

# POPULATION STUDY OF GREATER SNOW GEESE AND ITS NESTING HABITAT ON BYLOT ISLAND, NUNAVUT IN 2017: A PROGRESS REPORT



**Gilles Gauthier**

Département de biologie & Centre d'études nordiques  
Université Laval, Québec

**Marie-Christine Cadieux**

Département de biologie & Centre d'études nordiques  
Université Laval, Québec

**Josée Lefebvre**

Canadian Wildlife Service, Environment and Climate  
Change Canada, Québec

**Joël Bêty**

Département de biologie & Centre d'études nordiques  
Université du Québec à Rimouski

**Dominique Berteaux**

Département de biologie & Centre d'études nordiques  
Université du Québec à Rimouski

4 January 2018

## INTRODUCTION

In 2017, we continued our long-term study of the population dynamics of Greater Snow Geese (*Chen caerulescens atlantica*) and of the interactions between geese, plants and their predators on Bylot Island. Like many other goose populations worldwide, Greater Snow Geese have increased considerably during the late 20<sup>th</sup> century. The exploding population has imposed considerable stress on its breeding habitat, while extensive use of agriculture lands provides an unlimited source of food during winter and migratory stopovers for them. Remedial management actions during autumn, winter and spring have been undertaken since 1999 in Canada and 2009 in the United States to curb the growth of this population. A synthesis report produced in 2007 evaluated the initial success of these special conservation measures. However, both the Avian Monitoring Review Steering Committee Final Report and the Greater Snow Goose Action Plan released in 2012 by the Canadian Wildlife Service called for a continued monitoring of the dynamic of this population and of its habitats. In response to those needs, the long-term objectives of this project are to (1) monitor changes in the demographic parameters of the Greater Snow Goose population, and especially the effects of the spring conservation harvest on those parameters, (2) determine the role of food availability and predation in limiting annual production of geese, and (3) monitor the impact of grazing on the Arctic vegetation.

## OBJECTIVES

Specific goals for 2017 were as follows:

- 1) Monitor productivity (egg laying date, clutch size and nesting success) of Greater Snow Geese on Bylot Island.
- 2) Mark goslings in the nest to provide a sample of known-age individuals to be used to assess the growth of goslings by their recapture in late summer.
- 3) Band goslings and adults, and neck-collar adult females at the end of the summer to continue the long-term study of demographic parameters such as survival and breeding propensity.
- 4) Monitor the abundance of lemmings and study their demography along with factors affecting their cyclic fluctuations of abundance.
- 5) Monitor the breeding activity of other bird species and in particular avian predators (Snowy Owls, jaegers, Glaucous Gulls and Rough-legged Hawks).
- 6) Monitor the breeding activity of foxes at dens.
- 7) Capture and mark adult Arctic Foxes and their pups with ear-tags to study their movements and demography.
- 8) Sample plants in exclosures to assess annual production and the impact of goose grazing on plant abundance in wet meadows.
- 9) Maintain our automated environmental and weather monitoring system.

## FIELD ACTIVITIES

**Field camps.** — In 2017, we operated two camps on Bylot Island: the main field station, located 6 km from the coast in the largest glacial valley on the island (“Qarlikturvik Valley”, 73° 08' N, 80° 00' W), was occupied from 12 May to 21 August. A secondary camp, located in a narrow valley 30 km south of the main field station and 5 km from the coast (“Camp 2 area”, 72° 53' N, 79° 54' W) was occupied from 25 May to 20 July (Fig. 1). Finally, 21 fly camps were also established for periods ranging from 2 to 8 days at various times throughout the island, west of Dufour Point.

**Field parties.** — The total number of people in both camps ranged from 4 to 16 depending on the period. Members of our field party included project leaders Gilles Gauthier, Joël Bêty, Dominique Berteaux, Josée Lefebvre and several graduate students whose thesis projects addressed many of the objectives mentioned above: Claire-Cécile Juhasz (PhD, objective 1), Yannick Seyer (PhD, objective 5), Mathilde Poirier (MSc, objective 4) and Frédéric LeTourneux (MSc, objectives 1, 2 and 3). Several other students assisted them in the field, including Dominique Fauteux, Jaimie Vincent, Marianne Valcourt, Jacob Bruel-Courville, Mathieu Manuel, Florence Lapiere-Poulin, Sandra Lai, Sarah Piedalue, Jade-Émilie Boissy and Ariane Bisson. Other people in the field included Marie-Christine Cadieux, a research professional in charge of goose banding and plant sampling (objectives 3 and 8); Denis Sarrazin, research professional responsible of the maintenance of the weather stations (objective 9); Christian Marcotte, a wildlife technician, from the Canadian Wildlife Service (CWS, Quebec region). Finally, we hired 2 persons from Pond Inlet work with us. They were Jonas Arreak (marking goslings in nests: 3-8 July) and Qalaapik Enookolo (lemming monitoring and goose banding: 30 June-6 July and 4-14 August).

