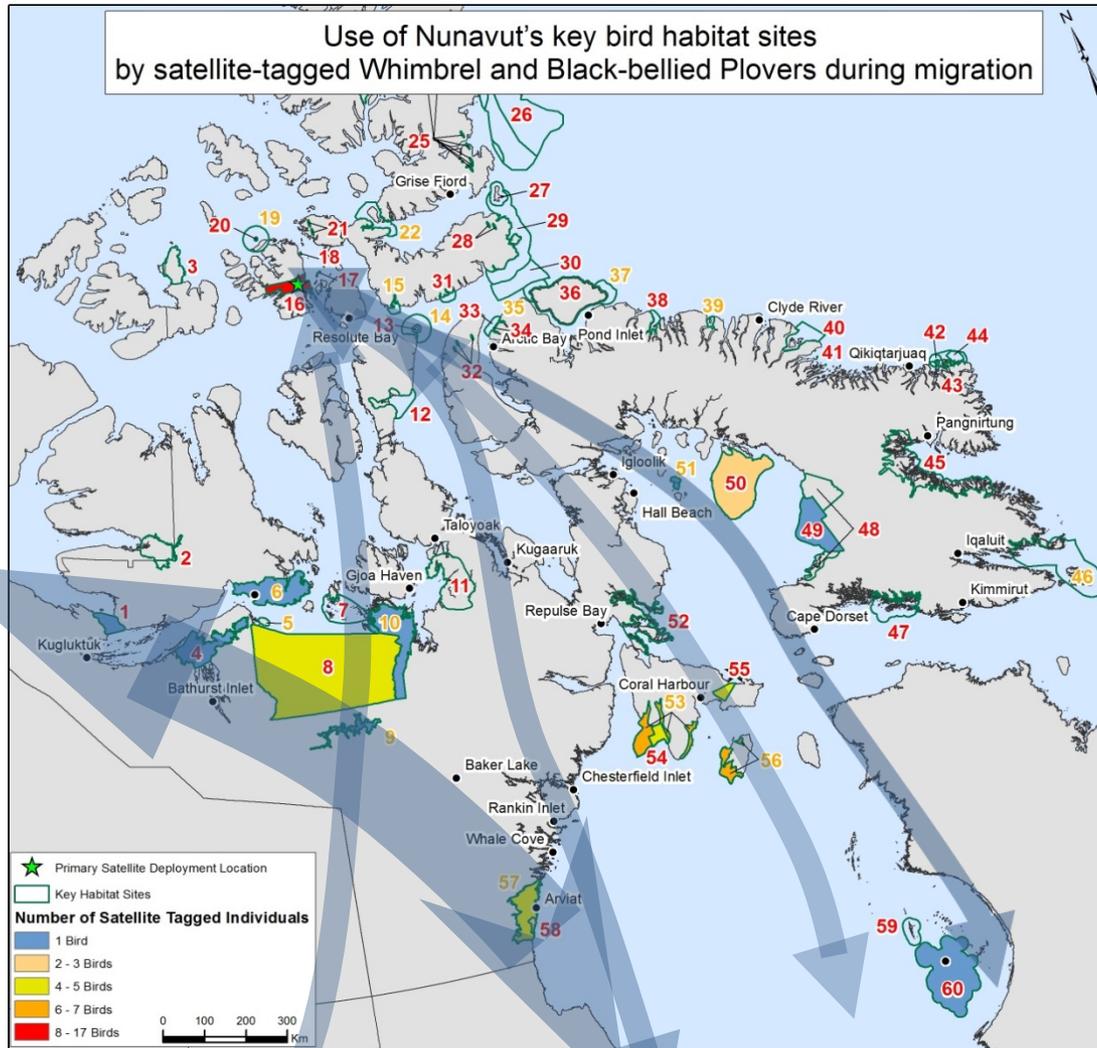


Use of Nunavut's key bird habitat sites by satellite-tagged Whimbrel and Black-bellied Plovers during migration

