	\$237.25

Licence	Type	Cost
Big Game	Draw Application fee per applicant	\$7.00
Game Birds	Manitoba resident	\$31.75
	Canadian resident	\$103.25
	Non-Canadian resident Upland Game Bird	\$175.25
	Non-Canadian resident Migratory Game Bird	\$218.25
	Non-Canadian resident Legacy Migratory Game Bird	\$218.25
Wild Turkey	Manitoba resident	\$32.75
	Manitoba resident (youth)	\$14.75
Spring Conservation Goose Licence		No-charge

*These Canadian resident and non-Canadian resident licences are available only through outfitters. Each outfitter is assessed a \$100 resource allocation fee for the use of each licence sold.

CANADA MIGRATORY GAME BIRD HUNTING PERMIT AND WILDLIFE HABITAT CONSERVATION STAMP

To hunt migratory birds in Canada, a Canada Migratory Game Bird Hunting Permit and Conservation Stamp are required. This federal permit and associated conservation stamp are used by the Canadian Wildlife Service to select hunters for national game bird surveys to determine hunter activity and species harvest. Revenue from permit sales is used across Canada for wildlife conservation projects.

The CANADA MIGRATORY GAME BIRD HUNTING PERMIT AND WILDLIFE HABITAT CONSERVATION STAMP are available only through the federal government by visiting www.permis-permits.ec.gc.ca/en/.

ONLINE LICENSING SYSTEM

If you have purchased a hunting licence after 2019, you can find your Customer Identification Number (CID#) on your licence, just above your name.

You can purchase your hunting licence one of three ways through Manitoba's elicensing system:

1. Through the Manitoba elicensing website www.manitobaelicensing.ca
 - You will need to know your CID and password for your online account.
 - First time customers will need to create an account and password.
 - You will need a credit card to pay for your licence.
 - For big game and wild turkey, you will need an unused game tag* for an immediate purchase or allow for 10 days delivery for a system generated game tag.

*Hunters needing game tags can order them in advance from their online account or by calling 1-877-880-1203. These free generic game tags, come in a pack of five and are good for the years indicated on the game tag. Once linked to a licence, the game tag is only good for that licence and season.

2. In person at a Manitoba elicensing retailer or government seller.
 - You will need to know your CID#. If you don't have an account ID, you will need to create one.
 - Payment can be made by credit card, debit card or cash at most locations.
 - A game tag will be provided for each hunting licence that requires a game tag when purchased at these outlets. Please ensure your licence number and game tag number are appropriately linked together.
3. Through the elicensing toll free phone line 1-877-880-1203.
 - You will need to know your CID#.
 - If you don't have an account ID you will need to create one.
 - Allow 10 business days for delivery of your licence and game tag.

It is important to always use your account. Do not create a second account.

For mail delivery of your licence order that requires a game tag, please ensure your mailing address is correct. The Manitoba government does not assume any responsibility for mail that is not delivered on time or not received. Please allow 10 business days for delivery.

Please ensure you are purchasing the correct hunting licence as refunds will not be processed. All sales are final.



First time customers: An account will need to be created, no matter which method you use to purchase your hunting licence. You will be provided with a CID to use for all your future licence purchases. When obtaining a hunting licence, please ensure you select the correct residency.

In addition to hunting licences, clients are able to purchase Trapping Licences and apply for Disabled Crossbow and Disabled Hunter Permits.

**To purchase your hunting licence,
please go to www.manitobaelicensing.ca.**

Hunting Licences



Buy them
online.

manitobaelicensing.ca

Manitoba 

New 2024 Hunting Game Tags Now Available!

New game tags have been issued in this hunting game tag package in time for 2024 fall hunting season. The 2024 game tag features a new colour and an optional biological sample section to enhance Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) monitoring.

The yellow tags from previous years are still valid as long as they have not expired; please check the expiry year on the top right side of all tags.

The Manitoba government encourages hunters to fill out the biological sample section of their new game tag when hunting in the CWD Surveillance Zone. By providing all the necessary information identified on the game tag and submitting that as part of your sample, you're doing your part to help us manage CWD in Manitoba.

The biological sample section of the new game tag is **optional** and does **not** replace the requirement to complete the Wildlife Sample Receipt form when dropping off your samples at the drop-off depots.

For more information on the new game tag, or to learn more about CWD, visit Manitoba.ca/wildlife.



Biological Sample Section of Tag (front)



LICENSING INFORMATION

Licence Requirements

To be eligible for a Manitoba hunting licence you must be 12 years of age or older, and possess a valid Manitoba Hunter Education Certificate or equivalent from another jurisdiction or a card issued under subsection 4(4) of the Hunter Education Regulation MR 128/2007. For more information see page 68.

Hunters are able to purchase licences online or electronically at participating licence retailers, as well as by telephone at 1-877-880-1203. For more information and/or to purchase a hunting licence visit www.manitoba.ca/elicensing.

Licences are required for all big game and most game bird hunting. If you wish to hunt, you must have a valid licence for the species you are hunting, and **you must carry your required licence, and any associated game tags, along with your Hunter Education Certificate with you while hunting.** You are required to show the licence and certificate to a Conservation Officer if asked to do so.

A licence and any associated game tags provide a hunter with the authority to possess big game or game birds, as well as the authority to harvest them.

Once purchased, licences cannot be exchanged, returned or transferred.

It is the hunter's responsibility to ensure they are being issued the correct licence.

It is illegal to purchase/obtain more than one licence of the same type for the same hunting year.

More information about the requirements for firearms ownership, firearms licensing, and transportation of firearms can be found at 1-800-731-4000 or www.rcmp-grc.gc.ca/cfp-pcaf/.

Hunter Education Training

Hunter education promotes safe and ethical hunting practices and introduces new hunters to wildlife management, hunter responsibilities and how to prepare for the hunt. In Manitoba, the Hunter Education Course is available online and through classroom instruction.

For more information on this course, please contact the Manitoba Wildlife Federation at 1-877-633-4868 or visit at www.mwf.mb.ca.

Courses are offered in most jurisdictions and certificates awarded by them are recognized in Manitoba.

Bowhunter safety training courses are also available and recommended.



For more information on hunter education see page 68.

Hunter Qualifications

Any person born on or after January 1, 1951, and any first-time hunter wanting to purchase a hunting licence, must be a graduate of the Manitoba Hunter Education course or a similar hunter education course from another jurisdiction.

All hunters are required to possess a valid Hunter Education Certificate or card in order to purchase/obtain any type of hunting licence.

Anyone wanting to take the Manitoba Hunter Education course should contact the Manitoba Wildlife Federation at 1-877-633-4868 or visit www.mwf.mb.ca. More information can also be found on page 68.

The Canadian Firearms Safety Course does not meet the Hunter Education course requirement.

For more information, contact Archery Manitoba at 204-925-5697 or visit www.archerymanitoba.ca.



Licence Retailers

Please visit www.manitoba.ca/elicensing to find a list of participating licence retailers. Manitoba resident and Canadian resident White-tailed Deer, General Moose (non-draw), Conservation Moose, Black Bear, Wild Turkey and Game Bird Licences are available online at www.manitoba.ca/elicensing, or from the Client Information Unit, Rm 118 - 1181 Portage Ave., Winnipeg, most Manitoba Conservation Officer Service district offices and regular vendor outlets.

Non-Canadian resident Upland Game Bird Licences are available online at www.manitoba.ca/elicensing, or from the Client Information Unit, Rm 118 - 1181 Portage Ave., Winnipeg, most Manitoba Conservation Officer Service district offices, most regular vendor outlets and some outfitters. Non-Canadian resident Big Game Licences are available only through approved outfitters. **Non-Canadian resident Migratory Game Bird Licences can only be purchased through a draw or a licenced Manitoba outfitter with an allocation of licences.**

Hunting Licence Suspension

Convictions for certain hunting offences will result in the suspension of hunting licence privileges. In addition, if your hunting licence is suspended, you will be required to successfully complete the Manitoba Hunter Education Course before being able to purchase a Manitoba hunting licence in the future.

Two Licence/One Game Tag System

Some elk and moose licences are issued on the basis of one tag for two hunters. Each hunter must observe party hunting regulations and must sign the other's hunting licence prior to hunting. If hunting alone, the licensee must be in possession of the game tag.

Manitoba Resident Elk Landowner Draw and Manitoba Resident Big Game Draws

As of 2024, there are three (3) separate draw programs for Manitoba residents/landowners including the Elk Landowner Draw, the Big Game Elk Draw, and the Big Game Moose Draw.

For the latest updates and information on the Big Game Draw, please visit www.manitobaelicensing.ca.

Transfer of Licence

No person shall attempt to use the licence of another person.

Small Game Hunting

Licences are not required to hunt small mammals such as hares, rabbits and gray squirrels.

These species may be hunted on any day. Hunting is permitted from 1/2 hour before sunrise until 1/2 hour after sunset.

Hunters are subject to the same closures and restrictions listed on page 15, and to all general safety regulations, including Restricted Vehicle Use Areas listed on pages 23, 24 and 54.

Foxes and red squirrel are examples of fur bearing animals which may be taken only in season and under a trapping licence.

There are no restrictions on the type of firearms used while hunting small game. Hunters should check with the municipalities where they plan to hunt regarding firearm discharge restrictions.

Wild Boar (Invasive Swine)

Wild boar is not considered a big game animal, but rather an invasive species. These animals damage natural ecosystems, agricultural resources and pose a risk of disease transfer to wildlife and livestock. Because of this, Manitoba considers any free-roaming swine to be invasive, and wants to remove these animals from the landscape.

Manitoba has been declared a wild boar control area, which means only a resident of Manitoba may take wild boar any time of the year. A hunting licence is not required to hunt wild boar, but the hunter must comply with other general hunting regulations, including the use of hunter orange during a big game season where normally required. If hunting on private land, permission of the land owner is required. There is no bag limit, possession limit or tagging requirements for wild boar. Hunters are required to report the taking of a wild

boar within seven days to Manitoba's Squeal on Pigs initiative by calling **1-833-SPOT-PIG (1-833-776-8744)** or online at squealonpigsmb.org. Particulars of the location where the animal was killed, and its sex must be provided.

Manitoba has announced an invasive swine eradication project in collaboration with Manitoba Pork Council. Hunters and others who encounter signs of invasive swine presence on the landscape are encouraged to report these occurrences as soon as possible. Reports can be submitted to Manitoba's Squeal on Pigs initiative by calling **1-833-SPOT-PIG (1-833-776-8744)** or online at squealonpigsmb.org. Confirmed locations of invasive swine will be prioritized for monitoring and removal by a contracted specialist.

For more information regarding invasive swine, please visit squealonpigsmb.org or manitoba.ca/human-wildlife and click on "Agricultural Interactions".

Senior Citizens

Residents who are 65 years of age or older do not require a provincial Game Bird or a provincial Spring Conservation Goose Licence if they carry proof of age and residency while hunting. Senior Citizens must purchase appropriate licences to hunt wild turkey or big game and a Canada Migratory Game Bird Hunting Permit and Wildlife Habitat Conservation Stamp to hunt waterfowl, cranes, woodcocks, snipe or coots.

Persons with Disabilities

A person with a permanent disability who is unable to walk more than 50 metres due to the nature of the disability, or to inordinate pain, harm to health or risk to safety caused by the disability, may be eligible for a permit. This permit will authorize the use of a vehicle in a GHA in which such vehicle use connected with big game hunting is normally restricted or prohibited.

A permit holder must hunt within 50 metres of the vehicle and may not travel more than three kilometres off a designated route except to retrieve an animal.

A permit holder who is paraplegic or otherwise permanently confined to a wheelchair may also be authorized to discharge a firearm from a vehicle.

A person with a permanent upper limb impairment may be eligible for a crossbow permit. This will authorize the use of a crossbow or a mechanical device capable of holding a bow at full draw for use in all archery seasons.

The Application for Disabled Hunter Permit or Crossbow Permit are only available through the Manitoba elicensing website at www.manitobaelicensing.ca. A medical doctor must certify the permanent disability meets the criteria.

Applicants should allow three to four weeks for processing your application.

Manitoba Resident (Youth) Hunting Opportunities

Youth of any age may accompany parents or other mentors who wish to introduce them to hunting. However, no one under the age of 10 may hunt game birds and no youth under the age of 12 may hunt big game animals.

Youth hunters, who have successfully completed the Manitoba Hunter Education course or a similar course from another jurisdiction are eligible to participate in any of the following options:

OPTION 1 - SHARED BAG LIMITS

Manitoba residents (youth) 12 to 17 years of age may hunt all big game species (during both draw and non-draw seasons), migratory game birds*, upland game birds or wild turkey, without a licence provided:

- They carry proof of age.
- They carry a valid Hunter Education Certificate or card.
- They are under direct supervision (within reach) of an adult supervisor who possesses a valid licence for that species and season. **The adult supervisor can only supervise a maximum of two youth at one time.**
- Any game harvested is included in the bag limit of their licensed adult supervisor.
- Party hunting privileges of the adult supervisor apply to the youth.

Manitoba residents (youth) 10 and 11 years of age may hunt upland game birds, wild turkey or migratory game birds* without a licence provided:

- They carry proof of age.
- They carry a valid Apprentice Hunter Education Certificate or card.
- They are under direct supervision (within reach) of an adult supervisor who possesses a valid licence for that species and season. **The adult supervisor can only supervise a maximum of two youth at one time.**
- Any game harvested is included in the bag limit of their licensed adult supervisor.
- Party hunting privileges of the adult supervisor apply to the youth.

An adult supervisor/mentor may be held accountable for the actions of a youth hunter.

- * requires the youth to purchase a Canada Migratory Game Bird Hunting Permit and Wildlife Habitat Conservation Stamp.

OPTION 2 - SEPARATE BAG LIMITS

If the Manitoba resident (youth) (12 to 17 years of age) wishes their own bag limit, they must purchase the regular licence for that species being hunted. If they wish to hunt waterfowl, they

must also purchase the Canada Migratory Game Bird Hunting Permit and Wildlife Habitat Conservation Stamp.

To hunt without an adult supervisor, a youth must comply with the Canadian Firearms Act and regulations. This legislation controls the carrying and use of firearms by youth 12 to 17 years of age. For more information contact the Canadian Firearms Program at 1-800-731-4000 or www.rcmp-grc.gc.ca/cfp-pcaf/.

OPTION 3 - SPECIAL MANITOBA RESIDENT (YOUTH) HUNTING LICENCES

There are three special types of hunting licences available for Manitoba resident (youth) 12 to 17 years of age (see below). Youth hunters must be accompanied by an adult supervisor who possesses any valid current year hunting licence or carries a valid Hunter Education Certificate or card. Adult mentors must comply with the hunter dress requirements.

An adult supervisor/mentor may be held accountable for the actions of a youth hunter.

Deer and Game Bird Licence Manitoba Resident (Youth)

A qualifying youth hunter can only purchase one Deer and Game Bird Licence (Youth) at a reduced cost. This licence entitles a youth to hunt one white-tailed deer in accordance with current bag limits and season restrictions, in any white-tailed deer season (archery, muzzleloader, shotgun/muzzleloader, general (rifle)) until the game tag is filled, and to harvest and possess upland game birds in accordance with current bag limits and season restrictions. Once this white-tailed deer game tag has been filled, the youth can continue to hunt white-tailed deer by exercising either Option 1 or 2 as stated previously. If the youth wants to continue to hunt in the Youth Muzzleloader Deer Season the youth must exercise Option 2 and purchase a regular General Deer Licence.

This youth licence may be used to form a party during any season for which the licence is valid (see page 20 for more details). Youth hunters cannot purchase a Second Deer or Third Deer Licence unless they are in possession of a General Deer Licence.

If the youth wants to hunt migratory game birds, a Deer and Game Bird Licence (Youth), and a Canada Migratory Game Bird Hunting Permit and Wildlife Habitat Conservation Stamp are required.

Manitoba Resident (Youth) - Black Bear Licence

Youth may purchase a Manitoba Black Bear Licence at a reduced cost, which is valid during the spring and fall black bear hunting seasons.

Youth hunters must abide by all other regulations and bag limits set for the black bear season.

This licence may be used to form a party during any season for which the licence is valid. For more information see page 20.

A youth who purchases a Manitoba resident (youth) Black Bear Licence may not purchase a regular Black Bear Licence.

Wild Turkey Licence - Manitoba Resident (Youth)

Youth may purchase a Manitoba resident (youth) Wild Turkey Licence, at a reduced cost of \$14.75, which is valid during the youth spring and fall wild turkey hunting seasons.

Youth hunters must abide by all other regulations and bag limits set for the wild turkey season.

This licence may be used to form a party during any season for which the licence is valid. For more information see page 58.

A youth who purchases a Manitoba resident (youth) Wild Turkey Licence may not purchase a regular Wild Turkey Licence.

Mentored Hunting

Mentored hunts introduce Manitoba youth to the concepts of ethical use and stewardship of wildlife resources. They provide an educational opportunity and help to ensure a high quality learning experience for youth interested in hunting.

An adult supervisor/mentor may be held accountable for the actions of a youth hunter.

WHITE-TAILED DEER HUNTS

Youth and first-time hunters can participate in a mentored hunting program at various times and locations during the white-tailed deer hunting seasons. Participating youth and first-time hunters are required to purchase the appropriate hunting licence. For more information see page 28.

WATERFOWLER HERITAGE DAYS

A qualifying youth can hunt ducks, geese, coots, snipe and cranes during Waterfowler Heritage Days (September 1 to 7) without purchasing a provincial Game Bird Licence. Qualifying youth will require a no fee Federal Youth Migratory Game Bird Hunting Permit in order to hunt migratory game birds. For more information see page 59.

WATERFOWL HUNTS

Youth and first-time hunters can participate in a mentored hunting program at various times and locations throughout the season. Participating youth and first-time hunters are required to purchase the appropriate hunting licences. For more information see page 59.

WILD TURKEY SEMINARS AND HUNTS

Youth and first-time turkey hunters can attend a how-to seminar that also discusses ethical and safe practices for hunting wild turkeys, as well as participate in a mentored hunting program. For more information, contact the Manitoba Wildlife Federation at 1-877-633-4868 or visit www.mwf.mb.ca.

Canadian and Non-Canadian Resident (Youth) Hunting

Canadian resident and non-Canadian resident (youth) hunters are not eligible for any of the Manitoba resident (youth) hunting options. All Canadian and non-Canadian residents (youth) must purchase the appropriate hunting licence.

Canadian and non-Canadian resident (youth) hunters under the age of 12 cannot hunt game birds or big game.

Youth must carry proof that they have successfully completed a hunter education training course from Manitoba or another jurisdiction.

Outfitters and Guides

An outfitter, as defined in regulation, means a person who for gain, remuneration or reward, or the hope or expectation of gain, remuneration or reward, provides two or more outfitting services to others in connection with hunting, fishing or ecotourism activities.

Outfitting Services as defined in regulation means the provision of:

- supplies or equipment for use in connection with hunting, fishing or ecotourism activities,
- the services of a guide, or
- accommodation facilities.

A guide, as defined in regulation, means a person who receives or expects payment or compensation for assisting another individual in hunting a big game animal, wild turkey, or a game bird, and must possess a valid Manitoba Guide Licence.

No person shall, for compensation or reward or in the hope or expectation thereof, lead or assist another person to or from a place where that other person expects to hunt a wild animal, or assist that other person in the hunting of a wild animal, except under the authority of a valid Manitoba Guide Licence.

A guide may not push bush or attempt to drive or flush game to a hunter. A person who is guiding may not hunt while acting in that capacity.

All licensed waterfowl guides require a valid Canada Migratory Game Bird Hunting Permit and Wildlife Habitat Conservation Stamp

to carry out all activities that fall within the definition of "hunt" (under the Migratory Birds Regulation) while guiding a group of waterfowl hunters. The guide must not exercise any privilege under the hunting licence as per Manitoba's Hunting Guides Regulation which prohibits a guide from hunting.

For more information on obtaining a Manitoba Guide Licence, contact the Manitoba Lodges and Outfitters Association at 1-800-305-0013 or visit www.mloa.com.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Federal Firearm Regulations

There are federal firearm regulations regarding ammunition, ownership, transporting or bringing firearms into Canada.

For more information, please contact the Canadian Firearms Program at 1-800-731-4000 or visit www.rcmp-grc.gc.ca/cfp-pcaf/.

All Canadian Resident and Non-Canadian Resident Hunters

General information and regulations applicable to Canadian and non-Canadian resident hunters include:

- Hunters may not possess found dead or road-killed wild animals, shed antlers or parts of other dead wild animals not killed or taken under the authority of a licence or permit and are not eligible to obtain such a licence or permit.
- A U.S. Customs Declaration Form is required for all game entering the United States. Hunters should obtain these at U.S. Customs.
- **For information on possible restrictions on the importation of hunter harvested big game,** please review the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service guidelines at www.aphis.usda.gov.
- For information on Canada Border Services Agency regulations, contact 1-800-461-999 or visit www.cbsa-asfc.gc.ca/menu-eng.html.

Hunter Compliance Inspections

In addition to regular field checks conducted on public and private lands, Conservation Officers will be checking for compliance with regulations at periodic roadside check stations during the hunting seasons. Wildlife decoys will also be used to assist in enforcement efforts.

Hunter Survival Kit

Hunters should be aware that there is always a risk of becoming disoriented or lost, even in a familiar area. It is advisable to inform someone where you are going and when you are expected back. Always carry basic survival gear including a dependable compass and GPS unit, and means to start a fire.

Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES)

CITES regulates international trade in certain species and their parts or products to protect them from over exploitation.

In addition to any other permit, federal CITES permits are required to export out of Canada or import into Canada a black bear, gray wolf, and sandhill crane. Black bear and sandhill crane hunting trophies that are fresh, frozen, or salted, and that are in the personal possession of the Canadian or American hunter while being exported or imported to their respective residence, are exempt from CITES permit requirements.



For more information and for invitations to our events, become a MWF member and sign up for our E-newsletter at www.mwf.mb.ca.

THE VOICE OF ANGLERS AND HUNTERS IN MANITOBA

The Manitoba Wildlife Federation is committed to promoting safe hunting practices by delivering the Manitoba Hunter Safety Course in addition to exceptional hunting and shooting training programs to all new hunters in Manitoba.



info@mwf.mb.ca • (204) 633-5967 • (877) 633-4868
4-999 King Edward Street, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3H 0R1

Black bear paws and claws that are detached from the hide must be accompanied by a CITES permit.

Mounted or otherwise preserved specimens of listed species, and specimens in any condition that are being transported by another person, requires a CITES permit.

For information regarding CITES permits, call 1-800-668-6767 or visit www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/services/convention-international-trade-endangered-species.html.

Remembrance Day

It is important to remember our veterans and the sacrifices of those who risked or gave their lives for our freedom. The Manitoba government encourages all hunters to refrain from hunting from 10:30 a.m. until noon on November 11.

Provincial Roads and Provincial Trunk Highways

Hunting is prohibited on Provincial Roads (PR) and Provincial Trunk Highways (PTH). This means that no person may discharge a firearm or bow from, across or along any provincial road (PR) or provincial trunk highway (PTH) including the road allowance (ditch). **It is illegal to feed or place an attractant for wildlife or exotic wildlife in a road allowance of any PR or PTH.**

Municipal and Local Government District Roads

Centrefire rifles, or muzzleloading firearms and shotguns with slugs may not be discharged from, across or along a public road within a municipality or local government district. This restriction includes the adjacent road allowance (ditch).



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Safe Hunting - Hunting Hours

The discharge of any firearm is permitted only during daylight hours from 1/2 hour before sunrise to 1/2 hour after sunset to keep everyone safe. See Sunrise and Sunset table on page 17.

CONSERVATION OFFICER ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY

The Conservation Officer Service (COS) continues to increase enforcement efforts against dangerous hunting, illegal hunting in moose conservation closure areas, and illegal night hunting. Increased resources, including a dedicated helicopter contract for the COS, will further enhance officer's ability to conduct aerial surveillance and apprehend those who hunt illegally. Increased check-stops during the hunting season will ensure harvester compliance to hunt legally and ethically in order to protect our shared natural heritage and maintain healthy wildlife populations. The COS is dedicated to working cooperatively with all hunters, recognizing Indigenous hunting rights, and creating a safe and sustainable hunting environment for all Manitobans.

Buying, Selling or Serving Meat of Wild Animals

It is illegal to buy, sell, trade, barter or offer to buy, sell, trade or barter the meat or internal organs of a wild animal.

A permit is required by anyone who wishes to possess or serve the meat of a wild animal in any place where meals are served for money or any other form of remuneration.

This includes events such as fundraising dinners, sportsman dinners and other social gatherings if the meat of the wild animal is going to be served, prepared or possessed in a location described above. The meat can only be obtained from a legal source such as donated by a hunter who lawfully harvested the animal under the authority of a licence.

The application for a permit to serve the meat of a wild animal is only available online at the Manitoba licensing website at www.manitoba.gov.ca.

Possession of Wild Animals or Parts of Wild Animals

It is illegal to possess any wild animal, or parts of any wild animal, including antlers attached to the skull plate, not taken under the authority of a hunting licence, unless a person has a permit to do so. Any resident finding a wild animal, or parts of a wild animal, and wanting to retain these, must apply for a possession permit. For a list of Conservation Officer Service district offices see page 72.

A permit is not required for a resident to collect (pick) and possess shed antlers from white-tailed deer, moose or elk. Non-residents and foreign residents cannot collect (pick) shed antlers. Caribou shed antlers cannot be collected or possessed (picked) by anyone other than Aboriginal rights holders.

Sale of Wild Animals and Wild Animal Parts (excluding meat)

The sale of wild animals or parts of wild animals is only permitted under the authority of the licence under which the animal was harvested, a permit that authorizes sale, or by licensed Wild Animal Part Dealer. Protected species may not be sold under any circumstances.

Hunting on Public Land

Manitoba hunters are fortunate to have hunting opportunities available on millions of hectares of wildlife management areas (WMAs), provincial forests, some provincial parks, and other undesignated Crown lands.

