

--- New information

--- Information from Final report provided to the Future Committee in March 2008

-- Information needed



Information for the interpretation center - Entry Island - Fauna&Flora

(INTRO)

Entry Island is distinct from all of the other inhabited islands of the Magdalen Archipelago in more ways than one. Geographically, it is the only one not linked to other islands by tombolos or bridges; linguistically it is 100% anglophone even though many of its residents understand or speak french and the highest mountain top of the archipelago is found here. It is said that the island contains a little of every ecological and geological feature found elsewhere in the archipelago, which - combined with its distinct features - makes it the small treasure hidden in midst of the Gulf of Saint-Lawrence that you are about to discover.

HABITAT

Entry Island is the host of no less than **22 wetlands**, whose ecological services are essential to the healthy living of its ecosystems and residents. Wetlands notably provide drinking water to the water table by filtering rain and melting snow; they also filter bacteria and potentially toxic particles in suspension and provide habitat and nourishment for a large number of waterfowls, birds, insects and even fish. Wetlands also harbour the possibility to carry out numerous human activities, such as bird watching, hunting, research, walking, etc.

FLORA

Thirty-four species are officially recognized as being part of the island's flora, nine of which are official indicators of the presence of wetlands.

The island also exhibits medicinal wild flowers (pictures) and several others that may well heal and enchant whoever sees them by their simple beauty. (picture of daisies, clovers, etc.)

PHOTOS+LIST

FAUNA

Both **marine and terrestrial avian species** nest or migrates through Entry Island. Among the marine ones, Black-legged Kittiwake (*Rissa tridactyla*), Great Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax carbo*), Double-crested Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax auritus*), Razorbill (*Alca torda*) and Black Guillemot (*Cepphus grylle*). Added to these are also terrestrial species, such as Migrating warblers, buntings and flycatchers, Whimbrels (*Numenius phaeopus*) and Buff-breasted Sandpipers (*Tryngites subruficollis*).

PHOTOS

There are no **amphibians** and no **reptiles** to be found on Entry. Close to the island, however, leatherback turtles have been caught in the nets of Entry fishermen in 2002 and 2008. No **freshwater fish** is present either, due to the lack of rivers and lakes.

Although no official information exists as of today, frequent observations made by residents and visitors indicate that **mammal species** such as foxes are also commonly seen.

PHOTO