Mackenzie Delta, NWT



★ Primary Satellite Deployment Location
 Key Habitat Sites
Number of Satellite Tagged Individuals
 1 Bird
 2 - 3 Birds
 4 - 5 Birds
 6 - 7 Birds
 8 - 17 Birds

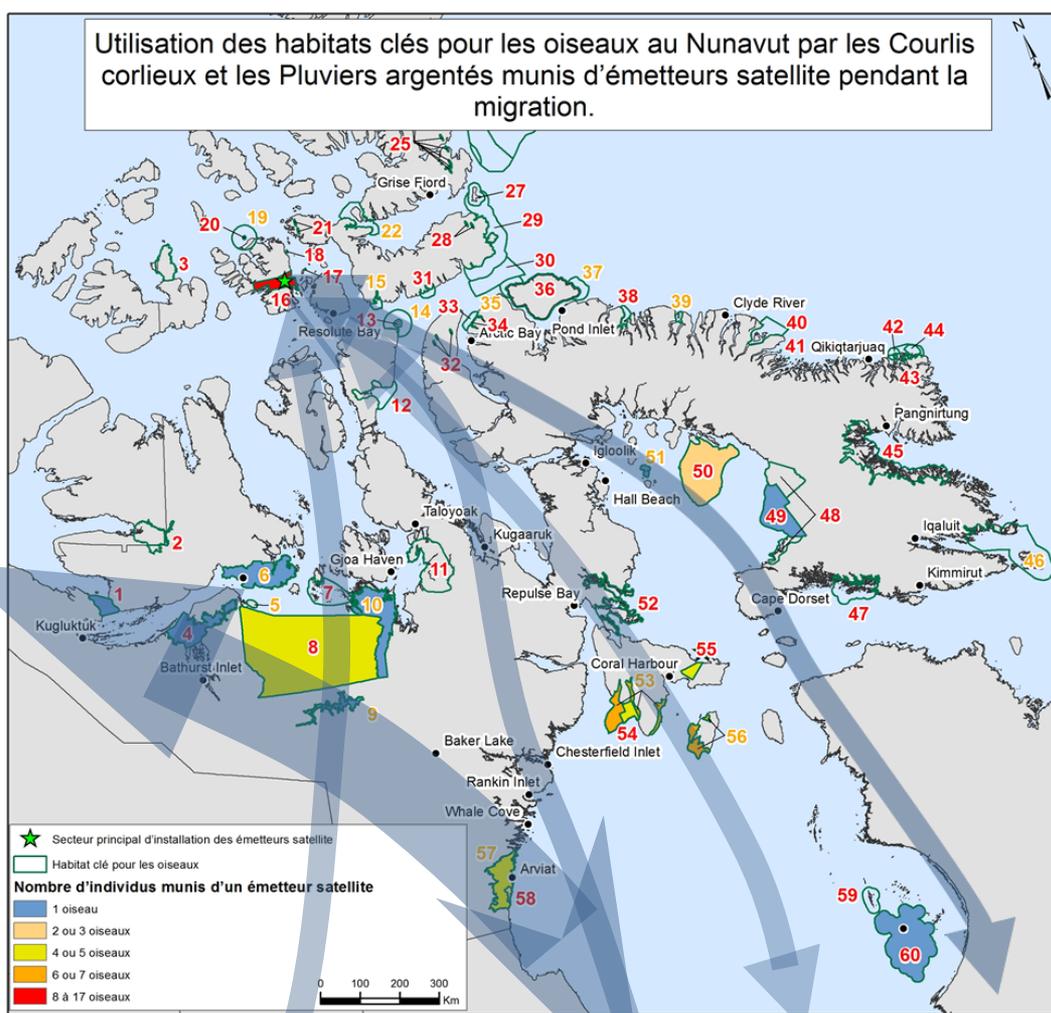
Highly Risk Intolerant Sites		Moderately Risk Intolerant Sites	
Abbajalik and Jutuk Islands	41	Harry Gibbons Migratory Bird Sanctuary	54
Akpat National Wildlife Area	44	Hobhouse Inlet	31
Baillarge bay (portion that is within Sirmilik National Park)	33	Inglefield Mountains	25
Baillarge Bay (portion that is outside of Sirmilik National Park)	34	Kaglorjuak River	2
Bathurst / Elu Inlets	4	Lambert Channel	1
Belcher Islands	60	Markham Bay	47
Buchan Gulf	38	McConnell River Migratory Bird Sanctuary	58
Bylot Island Migratory Bird Sanctuary	36	Nasaruaalik Island	17
Cape Searle / Reid bay (outside of Akpat and Qaqqullut NWA's)	43	Nginganq National Wildlife Area	40
Cheyne Islands	18	Nirjutiqarvik National Wildlife Area	27
Creswell Bay	12	Nordenskiold Islands	7
Dewey Soper Migratory Bird Sanctuary	49	North Water Polynya	26
East Axel Heiberg Island	23	Northwestern Brodeur Peninsula	32
East Bay Migratory Bird Sanctuary	55	Polar Bear Pass National Wildlife Area	16
Eastern Devon Island	28	Prince Leopold Island Migratory Bird Sanctuary	13
Eastern Jones Sound	29	Qaqqullut National Wildlife Area	42
Eastern Lancaster Sound	30	Queen Maud Gulf Migratory Bird Sanctuary	8
Fosheim Peninsula	24	Rasmussen Lowlands	11
Foxe Basin (Prince Charles, Air Force, Foley Islands)	50	Sabine Peninsula	3
Frozen Strait	52	Seymour Island Migratory Bird Sanctuary	20
Great Plain of the Koukdjuak (outside of Dewey Soper MBS)	48	Sleeper Islands	59
Grinnell Peninsula	21	Western Cumberland Sound Archipelago	45
		Adelaide Peninsula	10
		Boas River (Outside of MBS)	53
		Cape Graham Moore (outside of Bylot Island MBS)	37
		Cape Hay (outside of Bylot Island MBS)	35
		Cape Liddon	15
		Coats Island Lowlands	56
		Frobisher Bay	46
		Hell Gate and Cardigan Strait	22
		McConnell River (outside of MBS)	57
		Middle Back River	9
		Melbourne Island	5
		North Spicer Island	51
		Prince Leopold Island (outside of MBS)	14
		Scott Inlet	39
		Seymour Island (outside of MBS)	19
		South Eastern Victoria Island	6

