Northern Arctic High Arctic-oceanic (HAo) Ecoregion

The Northern Arctic High Arctic-oceanic (HAo) Ecoregion occupies about 22,300 km² and includes two Level IV ecoregions on all or parts of four nearshore islands and coastal areas in the easternmost regions of the Canadian Arctic Archipelago. This ecoregion includes a portion of Banks Island and is not yet recognized for its significant diversity. It is dominated by the High Arctic-oceanic landscapes, which are characterized by a mosaic of tundra, wetlands, and coastal areas. The ecoregion is home to a variety of plant and animal species, including polar bears, wolves, and various bird species. The ecoregion is under threat from climate change, which is causing sea ice to melt and coastal areas to become more prone to erosion.

Northern Arctic High Arctic (HA) Ecoregion

The Northern Arctic High Arctic (HA) Ecoregion occupies about 45,650 km² and includes six Level IV ecoregions on most of Melville Island, Hans Island, and parts of Prince Patrick Island and the extreme northwestern parts of Banks Island. This ecoregion is characterized by a variety of landscapes, including tundra, wetlands, and coastal areas. The ecoregion is home to a variety of plant and animal species, including polar bears, wolves, and various bird species. The ecoregion is under threat from climate change, which is causing sea ice to melt and coastal areas to become more prone to erosion.

Northern Arctic Mid-Arctic (MA) Ecoregion

The Northern Arctic Mid-Arctic (MA) Ecoregion occupies about 13,850 km² and includes five Level IV ecoregions on most of Banks and Victoria Islands and southern coastal areas on Melville Island. This ecoregion is characterized by a variety of landscapes, including tundra, wetlands, and coastal areas. The ecoregion is home to a variety of plant and animal species, including polar bears, wolves, and various bird species. The ecoregion is under threat from climate change, which is causing sea ice to melt and coastal areas to become more prone to erosion.

Northern Arctic Low Arctic-north (LAN) Ecoregion

The Northern Arctic Low Arctic-north (LAN) Ecoregion occupies about 10,050 km² and includes two Level IV ecoregions on nearshore low-elevation coastal areas along the southern coasts of Victoria and Banks Islands. This ecoregion is characterized by a variety of landscapes, including tundra, wetlands, and coastal areas. The ecoregion is home to a variety of plant and animal species, including polar bears, wolves, and various bird species. The ecoregion is under threat from climate change, which is causing sea ice to melt and coastal areas to become more prone to erosion.