Several other people also used our camps during the summer. They were Don-Jean Léandri-Breton (MSc student), Aurélie Chagnon-Lafortune (MSc student), Andréanne Beardsell, Éliane Duchesne and Dominique Gravel who studied shorebirds, lapland longspurs and insects under the supervision of Joël Bêty; the field party of Daniel Fortier (Université de Montréal) and Mélissa Lafrenière (Queen’s University), which included Karine Rioux (MSc student) and Simon Charbonneau (MSc student) who studied the permafrost and geomorphology; the field party of Esther Lévesque, Christophe Kinnard and Vincent Maire (Université du Québec à Trois-Rivières), which included Jennifer Paillassa (PhD student), Matthieu Loyer (MSc student), Audrey Roy and Joan Vallerand who studied plant ecology and hydrology; the field party of Isabelle Laurion (Institut National de la Recherche Scientifique), which included Thomas Pacoureau (PhD student) and Flora Mazoyer (PhD student), who studied the carbon cycle in ponds; and Florent Dominé (Takuvik, Université Laval/CNRS), Mathieu Barrère and Mikael Gagnon (MSc student) who studied the snow physical and chemical properties. Carey Elverum and Brian Koonoo from Parks Canada inspected both camps during the summer. Terry Kalluk and Randy Quaraq also guided the research teams of Christophe Kinnard and Florent Dominé in snowmobiles to bring them to the main field station in early May. Jonathan Pitseolak and Justin Milton also visited our camp to record sounds from the tundra for their Soundscape project. Samantha and Chantal Koonoo also came by our main field station as the winners of a Parks Canada raffle. Finally, Robert Howard stopped by for a visit during his inspection tour of the HTO and Parks Canada repeaters.

**Environmental and weather data.** — Environmental and weather data continued to be recorded at our four automated stations. Our network includes 3 full stations, two at low and one at high elevation (20 m and 312 m ASL, respectively) where air and ground temperature, air humidity, precipitations, snow depth, solar radiation, wind speed and wind direction are recorded on an hourly basis throughout the year (Fig. 1). A fourth station measures soil surface temperature in areas grazed and ungrazed by geese (i.e. exclosures). All automated stations were visited during the summer to download data and were found to be operating normally. Daily precipitation was also recorded manually during the summer. Finally, snowmelt was monitored by measuring snow depth at 50 stations along two 250-m transects and by visually estimating snow cover in the Qarlikturvik Valley, both at 2-day intervals.

**Monitoring of goose arrival and nesting.** — We monitored goose arrival in the Qarlikturvik Valley by counting goose pairs every two to three days from our arrival on the island on 22 May until the end of snowmelt on sample plots. Nest searches were carried out within walking distance (~6 km) of both the main field station and the Camp 2 between 8 and 18 June. Nests were found by systematic searches conducted over various areas in the field. At Camp 2, where the main goose colony is located, nest searches were conducted using two methods: 1) over an intensively-studied core area (ca 50 ha) located in the centre of the colony every year, and 2) within a variable number of 1 and 2-ha plots randomly located throughout the colony. Nest density was calculated over a fixed 20-ha area within the intensively-studied core area. We also attempted to find the nests of as many neck-collared females as possible through intensive searches on foot throughout the nesting colony. All nests were revisited at least twice to determine laying date, clutch size, hatching date and nesting success. During the hatching period, we visited a sample of nests almost daily to record hatch dates and to web-tag goslings.

**Goose banding.** — From 5 to 13 August, we banded geese with the assistance of a helicopter. Goose flocks of a few hundred birds were rounded up and driven by people on foot into a holding pen made of plastic netting. All captured geese were sexed and banded with a metal band, and all recaptures (web-tagged or leg-banded birds) were recorded. A sample of young and adults was measured (mass and length of culmen, head, tarsus and 9<sup>th</sup> primary) and some adult females were fitted with coded yellow plastic neck-collars.