Use of Nunavut's key bird habitat sites by satellite-tagged Whimbrel and Black-bellied Plovers during migration.

- The attached map shows new information about how two species of shorebirds use Key Bird Habitat Sites in Nunavut during migration.
- Satellite tags were placed on:
 - Black-bellied Plovers at Polar Bear Pass, NU, and several sites outside of Nunavut.
 - Whimbrel at the Mackenzie Delta, NWT
- Satellite tags allow us to 'follow' birds on migration, and to understand where and for how long they stop along the way.
- We tend to think of key habitat sites in Nunavut as places for birds to breed. However, information from the tagged birds shows that key habitat sites in the southern part of Nunavut are also highly important for migrating birds.
- Between 20 and 30% of plovers tagged in the high arctic used key bird habitat sites on Coats and Southampton Islands on migration. Queen Maud Gulf Bird Sanctuary was also frequently used on migration.
- Whimbrel tagged in the NWT flew exclusively through Nunavut on migration. Key habitat sites in mainland Kitikmeot and Kivalliq were used by these birds.
- As more information comes from the tagged birds, we will have a better picture of shorebird migration patterns in Nunavut.
- Current information highlights the importance of key bird habitat sites on Coats and Southampton Islands, and of the Queen Maud Gulf and McConnell River Bird Sanctuaries, for migrating shorebirds.

Utilisation des habitats clés pour les oiseaux au Nunavut par les Courlis corlieux et les Pluviers argentés munis d'émetteurs satellite pendant la migration.

