## How was your tour? Travellers want to know.



# Review us on Tripadvisor



Visit www.tripadvisor.ca/reviewit and look for:

## INUKPAK OUTFITTING, Iqaluit, Nunavut

Follow us on: IG - @inukpak.outfitting, FB - @InukpakOutfitting, Twitter - @Inukpak\_O



AD666
INUKPAK
OUTFITTING

IQALUIT - NUNAVUT - CANADA

#### LOUIS-PHILIP POTHIER

PRESIDENT / HEAD GUIDE / INSTRUCTOR

(867) 222-6489 OFFICE/CELL INFO@INUKPAKOUTFITTING.CA WWW.INUKPAKOUTFITTING.CA

#### SERVICES:

DOG SLEDDING SNOWMOBILING

ICE FISHING

IGLOO BUILDING

SNOW SAILING

CROSS COUNTRY SKI / SNOWSHOEING

HIKING

RIVER CANOEING

SEA KAYAKING

CULTURAL VISIT OF THE CAPITAL

CUSTOM DESIGN EXPEDITIONS / EVENTS

CONSULTING SERVICES

FILM MAKING SUPPORT

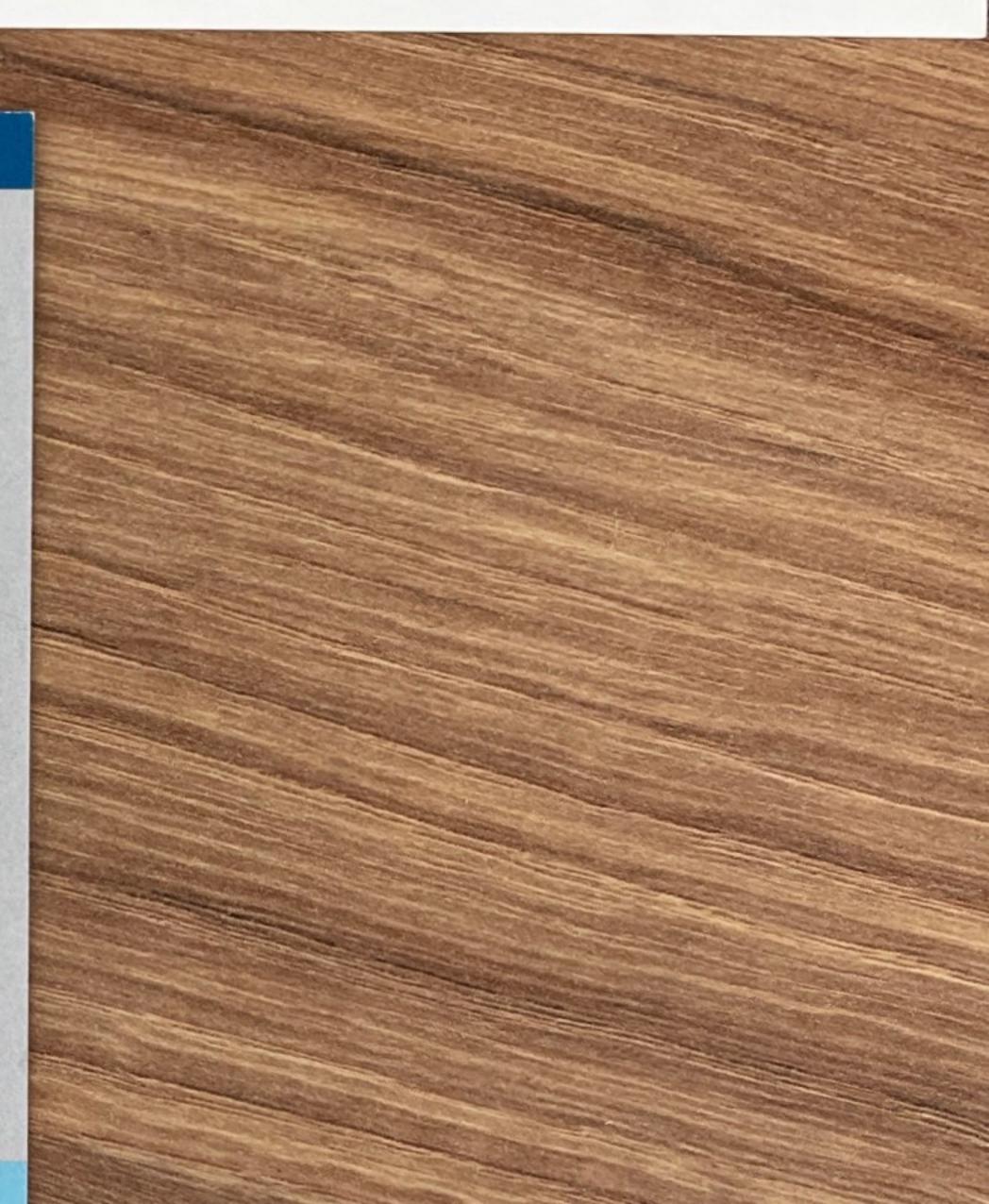
CRUISE SHIP GROUND HANDLING

EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS

EQUIPMENT RENTAL

BILINGUAL SERVICES (FR & ENG)

CONTACT US FOR MORE ...





## PUSPUS DECUEDA Meet WITH US!

100% Do D' Q'FORD SPPOCO dA> L'S' D', JOS OF DE TABO BOLASUS שלירויחים שם שידשהי, שם ילערבור מפשיכייטד טחנץייטיטינרליהי עינש לייף צל ארפים של של בין לאים צר סאים ארבים אחרץ הם פעל ליים ארבים הער ליים ארבים הער האים הער האים הער האים היים 立じてんとうしょ ハレイヤイダント」 りつしると」 りつしるとのでつ」、

100% Inuit owned by Qikiqtaaluk Corporation, Aqsarniit Hotel and Conference Centre welcomes Nunavummiut, the International Arctic conference community and organizers of national and regional meetings to our brand new state of the art meeting and conference centre.

- PULVALOP PULVALO
  - Up to 7200 square feet of conference and meeting space
- 94 luxury Guestrooms (including 12 suites)
- · σሲል'ቴ' ጋσ ΔΓናር «ል'ቴ' ጋσ ے Dining Room and Lounge

דפיחים ישם ארשתי סישר פיניר בים בים בילושי שלושים ביבה, שחומשהים DORDOG ORANGO DESAS.

Δ®baΔ>®N®¢ σηρ«>¢ Δc°σ° σ° L×cncncncησς L°a23°.

Contact us today for your next Iqaluit stay, conference, or dining experience.

Our team is looking forward to welcoming you soon. SALES@AQSARNIITHOTEL.CA | 867-979-2422 | AQSARNIITHOTEL.CA







NUNAVUT

مهدد ۱۱۵۹ عمه

TravelYourTerritory.ca

or scan this QR code to

plan your next trip!

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Nunavut Culture	5
Arts and Crafts	8
Nunavut Climate	9
Nunavut History	11
Natural Phenomena	13
Nunavut Wildlife	18
Fishing in Nunavut	19
Nunavut Parks	23
Qikiqtaaluk Region	33
Kitikmeot Region	47
Kivalliq Region	52

#### INUKTITUT WORDS AND PHRASES

Iqaluit - place of many fish

Igalummiut resident of Igaluit

Inuk - a person

Inuit - people

Qanuippit? - How are you?

Qanuinngittunga - I am fine.

Nakurmiik - Thank you.

Ilali - You're welcome.

Kinauvit? -

What is your name?

Una kisuuva? - What is this?

Qatsiralaaqpa? -

How much will it cost?



#### **Northern News Services**

Box 2820 Yellowknife, NT X1A 2R1 Ph: 867-873-4031 • Fax: 867-873-8507 www.nnsl.com

Visit us online at: http://www.nnsl.com/visitor-guides

COVER PHOTO: A gorgeous mountain-filled skyline in Auyuittuq National Park, between Qikiqtarjuaq and Pangnirtung. Photo courtesy of Mosesie Ikkidluak • INSET PHOTOS (left to right): Taloyoak: Greg Sutherland, Pond Inlet- Hellin Alariaq Pitseolak, Iqaluit: André Moreau



M-W: 4 pm – 10 pm Th: 4 pm – 11 pm Fr: 4 pm – 12:30 am Sa: 12 pm – 12:30 am

#### Contact:

Email: yourfriends@nubrewbeer.ca Phone: 867-979-BEER (2337) Address: 2025 Igaluit Ln. Iqaluit, NU



## NUNAVUT CULTURE

For thousands of years, the Inuit have adapted to extreme conditions – hunting and trapping to ensure their survival. Relying on animals such as seal, whale, caribou and fish, they followed their movements – and their shelter, clothing and traditions reflected this nomadic lifestyle. Hunting, and the connection to the land, is at the very heart of Inuit culture and cultural history.

You'll see it in the animals, legends and lifestyle depicted in world-renowned Inuit carvings. You'll hear it in the ancient beat of a drum, and the haunting sounds of throat singing. You'll marvel at it as you watch participants in traditional games, which tested strength and endurance. You'll even taste it as you sample "country" foods that have sustained the Inuit through the millennia.

It was only around seven decades ago that the Inuit way of life started to undergo extensive change – they were leaving their camps and moving into settlements with permanent buildings. While their lives may

### **DID YOU KNOW?**

The word "Inuit" means "the people" in Inuktitut.

Nunavut has four official languages: Inuktitut and Inuinnaqtun (Inuit languages), English and French.

have changed, the Inuit have not left their complex and ancient culture behind. In fact, the Government of Nunavut sees one of its most important tasks to be the preservation and care of Inuit tradition and culture. Today, Iqaluit has a fascinating, vibrant Inuit culture where residents balance traditional and modern life.

#### INUKTITUT SYLLABICS

About one hundred and fifty years ago, missionaries introduced a system of writing called "syllabics." At first, the missionaries used it as a way of teaching the bible, but the Inuit soon adopted it for many other purposes. There are 32 different syllabic characters in the syllabic writing system, which you can see on stop signs and public buildings in Iqaluit.

## Investing in and building a better Nunavut



We are committed to enhancing Inuit well-being by creating wealth, employment and business opportunities.



CC Investment Group Inc. NCC PO DIC DS/ OSJE NEWS NCC-kut Piqutinginnik Katimayiit Havakvinga Groupe d'investissement NCC Inc.

GROUP INC.

Founded in 1995, NCC Investment Group Inc. is a 100% Inuit-owned property management and construction and development company that operates in all three regions of Nunavut. NCC is owned by the four Inuit birthright development corporations of Nunavut. We strive to generate healthy economic benefits for our shareholders and to develop Inuit workforce capacity.



Our first priority is tenant satisfaction.



C Properties Limited NCC-kut Igluqpangit Tamayangillu Havakvinga

#### LIMITED

NCC Properties Limited owns and manages an extensive portfolio of commercial, residential and industrial rental units throughout Nunavut, including Inuksugait Plaza, our premier development in Igaluit. We invest in our properties, our staff and our management systems to ensure a high quality of tenant service.



Our first priority is customer satisfaction.



C Development Limited NCC-kut Pivallianinnganik Havakvinga Développement NCC Ltée

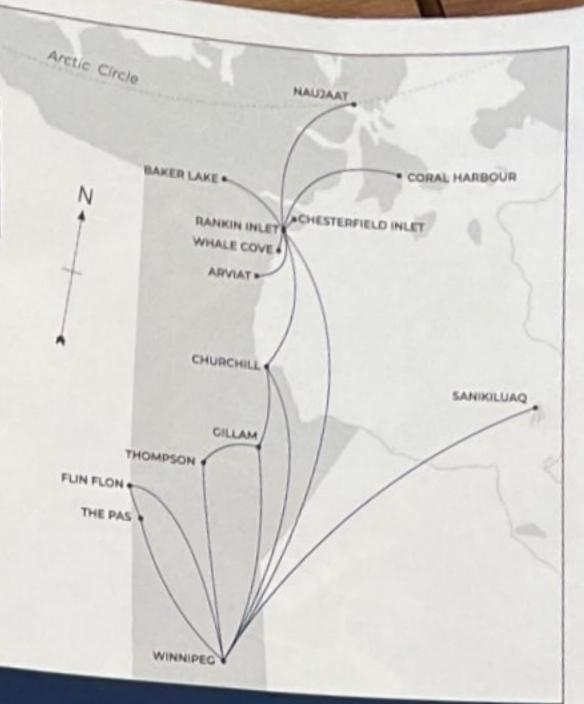
#### DEVELOPMENT LIMITED

NCC Development Limited specializes in construction and development projects, both large and small, throughout Nunavut. We are experts in construction methods that endure the challenging locations and weather conditions of the North. We are committed to delivering high quality construction, on time and on budget.

