

Iglolik Coastal Resource Inventory

Belugas

Very common in Iglulik area and off Steensby Inlet, summer through late fall, especially just before freeze-up. One interviewee reported that motorized boats appear to drive them away.



Figure 1: Areas of occupation for Beluga
 a.ΔbΔcΔdΔeΔfΔgΔhΔiΔjΔkΔlΔmΔnΔoΔpΔqΔrΔsΔtΔuΔvΔwΔxΔyΔzΔaaΔabΔacΔadΔaeΔafΔagΔahΔaiΔajΔakΔalΔamΔanΔaoΔapΔaqΔarΔasΔatΔauΔavΔawΔaxΔayΔazΔbaΔbbΔbcΔbdΔbeΔbfΔbgΔbhΔbiΔbjΔbkΔblΔbmΔbnΔboΔbpΔbqΔbrΔbsΔbtΔbuΔbvΔbwΔbxΔbyΔbzΔcaΔcbΔccΔcdΔceΔcfΔcgΔchΔciΔcjΔckΔclΔcmΔcnΔcoΔcpΔcqΔcrΔcsΔctΔcuΔcvΔcwΔcxΔcyΔczΔdaΔdbΔdcΔddΔdeΔdfΔdgΔdhΔdiΔdjΔdkΔdlΔdmΔdnΔdoΔdpΔdqΔdrΔdsΔdtΔduΔdvΔdwΔdxΔdyΔdzΔeaΔebΔecΔedΔeeΔefΔegΔehΔeiΔejΔekΔelΔemΔenΔeoΔepΔeqΔerΔesΔetΔeuΔevΔewΔexΔeyΔezΔfaΔfbΔfcΔfdΔfeΔffΔfgΔfhΔfiΔfjΔfkΔflΔfmΔfnΔfoΔfpΔfqΔfrΔfsΔftΔfuΔfvΔfwΔfxΔfyΔfzΔgaΔgbΔgcΔgdΔgeΔgfΔggΔghΔgiΔgjΔgkΔglΔgmΔgnΔgoΔgpΔgqΔgrΔgsΔgtΔguΔgvΔgwΔgxΔgyΔgzΔhaΔhbΔhcΔhdΔheΔhfΔhgΔhhΔhiΔhjΔhkΔhlΔhmΔhnΔhoΔhpΔhqΔhrΔhsΔhtΔhuΔhvΔhwΔhxΔhyΔhzΔiaΔibΔicΔidΔieΔifΔigΔihΔiiΔijΔikΔilΔimΔinΔioΔipΔiqΔirΔisΔitΔiuΔivΔiwΔixΔiyΔizΔjaΔjbΔjcΔjdΔjeΔjfΔjgΔjhΔjiΔjjΔjkΔjlΔjmΔjnΔjoΔjpΔjqΔjrΔjsΔjtΔjuΔjvΔjwΔjxΔjyΔjzΔkaΔkbΔkcΔkdΔkeΔkfΔkgΔkhΔkiΔkjΔkkΔklΔkmΔknΔkoΔkpΔkqΔkrΔksΔktΔkuΔkvΔkwΔkxΔkyΔkzΔlaΔlbΔlcΔldΔleΔlfΔlgΔlhΔliΔljΔlkΔllΔlmΔlnΔloΔlpΔlqΔlrΔlsΔltΔluΔlvΔlwΔlxΔlyΔlzΔmaΔmbΔmcΔmdΔmeΔmfΔmgΔmhΔmiΔmjΔmkΔmlΔmmΔmnΔmoΔmpΔmqΔmrΔmsΔmtΔmuΔmvΔmwΔmxΔmyΔmzΔnaΔnbΔncΔndΔneΔnfΔngΔnhΔniΔnjΔnkΔnlΔnmΔnnΔnoΔnpΔnqΔnrΔnsΔntΔnuΔnvΔnwΔnxΔnyΔnzΔoaΔobΔocΔodΔoeΔofΔogΔohΔoiΔojΔokΔolΔomΔonΔooΔopΔoqΔorΔosΔotΔouΔovΔowΔoxΔoyΔozΔpaΔpbΔpcΔpdΔpeΔpfΔpgΔphΔpiΔpjΔpkΔplΔpmΔpnΔpoΔppΔpqΔprΔpsΔptΔpuΔpvΔpwΔpxΔpyΔpzΔqaΔqbΔqcΔqdΔqeΔqfΔqgΔqhΔqiΔqjΔqkΔqlΔqmΔqnΔqoΔqpΔqqΔqrΔqsΔqtΔquΔqvΔqwΔqxΔqyΔqzΔraΔrbΔrcΔrdΔreΔrfΔrgΔrhΔriΔrjΔrkΔrlΔrmΔrnΔroΔrpΔrqΔrrΔrsΔrtΔruΔrvΔrwΔrxΔryΔrzΔsaΔsbΔscΔsdΔseΔsfΔsgΔshΔsiΔsjΔskΔslΔsmΔsnΔsoΔspΔsqΔsrΔssΔstΔsuΔsvΔswΔsxΔsyΔszΔtaΔtbΔtcΔtdΔteΔtfΔtgΔthΔtiΔtjΔtkΔtlΔtmΔtnΔtoΔtpΔtqΔtrΔtsΔttΔtuΔtvΔtwΔtxΔtyΔtzΔuaΔubΔucΔudΔueΔufΔugΔuhΔuiΔujΔukΔulΔumΔunΔuoΔupΔuqΔurΔusΔutΔuuΔuvΔuwΔuxΔuyΔuzΔvaΔvbΔvcΔvdΔveΔvfΔvgΔvhΔviΔvjΔvkΔvlΔvmΔvnΔvoΔvpΔvqΔvrΔvsΔvtΔvuΔvvΔvwΔvxΔvyΔvzΔwaΔwbΔwcΔwdΔweΔwfΔwgΔwhΔwiΔwjΔwkΔwlΔwmΔwnΔwoΔwpΔwqΔwrΔwsΔwtΔwuΔwvΔwwΔwxΔwyΔwzΔxaΔxbΔxcΔxdΔxeΔxfΔxgΔxhΔxiΔxjΔxkΔxlΔxmΔxnΔxoΔxpΔxqΔxrΔxsΔxtΔxuΔxvΔxwΔxxΔxyΔxzΔyaΔybΔycΔydΔyeΔyfΔygΔyhΔyiΔyjΔykΔylΔymΔynΔyoΔypΔyqΔyrΔysΔytΔyuΔyvΔywΔyxΔyyΔyzΔzaΔzbΔzcΔzdΔzeΔzfΔzgΔzhΔziΔzjΔzkΔzlΔzmΔznΔzoΔzpΔzqΔzrΔzsΔztΔzuΔzvΔzwΔzxΔzyΔzz