**Small mammals.** — We sampled the annual abundance of lemmings at two sites in the Qarlikturvik Valley (one in wet meadow and one in mesic habitat) and one site at the Camp 2 (mixed habitat) in July using snap-traps. At each site, we used 240 Museum Special traps set at 80 stations (3 traps per station) spaced 15-m apart along two to four parallel transect lines 100 m apart and left open for 3 days. We also sampled lemming abundance and demography using live-traps. We trapped on 2 grids (330 × 330 m) in the Qarlikturvik Valley (one in wet meadow habitat and one in mesic habitat) with 144 traps per grid and on a 3<sup>rd</sup> grid (200 × 340 m; 96 traps) in mesic habitat where a predator exclosure experiment was set up in 2012-2013 (the grid is surrounded by a chicken wire fence and covered by criss-crossing fishing line on top). We also trapped at three other sites (270 × 270 m grids with 100 traps; mixed habitat): one between the main field station and Camp 2, one at Camp 2 and one at Dufour Point. We used Longworth traps set at each grid intersection every 30-m. We trapped for 3 consecutive days during 3 periods (mid-June, mid-July and mid-August) on grids of the Qarlikturvik Valley and during one period in mid-July elsewhere. All trapped animals were identified, sexed, weighed and marked with electronic PIT tags or ear-tags (or checked for the presence of such tags). Finally, we sampled the abundance of lemming

winter nests along 121 500-m transects randomly distributed in 3 different habitats (wetlands, mesic tundra and streams in mesic tundra) at the four sites where live-trapping was conducted. In 2017, we also added 25 additional 200-m transects distributed in patches of willow shrubs in the Qarlikturvik Valley.

**Breeding activity of foxes at dens and marking.** — All known fox dens located within a 600 km<sup>2</sup> area were visited one to five times during the summer and inspected for signs of use and/or presence of reproductive adults with pups. Automated cameras were deployed at dens showing signs of activity. We attempted to live-trap adults with padded leghold traps at locations where foxes were seen hunting or travelling. At reproductive dens, we noted the species (Arctic Fox, *Vulpes lagopus*, or Red Fox, *Vulpes vulpes*) and minimum litter size, and, whenever possible, we live-trapped pups with Tomahawk collapsible cage traps. Cage traps were kept under continuous surveillance and leghold traps were visited at least every 6 hours. Captured foxes were measured, weighed and tagged on both ears using a unique set of coloured and numbered plastic tags. Samples of winter and summer fur, blood, saliva, claws and scats were also collected for genetic, microbiome and diet analyses.

**Monitoring of other bird species.** — We monitored the nesting activity of Snowy Owls (*Bubo scandiacus*), Long-tailed and Parasitic Jaegers (*Stercorarius longicaudus* and *S. parasiticus*), Glaucous Gulls (*Larus hyperboreus*), Rough-legged Hawks (*Buteo lagopus*) and Lapland Longspurs (*Calcarius lapponicus*). Nests were found through systematic searches of suitable habitats or opportunistically and revisited to determine their fate (successful or not) until fledging. Jaegers were captured at the nest and banded.

**Monitoring of plant growth and goose grazing.** — The annual plant production and the impact of goose grazing was evaluated in wet meadows dominated by graminoid plants at 2 sites (Fig. 1): the Qarlikturvik Valley (brood-rearing areas), and the Camp 2 area (nesting colony). At each site, 12 exclosures (1 × 1 m) were installed in late June in two groups of 6 in the same general area every year. At Camp 2, one of the groups of 6 exclosures was moved about 200 m in 2011 due to the natural drainage of some wetlands. Plant biomass was sampled in ungrazed and grazed areas (i.e. inside and outside exclosures) at the end of the plant-growing season between 11 and 15 August. Plants were sorted into sedges (*Eriophorum scheuchzeri* and *Carex aquatilis*) and grasses (*Dupontia fisheri*). Use of the area by geese was monitored by counting faeces on 1 × 10 m transects located near each exclosure every 2 weeks in the Qarlikturvik Valley and once at the end of the season at the Camp 2 area.

## PRELIMINARY RESULTS

**Weather conditions.** — Temperatures in spring were generally cool. Air temperature averaged -0.67°C (0.65°C below normal) between 20 May and 20 June, the period of goose arrival and egg-laying, and 0.85°C (0.57°C below normal) during 1-15 June, which is the critical period of egg formation and egg-laying. Snow pack at the end of the winter was very thick (snow depth was 44.7 cm on 26 May; Fig. 2). This, combined with the cool temperature, resulted in a delayed snow-melt in June. Temperature throughout the summer was mild and sunny and precipitations were low (cumulative rainfall from 1 June to 20 August: 32.0 mm, long-term average: 79.2 mm). The last three summers have been the driest on record since 1995.