Maps, including land ownership maps, are available that provide valuable information to hunters.

For more information or to purchase maps, please contact Canada Map Sales toll free at 1-877-627-7226, or visit www.canadamapsales.com.

Land for Wildlife and People - Manitoba's Wildlife Management Areas

Wildlife Management Areas (WMAs) are Crown lands designated under The Wildlife Act for the better management, conservation and enhancement of wildlife in Manitoba. All WMAs have a role to play in conserving biodiversity and providing habitat for wildlife.

Today, more than 80 WMAs have been established. The system has grown to encompass almost two million hectares (five million acres) of valuable wildlife habitat throughout Manitoba. Many WMAs are protected from commercial forestry, mining, and hydroelectric development, contributing to the province's Protected Areas Initiative.

Manitoba's WMAs provide opportunities for many outdoor recreational activities. Delta Marsh, Whitewater Lake, Tom Lamb and Saskeram WMAs are world renowned for waterfowl hunting. The Sleeve Lake, Broad Valley, and Mantagao Lake WMAs in the Interlake are well known for white-tailed deer, elk and black bear hunting. Other WMAs like Churchill, Oak Hammock Marsh and Whitewater Lake, are international birding destinations.

Manitoba's best-known watchable wildlife sites are also in WMAs – the polar bears at Churchill, snakes of Narcisse and the geese and other birds of Oak Hammock Marsh attract thousands of visitors each year. Some WMA restrictions on hunting, vehicle use and other matters of interest to hunters can be found on pages 22 and 23.

For more information on Manitoba's WMAs or to see a list of game species that are known to occur in a particular WMA, visit manitoba.ca/fish-wildlife/wildlife/wma/index.html.





LEASED CROWN LAND

Most leased Crown land is open for hunting. However, there may be limited areas of leased Crown lands, which are intensively used, such as livestock corrals, feeding areas and building sites, where hunting is prohibited. These areas will be identified by approved signs provided by the Manitoba government. Permission is not required to hunt on leased provincial Crown land, which is not posted in this manner. It is recommended that hunters notify leaseholders before entry. Please do not damage trails, drive across fields, or leave gates open.

PROVINCIAL PARKS

Hunting in provincial parks is subject to specific regulations as these are multiple-use areas where a variety of outdoor recreation occurs. **The use of off-road vehicles is restricted. Persons may not hunt, possess a loaded firearm, or discharge a firearm within 300 metres of recreation areas, cottages, dumps, roads and prescribed trails.**

For your convenience, selected provincial park campgrounds remain open into the fall. Services may be reduced and the fees (if applicable) are based on the level of service provided.

The Whiteshell Provincial Park has areas where no hunting of certain species is allowed. A map is available at manitoba.ca/fish-wildlife/pubs/maps/whiteshell_map_nohunt.pdf. For more information on hunting in provincial parks contact the Conservation Officer Service. District office locations and contact information can be found on page 72.

PROVINCIAL FORESTS, TIMBER CUTTING AREAS AND FOREST ACCESS ROADS

Provincial Forests are multiple-use areas that allow for hunting, as well as a variety of other uses, particularly commercial forest harvest. Hunters are advised to use discretion when hunting in the vicinity of a resource road, timber operation, forest-harvested area or quarry mineral mine. Signs may be posted to prohibit hunting on or within 300 metres of such areas for safety or conservation purposes.

Before entering lands, hunters must obtain permission from the management authority. Not all federal lands are open to hunting. For more information, please contact the appropriate management authority.

COMMUNITY PASTURES

Before entering these lands, hunters should obtain permission from the management authority.

Hunting on Private Land

Prior to hunting or retrieving a game animal on private land, hunters are required to obtain permission from the owner or lawful occupant. This applies whether or not the land is posted. Private land maps are available from private companies and from most municipal offices.

WATERSHED DISTRICTS LAND

Lands owned by Watershed Districts are considered private property and are subject to the same permission requirements as any other private land.

FIRST NATIONS LAND

Lands owned by First Nations are considered private property and are subject to the same permission requirements as any other private land.

DUCKS UNLIMITED CANADA (DUC) LAND

DUC-owned private properties are open for hunting and trapping, unless otherwise posted, and no written permission is required. These lands must be accessed on foot only, and no permanent structures are permitted. More specific rules and guidelines can be found at ducks.ca/Manitoba-hunting.

MANITOBA HABITAT CONSERVANCY (MHC) LAND

Lands owned by the MHC are considered private property and are subject to the same permission requirements as any other private land. For more information on obtaining permission, contact MHC by visiting www.mbhabitat.ca.

**MANITOBA WILDLIFE FEDERATION (MWF)
HABITAT FOUNDATION LANDS**

The MWF Habitat Foundation Inc. lands are private property but open for hunting or trapping unless otherwise posted and no written permission is required. All access is on foot only. No permanent structures are permitted and no motorized vehicles are allowed. For more information call 204-390-5047.

NATURE CONSERVANCY OF CANADA (NCC) LAND

Lands owned by NCC are considered private property and are subject to the same permission requirements as any other private land. Permission may be obtained by calling 204-942-6156.

MUNICIPALITIES

Permission must be obtained before entering lands owned by a municipality. As well, written landowner permission to hunt may be a requirement in some municipalities. Please note some municipalities have by-laws prohibiting or restricting the discharge of firearms or bows, particularly those near urban areas. Hunters are advised to check with the municipality in which they plan to hunt.

Municipal maps are available through Canada Map Sales at www.canadamapsales.com or by calling 1-877-627-7226.

Land Closed to Hunting

CLOSED AREAS

- Beaudry Provincial Park
- Birds Hill Provincial Park
- The portion of Pembina Valley Provincial Park identified on the Director of Surveys Plan #20106
- Hecla Island is closed to white-tailed deer, moose and black bear hunting
- Deer Island is closed to moose hunting
- Riding Mountain National Park
- Wapusk National Park (except for licensed caribou hunters with a Parks Canada permit)
- Oak Hammock Marsh Wildlife Management Area
- Grant’s Lake Wildlife Management Area
- Holmfield Wildlife Management Area
- Delta Game Bird Refuge is closed to game bird and white-tailed deer hunting
- All wildlife refuges (for species being protected)
- All Ecological Reserves
- City of Winnipeg within GHA 38

- The portion of Whiteshell Provincial Park identified as a wilderness zone on the Director of Surveys Plan #18973
- The “No Hunting” portion of the Whiteshell Provincial Park identified on the Director of Surveys Plan #20150
- Canadian Forces Base (CFB) Shilo
- Parks Creek Drain - Highway 67 extending 1.6 km south

RAILWAY RIGHTS-OF-WAY

Railway rights-of-way are equivalent to privately owned land. Hunting is generally not permitted.

RIDING MOUNTAIN AND WAPUSK NATIONAL PARKS

National parks have special regulations and guidelines for transporting firearms, using off-road vehicles (ORVs), hunting, and retrieving wounded animals. For more information, contact the local federal park office.

REFUGES

These are areas where hunting or trapping of certain wildlife species is prohibited. In GHAs 17A, 18, 21A, and 35, wildlife refuges have been established along some roads and trails. The refuges extend 300 metres from each side of the centre line of the road or trail and are closed to all hunting.

RALLS ISLAND

In GHA 6A, no person may hunt with a rifle using a centrefire cartridge in those portions of Township 56 lying to the east of the Hudson Bay Railway line.





STANDARDIZED SUNRISE AND SUNSET TABLE

2024		Sunrise a.m.	Sunset p.m.
April	1	7:03	8:01
	7	6:51	8:10
	14	6:36	8:21
	21	6:22	8:32
	28	6:09	8:43
May	1	6:04	8:48
	7	5:54	8:57
	14	5:43	9:07
	21	5:34	9:16
	28	5:27	9:24
June	1	5:24	9:29
	7	5:21	9:34
	14	5:19	9:38
	21	5:19	9:41
	28	5:22	9:41
July	1	5:24	9:40
	7	5:29	9:37
	14	5:36	9:32
	21	5:44	9:24
	28	5:53	9:15
August	1	5:59	9:09
	7	6:07	8:59
	14	6:18	8:47
	21	6:28	8:33
	28	6:38	8:19
September	1	6:44	8:10
	7	6:53	7:58
	14	7:03	7:42
	21	7:14	7:27
	28	7:24	7:12

2024		Sunrise a.m.	Sunset p.m.
October	1	7:29	7:05
	7	7:38	6:52
	14	7:49	6:38
	21	8:00	6:24
	28	8:12	6:11
November	1	8:19	6:04
	7 CST	7:28	4:54
	14	7:40	4:45
	21	7:51	4:37
	28	8:01	4:31
December	1	8:05	4:29
	7	8:12	4:27
	14	8:19	4:27
	21	8:24	4:29
	28	8:26	4:34
2025		Sunrise a.m.	Sunset p.m.
January	1	8:26	4:38
	7	8:25	4:45
	14	8:21	4:54
	21	8:14	5:05
	28	8:06	5:17
February	1	8:01	5:23
	7	7:51	5:34
	14	7:39	5:46
	21	7:26	5:58
	28	7:12	6:09
March	1	7:10	6:11
	7	6:58	6:21
	14 DST	7:43	7:32
	21	7:28	7:43
	28	7:13	7:54

Note: These times are for the Winnipeg area. Times may vary up to +15 minutes in areas west of the city, up to -6 minutes east of the city, and up to one hour in northern areas of the province. Manitoba is on Daylight Saving Time (DST) until November 5. For more information on sunrise and sunset times in Manitoba, visit the National Research Council Canada's website at www.nrc-cnrc.gc.ca/eng/services/sunrise/index.html.

BIG GAME HUNTING GENERAL REGULATIONS

Firearms

PELLET GUNS AND RIMFIRE RIFLES

A pellet gun or rimfire rifle (ex: .17 or .22 calibre) cannot be used to hunt big game.

CENTREFIRE RIFLES

A centrefire rifle may be used to hunt big game only during general (rifle) seasons. A centrefire rifle of .23 calibre or less is not recommended.

SHOTGUNS

A shotgun may be used to hunt big game only during shotgun/muzzleloader and general (rifle) seasons. A shotgun must be a minimum of 20 gauge and shoot a single projectile (slug). The magazine of a shotgun is not required to be plugged thereby restricting the number of shells.

MUZZLELOADERS

A muzzleloader is defined as “a firearm in which the propellant powder, the patch and the projectile can only be loaded from the muzzle.” A muzzleloader may be used to hunt big game only during muzzleloader, shotgun/muzzleloader and general (rifle) seasons. The bore diameter must be a minimum .50 calibre for moose, elk and black bear and a minimum .44 calibre for white-tailed deer, caribou and wolf, and shoot a single metal projectile, which may include a sabot. While hunting during the muzzleloader white-tailed deer season, a hunter may not possess any other device (except a crossbow) that may be used to kill big game. A shotgun with slugs may not be used during the muzzleloader white-tailed deer season.

BOWS

A bow may be used to hunt big game only during archery and general (rifle) seasons. A bowhunter hunting big game must not be in possession of a long bow or recurved bow requiring less than 18.1 kg (40 lbs.) draw weight at 71 cm (28 in.) draw; or a compound bow set at less than 18.1 kg (40 lbs.) peak draw weight; and must use a broadhead point 2.2 cm (7/8 in.) or greater in width. While hunting big game during an archery only season, a hunter must not possess any other device capable of killing big game.

Except under the authority of a Disabled Crossbow permit, no person may hunt with a bow drawn, held, or released by a mechanical device, except with a hand-held mechanical release attached to the bowstring such that the person's own strength draws and holds the bowstring.

CROSSBOWS

Crossbows may be used only during muzzleloader and general (rifle) seasons. A hunter must not be in possession of a crossbow while hunting during archery or shotgun/muzzleloader seasons. A person hunting big game must not be in possession of a crossbow requiring less than 68 kg (150 lbs.) draw weight and must use a broadhead point 2.2 cm (7/8 in.) or greater in width.

Under the authority of a Disabled Crossbow permit, an archer with a permanent disability may use a crossbow during an archery season.

CARTRIDGES

Cartridges having a full metal cased hard point bullet (including military-type cartridges such as Full Metal Cartridge, Full Metal Jacket and Total Metal Cartridge) cannot be used by or be in the possession of a big game hunter.

GENERAL (RIFLE) SEASONS

During a big game general (rifle) season, a hunter may use a centrefire rifle, a shotgun (minimum 20 gauge) firing a single projectile, a muzzleloading firearm of appropriate calibre firing a single projectile, a crossbow, archery equipment or any combination of the above.

LOADED FIREARMS

A person may not have or carry a loaded firearm in or on any vehicle or discharge a firearm from any vehicle. A rifle or shotgun is considered loaded if it has a live shell or cartridge in the chamber, attached magazine or loading mechanism. A muzzleloader, with a charge in the barrel, may be transported between hunting sites only if the firing cap is removed or, in the case of a flintlock, the flint is removed. When **not** traveling between hunting sites, the firing cap or flint must be removed and the barrel must not contain a charge.

Retrieval and Wastage of Game

A hunter who kills or injures a big game animal must make every reasonable effort to retrieve it. It is illegal to abandon or spoil the meat of a white-tailed deer, mule deer, elk, moose or caribou. If a wounded animal enters an area where hunter access is restricted, the hunter must obtain approval from the local authority (landowner, federal Park Warden) or contact a Conservation Officer before entry.

No person who kills, injures, or is in possession of a big game animal, shall abandon, waste or spoil, or allow to be abandoned, wasted or spoiled, any edible portion of the animal. The Manitoba government's guideline is that all edible portions must be used for human consumption. The edible portions for white-tailed deer, mule deer, elk, moose and caribou are all four quarters, back straps, loins, ribs and neck meat. Meat from black bear and gray wolf are exempt, but hunters are encouraged to utilize the meat and fur.

Hunter Dress

A hunter orange garment and hat must be worn by any person who is hunting, dressing or retrieving a big game animal or coyote or by any person accompanying or assisting a person hunting big game or coyote.

The hat must be solid hunter orange except that it may have a crest or logo not exceeding 78 sq. cm (12 sq. in.) provided that it does not completely cover the hunter orange on the side where the crest or logo is affixed. The brim of any head covering does not have to be hunter orange.

The outer garment must consist of not less than 2,580 sq. cm (400 sq. in.) of hunter orange material, above the waist and visible from all sides. Hunter orange camouflage is legal if the hunter orange portion meets the above requirement. The remaining outer clothing colour is optional.

Bowhunters are exempt during archery seasons, but are encouraged to wear hunter orange when hunting in an area where there is a concurrent general (rifle) season. Wolf and coyote hunters are exempt in hunting areas while no other big

game season is on. Black bear hunters are exempt during the spring season.

Trappers harvesting/hunting wolf or coyote with a firearm, under the authority of an Open Area Trapping Licence, are required to adhere to the hunter dress requirements only during the General (rifle) Deer Season.

Field Dress of Game for Evidence of Sex

During a season with a bag limit restricted to male animals only, the antlers or reproductive tract must accompany any big game animal taken.

During a season with a bag limit restricted to antlerless animals only, this includes animals with antlers that are 10 cm (4 in.) or less, the following must accompany any big game animal taken:

- a) the head or reproductive organs, in the case of a female animal
- b) the antlers, in the case of a male animal

Party Hunting

Hunters may hunt big game in a party of two persons, as long as they possess the same kind and type of licence (ex: elk hunters cannot form a party with moose hunters; a hunter with a Second Deer Licence can only form a party with other hunters that have a valid Second Deer Licence). Any hunter who wishes to party hunt, must print their licence in order to have party members sign your licence.

Manitoba resident and Canadian resident hunters may hunt in a party of up to four persons. Each member of the party must have a valid hunting licence for the same game species, GHA, season and residency except that resident and non-resident deer hunters may form parties.

A non-Canadian resident hunter can only hunt with another non-Canadian resident to form a party of two hunters. Moose hunters purchasing a Conservation Moose Licence are allowed to party hunt with other moose hunters who purchased a Conservation Moose Licence up to a maximum party of four hunters.



When one hunter bags an animal and uses their game tag, all party members may continue to hunt as a party until all game tags have been used, provided that each party member has signed and indicated their hunting licence number in ink on the hunting licence of the other party member(s). Hunters must remain in a position to be readily identified as party hunters searching for the same species (verbal hailing distance without the aid of electronic devices, such as but not limited to cell phones or walkie talkies). The hunter(s) with the unused game tag must be present. A licensee may form only one party for any game species for which they have a licence.

A youth who is hunting under an adult supervisor's licence, shares the party hunting privileges of the adult supervisor, but is not counted as a party member. The youth must remain within reach of the adult supervisor at all times.

A Deer and Game Bird Licence (Youth) is valid for party hunting in the season in which the game tag is used and counts as one of the party members.

Hunters who are hunting under the Two Licence/One Game Tag System automatically form a party.

Tree Stands and Blinds for Big Game Hunting

Any tree stand or blind on Crown land must be clearly identified with the name and address of the person who placed it. Tree stands or blinds can only be left **overnight** on Crown lands for the purpose of hunting white-tailed deer, moose, elk, caribou, and black bear. Tree stands and blinds being used to hunt white-tailed deer, moose, elk, caribou, and black bear, on Crown land, can be placed up to 14 days before the season they are intended to be used for and all parts (including poles, steps and ladders) of tree stands and blinds on Crown land must be removed within 14 days of the close of the hunting season for which they are used. Tree stands and blinds can be used to hunt any other legally hunted wildlife as long as they are removed from Crown lands and taken with the hunter when they are finished hunting for the day.

Feeding

The feeding of wildlife in Manitoba is not recommended as it can have serious consequences to the health of wildlife.

It is illegal to feed, or place attractants for white-tailed deer, moose and elk in the following GHAs:

- 5, 6, 6A, 11, 12, 13, 13A, 18, 18A, 18B, 18C, part of 22 (west of PTH 83), 23, 23A and 27.

Baiting

Bait is anything that is placed for luring or attracting big game, but does not include decoys or scents. Scent means a natural or man-made substance that is intended to lure or attract wildlife by smell, but does not include any substance that is designed or intended to be ingested by wildlife.

It is illegal to:

- place bait for the purposes of hunting a big game animal, excluding black bear or wolf,
- hunt within 800 metres of bait placed for the purposes of hunting (excluding black bear or wolf) in all areas of Manitoba,
- hunt any cervids (members of the deer family) within 800 metres of anything posted by a Conservation Officer as a "baited area".

Commercial products available in many stores, such as the following, **CANNOT** be used for hunting:

- C'MERE DEER powder, GRIMSMONSTERMIX, DEER CANE Black-Magic Insta-Lick, BUCK JAM Instant Mineral Lick, REMINGTON Saltlicks for Moose, PRIMOS Red Spot Mineral Site Ignitor, PRIMOS Mineral Syrup, PRIMOS Swamp Donkey Crushed Attractant, GLORY Rack Stacker Mineral Fountain.
- Other similar products.

Decoys, Electronic Calls, Scents and Chemical Attractants

Decoys may be used for big game hunting.

Electronic game calls are prohibited when hunting big game, except for wolf and coyote.

It is illegal to use or possess scents, chemical attractants and other substances that contain urine, faeces, saliva or scent glands of cervids.

Dogs

Dogs may not be used for any purpose connected with big game hunting.

Game Tags

Hunters can order game tags by going to www.manitobaelicensing.ca. It is recommended hunters order a pack of game tags well before the season they wish to hunt starts. The game tag must be electronically linked to your licence and you will be required to write the licence number and species in the appropriate boxes on the game tag.

Hunters are reminded to have game tags on them when hunting.

Only animals legally harvested, under the authority of a hunting licence during the corresponding season for that licence can be tagged. A game tag cannot be used for animals killed illegally, road-killed or found dead.

When a big game kill is made, the hunter must immediately cut out the month, date and year of kill on the game tag. If the hunter maintains actual possession of the animal, affixing the cut out game tag may be delayed until the animal has been taken to a means of transportation. Immediately upon reaching such transportation, the cut out game tag must be securely attached to the big game animal.

The game tag must remain attached and readily visible until the animal is processed. Hunters should note that hide, head/antler and meat tags must accompany the appropriate parts of the animal when separated from the carcass. The head tag must remain with the head or antlers after processing, in order to prove the animal was legally taken. In cases where two hunters are sharing the meat from one harvested big game animal and traveling to different destinations, the game tag must accompany the portion of the meat that is in the possession of one hunter, and the meat tag must accompany the portion of the meat that is in the possession of the second hunter. The appropriate game tag must always accompany the appropriate part, even after being prepared by a taxidermist. The appropriate tag can be affixed to the back of the mount, skull or hide.

Tagging requirements do not apply to wolf or coyote.

Neck Collars and Ear Tags

Animals observed with neck collars and ear tags should be reported to any Manitoba Conservation Officer Service. For district office locations and contact information see page 72.

Hunters should not harvest a big game animal with a neck collar or ear tag where possible. If you have harvested a big game animal with a neck collar or ear tag, please return the collar and/or tag to the Wildlife Branch, Box 24-14 Fultz Blvd, Winnipeg, MB R3Y 0L6 or the nearest Manitoba Conservation Officer Service district office.

If you harvest a big game animal wearing an ear tag, this animal may have been chemically immobilized using veterinary drugs. Health Canada has recommended guidelines for the consumption of meat from immobilized animals. Please call the TIP Line at 1-800-782-0076 for specific details and direction on what to do with your animal. Conservation Officer Service district office locations and contact information can be found on page 72.

Possession and Transportation of Big Game

A big game carcass taken by one person cannot be possessed, transported, or shipped by another person unless the declaration on the back of the game tag has been completed and signed by the licensee who killed the animal. When transporting or shipping portions (meat, head/antler or hide) of a big game animal separately, the meat, head/antler and hide tags must be attached to those portions of the big game animal. If a tag is not available, a Possession or Transportation Permit must be obtained from a Conservation Officer. For Conservation Officer Service district office locations and contact information see page 72.

Importing Deer, Elk, Moose or Caribou Carcasses

The importation of deer, elk, moose or caribou into Manitoba, is not permitted unless certain precautions are followed. See page 65 CAUTION FOR THOSE HUNTING BIG GAME IN OTHER JURISDICTIONS for details.

Shipping

The contents of any package containing wild animals or parts of wild animals must be marked with a complete description of the contents and licence number or permit on the outside of the package.

Exporting Big Game from Manitoba

All big game licences with the accompanying cut out game tag, are valid to export from Manitoba the animal taken under authority of the licence during the 30-day period immediately after the date of kill. Export may be made only while the animal is in the personal possession of the licence holder.

If export is made later than 30 days after the date of kill, or by a person other than the licence holder who wishes to export the animal or a part of the animal, an export permit must first be obtained and accompany the animal or part of animal.

A game tag is not required to export a wolf or coyote taken under the authority of a big game licence during the 30-day period following the kill date. Only the big game licence, which authorizes the taking of the wolf or coyote, is required to possess or export the wolf or coyote. During the 30-day period, the wolf or coyote can only be exported by the licence holder. After the 30-day time period, or if another person is exporting on behalf of the licence holder, an export permit will be required. A CITES Permit is required to export a wolf outside of Canada.

For information on possible restrictions on the importation of hunter harvested big game into the United States, please review the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service guidelines at www.aphis.usda.gov.

EXPORT PERMIT ELIGIBILITY AND AVAILABILITY

Export permit application forms are available through Conservation Officer Service district offices, or can be downloaded by searching for export permit at residents.gov.mb.ca/forms.html and may be issued only to a person who lawfully possesses an animal or part. This means that the applicant must have a hunting licence, game tag or other acceptable documentation that the animal or part was lawfully acquired and possessed.

Allow up to 28 working days for permit processing. For more information, contact the Wildlife Permits Clerk at 431-276-8352.

Hunting outfitters in Manitoba must be licensed.
 Please check this website to ensure your outfitter is licensed to operate in Manitoba.
manitoba.ca/nrnd/lic-res-tourism-operators/licensing.html

Vehicle Regulations

A **vehicle** is any mechanical device propelled or driven by any means other than human power and includes cars, trucks, power boats, aircraft and off-road vehicles (ORVs).

A **wagon, cart or sled** is considered a vehicle if it is pulled by a horse or other animal.

A **horse** is not considered a vehicle if it carries a hunter or equipment on its back.

A **power boat** or **e-bike** are not vehicles if the motor is not in operation and all progress caused by the motor has stopped.

A **drone** means an unmanned airborne vehicle that is guided remotely. A drone must not be operated or possessed while hunting or while accompanying another person who is hunting.

The following restrictions apply to big game hunters:

VEHICLE USE

Vehicles may not be used while hunting big game except to travel to or from a hunting area or to retrieve a kill by the most direct route. Hunters should be careful when traveling by vehicle as damage to habitat (terrestrial and aquatic) is illegal. Please refer to Restricted Vehicle Use Areas on pages 23 and 24.

NORTHERN ZONE

Vehicles including ORVs may be used in these areas as a means of getting hunters to and from their hunting area. It is illegal to hunt or search for wildlife with the use of a vehicle anywhere in the province, including the Northern Zone.