#### NCC Group of Companies is 100% Inuit Owned www.nccig.ca

## EXPERIENCE THE NORTH

Calm Air provides charter and cargo service as well as regularly scheduled passenger service to destinations throughout Manitoba and the Kivalliq region of Nunavut.











**BOOK ONLINE** innsnorth.com 1-888-866-6784



#### 21 Locations:

Make your reservation today!

Arctic Bay, NU Arviat, NU Baker Lake, NU Cambridge Bay, NU Chesterfield Inlet, NU Coral Harbour, NU Gjoa Haven, NU Igloolik, NU Kugaaruk, NU Naujaat, NU

Pangnirtgun, NU Pond Inlet, NU Qikiqtarjuaq, NU Rankin Inlet, NU Sanikiluag, NU Sanirajak, NU Whale Cove, NU Fort McPherson, NT Uluhaktok, NT

#### Affliate Locations

Nunamiut Lodge - Baker Lake, NU Kimik Hotel - Kimmirut, NU Grise Fiord Lodge - Grise Fiord, NU Locally owned hotels working together across the Arctic.



Arctic Co-operatives Limited



# ARTS AND CRAFTS

Nunavut is fortunate to have local Inuit artists who are known throughout the world for their unique works of art. Of vital cultural importance to the Inuit people, evidence of Inuit art can be traced back over 2,000 years. Over the centuries, Inuit artwork had been evident in tools or miniature carvings that could be worn or easily carried around. Their art started to evolve in the late 1500s, as Inuit artists began to barter with visiting European and American whalers, producing ivory carvings specifically for this trade. Since that time, Inuit artwork has evolved rapidly, particularly since 1945 when the Inuit of what would become Nunavut began moving into communities. Carvings increased in size as they no longer had to be carried over long distances as in nomadic times. The Inuit also started

working with new media, mastering ceramics and becoming skilled printmakers.

Since ancient times, Inuit art has been inspired by their culture and the family. It reflects the respect they have for the land, the sea, the animals, the plants and the forces of nature.

The family and greater community is the core of Inuit artistic inspiration.

These influences have remained strong throughout the generations, and continue to be seen in the Inuit art being produced today.

#### CARVING

Carving in stone, ivory, antler and bone is likely the most internationally recognized form of Inuit art. Taking pride of place in galleries world-wide, it can range

#### **DID YOU KNOW?**

Nunavut has more artists, per capita, than any other place in the world!

from small exquisitely carved works to massive carvings that can be considered sculptures. Subject matter can range from mythical figures like the sea goddess Sedna, marine mammals such as narwhal and walrus, Arctic birds, hunters, mothers and children, plus many forms of dancing, sleeping or prowling polar bears. Today, amazing abstract carvings are also being created. While some masterworks are justifiably very expensive, visitors can still purchase lovely pieces at reasonable prices throughout the city.

#### PRINTMAKING

Distinctive Inuit prints using stonecut, lithography or stencils, are made in many parts of Nunavut. Some of the very best, gracing the homes of world leaders and the art galleries of numerous nations, come from the small community of Kinngait (formerly Cape Dorset) in southwestern Baffin Island.

## NUNAVUT CLIMATE

In the summer, visitors should expect a range of temperatures and weather conditions. Snow in June is not considered unusual, and late spring and early fall have cool, rainy days. Pack a pair of hiking boots or running shoes for travelling around town, as well as a fall or light winter jacket, a hat and mittens. In short, layers! For those venturing outside the city, a pair of rubber boots is a good investment.

Dressing for winter is great exercise. Start with a pair of long thermal underwear and the warmest socks you can find. Then add jeans or other heavy pants, at least one long-sleeved undershirt and a sweater. Mittens are preferable to gloves, as they keep your fingers together for warmth. Depending on the length of your stay, a regular pair of winter boots should be fine if you plan to stay in the city. However, if you plan on going out on the land or sea ice, consider getting a pair of boots rated to -30 C or lower

You can get away with bundling up under a regular winter coat if you aren't going out



...Continued on page 11





"A great place to begin an exploration of carving materials, subjects and prices.
You can basically see it all here under one roof. The staff is friendly and helpful."

We are 100% Inuit owned and have a wide variety of

## Authentic Inuit Art

from all over Nunavut

Authorized dealer for Bilodeau products

Visit our website for more details WWW.carvingsnunavut.com

Requests may be made for customers to come in after hours HOURS OF OPERATION

Monday - Saturday: 10 am - 6 pm | Sunday: 10 am - 2 pm

much, but for trips out onto the tundra, a proper parka is considered essential.

parkas are warmer and better equipped to deal with freezing Arctic temperatures, and usually include a fur-lined hood to protect skin against frostbite. When you wear a proper parka, you'll feel the difference. Don't forget snow pants over your already well-layered legs.

If your stay is a long one, or you're planning to move to Nunavut, try to find a local seamstress who will take your measurements to make a custom parka. Handmade parkas can be expensive, so be prepared to spend at least a few hundred dollars depending on the design and materials. The cost is worth it though, and you'll be thanking yourself in no time.

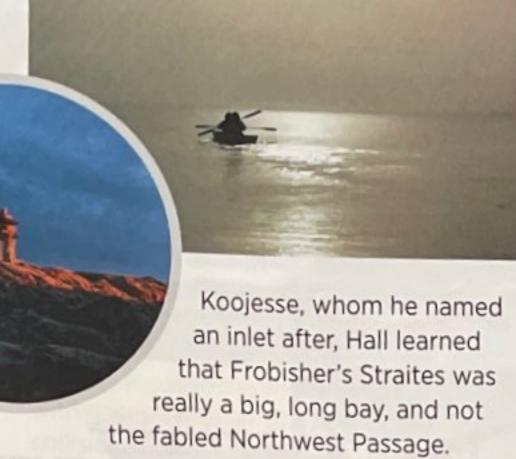


## NUNAVUT HISTORY

Inuit have made their home in the area surrounding Iqaluit for centuries. They were nomadic people, dependant on caribou, fish, seal and whales as staple sources of food and clothing.

Inuit often travelled long distances, following the wildlife as it moved in response to shifts in local climate. Sites all over Baffin Island, including archaeological remains of early Thule settlements, bear evidence of this ancient culture.

The first European to document the region was Sir Martin Frobisher, who sailed into the bay in 1576 believing he had found a direct route to China. He named this body of water "Frobisher's Straites," after himself. The American explorer Charles Francis Hall arrived in 1861 while searching for the lost Franklin Expedition. Thanks to a local hunter named



In the 1800s, commercial whaling brought men, ships and trade to the Frobisher Bay area. The whaling industry collapsed in the early 1900s while the fur trade began to

...Continued on page 13



#### Comfort. Choice. Convenience. Safety.



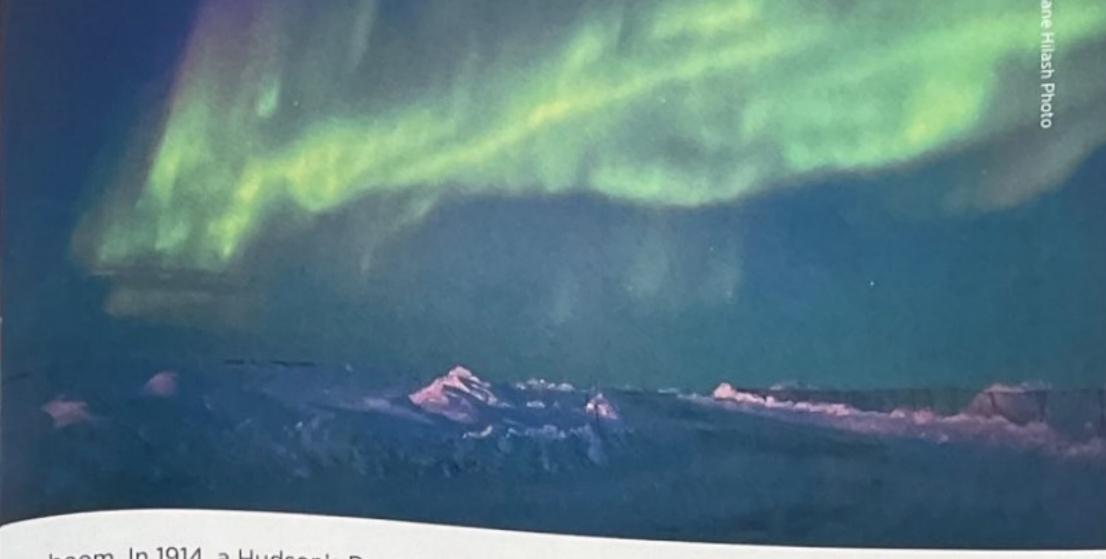
Astro Hill has it all.

Astro Hill is Iqaluit's top choice for short and long-term rental accommodations, with a selection of secure apartments and townhomes for families, couples and individuals. Just steps away from the amazing restaurants, entertainment and amenities of Astro Hill. **Bringing life to your doorstep for 50 years.** 

ΦΌΡ ὁνοὸντο Διουνστίν Φυριστον Φουνοσηνικη Αστορον τος Αντός Αστορονός τος Αντός Αρανοσημένος Α

Contact us for a tour or to learn more: rentals@astrohillrentals.com | 867.979.5558 | astrohillrentals.com | Astro Hill





boom. In 1914, a Hudson's Bay trading post was established at Ward Inlet, about 64 kilometres from Iqaluit's current location. In the 1930s fur prices crashed, leading to hard times for Inuit.

In 1942 the U.S. Air Force selected a site on Koojesse Inlet to build a major airbase. Inuit began to move off the land to the site of what is now Iqaluit. In 1943, the Hudson's Bay Company moved the Ward Inlet trading post to Apex's current location to take advantage of the airbase and better serve the Inuit who had relocated.

By the late 1950s, the Government of Canada had begun to send teachers, administrators and doctors to the community, then known as Frobisher Bay. By the early 1960s, the U.S. military had left, and control of the settlement became the responsibility of Canada, becoming the administrative, communications and transportation centre for the eastern Arctic. In 1987, Frobisher Bay was officially renamed Iqaluit, the original Inuktitut name for the area. The community was given city status in 2001, two years after the historic formation of the territory of Nunavut.

## NATURAL PHENOMENA

#### Northern Lights

If you are visiting between October and February, you'll likely be rewarded with a spectacular display in our dark northern skies. Also known as the aurora borealis, or agarniit in Inuktitut, the northern lights will dazzle you with dancing ribbons of green, pink, purple, red and white.

### What Causes this Great Natural Wonder?

Scientists have said that the aurora originate with solar wind: a cloud of ion particles that the sun shoots out as it burns. When this cloud of ions reaches Earth and comes into contact with the magnetic field, some particles are pulled into the ionosphere, where they collide with gases in the air. The reaction of this collision creates the dancing bands of light we see over the city. Every once in a while, a solar flare will occur, sending an even larger amount of ion particles towards Earth, creating a brilliant light show.

.Continued on page 15

#### Explore More!

Wherever you travel in Nunavut, be sure to leave some time for exploring. Our licensed guides and members are key to seeing all a community has to offer.



