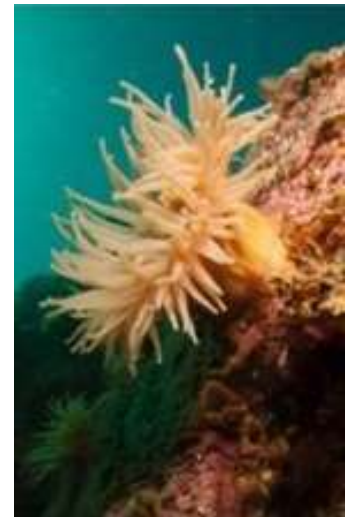


2015 Nearshore Ecological Survey
August 22-26, 2015
Cambridge Bay, Nunavut

Conducted for:
Canadian High Arctic Research Station
POLAR (Polar Knowledge Canada)

By:
Vancouver Aquarium Marine Science Centre
Danny Kent, Donna Gibbs, Mackenzie Neale, Jeremy Heywood





Introduction

As the Arctic continues on its path of rapid change, many of the biological and ecological effects of climate change and other factors are poorly understood. Key driving factors include freshwater input, changes in upwelling and current regimes, fluctuations in water temperature and water chemistry, and increased human activity. All of these factors influence the health and biodiversity of nearshore ecosystems.

In order to begin to understand these complex underwater communities and to interpret effects of change, wide-scope baseline surveys of these critical ecosystems must be undertaken to:

- a) identify sites of special interest or ecological sensitivity that may be used for research on specific topics, for future monitoring, or which may require future protection,
- b) create a dynamic catalogue of sites which can be referenced by future researchers and by CHARS managers in assigning research areas to future research teams, and
- c) provide a set of data to which future surveys can be compared.

These types of surveys are best undertaken by scientific divers making first-hand observations in the water. To that end, the Vancouver Aquarium Marine Science Centre (VAMSC), working with POLAR (Polar Knowledge Canada) and supported by community experts, visited a range of dive sites in the vicinity of Cambridge Bay, Nunavut in August 2015 to begin the work of surveying, recording and cataloging nearshore ecology.

This study marks the start of the process to document the local marine environment. Ideally these survey records will be maintained at the Canadian High Arctic Research Station (CHARS) in Cambridge Bay, and become a resource that will assist researchers and policy-makers identify sites of special interest, protect sensitive ecosystems, plan future research, and track ecological changes over time.

Nearshore Ecological Survey Approach

This effort, dubbed the Nearshore Ecological Survey (NES), was undertaken by the VAMSC Arctic Dive Team whose members - Danny Kent, Donna Gibbs, Mackenzie Neale and Jeremy Heywood - are all experienced scientific divers. The team completed multiple no-decompression air dives (dive details available upon request) at each selected site; one buddy pair collected video and live specimens, and the other collected still images, temperature data (using a diver-carried depth-temperature data logger - raw temperature data available upon request), and made species observations.

A preprinted log sheet was used to record observations in the field (Appendix D), and team members convened at the end of each day to collate all collected information and review video and still images.

Live specimens were held in at the Nunavut Arctic College in a portable holding system built by the team. (See picture in Appendix E.)

Collated data and images were then organized into NES Dive Site catalog pages and appendices (below) with additional video and mapping content online. (See Online Resources.)



POLAR (Polar Knowledge Canada)

POLAR (Polar Knowledge Canada) is responsible for advancing Canada's knowledge of the Arctic and strengthening Canadian leadership in polar science and technology. A key mission of POLAR (Polar Knowledge Canada) is to manage Canada's new high arctic research station in Cambridge Bay, Nunavut. There, POLAR expects Canadian and international scientists to conduct world-class cutting edge Arctic research on both terrestrial and marine ecosystems. POLAR serves as Canada's primary point of contact with the circumpolar knowledge community, and liaises with research organizations and institutes throughout the circumpolar world, providing guidance for multilateral scientific projects relevant to Canadian interests.

POLAR's programs consist of a pan-northern science and technology program, a knowledge acquisition management and mobilization function and the Canadian High Arctic Research Station (CHARS) being built in Cambridge Bay, Nunavut. (www.canada.ca/en/polar-knowledge)

Vancouver Aquarium Marine Science Centre

The Vancouver Aquarium Marine Science Centre (VAMSC) is a non-profit society dedicated to the conservation of aquatic life. (www.vanaqua.org). VAMSC has been involved in the Canadian arctic since 1974 maintaining a collection of living arctic marine animals for display, interpretation and research. That expertise has been combined with knowledge of marine ecological survey techniques, gained over decades on Canada's West coast, for this study.



NES Dive Site: Dock



The Cambridge Bay public dock is an easily accessible shore dive. Two dives were undertaken at this site on August 22, 2015.

Chart: Cambridge Bay, CHS # 7750

Coordinates: 69.11420°N, 105.05875°W

Travel method and

details: Truck to beach adjacent to dock.

Weather: Overcast, light wind, 6°C

Sea state: Rippled

Salinity: 24 parts per thousand (ppt) at surface

Planning considerations and hazards: The dock provides an ideal location for equipment and

personnel shakedown dives. The site, especially closer to dock itself, is strewn with refuse discarded from the dock and (presumably) vessels moored at the dock. Care must be taken when diving around these hazards. Vessels tied up at, and adjacent to, the dock could present a hazard if vessel operators are unaware of diving activities.

Cultural notes, landmarks or features of interest: The Cambridge Bay public dock is an easily spotted landmark.

Terrestrial flora and/or fauna observed: Nothing noteworthy.

Other notes: A diver-towed dive flag on a float might be useful for this dive to indicate diver location for vessel operators.

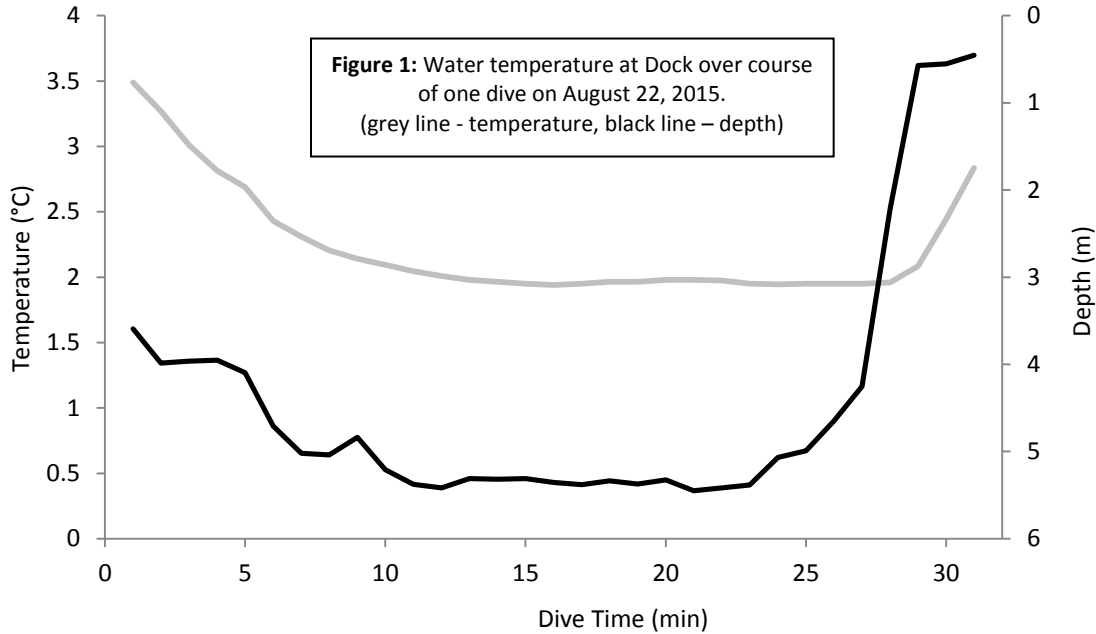




Dive details:

Maximum depth reached: 7m

Minimum water temperature: +1.94°C (See Figure 1.)