ROADS, TRAILS AND WATERWAYS ZONE

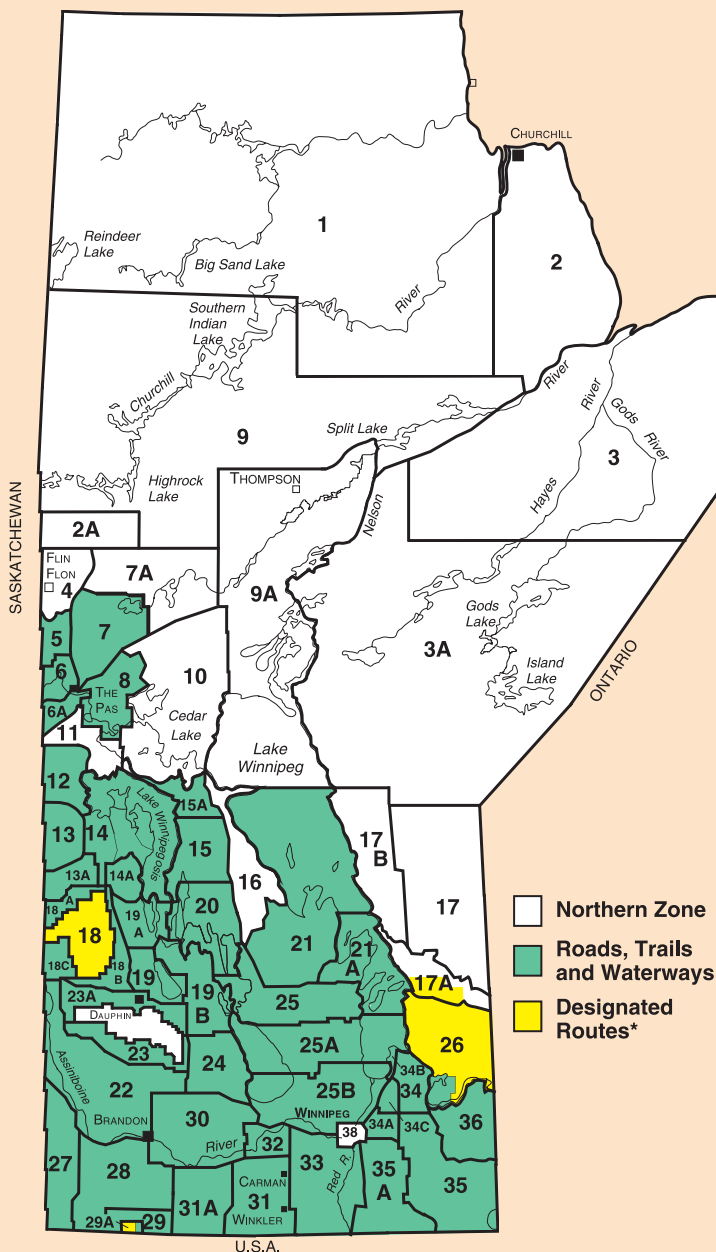
In the Roads, Trails and Waterways Zone, all vehicles operated by white-tailed deer, elk or moose hunters are restricted to roads, established trails and waterways.

For example, an ORV may be used to access a hunting area along an established trail that winds through the forest or grassland, but hunters may not establish their own trails or venture off existing trails. In agricultural areas, hunters with landowner permission may use a vehicle to cross a cultivated field by the most direct route to access the continuation of the established trail or the hunting area.

In an area where bluffs of trees are interspersed with cultivated land, a hunter may use a vehicle to travel from bluff to bluff by the most direct route. However, if hunting activities cause a big game animal to travel to another bluff, a vehicle may not be used to follow, chase after, or pursue that big game animal. It is illegal to hunt, including searching for and following wildlife, from a vehicle.

White-tailed deer, mule deer, and elk and moose hunters are restricted to roads, trails and waterways from August 12 to December 22.

VEHICLE USE ZONES FOR WHITE-TAILED DEER, ELK AND MOOSE HUNTERS



- In GHAs 13A and 18A, white-tailed deer, mule deer, elk hunters are restricted to roads, trails and waterways from August 12 to December 22.
- In GHAs 23 and 23A, white-tailed deer, mule deer, elk and moose hunters are restricted to roads, trails and waterways from August 12 to January 26.

DESIGNATED ROUTE ZONE

In the Designated Route Zone, white-tailed deer, elk and moose hunters may only use vehicles on built-up provincial and municipal roads, and those trails or lakes that are specifically identified on Designated Route Maps. These designated routes are usually identified with signs as Designated Route "A", "B", and so on.

In GHA 17A, designated routes apply to black bear hunters during the fall moose season.

In GHA 18, designated routes apply to black bear hunters during the fall black bear season.

Routes may not always be passable and hunters travel them at their own risk. If a hunter were to operate a vehicle off a designated route for any reason other than to retrieve a big game kill by the most direct route, the hunter would be liable to prosecution.

It is also illegal to search for wildlife or hunt from a vehicle along a designated route. The designated routes exist only to allow hunters access to an area from which to begin their hunt. A vehicle may not be used by hunters to set up a camp off a designated route, or to take supplies in or out of an area off a route.

Do you have information regarding a violation against Manitoba's fisheries, wildlife, or forestry?

Call the Manitoba Conservation Officer Service Turn In Poachers (T.I.P.) Line, toll-free, at 1-800-782-0076.

Calls are taken 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. You can remain anonymous and you may take pride your information assisted in the protection of Manitoba's natural resources.

**TURN IN POACHERS (T.I.P.)
REPORT WILDFIRES
1-800-782-0076**

A hunter may use a vehicle to remove their hunting camp on the day following the close of the season in which they have hunted. Use of a vehicle for this purpose must first be approved in writing by a Conservation Officer. ORVs may be used on designated routes, but not on provincial or municipal roads. Aircraft may land only on designated routes or designated lakes.

Designated route GHAs and current map numbers are listed below. Maps are available from Rm 118-1181 Portage Ave. in Winnipeg and from Manitoba Conservation Officer Service district offices near designated route areas or online at manitoba.ca/fish-wildlife/resource/maps.html.

Please ensure you have a current map for:

- GHA 18 - map number 18918L - Note: Designated Route T has been closed for purposes connected with hunting
- parts of GHAs 17A, 26 - map number 20589
- Turtle Mountain Provincial Park - map number 19513

In GHA 26, designated routes do not apply to white-tailed deer hunters. However, hunters are required to follow the Roads, Trails, and Waterways Zone restrictions.

Designated routes are in effect from August 12 to December 22 for white-tailed deer, mule deer, elk and moose hunters.

Designated routes are subject to closure or may not be passable. Manitoba Conservation Officer Service district office locations and contact information can be found on page 72.

Restricted Vehicle Use Areas

Hunters should note a number of vehicle restrictions exist for big game hunters in some Wildlife Management Areas (WMAs) and other designated areas. They are as follows:

- **Brandon Hills WMA (in GHA 30):** Vehicles are prohibited.
- **Broomhill WMA (in GHA 27):** Vehicles may not be used for any purpose during the upland game bird season (coincides with big game seasons).
- **Delta Marsh (in GHA 25B):** Power boats may not be used.
- **Dog Lake WMA (in GHA 25):** Vehicles and power boats may not be used for any purpose connected with hunting.
- **Dr. Frank Baldwin WMA (in GHA 25B, formerly know as Lake Francis WMA):** Power boats may not be used.
- **Frank W. Boyd WMA (in GHA 27, formerly part of the Pierson WMA):** Vehicles may not be used during any big game or upland game bird hunting season.
- **Grant's Lake WMA (in GHA 25B):** All vehicles must use built-up roads.
- **Inwood WMA (in GHA 25B):** Vehicles may not be used for any purpose connected with hunting, except to retrieve a big game kill by the most direct route.

- **Lauder Sandhills WMA (in GHA 28):** Vehicles are restricted to designated trails in the area set out under the Director of Surveys Plan No. 20632 except to retrieve a big game kill by the most direct route.
- **Mars Hill WMA (in GHA 34C):** Vehicles are restricted to designated trails (Director of Surveys Plan No. 20527), except to retrieve a big game kill by the most direct route. A vehicle cannot be operated on Trail No. 11 between April 1 and November 30.
- **Marshy Point WMA (in GHA 25A):** Vehicles may not be used for any purpose connected with hunting, except to retrieve a big game kill by the most direct route.
- **Portage Sandhills WMA (in GHA 32):** Vehicles are prohibited between March 1 and November 30.
- **St. Malo WMA (in GHA 35A):** Vehicles may not be used for any purpose connected with hunting, except to retrieve a big game kill by the most direct route.
- **Souris River Bend WMA (in GHA 28):** Vehicles are restricted to designated trails (Director of Surveys Plan No. 19352) between April 1 and November 30.
- **Watson P. Davidson WMA (in GHA 35):** Vehicles may not be used for any purpose connected with hunting, except to retrieve a big game kill by the most direct route.
- **Whitewater Lake WMA (in GHA 28):** Power boats may not be used for any purpose connected with hunting.
- **Provincial Parks:** Vehicle restrictions exist in most provincial parks. Contact the nearest Manitoba Conservation Officer Service district office for more information.

SUMMARY OF MANITOBA RESIDENT BIG GAME LICENCE SALES 2021-2023

Season	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024
Deer general (rifle)	31,586	29,389	30,221
Deer (antlerless) second	6,596	5,691	6,340
Deer (antlerless) third	164	175	535
Mule Deer (General)	N/A	5,222	4,347
Mule Deer (Antlerless) Second	N/A	890	568
Mule Deer (Antlerless) Third	N/A	326	164
Youth Hunting Package	3,010	2,423	2,947
Moose general (rifle)	927	1,245	1,012
Moose Conservation Licence Package	1,030	133	143
Moose draw general (rifle)	146	1,245	1,017
Moose archery	10	8	13
Moose draw archery	38	40	37
Elk draw general (rifle)	1,077	1,124	1,038
Elk draw archery	702	746	733
Elk draw landowner	201	216	206
Black bear	2,456	1,903	1,924



RESIDENT MULE DEER SEASONS AND OTHER REGULATIONS

Licences

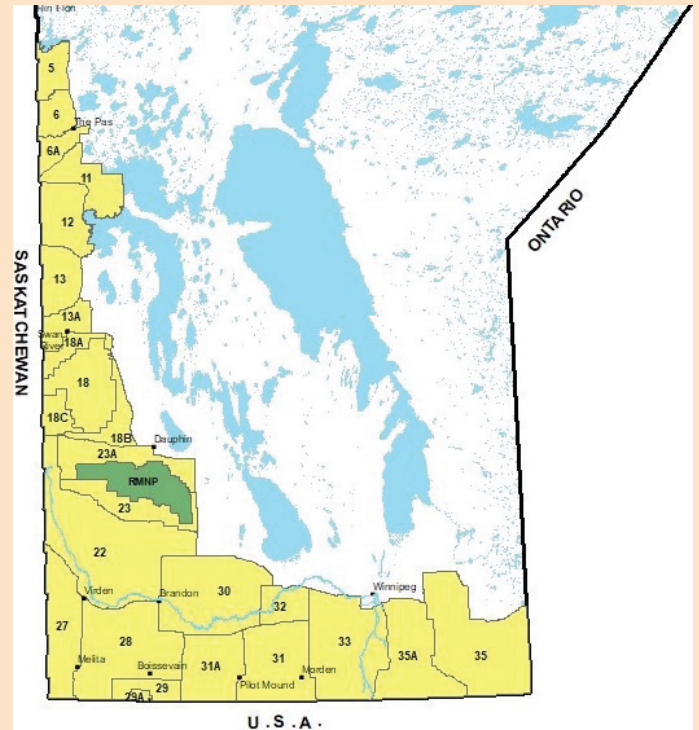
Mule Deer General (Manitoba resident only)	\$5.50
Mule Deer Second (Manitoba resident only)	\$5.50
Mule Deer Third (Manitoba resident only)	\$5.50

Fees are subject to change. For more information on licence fees visit www.manitobaelicensing.ca.

CHRONIC WASTING DISEASE (CWD) SURVEILLANCE IN WHITE-TAILED DEER

The province of Manitoba remains vigilant in the province's efforts to limit the spread of CWD by managing the province's wild elk, mule deer, and white-tailed deer populations and continues to enhance monitoring efforts for this disease by testing selected elk and white-tailed deer samples submitted under the Mandatory Surveillance Program. For more information on CWD visit www.manitoba.ca/cwd or see page 64.

Mule Deer Hunting Area and Mandatory Sample Submission Zone



NOTE: All hunters must submit biological samples from mule deer harvested in the following GHAs - 5, 6, 6A, 11, 12, 13, 13A, 18, 18A, 18B, 18C, 22, 23, 23A, 27, 28, 29, 29A, 30, 31, 31A, 32, 33, 35, and 35A. For more information see page 64.



MANITOBA MULE DEER SEASONS

Manitoba Resident Mule Deer Licence (General) Season			Licence fee \$5.50
GHAs	Equipment	Season Dates	Bag Limit
5, 6, 6A, 11	Archery	Aug. 26 – Sept. 15 Oct. 14 – Nov. 10	One Mule Deer
	Muzzleloader	Oct. 21 – Nov. 10	
	All equipment	Sept. 16 – Oct. 13 Nov. 11 – Feb. 2	
12, 13, 18	Archery	Aug. 26 – Sept. 15 Oct. 14 – Nov. 10	One Mule Deer
	Muzzleloader	Oct. 21 – Nov. 10	
	All equipment	Nov. 11 – Feb. 2	
13A, 18A, 18B, 18C, 22, 23, 23A, 27 - 30, 31, 31A, 32, 35, 35A	Archery	Aug. 26 – Nov. 10	One Mule Deer
	Muzzleloader	Oct. 21 – Nov. 10	
	All equipment	Nov. 11 – Feb. 2	
33	Archery	Aug. 26 – Dec. 1	One Mule Deer
	Shotgun/Muzzleloader	Sept. 23 – Oct. 6 Dec. 2 – Feb. 2	

Manitoba Resident Second and Third Mule Deer Licence Season			Licence fee \$5.50
GHAs	Equipment	Season Dates	Bag Limit
5, 6, 6A, 11	Archery	Aug. 26 – Sept. 15 Oct. 14 – Nov. 10	One Antlerless Mule Deer
	Muzzleloader	Oct. 21 – Nov. 10	
	All equipment	Sept. 16 – Oct. 13 Nov. 11 – Feb. 2	
12, 13, 18	Archery	Aug. 26 – Sept. 15 Oct. 14 – Nov. 10	One Antlerless Mule Deer
	Muzzleloader	Oct. 21 – Nov. 10	
	All equipment	Nov. 11 – Feb. 2	
13A, 18A, 18B, 18C, 22, 23, 23A, 27 - 30, 31, 31A, 32, 35, 35A	Archery	Aug. 26 – Nov. 10	One Antlerless Mule Deer
	Muzzleloader	Oct. 21 – Nov. 10	
	All equipment	Nov. 11 – Feb. 2	
33	Archery	Aug. 26 – Dec. 1	One Antlerless Mule Deer
	Shotgun/Muzzleloader	Sept. 23 – Oct. 6 Dec. 2 – Feb. 2	

NOTE: Mule deer hunters who hunt in GHA 5, 6, 6A and 11 between September 18 and October 15 must also possess a valid draw moose licence for the area they are hunting. Bowhunters who hunt mule deer in GHA 13 or 18 between August 28 and September 17 must possess a valid archery elk licence and tag for the area in which they are hunting.

NOTE: The Second and Third Mule Deer Licence may be used, provided that a General and a Second or Third Mule Deer Licence has been purchased and are in the hunter's possession. The Second or Third Mule Deer Licence/game tag may be used prior to the General Licence/game tag if an antlerless deer is harvested.

NOTE: **All hunters must submit biological samples from mule deer harvested in the following GHAs - 5, 6, 6A, 11, 12, 13, 13A, 18, 18A, 18B, 18C, 22, 23, 23A, 27, 28, 29, 29A, 30, 31, 31A, 32, 33, 35, and 35A. See page 64 for more information.**



*Attention hunters!
Tell us how you did by completing your Hunter Harvest Survey.*



Help Shape the Future of Hunting in Manitoba.

You can help improve future hunting experiences in the province by completing a short survey. Why not count yourself in?

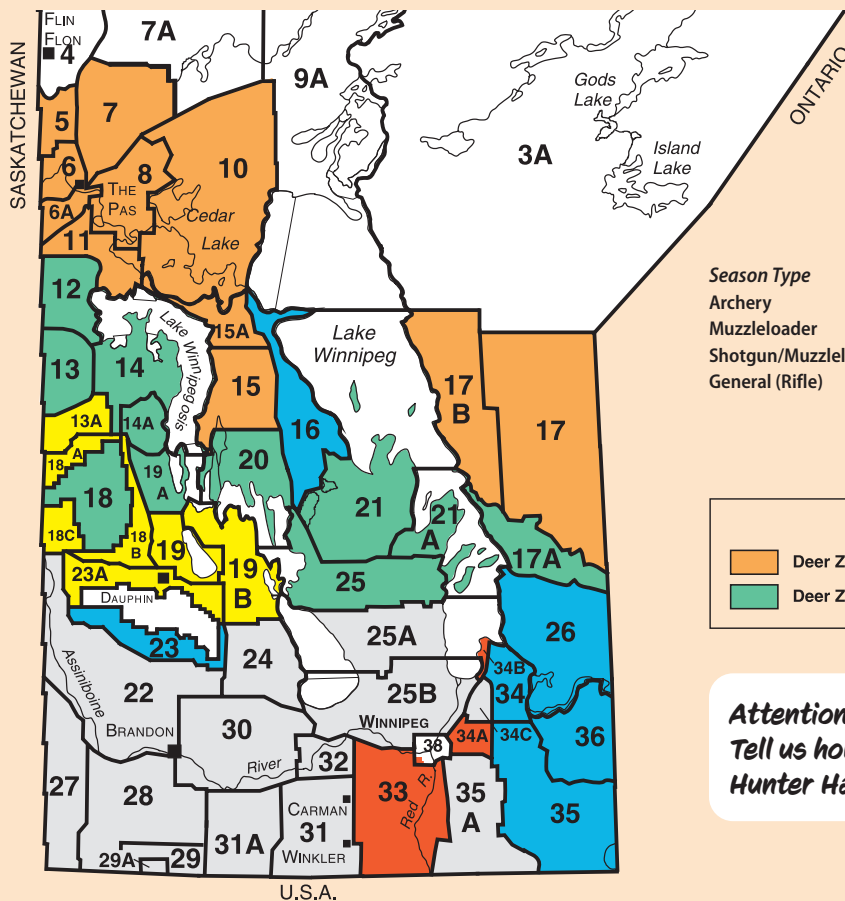
Hunter harvest surveys are vital to the management of Manitoba's big game species of white-tailed deer, elk, moose, barren-ground caribou, black bear and wolf. As a hunter, your feedback makes it possible to estimate how many animals were harvested in any given year.

If you purchased a hunting licence in 2024, please help by filling out a survey for each licence you purchased, even if you did not hunt or harvest an animal. The survey is available on your licensing account. Survey data will be used to evaluate and set hunting seasons, build management plans and help biologists to assure sustainable harvests.

manitobaelicensing.ca

Manitoba 

WHITE-TAILED DEER SEASONS AND OTHER REGULATIONS



LICENCE TYPE AND BAG LIMITS

Season Type	Licence Type	Bag Limit
Archery Muzzleloader Shotgun/Muzzleloader General (Rifle)	} General	One Deer
		Second Deer
		Third Deer
		Deer and Game Bird (Youth)
		One Antlerless Deer
		One Antlerless Deer
		One Deer

Deer Hunting Zones

 Deer Zone A	 Deer Zone C	 Deer Zone E
 Deer Zone B	 Deer Zone D	 Deer Zone F

Attention white-tailed deer hunters!
 Tell us how you did by completing your
 Hunter Harvest Survey.



Licences

Deer and Game Bird Licence Manitoba resident (youth)	\$19.75
Manitoba resident	\$45.75
Second Deer (Manitoba resident)	\$30.75
Third Deer (Manitoba resident)	\$30.75
Canadian resident	\$175.25
Non-Canadian resident	\$237.25

Fees are subject to change. For more information on licence fees visit www.manitobaelicensing.ca.

Manitoba Resident

A Manitoba resident may purchase only one General Deer Hunting Licence that is valid during the Archery, Muzzleloader, Shotgun/Muzzleloader and General (rifle) Deer Seasons, and where offered, second, and third deer licences. The bag limit for the general licence is one deer per year.

Canadian Resident

A Canadian resident may purchase only one General Deer Hunting Licence that is valid during the Archery, Muzzleloader and General (rifle) Deer Seasons. A Canadian resident cannot

hunt in the Shotgun/Muzzleloader Season or purchase a second or third deer licence. The bag limit for the general licence is one deer per year.

Non-Canadian Resident

A non-Canadian resident white-tailed deer hunter must:

- book their hunt through a licensed lodge or outfitter authorized to outfit.
- only use the services of the outfitter specified on their licence.
- be accompanied by a licensed Manitoba guide.
- only harvest one white-tailed deer. However, a non-Canadian resident hunter may return their unused licence and game tag into the outfitter in order to purchase another licence and game tag for a different season.
- only hunt during certain Archery, Muzzleloader and General (rifle) Seasons.

Definitions

- "Antlered" means a white-tailed deer with antlers more than 10 cm (4 in.) in length.
- "Antlerless" means a white-tailed deer that is not "antlered."

WHITE-TAILED DEER SEASONS

Hunters can only purchase one General Deer Licence. The Second and Third Deer Licence bag limit remains antlerless.

GENERAL DEER	Equipment	Season Dates	Category
ZONE A ▲ GHA 5, 6, 6A, 7, 8, 10, 11, 15, 15A, 17, 17B	Archery	Aug. 26 – Sept. 15 Oct. 14 – Nov. 10	Resident, Non-resident and Foreign Resident Resident, Non-resident and Foreign Resident
	** Youth Muzzleloader	Oct. 14 – Nov. 10	Resident only
	Muzzleloader	Oct. 21 – Nov. 10	Resident, Non-resident and Foreign Resident
	General (rifle)	Sept. 16 – Oct. 13 Nov. 11 – Dec. 1	Resident, Non-resident and Foreign Resident Resident, Non-resident and Foreign Resident
NOTE:	General deer hunters who hunt white-tailed deer in GHA 5, 6, 6A, 7, 8, 10, 11, 15 and 15A between September 18 and October 15 must also possess a valid draw moose licence for the area they are hunting.		
ZONE B ▲ GHA 12, 13, 14, 14A, 17A, 18, 19A, 20, 21, 25	Archery	Aug. 26 – Sept. 15 Oct. 14 – Nov. 10	Resident, Non-resident and Foreign Resident Resident, Non-resident and Foreign Resident
	** Youth Muzzleloader	Oct. 14 – Nov. 10	Resident only
	Muzzleloader	Oct. 21 – Nov. 10	Resident, Non-resident and Foreign Resident
	General (rifle)	Nov. 11 – Dec. 1	Resident, Non-resident and Foreign Resident
NOTE:	Bowhunters who hunt white-tailed deer in GHA 13 or 18 between August 28 and September 17 must also possess a valid elk archery tag for the area in which they are hunting. The GHA 21A Archery Deer Season runs from August 26 - November 10.		
NOTE:	Hecla Island is closed to white-tailed deer hunting.		
ZONE C ▲ GHA 16, 23, 34, 35	Archery	Aug. 26 – Nov. 10	Resident, Non-resident and Foreign Resident
	** Youth Muzzleloader	Oct. 14 – Nov. 10	Resident only
	Muzzleloader	Oct. 21 – Nov. 10	Resident, Non-resident and Foreign Resident
	General (rifle)	Nov. 11 – Dec. 1	Resident, Non-resident and Foreign Resident
Exception: GHA 26, 36 Deer Management Zone	Archery	Aug. 26 – Nov. 10	Resident, Non-resident and Foreign Resident
	** Youth Muzzleloader	Sept. 22 – Nov. 10	Resident only
	Muzzleloader	Sept. 29 – Nov. 10	Resident, Non-resident and Foreign Resident
	General (rifle)	Nov. 11 – Dec. 15	Resident, Non-resident and Foreign Resident
NOTE:	The Whiteshell Game Bird Refuge is closed to white-tailed deer hunting. Map is available at manitoba.ca/fish-wildlife/pubs/maps/whiteshell_map_nohunt.pdf .		

Continued on next page

NOTE: ▲ All hunters must submit biological samples from white-tailed deer harvested in the following GHAs - 5, 6, 6A, 11, 12, 13, 13A, 18, 18A, 18B, 18C, 22, 23, 23A, 27, 28, 29, 29A, 30, 31, 31A, 32, 33, 35, and 35A. See page 64 for more information.

NOTE: ** The Youth Deer and Game Bird Licence is valid during the Archery, Youth Muzzleloader, Muzzleloader, Shotgun/Muzzleloader and General (rifle) Deer Seasons.



WHITE-TAILED DEER SEASONS continued

GENERAL DEER	Equipment	Season Dates	Category
ZONE D ▲	Archery	Aug. 26 – Nov. 10 Oct. 14 – Nov. 10	Manitoba resident, Canadian resident and Non-Canadian resident Manitoba resident, Canadian resident and Non-Canadian resident
GHA 13A, 18A, 18B, 18C, 19, 19B, 23A	** Youth Muzzleloader	Oct. 14 – Nov. 10	Manitoba resident
	Muzzleloader	Oct. 21 – Nov. 10	Manitoba resident, Canadian resident and Non-Canadian resident
	General (rifle)	Nov. 11 – Dec. 1	Manitoba resident, Canadian resident and Non-Canadian resident
NOTE: Bowhunters may hunt in GHAs 19, 19B and 23A between August 28 and November 12.			
ZONE E ▲	Archery	Aug. 26 – Nov. 10	Manitoba resident, Canadian resident and Non-Canadian resident
GHA 22, 24, 25A, 25B, 27, 28, 29, 29A, 30, 31, 31A, 32, 34C, 35A	** Youth Muzzleloader	Oct. 14 – Nov. 10	Manitoba resident
	Muzzleloader	Oct. 21 – Nov. 10	Manitoba and Canadian resident
	General (rifle)	Nov. 11 – Dec. 1	Manitoba and Canadian resident
NOTE: The Delta Game Bird Refuge is closed to white-tailed deer hunting.			
ZONE F	Archery	Aug. 26 – Dec. 1	Manitoba resident, Canadian resident and Non-Canadian resident
GHA 33	Shotgun/Muzzleloader	Sept. 23 – Oct. 6	Manitoba resident
	(GHA 33)	Dec. 2 – Dec. 22	Manitoba resident

Exceptions:

Portion of GHA 38 (RM of Macdonald)

Archery	Aug. 26 – Dec. 1	Manitoba resident
Shotgun/Muzzleloader	Sept. 23 – Oct. 6 Dec. 2 – Dec. 22	Manitoba resident Manitoba resident

GHA 34A and 34B

Archery	Aug. 26 – Dec. 1	Manitoba resident, Canadian resident and Non-Canadian resident
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NOTE: A hunter must have written landowner permission during the Shotgun/Muzzleloader Season in GHA 33 and portion of 38.

