

COASTAL SPECIES



Marram grass

The grass that covers the sand dunes



Bladderwrack

Seaweed seen on beach, has air bubbles



Atlantic bar clam

One of many types of clams, popular to eat



Beach Pea

A flowering plant, grows on beach



Sea rocket

Thick glossy green leaves, grows on beach



Eelgrass

Washes up on shore, thin strands



Green crab

Invasive species of crab



Atlantic rock crab

Native species of crab

PLACES TO ENJOY



Canada



Parks Canada is responsible for our national parks. Popular coastal areas at PEI National Park include:

- Brackley Beach
- Stanhope Beach
- Cavendish Beach
- Greenwich



PEI Parks manages many popular provincial parks. Some include:

- Basin Head provincial park
- Cedar Dunes
- Jacques Cartier
- Brudenell provincial park



At Island Nature Trust, we have several properties with trails that are open to the public.

You can find them at the map in the QR code.

Learn about nature in Prince Edward Island

BEACHES AND COASTLINES

This project was undertaken with the financial support of:
Ce projet a été réalisé avec l'appui financier de :



Environment and Climate Change Canada

Environnement et Changement climatique Canada



PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND
WILDLIFE
CONSERVATION FUND



ISLAND NATURE TRUST

COASTAL SPECIES



Great blue heron

Tall bird that stands in water to hunt

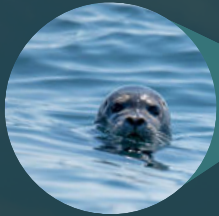
Bald eagle

Raptor with wingspan of 6 to 8 feet



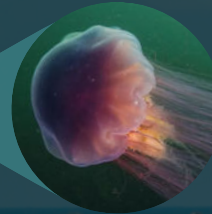
Harbour seal

120-280 lb aquatic mammal



Lion's mane jellyfish

Stings but not dangerous



Herring gull

Large gull, present year-round



Bank swallow

Nests in burrows in the bluffs



Osprey

Large predatory bird that eats fish



Semipalmated plover

One of many small shorebirds



RULES TO KNOW

Protect Sand Dunes



Dunes are delicate, quick to get damaged. Dunes protect the Island from waves, flooding and wind. Walk only on the main trail. Walking off trail in dunes can lead to a fine of \$150 in National Park.

Do Not Drive on the Beach



It's illegal to drive on the beach. This includes cars, trucks, or ATVs. Vehicle damage to sand dunes happens quickly and is long lasting.

Follow Leashing Signs



When signs are present, dogs must be on leash. Fines range from \$100 and \$1000. Dogs are prohibited on beaches in the National Park from April 1st - Oct 15th.

Protect Piping Plovers



Piping plover are small, camouflaged shorebirds that nest on the beach. They are a species at risk, and are legally protected. Stay out of signed and roped areas.

Know Fishing Regulations



Freshwater fish (i.e., trout)



Saltwater fish (i.e., striped bass, mackerel)



COASTAL ECOSYSTEMS



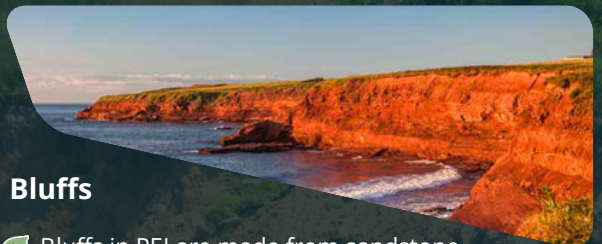
Salt Marshes

- Grassy wetland found along the coast
- Flooded and drained by tides (salt water)
- Provide nesting, spawning, and foraging space for important species
- Absorbs water and wave energy to protect land from storms surges and coastal erosion



Beaches and Sand Dunes

- Sand comes from erosion of the Island's bluffs
- Beaches and sand dunes are living ecosystems
- Dunes protect homes and cottages from storms
- They are important nesting and breeding areas



Bluffs

- Bluffs in PEI are made from sandstone
- Sandstone is crumbly and naturally erodes over time
- The best way of slowing erosion is planting shrubs in a 15m buffer along the bluff's edge
- Bank swallow, a species at risk, nest in the bluffs by digging burrows into them

FOREST ANIMALS



Black-capped chickadee

Small, curious bird that lives in groups in forest



Blue jay

Loud bird that lives in PEI year-round



Raccoon

A nocturnal omnivore with a striped tail



Eastern chipmunk

Small and striped, nests in forest floor



Red squirrel

Rodent with a bushy tail, common in the forest



Eastern coyote

Lives in packs and mates for life



Red fox

Lives in forests, beaches, and urban areas



Snowshoe hare

Large feet, turns white in winter

PLACES TO ENJOY



Canada



Parks Canada is responsible for our national parks. Popular forested trails in PEI's National Park include:

- **Robinsons Island** (more challenging)
- **Bubbling Springs / Farmlands**
- **Tlaqatik (Greenwich)**
- **Cavendish Grove**



PEI Parks manages many popular provincial parks with forested trails. Some include:

- **Bonshaw Hills Provincial Park**
- **Strathgartney Provincial Park**



At Island Nature Trust, we have several properties with forested trails that are open to the public, including:

- **Jenkins Complex Natural Area**
- **Buote Heritage Woods Natural Area**

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FORESTS AND WETLANDS

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WETLAND ANIMALS



Great blue heron

Tall bird that stands in water to hunt



Canada goose

Large waterbird, travels in groups



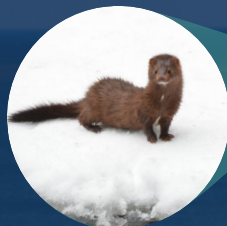
Osprey

Large predatory bird, eats fish



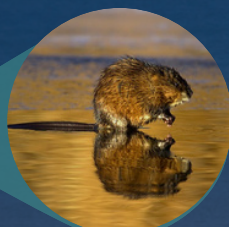
American black duck

Very common duck with yellow bill



American mink

Small carnivore, lives on shoreline



Muskrat

Water-loving rodent



Beaver

Largest rodent in North America



Northern leopard frog

One of many species of wetland frogs

TREE SPECIES

Yellow birch



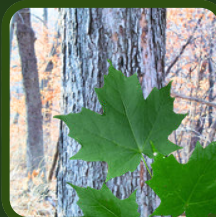
Grey birch



White / paper birch



Sugar maple



Red maple



Striped maple



American beech



Trembling aspen



Red oak



Eastern white pine



Eastern hemlock



Tamarack



White spruce



Black spruce



Balsam fir



PEI LANDSCAPES



Bogs

- Low-lying wet area fed only by rainwater
- Important habitat for species at risk
- Protects from floods by soaking up water and mitigates climate change by storing lots of carbon



Rivers & Streams

- Contain species like brook trout and Atlantic salmon
- Provide opportunities to swim, fish, or paddle
- Healthy streams have trees and shrubs on their banks to provide shade and keep the water cool



Forests

- Historically PEI was almost fully forested, now forests cover less than half of the Island
- Forests store carbon, filter water, and provide habitat to many important species
- Forests can provide recreation, foraging, and economic opportunities