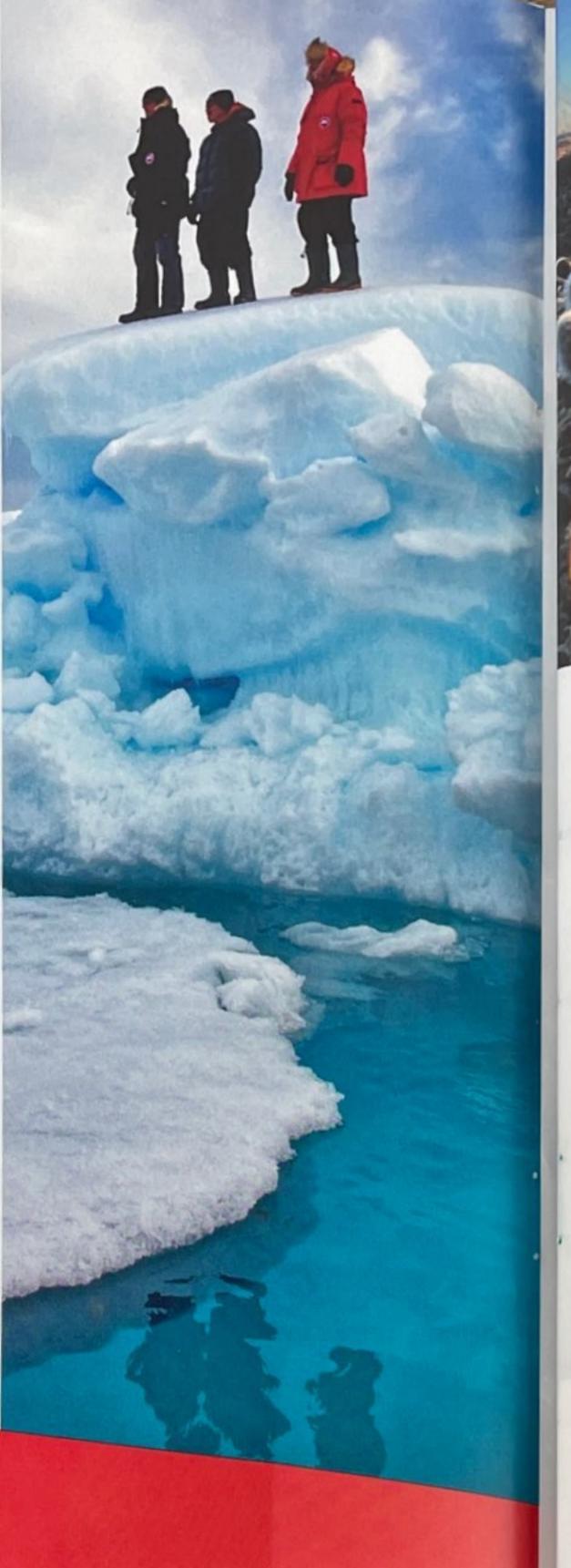




TravelYourTerritory.ca
or scan this QR code to
plan your next trip!







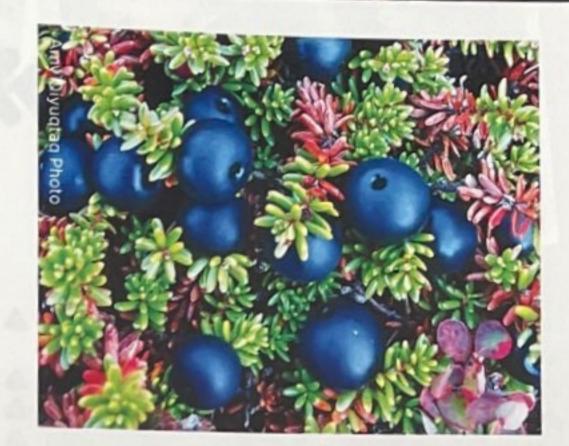


#### Flora

Arctic wildflowers are tenacious, thriving despite the shallow soil and short seasons. Constant summer daylight means the tundra around the capital explodes with colour no matter where you look.

In late June and July, the landscape is blanketed in a carpet of mostly perennial flowers, many of which grow only a few inches tall. There are 200 species of flowering plants in the tundra meadows of Nunavut, plus an even greater number of lichens and mosses. Nunavut's territorial flower, the ground-hugging purple saxifrage, is the first to bloom and appears as soon as the last snow melts. Yellow Arctic poppies, bluebells and buttercups are soon to follow, accompanied by bumblebees and butterflies.

Arctic cotton, also called cottongrass, appears as tiny balls of fluff atop short, thin stalks, and can be found in acidic bog habitats. Inuit traditionally used this plant for a variety of things, including as a medicinal plant to treat bladder stones and



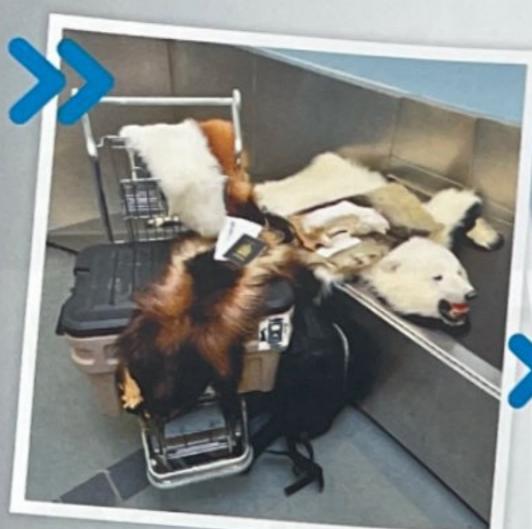


... Continued on page 17

שב שיר שולכת הים NUNAVUT **WILDLIFE EXPORTS** 

NUNAVUT UUMAYULIQIYITKUT TUYUQTAUHIMAYUNIK AIHINUN **EXPORTATION D'ANIMAUX DE** LA FAUNE DU NUNAVUT

שם שיר ששיביה שייילי הילחמס שי ף לייף שי בין ישחק LEAVING NUNAVUT WITH ANIMAL PRODUCTS? **AULLARNIAGGIT NUNAVUNMIT NIRJUTINIT** PIQUTINGINNIK NAKHARLUTIT? QUITTEZ-VOUS LE NUNAVUT AVEC DES PRODUITS ANIMALIERS?





- LCC60UJe 4ACD46
- م مرد کی کی بور مروم د
- שלישלים שיף שיש שישריף חדש
- عادر عاد عاد
- عمومه 🛦
- A >9/20 שלפיף ארפיף אליכ/סדים
- ▲ Legally killed game
- Antlers or skulls
- A gift of meat from a hunter
- A Narwhal tusk
- Polar bear hides
- Untanned furs

- ▲ Maligaliqinikkut malikhautiplugit tuqutigiyut angutingnik
- A Nagyuit niaqup hauniitluuniit
- A Payuktauhimayut niqinik anguniaqtimin
- ▲ Tugaaliit tugaanga
- A Nanuit amingit
- Amiqiyaungitun amiit
- ▲ Gibier abattu légalement
- A Bois ou crânes d'animaux
- Viande donnée par un chasseur
- ▲ Défense de narval
- A Peau d'ours polaire
- A Fourrure non tannée



To learn more visit your local wildlife office or Ayuiqyumirumaguvit pulaaqlugit nunalaani Avatiliqiyitkut Havakviat unaluuniit Pour en savoir plus, rendez-vous au Bureau de

protection de la faune de votre région ou au

http://www.gov.nu.ca/environment



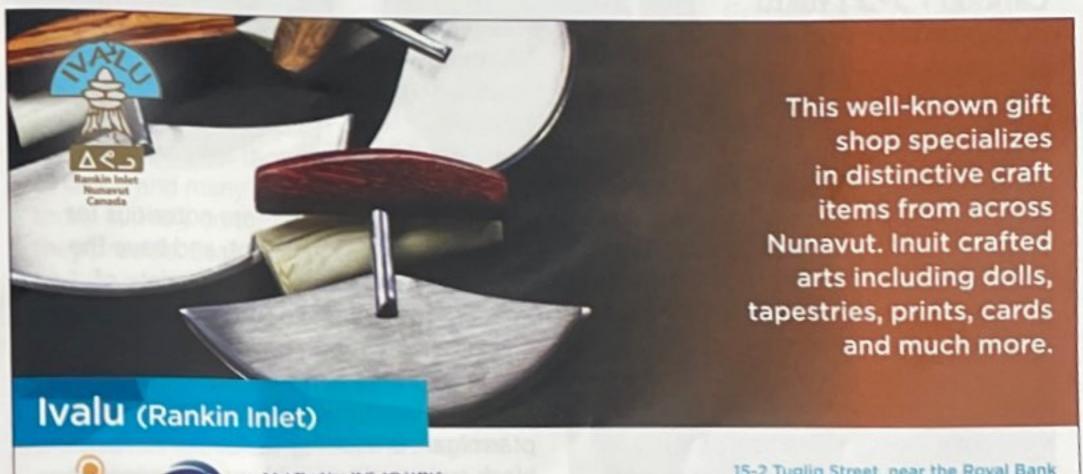
as wicks for traditional seal-oil lamps known as qulliq in Inuktitut. Summer temperatures allow for the growth of dwarf willow, as well as a variety of mushrooms and shrubs.

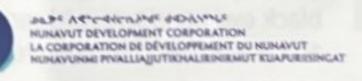
The tundra also hosts a variety of wild berries, once a vital part of the Inuit diet. Even today, residents spend entire

weekends crouched over treasured spots, picking alpine bearberries, wild blueberries, cranberries and crowberries to store throughout the winter. These berries can either be eaten as is, or transformed into jams, jellies and delicious baked pies.

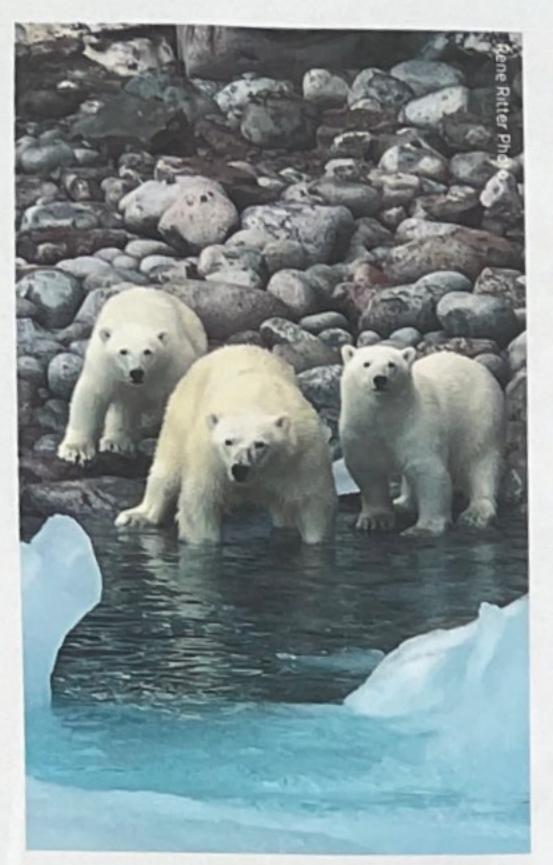
#### SOME COMMON INUKTITUT TERMS FOR NUNAVUT PLANT LIFE:

- · plant | ∧256⊃56 | piruqtuq
- ・ wild flower I ハフィゥンムトィゥ I piruqtusajaq
- berry plant I b cod∩ I kallaquti
- resinous fuel plant I △
- · grass I ACLS | piitsaq
- · sedge | △♠ livik
- lichen (caribou moss) I N°しとりいし tingaujaq
- green moss I ▷ ٩٠ I urjuk
- white moss I Δみっプレット I ivissugaq
- purple saxifrage I マントンペプタ I aupaluktunnguat





15-2 Tugliq Street, near the Royal Bank Phone: (867) 645-3400 Email: Ivalu@ndcorp.nu.ca Online Sales: www.ivalu.ca



## NUNAVUT WILDLIFE

#### Caribou | DbD | tuktu

Hunted for food, clothing, shelter, and tools by humans since the Stone Age. There are more than 750,000 caribou across all three regions of Nunavut. The male caribou stands on average one metre tall and weighs anywhere from 100 to 140 kilograms.

#### Walrus | < ∆ ∧ <sup>56</sup> | aivig

Noted for their prominent tusks of ivory, whiskers and immense size. An adult walrus can reach four metres long and weigh 2,000 kilograms. Graceful swimmers. Rival bulls engage in fearsome battles for dominance. Elders say aged walrus meat tastes like cheese.

#### Arctic hare | Dbc 66 | ukaliq

Found in all parts of Nunavut. Nicknamed the polar rabbit, although it's not a rabbit They grow to about 5.5 kilograms and 70 centimetres long, and move up to 64 km/h

#### Polar Bear | a 256 | nanuq

Also known as the sea bear or ice bear, A dangerous carnivore with excellent senses an adult male can reach three metres in height when standing and weigh 720 kilograms.

#### Arctic Fox | Malode | tiriganniak

Found throughout Nunavut, the Arctic fox is known for its incredibly thick, white winter fur. They have a keen sense of smell and have been known to travel great distance. They weigh between 2.5 to 5 kilograms.

#### Wolf | \dLP\sb | amaruq

Also known as the polar or white wolf, it is a subspecies of the gray wolf that has called Nunavut home for more than two million years. They are intelligent and difficult to hunt, and cover large ranges in packs of two to 20.