NOTE: ▲ All hunters must submit biological samples from white-tailed deer harvested in the following GHAs - 5, 6, 6A, 11, 12, 13, 13A, 18, 18A, 18B, 18C, 22, 23, 23A, 27, 28, 29, 29A, 30, 31, 31A, 32, 33, 35, and 35A. See page 64 for more information.

NOTE: ** The Youth Deer and Game Bird Licence is valid during the Archery, Youth Muzzleloader, Muzzleloader, Shotgun/Muzzleloader and General (rifle) Deer Seasons.



Attention white-tailed deer hunters!
Tell us how you did by completing your Hunter Harvest Survey.



SECOND WHITE-TAILED DEER SEASONS

The Second Deer Licence may be used only in the GHAs and seasons specified below provided that a General Licence has been purchased and is in the hunter's possession. Only one Second Deer Licence may be purchased per year. The Second Deer Licence/game tag may be used prior to the General Licence/game tag if an antlerless deer is harvested.

SECOND DEER	Game Hunting Area	Season Dates	Equipment	Bag Limit
Manitoba Resident Only	5, 6, 6A, 7, 8, 10, 11,13, 15, 15A, 17, 17A, 17B, 18	Aug. 26 – Sept. 15	Archery	One Antlerless Deer
		Oct. 14 – Nov. 10		One Antlerless Deer
		Oct. 21 – Nov. 10	Muzzleloader	One Antlerless Deer
	13A, 18A, 18B, 18C, 23, 23A, 24, 22, 25B, 27, 28, 29, 29A, 30, 31, 31A, 32, 35A	Aug. 26 – Nov. 10	Archery	One Antlerless Deer
		Oct. 21 – Nov. 10	Muzzlerloader	One Antlerless Deer
		Nov. 11 – Dec. 1	General (rifle)	One Antlerless Deer
	26, 36	Aug. 26 – Nov. 10	Archery	One Antlerless Deer
		Sept. 29 – Nov. 10	Muzzleloader	One Antlerless Deer
		Nov. 11 – Dec. 15	General (rifle)	One Antlerless Deer
	34A	Aug. 26 – Dec. 1	Archery	One Antlerless Deer
	33, part 38 (RM of MacDonald)	Aug. 26 – Dec. 1	Archery	One Antlerless Deer
		Sept. 23 – Oct. 6 Dec. 2 – Dec. 22	Shotgun/Muzzleloader	One Antlerless Deer One Antlerless Deer
	NOTE:	All hunters must submit biological samples from white-tailed deer harvested in the following GHAs - 5, 6, 6A, 11, 12, 13, 13A, 18, 18A, 18B, 18C, 22, 23, 23A, 27, 28, 29, 29A, 30, 31, 31A, 32, 33, 35, and 35A. See page 64 for more information.		

THIRD WHITE-TAILED DEER SEASONS

The Third Deer Licence may be used only in GHAs 22, 26, 27, 28, 29 and 29A, 34A and a portion of 38, and only in the seasons specified below provided that a General Licence and a Second Deer Licence has been purchased and are in the hunter's possession. Only one Third Deer Licence may be purchased per year. The Third Deer Licence/game tag may be used prior to the General Licence/game tag and the Second Licence/game tag if an antlerless deer is harvested.

THIRD DEER	Game Hunting Area	Season Dates	Equipment	Bag Limit
Manitoba Resident Only	22, 27, 28, 29, 29A	Aug. 26 – Nov. 10	Archery	One Antlerless Deer
		Oct. 21 – Nov. 10	Muzzleloader	One Antlerless Deer
		Nov. 11 – Dec. 1	General (rifle)	One Antlerless Deer
	26	Aug. 26 – Nov. 10	Archery	One Antlerless Deer
		Sept. 29 – Nov. 10	Muzzleloader	One Antlerless Deer
		Nov. 11 – Dec. 15	General (rifle)	One Antlerless Deer
	34A	Aug. 26 – Dec. 1	Archery	One Antlerless Deer
	portion of 38 (RM of Macdonald)	Aug. 26 – Dec. 1	Archery	One Antlerless Deer
		Sept. 23 – Oct. 6 Dec. 2 – Dec. 22	Shotgun/Muzzleloader	One Antlerless Deer One Antlerless Deer
	NOTE:	All hunters must submit biological samples from white-tailed deer harvested in the following GHAs - 5, 6, 6A, 11, 12, 13, 13A, 18, 18A, 18B, 18C, 22, 23, 23A, 27, 28, 29, 29A, 30, 31, 31A, 32, 33, 35, and 35A. See page 64 for more information.		

NOTE: * Centrefire rifles cannot be used in the Near-Urban Centrefire Prohibition.

NOTE: A hunter must have written landowner permission during the Shotgun/Muzzleloader Season in the portion of GHA 38.

Mentored White-tailed Deer Hunts

The Manitoba government, in co-operation with the Manitoba Wildlife Federation and Archery Manitoba, offers youth and first-time hunters mentored white-tailed deer hunts during the white-tailed deer seasons.

Youth and first-time hunters must register and participate in an education and training session prior to the actual hunt and are accompanied in the field by an experienced mentor. For more information, please contact the Manitoba Wildlife Federation at 1-877-633-4868 or Archery Manitoba at 204-925-5697.



HUNT SAFELY. HUNT SMART

Mentored Hunting Opportunities for Manitobans

The Manitoba government, in co-operation with the Manitoba Wildlife Federation, Delta Waterfowl Foundation and Ducks Unlimited Canada, is offering young and first-time hunters the opportunity to take part in:

- Mentored Waterfowl Hunts
- Mentored Deer Hunts
- Wild Turkey Seminars and Hunts

These mentored hunts are a safe and effective method of introducing young and first-time hunters to hunting.

Hunting with a mentor

Our mentors are experienced hunters who put their years of hunting experience to good use by helping to teach new hunters safe and ethical hunting practices.

If you are interested in learning more about taking part in a mentored hunt, please call the Manitoba Wildlife Federation at 204-633-4868, Delta Waterfowl Foundation at 204-956-7766 or Ducks Unlimited Canada at 204-467-3258.



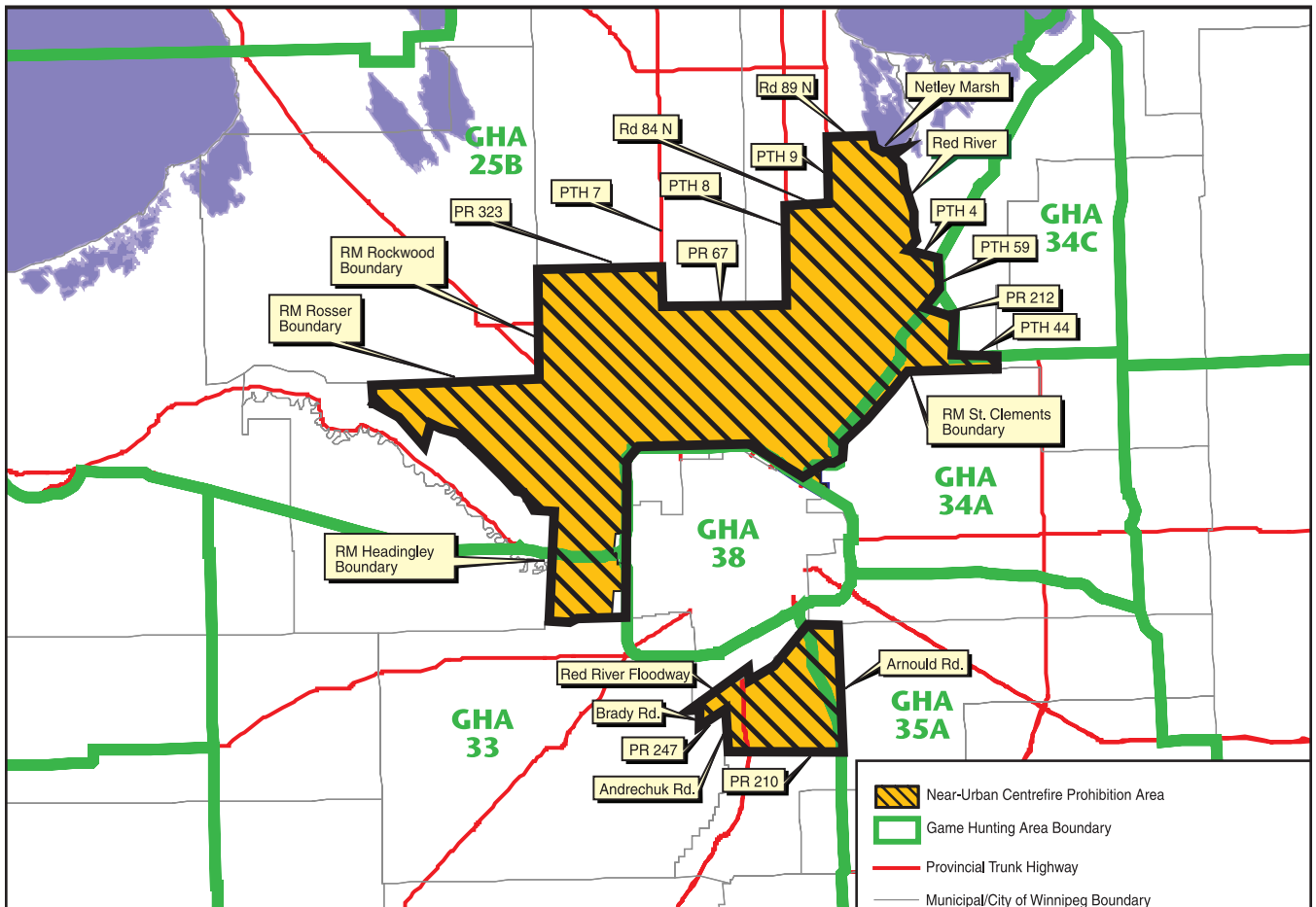
NEAR-URBAN CENTRE FIRE PROHIBITION AREA

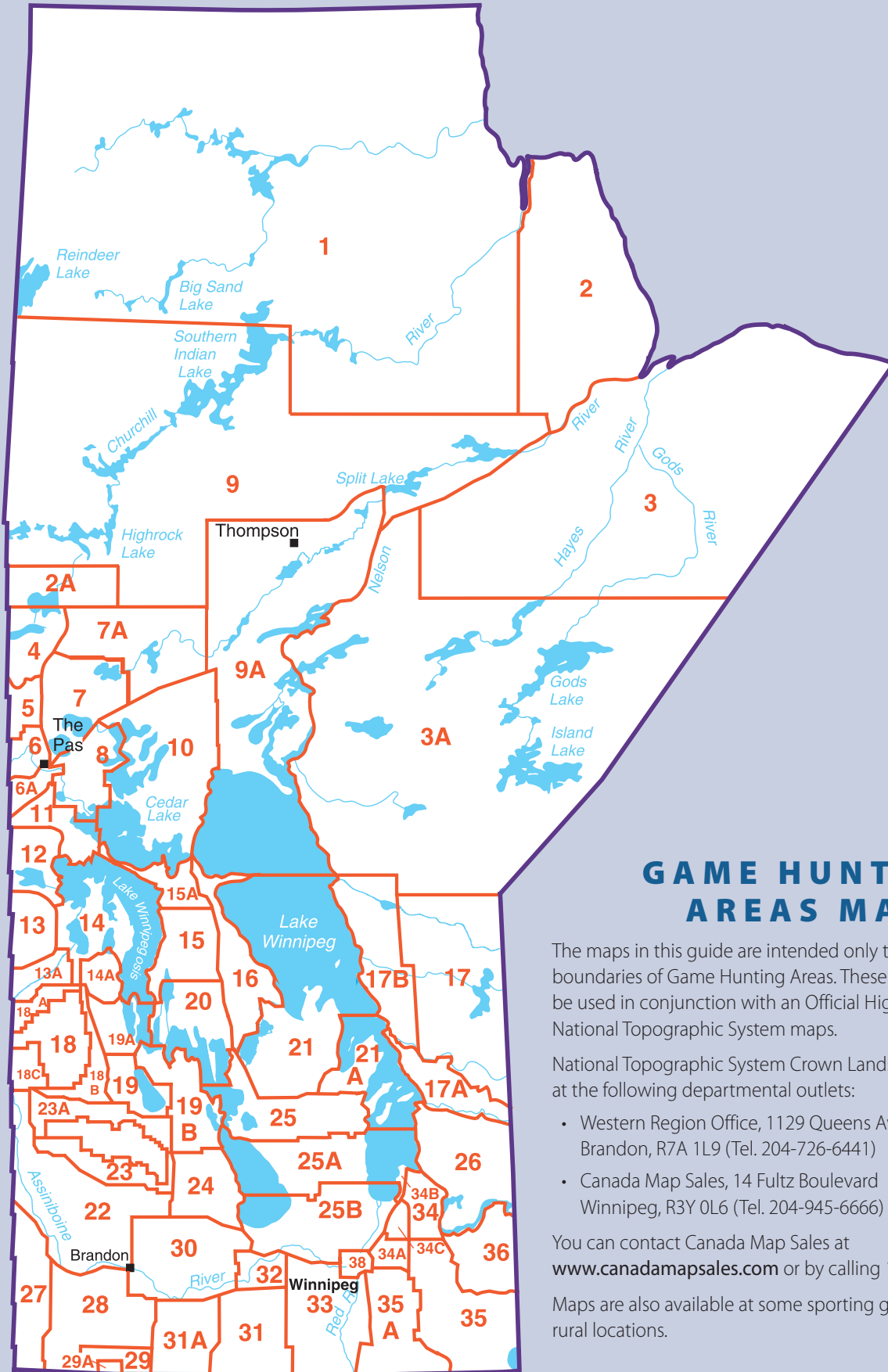
The Near-Urban Centrefire Prohibition Area (NUCPA) is a provincially regulated prohibition of centrefire rifles for white-tailed deer hunting. This prohibition encompasses all or portions of the Rural Municipalities (RMs) of Headingley, Rosser, Rockwood, St. Andrews, West St. Paul, East St. Paul, St. Clements and Richot, as shown on the map. The Manitoba government will continue to consult with all RMs around Winnipeg to address wildlife issues.

Hunters should note that the use of centrefire (high powered) rifles in the General (rifle) Deer Season is prohibited as shown in the map below. However, hunters may still use any other legal

equipment type (shotgun, muzzleloader, archery, crossbow) during the General (rifle) Deer Season where this season is offered. For more information on the white-tailed deer seasons, see pages 28-31.

Hunters should be aware that some municipalities in the NUCPA prohibit or further restrict the use of firearms or bows. For more information, hunters should contact the municipal office in the area they wish to hunt. Information on the NUCPA including detailed maps, and municipal telephone numbers are available at 14 Fultz Blvd. or by calling 204-945-6784 or 1-800-214-6497.





GAME HUNTING AREAS MAP

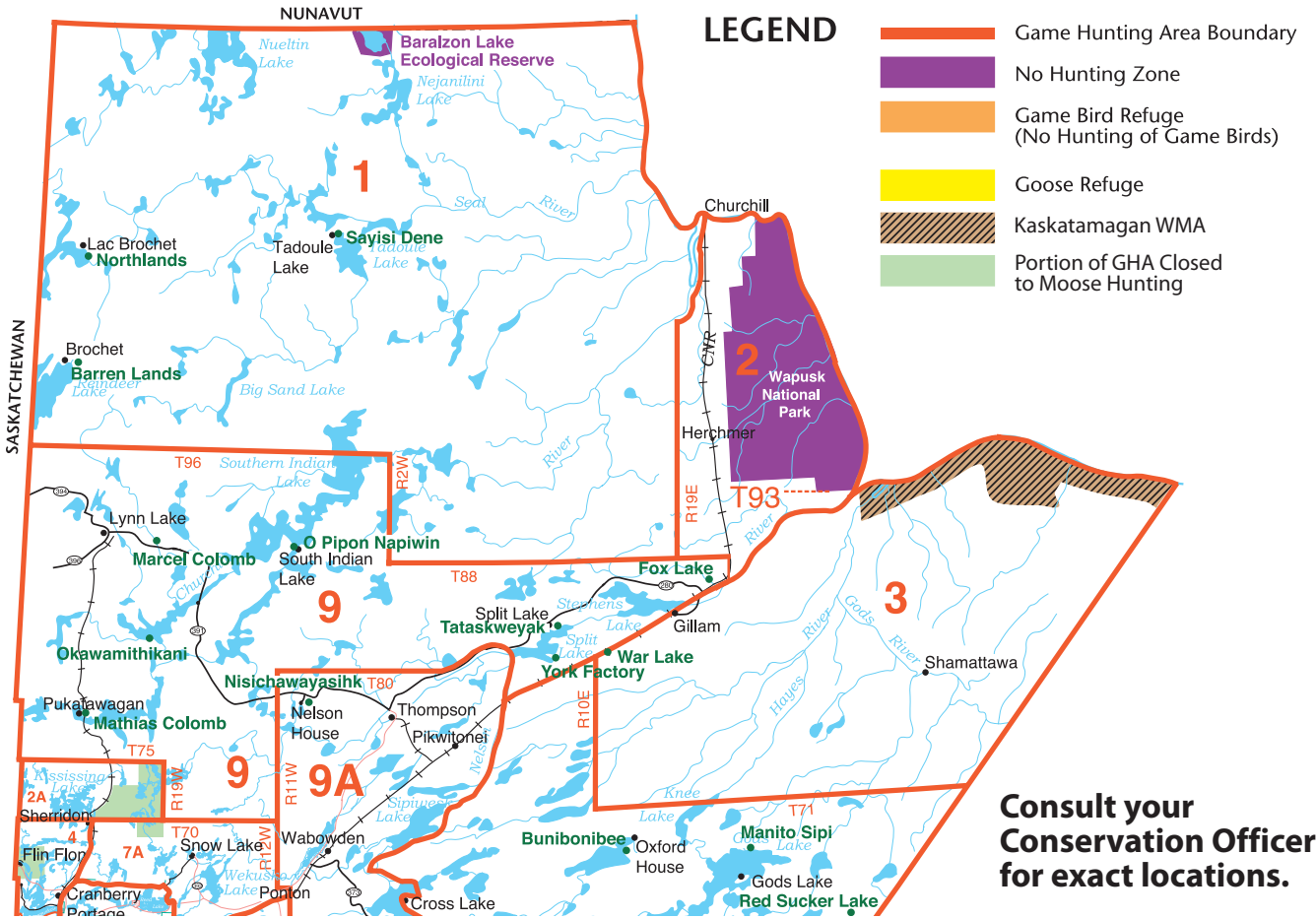
The maps in this guide are intended only to show the boundaries of Game Hunting Areas. These maps should be used in conjunction with an Official Highways Map and National Topographic System maps.

National Topographic System Crown Lands maps are available at the following departmental outlets:

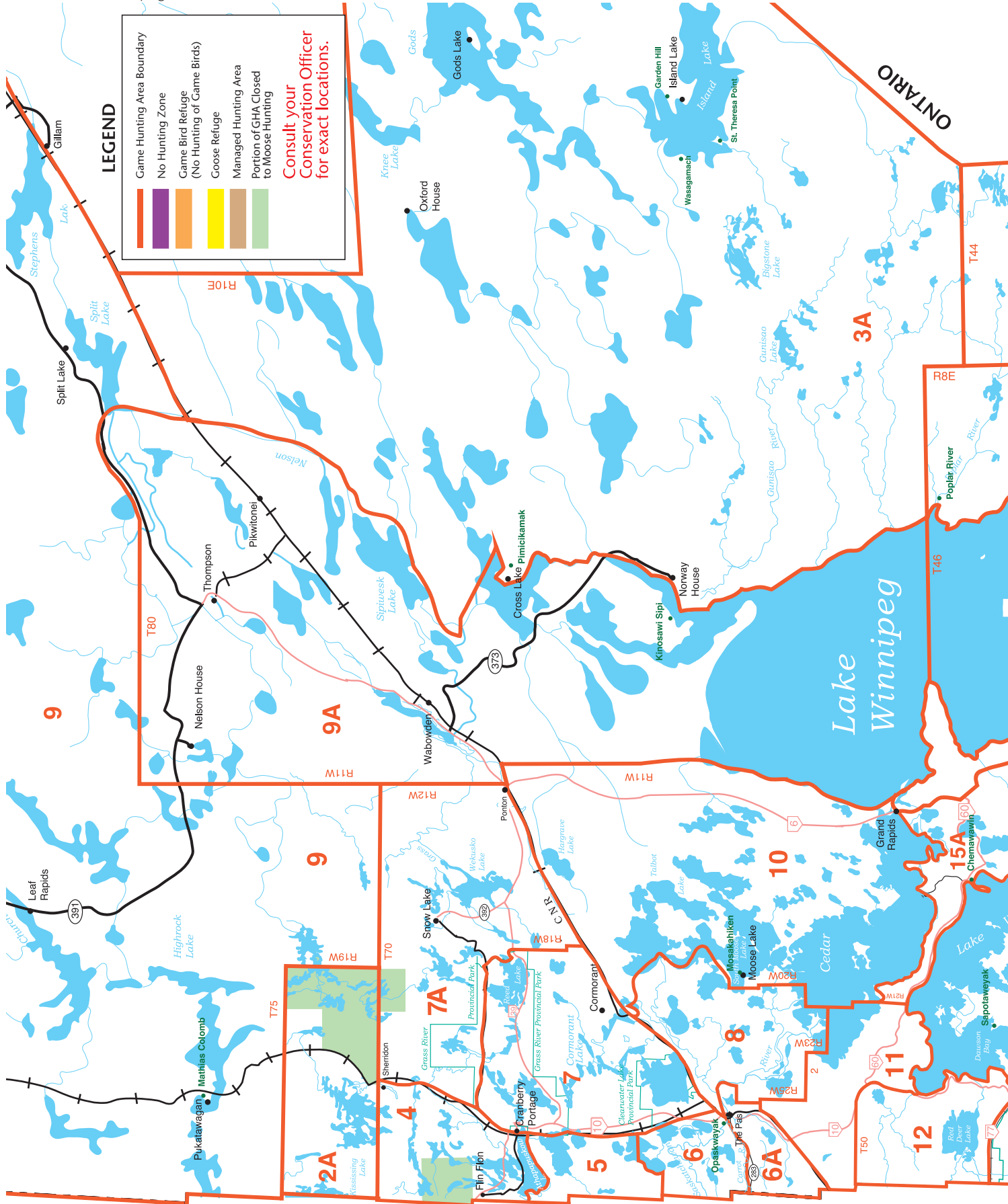
- Western Region Office, 1129 Queens Avenue, Brandon, R7A 1L9 (Tel. 204-726-6441)
- Canada Map Sales, 14 Fultz Boulevard Winnipeg, R3Y 0L6 (Tel. 204-945-6666)

You can contact Canada Map Sales at www.canadamapsales.com or by calling 1-877-627-7226.

Maps are also available at some sporting goods stores in rural locations.



(continued on page 37)



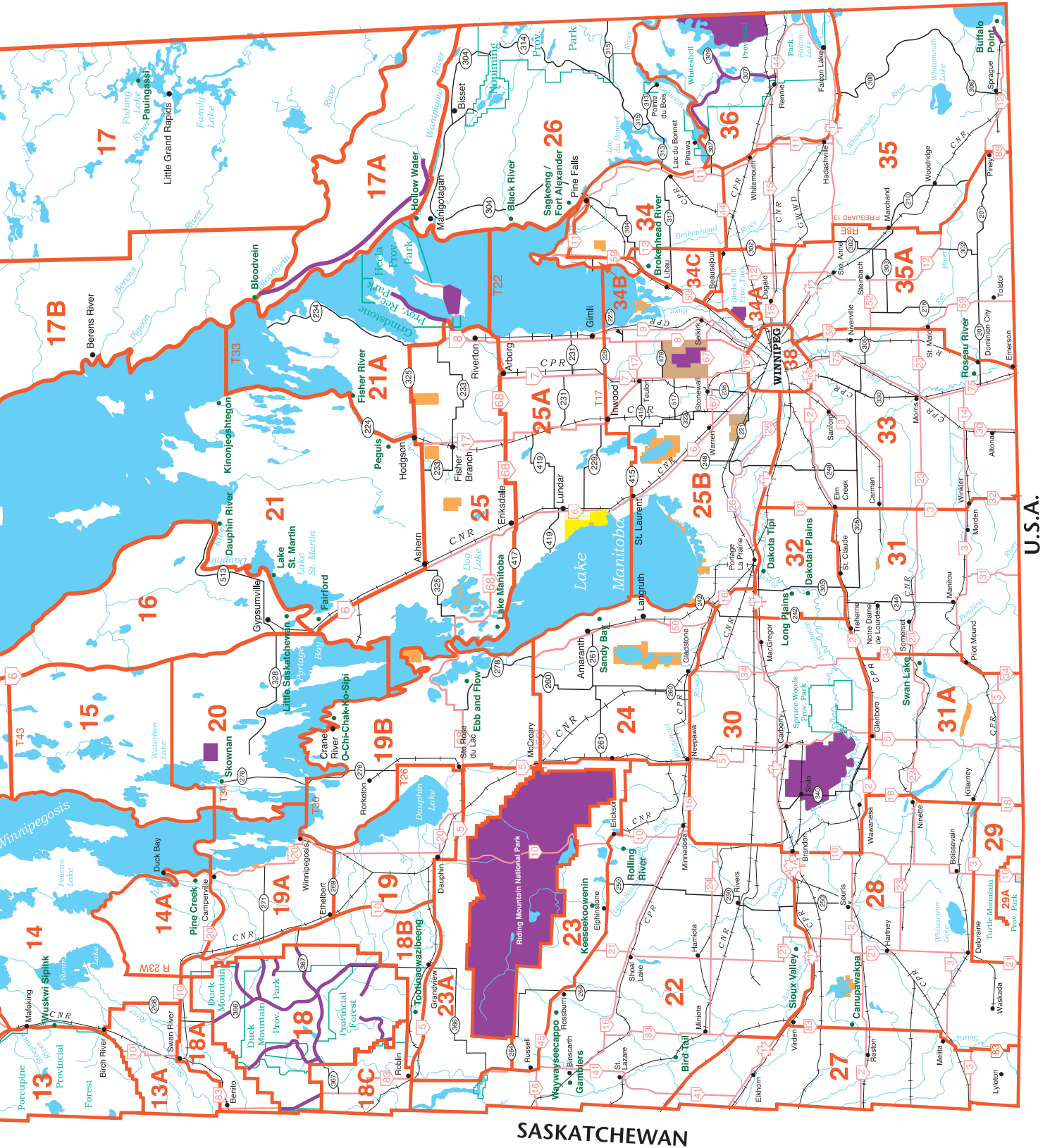
LEGEND

- Game Hunting Area Boundary
- No Hunting Zone
- Game Bird Refuge (No Hunting of Game Birds)
- Goose Refuge
- Managed Hunting Area
- Portion of GHA Closed to Moose Hunting

Consult your Conservation Officer for exact locations.