**Goose arrival and nesting activity.** — The first geese on the hills surrounding the Qarlikturvik Valley (main field station), usually the first area used by geese upon arrival, appeared around 25 May. This number increased rapidly over the next few days to peak at 748 pairs on 2 June, a very high number (Fig. 3). This suggests that goose arrival on Bylot Island was early this year. The subsequent decline in goose numbers was due to the movements of geese to the nesting colony, away from the Qarlikturvik Valley.

Nest density in the center of the colony was higher than last year (8.14 vs. 5.50 nests/ha in 2016) and above the long-term average (Table 1). However, delayed snowmelt in the colony affected the spatial distribution of goose nests in 2017. Indeed, until 20 June, 50% of the colony was still covered by snow hence the geese nested in higher numbers in the few snowfree patches that were available to them at the start of the nesting period. Nonetheless, this did not affect the egg-laying date in the colony (median: 11 June), which is close to the long-term average on Bylot Island (Table 1). Overall, average clutch size was 3.53, which is below the long-term average (Table 1). Similar to 2016, no nest was found in the Qarlikturvik Valley (predominantly a brood-rearing area).

**Nesting success of geese.** — Nesting success (56%; proportion of nests hatching at least one egg) was below to the long-term average (Table 1). This was largely due to a high activity of Arctic Foxes and avian predators around goose nests, which destroyed many nests. During the summer, 114 neck-collared birds were sighted in the colony. Peak hatch was on 8 July, which is close to the long-term average (Table 1). We tagged 2176 goslings in nests at hatch, all the main colony of the Camp 2 area. Overall, nesting conditions of geese in 2017 were therefore moderate.

**Density of broods.** — The density of goose faeces at the end of the summer in wet meadows of the Qarlikturvik Valley was high ( $9.8 \pm 1.0$  [SE] faeces/m<sup>2</sup>; long-term average: 6.3; Fig. 4). Accumulation of faeces began in mid-July, when newly-hatched broods started to move in the valley and increased steadily thereafter until mid-August. Faeces density at the end of the summer was above average in the wet meadows of the nesting colony at Camp 2 ( $5.6 \pm 0.2$  faeces/m<sup>2</sup>; long-term average: 4.1).

**Goose banding.** — The banding operation was successful this year. We conducted 5 drives in our core banding area, i.e. in the lowlands and hills bordering the main field station to the south and north (< 8 km), and 5 additional drives further away, between the Camp 2 and the Qarlikturvik Valley. We banded a total of 3216 geese, including 481 adult females marked with neck-collars and 101 young that had been marked with web-tags at hatch. In addition, we recaptured 262 adults that were banded in previous years. The young:adult ratio among geese captured at banding was lower than last year (0.88:1) and below the long-term average (Table 1). Mean brood size toward the end of brood-rearing (2.14 young, n = 170; counts conducted between 30 July and 4 August) was also below the long-term average. By combining information on brood size and young:adult ratio at banding, we estimated that 83% of the adults captured were accompanied by young, a moderate value (Table 1). Overall, these results are indicative of a low production of young on Bylot Island by the end of the summer.

**Small mammals.** — During our survey using snap traps, we cumulated 1398 trap-nights at our 2 trapping sites of the Qarlikturvik Valley from 23 to 29 July, and 720 trap-nights at the Camp 2 from 16 to 18 July. In the Qarlikturvik sites, we caught 5 Brown Lemmings (*Lemmus trimucronatus*) but no Collared Lemming (*Dicrostonyx groenlandicus*), which yielded a combined index of abundance of 0.54 lemming/100 trap-nights, a low value (Fig. 5). The estimated abundance was lower in the Camp 2 area, as only 1 Collared Lemming was caught, for an index of 0.21 lemming/100 trap-nights. The live-trapping survey conducted throughout the summer in the Qarlikturvik Valley area revealed the same picture. Overall, we captured 24 Brown Lemmings and 4 Collared Lemmings, for an index of 0.81 lemmings/100 trap-nights, a low number compared to last year (6.54 lemmings/100 trap-nights). A formal estimation of density using capture-recapture methods indeed showed that both lemming species had declined compared to 2016 (Fig. 6). The live-trapping survey conducted at the three sites outside the Qarlikturvik Valley suggested a low abundance of lemmings across Bylot Island. We captured a total of 2 lemmings (1 Brown and 1 Collared Lemmings) at these three sites in mid-July, for an overall index of 0.23 lemmings/100 trap-nights (compared to 2.00 in 2016). Finally, the number of lemming winter nests found along our transects also indicates a reduction of lemmings during winter as we counted 119 nests in 2017 compared to 292 in 2016.