Birdwatchers revel in the more than 100 species that live around the territory. Buntings, cranes, terns, seagulls, snowy owls and ravens



common sights. Ravens are notorious for being incredibly intelligent, and have the ability to create and mimic a variety of sounds. They adapt to the environment and will even rip through garbage bags and investigate anything they think contains food. The territorial bird is the rock ptarmigan, unique for its feathered feet. black eye band to avoid snow blindness. and year-round northern residency.



Nunavut's waters are teeming with seals, beluga whales, walrus and plenty of species

Land mammals include Arctic hares, lemmings, Arctic foxes and, of course, polar bears. These massive carnivores hunt seals with their keen senses, 12-inch-wide paws and claws measuring two inches or longer. Iqaluit - like many other Arctic communities - happens to lay within their hunting range. Though bear sightings near the city are rare, the times you do happen to spot one will often be near the municipal dump and Sylvia Grinnell River area. It's important to remember that polar bears are dangerous; as much as snapping a photo of one might be

tempting, you should never approach a bear. Steer clear of any areas where one has been spotted until it's safe to go there.

The animals of the Arctic sustained Inuit for thousands of years, and many people today still rely on the materials they provide. Seals are hunted for food and clothing, and their fat was used to fuel soapstone lamps - the only source of heat and light in an iglu. Caribou meat is nutritious, and can be dried and stored for long periods of time. Their fur and hide make excellent clothing, and their bones and antlers were used to make tools.

## FISHING IN NUNAVUT

Welcome to sport fishing paradise! Inuit have fished in this tough, ruggedly beautiful environment for over a thousand years, and have been richly rewarded for their efforts. Our territory's many pristine waters are teeming with trophy trout, pike, and arctic grayling, or the ultimate prize -Arctic char.

Arctic char, which can grow to weigh more than 30 pounds, will eagerly take a fly or lure and display fighting spirit on the end of a line. It's also one the most delicious species of cold-water fish - no wonder it's a Nunavut specialty and coveted by anglers around the world. The beloved char is so popular with the Inuit people that it is usually just called 'fish' - 'iqaluk' in Inuktitut.

A relative of the salmon, char is considered superior by many chefs - its orange-red flesh and rich, distinct flavour makes for a gourmet meal, whether it's fresh dressed, dried as jerky or smoked.

> Char are found in the rivers, lakes, and saltwater in and around the city, and throughout Baffin Island. Head down to Sylvia Grinnell Territorial Park to



... Continued on page 21

### 

Δ'λ'νσιι Ορησηρικό Δασινός σου Αναρικός Δασινός Δασινός Δασινός Δασινός Δασινός Δασινός Δασινός Διαρικός Διαρι

Δ \*\* b > L Γ \*: C Δ \ ° γ ' b \ Δ < b \ P \ D Δ ° α ' J '
 Δ \* b > L γ ° σ δ ' Σ σ σ σ δ γ Γ δ γ Γ > σ δ '
 σ δ ' δ > σ δ γ Γ σ δ ' σ ' J '
 σ δ ' δ > σ δ γ Γ σ δ C ' σ ' J '
 σ δ ' Γ > σ Γ ' σ δ ' σ ' δ '
 σ δ ' Γ > σ δ ' σ ' δ '
 σ δ ' Γ > σ δ ' σ ' δ '
 σ δ ' σ ' δ ' σ ' δ '
 σ δ ' σ ' δ ' σ ' δ '
 σ δ ' σ ' δ ' σ ' δ '
 σ δ ' σ ' δ ' σ δ ' σ ' δ '
 σ δ ' σ ' δ ' σ ' δ ' σ ' δ '
 σ δ ' σ ' δ ' σ ' δ '
 σ δ ' σ ' δ ' σ ' δ '
 σ δ ' σ ' δ ' σ ' δ '
 σ δ ' σ ' δ ' σ ' δ '
 σ δ ' σ ' δ '
 σ δ ' σ ' δ '
 σ δ ' σ ' δ '
 σ δ ' σ ' δ '
 σ δ ' σ ' δ '
 σ δ ' σ ' δ '
 σ δ ' σ ' δ '

 σ δ ' σ ' δ '

 σ δ ' σ ' δ '

 σ δ ' σ ' δ '

 σ δ ' σ ' δ '

 σ δ ' σ ' δ '

 σ δ ' σ ' δ '

 σ δ ' σ ' δ '

 σ δ ' σ ' δ '

 σ δ ' σ ' δ '

 σ δ ' σ ' δ '

 σ δ ' σ ' δ '

 σ δ ' σ ' δ '

 σ δ ' σ ' δ '

 σ δ ' σ ' δ '

 σ δ ' σ ' δ '

 σ δ ' σ ' δ '

 σ δ ' σ ' δ '

 σ δ ' σ ' δ '

 σ δ ' σ ' δ '

 σ δ ' σ ' δ '

 σ δ ' σ ' δ '

 σ δ ' σ ' δ '

 σ δ ' σ ' δ '

 σ δ ' σ ' δ '

 σ δ ' σ ' δ '

 σ δ ' σ ' δ '

 σ δ ' σ ' δ '

 σ δ ' σ ' δ '

 σ δ ' σ ' δ '

 σ δ ' σ ' δ '

 σ δ ' σ ' δ '

 σ δ ' σ ' δ '

 σ δ ' σ ' δ '

 σ δ ' σ ' δ '

 σ δ ' σ ' δ '

 σ δ ' σ ' δ '

 σ δ ' σ ' δ '

 σ δ ' σ ' δ '

 σ δ ' σ ' δ '

 σ δ ' σ ' δ '

 σ δ ' σ ' δ '

 σ δ ' σ ' δ '

 σ δ ' σ ' δ '

 σ δ ' σ ' δ '

 σ δ ' σ ' δ '

 σ δ ' σ ' δ '

 σ δ ' σ ' δ '

 σ δ ' σ ' δ '

 σ δ ' σ ' δ '

 σ δ ' σ ' δ '

 σ δ ' σ ' δ '

 σ δ ' σ ' δ '

 σ δ ' σ ' δ '

 σ δ ' σ ' δ '

 σ δ ' σ ' δ '

 σ δ ' σ ' δ '

 σ δ ' σ ' δ '

 σ δ ' σ ' δ '

 σ δ ' σ ' δ '

 σ δ ' σ ' δ '

 σ δ ' σ ' δ '

 σ δ ' σ ' δ '

 σ δ ' σ ' δ ' σ '

 σ δ ' σ ' δ '

 σ δ ' σ ' δ '

 σ δ ' σ ' δ ' σ ' δ '

 σ δ ' σ ' δ ' σ '

 σ δ ' σ ' σ ' δ '

 σ δ ' σ ' δ ' σ '

 σ δ ' σ ' δ ' σ ' δ '

 σ δ ' σ ' δ ' σ ' δ '

Get a copy of the Nunavut Sport
Fishing Guide at your local Wildlife
Office or participating stores. Learn
about different species of fish, helpful
tips on how to stay safe while fishing,
and regulations concerning sport
fishing in Nunavut.

Remember: a license is required by anyone intending to fish in Nunavut other than a beneficiary of the Nunavut Land Claims Agreement.



D<もつし http://www.gov.nu.ca/environment aコaムケンハットゥック Visit http://www.gov.nu.ca/environment for more information

#### NUNAVUT IQALUKHIUQTUNIK MAPIRAANGUTAANGIT GUIDE DE LA PÊCHE SPORTIVE AU NUNAVUT

Pilutin aadjiliukhimayumik taimaitumik
Nunavut Iqalukhiuqtunik Mapiraangutaangit
talvanga nunalaani Avatiliqiyitkut Havakviani
ilauhimayunikluuniit niuvaiviini. Ayuiryumirlutin
talvuuna allatqiinguyut huraajavaluit iqalunik,
ikayuutikharnik atuqtukharnik qanuq
qayangnairutiqagianganik iqalukhiuqtiluni

qayangnairutiqagianganik iqalukhiuqtilunik, malikhautilugitlu ihumagiyauyunik talvuuna iqalukhiurnikkut Nunavunmi

Itqaumaluhi: laisikhaq piqaqtukhauyut inungnin tamainin iqalungnik Nunavunmi taima angirutiqangitunik Nunavut Nunaqaqqaqhimayunik Angirutikharni.

Procurez-vous un exemplaire du guide de la pêche sportive au Nunavut (en anglais seulement) au Bureau de protection de la faune de votre région ou dans les commerces participants. Vous y trouverez de l'information sur les espèces de poisson, des conseils pour pêcher en toute sécurité et les règlements concernant la pêche sportive au Nunavut.

Rappel: Les personnes qui ne sont pas bénéficiaires de l'Accord sur les revendications territoriales du Nunavut doivent obtenir un permis pour pêcher au Nunavut.

SPORT

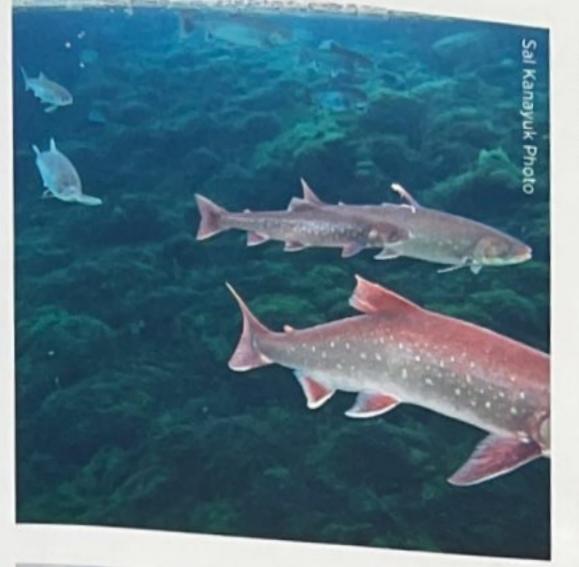
fishing

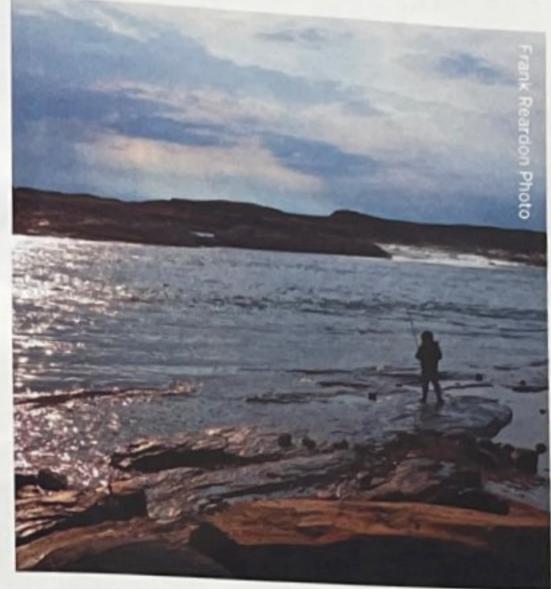
APRIL 1 2028 TO MARCH 31, 2023





Pulaaqlugu http://www.gov.nu.ca/environment naunaiqyumigumaguvit Renseignements http://www.gov.nu.ca/environment





drop a line in the river, or you can hire an experienced outfitter or operator to take you on a fishing excursion you won't soon forget!

#### FISHING LICENCES

A sport fishing licence is mandatory within Nunavut. The only exceptions are Inuit residents. Nunavut sport fishing licences can be purchased from each community that has a Department of the Environment Wildlife office, designated offices of Fisheries and Oceans, most sport fishing lodges, sporting goods and co-op stores, and certain offices of the RCMP.

Please note that a Nunavut sport fishing licence is not valid in a national park. A separate national parks fishing licence can be obtained from a Parks Canada office.

Hunting in Nunavut takes advanced planning and can be limited if you're here for a short visit.

For information on hunting contact:
Government of Nunavut,
Department of Environment
Tel: 867-975-7700

Email: environment@gov.nu.ca Website: gov.nu.ca/environment



DOPE ARECATORES SEVEN LE NUNAVUT DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LA CORPORATION DE DÉVELOPPEMENT DU NUNAVUT NUNAVUNMI PIVALLIAJJUTIKHALIRINIRMUT KUAPURIISINGAT

Building 42-B, near the Whale Cove waterfront Phone: (867) 645-3170

Email: opportunities@ndcorp.nu.ca







www.nunavutparks.com



## NUNAVUT PARKS

#### Sylvia Grinnell Territorial Park

This park was formed by ice age glaciation approximately 7,100 years ago, creating a ruggedly artistic landscape. It is one of the most popular and easily accessible parks in the territory. It's only a 30-minute walk from downtown lqaluit and makes a perfect half-day trip or scenic picnic spot. If you're driving, be sure to stay on the road, as vehicles can easily damage the fragile tundra.