Estimated horizontal visibility: 20m

General topography and substrate type: A flat, gently sloping silt and gravel/boulder bottom, with occasional drop stones.

List of observed species (See Appendix A for photos of species where available.):



Plants

rockweed
sugar kelp

Fucus sp.
Saccharina latissima



thread algae	undetermined algae
red algae	undetermined red algae
Sponges	
vase sponge	<i>Sycon</i> sp.
yellow-orange blob sponge	undetermined sponge
Cnidaria	
tube-dwelling anemone	<i>Pachycerianthus borealis?</i>
Arctic burrowing anemone	<i>Halcampa arctica</i>
Arctic lion's mane	<i>Cyanea</i> sp.
jellyfish thimble	<i>Sarsia</i> sp.
comb jelly	<i>Mertensia ovum</i>
double bubble jelly	<i>Halitholus cirratus</i>
jelly plankton	undetermined jellies
lobed sea gooseberry	<i>Bolinopsis infundibulum</i>
Worms	
cone worm	<i>Pectinaria</i> sp.
Moss animals	
bryozoan	encrusting bryozoan
Molluscs	
Arctic saxicave	<i>Hiatella arctica</i>
sea angel	<i>Clione limacina</i>
Arthropods	
amphipod	undetermined amphipod
Hyperid amphipod	jelly riding amphipod
mysid	undetermined mysid
Echinoderms	
frilled sea star	<i>Urasterias lincki</i>
red spiky sea star	<i>Icasterias panopla</i>
green urchin	<i>Strongylocentrotus droebachiensis</i>
Tunicates	
pelagic sea tunicate	<i>Oikopleura</i> sp.
Fishes	
Arctic shanny	<i>Stichaeus punctatus</i>
fourline snakeblenny	<i>Eumesogrammus praecisus</i>
snake blenny	<i>Lumpenus lumpretaeformis</i>
banded gunnel	<i>Pholis fasciata</i>
shorthorn sculpin	<i>Myoxocephalus scorpius</i>



NES Dive Site: West Arm Tank Farm



The West Arm Tank Farm is an easily accessible shore dive. Four dives were undertaken at this site; two on August 22, and two deeper dives on August 23, 2015.

Chart: Cambridge Bay, CHS # 7750

Coordinates: 69.10267°N, 105.09068°W

Travel method and details: Truck to beach adjacent to tank farm. Note signs indicating restricted access to tank farm. Gravel road to dive site skirts edge of tank farm property.

Weather: Overcast, moderate wind, 6°C

Sea state: Choppy with whitecaps

Salinity: 23-24 ppt at surface, 27-28 ppt at 25m

Planning considerations and hazards: Take care not to trespass on tank farm property. Be aware of potential vessel traffic at barge landing. On the deeper set of dives at this location, two divers had second stage regulator ‘freeze-up’ free-flow incidents. Close buddy cooperation is vital to mitigate the potential negative effects of these situations.

Cultural notes, landmarks or features of interest:

The tank farm and barge landing area are useful landmarks.

Terrestrial flora and/or fauna observed: Nothing noteworthy.

Other notes: An intact, sunken snowmobile was observed at this site at a depth of ~ 25m.

Dive details:

Maximum depth reached: 30m

NES - 2015



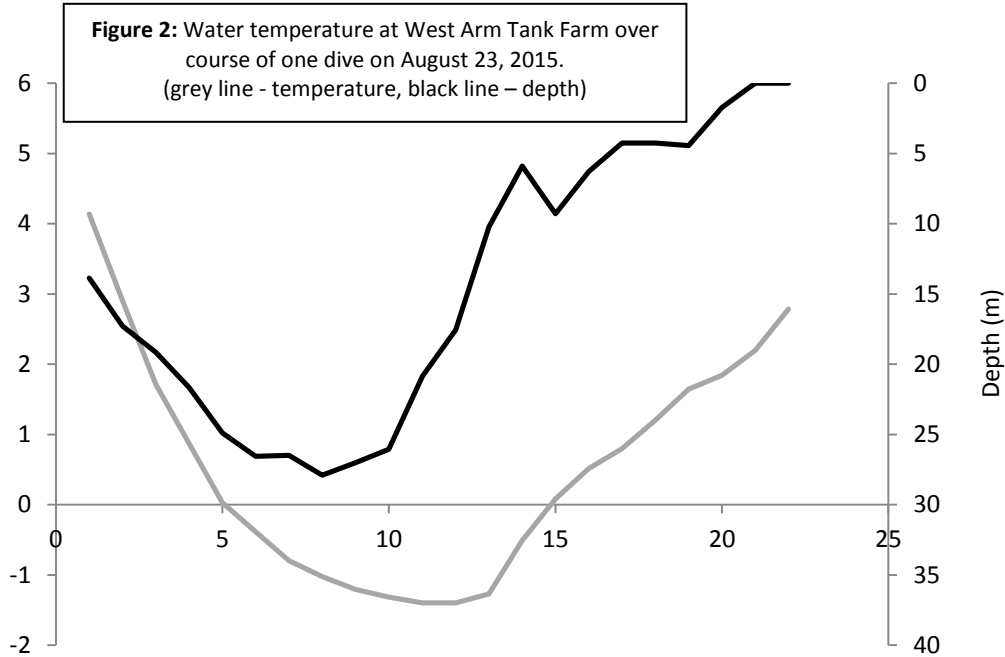
Shore access at West Arm Tank Farm.



West Arm Tank Farm from the water.



Minimum water temperature: -1.40°C (See Figure 2.)



Estimated horizontal visibility: 25m

General topography and substrate type: A moderate (~20°) slope of rocks and boulders interspersed with sections of silt and occasional drop stones.

List of observed species (See Appendix for photos of species where available.):



Underwater at West Arm Tank Farm.

A

Plants

- brown algae
- thread algae
- coralline algae

- encrusting brown
- undetermined algae
- Corallina* sp.



red algae

branching rockweed-like

Cnidaria

tube-dwelling anemone

Pachycerianthus borealis?

snail-dwelling anemone

Allantactis (parasitica?)

pale soft coral

Alcyonium sp.

folded stomach jelly

Ptychogastria polaris

jellyfish thimble

Sarsia sp.

comb jelly

Mertensia ovum

jelly plankton

undetermined jellies

lobed sea gooseberry

Bolinopsis infundibulum

purple Beroe

Beroe abyssicola

double bubble jelly

Halitholus cirratus

Worms

ribbon worm

Cerebratulus sp.

arrow worm

Sagitta elegans

lugworm

Arenicola? sp.

scale worm

Hormothoe sp.

Moss animals

bryozoan

encrusting bryozoan

Molluscs

Arctic saxicave

Hiatella arctica

chalky macoma

Macoma calcarea

chiton

Tonicella spp.

limpet

Tectura sp.

wavy snail

Buccinum sp.

margarite snail

Margarites sp.

sea angel

Clione limacina

dendronotid nudibranch

Dendronotus sp.

Arthropods

black and white amphipod

Stegocephalus inflatus

mysid

undetermined mysid

circumpolar eualid

Eualus gaimardii

polar lebbeid

Lebbeus polaris

shrimp

undetermined shrimp

lyre crab

Hyas coarctatus

barnacle

Balanus sp.

