

SNo	Site	Location	Criteria	Area ha (acre)	Year	Description
1	Canadian Rocky Mountain Parks	Canada Alberta and British Columbia, Canada 51°25'N 116°29'W / 51.417°N 116.483°W	Natural: (vii), (viii)	2,306,884 (5,700,430)	1984	With high peaks, glaciers, lakes, waterfalls, canyons and limestone caves, the National Parks that make up this site exemplify the exceptional features of the Rocky Mountains. Furthermore, one of the world's most celebrated fossil fields, the Burgess Shale Formation is located within the inscribed property.
2	Dinosaur Provincial Park	Canada Alberta, Canada 50°46'4"N 111°29'32"W / 50.76778°N 111.49222°W	Natural: (vii), (viii)	7,493 (18,520)	1979	The park is noted for the beauty of its badland landscape and as a major fossil site. Specimens of every group of cretaceous dinosaurs have been found here including those of 35 species dating more than 75 Million years ago.
3	Gros Morne National Park	Canada Newfoundland and Labrador, Canada 49°37'N 57°32'W / 49.617°N 57.533°W	Natural: (vii), (viii)	180,500 (446,000)	1987	With deep ocean crust and rocks of the earth's mantle lying exposed, the park illustrates continental drift. Landlocked freshwater fjords, glacier-scoured headlands in an ocean setting contribute to the natural beauty of this wilderness area.
4	Head-Smashed-In Buffalo Jump	Canada Alberta Canada 49°44'58"N 113°37'26"W / 49.74944°N 113.62389°W	Cultural: (vi)	—	1981	The property consists of remains of a camp, of trails and a tumulus of bones of the American bison bearing testimony to nearly 6000 years of communal hunting in which the bisons were driven over a cliff, a practice known as buffalo jump.
5	Historic District of Old Québec	Canada Quebec City, Quebec Canada 46°48'34"N 71°12'38"W / 46.80944°N 71.21056°W	Cultural: (iv), (vi)	—	1985	Founded by the French in the 17th century, the urban ensemble of Old Québec is the most complete example of a European fortified town north of Mexico.
6	Joggins Fossil Cliffs	Canada Nova Scotia Canada 45°42'35"N 64°26'9"W / 45.70972°N 64.43583°W	Natural: (viii)	689 (1,700); buffer zone 29 (72)	2008	This paleontological site contains the most complete terrestrial fossil record of the Carboniferous period including tracks of early animals and of the rainforest they lived in.
7	Kluane / Wrangell-St Elias / Glacier Bay / Tatshenshini-Elsek	Canada British Columbia and Yukon, Canada*; Alaska, United States* 61°12'N 141°0'W / 61.200°N 141.000°W	Natural: (vii), (viii), (ix), (x)	9,839,121 (24,313,000)	1979	These parks comprise the world's largest non-polar icefield, some of the largest glaciers and a tectonically active mountain landscape. They are home to a number of species endangered elsewhere such as bears, wolves, caribou and Dall sheep.
		Canada Nova Scotia, Canada				The Grand Pré landscape is an exceptional example of the adaptation of the first

8	Landscape of Grand-Pré	50°46'4"N 111°29'32"W / 50.76778°N 111.49222°W	Cultural: (v), (vi)	1,323 (3,270)	2012	European settlers to the conditions of the North American Atlantic coast. The site is also inscribed as a memorial to the Acadian way of life and deportation, which started in 1755, known as the Grand Dérangement.
9	L'Anse aux Meadows National Historic Site	CanadaNewfoundland and Labrador Canada 51°28'0"N 55°37'0"W / 51.46667°N 55.61667°W	Cultural: (vi)	—	1978	These remains of an 11th-century Viking settlement are the first and only known site of Norse presence and the earliest known European settlement in America outside of Greenland.
10	Miguasha National Park	CanadaGaspé Peninsula, Quebec Canada 48°6'18"N 66°21'11"W / 48.10500°N 66.35306°W	Natural: (viii)	87 (210)	1999	
11	Nahanni National Park	CanadaNorthwest Territories Canada 61°33'N 125°35'W / 61.550°N 125.583°W	Natural: (vii), (viii)	476,560 (1,177,600)	1978	
12	Old Town Lunenburg	CanadaNova Scotia Canada 44°22'34"N 64°18'33"W / 44.37611°N 64.30917°W	Cultural: (iv), (v)	—	1995	
13	Red Bay Basque Whaling Station	CanadaRed Bay, Newfoundland and Labrador Canada 51°43'55"N 56°25'32"W / 51.73194°N 56.42556°W	Cultural: (iii), (iv)	313 (770)	2013	Between 1550 and the early 17th century, Red Bay was a major Basque whaling area. The site is home to three Basque whaling galleons and four small chalupas used in the capture of whales. The discovery of these vessels makes Red Bay one of the most precious underwater archaeological sites in the Americas.
14	Rideau Canal	CanadaOntario Canada 45°0'N 75°46'W / 45.000°N 75.767°W	Cultural: (i), (iv)	21,455 (53,020); buffer zone 2,363 (5,840)	2007	The Rideau Canal (French: <i>Canal Rideau</i> ), also known as the Rideau Waterway, connects the city of Ottawa, Ontario, Canada on the Ottawa River to the city of Kingston, Ontario on Lake Ontario. The canal was opened in 1832 as a precaution in case of war with the United States and is still in use today, with most of its original structures intact. The canal system uses sections of major rivers, including the Rideau and the Cataraqui, as well as some lakes. It is the oldest continuously operated canal system in North America.

15	SGang Gwaay	CanadaBritish Columbia, Canada 52°5'42"N 131°13'13"W / 52.09500°N 131.22028°W	Cultural: (iii)	—	1981	
16	Waterton Glacier International Peace Park	CanadaAlberta, Canada*; Montana, United States* 49°0'N 113°54'W / 49.000°N 113.900°W	Natural: (vii), (ix)	457,614 (1,130,790)	1995	
17	Wood Buffalo National Park	CanadaAlberta and Northwest Territories, Canada 59°22'N 112°18'W / 59.367°N 112.300°W	Natural: (vii), (ix), (x)	4,480,000 (11,100,000)	1983	

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