The Sylvia Grinnell River meanders through the park and features a waterfall and Arctic char fishing spots. Pick up a sport fishing licence at one of Iqaluit's retail stores, or contact the wildlife office.

The park has a pavilion and many places to barbecue or camp, and easy access to gentle hiking trails and a spot to relax and watch the river. Information panels along the trails guide visitors through the park's history, and even include a guide

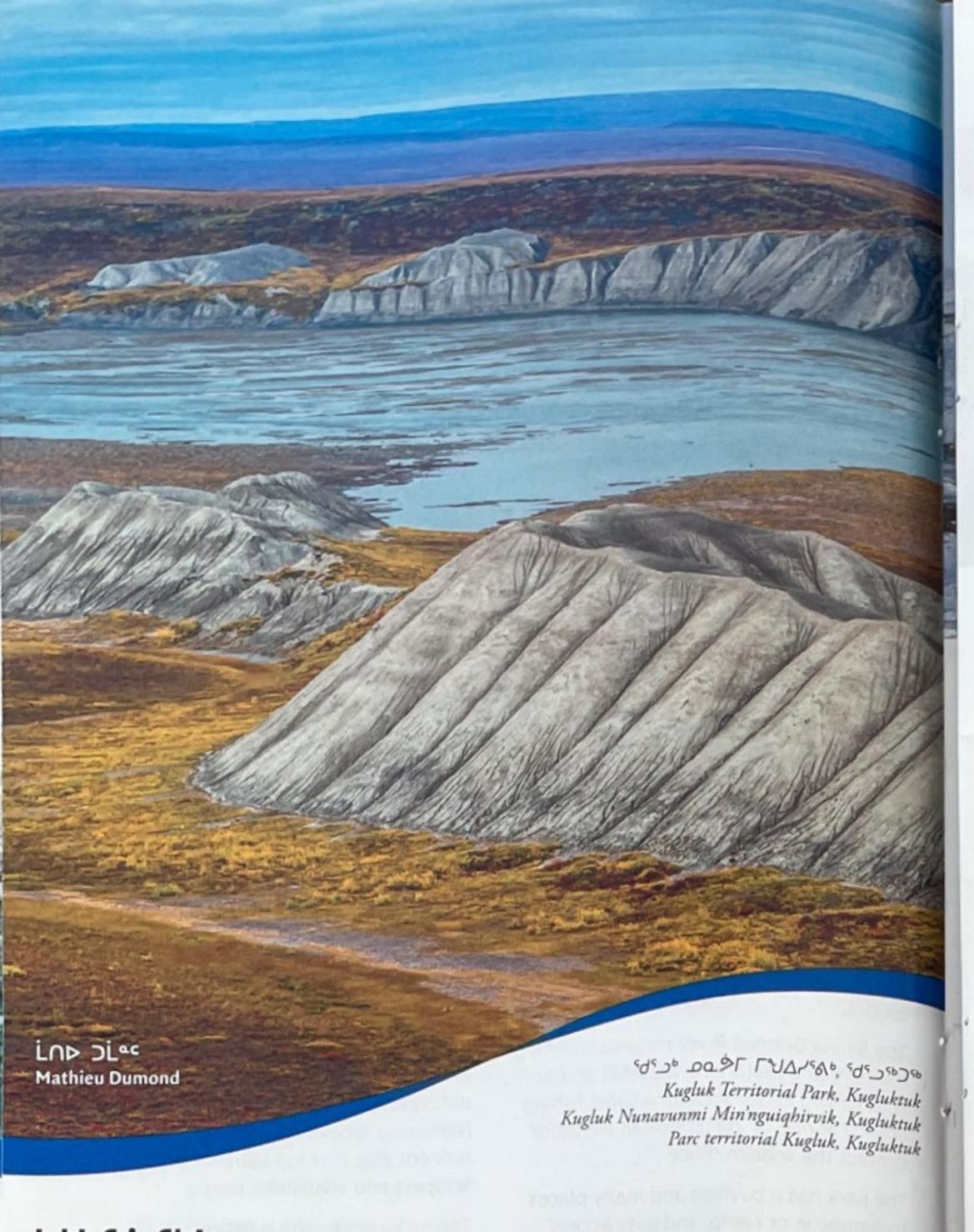
to plants used by the Inuit for traditional medicine. Geocaching enthusiasts can take advantage of the puzzle set up at the park, and guided tours can be arranged throughout the summer.

Learn about the area's history through Dorset and Thule archaeological sites and watch for wildlife, such as caribou, Arctic hare, Arctic foxes, and a variety of bird species.

#### Qaummaarviit Territorial Park "the place that shines"

Located 12 kilometres west of Iqaluit, the small, rocky island of Qaummaarviit can be found near Peterhead Inlet. This park is home to some of the most fascinating and plentiful archaeological sites in Nunavut, dating back to the ancient Thule culture. Numerous recovered artifacts include sled runners, dog harness equipment, hide scrapers and soapstone lamps.

The rocky landscape is broken up by patches of lush vegetation that contains the remains of sod houses, giving visitors an idea of the living conditions at the time of the Thule people.



אלים לילים Incredible. In Nunavut!
Aliannaktuk!
Majestueux. Au Nunavut!





867-975-7700

www.nunavutparks.com

Signs are scattered throughout the park and provide visitors with detailed information about the history and culture of the island. You can pick up a guidebook at the Unikkaarvik Visitors Centre.

You can get to Qaummaarviit by ski, dogsled or snowmobile in winter, or by boat in the summer. It's recommended that visitors take advantage of local outfitting services to plan their excursions. Guided tours can be arranged in the summer with Nunavut Parks & Special Places.

#### Taqaiqsirvik Territorial Park

Just minutes away from Kimmirut, this campground features tent pads, outhouse facilities, picnic tables and fire pits for cooking. Journeys through Katannilik Territorial Park or Soper River Valley usually end here. Take your time before heading back to Iqaluit to tour the small community of Kimmirut and enjoy the sites and activities, including the Katannilik Park Visitors Centre and the Soper Heritage House.

#### **Kekerten Territorial Park**

Just 50 kilometres south of Pangnirtung you'll find the historical remains of past lives. The area was first used by Europeans as a Scottish whaling station in the 1840s. Now you can see the foundation of a storehouse built in 1857, the remnants of an antique whaling ship, and a whaler's graveyard.

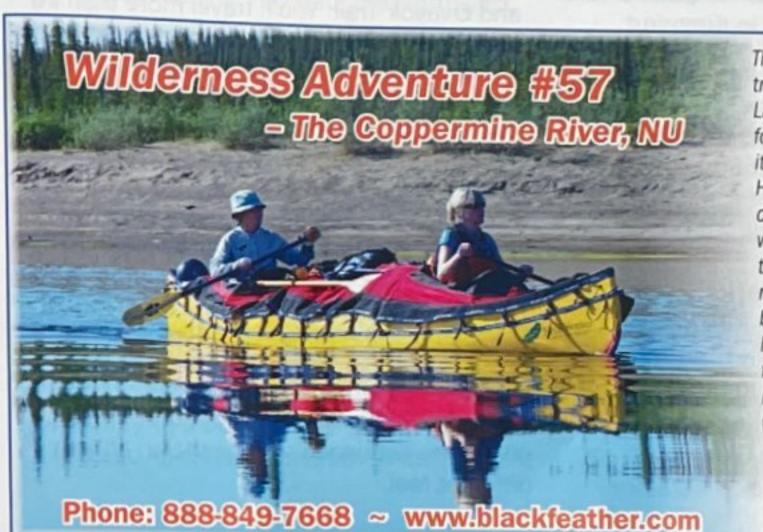
#### Katannilik Territorial Park "where there are waterfalls"

Katannilik is the crown jewel of Nunavut parks and home to some of the most amazing waterfalls on Baffin Island. The largest is Soper Falls, where the water descends into a white marble chasm.

The park extends northwards from Pleasant Inlet near Kimmirut toward the southern shore of Frobisher Bay near Iqaluit. You can book a charter flight or boat ride from Iqaluit to explore the park's many cliffs, valleys and waterfalls that cascade down into the 100 kilometre Soper Heritage River, designated a Canadian heritage river for its cultural significance and natural beauty.

The Itijjagiaq Trail is a traditional path that runs from Iqaluit to Kimmirut, and is a popular trek with skiers, snowmobilers, dog teams, and hikers. The trip takes about a week to complete in the summer, and leads travellers over 120 kilometres of rough terrain.

The Soper River Valley, which runs through the park, is a sheltered Arctic oasis that typically boasts temperatures four to five degrees warmer than the surrounding area.



The Coppermine River follows the treeline from the central Barren Lands to the Arctic Ocean. Renowned for its wildlife and fascinating history, it has been designated a Canadian Heritage River. We begin the trip downstream from "diamond country," where mineral discoveries have transformed the economy of the region. We'll re-live the route traveled by early European explorers, Samuel Hearne and Sir John Franklin, as they discovered the great north and the people who lived there.

Black Feather



This unique climate allows for the growth of unusually tall willows and a large variety of wildflowers and berries. If you're paddling the river, keep an eye out for archaeological sites, as well as wildlife, such as Arctic and red foxes, Arctic wolves, caribou, and ptarmigan, gyrfalcons, loons, and peregrine falcons.

You can plan your trip by visiting the Unikkaarvik Visitors Centre in Iqaluit or the Katannilik Visitors Centre in Kimmirut.

Katannilik Territorial Park has a mandatory registration system in place. Visitors are required to register prior to entering the park at the local visitor centre. Some safety communication equipment is mandatory for a trip through Katannilik.

#### Kitikmeot Regional Parks

There are four parks in the Kitikmeot region: Ovayok (Mount Pelly) Territorial Park near Cambridge Bay, Kugluk (Bloody Falls) Territorial Park near Kugluktuk, Northwest Passage Trail in Gjoa Haven and the Queen Maud Gulf (Ahiak) Migratory Bird Sanctuary on the mainland.

Ovayok, covering 16 square km, is known for its majestic Mount Pelly, which rises 200 metres. The park, 16 km east of Cambridge Bay, has five hiking trails: Neakoa Trail,

Neakoa Kengmetkoplo (Head to Heel) Trail, Cycle of the Seasons Trail, Tolemaqk Trail and Ovayok Trail. You'll travel more than 20 km if you follow each of the routes. If you'd prefer to make camp for the night, there are spots to put up a tent.

Kugluk (Bloody Falls) Territorial Park, 15 km from Kugluktuk, encompasses 8.5 square km. The Coppermine River flows over the falls, deemed "Bloody" because of a violent historic battle between the Inuit and the Dene. Archeological clues from ancestors of today's Inuit and Dene can still be found in the park, including past camps and homes.

Colourful wildflowers bloom in the summer, giving the national historical site an entirely different feel.



A campsite exists beneath the falls.
You may spot birds of prey, like the golden eagle, hawks and falcons. Grizzly bears periodically pass through the area as well, so don't leave food or garbage out.

Gjoa Haven's Northwest Passage Trail is an educational experience, informing visitors of European efforts to navigate the Northwest Passage centuries ago, and the community's role in some of those expeditions. Particular attention is given to Norwegian explorer Roald Amundsen, whose sojourn in the community spanned three summers and two winters in the early 1900s.

The largest of the parks is the Queen Maud Gulf (Ahiak) Migratory Bird Sanctuary (MBS) at nearly 63,000 square km. This huge expanse was designated as a protected area in 1961 to nurture geese, but it has provided sanctuary to a broad range of migratory birds and land-based animals since that

Nunavut laws and common sense require that artifacts - including rocks, vegetation, antlers, bones and animal parts, or human remains - not be disturbed or removed from the sites.

time. Bird species include plovers, ducks, geese, loons, sandpipers, gulls, Arctic terns, Jaegers, sparrows, hawks, falcons, swans and snowy owls. Terrestrial animals found in the park include barren-ground caribou, muskoxen, foxes, wolves and wolverines.

Be advised, a permit is required to access the sanctuary.