Echinoderms

rose star

Crossaster papposus

wrinkled cushion star

Pteraster militaris

small yellow star with orange tips

Poraniomorpha tumida



frilled sea star
red spiky sea star
small brittle star
green urchin
scarlet sea cucumber
sea cucumber

Tunicates

pelagic sea tunicate

Fishes

Arctic cod
Greenland cod
Arctic shanny
sculpin

Urasterias lincki
Icasterias panopla
undetermined brittle star
Strongylocentrotus droebachiensis
Psolus fabrici
Sclerodactyla? briareus?

Oikopleura sp.

Boreogadus saida
Gadus ogac
Stichaeus punctatus
Myoxocephalus sp.



NES Dive Site:

West Arm Airport Wall



The West Arm Airport Wall is shore dive only accessible by boat. Two dives were undertaken at this site on August 25, 2015.

Chart: Cambridge Bay, CHS # 7750

Coordinates: 69.10015°N, 105.11785°W

Travel method and details: Boat (5m skiff on loan from the Arctic Research Foundation) to narrow, rocky beach at the base of a ~8m high bluff situated near the east end of the Cambridge Bay airport runway. Land access is not possible for this site.



Beach at West Arm Airport Wall.

Weather: Sunny, light wind, 6°C

Sea state: Rippled

Salinity: 20 ppt at surface

Planning considerations and hazards: Be aware of submerged rocks when beaching the boat. The water depth drops dramatically very near shore – care is needed if wading in the shallows.



West Arm Airport Wall from the water.

Cultural notes, landmarks or features of interest: The airport is right overhead.

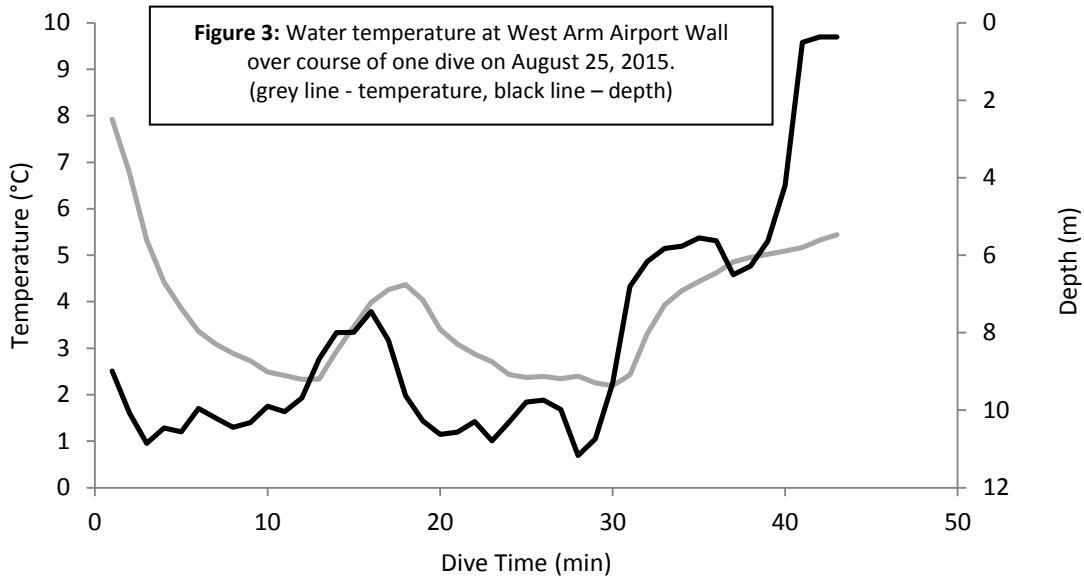
Terrestrial flora and/or fauna observed:

Peregrine falcons (two adults and a juvenile) nesting at the top of the bluff above dive site. A bearded seal was observed in the vicinity of the tank farm on the return boat trip.

Other notes: An alternative transportation method to this site (if the boat is small and/or slow) would be for half the team drive a truck with all the dive gear to the road accessible beach just west of the airport and have the boat meet there, where the equipment would be loaded for the short trip back to



the Airport Wall beach. This way the majority of the boat trip would be in an unencumbered (and therefore faster) vessel.



Dive details:

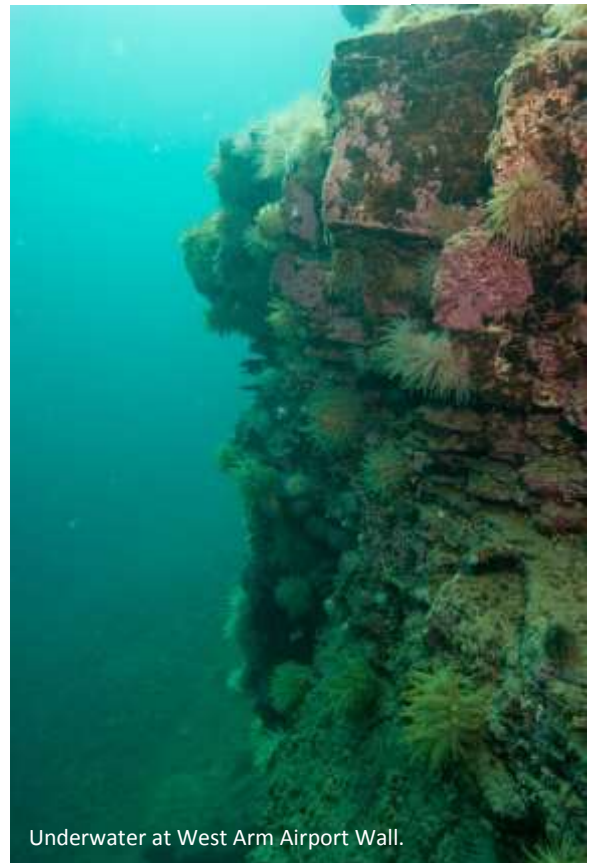
Maximum depth reached: 14m.

Minimum water temperature: +2.19°C (See Figure 3.)

Estimated horizontal visibility: 20m

General topography and substrate type: A wall of irregular slabs and blocks drops vertically to ~15m within 2m of shore. The base of the wall transitions into a slope of rocks and boulders with evident ice scouring channels.

List of observed species (See Appendix A for photos of species where available.): Next page...



Underwater at West Arm Airport Wall.



Plants

brown algae

encrusting brown

rockweed

Fucus sp.

thread algae

undetermined algae

coralline algae

Corallina sp.

red algae

bladed red algae

red algae

filamentous red algae

Sponges

vase sponge

Sycon sp.

bread crumb sponge

Halichondria sp.

gray encrusting sponge

undetermined sponge

Cnidaria

Arctic crimson anemone

Cribrinopsis similis

anemone

Urticina spp.

tube-dwelling anemone

Pachycerianthus borealis?

snail-dwelling anemone

Allantactis (parasitica?)

Arctic burrowing anemone

Halcompa arctica

rugose anemone

Hormathia nodosa

hydroid

Obelia sp.

Arctic lion's mane

Cyanea sp.

comb jelly

Mertensia ovum

double bubble jelly

Halitholus cirratus

Worms

cone worm

Pectinaria sp.

tubeworm

Euchone sp.

Moss animals

bryozoan

encrusting bryozoan

Molluscs

Arctic saxicave

Hiatella arctica

chiton

Tonicella spp.

limpet

Tectura sp.

wavy snail

Buccinum sp.

snail with longitudinal ridges

undetermined snail

margarite snail

Margarites sp.

velutina

Velutina sp.

sea angel

Clione limacina

aeolid nudibranch

undetermined nudibranch

dendronotid nudibranch

Dendronotus sp.