Mackenzie Delta, NWT



Highly Risk Intolerant Sites	
Abbejalk and Ijutuk Islands	41
Akpat National Wildlife Area	44
Baillarge bay (portion that is within Sirmik National Park)	33
Baillarge Bay (portion that is outside of Sirmik National Park)	34
Bathurst / Elu Inlets	4
Belcher Islands	60
Buchan Gulf	38
Bylot Island Migratory Bird Sanctuary	36
Cape Searle / Reid bay (outside of Akpat and Qaqqullit NWA's)	43
Cheyne Islands	18
Creswell Bay	12
Dewey Soper Migratory Bird Sanctuary	49
East Axel Heberg Island	23
East Bay Migratory Bird Sanctuary	55
Eastern Devon Island	28
Eastern Jones Sound	29
Eastern Lancaster Sound	30
Fosheim Peninsula	24
Foxe Basin (Prince Charles, Air Force, Foley Islands)	50
Frozen Strait	52
Great Plain of the Koukdjuak (outside of Dewey Soper MBS)	48
Ginnel Peninsula	21
Harry Gibbons Migratory Bird Sanctuary	54
Hobhouse Inlet	31
Inglefield Mountains	25
Kagloruak River	2
Lambert Channel	1
Markham Bay	47
McConnell River Migratory Bird Sanctuary	38
Nasaruvaalik Island	17
Ninginganiak National Wildlife Area	40
Nirjutqarvik National Wildlife Area	27
Nordenskiold Islands	7
North Water Polymya	26
Northwestern Brodeur Peninsula	32
Polar Bear Pass National Wildlife Area	16
Prince Leopold Island Migratory Bird Sanctuary	13
Qaqqullit National Wildlife Area	42
Queen Maud Gulf Migratory Bird Sanctuary	8
Rasmussen Lowlands	11
Sabine Peninsula	3
Seymour Island Migratory Bird Sanctuary	20
Sleeper Islands	59
Western Cumberland Sound Archipelago	45

Moderately Risk Intolerant Sites	
Adelaide Peninsula	10
Boas River (Outside of MBS)	53
Cape Graham Moore (outside of Bylot Island MBS)	37
Cape Hay (outside of Bylot Island MBS)	35
Cape Liddon	15
Coats Island Lowlands	56
Frobisher Bay	46
Hell Gate and Cardigan Strait	22
McConnell River (outside of MBS)	57
Middle Back River	9
Melbourne Island	5
North Spicer Island	51
Prince Leopold Island (outside of MBS)	14
Scott Inlet	39
Seymour Island (outside of MBS)	19
South Eastern Victoria Island	6