Table 13

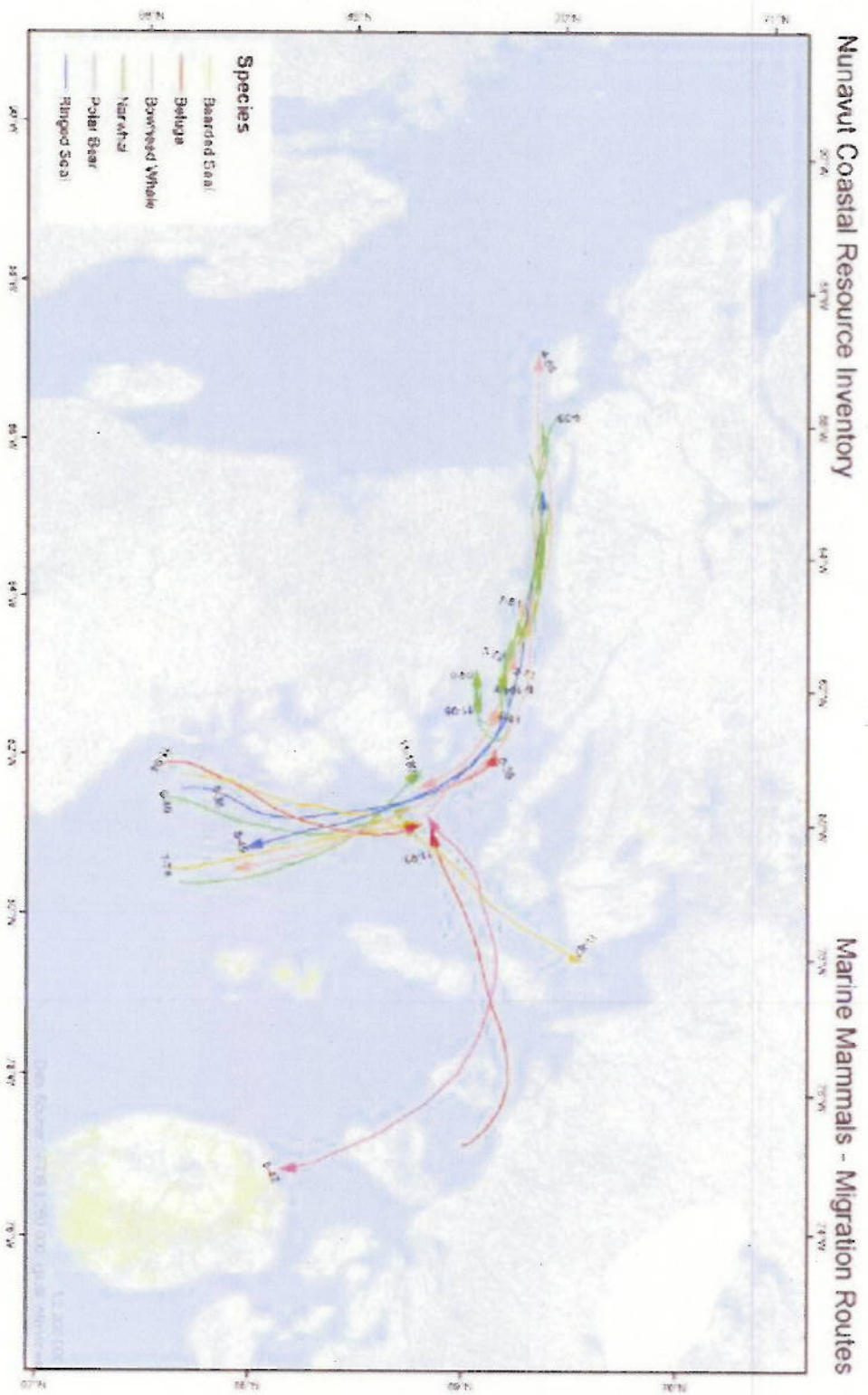
Label Number	Latitude Code	Mag Code	Month/Year	Comments
2-44	10_1_1187	B/L	September to November	come through during fall migration; possibly come from Arctic Bay
2-75	10_2_1187	B/L	August, September, October	keep going south
4-46	10_4_1187	B/L		
3-52	10_3_1187	B/L	Fall	now most before there were watercraft boats
2-77	10_2_1187	B/L		
4-56	10_4_1187	B/L	late summer	
10-44	10_10_1187	B/L	summer/fall	near the fall
2-45	10_2_1187	B/L	summer	everywhere
2-45	10_2_1187	B/L	September to November	come through during fall migration; possibly come from Arctic Bay
2-76	10_2_1187	B/L	August, September, October	come from south, migrate south
4-47	10_4_1187	B/L		
3-53	10_3_1187	B/L	summer	now most before there were watercraft boats
2-78	10_2_1187	B/L	September	in light of the beginning of September
2-46	10_2_1187	B/L		near there (place name)
4-57	10_4_1187	B/L		
10-45	10_10_1187	B/L	Fall	
4-48	10_4_1187	B/L		Greenby line
2-77	10_2_1187	B/L	summer	hundred or more camp in summer, starts the area
4-58	10_4_1187	B/L	September to November	there are a few before the camp
10-46	10_10_1187	B/L	Fall	
4-49	10_4_1187	B/L		harbour south

Belugas and Narwhal

Fury and Hecla Strait is a major thoroughfare for a number of species, including a fall migration of Belugas and Narwhal, possibly from Arctic Bay; while in summer, Bowhead Whales move north in April and south in July along the flow edge, and a spring migration by Bearded Seals. Polar Bear follow ice formation in Northeastern Foxe Basin.

Igloodik Coastal Resource Inventory

Figure 6: Marine Mammal Migration Routes
 (Bearded Seals, Belugas, Bowhead Whale, Narwhal, Polar Bear, Ringed Seal).