**Breeding activity of foxes at dens and marking.** — A total of 112 known fox denning sites were monitored in 2017. Among these dens, we found signs of activity (fresh digging and/or footprints) at 49 of them, a high number. However, the breeding activity was very low as we found only 5 different litters (5% of denning sites) of Arctic Foxes (36 litters were found in 2016). No Red Fox litters were found in 2017. The low breeding activity of Arctic Foxes is typical of what we normally observed in years of low lemming abundance (average: 4%). Minimum litter size of Arctic Fox varied between 3 and 8 pups (4 pups on average). A total of 42 Arctic Foxes (26 adults and 16 juveniles) were captured during the summer, including 8 marked in previous years. All new individuals were marked with ear-tags.

**Monitoring of other bird species.** — We found 30 active nests of Glaucous Gulls (vs. 43 in 2016), 6 nests of Parasitic Jaegers (vs. 5 in 2016), no nest of Long-tailed Jaegers (vs. 48 in 2016), 7 nests of Rough-legged Hawks (vs. 30 in 2016) and no nests of Snowy Owls (vs. 4 in 2016). The low nesting activities of avian predators is typical of what we encountered in a year of low lemming abundance. We found 94 nests of Lapland Longspurs compared to 65 in 2016. Average clutch size of birds of prey decreased compared to 2016: 2.1 eggs for gulls (vs. 3.0 in 2016) and 2.0 eggs for hawks (vs. 4.0 in 2016). Average clutch size of longspurs had remained the same with 5.4 eggs vs. 5.3 in 2016. Nesting success of birds of prey was relatively good for hawks (60%), low for gulls (26%) and unknown for jaegers. Fledging success (proportion of nests successful in fledging at least one young) was low for longspurs (30%). We captured 4 Parasitic Jaegers and 12 Long-tailed Jaegers (6 recaptures and 6 newly-marked birds).

**Plant growth and grazing impact.** — Plant production in wet meadows of the brood-rearing area was higher than last year and near the long-term average (Fig. 7). Above-ground biomass of graminoid plants in the Qarlikturvik Valley reached  $52.6 \pm 7.0$  [SE] g/m<sup>2</sup> in ungrazed areas in mid-August compared to  $44.2 \pm 8.1$  in 2016 (long-term average since 1990: 51.0 g/m<sup>2</sup>). Biomass of *Eriophorum* was similar to last year but biomass of *Dupontia* was higher (Fig. 7). At the nesting colony (Camp 2 area), graminoid biomass slightly increased compared to last year ( $79.5 \pm 16.3$  g/m<sup>2</sup>, Fig. 8). Biomass of *Eriophorum* was similar to last year ( $45.9 \pm 11.8$  g/m<sup>2</sup>) while production of *Dupontia* ( $33.6 \pm 5.6$  g/m<sup>2</sup>) increased compared to last year in the exclosures.

Grazing pressure was moderate in the wet meadows of the Qarlikturvik Valley in 2017 as geese had removed 26% of the above-ground biomass (difference between paired grazed and ungrazed plots) by mid-August (long-term average: 31%; Fig. 7). Grazing pressure was much higher on *Eriophorum* (40% of biomass removed), the preferred plant of geese, than *Dupontia* (21% of biomass removed). Grazing pressure at the Camp 2 area (nesting colony) was higher than at the Qarlikturvik Valley (44% of the graminoid biomass removed by geese) and higher than the long-term average at this site (27%; Fig. 8). Geese also removed more of the *Eriophorum* than the *Dupontia* biomass (54% vs. 32%, respectively) at this site.

## CONCLUSIONS

The production of young geese on Bylot Island was moderate in 2017. The thick snow pack at the end of the winter combined with the cool temperature in late May and early June resulted in a delayed snow-melt. Despite these poor spring conditions, geese arrived in large numbers and relatively early at the study site compared to previous years. This suggests that meteorological conditions encountered further south along the spring migratory route were favourable, which was confirmed to us at least for northern Quebec by researchers of the Centre d'études nordiques. The high nest density observed in the core of the colony may be indicative of a good breeding effort at the population level but this result is likely biased by the relatively late snow-melt. Indeed, because large portions of the colony remained covered by snow until late June, many individuals probably chose to nest in the few snow-free patches available in early June, especially in the core of the colony, thereby biasing high nest density.