#### Kivalliq Regional Parks

The only road that leaves Rankin Inlet leads towards Iqalugaarjuup Nunanga Territorial Park. Here you'll find Qamaviniqtalik – "place with ancient sod houses" in Inuktitut – the park's main archaeological feature and one of Nunavut's treasures.

This road passes by many beautiful lakes and rock formations, as well as the Meliadine River, where you can find numerous Arctic grayling, for which the park is named. The distance is perfect to drive or walk to for a picnic or half-day trip.

Ukkusiksalik National Park, named for the area's plentiful soapstone, is located just west of Naujaat. The park contains Wager Bay, a saltwater inlet that features waterfalls and more than 500 archaeological sites. Residents still camp here during the summer.

Nearby cliffs provide crucial nesting areas for various birds, such as seagulls – the community's traditional namesake. You'll also find gyrfalcons and peregrine falcons, as well as jaegers and eider ducks. Tours are available to go polar bear and narwhal watching in the area.







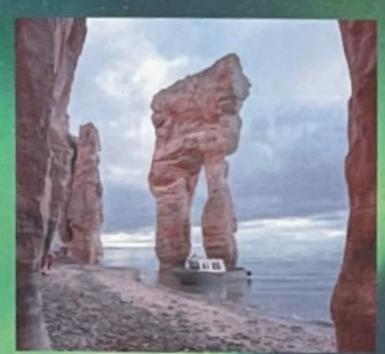


nunavut



# Qikiqtaaluk Region







**Last Minute Adventure Bookings** Our operators share their last minute availabilities on our Instagram Stories.



Check them out here: @travelnunavut

Planning a trip to the Qikiqtaaluk region? Why not stay an extra day and experience it to its fullest?

Book a hike or a dog sled with a local guide. Take a boat tour out to the famous 'Pants' rock formation. Be shown the ideal spot from which to view the Northern Lights or view a whale migration at just the right place and just the right time.

Travel Nunavut is your source for local guides. Our members are professional, licensed and quality tourism outfitters, shop owners, artisans, hoteliers and more.

#### Experiences not to miss in this region include:

- Uqqurmiut Arts Centre Pangnirtung
- · Bylot Island Bird Sanctuary - Pond Inlet
- Floe Edge tours Arctic Bay
- · Kenojuak Arts and Cultural Center - Kinngait

Visit TravelYourTerritory.ca or scan this QR code to plan your next trip to this region





Specializing in commercial and residential real estate Executive suites now available!

Town Homes • Apartments • Office Space • Retail Space • Warehouse Space • Executive Suites













All new leases include resident insurance!



Northview www.rentnorthview.com 1-867-979-3537



www.capitalsuites.ca 1-867-975-4000

Residential enquiries: Maranda Kootoo mkootoo@northviewfund.com

Commercial enquiries: Herb Eaton heaton@northviewfund.com Hotel enquiries: Vinetha Vijayan vvijayan@capitalsuites.ca



The Baffin Region Time Zone: Eastern Population: 20,856

#### IQALUIT

Nestled at the northern end of Frobisher Bay on Baffin Island, you'll find a dynamic city steeped in deep-rooted Inuit culture.

Welcome to Iqaluit, Canada's youngest and smallest city, with a population of approximately 8,200. It was formerly known as Frobisher Bay, named for British explorer Sir Martin Frobisher.

A traditional fishing location used by the Inuit for thousands of years, today Igaluit offers visitors the opportunity to witness traditional Arctic life alongside the conveniences of a southern centre. You'll find shopping, modern hotels, high-end cuisine, banking, and phone and internet services. But you'll also be immersed in a culture like no other - Elders and locals wearing traditional sealskin clothing, art galleries displaying one-of-a-kind

soapstone carvings, artwork, jewelry and handicrafts. You can listen to the haunting sounds of Inuit throat singing or witness ancient traditions come to life through drum dancing. Or sample foods that have sustained the Inuit for thousands of years at a community feast.

The friendly people of Iqaluit - the 'Iqalungmiut'- embrace the land, sea and ice at all times of the year. The landscape will become etched in your memory vast open spaces carpeted by endless tundra, which bursts into colour in summer as wildflowers embrace the warmth of continuous daylight. Gentle rolling hills cradle Frobisher Bay and its clear, pristine waters. This is the land of massive herds of caribou, and the home of the majestic polar bear. In winter, the northern sky seems to stretch on for an eternity, hosting the aurora borealis - dazzling ribbons of colour dancing through the night.

Welcome to Iqaluit - a city straddling two worlds, embracing the future while keeping its rich history alive.



www.alianait.ca 867-979-6000

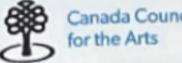












## DISCOVER THE BOUTIQUE EXPERIENCE.









www.thediscoveryiqaluit.com stay@thediscoveryiqaluit.com Phone:(867) 979-4433



#### ATTRACTIONS:

#### Apex

Apex got its start as an Inuit community near the Frobisher Bay military base after it was founded in the 1940s. Only a short drive from the city centre, the view is well worth the trip.

Apex is known to be a little more traditional than Igaluit, and is a great spot to get a glimpse of traditional Inuit life. Old Hudson's Bay Company buildings can be found along the beach, which has an incredible view and is a great place to witness the tides shifting. Frobisher Bay has some of the largest tides in the world, and exploring the beach is a



wonderful way to spend an afternoon.

#### Nunatta Sunakkutaangit Museum

A definite must-see! Formerly a Hudson's Bay Company building, the museum displays traditional Inuit clothing and tools alongside modern works of art. Many Nunavut jewelry makers and artists showcase their work here. Entrance to the museum is free and self-guided tours are available.

#### Legislative Assembly

Tradition meets modern design at the Legislative Assembly of Nunavut. The centre of Nunavut's government, the legislative assembly has many unique features, including an iglu-inspired construction, door frames that look like gamutik rails, and sealskin chairs.

Free tours of the legislative assembly are available throughout the year by appointment. Call 867-975-5000 for more information.

The mace of Nunavut is made from narwhal tusk and includes gemstones, such as quartz, garnet, amethyst, white marble, green citrine, and blue lapis lazuli. A 2-1/4 carat diamond from the Jericho Diamond deposit in Western Nunavut adorns the tip. The lapis is from Kimmirut and one

of only three lapis lazuli deposits in the world. All the materials and the mace's artists are from Nunavut.

#### Unikkaarvik Visitor Centre

Located next to the Nunatta Sunakkutaangit Museum, this centre is the perfect place to kick off your Igaluit visit. Maps and brochures are available to get you started, and staff can help arrange anything from trips with local outfitters to your own personalized adventure. Take your time at the centre and explore the Inuit artifacts, interpretive displays and art.

#### Road to Nowhere

While not an official tourist destination, the Road to Nowhere is well-known amongst locals. Winding its way through lakes across the tundra, this road ends a few kilometres outside the city. You can hike or walk it year-round, ski it in the winter or drive in the summer. It's a popular camping spot, and you can often see tents pitched beside the shallow lakes. While the sign that marks the Road to Nowhere makes for a great photo opportunity, people have been known to steal it as a souvenir from time to time. You can always buy your own Road to Nowhere sign from one of the city's many gift shops.

... Continued on page 39



#### Stays | Dining | Gatherings

Nunavut's most established full-service business hotel provides a relaxed modern setting with a selection of inviting room styles.

#### The Frobisher Inn Conference Centre

Iqaluit's premier conference facility and event space is configurable to host groups of all sizes, with a 440-capacity ballroom. Full catering and A/V services available.

#### The Frob Kitchen & Eatery

Casual or fine dining? The Frob is renowned for its sophisticated, breakfast, lunch and dinner menu and local delicacies. Book our Chef's Table for an unforgettable culinary experience.

#### Storehouse Bar & Grill

Known for its live music scene, big screen TVs, pool tables and casual pub fare, the Storehouse provides a welcoming atmosphere to unwind. Open 5 pm daily.

#### שליבוריטרי | פעליטלריטנ | PUרטייטרי

 $\Delta \phi = \Delta \phi$ 

#### Frobisher Inn bበLልቦታኄ

Δ°65°σ 6ΠL&٬ΠΦΦΦσ٬ζΫζιν ΡΑΦΟ΄66ΠΦ Ός ΓΟ ΦΙΟ ΔΦΓΥΡΚε Φ΄ΣΟς 6ΡΟΔε ΦΟς 440-σ ΔΦ6ΕΡεΦ΄ΣΟς σ΄ΡΕΠΑΕ΄6ΓΑΘΟς ΦΙΟ ΦΛΕΡΠΑΕ΄6ΓΑΘΟς Φ'ΑΕΡΠΑΕ΄6Ε΄2ΘΟ ΦΙΔΕ ΦΛΕΡΠΑΕ΄6ΓΑΘΟς Φ'ΑΕΡΠΑΕ΄6Ε΄2ΘΟ ΦΙΔΕΦΕς.

#### Frobisher Inn σ የ PC > የል ይ ል ው ቢል ይ

#### Storehouse Bar & Grill $\Delta\Gamma^\varsigma \delta^\flat$ & $\sigma \Lambda \delta^\flat$









1.877.422.9422 | FrobisherInn.com Iqaluit, Nunavut





TO BOOK!

#### 3 Bedroom House

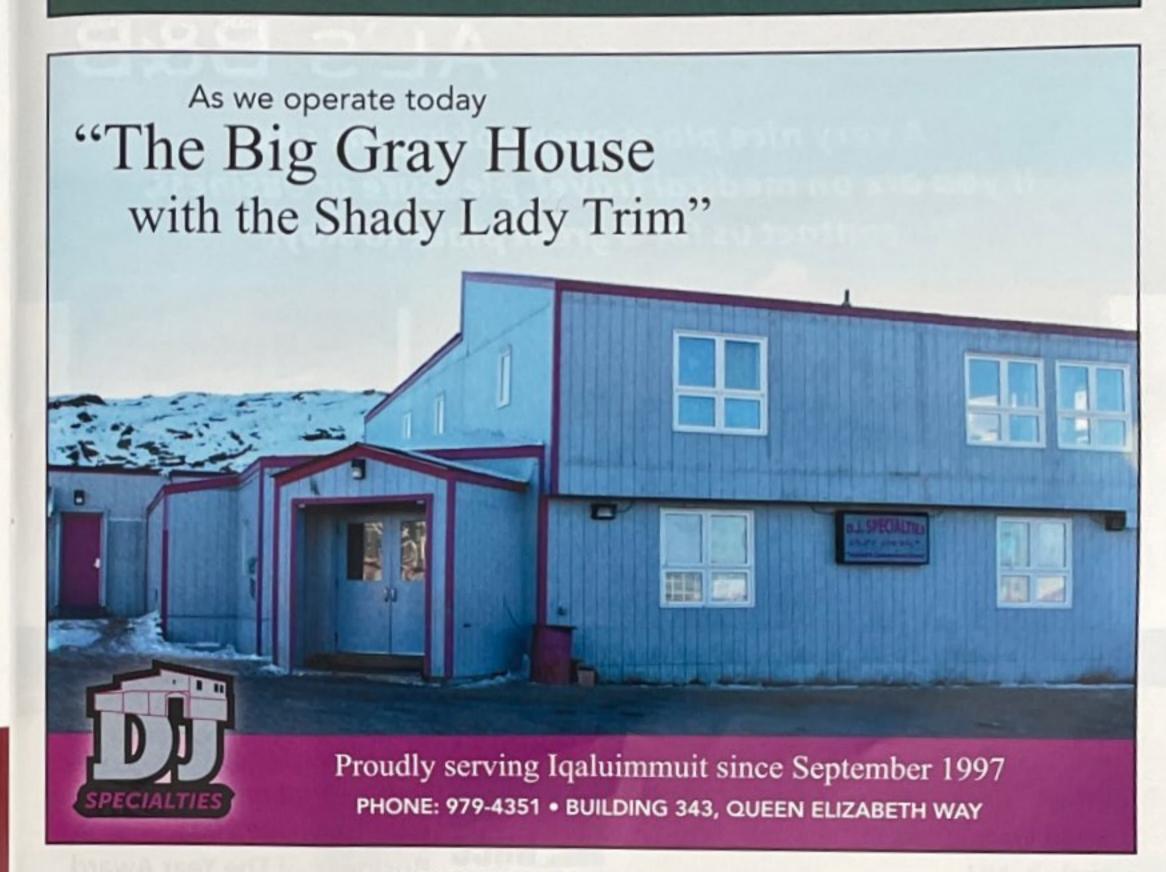
Clean and Comfortable
Guests cook for themselves

BnB



Business Travelers / Tourists Long-terms / Small Teams

Contact us: info@arcticvisionbnb.com • 867-688-5765 www.arcticvisionbnb.com





A very nice place overlooking the city.