Iglulik Coastal Resource Inventory

Table 3

Label Number	Survey Code	Map Code	Species	Month/Year	Comments
4-39	10_A_1188	RC_L_M17	Ringed seal		Migration Route
4-40	10_G_1189	NW_L_M17	Marshall	July-August	Migration Route: observed group from NW_L_M17 (4-39)
4-41	10_G_1189	2B_L_M17	White Bear		Migration Route: 7 or 8 follow the ice formation, getting more plentiful close to town, more frequent, especially the ones that have been tagged.
4-39	10_A_1188	NW_L_M17	Marshall	July-August	Migration Route
4-41	10_G_1189	NW_L_M17	White	April to July	Migration Route: Head North in April, head South in July from Peat River
4-39	10_A_1188	3-L_M17	Grilops	September-November	Migration Route: full they come into Iglulik and leave the river because no more food directly in front of them when they leave
7-74	10_G_1189	NW_L_M17	Ringed Seal	spring	Migration Route
7-81	10_G_1189	NW_L_M17	White	late July	Migration Route: most are High North
11-42	10_G_1189	3-L_M17	Grilops	spring	Migration Route
11-84	10_G_1189	3-L_M17	Grilops	spring	Migration Route
11-87	10_G_1189	NW_L_M17	Ringed Seal	spring, July	Migration Route
11-85	10_G_1189	NW_L_M17	Marshall	summer, August	
11-120	10_G_1189	NW_L_M17	Marshall		
8-104	10_G_1189	NW_L_M17	Marshall		
4-45	10_G_1189	NW_L_M17	White	July	
3-45	10_G_1189	RC_L_M17	Ringed Seal	summer and winter	
3-71	10_G_1189	NW_L_M17	White	summer	
3-71	10_G_1189	NW_L_M17	Marshall	July-August	Migration Route: from Peat River
4-39	10_G_1189	NW_L_M17	Marshall	August	Migration Route: from Peat River

Narwhal

Strong consensus that Narwhal occur in the vicinity of Richard's bay, north of Iglulik, during late August and September. This agrees with observations presented in the Nunavut Atlas.