Arthropods

amphipod

undetermined amphipod

mysid

undetermined mysid



polar lebbeid

shrimp

lyre crab

barnacle

Echinoderms

rose star

wrinkled cushion star

Arctic blood star

small yellow star with orange tips

frilled sea star

red spiky sea star

small brittle star

green urchin

scarlet sea cucumber

sea cucumber

Tunicates

pelagic sea tunicate

Fishes

Greenland cod

Arctic shanny

fourline snakeblenny

snake blenny

banded gunnel

shorthorn sculpin

Lebbeus polaris

undetermined shrimp

Hyas coarctatus

Balanus sp.

Crossaster papposus

Pteraster militaris

Aleutihenricia beringiana

Poraniomorpha tumida

Urasterias lincki

Icasterias panopla

undetermined brittle star

Strongylocentrotus droebachiensis

Psolus fabrici

Sclerodactyla? briareus?

Oikopleura sp.

Gadus ogac

Stichaeus punctatus

Eumesogrammus praecisus

Lumpenus lumpretaeformis

Pholis fasciata

Myoxocephalus scorpius



NES Dive Site: West Arm Mud Bank Wall



The West Arm Mud Bank Wall is only accessible by boat, as it is situated on a large mud flat in the centre of the West Arm of Cambridge Bay. Two dives were undertaken at this site on August 25, 2015.

Chart: Cambridge Bay, CHS # 7750

Coordinates: 69.10348°N, 105.16048°W

Travel method and details: Two team members took boat (5m skiff on loan from the Arctic Research Foundation) to the road accessible beach west of the airport where they were met by the other half of the team with the dive gear in the truck. The boat was loaded at the beach and then proceeded with the entire team to the dive site, where it was anchored in 5m of water.

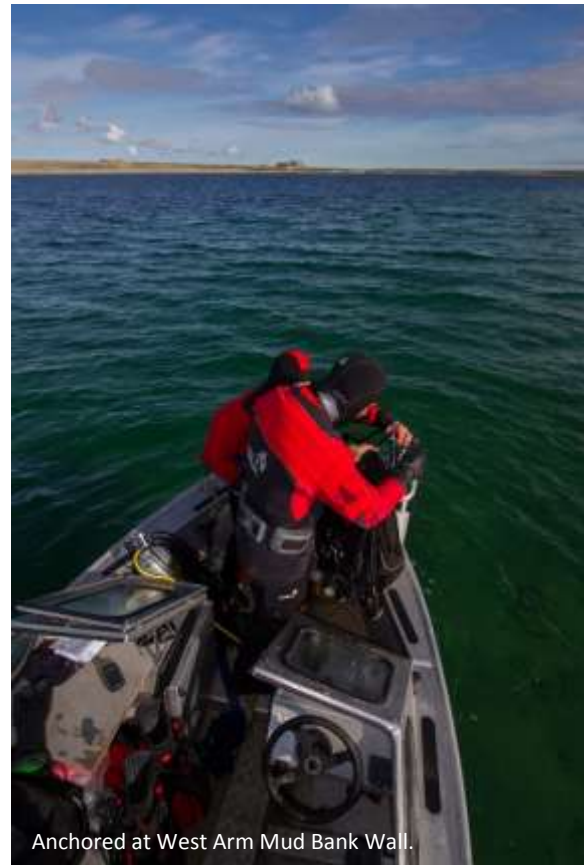
Weather: Sunny, light wind, 6°C

Sea state: Calm

Salinity: Not measured

Planning considerations and hazards: Mud bank clearly marked on the chart, but care needs to be taken while navigating in the area as the water get very shallow at points.

Cultural notes, landmarks or features of interest: The mud bank can be seen from high points on the north shore of the West Arm.



Anchored at West Arm Mud Bank Wall.

is

Terrestrial flora and/or fauna observed: Nothing noteworthy.

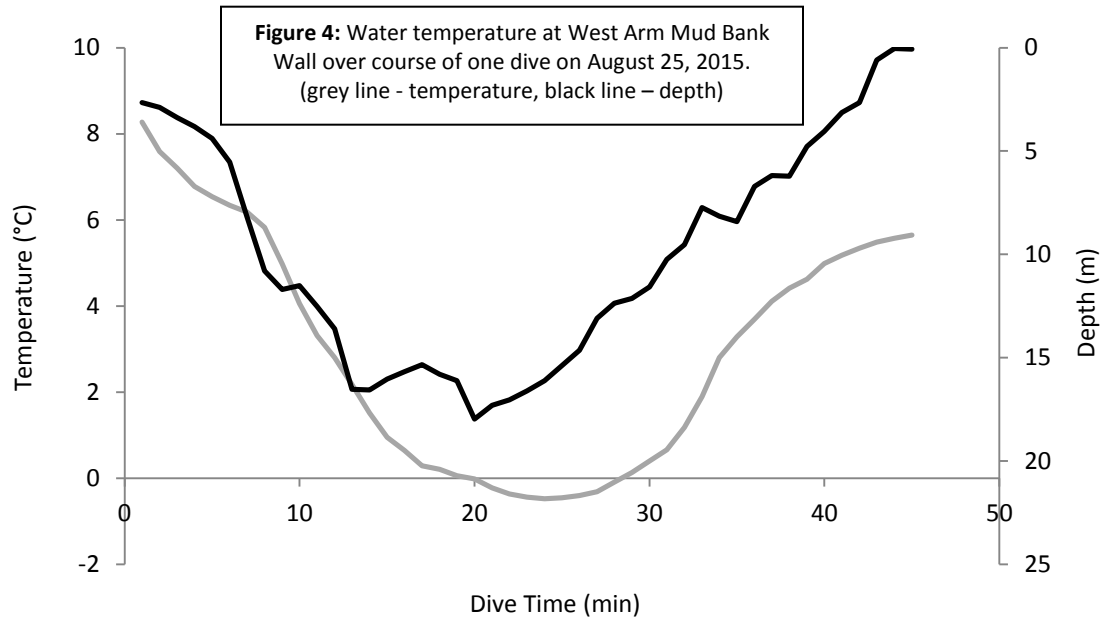
Other notes: A future dive on the mud bank itself (without exploring the wall) might be of interest.

Dive details:



Maximum depth reached: 18m

Minimum water temperature: -0.49°C (See Figure 4.)



Estimated horizontal visibility: 25m

General topography and substrate type: The mud bank is flat and silt-covered with occasional drop stones, then after swimming at a depth of ~5m for a distance of ~30m in a north-easterly direction from the boat anchor point, an abrupt wall of irregular slabs and blocks (similar to the Airport Wall dive) drops vertically to a depth of ~15m. The base of the wall transitions into a slope of rocks and boulders.

List of observed species (See Appendix A for photos of species where available.):

Plants

- rockweed
- woody stiped

- Fucus* sp.
- undetermined algae



Underwater at West Arm Mud Bank Wall (top of wall).



Underwater at West Arm Mud Bank Wall (base of wall).



red algae

bladed red algae

Sponges

bread crumb sponge
orange encrusting sponge

Halichondria sp.
undetermined sponge

Cnidaria

anemone
tube-dwelling anemone
rugose anemone
jelly polyps
jelly
folded stomach jelly
sea gooseberry
comb jelly
double bubble jelly
lobed sea gooseberry
translucent comb jelly

Urticina spp.
Pachycerianthus borealis?
Hormathia nodosa
undetermined jelly
Solmissus sp.
Ptychogastria polaris
Pleurobrachia sp.
Mertensia ovum
Halitholus cirratus
Bolinopsis infundibulum
Beroe cucumis

Worms

cone worm
dwarf calcareous tubeworm

Pectinaria sp.
Pileolaria sp.

