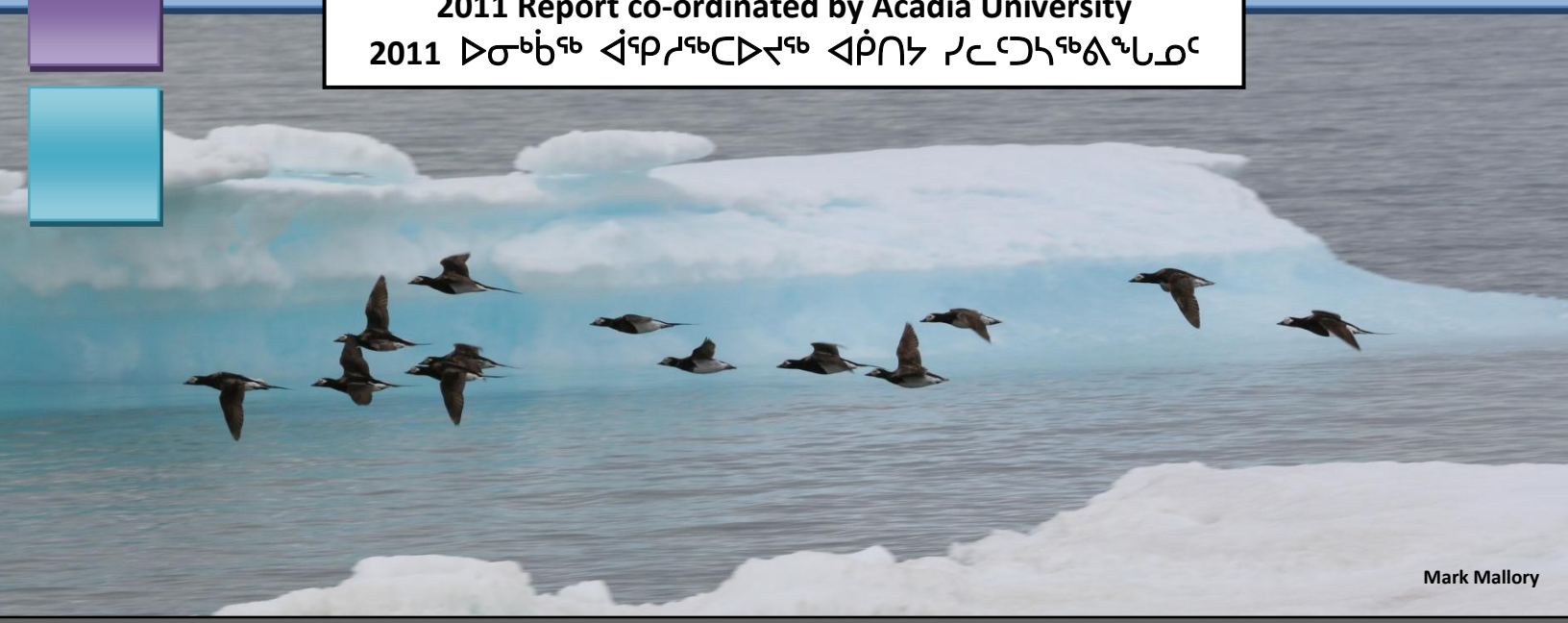
COASTLINES - ᓯᒡᔭᐃᑦ

2011 Report co-ordinated by Acadia University
2011 ᐅᓂᒃᑳᖅ ᐋᕿᓱᖅᑕᐅᔪᖅ ᐊᑮᑎᔭ ᓱᓚᑦᑐᓴᖅᕕᖕᒐᓄᑦ



Mark Mallory

EIDERS AND CHOLERA
ᒥᑏᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐋᓐᓂᐊᖅ ᑳᓗᕋ

Mark Mallory

Studies continued on how avian cholera affects survival and reproduction of eider ducks and herring gulls nesting in northern Hudson Bay