Geese were able to nest at their normal date, probably due to their early arrival on Bylot Island, but clutch size was lower than normal. This low clutch size may partly be a consequence of the high snow cover at arrival, which reduced food availability for geese during the pre-laying period and thus limited the amount of nutrient that they could invest in egg formation. However, a high level of partial predation on goose nests at laying time may have also contributed to the low clutch size. We indeed recorded a high activity by foxes and avian predators (jaegers and gulls) in the goose colony, which explains why nesting success was below average this year, predation being always the main source of nest failure on Bylot Island. The high activity of predators in the colony was undoubtedly a consequence of the low lemming abundance on the island this year, as their populations crashed after two years of moderate to high abundance. When lemmings are scarce, goose eggs become a major source of food for these predators.

A moderate breeding effort, a low clutch size and especially a high predation rate on goose eggs and possibly goslings as well all contributed to a low abundance of young at the end of the summer on Bylot Island. Based on the young:adult ratio recorded at banding, we anticipated a relatively low percentage of young in the fall flock with a predicted value of 15%, below the long-term average (23%). The percentage of young measured during juvenile counts conducted in southern Quebec this fall was 20% ( $n = 23,193$ ), a slightly higher value than the anticipated one. This suggests that breeding conditions encountered by geese on Bylot Island were worse than those prevailing elsewhere in the eastern Canadian Arctic in 2017. In particular, egg predation of geese nesting further south was likely lower than on Bylot Island because lemming abundance was very high in central and southern parts of Baffin Island, as reported to us by many researchers.



Above-ground graminoid production in wet meadows of the Qarlikturvik Valley (a brood-rearing area) and of the colony was generally good this year. At the former site, plant production was near the long-term average and use of the wet habitat by broods was high as shown by the relatively high density of faeces recorded on our transects. This resulted in a moderate impact of goose grazing overall but a relatively high one on their preferred food plant, *Eriophorum*. Grazing impact was higher at the colony itself than in the brood-rearing areas of the Qarlikturvik Valley. The higher grazing pressure in the colony suggests that fewer goose families moved from the colony to the Qarlikturvik Valley after hatch, possibly due to the moderate production of young.

## PLANS FOR 2018

The long-term objectives of our work are to study the population dynamics of Greater Snow Geese, and the interactions between geese, plants, and their predators on Bylot Island. A major focus of the project is to monitor changes in demographic parameters (such as survival rate, hunting mortality, breeding propensity, reproductive success, and recruitment) and habitat (annual plant production and grazing impact) in response to the spring conservation harvest and other special management actions implemented since 1999 in Canada and since 2009 in the United States. Other aspects of the project include *i*) understanding better the links between events occurring during the spring migration and the subsequent breeding success of geese; *ii*) determining the long-term effects of geese on the arctic landscape; *iii*) assessing how climate change may be affecting the carrying capacity of the habitat for geese, *iv*) studying indirect interactions between snow geese and lemmings via shared predators; *v*) studying the ecology of the main predator of geese, Arctic Foxes; and *vi*) assessing the impact of climate change on goose reproduction. In 2018, we anticipate to:

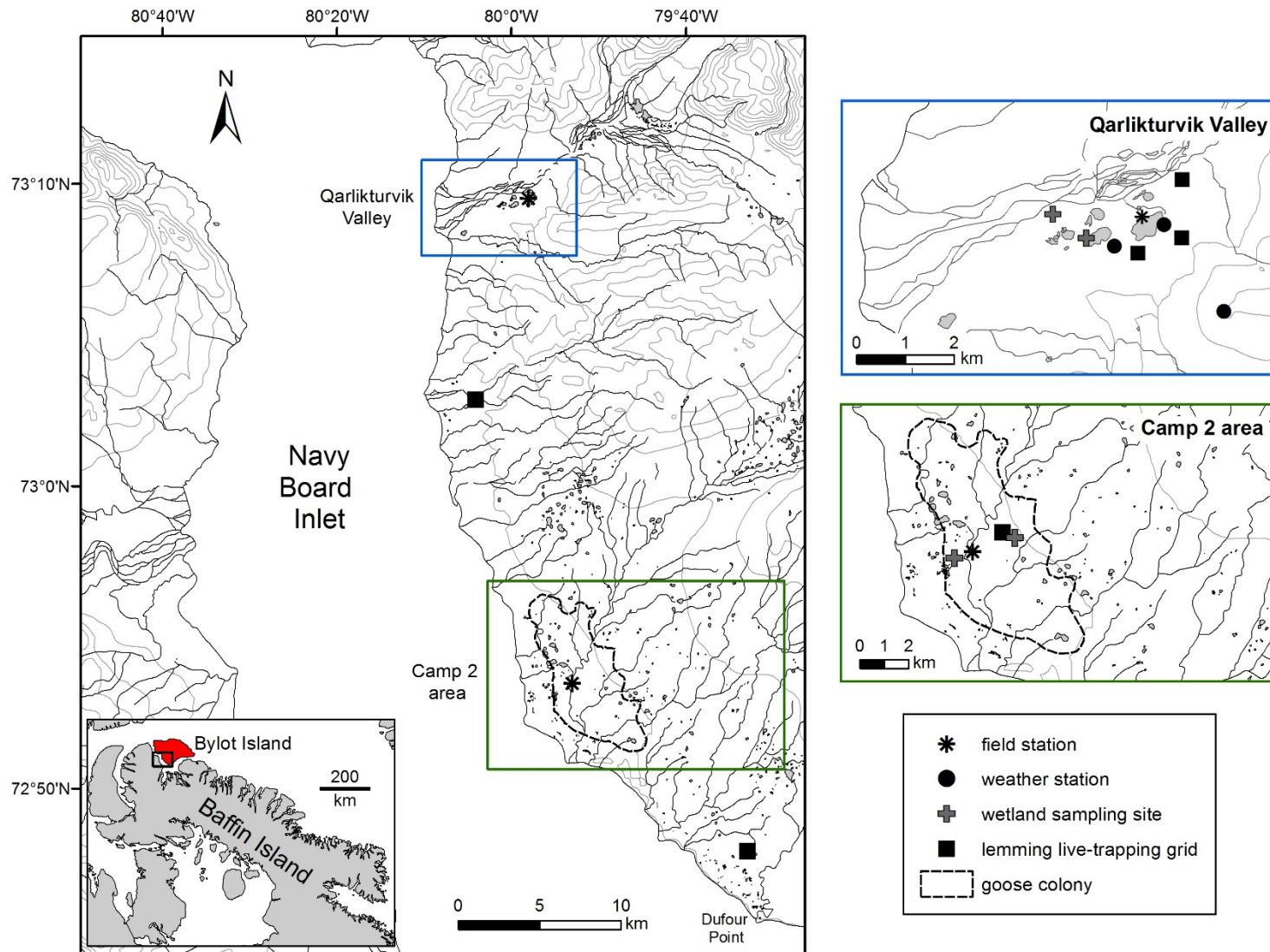
- 1) Monitor productivity (egg laying date, clutch size and nesting success) and nesting distribution of Greater Snow Geese on Bylot Island.
- 2) Mark goslings in the nest to provide a sample of known-age individuals to assess the growth and pre-fledging survival of goslings by their recapture in late summer.
- 3) Band goslings and adults, and neck-collar adult females at the end of the summer to continue the long-term study of demographic parameters such as survival and breeding propensity.
- 4) Monitor the abundance of lemmings and study their demography in relationship with snow conditions.
- 5) Monitor the breeding activity of other bird species, in particular avian predators (Snowy Owls, jaegers, Glaucous Gulls and Rough-legged Hawks).
- 6) Monitor the breeding activity of foxes at dens and mark individuals to study their movements and demography.
- 7) Sample plants in exclosures to assess annual production and the impact of goose and lemming grazing on plant abundance in wet meadows.
- 8) Maintain our automated environmental and weather monitoring system.

In 2018, at least 3 graduate students will be involved in the Bylot Island snow goose project. **Frédéric LeTourneux** (PhD) will continue his study of the impact of recent management actions on the survival and population dynamics of snow geese. **Mathilde Poirier** (PhD) will continue her study on the population dynamics of lemmings and how it is impacted by snow physical properties. Finally, **Yannick Seyer** (PhD) will complete his study on the migratory and reproductive strategies of the Long-tailed Jaegers.