Moss animals

bryozoan

encrusting bryozoan

Molluscs

Arctic saxicave
chalky macoma
chiton
limpet
margarite snail

Hiatella arctica
Macoma calcarea
Tonicella spp.
Tectura sp.
Margarites sp.

Arthropods

polar lebbeid
lyre crab

Lebbeus polaris
Hyas coarctatus

Echinoderms

wrinkled cushion star
red spiky sea star
green urchin
scarlet sea cucumber

Pteraster militaris
Icasterias panopla
Strongylocentrotus droebachiensis
Psolus fabrici

Tunicates

leopard tunicate
round opaque tunicate
pelagic sea tunicate

undetermined tunicate
undetermined tunicate
Oikopleura sp.

Fishes



Polar Knowledge
Canada

Savoir polaire
Canada



Greenland cod
Arctic staghorn sculpin

Gadus ogac
Gymnocanthus tricuspis



NES Dive Site: West Arm South Side



The West Arm South Side is easily accessible by a short boat ride from Cambridge Bay. Two dives were undertaken at this site on August 26, 2015.

Chart: Cambridge Bay, CHS # 7750

Coordinates: 69.10102°N, 105.07816°W

Travel method and

details: Boat (*Ugyuk*, 8m sturdy, aluminium open-deck skiff) hired from Cambridge Bay resident John Lyall Jr., who also acted as boat operator and guide. Loaded boat at Cambridge Bay dock beach. Dives were conducted as live-boat dives.



Weather: Sunny, light wind 7°C

Sea state: Rippled

Salinity: Not measured

Planning considerations and hazards: Live-boating requires a careful boat operator and close attention to the divers' location.

Cultural notes, landmarks or features of interest: Inuksuk on high point of land adjacent to dive site.

Terrestrial flora and/or fauna observed: Nothing noteworthy.

Other notes: Shore diving is a possibility, but transport to the site by would most likely require the use of 'quads' and a local guide. The two dives undertaken at this site were separated by ~900m. The first at

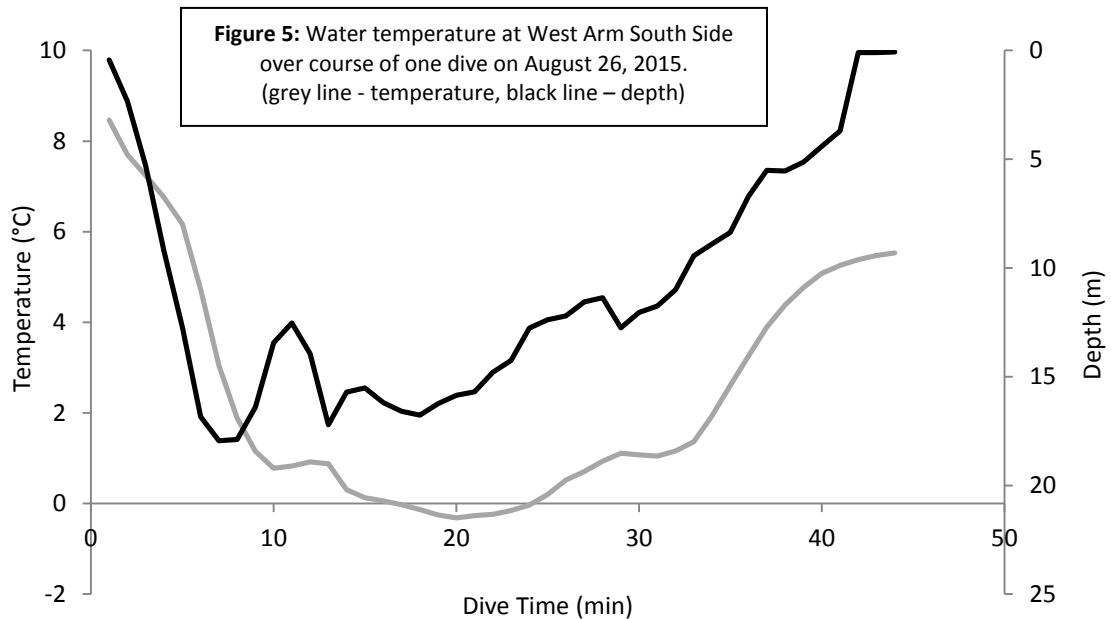


the point at the east end of the West Arm, the second at the point on the south side of the West Arm opposite the airport (slightly east of the Airport Wall site). The dives were combined for this report as there were practically identical in topography and in the species observed. Future surveys may separately itemise these sites if deemed useful.

Dive details:

Maximum depth reached: 18m

Minimum water temperature: -0.34°C (See Figure 5.):



Estimated horizontal visibility:
25m

General topography and substrate type: A moderate (~15°) rocky slope interspersed with patches of silt.

List of observed species (See Appendix A for photos of species where available.):



Underwater at West Arm South Shore.



Plants

brown algae

encrusting brown

coralline algae

Corallina sp.

Sponges

bread crumb sponge

Halichondria sp.

Cnidaria

Arctic crimson anemone

Cribrinopsis similis

anemone

Urticina spp.

tube-dwelling anemone

Pachycerianthus borealis?

Arctic lion's mane

Cyanea sp.

comb jelly

Mertensia ovum

jelly plankton

undetermined jellies

lobed sea gooseberry

Bolinopsis infundibulum

Worms

dwarf calcareous tubeworm

Pileolaria sp.

Moss animals

bryozoan

encrusting bryozoan

bryozoan

branching bryozoan

Molluscs

Arctic saxicave

Hiatella arctica

chiton

Tonicella spp.

Iceland cockle

Clinocardium ciliatum

limpet

Tectura sp.

wavy snail

Buccinum sp.

margarite snail

Margarites sp.

dendronotid nudibranch

Dendronotus sp.

Arthropods

Hyperid amphipod

jelly riding amphipod

polar lebbeid

Lebbeus polaris

lyre crab

Hyas coarctatus

barnacle

Balanus sp.

Echinoderms

rose star

Crossaster papposus

small yellow star with orange tips

Poraniomorpha tumida

red spiky sea star

Icasterias panopla

small brittle star

undetermined brittle star

green urchin

Strongylocentrotus droebachiensis

Tunicates

pelagic sea tunicate

Oikopleura sp.



Polar Knowledge
Canada

Savoir polaire
Canada



Fish

Arctic cod

Arctic shanny

Boreogadus saida

Stichaeus punctatus



Summary

By all accounts, the inaugural Nearshore Ecological Survey was a success. New dive sites were explored and many dozens of different marine species were identified, catalogued and photographed. Useful logistical strategies were developed and many local connections and friendships were made.

There were some challenges too. Difficulties with equipment shipments meant that some crucial equipment did not make it to Cambridge Bay in time. (It did, in fact, arrive the day the team left!) Unforeseen and unavoidable circumstances prevented the survey team from reaching dives sites further afield, as was initially planned and unexpected dive equipment problems caused some concern and will need to be addressed prior to future Arctic diving projects.

However, despite the trials and tribulations, this report demonstrates that a great deal of information can be gathered in a short period of time; information that will hopefully serve as a baseline and guide for future projects.

As well, it goes without saying, that the additional of the scientific support infrastructure that CHARS is bringing to Cambridge Bay will a vital asset for ongoing research, both above and below the sea.