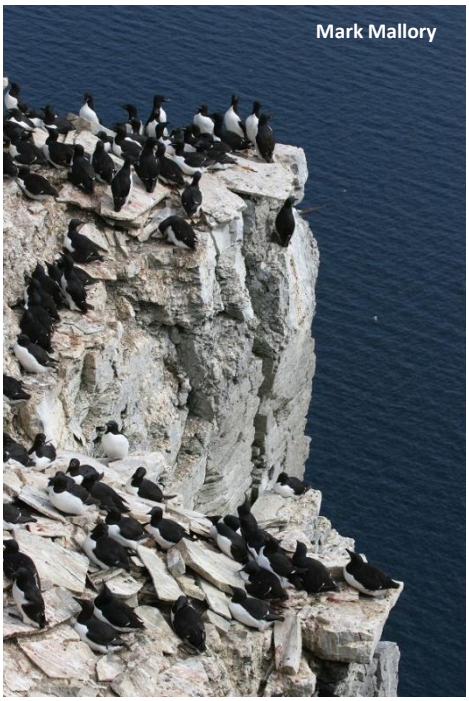
ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖕᓃᑦ ᑲᔪᓯᔪᑦ ᖃᓄᖅ
ᐊᐃᕕᔭᓐ ᑳᓗᕋ ᐋᓐᓂᐊᖑᔪᖅ
ᐊᒃᑐᐃᓱᖑᒻᒪᖕᒑᑦ
ᐆᒪᓇᓱᐊᖕᓂᖕᒋᓪᓗ
ᖃᓄᐃᒻᒪᖕᒑᑕ ᒥᑏᓪᓗ
ᒥᑎᕈᕐᐸᓪᓕᐊᓂᖕᒋᑦ
ᖃᓄᐃᒻᒪᖕᒑᑕ ᓇᐅᔭᐃᓪᓗ
ᐱᑭᐅᓕᐅᖃᑦᑕᖕᓂᖕᒋᑦ
ᖃᓄᐃᒻᒪᖕᒑᑕ
ᐅᐊᓐᓇᖅᐸᓯᐊᓂ
ᑕᓯᐅᔭᖅᔪᐊᑉ ᐃᒪᖕᒐᑕ

ARCTIC TERNS
ᐃᒥᕐᑯᑕᐃᓚᑦ

Mark Mallory

Predictable food supplies and few predators result in high annual breeding success of terns in the high Arctic compared to colonies in southern Canada

ᓂᕆᔭᒃᓴᖃᑦᓯᐊᖕᓂᑯᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᖃᑦᔫᓐᓇᐅᓪᓗᑎᓪᓗ ᓂᕆᔨᑦ ᐃᒥᕐᑯᑕᐃᓚᖕᓂᒃ ᐊᓚᒃᑲᐃᕙᒃᑐᖅ ᐊᖕᒋᔪᒻᒪᕆᐅᔪᒥᒃ ᓄᓕᐅᖃᑦᑕᖕᓂᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᐃᒥᕐᑯᑕᐃᓚᐃᑦ ᖁᑦᓯᑑᑉ ᐅᑭᐅᑦᑕᕐᑐᖓᓂ ᑕᑯᓐᓇᕐᓗᒋᑦ ᐃᒥᕐᑯᑕᐃᓚᖃᕐᕕᐅᔪᑦ ᑲᓇᑕᐅᑉ ᓂᒋᖅᐸᓯᐊᓃᑦᑐᓂᒃ


Mark Mallory

TRACKING MURRES
ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᓂᖕᒋᑦ ᐊᒃᐸᐃᑦ

Biologists tracking murres with tiny recorders have found that birds remain in the Arctic longer than expected before heading to the North Atlantic for the winter

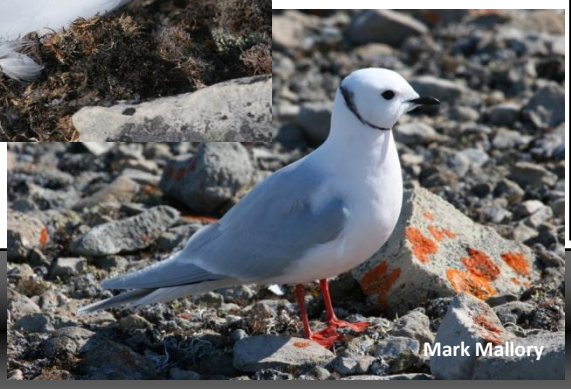
ᐆᒪᔪᖕᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᑏᑦ ᐊᒃᐸᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᐅᑎᕋᓛᖑᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᖅᑐᑎᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᑎᖕᒥᐊᑦ ᐅᑭᐅᑦᑕᖅᑐᒦᑯᑖᓱᖑᒋᐊᖕᒋᑕ ᓂᕆᐅᒋᔭᐅᓯᒪᒐᓗᐊᕐᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐅᑎᖅᕕᒋᒐᔭᖑᐊᕐᑕᖕᒋᑦ ᐊᑦᑏᓐᑎᒃᒧᑦ ᐊᐅᓪᑏᕐᕕᒋᕙᒃᑕᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᐅᑭᐅᖕᒥ

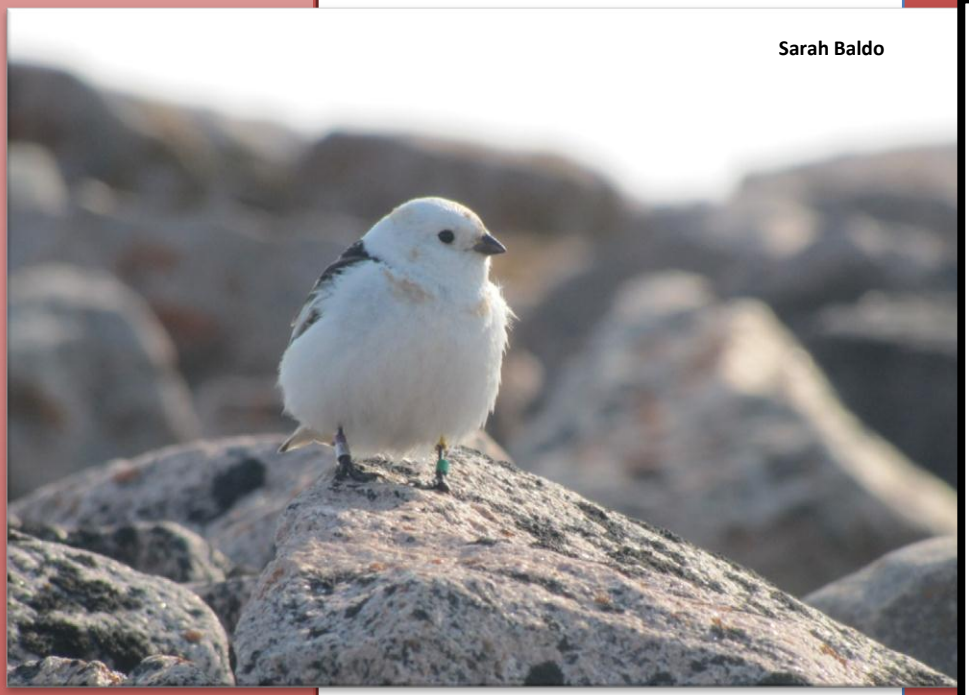
ROSS'S GULLS AND IVORY GULLS
ᓇᓴᕈᕝᕚᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓇᐅᔭᕝᕚᑦ

Mark Mallory

Two new colonies of Ross's gulls and two new colonies of Ivory Gulls were found near Bathurst Island

ᒪᕐᕉᓐᓂᒃ ᓄᑖᓂᒃ ᓇᓴᕈᕝᕚᓂᓂᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᒪᕐᕉᒃᑕᐅᖅ ᓇᐅᔭᕝᕚᕐᑲᕐᕕᑖᕐᑲᐅᖑᔪᓂᒃ ᓇᓂᔭᐅᔪᕐᑲᓚᐅᕐᑐᖅ ᐅᒥᒻᒪᕉᖅ ᕿᑭᖅᑕᖕᒐᑕ ᖃᓂᒋᔭᓂ


Mark Mallory



Research continues to track snow buntings migrating from Southampton Island over the winter to understand how climate affects breeding and survival

ᖃᐅᔨᓴᙱᓂᖅ ᑲᔪᓯᔪᖅ ᖃᐅᓪᓗᖅᑖᓄᑦ ᐊᐅᓪᓛᓕᖅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᓴᓪᓕᐅᑉ ᕿᑭᖅᑕᙵᓃᙱᑎᓪᓗᒋ ᓇᔪᙱᓂᐊᓕᕐᑕᙱᓐᓄᑦ ᐅᑭᐅᒃᑯᑦ ᑐᑭᓯᕙᓪᓕᐊᒐᓱᑦᑐᒋᑦ ᖃᓄᖅ ᓯᓚᐅᑉ ᐊᓯᔾᔨᕙᓪᓕᐊᓂᙱ ᐊᒃᑐᐃᓲᙳᒻᒪᙱᑦ ᓄᓕᐅᙱᓂᙱᓐᓂᒃ

SNOW BUNTINGS
ᖃᐅᔨᓴᙱᓂᖅᑖᑦ

Working with Inuit partners, coastal surveys in Hudson Strait showed that polar bears are eating eggs at many eider colonies

ᐃᖃᓇᐃᔭᖃᑎᒋᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᑲᑐᔾᔨᖃᑎᒌᙱᑦ, ᖃᐅᔨᓴᙱᓃᑦ ᓯᓈᙱᓃᑦᑐᑦ ᑯᐸᒃ/ᕿᑭᖅᑖᔫᓪᓗ ᐊᑯᓐᓂᙱᑕ ᐃᒪᙱᓐᓂᒃ ᐃᒪᐃᓚᐅᕐᑐᑦ ᓇᓄᐃᑦ ᓂᕆᒻᒪᑕ ᒪᓐᓂᓂᒃ ᒥᑎᖃᕐᕕᒐᓚᐅᔪᓂᒃ

EIDERS AND POLAR BEARS
ᒥᑏᑦᓇᓄᐃᓪᓗ

SHOREBIRD STUDIES
ᓱᔾᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ ᑎᖕᒥᐊᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᑕᐅᓂᖕᒋᑦ

Shorebird migration and the effects of snow cover on timing of breeding were examined

ᓱᔾᒥᐅᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᑎᖕᒥᐊᑦ ᑎᑭᕋᓕᕐᑐᑎᒃ ᐃᖕᒋᕐᕋᕕᖕᒋᑦ ᐊᐳᑎᖃᕐᑎᓪᓗᒍᓗ ᓄᓇ ᓈᒻᒪᓈᒐᓱᐊᖃᑦᑕᖕᓂᖕᒋᑦ ᓄᓕᐅᖕᓂᖕᒥᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᑕᐅᓚᐅᕐᑐᑦ

Mark Mallory

Mark Mallory

CONTAMINANTS
ᓱᑭᓐᓇᖅᑐᐃᑦ

Eggs from murres and fulmars were sampled at Prince Leopold Island, where monitoring shows ongoing increases in mercury

ᐊᒃᐸᐃᑦ ᖃᕐᑯᓪᓗᐃᓪᓗ ᒪᓐᓂᖕᒋᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᑕᐅᓚᐅᕐᑐᑦ ᐊᒃᐸᐃᑦ ᕿᑭᖅᑕᖕᒐᓂ, ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᑕᐅᓂᑯᐃᑦ ᐊᖕᒋᓪᓕᕝᓪᓕᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᕐᑐᑦ ᒧᑯᓇᖃᖕᓂᖕᒋᑦ

Eiders and long-tailed ducks had a good breeding season at Tern Island, with many nests and young hatched
ᒥᑏᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᒃᑭᐊᕐᔪᐃᑦ ᓄᓕᐅᖕᓂᖃᑦᓯᐊᓚᐅᕐᑐᑦ ᓇᓴᕈᕝᕙᓕᐅᑉ ᕿᑭᖅᑕᖕᒐᓂ, ᐊᒥᓲᑦᓗᑎᒃ ᐱᑭᐅᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑎᖕᒥᐊᕈᕐᑐᑎᒃ ᒪᓐᓂᖕᒋᑦ

HIGH ARCTIC COMMON EIDERS AND LONG-TAILED DUCKS
ᖁᑦᓯᑦᑐᒥᐅᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᒥᑏᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᒃᑭᐊᕐᔪᐃᑦ

SABINE'S GULLS
ᐃᕿᒃᒐᒋᐊᕐᔪᐃᑦ

Successful tracking of these lovely birds from the High Arctic showed that most moved west to the Pacific Ocean for the winter

ᑲᔪᓯᑦᓯᐊᕐᑐᒥᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᓂᖕᒋᑦ ᑖᒃᑯᐊ ᑎᖕᒥᐊᑦᓯᐊᕙᐃᑦ ᖁᑦᓯᑦᑐᒥᐅᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᔭᐅᓚᐅᕐᑐᑦ ᓈᕐᖃᑦᑕᕆᐊᖕᒋᑦ ᐱᖕᒐᓐᓇᒧᑦ ᐸᓯᕕᒃ ᐃᒪᕕᖕᒐᓄᑦ ᐅᑭᐅᒃᑯᑦ ᓇᔪᖕᓂᐊᑕᖕᒐᓄᑦ

SNOW GEESE
ᑲᖑᐃᑦ

ROSS'S GEESE
ᖃᕋᕐᔪᐃᑦ

Banding geese continued on west Baffin Island, where a late, wet year resulted in slightly lower breeding success than in 2010 ᓇᓗᓇᐃᒃᑯᓯᖅᑕᐅᓂᖕᒋᑦ ᑲᖑᐃᑦ ᑲᔪᓯᑐᐃᓐᓇᕐᑐᑦ ᐱᖓᓐᓈᓂ ᕿᑭᖅᑖᔫᑉ, ᑭᖑᕙᖅᑐᒥᒃ, ᖃᐅᔨᖕᓇᐅᓂᑯᖓᓄᑦ ᓄᓕᐅᖕᒋᓂᖅᓴᐅᓚᐅᕐᑐᑦ 2010ᒥ

Numbers of Ross's geese appear to be increasing in eastern Nunavut
ᖃᕋᕐᔪᑦ ᖃᑦᓯᐅᓂᖕᒋᑦ
ᐊᒥᓱᕈᕐᐸᑦᓕᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᖅᑑᔾᕐᑐᑦ
ᑲᓇᓐᓇᖅᐸᓯᐊᓂ ᓄᓇᕗᑦ

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Canada

Memorial University

University of Windsor

Acadia University

Carleton University

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Nunavut-based papers from our projects:

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Michelutti N et al. 2011. *Polar Biology* 34: 799-812.
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