If you are on medical travel, pleasure or business,

contact us for a great place to stay.







Phone: 867-222-1949

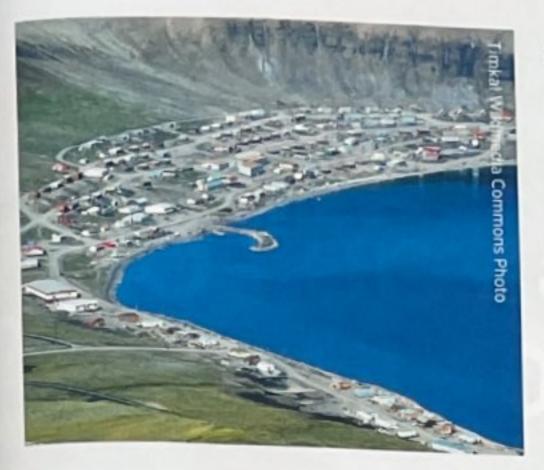
Email: reservations@alsbnbinc.com

5043 Qaqqaliaq St

Iqaluit, NU



Proud winner of the Baffin Regional Chamber Of Commerce 2021 Business Of The Year Award



#### ARCTIC BAY . AbAdstb

Ikpiarjuk - "the pocket" Population: 989

Arctic Bay is a traditional community in the High Arctic. Located on the northernmost point of Baffin Island along a sheltered gravel beach, it's a land of deep valleys and stunning fjords. The community is nestled between several hills and is known in Inuktitut as ikpiarjuk, meaning "the pocket." Hoodoos and red rock cliffs set off this beautiful tundra landscape.

Narwhal and other marine mammals can be seen here, as well as the occasional pod of orcas. Polar bears are also common, drawn by the abundance of food found in the area.

#### IGLULIK • ALJC

Iglulik - "place of igloos" Population: 2,057

The island that Iglulik now calls home has been inhabited for over 4,000 years – first by the Dorset people, followed by the Thule Inuit.

A vibrant arts community includes Inuit film making company Isuma Productions, and Artcirq, the world's first and only Inuit circus troupe.

Due to its location in the Foxe Basin, Iglulik is a haven for migrating bowhead whales and other marine wildlife.

#### SANIRAJAQ (HALL BEACH) • ጎσናታካ

Sanirajaq - "the shoreline place" Population: 978

Sanirajaq is the oldest known permanent inhabited community north of the Arctic Circle. Find a guide to take you to see the 800-year-old whale skeleton, the WWII bomber aircraft and archaeological sites of the Thule (pronounced "too-lee") people and their ancient artifacts.

The community is a must-see for nature lovers, as thousands of walrus, seals and whales congregate near the rich waters of the Foxe Basin throughout the year. The area boasts one of the largest populations of walrus in the Arctic and migrating birds take shelter in the many lakes and ponds near the community.

#### SANIKILUAQ · op 2 456

"home of Sandy Kiluaq" Population: 1,009

Sanikiluaq is Nunavut's southernmost settlement and is the only permanent settlement on the archipelago that is Hudson Bay's Belcher Islands. A unique community, it's home to thousands of migratory birds. Inuit here have been using



... Continued on page 41



# SERVING YOU FOR OVER 40 YEARS



**HOME HARDWARE & RED SEAL SERVICES** 

One-stop-shop for all your building and home requirements.

- Groceries & fuel
- Cargo, maintenance, & property services

Arviat 867-857-2752 Rankin Inlet 867-645-3232



ACCOMMODATIONS AT KATIMAVIK SUITES

Breathe in the beauty of the Arctic in classic comfort.

- Conference facilities
- Catering
- Truck rentals

Arviat 867-857-6899 Rankin Inlet 867-645-2275

eplsgroup.com 204-586-8221

100% Inuit Owned & Operated







eiderdown, gathered from the nests of eider ducks in nearby cliffs, for thousands of years as insulation for duvets and outerwear.

Sanikiluaq's crafts are unique and include dolls made from fish skin, and baskets made from woven lyme grass. Argellite, a dark stone found on the Belcher Islands, is used to create distinctive carvings. www.sanikiluaq.ca

#### POND INLET . ICULC-6

Mittimatalik - "where Mittima is buried" Population: 1,782

Pond Inlet is known for its stunning landscape of ice caves, hoodoos, picturesque mountains and glaciers. Arrange with a local outfitter to take a trip to the ice floe edge to watch for narwhal and polar bears.

Located on Eclipse Sound, one of the most important marine wildlife areas on the planet, the area is home to a variety of species that breed, give birth and feed, including the bowhead whale, narwhal, walrus and seals. A trip to Sirmilik National Park offers visitors the chance to see the more than 50 species of birds that inhabit the area. www.pondinlet.ca

#### KIMMIRUT • PLTPC

"the heel" Population: 425

Kimmirut is the southernmost community on Baffin Island. It is located in Glasglow Inlet, next to the mouth of the Soper Heritage River. Known as one of Baffin Island's more traditional communities, hunting and fishing are still a large part of daily life and many families rely on subsistence hunting to feed their families. Wildlife is plentiful and outdoor activities

range from hiking to fishing and boating.

Tourism and cruise ship traffic has become more prevalent in the community in recent years, and ships now visit every summer to allow passengers to take photos, buy artwork and jewelry, and watch traditional performances. Local artists do beadwork, carvings from ivory, soapstone and marble, and create unique jewelry using locally found gemstones. www.kimmirut.ca

#### QIKIQTARJUAQ . ebberCe44ep

Qikiqtarjuaq, also known as "Qik"

"big island" Population: 662

(pronounced "kick"), is a whale-watching mecca where visitors can expect to see a variety of whales, seals and icebergs. It's affectionately known as the iceberg capital of Nunavut. Get your cameras ready for the awe-inspiring beauty of icebergs, narwhals, bowhead whales and orcas. Qik is also a traditional community where residents rely on hunting and fishing for most of their food.

Scuba diving has caught on in recent years as locals learned to use it to harvest clams from the ocean floor. Because diving operations vary from year to year, interested divers should check with the hamlet office to find out if outfitters are available for this once-in-a-lifetime experience.

A new welcoming centre, Piqalujaujaq, has recently opened in the heart of the community. Here you will find tourism services and more.

#### **GRISE FIORD** • 45C2VP

Aujuittug - "place that never thaws" Population: 140

Grise Fiord is located on the southern end of Ellesmere Island and is the northernmost civilian community in Canada.

A glacier provides water to this tiny and close-knit community, and the sun shines for 24 hours a day from April until August.

Grise Fiord is also a stop-over point for any travel to the Fossil Forest on Axel Heiburg Island, where 45 million years ago, the area was covered in a tropical forest. Today, you can still see its fossilized tree stumps and leaves. www.grisefiord.ca

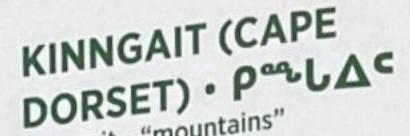
## Porto Jiver .

Kangiqtugaapik - "nice little inlet"

Population: 1,204

Clyde River is nestled in a sheltered cove in Patricia Bay. It is famous among rock and ice climbers for its world-class glaciers, vertical walls and access to the Baffin Mountains. There are 10 different fjords within 100 kilometres of the community, and you can find the Barnes Ice Cap, the oldest ice cap in Canada, nearby.

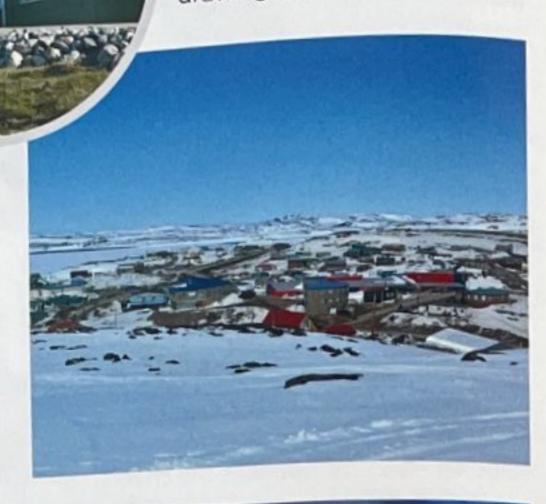
Narwhals, seals and bowhead whales traverse the waters of Patricia Bay, and the community's traditional artwork uses whalebone for carvings. The Niginganiq National Wildlife Area is nearby, and was established to protect bowhead whales in the region.



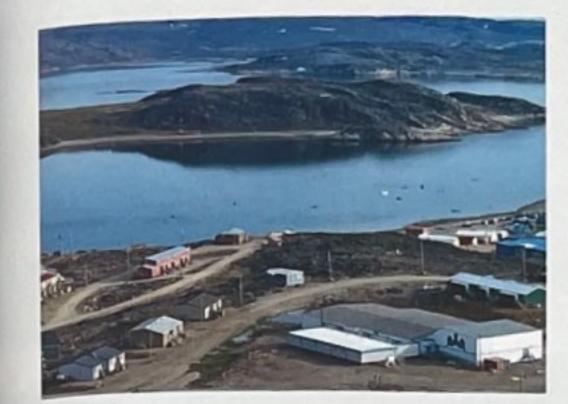
Kinngait - "mountains" Population: 1,548

Kinngait is considered the Inuit art capital of the world and was home to many of of the world and was home to many of Nunavut's first artists. The West Baffin Nunavut's first artists. The West Baffin Eskimo Cooperative was established here in the 1950s and has been producing in the 1950s and has been producing world-famous works of art ever since.

The economy of this community is dependent on the sale of this artwork, and cruise ships sailing the Northwest Passage never miss an opportunity to stop by to purchase some of the one-of-a-kind art, including drawings, prints and carvings.







Kinngait is on an island, and you can walk to the mainland during low tide. There are several ancient archaeological sites that tell stories of the ancient Dorset people. There are stone structures dating back 3,000 years. Naturalists, hikers and photographers will enjoy Mallikjuaq Territorial Park. www.capedorset.ca

## PANGNIRTUNG •

"the place of many bull caribou" Population: 1,638

Pangnirtung is a ruggedly beautiful hamlet known to locals as "Pang." Located on the coast of the Pangnirtung Fjord at the north end of Cumberland Sound, Pang is surrounded by mountains and sits only 50 kilometres south of the Arctic Circle. One look and you will be charmed and lured by its breathtaking landscape and scenery. Hear the echoes of the past as you travel the Akshayuk Pass, a traditional travel corridor used by Inuit for thousands of years.

Pang is a gateway to Auyuittuq National Park, 19,089-square-kilometres of trails, glaciers and tall granite cliffs which are loved by hikers and climbing enthusiasts from around the world. The park is about 28 kilometres north of Pangnirtung and entry is possible from March to May, and mid-July to August, dependent on the weather.

Pangnirtung artists are world famous for their lithographs, prints and tapestries. The Uqqurmiut Centre for Arts and Crafts showcases the area's many talented artisans. Check out the hand-crocheted "Pang Hat," a topper that entered the international spotlight after Scottish actor and comedian Billy Connolly wore one when visiting the hamlet in 2008.

The community has a small fishing industry that contributes to the local economy, and as of 2013, Pangnirtung became home to Nunavut's first small craft harbour.

www.pangnirtung.ca

#### RESOLUTE · 560 / ACD 56

Qausuittuq - "place with no dawn" Population: 217

Resolute is found on the southern coast of Cornwallis Island in the middle of the Northwest Passage. It's the starting point

for any journey to the North Pole. It's also the second most northerly community in Canada and the headquarters for polar scientific

research missions, acting as the jumping off point for scientists and researchers on their way to Ellesmere Island.

Tupirvik Territorial Park is a campsite located in an ancient seabed, and fossil hunters will be eager to find the area's 400-million-year-old fish fossils.

Residents of Resolute Bay are friendly, so don't be surprised if someone offers to show you the town. All excursions to Quttinirpaaq National Park, the Eureka research base, or the Canadian Forces Station Alert, include a stop-over in this community.