Online Resources

Google Map:

<https://www.google.ca/maps/@69.1043732,105.1081355,3265m/data=!3m1!1e3!4m2!6m1!1szS27KXL83vIQ.kgCbzUZnKKxE>

Rough cut video highlights of dives:

NES 2015 – Dock	https://youtu.be/fDfUXG1bjLo
NES 2015 - West Arm Tank Farm 1	https://youtu.be/HJb6fWNxZ9I
NES 2015 - West Arm Tank Farm 2	https://youtu.be/kH1VBFw1cRM
NES 2015 - West Arm Airport Wall	https://youtu.be/lzfQHkMQTs4
NES 2015 - West Arm Mud Bank Wall	https://youtu.be/lOkQOQFrb9Q
NES 2015 - West Arm South Side	https://youtu.be/W52uCJb2erg



Acknowledgements

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The Hamlet of Cambridge Bay for a warm welcome.

POLAR/CHARS – Heather Dewar and her team for invaluable support of all aspects of the NES.

Arctic Research Foundation – Adrian Schminowski and the crew of the *Martin Bergmann* for providing us with a dive boat when we needed one.

Cambridge Bay Fire Department – Keith Morrison for filling our scuba tanks.

Parks Canada H.M.S. Erebus dive team – Joe Boucher, Fil Ronca and Aaron Griffin for filling scuba tanks for us at short notice.

Nunavut Arctic College for providing space for specimen holding.

John Lyall Jr. for taking us out diving.

Ekaluktutiak Hunters & Trappers Organization for allowing us to collect specimens.

Kitnuna Corporation for oxygen for specimen shipment.

Charlie Gibbs and **Laura Borden** for their work on the Cambridge Bay Taxon Report.

Our colleagues at the **Vancouver Aquarium** who assisted in innumerable ways.

All photos in this report were taken by Danny Kent, Donna Gibbs, and Jeremy Heywood.



Appendices

- A. Species ID photo sheets
- B. Detail of chart of Cambridge Bay, showing field annotations
- C. Google map picture of NES dive sites
- D. NES Dive Record field log sheet template
- E. Photographs of specimen holding system assembled at Nunavut Arctic College
- F. Cambridge Bay Taxon Report



Appendix A - Species ID photo sheets

Species were identified in consultation with recognized experts. However some specimens remain unidentified, and some, despite best efforts, may be misidentified. Please contact the authors with proposed identifications or corrections.



Fucus sp.



Encrusting Brown Algae sp.



Filamentous Red Algae sp.



Bladed Red Algae sp.



Coralina sp.



Undetermined "Thread" Algae sp.



Halichondria sp.



Hormathia sp.



Halcampa sp.



Pachycerianthus sp.



Cribrinopsis similis



Urticina sp.



Alcyonium sp.



Cyanea sp.



Undetermined Jellyfish sp. Polyp



Sarsia sp.



Ptychogastia polaris



Halitholus cirratus



Beroe abyssicola



Bolinopsis infundibulum



Mertensia ovum



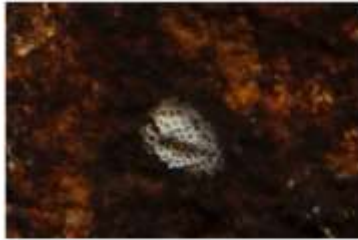
Parasagitta sp.



Undetermined Cone Worm sp.



Undetermined Tubeworm sp.



Undetermined Encrusting Bryozoan sp.



Tonicella sp.



Macoma calcarea



Hiatella arctica



Hiatella arctica siphons



Clinocardium ciliatum



Tectura sp.



Buccinum sp.



Margarites sp.



Undetermined Longitudinal Ridged Snail



Clione limacina



Dendronotus sp.



Hyperid Amphipod sp.



Undetermined Amphipod sp.



Stegocephalus inflatus



Undetermined Mysid sp.



Lebbeus polaris



Eualus gaimardii



Hyas coarctatus



Balanus sp.



Icasterias panopla



Urasterias lincki



Crossaster papposus



Pteraster militaris (5-arm)



Pteraster militaris (6-arm)



Poraniomorpha sp.



Aleuthenricia beringiana



Undetermined Brittle Star sp.



Strongylocentrotus droebachiensis



Psolus fabrici



Undetermined 'Leopard' Tunicate sp.



Oikopleura sp.



Pholis fasciata



Gadus ogac



Boreogadus saida



Myoxocephalus scorpius



Gymnocanthus tricuspis



Lumpenus lumpretaeformis



Eumesogrammus praecisus



Stichaeus punctatus



Appendix C

Google map picture of NES dive sites





Appendix D

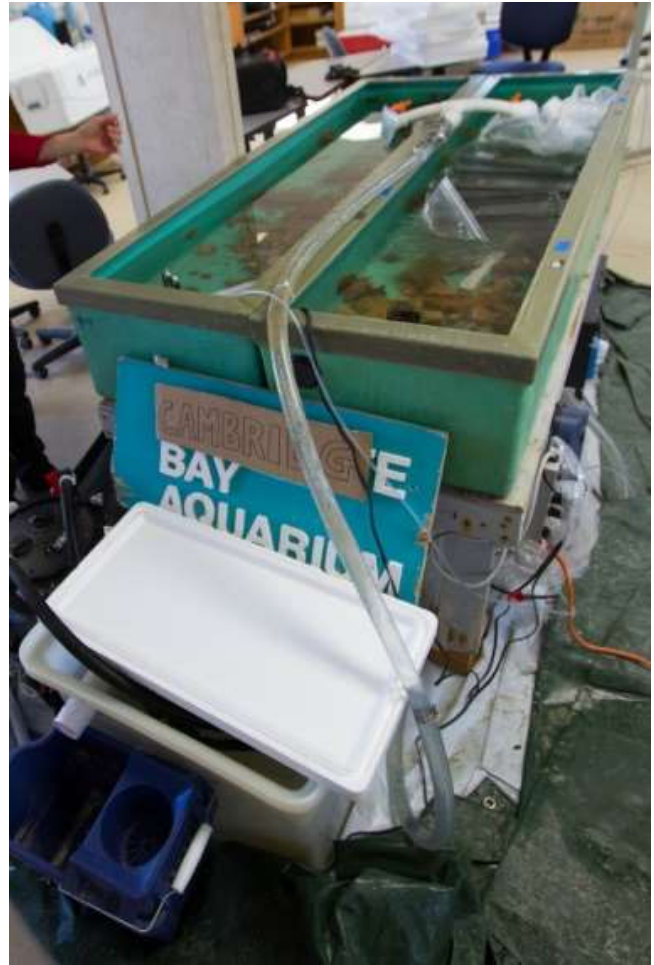
NES Dive Record field log sheet template

 Polar Knowledge Canada	 Savoir polaire Canada		
Nearshore Ecosystem Survey - Dive Record			
Dive site name:			
Dive Number: 08-2015-			
Locale: Cambridge Bay, Nunavut			
Chart: CHS Cambridge Bay # 7750		Coordinates:	
Date: August , 2015			
Personnel and roles: Danny Kent D S T , Jeremy Heywood D S T , Donna Gibbs D S T , Mackenzie Neale D S T , John Lyall Jr. (guide and boat operator)			
Travel method and details:			
Weather, sea state, air temperature:			
Planning considerations and hazards:			
Cultural notes:			
Landmarks or features of interest:			
Terrestrial flora and/or fauna observed:			
Other notes or sketches (any and all additional observations are useful):			
- 1 -			
 Polar Knowledge Canada	 Savoir polaire Canada		
Dive details:			
Access: <input type="checkbox"/> Shore <input type="checkbox"/> Boat - specify vessel:			
Time In:		Time Out:	
Dive profile (depth and time and attach computer profile):			
Water temperature:		Visibility:	
Images gathered: <input type="checkbox"/> Video <input type="checkbox"/> Still			
General topography and substrate type:			
Plants/algae observed:			
Animals observed:			
Other dive observations:			
- 2 -			



Appendix E

Photographs of specimen holding system assembled at Nunavut Arctic College.