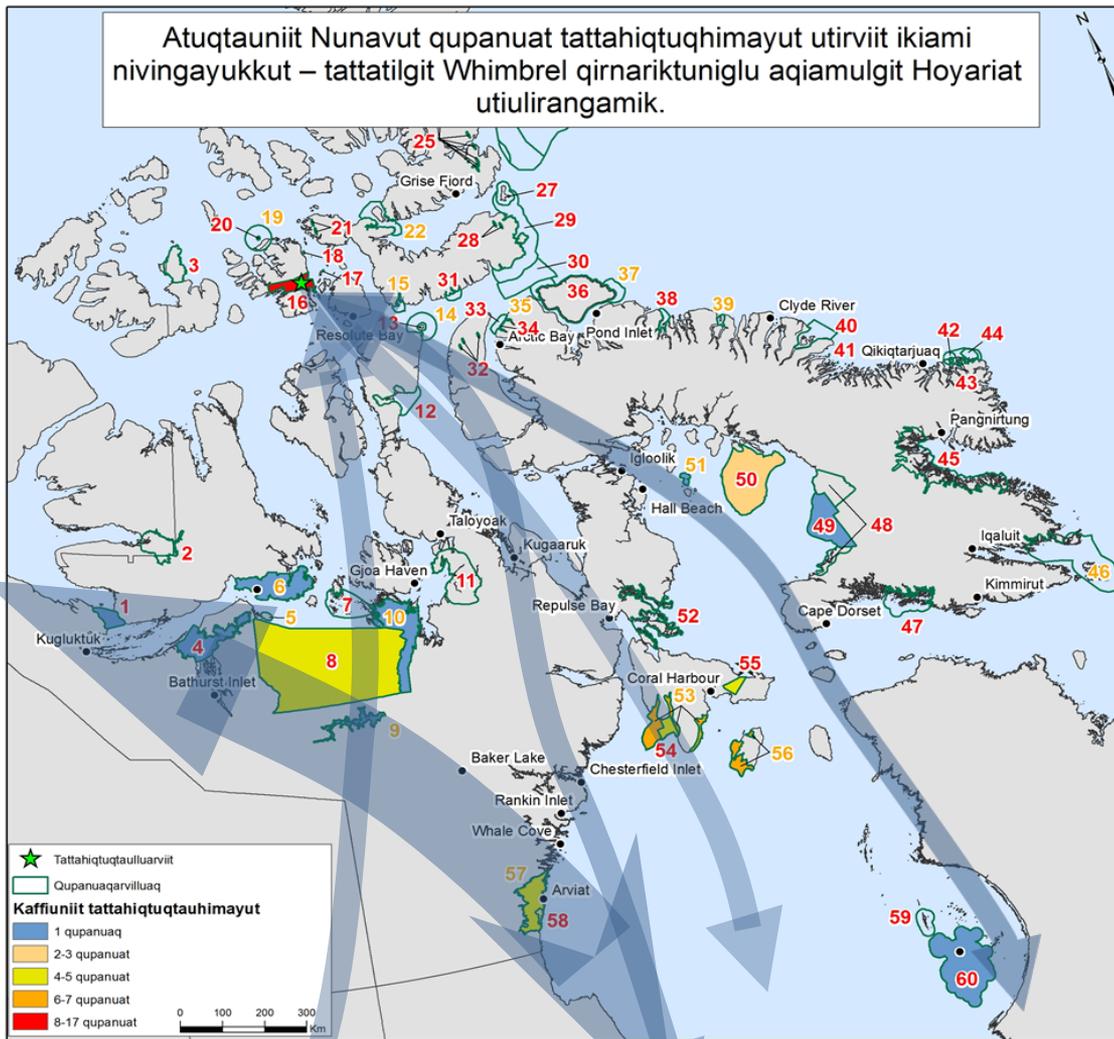
Utilisation des habitats clés pour les oiseaux au Nunavut par les Courlis corlieux et les Pluviers argentés munis d'émetteurs satellite pendant la migration.

La carte ci-jointe présente de nouveaux renseignements sur la manière dont deux espèces d'oiseaux de rivage utilisent les habitats clés pour les oiseaux au Nunavut en cours de migration.

- Des émetteurs satellite ont été placés sur :
 - des Pluviers argentés dans la vallée Polar Bear (Nunavut) et à plusieurs sites situés à l'extérieur du Nunavut;
 - des Courlis corlieux dans le delta du Mackenzie (Territoires du Nord-Ouest).
- Les émetteurs satellite nous permettent de « suivre » les oiseaux en cours de migration et de comprendre où et pendant combien de temps ils s'arrêtent en chemin.
- Nous considérerons généralement que les habitats clés au Nunavut constituent des lieux de reproduction pour les oiseaux. Pourtant, les renseignements recueillis d'après les émetteurs satellite des oiseaux en étant munis montrent que les habitats dans la partie sud du Nunavut sont très importants pour les oiseaux migrants.
- De 20 à 30 % des pluviers munis d'émetteurs satellite dans l'Extrême-Arctique ont utilisé les habitats clés pour les oiseaux des îles Coats et Southampton en cours de migration. Le refuge d'oiseaux du golfe Reine-Maud a aussi été fréquemment utilisé pendant la migration.
- Les Courlis corlieux munis d'émetteurs satellite dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest ont survolé exclusivement le Nunavut pendant la migration. Les habitats clés de la partie continentale de Kitikmeot et de Kivalliq ont été utilisés par ces oiseaux.
- À mesure que d'autres renseignements proviendront des oiseaux munis d'émetteurs satellite, nous aurons une meilleure idée des habitudes de migration des oiseaux de rivage au Nunavut.
- L'information actuelle met en lumière l'importance des habitats clés pour les oiseaux sur les îles Coats et Southampton ainsi que des refuges d'oiseaux du golfe Reine-Maud et de la rivière McConnell pour les oiseaux de rivage migrants.