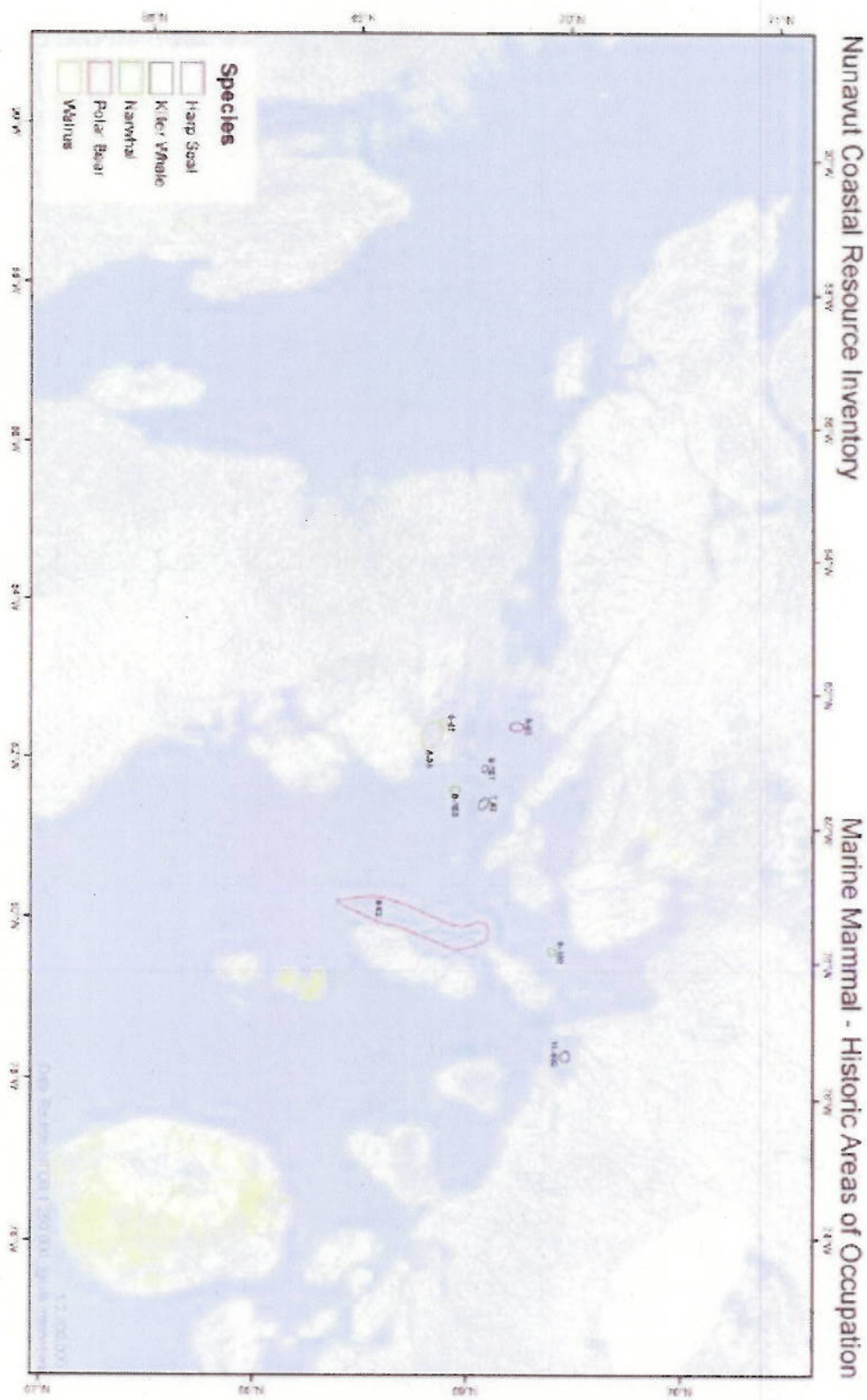
Table 9

Index Number	Surveyor Code	Map Code	Month/Year	Comments
3-48	IC_3_1187	SNW_1		not usually in area
3-77	IC_7_1187	SNW_1	July, August September	
4-78	IC_4_1187	SNW_1	October	
5-51	IC_5_1187	SNW_1	early Feb. September	not winter they also saw a Narwhal at the flow edge and this w/ 1/20th
7-79	IC_7_1187	SNW_1	late August	
8-101	IC_8_1187	SNW_1		where hares are got together to have 2 days and Narwhal
10-67	IC_10_1187	SNW_1	summer	
1-41	IC_1_1187	SNW_1		not usually in area
3-78	IC_3_1187	SNW_2	January August	
4-71	IC_4_1187	SNW_2		
10-68	IC_10_1187	SNW_2	summer	
11-46	IC_11_1187	SNW_2		
1-42	IC_1_1187	SNW_3		
3-49	IC_3_1187	SNW_4		

Narwhal and Walrus

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Figure 1b: Marine Mammal historic areas of occupation (Harp Seal, Killer Whale, Narwhal, Polar Bear and Walrus).