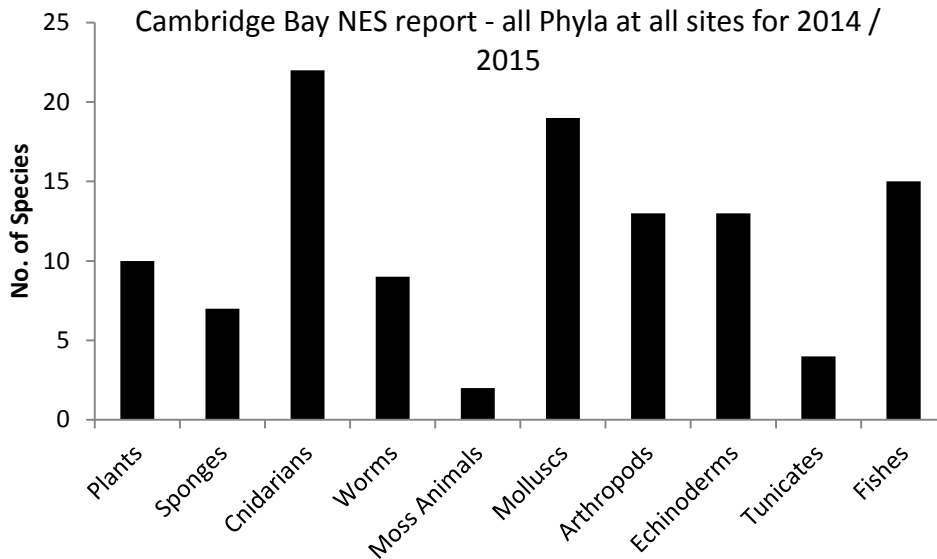
Appendix F

Cambridge Bay Taxon Report for 2014 -2015

In addition to site specific species lists, two types of species quantifications were calculated. These data include an additional eight sites that were surveyed in 2014, however these were not concentrated taxon surveys but still provide important information on ecological composition changes over time. A binary quantification of presence-absence (presence = 1, absence = 0) for each species was derived from a complete list of all species at all dive sites. A second quantification, abundance score, provides a weighted average to give the relative abundance of each species to each other at each site. A six-point scoring system (described below) is used to quantify the abundance of each species during the dive and these scores are accumulated for every species for all dives in the summary. The totals are then multiplied by 100 and divided by six, giving a relative abundance score between zero and 100, inclusive. Amounts of zero are indicated by a single period.

Quantification

Score	Abundance
0	none
1	few (<10)
2	some (<25)
3	many (<50)
4	very many (<100)
5	abundant (<1000)
6	very abundant (>1000)



Processed and prepared by Charlie Gibbs, Donna Gibbs and Laura Borden.



	2014		2014		2014		2014		2014		2014		2014		2014		2014		2014		2014		2015		2015		2015			
	West Arm near end		near Cape Colborne		Old Dump		Town Reef		Simpson		tow 1 2014		tow 2 2014		tow 3 2014		trap 2014		West Arm Airport Wall		Dock		West Arm Tank Farm		West Arm Mud Bank Wall		West Arm South Side			
	P	AS	P	AS	P	AS	P	AS	P	AS	P	AS	P	AS	P	AS	P	AS	P	AS	P	AS	P	AS	P	AS	P	AS	P	AS
Plants																														
brown algae, <i>encrusting brown</i>	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	4	0	.	1	13	0	.	1	8	0	.
Rockweed, <i>Fucus sp.</i>	0	.	1	6	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	4	1	6	0	.	1	8	0	.	0	.
sugar kelp, <i>Saccharina latissima</i>	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	6	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.
thread algae, <i>undetermined algae</i>	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	7	1	6	1	20	0	.	0	.	0	.
woody stiped, <i>undetermined algae</i>	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	8	0	.	0	.
coralline algae, <i>Corallina sp.</i>	0	.	1	6	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	7	0	.	1	16	0	.	1	8	0	.



red algae, <i>bladed red algae</i>	0	.	0	.	1	8	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	4	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	8	0	.
red algae, <i>branching rockweed-like</i>	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	6	0	.	0	.	0	.
red algae, <i>filamentous red algae</i>	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	4	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.
red algae, <i>undetermined red algae</i>	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	6	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.
Sponges																																
vase sponge, <i>Sycon sp.</i>	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	4	1	3	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.
Sponge, <i>Haliclona sp.</i>	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	4	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.
bread crumb sponge, <i>Halichondria sp.</i>	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	4	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	8	1	8
Sponge, <i>undetermined sponge</i>	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	9	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.
yellow-orange blob sponge, <i>undetermined</i>	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	3	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.



orange encrusting sponge, <i>undetermined</i>	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	8	0	.
gray encrusting sponge, <i>undetermined</i>	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	4	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.
Cnidarians																						
Arctic crimson anemone, <i>Cribrinopsis similis</i>	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	4	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	8
Anemone, <i>Urticina sp.</i>	0	.	1	6	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	4	0	.	0	.	0	.
Anemone, <i>Urticina spp.</i>	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	9	0	.	0	.	1	8	1	8
tube-dwelling anemone, <i>Pachycerianthus</i>	0	.	1	13	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	23	1	6	1	13	1	8	1	8
snail-dwelling anemone, <i>Allantactis</i>	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	8	0	.	1	4	0	.	1	20	0	.
Arctic burrowing anemone, <i>Halcampa arctica</i>	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	8	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	4	1	6	0	.	0	.
rugose anemone, <i>Hormathia nodosa</i>	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	14	0	.	0	.	1	8



red or white soft coral, <i>Gersemia sp.</i>	0 . 0 .	0 . 0 .	0 . 1 8	0 . 0 .	0 . 0 .	0 . 0 .	0 . 0 .	0 . 0 .	0 . 0 .
pale soft coral, <i>Alcyonium sp.</i>	0 . 0 .	0 . 0 .	0 . 0 .	0 . 0 .	0 . 0 .	0 . 1 6	0 . 0 .	0 . 0 .	0 . 0 .
Hydroid, <i>Obelia sp.</i>	0 . 0 .	0 . 0 .	0 . 0 .	0 . 0 .	0 . 1 4	0 . 0 .	0 . 0 .	0 . 0 .	0 . 0 .
jelly polyps, <i>undetermined jelly</i>	0 . 0 .	0 . 0 .	0 . 0 .	0 . 0 .	0 . 0 .	0 . 0 .	0 . 1 8 0 .	0 . 0 .	0 . 0 .
Jelly, <i>Solmissus sp.</i>	0 . 0 .	0 . 0 .	0 . 0 .	0 . 0 .	0 . 0 .	0 . 0 .	0 . 1 8 0 .	0 . 0 .	0 . 0 .
Arctic lion's mane, <i>Cyanea sp.</i>	0 . 0 .	0 . 0 .	1 8 0 .	0 . 0 .	0 . 0 .	1 2 1 3 0 .	0 . 0 .	1 8	0 . 0 .
folded stomach jelly, <i>Ptychogastria</i>	0 . 0 .	1 20 0 .	0 . 0 .	0 . 0 .	0 . 0 .	0 . 1 26 1 16 0 .	0 . 0 .	0 . 0 .	0 . 0 .
jellyfish thimble, <i>Sarsia sp.</i>	0 . 0 .	0 . 0 .	0 . 0 .	0 . 0 .	0 . 0 .	1 6 1 6 0 .	0 . 0 .	0 . 0 .	0 . 0 .
double bubble jelly, <i>Halitholus cirratus</i>	0 . 0 .	0 . 0 .	0 . 0 .	0 . 0 .	0 . 0 .	1 4 1 3 1 6 1 8 0 .	0 . 0 .	0 . 0 .	0 . 0 .
sea gooseberry, <i>Pleurobrachia sp.</i>	0 . 0 .	0 . 0 .	0 . 0 .	0 . 0 .	0 . 0 .	0 . 0 .	1 8 0 .	0 . 0 .	0 . 0 .