Atuqtauniit Nunavut qupanuat tattahiqtuqhimayut utirviit ikiami nivingayukkut – tattatilgit Whimbrel qirnariktuniglu aqiamulgit Hoyariat utiulrangamik.

Mackenzie Delta, NWT



Highly Risk Intolerant Sites	
Abbajalik and Ijutuk Islands	41
Akpait National Wildlife Area	44
Baillarge bay (portion that is within Sirmilik National Park)	33
Baillarge Bay (portion that is outside of Sirmilik National Park)	34
Bathurst / Elu Inlets	4
Belcher Islands	60
Buchan Gulf	38
Bylot Island Migratory Bird Sanctuary	36
Cape Searle / Reid bay (outside of Akpait and Qaulluit NWA's)	43
Cheyne Islands	18
Creswell Bay	12
Dewey Soper Migratory Bird Sanctuary	49
East Axel Heiberg Island	23
East Bay Migratory Bird Sanctuary	55
Eastern Devon Island	28
Eastern Jones Sound	29
Eastern Lancaster Sound	30
Fosheim Peninsula	24
Foxe Basin (Prince Charles, Air Force, Foley Islands)	50
Frozen Strait	52
Great Plain of the Koukjuak (outside of Dewey Soper MBS)	48
Grinnell Peninsula	21
Harry Gibbons Migratory Bird Sanctuary	54
Hobhouse Inlet	31
Inglefield Mountains	25
Kaglorjuak River	2
Lambert Channel	1
Markham Bay	47
McConnell River Migratory Bird Sanctuary	58
Nasaruvaalik Island	17
Ninginganiq National Wildlife Area	40
Nirjutiganik National Wildlife Area	27
Nordenskiold Islands	7
North Water Polymya	26
Northwestern Brodeur Peninsula	32
Polar Bear Pass National Wildlife Area	16
Prince Leopold Island Migratory Bird Sanctuary	13
Qaulluit National Wildlife Area	42
Queen Maud Gulf Migratory Bird Sanctuary	8
Rasmussen Lowlands	11
Sabine Peninsula	3
Seymour Island Migratory Bird Sanctuary	20
Sleeper Islands	59
Western Cumberland Sound Archipelago	45

Moderately Risk Intolerant Sites	
Adelaide Peninsula	10
Boas River (Outside of MBS)	53
Cape Graham Moore (outside of Bylot Island MBS)	37
Cape Hay (outside of Bylot Island MBS)	35
Cape Liddon	15
Coats Island Lowlands	56
Frobisher Bay	46
Hell Gate and Cardigan Strait	22
McConnell River (outside of MBS)	57
Middle Back River	9
Melbourne Island	5
North Spicer Island	51
Prince Leopold Island (outside of MBS)	14
Scott Inlet	39
Seymour Island (outside of MBS)	19
South Eastern Victoria Island	6

Expert credentials:

JENNIE RAUSCH is a shorebird biologist with the Canadian Wildlife Service, Environment and Climate Change Canada, in Yellowknife. She has headed the Arctic Shorebird Program of ECCC since 2008 and has worked as an arctic bird biologist since 2001.

VICTORIA JOHNSTON is a biologist and policy analyst with Environment and Climate Change Canada in Yellowknife. She headed ECCC's arctic shorebird program for 17 years.