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Table 13

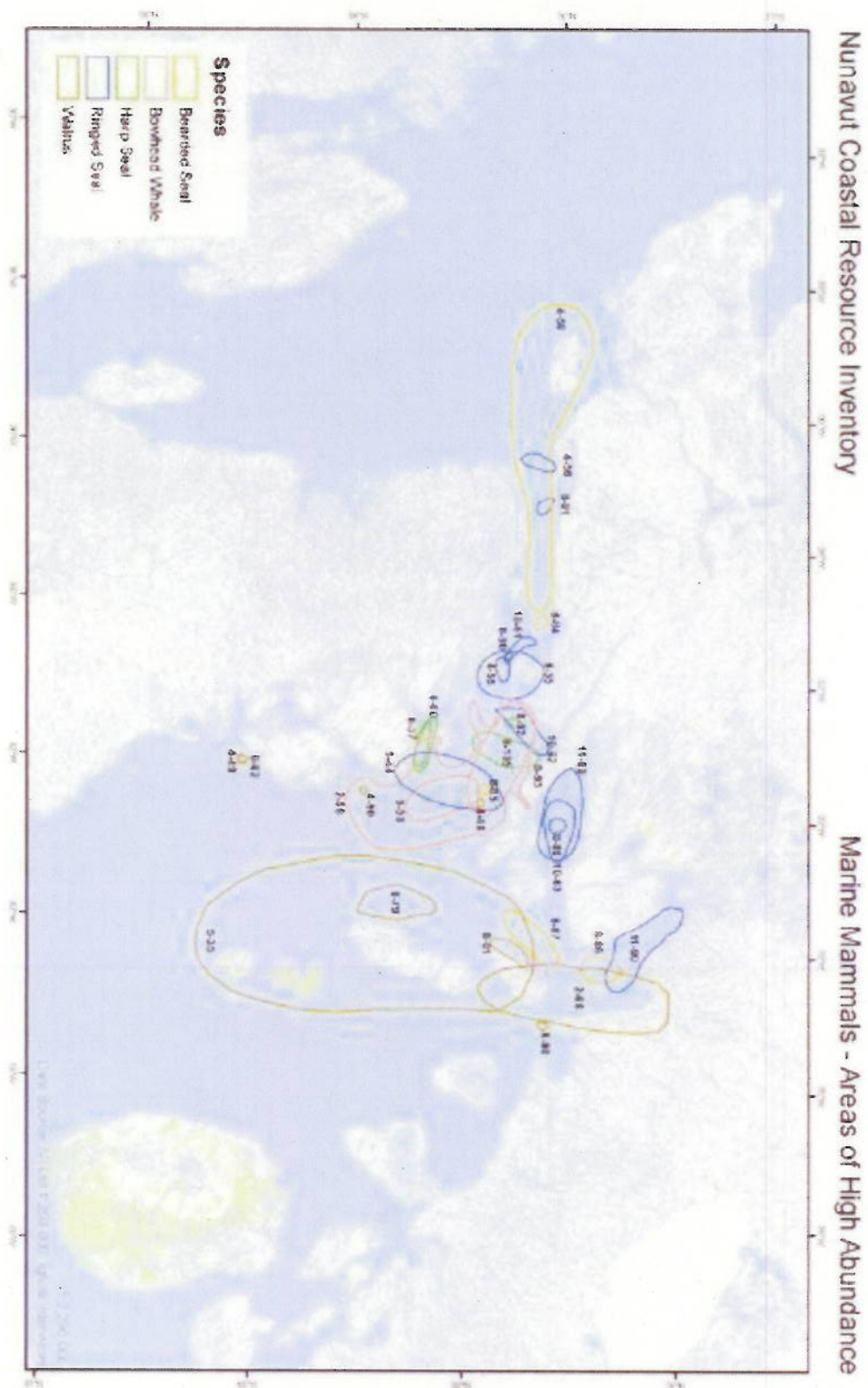
Label Number	Inventory Code	Map Code	Species	Month/Year	Comments
7-82	IC_7_0107	KW_L_H	Killer Whale		
8-107	IC_8_0107	NW_L_H	Norwhale	mid-winter, 1997	Killer Whale attacked Bowhead Whale
8-107	IC_8_0107	KW_L_H	Killer Whale	1998	only was the one in the lifetime
8-82	IC_8_0107	H_L_H	Harp Seal	1998	observed a lot of Harp Seal as far as seen
8-102	IC_8_0107	NW_L_H	Norwhale	mid-winter, 1997	
9-82	IC_9_0107	TP_L_H	Polar Bear	Spring 1988	when there were a lot of Whales it was common to see a lot of Polar Bear
11-102	IC_11_0107	KW_L_H	Killer Whale		
5-39	IC_5_0107	W_L_H	Walrus		used to be seen along the fjord
3-82	IC_3_0107	W_L_H	Walrus		before the walrus they heard Walrus on the island
8-107	IC_8_0107	KW_L_H	Killer Whale	1998	reported in the fjord when the walrus was a child

Walrus

Five of nine mammal species were observed in locations where numbers were significantly higher than the norm to warrant comment. The Nunavut Atlas identifies earlier high abundance of Ringed Seals in Fury and Hecla Strait, Polar Bears off Jens Munk Island, Bowheads near Iglulik and Walrus in many locations in the Northwestern Foxe Basin.

Igloodik Coastal Resource Inventory

Figure 3: Marine Mammal Areas of High Abundance
(Bearded, Harp, Ringed Seals, Bowhead Whale and Walrus).



2.22. $\Delta^b d\eta c^b$ 3: $\Delta o^b b^c \Delta c^c \Delta o r^c \Delta j^c \Delta \Delta^c \Delta^c$.