comb jelly, <i>Mertensia ovum</i>	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	4	1	6	1	20	1	8	1	8
jelly plankton, <i>undetermined jellies</i>	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	11	1	13	1	20	0	.	1	8
lobed sea gooseberry, <i>Bolinopsis</i>	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	6	1	13	1	8	1	8
purple Beroe, <i>Beroe abyssicola</i>	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	3	0	.	0	.
translucent comb jelly, <i>Beroe cucumis</i>	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	8	0	.
Worms																								
ribbon worm, <i>Cerebratulus sp.</i>	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	3	0	.	0	.
arrow worm, <i>Sagitta elegans</i>	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	13	0	.	0	.
cone worm, <i>Pectinaria sp.</i>	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	4	1	6	0	.	1	8	0	.
dwarf calcareous tubeworm, <i>Pileolaria sp.</i>	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	8	1	8



Lugworm, <i>Arenicola?</i>	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	3	0	.	0	.		
scale worm, <i>Hormothoe sp.</i>	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	3	0	.	0	.		
scale worm, <i>undetermined scale worm</i>	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	8	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.		
Tubeworm, <i>undetermined tubeworm</i>	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	4	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.		
Tubeworm, <i>Euchone sp.</i>	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	4	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.		
Moss Animals																								
Bryozoan, <i>encrusting bryozoan</i>	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	4	1	3	1	6	1	8	1	8
Bryozoan, <i>branching bryozoan</i>	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	8
Molluscs																								
Arctic saxicave, <i>Hiatella arctica</i>	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	23	1	16	1	40	1	25	1	20
chalky macoma, <i>Macoma calcarea</i>	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	6	1	8	0	.



Chiton, <i>Tonicella spp.</i>	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	4	0	.	1	10	1	8	1	8
undetermined chiton, <i>undetermined</i>	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	4	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.
Mussel, <i>undetermined</i> <i>mussel</i>	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	8	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.
Scallop, <i>undetermined</i> <i>scallop</i>	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	8	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.
Iceland cockle, <i>Clinocardium</i> <i>cilatum</i>	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	4
Clam, <i>undetermined clam</i>	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	8	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.
Limpet, <i>Tectura sp.</i>	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	9	0	.	1	16	1	8	1	8
2 to 3 species of unidentified snails, <i>Gastropod</i>	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	8	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	4	0	.	0	.	0	.
wavy snail, <i>Buccinum sp.</i>	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	2	0	.	1	3	0	.	1	8
snail with longitudinal ridges, <i>undetermined snail</i>	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	2	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.



lamellarid snail, <i>undetermined univalve</i>	0	.	1	3	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.
margarite snail, <i>Margarites sp.</i>	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	4	0	.	1	10	1	8	1	8
Velutina, <i>Velutina sp.</i>	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	2	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.
snail whelk, <i>undetermined univalve</i>	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	8	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.
sea angel, <i>Cione limacina</i>	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	8	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	2	1	3	1	6
aeolid nudibranch, <i>undetermined nudibranch</i>	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	9	0	.	0	.	0	.
dendronotid nudibranch, <i>Dendronotus sp.</i>	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	14	0	.	1	10	0	.	1	8
Arthropods																								
Amphipod, <i>Onissimus sp.</i>	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	25	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.
Amphipod, <i>undetermined amphipod</i>	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	8	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	2	1	3	0	.	0	.



Hyperid amphipod, <i>jelly riding amphipod</i>	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	13	0	.	0	.	1	8
Isopod, <i>Munnopsis isopod</i>	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	4	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.
Mysid, <i>undetermined mysid</i>	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	4	1	6	1	3	0	.	0	.
Cumacean, <i>Diastylis sp.</i>	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	2	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.
spiny lebbeid, <i>Lebbeus groenlandicus</i>	0	.	1	3	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.
polar lebbeid, <i>Lebbeus polaris</i>	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	11	0	.	1	6	1	8	1	8
punctate blade shrimp, <i>Spirontocaris</i>	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	4	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.
tank shrimp, <i>Sclerocrangon boreas</i>	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	8	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	2	0	.	0	.	0	.
Shrimp, <i>undetermined shrimp</i>	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	8	0	.	1	4	0	.	1	6	0	.
lyre crab, <i>Hyas coarctatus</i>	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	7	0	.	1	10	1	8	1	8



Barnacle, <i>Balanus sp.</i>	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	2	0	.	1	16	0	.	1	8
Echinoderms																										
rose star, <i>Crossaster papposus</i>	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	9	0	.	1	6	0	.	1	4
blood star, undetermined seastar	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	4	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.
Arctic blood star, <i>Aleutihenricia beringiana</i>	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	4	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.
wrinkled cushion star, <i>Pteraster militaris</i>	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	4	0	.	1	6	1	8	0	.
small yellow star with orange tips, <i>Poraniomorpha</i>	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	4	0	.	1	10	0	.	1	4
frilled sea star, <i>Urasterias lincki</i>	0	.	0	.	1	8	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	4	1	6	1	6	0	.	0	.
red spiky sea star, <i>Icasterias panopla</i>	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	7	1	6	1	6	1	4	1	4
small brittle star, undetermined brittle star	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	8	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	9	0	.	1	26	0	.	1	8



brittle star, undetermined	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	4	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.				
brittle star green urchin, Strongylocentrotus droebachiensis	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	8	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	7	1	3	1	13	1	16	1	8		
sea cucumber, Chiridota sp.?	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	4	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.		
scarlet sea cucumber, Psolus fabrici	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	8	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	11	0	.	1	3	1	8	0	.		
sea cucumber, Sclerodactyla? briareus?	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	4	0	.	1	6	0	.	0	.		
Tunicates																												
long clear delicate tunicate, undetermined	0	.	0	.	1	8	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.		
leopard tunicate, undetermined	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	16	0	.
tunicate round opaque tunicate, undetermined	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	8	0	.
pelagic sea tunicate, Oikopleura sp.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	11	1	6	1	40	1	25	1	25		
Fishes																												



Arctic cod, <i>Boreogadus saida</i>	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	4	0	.	1	3	0	.	1	4
Greenland cod, <i>Gadus ogac</i>	0	.	1	6	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	9	1	3	1	10	1	4	0	.
Eelpout, <i>Gymnelus sp.?</i>	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	8	1	8	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.
Arctic shanny, <i>Stichaeus punctatus</i>	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	8	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	4	1	6	1	10	0	.
fourline snakeblenny, <i>Eumesogrammus</i>	0	.	1	6	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	9	1	6	0	.	0	.
snake blenny, <i>Lumpenus lumpretaeformis</i>	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	4	1	3	0	.	0	.
banded gunnel, <i>Pholis fasciata</i>	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	4	1	10	0	.	0	.
ribbed or moustache sculpin, <i>Triglops pingelii?</i> T.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	8	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.
shorthorn sculpin, <i>Myoxocephalus scorpius</i>	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	4	1	3	0	.	0	.
Arctic staghorn sculpin, <i>Gymnocanthus</i>	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	8	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	4

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Sculpin, Myoxocephalus sp.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	10	0	.	0	.		
Poacher, undetermined poacher	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	4	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.		
Atlantic spiny lumpsucker, Eumicrotremus	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	4	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.
leatherfin lumpsucker, Eumicrotremus	0	.	1	3	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.
Unidentified juvenile lumpsucker,	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	4	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.