***THIS MAP SHOULD ALWAYS BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH AN OFFICIAL HIGHWAYS MAP.**

Consult your Conservation Officer for exact locations and boundaries.



WILDLIFE SMART

Be Prepared if You Encounter Wildlife



Reduce risks for people and wildlife while hunting.

- Be alert
- Regardless of whether you are carrying a firearm, keep bear deterrent spray handy and know how to use it
- Store attractants where wild animals can't access them
- Be aware that a hunter's harvest can attract wildlife

To learn more visit:

manitoba.ca/human-wildlife

Manitoba 

Share Your Hunting Photos!

Are you an avid hunter and enjoy Manitoba's great outdoors? We are looking for your photos!

Submit your best photo by February 28, 2025 to wildlife@gov.mb.ca for a chance to be included in the 2025 Manitoba Hunting Guide.

Photo Submission Requirements:

- High quality at least 300 DPI
- In good taste; respectful to hunters and harvested wildlife
- In hunter orange and in compliance with hunting regulations where appropriate

Please note: If your photo is selected to be used in the guide, you will be contacted to fill out a consent form.

The Wildlife Branch will not compensate individuals for voluntary photo submissions. Those selected will be contacted in April 2025.



Manitoba 

MOOSE SEASONS AND OTHER REGULATIONS

Licences

*Manitoba resident (archery, general)	\$61.75
Manitoba resident Conservation Moose Licence Package	\$97.25
Canadian resident	\$319.25
Non-Canadian resident	\$380.25
Big Game Draw licence application fee	\$11.50

A GHA 23 or 23A Draw Elk or Landowner Elk Licence with a one elk or moose bag limit is not considered a Moose Licence.

Fees are subject to change. For more information on licence fees visit www.manitobaelicensing.ca.

CONSERVATION MOOSE LICENCE PACKAGE

Moose hunters may voluntarily participate in a conservation initiative by purchasing a Manitoba resident Conservation Moose Licence instead of a General (rifle) Moose Licence for use in the General (rifle) non-draw Moose Seasons. The Conservation Moose Licence Package consists of two licences and one game tag allowing for a shared harvest of one moose. When the game tag is filled, the hunters can form a party with holders of a Conservation Moose Licence, up to a maximum of four.



Save the Date - Provincial Hunting Day

Saturday, September 28, 2024

Visit our website in August for information
www.manitoba.ca/fish-wildlife/wildlife/

Canadian Resident

Canadian resident moose hunters must:

- book their hunt through a licensed lodge or outfitter, authorized to outfit foreign resident moose hunters.
- be accompanied by a licensed Manitoba guide. No more than four hunters may use the services of a guide at the same time.
- only use the services of the outfitter specified on their hunting licence.



Non-Canadian Resident

Non-Canadian resident moose hunters must:

- book their hunt through a licensed lodge or outfitter, authorized to outfit foreign resident moose hunters.
- be accompanied by a licensed Manitoba guide. No more than four hunters may use the services of a guide at the same time.
- only use the services of the outfitter specified on their hunting licence.

Definitions

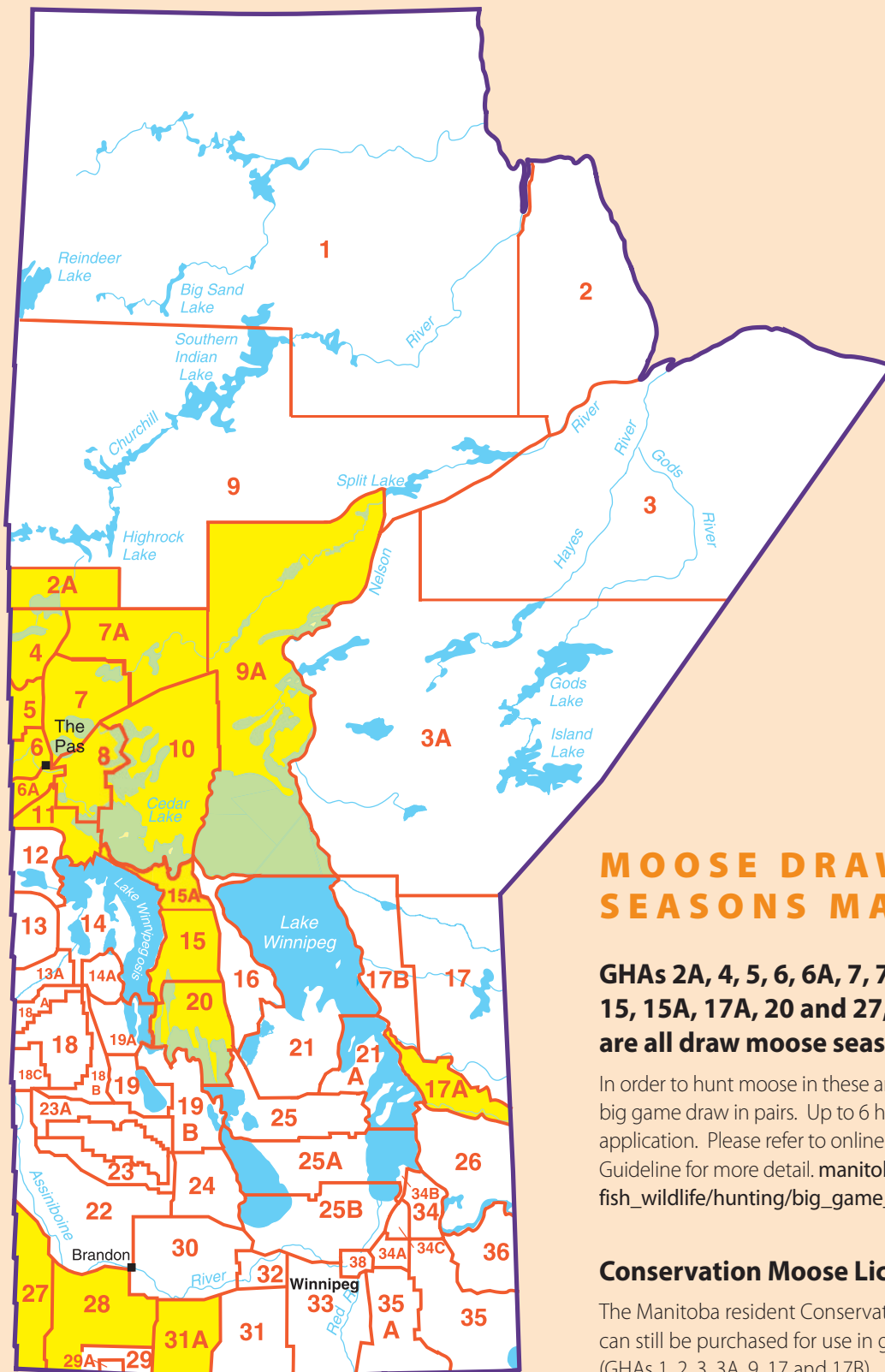
- "Bull" means a moose with antlers more than 10 cm (4 in.) in length.

Additional Information

Parts of GHAs 2A, 4 and 7A are closed to moose hunting. See map on page 40.

Attention moose hunters! Tell us how you did by completing your Hunter Harvest Survey.





MOOSE DRAW SEASONS MAP

GHAs 2A, 4, 5, 6, 6A, 7, 7A, 8, 9A, 10, 11, 15, 15A, 17A, 20 and 27, 28 & 31A are all draw moose seasons.

In order to hunt moose in these areas, hunters must apply to the big game draw in pairs. Up to 6 hunters may apply on one draw application. Please refer to online Big Game Draw Application Guideline for more detail. manitoba.ca/fish-wildlife/pubs/fish_wildlife/hunting/big_game_app.pdf

Conservation Moose Licence Package

The Manitoba resident Conservation Moose Licence Package can still be purchased for use in general moose seasons (GHAs 1, 2, 3, 3A, 9, 17 and 17B).

MOOSE SEASONS

	Game Hunting Area	Season Dates	Bag Limit
General (rifle) non-draw, Manitoba Resident Only	1, 2, 3, 3A	Aug. 22 – Dec. 22	One Bull Moose
	17, 17B	Sept. 16 – Oct. 13 Dec. 2 – Dec. 15	One Bull Moose One Bull Moose
	9	Sept. 16 – Oct. 13 Dec. 2 – Dec. 22	One Bull Moose One Bull Moose
Archery non-draw, Manitoba Resident Only	2A, 4, 6A, 7, 9, 9A, 11	Aug. 26 – Sept. 15	One Bull Moose
General (rifle) Canadian Resident and non-Canadian Resident	1, 2, 3, 3A	Aug. 26 – Oct. 13	One Bull Moose
	9, 17, 17B	Sept. 16 – Oct. 13	One Bull Moose
General (rifle) draw, Manitoba Resident Only	2A	Sept. 16 – Oct. 13 Dec. 2 – Dec. 15	One Bull Moose One Bull Moose
	4	Sept. 16 – Oct. 13 Dec. 2 – Dec. 15	One Bull Moose One Bull Moose
	5	Sept. 16 – Oct. 13	One Bull Moose
	6	Sept. 16 – Oct. 13	One Bull Moose
	6A	Sept. 16 – Oct. 13	One Bull Moose
	7	Sept. 16 – Oct. 13 Dec. 2 – Dec. 15	One Bull Moose One Bull Moose
	7A	Sept. 16 – Oct. 13 Dec. 2 – Dec. 15	One Bull Moose One Bull Moose
	8	Sept. 16 – Oct. 13	One Bull Moose
	9A	Sept. 16 – Oct. 13 Dec. 2 – Dec. 15	One Bull Moose One Bull Moose
	10	Sept. 16 – Oct. 13 Dec. 2 – Dec. 15	One Bull Moose One Bull Moose
	11	Sept. 16 – Oct. 13 Dec. 2 – Dec. 15	One Bull Moose One Bull Moose
	15, 15A	Sept. 16 – Oct. 13 Dec. 2 – Dec. 15	One Bull Moose One Bull Moose
	17A	Sept. 16 – Oct. 13 Dec. 2 – Dec. 15	One Bull Moose One Bull Moose
	20	Sept. 16 – Oct. 13	One Bull Moose
	27, 28, 31A	Dec. 2 – Dec. 8	One Bull Moose
	Archery draw Manitoba Resident Only	27, 28, 31A	Sept. 16 – Oct. 13



Attention moose hunters!
Tell us how you did by
completing your **Hunter
Harvest Survey.**



Moose Season Closures

GHAS 12, 13, 13A, 14, 14A, 18, 18A, 18B, 18C, 19A, 21, 21A, 26, 29 AND 29A - ALL MOOSE SEASONS ARE CLOSED.

As a conservation measure, the cancellation of all licensed moose hunting seasons in these areas are in effect. Moose populations in these GHAs are at lower than desired levels. Management actions are necessary to assist with the recovery of these populations. The success of the recovery is dependent on cooperative efforts of all Manitobans.

Special Moose Management Initiatives

The Manitoba government is concerned about declining moose populations in certain areas and is taking action. These actions include:

- **Moose hunting:** All licensed moose hunting seasons have been suspended in the Duck Mountain (GHA 18-18C), Porcupine Mountain (GHA 13, 13A), Turtle Mountain (GHA 29, 29A), GHAs 12, 14, 14A, 19A, 21, 21A and 26. These seasons will be reinstated when populations have recovered.
- **Wolf management:** Wolf hunting seasons have been extended province-wide. The bag limit in the Duck Mountain (GHAs 18-18C) and GHA 26 is two wolves. This will allow the harvest of more wolves in these two areas where moose populations have been depressed. The Manitoba government has conducted aerial surveys of wolf populations and research to assess the diet of wolves.
- **Disease and parasite management:** Parasites (brainworm, liver fluke) carried by white-tailed deer in the southeast part of the province have negatively affected moose. Deer Muzzleloader and General Deer Seasons in GHAs 26 and 36 have been extended to help reduce white-tailed deer numbers. As well, a second deer licence will continue to be available in GHAs 17A, 26 and 36. A third deer licence is available in GHA 26.
- **Access control:** Selected roads and trails have been closed by removing culverts, digging trenches and berms and placing barricades at river crossings. This is being done in high moose-density areas to restrict truck travel, reduce ORV traffic and decrease harvest of moose.
- **Moose population assessment:** The Manitoba government attempts to conduct aerial surveys to detect changes to moose populations. These survey results are used to guide management actions.
- **Consultation with Indigenous communities:** Indigenous communities are being consulted about initiatives to

increase moose populations in areas where they are depressed. These consultation efforts have resulted in moose conservation hunting closures for all people in the Duck Mountain (GHA 18-18C), Porcupine Mountain (GHA 13, 13A), Turtle Mountain (GHA 29, 29A), and GHAs 12, 14 and 14A. A partial area closure for all people has been implemented in GHA 26.

The Manitoba government is working with all users, interest groups and Indigenous harvesters to recover moose populations.



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Representing
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fishing outfitters and
lodge destinations

www.MLOA.com
Phone: 1-800-305-0013
Email: mloa@mloa.com

ELK SEASONS AND OTHER REGULATIONS

Licences

Elk (Manitoba resident only) \$61.75

Big Game Draw licence application fee \$11.50

Fees are subject to change. For more information on licence fees visit www.manitobaelicensing.ca.

Landowner Draw

Landowner Elk Licences are valid only on property owned by the licence holder.

Definitions

- “Antlered” or “bull” means an elk with antlers more than 10 cm (4 in.) in length.
- “Antlerless” means an elk that is not “antlered.”

Attention elk hunters!
Tell us how you did by completing
your **Hunter Harvest Survey**.



ELK SEASONS

	Game Hunting Area	Season Dates	Bag Limit
General (rifle) draw, Manitoba Resident Only	13, 13A, 14** ▲	Sept. 30 – Oct. 13	One Bull Elk
	13, 13A, 14** ▲	Dec. 16 – Dec. 22	One Elk
	18, 18A, 18B, 18C ▲	Sept. 30 – Oct. 13	One Bull Elk
	18 ▲	Dec. 16 – Dec. 22	One Elk
	18A ▲	Dec. 16 – Dec. 22	One Elk
	18B ▲	Dec. 16 – Dec. 22	One Elk
	18C ▲	Dec. 16 – Dec. 22	One Elk
	19, 19A	Dec. 16 – Dec. 22	One Elk
	20	Sept. 23 – Oct. 13	One Bull Elk
	21, 25	Sept. 23 – Oct. 13	One Bull Elk
	21, 25	Dec. 16 – Dec. 22	One Elk

NOTE: **excludes Swan-Pelican Provincial Forest.

Continued on next page



ELK SEASONS continued

	Game Hunting Area	Season Dates	Bag Limit
General (rifle) draw, Manitoba Resident Only continued	23 ▲	Dec. 2 – Dec. 22	One Elk or One Moose
	23 ▲	Dec. 30 – Jan. 12	One Elk or One Moose
	23 ▲	Jan. 13 – Jan. 26	One Elk or One Moose
	23A ▲	Dec. 2 – Dec. 22	One Elk or One Moose
	23A ▲	Dec. 30 – Jan. 12	One Elk or One Moose
	23A ▲	Jan. 13 – Jan. 26	One Elk or One Moose
	25A	Dec. 16 – Dec. 22	One Elk
	28, 31A	Sept. 23 – Oct. 13	One Elk
	28, 31A	Dec. 16 – Dec. 22	One Elk
	29, 29A	Sept. 23 – Oct. 13*	One Bull Elk
	29, 29A	Dec. 16 – Dec. 22	One Elk
30 (excl. CFB Shilo)	Sept. 23 – Oct. 13	One Bull Elk	
NOTE: *excludes the Turtle Mountain Community Pasture.			
Archery draw, Manitoba Resident Only	13 ▲	Aug. 26 – Sept. 15	One Elk
	13A, 14**▲	Aug. 26 – Sept. 15	One Elk
	18A ▲	Aug. 26 – Sept. 15	One Elk
	18, 18B ▲	Aug. 26 – Sept. 15	One Elk
	18C ▲	Aug. 26 – Sept. 15	One Elk
	19, 19A	Aug. 26 – Sept. 15	One Elk
	20	Aug. 26 – Sept. 15	One Elk
	21	Aug. 26 – Sept. 15	One Elk
	23, 23A ▲	Aug. 26 – Nov. 10	One Elk or One Moose
	25	Aug. 26 – Sept. 22	One Elk
	25A	Aug. 26 – Sept. 22	One Elk
	28, 31A ▲	Aug. 26 – Sept. 15	One Elk
	29, 29A ▲	Aug. 26 – Sept. 15	One Elk
	30 ▲ (excl. CFB Shilo)	Aug. 26 – Sept. 22	One Elk
NOTE: **excludes Swan-Pelican Provincial Forest.			
General (rifle) Landowner draw, Manitoba Resident Only	13A ▲	Sept. 30 – Oct. 13 Dec. 2 – Dec. 15	One Antlerless Elk One Antlerless Elk
	18A ▲	Sept. 30 – Oct. 13 Dec. 2 – Dec. 15	One Antlerless Elk One Antlerless Elk
	18B ▲	Sept. 30 – Oct. 13 Dec. 9 – Dec. 15	One Antlerless Elk One Antlerless Elk
	18C ▲	Sept. 30 – Oct. 13 Dec. 9 – Dec. 15	One Antlerless Elk One Antlerless Elk
	19, 19A	Sept. 30 – Oct. 13 Dec. 9 – Dec. 15	One Antlerless Elk One Antlerless Elk
	21, 25	Dec. 2 – Dec. 15	One Antlerless Elk
	23, 23A ▲	Aug. 26 – Nov. 10 Dec. 16 – Dec. 22 Dec. 30 – Jan. 5	One Elk or One Moose One Elk or One Moose One Elk or One Moose
	25A	Dec. 2 – Dec. 15	One Antlerless Elk
	28 ▲, 31A ▲	Dec. 2 – Dec. 15	One Antlerless Elk
	29 ▲, 29A ▲	Dec. 2 – Dec. 15	One Antlerless Elk
	30 ▲	Sept. 30 – Oct. 27	One Elk

NOTE: ▲ All hunters must submit biological samples from elk harvested in the following GHAs - 13, 13A, 18, 18A, 18B, 18C, 23, 23A, 28, 29, 29A, 30 and 31A.

BLACK BEAR SEASONS AND OTHER REGULATIONS

Licences

Manitoba resident	\$40.75
Manitoba resident (youth)	\$14.75
Canadian resident	\$123.25
Non-Canadian resident	\$237.25

Fees are subject to change. For more information on licence fees visit www.manitobaelicensing.ca.

Black Bear Hunting

- It is illegal to kill a cub (approximately 20.5 kg or 45 lbs) or a female black bear with cubs.
- Hunting black bears within 100 metres of a clearing around any garbage dump is prohibited. However, in a provincial park, black bears may not be hunted within 300 metres of a garbage dump.
- Baits must be clearly identified with the name and address of the hunter, guide or outfitter.
- Baits may not be placed within:
 - 200 metres of a road or dwelling
 - 500 metres of a cottage subdivision or a Crown land picnic site or campground
- Baits on Crown land may not exceed 100 kilograms of meat and/or fish.
- Baits must not contain the head, hooves, hide, mammary glands or internal organs of livestock.
- In GHAs 23 and 23A:
 - baits may not be placed until 14 days prior to the spring season and 14 days prior to the fall season
 - baiting equipment on Crown land must be removed from the bait site within 5 days after the closure of both spring and fall seasons
 - baits may not be placed within 100 metres of Riding Mountain National Park
- If you harvest a black bear with an ear tag, please return the tag to the Wildlife Branch, Box 24-14 Fultz Blvd, Winnipeg, MB R3Y 0L6 or the nearest Manitoba Conservation Officer Service district office. Also, be aware that any big game animal wearing an ear tag may have been chemically immobilized using veterinary drugs. Health Canada has recommended guidelines for the consumption of meat from immobilized animals. Please call the TIP Line at 1-800-782-0076 for specific details and direction on what to do with your animal.

NOTE: It is illegal to possess black bear gall bladders in Manitoba.



Non-Canadian Resident

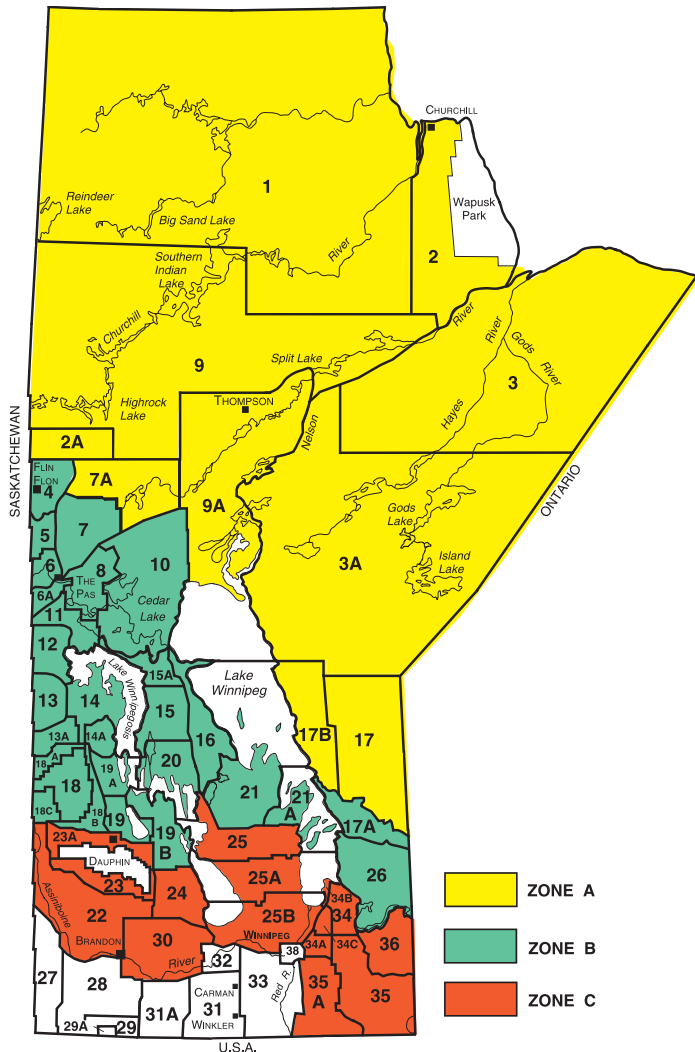
Non-Canadian resident black bear hunters must:

- book their hunt through a licensed lodge or outfitter authorized to outfit foreign resident black bear hunters.
- be accompanied by a licensed Manitoba guide. No more than four hunters may use the services of a guide at the same time.
- only use the services of the outfitter specified on their hunting licence.
- **Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES)** export permits are required before transporting a black bear out of Canada. A CITES export permit is not required if the hunter is personally transporting his/her fresh, frozen or salted black bear hide, the black bear hide with paws and claws attached, the skull or the meat of a black bear into the United States. Black bear paws and claws that are detached from the hide must be accompanied by a CITES permit. For more information see page 12.

Attention bear hunters! Tell us how you did by completing your Hunter Harvest Survey.



BLACK BEAR HUNTING ZONES



IDENTIFYING FEMALE BLACK BEARS

On average, in the spring, an adult male will typically weigh about 80-90 kg (175-200 lbs.), while an adult female will be 55-70 kg (125-150 lbs.). Large males, 115+ kg (250+ lbs.), will measure 30 cm (1 foot) taller than a 170 litre (45 gallon) bait barrel that's lying on its side. To assist hunters to differentiate between a female and male black bear, the following characteristics are presented:

Adult females tend to:

- be smaller and leaner looking
- appear as long as they are tall
- have elongated muzzles, flatter looking foreheads and bigger looking ears
- have a tuft of gathered hair angling down and outward from the vulva, which is immediately below the tail
- urinate toward the rear
- be more cautious entering a bait site
- have enlarged mammarys when nursing
- have a visible vulva when "in heat" – peak being June

Adult males tend to:

- have blockier, more rectangular bodies
- have big-looking front feet
- have wider, rounder and muscular heads, necks and shoulders, and ears that look smaller and farther apart
- have a crease or furrow running down the centre of the forehead
- have a penis sheath hanging down in front of the hind legs
- have testicles between the hind legs
- urinate toward the front
- be less cautious entering a bait site

BLACK BEAR SEASONS

	Black Bear Hunting Zone	Season Dates	Bag Limit (All Zones)
Manitoba resident, Canadian resident and non-Canadian resident	A	Apr. 22 – Jun. 30 Aug. 15 – Nov. 1	One Adult Black Bear (Female bears with cubs cannot be taken)
	B	Apr. 22 – Jun. 23 Aug. 15 – Nov. 1	
	C	Apr. 22 – Jun. 16 Aug. 15 – Nov. 1	

NOTE: GHAs 13 and 18 fall bear season dates are August 15 to September 15. Fall bear hunters in GHA 18 are restricted to designated routes. GHA 34A is an archery only season and is open for Manitoba residents only. GHA 34B is an archery only season for Manitoba residents, Canadian residents and non-Canadian residents. GHAs 2, 30 and 34C are Manitoba resident and Canadian resident only season areas. In GHA 17A, Designated Route restrictions will apply to fall black bear hunters from September 18 to October 15. In GHA 21A, Hecla Island is closed to black bear hunting.