The Kitikmeot hosts the longest stretch of the Northwest Passage coastline in Canada, and holds the historic stories of Arctic exploration. The spectacular story of the ill-fated Franklin expedition on the HMS Terror and Erebus in 1845 ends here, in Terror Bay where the wrecks were located.

Remote lodges provide an opportunity to connect with the land in a way that will leave you awe-struck. These experiences offer authentic interaction with Inuit culture that is both natural and immersive.

Wildlife photography and hunting opportunities are plentiful in the region and it is home to herds of Muskox. Popular for sport fishing, the trophy fish in the Kitikmeot have never seen a lure and are some of the best you will taste.

Travel Nunavut is your source for local guides. Our members are professional, licensed and quality tourism outfitters, shop owners, artisans, hoteliers and more.

#### Experiences not to miss in this region include:

- Ovayok Territorial Park - Cambridge Bay
- Northwest Passage Trail - Gjoa Haven
- Kugluk (Bloody Falls) Kugluktuk

Visit TravelYourTerritory.ca or scan this QR code to plan your next trip

to this region!





Time Zone: Mountain Population: 7,098

#### KUGAARUK . dil 446

"little stream" Population: 1,108

Inuit in the Kugaaruk area specialize in making qayaq (kayak) and Elders today still teach the younger generations the proper way to construct them. The community is found near some of the most important bowhead whale habitats in the territory and visitors can book a sea kayak tour to paddle along the Gulf of Boothia to witness these whales, as well as seals and walrus.

## GJOA HAVEN •

Uqsuqtuuq - "lots of fat" Population: 1,410

Gjoa Haven was named after a ship called the Gjoa, which was used by Norwegian explorer Roald Amundsen who was the first to successfully traverse the Northwest Passage in 1906. The community is located on King William Island, which is famous in its own right for its role in the Franklin Expedition.

Visitors can set aside time to explore the hamlet and read information plaques that explain the role Inuit played in helping explorers over the centuries.

The Northwest Passage Territorial Trail is a walking tour that tells the stories of dozens of European explorers who desperately wanted to find the Northwest Passage and locate the lost Franklin expedition.

#### TALOYOAK . CJGZG

Talurjuaq - "large caribou hunting blind" Population: 1,144

Taloyoak has the unique distinction of being the northernmost community on Canada's mainland. It has long been an important destination for explorers navigating the Northwest Passage due to its location on the south coast of the Boothia Peninsula. Trails leading from the community reveal prime fishing spots and hunting areas.

Traditional clothing here is different than in other Nunavut communities and women's amauti are often beaded and brightly decorated. Taloyoak is also known for its "packing dolls," which depict animals carrying their young in amauti. Artists often create carvings from stone, whalebone, caribou antler and walrus ivory.

#### KUGLUKTUK • 59576P

Qurluktuk - "the place of moving water" Population: 1,607

North of the Arctic Circle you'll find Kugluktuk. Formerly named after the Coppermine River, this community is found just north of the border between Nunavut and the Northwest Territories and is known to have the warmest summer temperatures in the territory – sometimes reaching 30 C.

Kugluktuk was an important area for the Copper Inuit, who created tools and decorations using the region's copper

deposits. The Inuit of
Kugluktuk speak
Inuinnaqtun — a
slightly different
language from
Inuktitut —
because they

are Copper Inuit people, descendants of the ancient Thule with distinct cultural traditions.

Local hunters harvest barren-ground grizzly bears, caribou and ringed seal.

Kugluk (Bloody Falls) Territorial Park features 25 acres of terrain near the waterfalls of the Coppermine River where it narrows into a cascade of swirling water. It was designated a National Historic Site in 1978. The Inuinnaqtun name Kugluk means waterfall and the campsite below the falls is called Onoagahiovik, meaning 'the place where you stay all night' because the fishing is so good – not a surprise around here.

#### **UMINGMAKTOK**

"they caught a muskox"

Population: 0 (as of 2016 Census)

This tiny community, periodically inhabited, is located at the site of an abandoned Hudson's Bay Company post in Bathurst Inlet. Inuit moved here seeking to return to a traditional way of life, and the community is sustained by the area's abundant wildlife which includes caribou, muskoxen, wolves, grizzly bears and seals.





Unique packing dolls inspired by the diversity of Inuit legends and wildlife. Each handmade woolduffel creation is an arctic animal dressed in a traditional amouti while packing a child in the hood. Visit our shop where these iconic creations and other stunning Inuit art and collectables are sold.

> Downtown Taloyoak near the Co-Op Phone: 867-561-5280

Online Sales: www.ivalu.ca





Helping you discover ■ THE ARCTIC

To book your stay or car rental with us in Cambridge Bay, please contact us as follows:

www.illuinc.com/ book-a-room

Car rentals available.







Email: Director@illuinc.com | Facility: 867-983-2028 | Booking: 867-983-4982 12 Mitik, P.O. Box 2234, Cambridge Bay, NU X0B 0C0

## CAMBRIDGE BAY VEHICLE RENTALS

Fast & Easy Vehicle Rentals

Delivered on Demand - 7am to 10pm Daily

**ALL WHEEL RENTALS** 



allwheelrentals@gmail.com

867-983-5005

Text Or Email For Quotes/Availability

TAXI 867-983-2001

#### **CAMBRIDGE BAY** Pab DoU dep

Igaluktuuttiak - "good fishing place" Population: 1,829

Cambridge Bay is the largest community and administrative centre for the Kitikmeot region. A regional hub, it acts as a stopover point for travellers heading to Yellowknife and farther south.

Archaeological sites indicate the area has been inhabited for 4,000 years. More modern history includes stories of building a Catholic church in 1954 using seal oil and sand as mortar.

The community is on the southeast coast of Victoria Island and is an important point for vessels travelling the Northwest Passage. Cruise ships stop here to experience a hint of Arctic life. Anglers can catch giant Arctic char in the Ekalluk River, and local hunters harvest caribou and muskoxen.

Cambridge Bay is home to the Canadian High Arctic Research Station, which attracts scientists and researchers from across the world.

Ovayok Territorial Park is home to an important landmark called Ovayok Mountain (Mount Pelly) that rises from the landscape. There are trails through untouched Arctic wilderness, with designated camping areas and historic sites. The park is also home to herds of muskoxen and lakes full of fish and waterfowl.







# KivalliqRegion







Bookings Our operators share their last minute availabilities on our Instagram Stories.



Check them out here: @travelnunavut When in the Kivalliq region ensure you leave some time for exploring all the Kivalliq has to offer. Home for some of Nunavut's largest lakes and rivers, providing you with not only an amazing wildlife experience, but unparalleled paddling, wildlife photography, hunting and fishing as well. Beluga by the thousands congregate close to the shores of the region, followed by powerful orca.

A wildlife safari with an experienced licensed operator will provide you with unparalleled wildlife viewing opportunities. You will be able to hike along the paths of the caribou, following their great migration and see the amazing range of wildlife these herds draw.

Travel Nunavut is your source for local guides. Our members are professional, licensed and quality tourism outfitters, shop owners, artisans, hoteliers and more.

#### Experiences not to miss in this region include:

- Ivalu, featuring art from around Nunavut – Rankin Inlet
- A boat tour to Marble Island
   Rankin Inlet
- Jessie Oonark Arts & Crafts Centre
   Baker Lake
- Hike to the Naujan Thule site
   Naujaat

TravelYourTerritory.ca
or scan this QR code
to plan your next trip
to this region!





Time Zone: Central Population: 11,449

#### ARVIAT . 45645

"place of the bowhead whale" Population: 2,983

Formerly known as Eskimo Point, Arviat is the third-largest community in the territory. It's the southernmost community on the mainland, and is just 90 kilometres from the treeline.

Residents have hunted polar bears and caribou for food and clothing for generations. Ancient qayaq (kayak) stands, tent rings, and other archaeological sites just outside Arviat show off a long Inuit history. Locals are known for their extraordinary carvings and sealskin clothing.

For bird lovers, the McConnell River Migratory Bird Sanctuary, where you'll find 250,000 migratory birds, is only a short trip away. www.visitarviat.ca

## CORAL HARBOUR .

Salliq - "large, flat island in front of the mainland" Population: 979

Coral Harbour's English name comes from the fossilized coral found in the area. Located on Southampton Island, the community is surrounded by ancient coral reefs. The nearby Fossil Creek hosts 450 million-year-old fossilized corals and shells.

The island is home to Native Point, an archaeological site known as the Lost City of the North. This was the home of the Sallirmiut, believed to be the last peoples of the Thule culture.

Caribou and polar bears can be found here, as well as huge colonies of walrus that rest on the nearby Coats Island. Two bird sanctuaries are nearby, providing protected habitat for a huge variety of Arctic birds.

www.coralharbour.ca

#### 

Igluligaarjuk - "place with few houses" Population: 450

Chesterfield Inlet is the oldest permanent settlement in Nunavut. Inuit lived in the area long before contact with Europeans. A quick all-terrain vehicle ride will bring you to ancient Thule tent rings and animal traps located a short distance from town.

Igalugaarjuup Nunanga Territorial Park,
located 90 kilometres south of Chesterfield
Inlet, is a long-popular camping and
fishing spot, created to preserve important
archaeological sites and to conserve
habitat for loons, ducks, geese, cranes,
voles, lemmings, hares, foxes, wolves,
caribou, barren land grizzly and polar
bears. The Meliadine River cliff area is
called Ijiraliq in Inuktitut, from Inuit legend,
referring to the name of someone who
turns into a whistling spirit, like a caribou.

Be sure to ask for a map of the Chesterfield Inlet Historic Trail and learn about some of the community's historic buildings.

www.chesterfieldinlet.net

## RANKIN INLET •

Kangiqliniq - "deep bay" Population: 3,021

As the largest community in the Kivalliq region, Rankin Inlet is the transportation and government hub. There are several hotels and bed and breakfasts, as well as restaurants, stores and a coffee shop.

Rankin Inlet is the second-largest community in Nunavut and a centre for the arts. The community is home to the first and only Inuit ceramic workshop in the world, The Matchbox Gallery, in operation since the 1970s. In addition to ceramics, the workshop provides a place for local artists to create a variety of arts and crafts, such as jewelry, carvings and prints.



Marble Island, an island lined with veins of quartzite that give it a white, marble-like appearance, is only a short boat ride away and is a must-see for travellers. You can view the graves of the ill-fated Knight Expedition crew, located on nearby Dead Man's Island. Keeping you company will be birds, seals, walrus, beluga whales, orcas, and bowhead whales.

Rankin Inlet is also the home of Jordin Tootoo, the first Inuk to be drafted into the National Hockey League.

www.rankininlet.ca

## BAKER LAKE •

Qamani'tuaq - "where the river widens" Population: 2,204

You can find all of Nunavut's communities on the coast – except for Baker Lake. This hamlet is located at the geographical centre of Canada and is the territory's only inland community. A sign near the airport marks the spot and makes for a great souvenir photograph.

Baker Lake tapestries use bold colours and patterns to tell the stories of Inuit traditions.

Baker Lake is located near the mouth of the Thelon River and the Thelon Wildlife Sanctuary, the largest wildlife refuge on



the North American continent, with 52,000 square kilometres of protected land, especially for muskoxen, caribou, geese, and grizzly bears. www.bakerlake.ca

#### NAUJAAT · QAYC

"seagulls nesting place" Population: 1,330

Naujaat (Repulse Bay) sits right on top of the Arctic Circle and is the access point for visitors travelling to Wager Bay or Ukkusiksalik National Park - home to a reversing waterfall and fascinating archaeological sites. Polar bears, caribou, narwhals, beluga whales, wolves and many unique bird species, including gyrfalcons and peregrine falcons, can all be observed here.

Naujaat is renowned for its excellent artisans, especially for its Inuit carvers who work in bone, ivory and stone.

Anglers looking to fish here won't be disappointed, as the community is known throughout Nunavut for its delicious Arctic char with distinctive red flesh and mild flavour. www.repulsebay.ca

#### WHALE COVE • Ubeitage

Tikirarjuaq - "long point" Population: 482

Whale Cove is a traditional community and the place to visit if you're looking to see beluga whales. Every year, thousands of these beautiful mammals travel through the waters near the community where local outfitters can take you on a whalewatching excursion. Visitors can also enjoy the plentiful history, outdoor activities, and traditional arts, crafts and Inuit games. www.whalecove.ca



P>>20-201 Incredible. In Nunavut! Aliannaktuk! Majestueux. Au Nunavut!