NOTE: Black bear hunters are exempt from wearing hunter orange during the spring season but are required to do so during the fall season.

Best Bear Baiting Practices

With multiple users on the landscape during both the spring and fall bear seasons, the province of Manitoba reminds hunters that how they behave in the field and while around other outdoor users, especially on Crown land, can have a significant impact on the future of all hunting activities. The Manitoba government, in conjunction with the Manitoba Wildlife Federation, the Manitoba Lodges and Outfitters Association and Archery Manitoba developed the following best baiting practices as a guideline for all hunters who set out bait:

- All baiting regulations must be followed.
- Bait stations should be inconspicuous (not in sight of a trail).
- A hole in the ground covered with logs would be natural and inconspicuous.
- All bait should be placed in a secured container, whether on the ground or in a tree.
- Any bait contained in a tree should be taken down at the end of the season.
- Old bait containers that will no longer be used, should be removed from the site.
- All holes cut in containers should be completely cut out with no flaps.
- All holes cut in containers should be smoothed with a file or a grinder.
- All bait sites should be kept clean.

IT IS ILLEGAL TO HUNT GRIZZLY BEARS

Black bear hunters, please be advised that grizzly bears have been sighted in the northern regions of Manitoba, in particular, GHA 1 and GHA 2. Grizzly bears are protected and cannot be killed or possessed. It is your responsibility to be able to differentiate between the two species. Primary differences:

	Black Bear	Grizzly Bear
Shoulder Hump	Absent	Prominent
Ears	Large and Pointed	Small and Rounded
Facial Profile	Straight / Elongated	Concave / Dish-shaped
Front Claws	≤ 50 mm (2 in.), sharply curved	≥ 50 mm (2 in.), gently curved

**Report sightings of grizzly bears to your local
Manitoba Conservation Officer Service district office or call
1-800-214-6497**



BLACK BEAR



GRIZZLY BEAR

CARIBOU SEASONS AND OTHER REGULATIONS

Licences

Manitoba resident	\$56.75
Second Caribou Licence (Manitoba resident)	\$112.75
Canadian resident	\$380.25
Non-Canadian resident	\$380.25
Second Caribou Licence (Canadian resident and non-Canadian resident)	\$380.25

Fees are subject to change. For more information on licence fees visit www.manitobaelicensing.ca.

Manitoba Resident

- Manitoba resident caribou licences are offered for GHAs 1, 2 and 3, and are available beginning the first Thursday of June.
- These licences are limited in quantity and are sold on a first-come/first-served basis.**
- All GHA 1 Manitoba resident caribou licences (first and second) will be pooled for sale on a first-come/first-served basis until all available licences are sold. If you would like to ensure that you are able to purchase a second caribou licence, then it is recommended that you purchase one when you buy

your first licence. There will be a total of 350 Manitoba resident caribou licences available for the fall season and a total of 450 resident caribou licences for the winter season.

- In GHA 1, resident caribou hunters must select either the fall or winter hunting season.

Canadian and Non-Canadian Resident

Canadian and non-Canadian resident hunters must:

- book their hunt through a licensed lodge or outfitter, authorized to outfit Canadian and non-Canadian resident caribou hunters.
- be accompanied by a licensed Manitoba guide. No more than four hunters may use the services of a guide at the same time.
- only use the services of the outfitter specified on their hunting licence.

Attention caribou hunters! Tell us how you did by completing your Hunter Harvest Survey.



CARIBOU SEASONS

FIRST CARIBOU	Game Hunting Area	Season Dates	Bag Limit (All Zones)
Manitoba resident only	1	Fall Aug. 26 – Oct. 31 Winter Nov. 1 – Feb. 28	One Male Caribou One Male Caribou
	2	Nov. 25 – Jan. 31	One Male Caribou
	3	Aug. 26 – Jan. 31	One Male Caribou
NOTE:	Kaskatamagan WMA, in GHA 3, is closed to caribou hunting from August 26 to September 30.		
Canadian resident and non-Canadian resident	1	Aug. 26 – Oct. 18	One Male Caribou

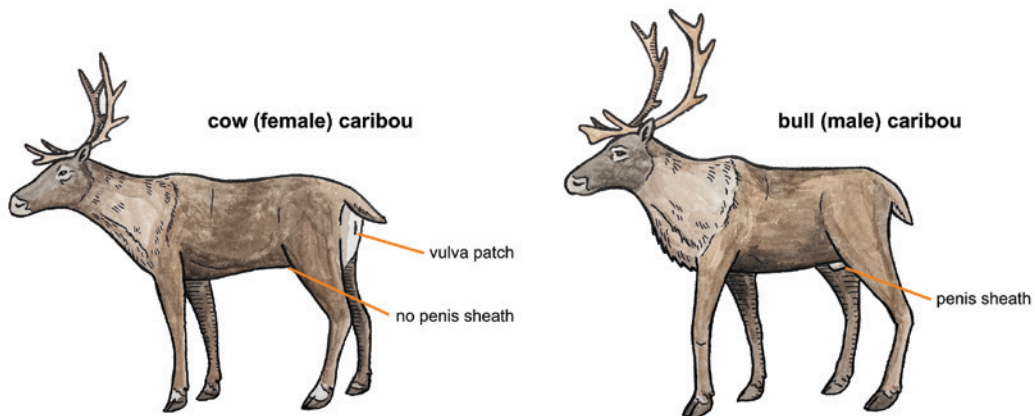
SECOND CARIBOU	Game Hunting Area	Season Dates	Bag Limit
Manitoba resident	1	Fall Aug. 26 – Oct. 31	One Male Caribou
		Winter Nov. 1 – Feb. 28	One Male Caribou
Canadian resident and non-Canadian resident	1	Aug. 26 – Oct. 18	One Male Caribou
NOTE:	The Second Caribou Licence is valid only in GHA 1 and only for the season specified on the GHA 1 First Caribou Licence. The GHA 1 First Caribou Licence must be in the hunter's possession. Only one Second Caribou Licence may be purchased per year. The Second Caribou Licence/game tag may be used first.		

CARIBOU BAG LIMIT CHANGE

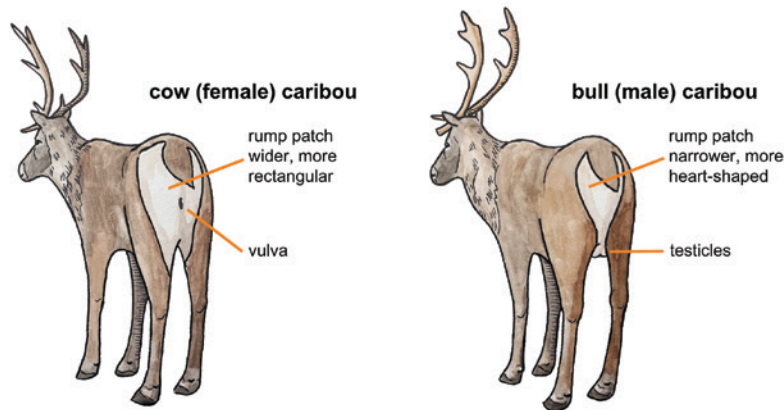
The Manitoba government has changed the bag limit for caribou during all seasons in all game hunting areas to **one bull caribou** from one caribou of either sex. Hunters will need to accurately identify bulls from cows to make a legal harvest. Do Not Rely on Antlers. Both bull and cow caribou may or may not have antlers. Please review the information below to prepare to make accurate identification in the field. Caribou identification tips can be found in the chart provided.

HOW TO IDENTIFY A CARIBOU BULL FROM A COW

	Bull	Cow
Antlers	May have antlers depending on time of year	May have antlers depending on time of year
Rump Patch	Narrow, often heart-shaped white rump patch	Wide, rectangular white rump patch
Genitals	Testicles visible	Dark vulva visible
Penis Sheath	Penis sheath present	No penis sheath
Urination	Urinate forward	Urinate backwards



SIDE COMPARISON



REAR COMPARISON

GRAY WOLF AND COYOTE SEASONS AND OTHER REGULATIONS

Licences

Gray wolves and coyotes can be hunted under the authority of any big game licence. **There are no tagging requirements for wolves or coyotes. The hunter's big game licence number is all that is required to possess a wolf or coyote taken under the authority of that licence.** The hunter must be in possession of a valid current year big game hunting licence when hunting for gray wolves or coyotes. Hunters are reminded that the game tag affixed to a big game licence (black bear, white-tailed deer, moose, elk, or caribou) must be used for that big game species (black bear, white-tailed deer, moose, elk or caribou).

Manitoba Resident

A Manitoba resident hunter may hunt gray wolves and coyotes in any valid GHA during the wolf and coyote season if they possess any big game hunting licence for the current licence year. However, if hunting in a GHA while the area is open to white-tailed deer, elk, moose, black bear or caribou hunting, the wolf or coyote hunter must have a white-tailed deer, elk, moose, black bear or caribou licence and unused game tag (personal or party), which is valid for that area, species and time period. Where the white-tailed deer, elk, moose, black bear or caribou hunting seasons are closed, a resident may hunt wolves or coyotes provided he/she is in possession of a used or unused white-tailed deer, elk, moose, black bear or caribou licence.

Canadian Resident

- A Canadian resident hunter may only hunt coyotes if they possess a white-tailed deer, moose, black bear or caribou licence and an unused game tag (personal or party), which is valid for the fall hunting season in that area, species and time period.
- A Canadian resident may hunt wolves in any valid GHA during the wolf season if they possess any big game hunting licence for the current licence year. However, if hunting in a GHA while the area is open to any big game hunting season, other than wolves, the wolf hunter must possess the corresponding big game licence and an unused game tag (personal or party), which is valid for that area, species and time period. Where all other big game hunting seasons are closed, and the wolf season is open, a non-resident may hunt wolves provided he/she is in possession of their used or unused big game licence.

Wolf Baiting Restrictions

Baits must be clearly identified with the name and address of the hunter, guide or outfitter.

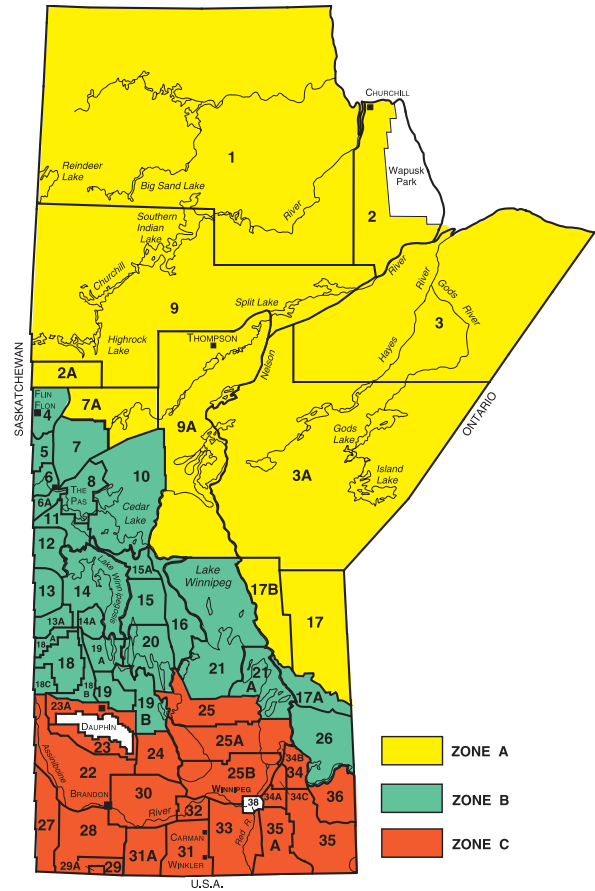
- Baits may not be placed within:
 - 200 metres of a road or dwelling
 - 500 metres of a cottage subdivision or a Crown land picnic site or campground
- In GHAs 23 and 23A:
 - baits may not be placed until 14 days prior to the season
 - baiting equipment on Crown land must be removed from the bait site within 5 days after the closure of the season
 - baits may not be placed within 100 metres of Riding Mountain National Park
- Baits on Crown land may not exceed 100 kilograms of meat and/or fish.
- Baits must not contain the head, hooves, hide, mammary glands or internal organs of livestock.



Non-Canadian Resident

- A non-Canadian resident may only hunt coyotes if they possess a white-tailed deer, moose, black bear or caribou licence and unused game tag (personal or party), which is valid for the fall hunting season in that area, species and time period.
- A non-Canadian resident wolf hunters can hunt wolves only with the licensed outfitter and in the GHA(s) specified on their big game hunting licence during the open wolf season. However, if hunting in a GHA while the area is open to any big game hunting season, the wolf hunter must possess the corresponding big game licence and an unused game tag (personal or party), which is valid for that area, species and time period. Where all other big game hunting seasons are closed, and the wolf season is open, a foreign resident may hunt wolves provided he/she is in possession of their used or unused big game licence and only with the outfitter and in the GHA(s) specified on the licence.
- A non-Canadian resident gray wolf and coyote hunters must be accompanied by a licensed Manitoba guide. No more than four hunters may use the services of a guide at the same time.
- Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) export permits are required before transporting a gray wolf out of Canada. For more information see page 12.

GRAY WOLF HUNTING ZONES



GRAY WOLF SEASONS

	Game Hunting Area	Season Dates	Bag Limit
Manitoba resident, Canadian resident and non-Canadian resident	All other GHAs	Aug. 26 – Mar. 31	One Wolf
Manitoba resident, Canadian resident and non-Canadian resident	GHAs 18, 18A, 18B, 18C, 26	Aug. 26 – Mar. 31	Two Wolves

COYOTE SEASON

	Game Hunting Area	Season Dates	Bag Limit
Manitoba resident	ALL GHAs except GHA 38	Aug. 26 – Feb. 28	One Coyote
Manitoba resident, Canadian resident and non-Canadian resident	ALL GHAs except GHA 38	Coyote hunting is only open during the fall big game season and area for which the hunter has a licence that is unused.	One Coyote

GAME BIRD HUNTING GENERAL REGULATIONS

Manitoba Youth Resident Shared Bag Opportunities

Manitoba resident (youth), 10 and 11 years of age, may hunt upland game birds, wild turkey or migratory game birds without a licence under certain shared bag provisions. For more information see page 9.

Firearms

PELLET GUNS AND RIMFIRE RIFLES

A pellet gun or rimfire rifle (ex: .17 or .22 calibre) may be used to hunt upland game birds. They cannot be used to hunt wild turkey or migratory game birds.

CENTREFIRE RIFLES

A centrefire rifle cannot be used to hunt upland game birds, wild turkey or migratory game birds.

SHOTGUNS

A shotgun may be used to hunt upland game birds, wild turkey or migratory game birds. A shotgun with slugs cannot be used to hunt upland game birds, wild turkey or migratory game birds. For upland game bird, wild turkey and migratory game bird hunting, the magazine of a shotgun must be plugged or altered to carry no more than two shells.

The following additional restrictions apply to migratory game bird hunters:

- Non-toxic shot is mandatory (except for woodcock).
- A shotgun larger than 10 gauge cannot be used.
- No more than one shotgun may be possessed in the field at one time unless each additional shotgun is unloaded and disassembled or cased.

MUZZLELOADERS

A muzzleloading shotgun may be used to hunt upland game birds, wild turkey or migratory game birds. A muzzleloader firing a single projectile (including a sabot) cannot be used to hunt upland game birds, wild turkey or migratory game birds.

BOWS

Bows may be used during the upland game bird, wild turkey or migratory game bird seasons. A bowhunter hunting wild turkey must not be in possession of a long bow or recurved bow requiring less than 18.1 kg (40 lbs.) draw weight at 71 cm (28 in.) draw; or a compound bow set at less than 18.1 kg (40 lbs.) peak draw weight; and must use a broadhead point 2.2 cm (7/8 in.) or greater in width.

CROSSBOWS

A hunter cannot be in possession of a crossbow while hunting migratory birds. A hunter may use a crossbow to hunt wild turkey or upland game birds. A person hunting wild turkey shall not be in possession of a crossbow requiring less than 68 kg (150 lbs.) draw weight and must use a broadhead point 2.2 cm (7/8 in.) or greater in width.

LOADED FIREARMS

A person may not have or carry a loaded firearm in or on any vehicle or discharge a firearm from any vehicle. A rifle or shotgun is considered loaded if it has a live shell or cartridge in the chamber, attached magazine or loading mechanism. A muzzleloader, with a charge in the barrel, may be transported between hunting sites only if the firing cap is removed or, in the case of a flintlock, the flint is removed. When **not** traveling between hunting sites, the firing cap or flint must be removed and the barrel must not contain a charge.

RETRIEVAL AND WASTAGE OF GAME

A hunter who kills or injures a game bird must make every reasonable effort to immediately retrieve it. Injured game birds must be immediately killed upon retrieval. It is illegal to abandon or spoil the meat of a game bird. If a wounded game bird enters an area where hunter access is restricted, the hunter must obtain approval from the local authority (landowner, Park Warden) or contact a Conservation Officer before entry.

No person who kills, injures, or is in possession of a game bird, shall abandon, waste or spoil, or allow to be abandoned, wasted or spoiled, any edible portion of the bird. The department's guideline is that all edible portions must be used for human consumption.

DECOYS, ELECTRONIC CALLS AND BAIT

Migratory game birds and all game birds may not be baited with grain or artificial food nor may live decoys be used. Electronic calls may be used during the Spring Conservation Goose Seasons and during the fall general Migratory Game Bird Hunting Season with the condition only snow goose recordings may be used. There are no restrictions on the type of decoys that may be used with electronic snow goose recordings.

Hunters may take any migratory game bird for which there is an open season while using electronic snow goose calls.

No person shall place bait for the purpose of hunting game birds or hunt within 800 metres of a bait.

Electronic calls are prohibited when hunting wild turkey.

Hunter Dress

During the general (rifle) deer season, upland game bird hunters must meet the hunter dress requirements, which include a hunter orange garment and hat.

The hat must be solid hunter orange except that it may have a crest or logo not exceeding 78 sq. cm (12 sq. in.) provided that it does not completely cover the hunter orange on the side where the crest or logo is affixed. The brim of any head covering does not have to be hunter orange.

The outer garment must consist of not less than 2,580 sq. cm (400 sq. in.) of hunter orange material, above the waist and visible from all sides. Hunter orange camouflage is legal if the hunter orange portion meets the above requirement. The remaining outer clothing colour is optional.

Upland game bird hunters are encouraged to wear hunter orange at all times.

Shot Requirements

The possession or use of lead shot while hunting migratory game birds, except for woodcock, is prohibited. For further information, hunters may contact Environment and Climate Change Canada at 204-983-5263, or visit their website at www.canada.ca/en/services/environment/conservation/enforcement.html.

The use of lead shot is permitted for hunting upland game birds, woodcock and wild turkey.

Dogs

Dogs may be used to hunt upland game birds and migratory game birds. Foreign residents wanting to bring their hunting dogs into Canada should contact the Canadian Food Inspection Agency at www.inspection.gc.ca for information on permits. Dogs may not be used by or accompany wild turkey hunters.

Dog handlers should be aware that trappers, private landowners and pasture managers may be legally using lethal trapping devices to harvest fur bearers or protect their property. Contact the owner or management authority of the lands on which you plan to hunt to inquire if such devices are present.

Leg Bands and Tags

Leg bands, neck collars, plastic leg bands, and transmitters should be reported to the telephone number/address on the band or to any Manitoba Conservation Officer Service district office.

Information from bands or tags found on wild turkeys should be reported to:

- The Wild Turkey Band Hotline, toll free 1-877-231-7787.
- Wildlife Branch, Box 24 – 14 Fultz Blvd., Winnipeg, Manitoba, R3Y 0L6.

Migratory game bird bands should be reported to the Bird Band Laboratory, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service at 1-800-327-2263 or through their website at www.reportband.gov.

Please provide your name, address, date found, location (distance from the nearest town), how obtained (shot bird, found dead) and the bird species. You will receive a certificate detailing the banding information.

Bait Stations and Lure Crops

The province of Manitoba may be operating bait stations and lure crops to reduce wildlife damage to agricultural crops, and for research purposes. When these sites are active they are identified by signs. It is illegal to hunt migratory game birds or possess a firearm within 400 metres of such a site during the time it is posted.

Unloaded firearms may be transported through the area on a public road.

Permanent Blinds on Crown Land for Game Bird Hunting

Permanent blinds on Crown lands for the purpose of hunting waterfowl are illegal. Any tree stand or blind on Crown land (including wetlands and water) can only be left overnight for the purpose of hunting wild turkey. Tree stands and blinds for wild turkey hunting can be placed up to 14 days before the season they are intended to be used for, and all parts (including poles, steps and ladders) must be removed within 14 days of the close of the hunting season for which they are used. These stands or blinds must be clearly identified with the name and address of the person who placed it.

Vehicle Regulations

A **vehicle** is any mechanical device propelled or driven by any means other than human power and includes cars, trucks, power boats, aircraft and off-road vehicles (ORVs).

A **wagon, cart or sled** is considered a vehicle if it is pulled by a horse or other animal.

A **horse** is not considered a vehicle if it carries a hunter or equipment on its back.

A **power boat** or **e-bike** are not vehicles if the motor is not in operation and all progress caused by the motor has stopped.

A **drone** means an unmanned airborne vehicle that is guided remotely. A drone must not be operated or possessed while hunting or while accompanying another person who is hunting.

Restricted Vehicle Use Areas

Hunters should note a number of vehicle restrictions exist for game bird hunters in some Wildlife Management Areas (WMAs) and other designated areas. They are as follows:

- **Brandon Hills WMA (in GHA 30):** Vehicles are prohibited.
- **Broomhill WMA (in GHA 27):** Vehicles may not be used for any purpose during the upland game bird season.
- **Delta Marsh (in GHA 25B, as shown on Director of Surveys Plan No. 20226):** Power boats may not be used.
- **Dog Lake WMA (in GHA 25):** Vehicles and power boats may not be used for any purpose connected with hunting.
- **Dr. Frank Baldwin WMA (in GHA 25B, formerly know as Lake Francis WMA):** Power boats may not be used.
- **Frank W. Boyd WMA (in GHA 27, formerly part of the Pierson WMA):**
Vehicles may not be used during any upland game bird or big game hunting season.
- **Grant's Lake WMA (in GHA 25B):** All vehicles must use built-up roads.
- **Inwood WMA (in GHA 25B):** Vehicles may not be used for any purpose connected with hunting.
- **Lauder Sandhills WMA (in GHA 28):** Vehicles are restricted to designated trails in the area set out under Director of Surveys Plan No. 20632 except to retrieve a big game kill by the most direct route.
- **Mars Hill WMA (in GHA 34C):** Vehicles are restricted to designated trails (Director of Surveys Plan No. 20527), except to retrieve a big game kill by the most direct route.

A vehicle cannot be operated on Trail No. 11 between April 1 and November 30.

- **Marshy Point WMA (in GHA 25A):** Vehicles may not be used for any purpose connected with hunting.
- **Portage Sandhills WMA (in GHA 32):** Vehicles are prohibited between March 1 and November 30.
- **St. Malo WMA (in GHA 35A):** Vehicles may not be used for any purpose connected with hunting.
- **Souris River Bend WMA (in GHA 28):** Vehicles are restricted to designated trails (Directory of Surveys Plan No. 19352) between April 1 and November 30.
- **Watson P. Davidson WMA (in GHA 35):** Vehicles may not be used for any purpose connected with hunting.
- **Whitewater Lake WMA (in GHA 28):** Power boats may not be used for any purpose connected with hunting.
- **Provincial Parks:** Vehicle restrictions exist in most provincial parks. Contact the nearest Manitoba Conservation Officer Service district office for more information.

Possession and Transportation of Game Birds

UPLAND GAME BIRDS

Upland game birds taken by one person cannot be possessed, transported, or shipped by another person unless the birds are accompanied by a statement signed by the person who killed them showing the licensee's name, address, licence number and date of kill.



Conserving habitat for waterfowl and wildlife

With your support, we've conserved 1.5 million acres in Manitoba filled with ducks, geese, deer, moose and other game. Find hunting and trapping opportunities on DUC-owned lands at:
www.ducks.ca/places/manitoba/



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 The Duck Hunters Organization™

MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS

Migratory game birds taken by one person cannot be possessed or transported or shipped by another person unless a tag signed by the licensee is attached to the carcass indicating the licensee's name and address, migratory game bird hunting permit number and date of kill.

Migratory game birds may be possessed and transported or shipped only if one fully feathered wing is attached to each bird and may only be shipped during the open season or within five days of its close. After five days, a Manitoba export permit is required.

SHIPPING

The contents of any package containing wild animals or parts of wild animals must be marked with a complete description of the contents on the outside of the package. Packages containing migratory game birds must also be marked with the hunter's name, address and migratory game bird hunting permit number.

Exporting Game Birds from Manitoba

All game bird hunting licences are valid to export game birds from Manitoba subject to the information described in

Possession and Transportation of Game Birds and the following conditions:

- A possession limit of upland game birds belonging to the licence holder may be exported up to 30 days after the season closes (five days for migratory game birds), while the birds are in the personal possession of the licence holder.
- If a person other than the licence holder wishes to export the birds, an export permit must first be obtained.

Non-Canadian hunters should note that in order to import birds into the United States, the birds must be in the possession of the licence holder.

EXPORT PERMIT ELIGIBILITY AND AVAILABILITY

Export permit application forms are available through Conservation Officer Service offices, or can be downloaded by searching for export permit at residents.gov.mb.ca/forms.html and may be issued only to a person who lawfully possesses a bird or part. This means that the applicant must have a hunting licence, any associated game tag or other acceptable documentation that the game bird or part was lawfully acquired and possessed.

Allow 28 working days for permit processing. For more information, contact the Wildlife Permits Clerk at 431-276-8352.

PROTECT MANITOBA'S WATERS AND RESOURCES

STOP AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES



Stop the spread.

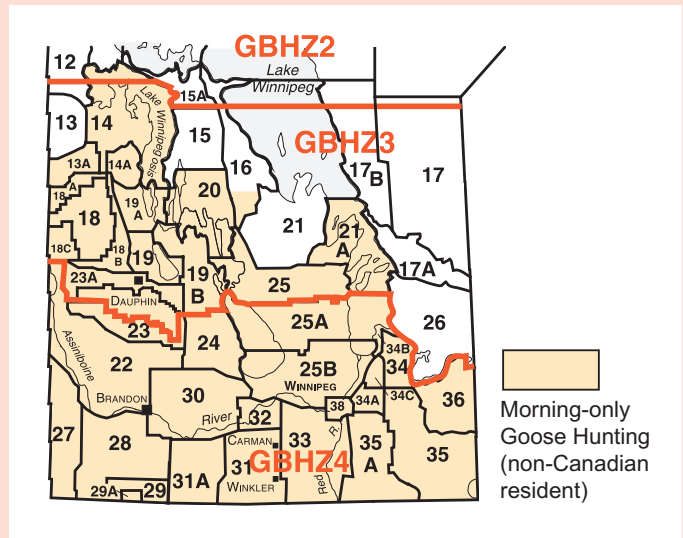
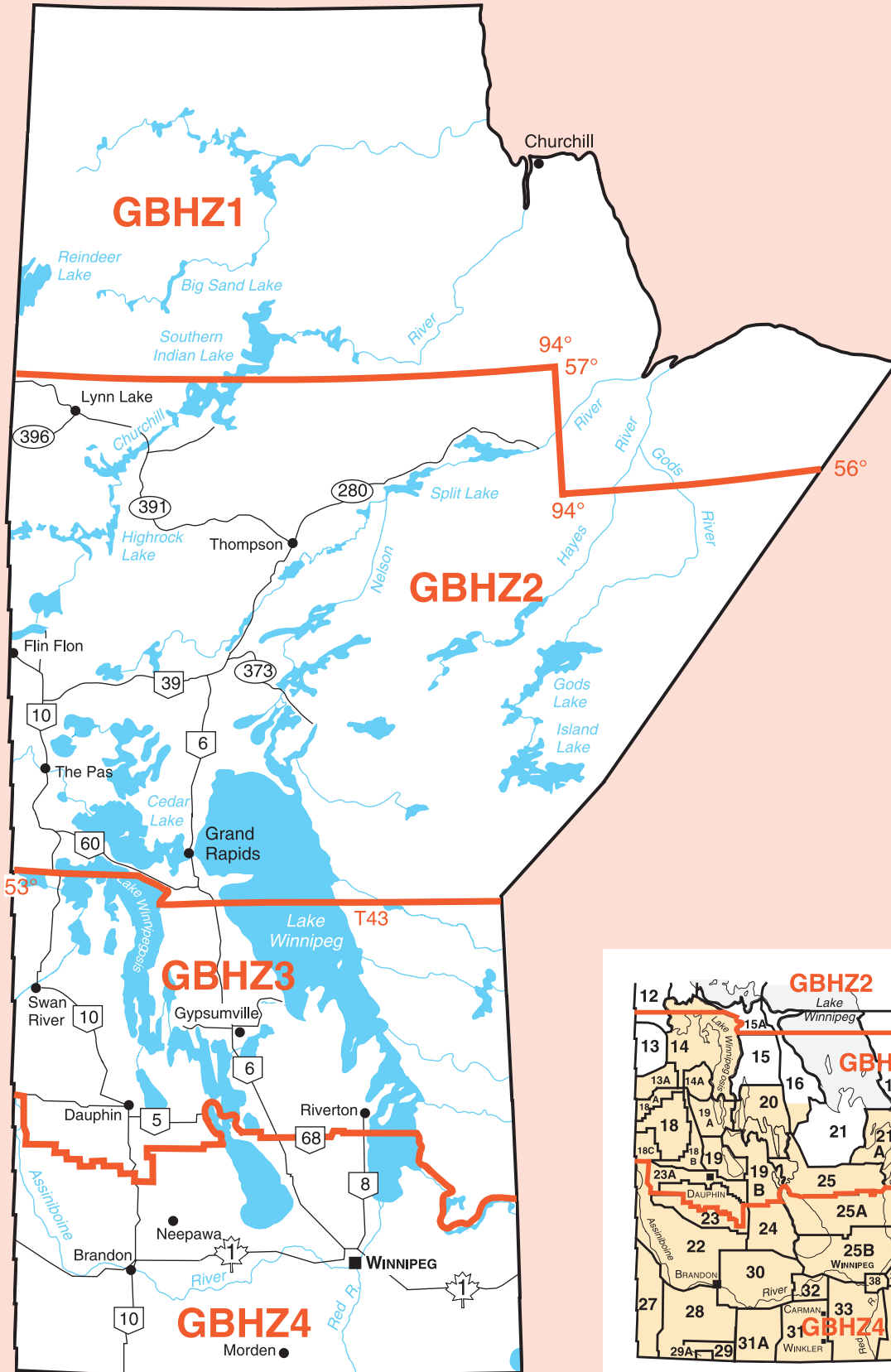
Help protect Manitoba's waterbodies from aquatic invasive species. Remember to clean, drain, dry and if necessary, decontaminate.


Learn more at:

www.manitoba.ca/StopAIS

Manitoba 

GAME BIRD HUNTING ZONES (GBHZs)



 Morning-only
Goose Hunting
(non-Canadian
resident)

UPLAND GAME BIRD SEASONS AND OTHER REGULATIONS

Licences

Deer and Game Bird Licence Manitoba resident (youth)	\$19.75
Manitoba resident Game Bird	\$31.75
Canadian resident Game Bird	\$103.25
Non-Canadian resident Upland Game Bird	\$175.25

Fees are subject to change. For more information on licence fees visit www.manitobaelicensing.ca.

Manitoba Resident (Youth) Opportunities

Manitoba resident (youth) who are 10 to 17 years of age, may hunt upland game birds without a licence under certain shared bag limits.

Manitoba resident (youth) who are 12 to 17 years of age, may purchase a licence to hunt game birds. For more information on these hunting opportunities see page 11.

Senior Citizens Game Bird Hunting

Manitoba residents who are 65 years of age or older do not require a provincial Game Bird Licence if they carry proof of age and residency while hunting. This does not include wild turkey.

All regulations and bag limits for the GHA in which they are hunting remain in effect.

Landowners

The owner or occupier of private land and immediate family members (spouse and children) may hunt upland game birds in season (excluding wild turkey) on that land without a provincial Game Bird Licence. All regulations and bag limits for the GHA in which they are hunting remain in effect. If hunting elsewhere, a provincial Game Bird Licence must be purchased.



Canadian Resident and Non-Canadian Resident

Canadian residents and non-Canadian residents hunting upland game birds are not required to use the services of an outfitter or guide.

UPLAND GAME BIRD HUNTING SEASONS

Game Bird	Game Bird Hunting Zone (GBHZ)	Season Dates	Species Bag Limit (All GBHZs)		
			Daily	Possession	
Manitoba resident, Canadian resident and non-Canadian resident					
Grouse	GBHZ 1 & 2	Sept. 1 – Jan. 1	Ruffed	6	12
	GBHZ 3 & 4	Sept. 8 – Jan. 1	Spruce	6	12
			Sharp-tailed	6*	12*
Gray (Hungarian) Partridge	GBHZ 3 & 4	Sept. 8 – Jan. 1		4	8
Ptarmigan	GBHZ 1 & 2	Sept. 1 – Feb. 28		10	20

* In GHAs 19, 19B, 22 - 24, 27 - 33 the sharp-tailed grouse bag limit is 4 daily or 8 in possession.

WILD TURKEY SEASONS AND OTHER REGULATIONS

Licences

- Manitoba Resident Wild Turkey \$32.75
- Manitoba Resident (Youth) Wild Turkey \$14.75

Fees are subject to change. For more information on licence fees visit www.manitobaelicensing.ca.

Manitoba Youth Resident Opportunities

Manitoba resident (youth) who are 10 to 17 years of age, may hunt wild turkey without a licence under certain shared bag limits.

Manitoba resident (youth) who are 12 to 17 years of age, may purchase a licence to hunt wild turkeys or participate in a special youth season. For more information on these hunting opportunities please see pages 10 and 11.

Canadian Resident and Non-Canadian Resident

There is no wild turkey hunting season for Canadian residents and non-Canadian residents.

Landowners

A landowner must purchase a wild turkey licence to hunt wild turkey.

Game Tags

Hunters can order game tags by going to www.manitobaelicensing.ca. It is recommended hunters order a pack of game tags well before the season they wish to hunt starts. The game tag must be electronically linked to your licence and you will be required to write the licence number and species in the appropriate boxes on the game tag.

When a wild turkey kill is made, the hunter must immediately cut out the month and date of kill on the game tag. If the

hunter maintains actual possession of the wild turkey, affixing the cut out game tag may be delayed until the wild turkey has been taken to a means of transportation. Immediately upon reaching such transportation, the cut out game tag must be securely attached to the wild turkey.



Game tags should be affixed in a manner that allows them to be seen and inspected at any time.

Party Hunting

Wild turkey hunters may hunt in a party of two persons. In order to party hunt you will have to print your licence in order for party members to sign each others licence.

A youth hunter who holds a Wild Turkey Youth Licence can form a party with the licensed adult supervisor.

When one hunter bags a wild turkey and uses their game tag, both party members may continue to hunt as a party until both game tags have been used, provided that each party member has signed and indicated their hunting licence number in ink on the hunting licence of the other party member. Hunters must remain in a position to be readily identified as party hunters searching for the same species (verbal hailing distance without the aid of electronic devices, such as but not limited to cell phones or walkie talkies). The hunter with the unused tag must be present. A licensee may form only one party.

WILD TURKEY HUNTING SEASONS

	Game Hunting Area	Season Dates	Bag Limit
Resident Youth Wild Turkey *, **	GHAs 22, 23, 24, 25B, 27-35A, and 36	Apr. 13 – May 19	One wild turkey with visible beard
		Sept. 15 – Oct. 15	One wild turkey
Resident Wild Turkey *	GHAs 22, 23, 24, 25B, 27-35A, and 36	Apr. 20 – May 19	One wild turkey with visible beard
		Sept. 15 – Oct. 15	One wild turkey
NOTE: * Both Manitoba resident and Manitoba resident (youth) Wild Turkey Licences are valid in both spring and fall seasons. Only one wild turkey may be taken for the year.			
NOTE: ** A youth who purchases a Youth Wild Turkey Licence cannot purchase a Regular Wild Turkey Licence.			

MIGRATORY GAME BIRD SEASONS AND OTHER REGULATIONS

Migratory Game Bird Licensing Requirements

A Canada Migratory Game Bird Hunting Permit and Wildlife Habitat Conservation Stamp is required by all migratory game bird hunters. Hunters (excluding residents 65 years of age or older) hunting migratory game birds must also possess a provincial Game Bird Licence or Deer and Game Bird Licence (Youth). These federal permits and stamps are available at most Canada Post offices and some regular private licence vendors, as well as online at www.permis-permits.ec.gc.ca. This federal permit and associated conservation stamp are used by the Canadian Wildlife Service to select hunters for national migratory game bird surveys to determine hunter activity and species harvest. Revenue from permit sales is used across Canada for wildlife conservation projects.

Licences

Deer and Game Bird Licence Manitoba Resident (Youth)*	\$19.75
Manitoba Resident Game Bird*	\$31.75
Canadian Resident Game Bird*	\$103.25
Non-Canadian Resident Migratory Game Bird*	\$218.25
Non-Canadian Resident Legacy Migratory Game Bird*	\$218.25
Non-Canadian Resident Migratory Game Bird Draw Application	\$11.50
Spring Conservation Goose Licence	No Charge

Fees are subject to change. For more information on licence fees visit www.manitobaelicensing.ca.

* The Canada Migratory Game Bird Hunting Permit and Wildlife Habitat Conservation Stamp is required by all migratory game bird hunters.

Non-Canadian Resident Waterfowl and Upland Game Bird Hunting Modernization

Changes to non-Canadian resident waterfowl and upland game bird hunting were implemented in fall 2023. There are now separate Upland and Migratory Game Bird Licences available to non-Canadian hunters. A limited number of non-Canadian resident Migratory Game Bird Licences are available through a draw or a Licenced Manitoba Waterfowl Outfitter. There is also a grandfathered Legacy Licence available to qualifying non-Canadian land owners. Information on the new licences can be found at manitoba.ca/nrnd/fish-wildlife/wildlife/mbwaterfowl.html.

Manitoba Resident (Youth) Opportunities

Manitoba resident (youth) who are 10 to 17 years of age, may hunt migratory game birds without a provincial licence under certain shared bag limits.

Manitoba resident (youth) who are 12 to 17 years of age, may purchase a licence to hunt migratory birds or participate in a special youth season.

WATERFOWLER HERITAGE DAYS

A qualifying youth can hunt ducks, geese, coots, snipe and cranes during Waterfowler Heritage Days (September 1 to 7) without purchasing a provincial Game Bird Licence. Qualifying youth will require a no fee Federal Youth Migratory Game Bird Hunting Permit in order to hunt migratory game birds.

Landowners

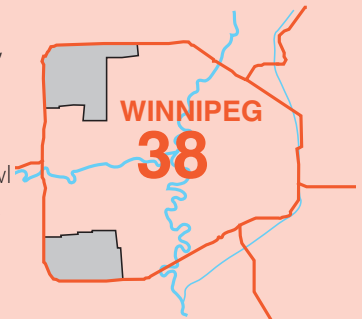
When hunting migratory game birds, a landowner or occupier must have a provincial Game Bird Licence, and the Canada Migratory Game Bird Hunting Permit and Wildlife Habitat Conservation Stamp.

Non-Canadian Resident

Non-Canadian resident migratory game bird hunters who acquire a licence through the draw process do not require the services of an outfitter or guide. If you choose to use an outfitter or guide they must be licensed by Manitoba.

RESIDENT-ONLY WATERFOWL HUNTING INSIDE GAME HUNTING AREA 38

The Manitoba government, with the support of the Rural Municipalities (RM) of Rosser and Macdonald, continues to offer waterfowl hunting in portions of GHA 38 (see shaded portions on the map). Please note there are restricted firearm discharge areas within the RMs of Rosser (see Director of Surveys Plan No. [20245B](#)) and Macdonald (see Director of Surveys Plan No. 20302).



Information and detailed maps on GHA 38 resident waterfowl hunting opportunities are available at the Client Information Unit Rm 118 - 1181 Portage Ave., in Winnipeg (204-945-6784 or 1-800-214-6497) or visit manitoba.ca/fish-wildlife/resource/maps.html and searching "Restricted Firearm Discharge."

Manitoba resident waterfowl hunters should note that hunting inside GHA 38 is only allowed in those portions of the RMs on private land with landowner permission. Hunters should be aware of increased development in these areas and should adjust their hunting activities accordingly.

Managed Hunting Areas (MHAs) for Waterfowl

Printed information on the Oak Hammock and Grant’s Lake MHAs, outlining regulations and procedures, is available at the Client Information Unit Rm 118 - 1181 Portage Ave., in Winnipeg (204-945-6784 or 1-800-214-6497) or search our website for “Managed Hunting” at manitoba.ca/fish-wildlife/resource/articles-and-publications.html.

Spring 2024 Conservation Goose Seasons

The Spring Conservation White Goose Seasons in GBHZ 2, 3, and 4, will continue to open on March 15. The opening date in GBHZ 1 will continue to be April 1. The Spring Conservation Canada Goose Season runs from March 1 to April 10 in GBHZ 3 and 4. To participate in these seasons, hunters require the previous year’s (2023) Canada Migratory Game Bird Hunting Permit and Wildlife Habitat Conservation Stamp and a no-charge Spring Conservation Goose Licence. Resident hunters 65 years of age and older do not require the Manitoba Spring Conservation Goose Licence, but are encouraged to obtain one. These licences are available online at www.manitobaelicensing.ca and www.permis-permits.ec.gc.ca.

Non-Canadian Resident Migratory Game Bird Licence Requirements

Manitoba implemented a new Waterfowl Modernization strategy in 2023. The following options are available to non-Canadian residents wishing to hunt migratory game birds in Manitoba in fall 2024:

1. Purchase a seven-day non-Canadian resident Migratory Game Bird Licence through a licensed Manitoba Waterfowl Outfitter.
2. Enter the non-Canadian resident Migratory Game Bird Licence Draw to become eligible for a seven-day licence.

For detailed information on the regulations and application process, please visit: manitoba.ca/nrnd/fish-wildlife/wildlife/mbwaterfowl.html

Hunting outfitters in Manitoba must be licensed.

Please check this website to ensure your outfitter is licensed to operate in Manitoba.

www.manitoba.ca/sd/permits_licenses_approvals/lic-res-tourism-operators/index.html

SUMMARY OF GAME BIRD LICENCE SALES 2021 - 2023

Licence Type	2021	2022	2023
Manitoba resident Game Bird	9,169	8,335	8,474
Canadian resident Game Bird	762	856	693
Non-Canadian resident Game Bird	1,451	2,133	223
Non-Canadian Resident Migratory			2,612
Youth Wild Turkey	205	109	148
Wild Turkey	1,544	1,137	1,320
Youth Game Bird and Deer	3,010	2,747	2,947

Mentored Waterfowl Hunts

The Manitoba government, in co-operation with several non-government organizations and groups, offers Manitoba youth and first-time hunters the opportunity to participate in an organized mentored waterfowl hunt at several locations in the province.

Youth and first-time hunters must register and participate in an education and training session prior to the actual hunt and are accompanied in the field by an experienced mentor.

For more information on participating in this outdoor experience, please contact the Manitoba Wildlife Federation at 204-633-5967, Delta Waterfowl Foundation at 204-956-7766, or Ducks Unlimited Canada at 204-467-3258.

CITES

- The Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) export permits are required before transporting sandhill cranes out of Canada.
- A CITES export permit is not required if the hunter is transporting sandhill cranes (or any part) into the United States. The sandhill crane (or any part) must be in the hunter’s possession and must be fresh, frozen or salted.
- For information regarding CITES, call 1-800-668-6767 or visit www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/services/convention-international-trade-endangered-species.html.

Changes to the Migratory Birds Regulations

Amendments have been made to the Federal Migratory Birds Regulation (MBR) to reduce the burden and provide clarity and flexibility to hunters:

- To reduce waste, the amended MBR prohibit hunters from abandoning harvested migratory game birds or letting the meat become inedible.
- Harvested birds that have been preserved no longer count in the hunter’s possession limit.

- Labelling requirements have been reduced (one label for a group of birds instead of one label per bird).
- A no fee Youth Migratory Game Birds Hunting Permit option for minors (under the age of 18). This permit provides minors with the opportunity to practise their skills with their own daily bag and possession limits under the supervision of an adult mentor hunter throughout the open season.

For additional information on these changes, please refer to www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/services/migratory-game-bird-hunting/frequently-asked-questions.html

MIGRATORY GAME BIRD HUNTING SEASONS

Game Bird	Game Bird Hunting Zone (GBHZ)	Season Dates	Bag Limit		
			Daily	Possession	
Manitoba resident and Canadian resident					
Ducks, Coots, Snipe	GBHZ 1	Sept. 1 – Oct. 31	Ducks	8	24
	GBHZ 2	Sept. 1 – Nov. 30	Coots	8	24
	GBHZ 3 & 4****	Sept. 1 – Dec. 6	Snipes	10	30
Woodcock	GBHZ 3 & 4****	Sept. 8 – Dec. 6		8	24
Dark Geese (Canada, White-front, Brant and Cackling)	GBHZ 1	Sept. 1 – Oct. 31		8	24
	GBHZ 2	Sept. 1 – Nov. 30		8	24
	GBHZ 3 & 4****	Sept. 1 – Dec. 6		8*	24
White Geese (Snow, Blue & Ross's)	GBHZ 1	Aug. 15 – Oct. 31		50	no limit
	GBHZ 2	Sept. 1 – Nov. 30		50	no limit
	GBHZ 3 & 4****	Sept. 1 – Dec. 6		50	no limit
Spring Conservation Goose (Snow, Blue & Ross's)	GBHZ 1	Apr. 1 – June 15		50	no limit
	GBHZ 2, 3 & 4****	Mar. 15 – May 31		50	no limit
Spring Conservation Goose (Canada Goose)	GBHZ 3 & 4	Mar. 1 – Apr. 10		8	24
Sandhill Cranes	GBHZ 1 & 2	Sept. 1 – Nov. 30		8	24
	GBHZ 3 & 4****	Sept. 1 – Dec. 6		8	24

Non-Canadian resident			Daily	Possession	
Ducks, Coots, Snipe	GBHZ 1	Sept. 1 – Oct. 31	Ducks	8**	24**
	GBHZ 2	Sept. 8 – Nov. 30	Coots	8	24
	GBHZ 3 & 4****	Sept. 24 – Dec. 6	Snipe	10	30
Woodcock	GBHZ 3 & 4****	Sept. 8 – Dec. 6		4	12
Dark Geese (Canada, White-front, Brant and Cackling)	GBHZ 1	Sept. 1 – Oct. 31		8	24
	GBHZ 2	Sept. 8 – Nov. 30		8	24
	GBHZ 3 & 4****	Sept. 24 – Dec. 6***		8	24
White Geese (Snow, Blue & Ross's)	GBHZ 1	Aug. 15 – Oct. 31			
	GBHZ 2	Sept. 8 – Nov. 30		50	no limit
	GBHZ 3 & 4****	Sept. 24 – Dec. 6			
Spring Conservation Goose (Snow, Blue & Ross's)	GBHZ 1	Apr. 1 – June 15		50	no limit
	GBHZ 2, 3 & 4****	Mar. 15 – May 31		50	no limit
Spring Conservation Goose (Canada Goose)	GBHZ 3 & 4	Mar. 1 – Apr. 10		8	24
Sandhill Cranes	GBHZ 1 & 2	Sept. 1 – Nov. 30		5	15
	GBHZ 3 & 4****	Sept. 1 – Dec. 6		5	15

* exception GHA 38 the daily bag limit is 12 for Residents from Sept. 1 to Sept. 23.

** In GBHZ 4 not more than 4 daily or 12 in possession may be canvasbacks or redheads or a combination of the two species.

*** Morning-only dark goose hunting for non-Canadian resident hunters: In GBHZ 4 and GHAs 13A, 14, 14A, part 16, 18, 18A, 18B, 18C, 19, 19A, 19B, 20, 21A, 23A, and 25 dark goose hunting is restricted to morning only (1/2 hour before sunrise to 12:00 noon) up to and including Sunday, October 8. Beginning Monday, October 9, dark geese may be hunted all day. White geese maybe hunted all day in all GBHZ's.

**** GHA 38 - Manitoba resident only

Non-Canadian resident Migratory Game Bird Licences are only valid during the dates on the licence.

2025 - 2027 FUTURE GAME BIRD SEASON OPENING DATES

Opening dates for the **2025 - 2027 Hunting Seasons** will generally be as follows:

- These dates are subject to change. Please consult the annual hunting guide or check the website for updates.
- In GBHZs 3 & 4, the non-Canadian resident general waterfowl season will commence each year on September 24.

	GHAs or Hunting Zones	2025 Opening Dates	2026 Opening Dates	2027 Opening Dates
Gray (Hungarian) Partridge	GBHZ 3, 4	Sept. 8	Sept. 8	Sept. 8
Grouse	GBHZ 1, 2	Sept. 1	Sept. 1	Sept. 1
	GBHZ 3, 4	Sept. 8	Sept. 8	Sept. 8
Ptarmigan	GBHZ 1, 2	Sept. 1	Sept. 1	Sept. 1
Waterfowl	<i>Manitoba resident and Canadian resident</i>	GBHZ 1, 2, 3, 4	Sept. 1	Sept. 1
	<i>Non-Canadian resident</i>	GBHZ 1	Sept. 1	Sept. 1
		GBHZ 2	Sept. 8	Sept. 8
	GBHZ 3, 4	Sept. 24	Sept. 24	
Woodcock	GBHZ 3, 4	Sept. 8	Sept. 8	Sept. 8
Snow, Blue and Ross's	GBHZ 1	Apr. 1	Apr. 1	Apr. 1
	GBHZ 2, 3, 4	Mar. 15	Mar. 15	Mar. 15
Canada Goose	GBHZ 3, 4	Mar. 1	Mar. 1	Mar. 1
Sandhill Cranes	GBHZ 1, 2, 3, 4	Sept. 1	Sept. 1	Sept. 1
Wild Turkey	<i>Manitoba resident (youth)</i>	GHAs 22 23, 24, 25B, 27 - 35A, 36	Apr. 13 Sept. 15	Apr. 11 Sept. 15
	<i>Manitoba resident</i>	GHAs 22 23, 24, 25B, 27 - 35A, 36	Apr. 19 Sept. 15	Apr. 18 Sept. 15

Legend: • GBHZ Game Bird Hunting Zone • GHA Game Hunting Area



2025 - 2027 FUTURE BIG GAME SEASON OPENING DATES

Opening dates for the **2025 - 2027 Hunting Seasons** will generally be as follows:

- These dates may change. Please consult the annual hunting guide or check the website for updates.
- Each year most seasons open one day earlier than the previous year to allow the season to open on the same day of the week. After five or six years, a roll-back is required to prevent much earlier opening dates.

		GHAs or Hunting Zones	2025 Opening Dates	2026 Opening Dates	2027 Opening Dates
White-tailed Deer	<i>Archery</i>	DHZ A, B, C, D, E and F	Last Monday in August	Last Monday in August	Last Monday in August
	<i>Muzzleloader</i>	DHZ A, B, C, D and E	Oct. 20	Oct. 19	Oct. 18
	<i>Youth Muzzleloader</i>	DHZ A, B, C, D and E	Oct. 13	Oct. 12	Oct. 11
	<i>General (rifle)</i>	DHZ A DHZ B, C, D and E	Sept. 15 Nov. 10	Sept. 21 Nov. 9	Sept. 20 Nov. 8
Moose	<i>General (rifle)</i>	GHAs 1, 2, 3, 3A	Last Monday in August	Last Monday in August	Last Monday in August
		MOST AREAS FALL WINTER	Sept. 15 Dec. 1	Sept. 21 Nov. 30	Sept. 20 Nov. 29
	<i>Archery</i>	EARLY AREAS	Last Monday in August	Last Monday in August	Last Monday in August
		OTHER AREAS	Sept. 15	Sept. 21	Sept. 20
Elk	<i>General (rifle)</i>	MOST FALL SEASONS	Sept. 22	Sept. 28	Sept. 27
		MOST WINTER SEASONS	Dec. 15	Dec. 14	Dec. 13
	<i>GHAs 23, 23A</i>		Dec. 1 Dec. 29	Nov. 30 Dec. 28	Nov. 29 Dec. 27
	<i>Landowner</i>	MOST FALL SEASONS	Sept. 29	Sept. 28	Sept. 27
MOST WINTER SEASONS GHAs 23, 23A		Dec. 1 Last Monday in August	Nov. 30 Last Monday in August	Nov. 29 Last Monday in August	
<i>Archery</i>	MOST AREAS	Last Monday in August	Last Monday in August	Last Monday in August	
Black Bear	The spring season opens on the last Monday in April and runs for 7 weeks in Zone C, 8 weeks in Zone B and June 30 in Zone A. The fall season opens on Aug. 15 and closes Nov. 1 in all zones.				
Caribou		GHA 1 (Fall)	Last Monday in August	Last Monday in August	Last Monday in August
		GHA 1 (Winter)	Nov. 1	Nov. 1	Nov. 1
		GHA 2	Nov. 24	Nov. 23	Nov. 22
		GHA 3	Last Monday in August	Last Monday in August	Last Monday in August
Gray Wolf		WHZ A, B, C	Last Monday in August	Last Monday in August	Last Monday in August
Coyote		All GHAs except 38	Last Monday in August	Last Monday in August	Last Monday in August

Legend: • DHZ Deer Hunting Zone • GHA Game Hunting Area • WHZ Wolf Hunting Zone

WILDLIFE HEALTH PROGRAM

The Manitoba Wildlife Health Program, based at the Wildlife Health Laboratory in Dauphin, is responsible for disease management, surveillance, and prevention for provincial wildlife. Significant effort has gone into coordinating responses to diseases that include chronic wasting disease, avian influenza, and bovine tuberculosis. Current research projects focus on understanding factors that may contribute to Manitoba's moose decline such as *Parelaphostrongylus tenuis* (brainworm), *Dermacentor albipictus* (winter tick), stress and nutrition. The Wildlife Health Program continues to investigate other disease and pathogen risks to Manitoba's wildlife.

CHRONIC WASTING DISEASE (CWD) DETECTED IN MANITOBA

Manitoba announced its first positive confirmation of Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) in the province on November 1, 2021. In response to this detection, Manitoba is taking action to protect the province's deer-family populations. More information about the provincial response can be found at www.manitoba.ca/cwd.

AVIAN INFLUENZA DETECTED IN MANITOBA

In April 2022, Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) H5N1 variant was detected in migratory birds. The population effects on wild birds is unknown but thought to be low. There is, however, significant risk to domestic bird flocks. Manitoba is collaborating with other agencies in monitoring the extent of the outbreak including geographic spread and species affected. More information can be found at www.manitoba.ca/fish-wildlife/wildlife/wildlife-disease.

BIOLOGICAL SAMPLES - MANDATORY

By law, hunters are required to submit biological samples of cervids (members of the deer family) taken in certain GHAs to a Manitoba Drop-off Depot. Depots are operational during licensed hunting seasons and depot locations can be found at www.manitoba.ca/fish-wildlife/wildlife/wildlife-disease.

Samples are required from elk and deer taken in GHAs 5, 6, 6A, 11, 12, 13, 13A, 18, 18A, 18B, 18C, 22, 23, 23A, 27, 28, 29, 29A, 30, 31, 31A, 32, 33, 35, and 35A for disease testing.

Mandatory sampling requirements and these may be subject to change. Hunters are encouraged to visit www.manitoba.ca/cwd prior to going in the field to ensure they are aware of any regulatory changes.

CHRONIC WASTING DISEASE (CWD)

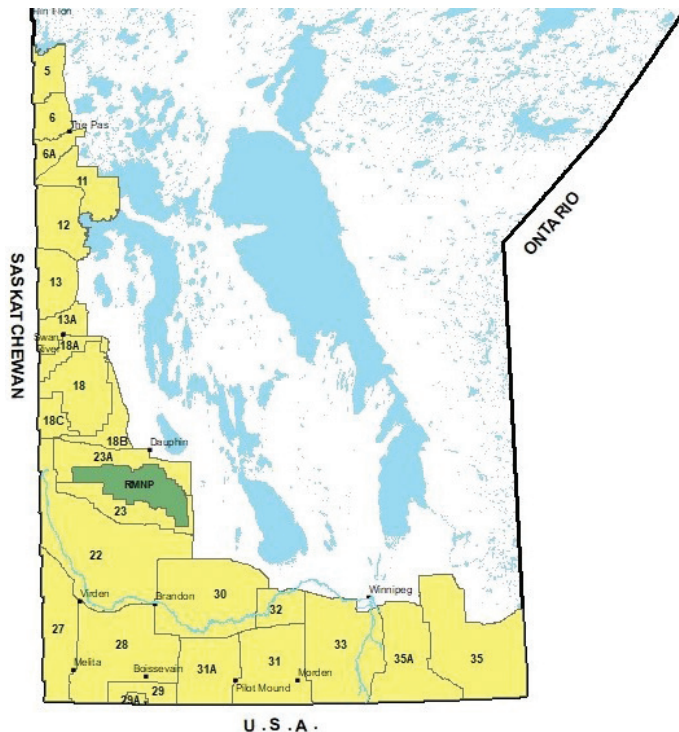
CWD impacts members of the deer (cervid) family, which includes mule deer, white-tailed deer, elk, moose and caribou. CWD is an incurable, highly contagious and always fatal disease of the central nervous system. CWD can be spread by infected animals (dead or alive) and persist in the environment for years. If allowed to establish and spread, it could negatively affect wild cervid populations that are important to Manitoba ecologically, as a source of food security, and which provide important cultural, social, and economic values for many Manitobans.

While there have been no cases of CWD in people, recent and on-going studies suggest that caution is warranted. Health agencies recommend against consuming meat from CWD-infected animals.

Since initial detection, Manitoba has undertaken numerous CWD control measures. Information about Manitoba's response can be found at www.manitoba.ca/cwd.

Working collaboratively with local landowners, Indigenous communities, key stakeholders and hunters, on a CWD response effort is a priority and will continue to be important to support the long-term sustainability of cervid populations.

CWD Mandatory Submission Zone



All hunters must submit biological samples from white-tailed deer harvested in the following GHAs - 5, 6, 6A, 11, 12, 13, 13A, 18, 18A, 18B, 18C, 22, 23, 23A, 27, 28, 29, 29A, 30, 31, 31A, 32, 33, 35, and 35A.

MANAGING CWD IN MANITOBA

- The Manitoba government is actively collecting and testing elk and deer samples for the presence of CWD.
- The Manitoba government is investigating methods to simplify sample submission and speed up result reporting for hunters.
- Feeding cervids in the CWD Surveillance Zones is prohibited. Please report any instances of deer being fed to a conservation officer by calling the TIP Line 1-800-782-0076.
- Livestock feed and grain can be an attractant for wildlife, these situations put wildlife at risk by increasing close contact and disease spread. Also, these rich food sources may lead to sickness or death for wildlife. The department is working with farmers to provide solutions that protect both livestock and wildlife.



- The possession of scents and other substances that contain urine, feces, saliva, or scent glands of cervids, is prohibited.
- Importing unprocessed cervid carcasses is prohibited in Manitoba.
- Current information, updates, and locations where biological samples may be submitted can be found at www.manitoba.ca/fish-wildlife/wildlife/wildlife-disease



CAUTION FOR THOSE HUNTING BIG GAME IN OTHER JURISDICTIONS

If you are a Manitoba resident, who travels outside of the province to hunt cervids, namely deer, elk, and moose, please make yourself aware of the CWD-status of the jurisdiction

in which you intend to hunt. CWD continues to spread into new jurisdictions and is also spreading into new areas and increasing in prevalence in those states and provinces where it has already been found. Therefore, if you undertake hunting in these areas, you need to take precautions. Before travelling to hunt, review import requirements for wildlife parts at www.manitoba.ca/fish-wildlife/wildlife/wildlife-disease

WHAT CAN HUNTERS DO TO PROTECT MANITOBA WILDLIFE POPULATIONS?

The Wildlife Health Program in Manitoba is evolving. Hunters play a critical role in preventing disease from affecting wildlife populations.

- Continue to hunt in Manitoba. Hunting provides recreational opportunity and a source of food. Hunting also benefits wildlife by managing over-abundance, and by dispersing wildlife which reduces close contact between individuals.
- Have your harvest tested in the mandatory CWD Surveillance Zone.
- Deer and elk hunters are encouraged to keep each harvested animal separate from others, labelled, and packaged securely. This way, if the harvest does test positive for CWD, disposal of the infected material will be simpler.
- Hunters are encouraged to field dress deer and elk properly. Deboning meat in the field will limit the transport of possibly infected material. This is especially important in areas where CWD has been found.
- For more information on wildlife diseases including CWD, visit our website www.manitoba.ca/fish-wildlife/wildlife/wildlife-disease

MONITORING DISEASE OCCURRENCES IN WILDLIFE

The Manitoba government continues to monitor the occurrence of disease in wildlife. Hunters are encouraged to call the TIP Line at 1-800-782-0076 with:

- signs of illness and die-offs of animals encountered, including birds.
- any anomalies, such as small, pea-sized lumps in the ribcage or lungs of deer, elk and moose harvested especially in GHAs 23 and 23A.
- sightings of elk, moose, and deer with ear tags.
- locations where elk, moose, and deer are congregating near hay bales or feedlots.
- illegal feeding sites.

Handling and Preparing Wild Meat

Hunters can be assured that any wild game they harvest is safe to eat by following a few simple precautions:

- Avoid contact with any wild animal that appears to be sick.
- During field dressing:
 - wear disposable rubber or latex gloves.
 - thoroughly wash hands and tools afterwards with soap and warm water.
 - disinfect tools by soaking in a bleach solution for a minimum of five (5) minutes, rinse thoroughly.
 - use alcohol-based hand-cleaner on hands that are not visibly dirty.
 - avoid handling and consuming brain, eye, lymphatic or spinal cord tissue.
 - consider completely deboning meat from deer and elk at the kill site and leaving the offal and inedible portions in the field, especially in the CWD Surveillance Zone.
- Cool meat immediately to a temperature of 4°C or lower.
- Before consuming venison from the CWD Surveillance Zone, have your harvest tested by submitting the mandatory biological samples. Note that freezing or cooking does not destroy CWD prions.
- Keeping individual deer and elk carcasses, or meat packages, separate and labelled with the Meat Tag number

will prevent potential cross contamination if the animal tests positive for CWD and make proper disposal of infected materials simpler.

- When preparing and cooking wild game use common food handling techniques:
 - thaw and marinate meats in the refrigerator.
 - never refreeze thawed meat.
 - use a meat thermometer to ensure wild game is properly cooked following safe food handling guidelines. As a general rule, cook wild game until any fluids from cooked meat run clear (above 71 degrees celcius).



HELP STOP Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD)

**Don't bring unprocessed
deer, elk, moose and caribou
into Manitoba**



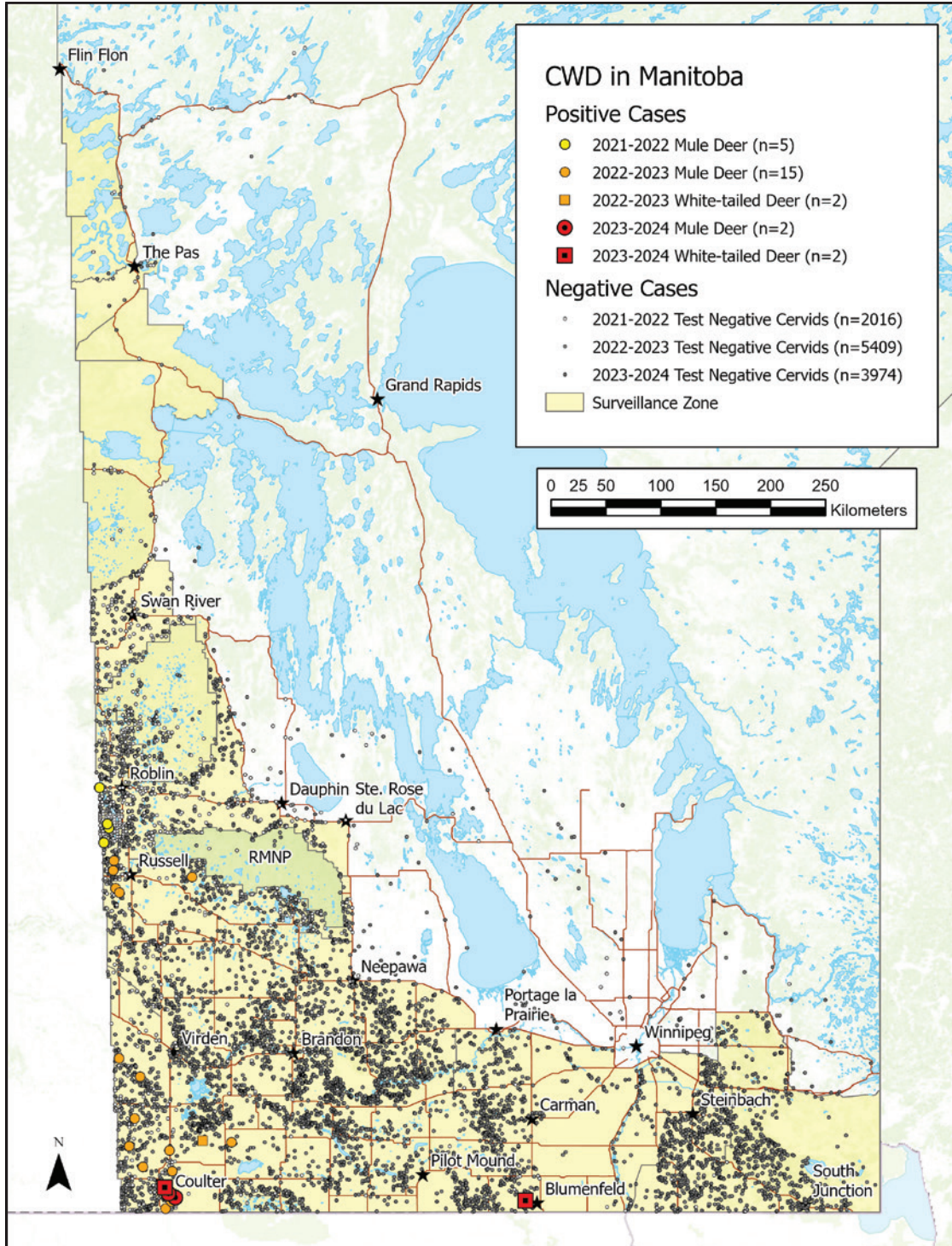
Manitoba 

CWD RESULTS IN MANITOBA

Manitoba has been monitoring wild cervids for disease since 1997 and announced its first confirmed case of Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) in November 2021.

To date, 26 positive cases of CWD have been identified in Manitoba. The map below shows the breakdown of positive and negative cases and the target areas where CWD testing is occurring and cases are found.

Hunter participation is paramount for CWD surveillance and disease monitoring. Thank you to all hunters for submitting your sample submissions for CWD testing.



HUNTER EDUCATION

All hunters wishing to purchase any Manitoba hunting licence must possess one of the following:

- 1) a valid certificate or card that certifies the successful completion of the Manitoba Hunter Education Course or the old Hunter and Firearm Safety Training Course;
- 2) a valid equivalent Hunter Education Certificate or card from any other jurisdiction;
- 3) a valid certificate issued under the authority of the Hunter Education Regulation, to a person who makes a written declaration that he or she has lawfully held a hunting licence in Manitoba or in another jurisdiction before January 1, 1975. If you believe you qualify for this exemption, please complete the declaration form available only on our licensing program www.manitobaelicensing.ca/licensing.page under the special licence applications tab.

If you have previously taken either the Manitoba Hunter Education Course or the old Hunter & Firearm Safety Training Course and you no longer have your card, **your first step is to contact the Manitoba Wildlife Federation to obtain a replacement.** If you are not on file, you may still qualify for the Hunter Education Certificate (see point 3 above).

Many jurisdictions in Canada and the United States have client cards that state the bearer is eligible to obtain a hunting licence in that province or state. **If the card provides evidence that you have graduated from a hunter training course,** then it could be considered a Hunter Education Certificate.

Please note that the Canadian Firearms Safety Course and the Possession and Acquisition License (PAL) **do not meet the Hunter Education requirement.**

Check with your local wildlife department to access a course or obtain a replacement certificate or card if a course was previously taken. In Manitoba, please contact:

Manitoba Wildlife Federation
4-999 King Edward Street
Winnipeg MB R3H 0R1
(204) 633-5967, or toll free at (877) 633-4868



You must carry your hunting licence, and any associated game tags, along with your Hunter Education Certificate with you while hunting. You are required to show the licence and certificate to a Conservation Officer if asked to do so.

The Hunter Education Regulation also contains a requirement intended to highlight the principles of safe and ethical hunting. Should you as a hunter choose to ignore the laws and regulations associated with hunting and are convicted of an offence in Manitoba, your eligibility to hold a hunting licence, in addition to any other penalties, will be suspended until you successfully take or retake the Manitoba Hunter Education Course.

THE RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF INDIGENOUS HUNTERS

The Natural Resources Transfer Agreement (1930), which forms part of **The Constitution Act (1982)**, provides that First Nations with status have a right to hunt for subsistence uses throughout the province.

This includes harvesting for food or traditional ceremonial purposes for personal or family use, or for other First Nation persons. Meat may be shared with non-status family members living in the same home.

Non-status individuals may accompany Indigenous hunters, but may not help them to exercise their hunting rights. For example, a non-status person may not assist an Indigenous hunter by shooting his game, carrying a gun, searching for or flushing game, or be in possession of any meat, or animal parts taken under status Indian hunting rights. They can, however, assist in retrieval of game or transporting of game while accompanying an Indigenous hunter. Similarly, licensed hunters can be accompanied by Indigenous hunters, but each may only exercise the rights accorded to them individually.

Red River Métis peoples in Manitoba have constitutionally protected Aboriginal rights to hunt for food and domestic use. Manitoba recognizes Red River Métis rights to harvest natural resources for food and domestic use in the defined area known as the recognized area for Red River Métis natural resource harvesting. Red River Métis harvesters must carry a valid Manitoba Métis Federation harvester card.

As part of recognized natural resource harvesting rights, Red River Métis peoples will be required to continue to follow safety and conservation regulations.

Recognizing the Treaty and Constitutional rights of Indigenous peoples, the Manitoba government considers that Indigenous hunters:

- are not restricted to specific seasons or hours
- are not restricted to bag limits
- are not subject to equipment restrictions such as the use of off-road vehicles
- First Nations hunters must carry the federally issued Certificate of Indian Status to help a Conservation Officer determine that they are entitled to exercise the right to hunt for food do not require licences.
- Red River Métis hunters must carry a valid Métis Harvester Identification card to help a Conservation Officer determine that they are entitled to exercise the right to hunt for food and do not require licences.

First Nations with status generally have right to access to hunt for food within:

- reserve lands, Wildlife Management Areas, Provincial Forests, areas of Provincial Parks where licensed hunting is permitted, unoccupied Crown lands, and other Crown lands where licensed hunting or trapping is permitted
- private land with the permission of the landowner or occupant
- federal lands, community pastures open to the public for hunting, or with the permission of the Pasture Manager

Red River Métis hunters generally have right to access to hunt for food within:

- Recognized Areas for Red River Métis Natural Resource Harvesting: manitoba.ca/asset_library/en/newslinks/2012/09/Conserv_Recognized_Areas_for_Harvesting_Map_3.pdf
- Wildlife Management Areas, Provincial Forests, areas of Provincial Parks where licensed hunting is permitted, unoccupied Crown lands, and other Crown lands where licensed hunting or trapping is permitted
- private land with the permission of the landowner or occupant
- federal lands, community pastures open to the public for hunting, or with the permission of the Pasture Manager

No person (Indigenous or non-Indigenous) may hunt within:

- Riding Mountain National Park, Birds Hill Provincial Park, Beaudry Provincial Park or the portion of Pembina Valley Provincial Park identified on the Director of Surveys Plan #20106
- areas of Provincial Parks closed to all hunting
- refuges (for the species protected) and most Ecological Reserves
- areas closed to all persons for specific conservation reasons

Restrictions that are intended for conservation and safety purposes apply to all hunters.

Indigenous hunters may not:

- hunt protected wildlife for which all hunting is prohibited, such as eagles, hawks, owls and polar bears
- waste or abandon wildlife
- use or possess lead shot while hunting waterfowl
- sell, trade, barter or give away the meat or any part (ex: antlers) of a wild animal taken Treaty or Aboriginal right, except that food may be given to another Treaty or Aboriginal right holder
- use hunting methods that are careless, unsafe or dangerous
- discharge a rifle or shotgun at night where it is dangerous to do so
- hunt from a Provincial Road or Provincial Trunk Highway, or discharge a bow or firearm from such a road or highway, or shoot along or across such a road or highway (including the road allowance)

- discharge a centrefire rifle, muzzle-loading firearm or shotgun using a slug from a public road within a municipality or local government district, or shoot along or across such a road
- carry a loaded firearm in a vehicle or discharge a firearm from a vehicle

It is also recommended that Indigenous hunters:

- wear hunter orange clothes when hunting
- take the Hunter Education Course

For more detailed information, please contact the nearest Manitoba Wildlife Branch or Conservation Officer Service office, or telephone 204-945-6784 in Winnipeg, 1-800-214-6497 outside Winnipeg.



Experience Hunting in the Heart of Canada

- **Stay connected** with us for information on hunting experiences, destinations and special events
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- **Sign up for our e-newsletter** to get fresh articles and videos delivered straight to your inbox
- **Connect with us** on **Facebook, Instagram, TikTok** and **YouTube**
- Visit **hunters.travelmanitoba.com** and celebrate the experience of hunting with the **Master Hunter Awards** program that recognizes successful hunts in your lifetime



HUNT FISH MB



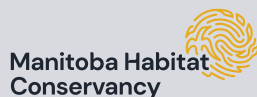
MANITOBA
CANADA'S HEART IS CALLING



Manitoba Fish and Wildlife Enhancement Fund (FWEF) supports projects that improve the quality of hunting and angling across Manitoba by:

- Improving populations of important species
- Improving access to fishing and hunting opportunities
- Enhancing angling and hunting education initiatives

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District Offices:

Ashern - Box 410, R0C 0E0 (204-768-2368)

Beausejour - Box 50, 20 First St. South, R0E 0C0 (204-268-6184)

Falcon Lake - Box 40, R0E 0N0 (204-349-2201)

Gypsumville - Box 9, R0C 1J0 (204-659-5208)

Hodgson - Box 119, R0C 1N0 (204-372-6296)

Lac du Bonnet - Box 850, R0E 1A0 (204-345-1400)

Lake Winnipeg East - Box 850, Lac du Bonnet, R0E 1A0 (204-345-1406)

Lundar - Box 10, R0C 1Y0 (204-762-5229)

Manitou - Box 10, R0G 1G0 (204-242-2950)

Pine Falls - Box 389, R0E 1M0 (204-367-6130)

Portage la Prairie - 25 Tupper St. N., R1N 3K1 (204-239-3204)

Rennie - Box 130, R0E 1R0 (204-369-3153)

Riverton/Lake Winnipeg - Box 70, R0C 2R0 (204-378-2261)

Selkirk - #1 Keystone Dr., R1A 2H5 (204-785-5080)

Seven Sisters - Box 9, R0E 1Y0 (204-348-4004)

Sprague - Box 70, R0A 1Z0 (204-437-2348)

Steinbach - Unit B - 284 Reimer Ave., R5G 0R5 (204-346-6110)

Winnipeg - 14 Fultz Blvd., R3Y 0L6 (204-945-7273)

WESTERN REGION

Regional Office:

Brandon - Box 13, 1129 Queens Ave., R7A 1L9 (204-726-6441)

District Offices:

Boissevain - Box 820, R0K 0E0 (204-534-2028)

Brandon - Box 13, 1129 Queens Ave., R7A 1L9 (204-726-6441)

Carberry - Box 900, R0K 0H0 (204-834-8800)

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Winnipegosis - Box 366, R0L 2G0 (204-656-7030)

NORTHERN REGION

Regional Office:

Thompson - Box 28, 59 Elizabeth Dr. R8N 1X4 (204-677-6648)

District Offices:

Churchill - Box 760, R0B 0E0 (204-675-8897)

Gillam - Box 429, R0B 0L0 (204-652-2273)

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Island Lake - Box 69, Stevenson Island, R0B 2H0 (204-456-2362)

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Norway House - Box 100, R0B 1B0 (204-359-6877)

Thompson - Box 28, 59 Elizabeth Dr. R8N 1X4 (204-677-6653)

Wabowden - Box 40, R0B 1S0 (204-689-2688)

For more information call:
204-945-6784 (in Winnipeg)
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