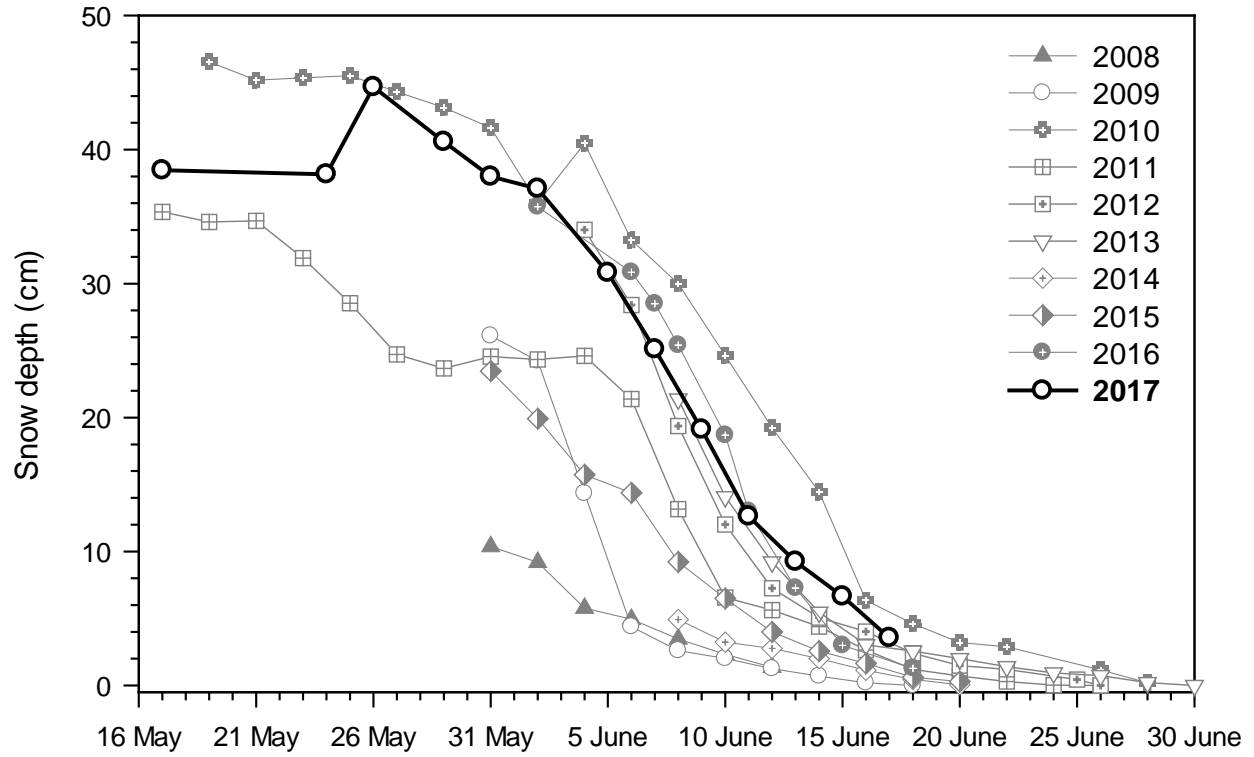
**Table 1.** Productivity data of Greater Snow Geese nesting on Bylot Island over the past decade.

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	<b>2017</b>	Average <sup>2</sup>
Number of nest monitored	466	405	372	382	375	451	491	347	337	<b>342</b>	--
Nest density (n/ha)	6.36	4.94	2.95	4.89	5.24	8.85	7.89	9.26	5.50	<b>8.14</b>	4.96
Median date of egg-laying	10 June	12 June	13 June	13 June	12 June	13 June	11 June	12 June	13 June	<b>11 June</b>	12 June
Clutch size	4.10	3.38	3.68	3.74	3.80	3.58	3.85	3.48	3.36	<b>3.53</b>	3.68
Nesting success <sup>1</sup>	74%	74%	80%	90%	54%	67%	91%	77%	73%	<b>56%</b>	67%
Median date of hatching	6 July	9 July	10 July	8 July	9 July	10 July	8 July	9 July	9 July	<b>8 July</b>	9 July
Number of geese banded	3395	5417	4267	3802	2512	4865	2001	3675	4357	<b>3216</b>	3558
Ratio young:adult at banding	1.11:1	1.07:1	1.18:1	1.19:1	0.92:1	1.10:1	1.19:1	0.99:1	0.91:1	<b>0.88:1</b>	1.03:1
Brood size at banding	3.07	2.35	2.39	2.80	2.54	2.51	2.58	2.08	2.35	<b>2.14</b>	2.49
Proportion of adults with young at banding	72%	91%	98%	85%	73%	88%	92%	95%	78%	<b>83%</b>	83%

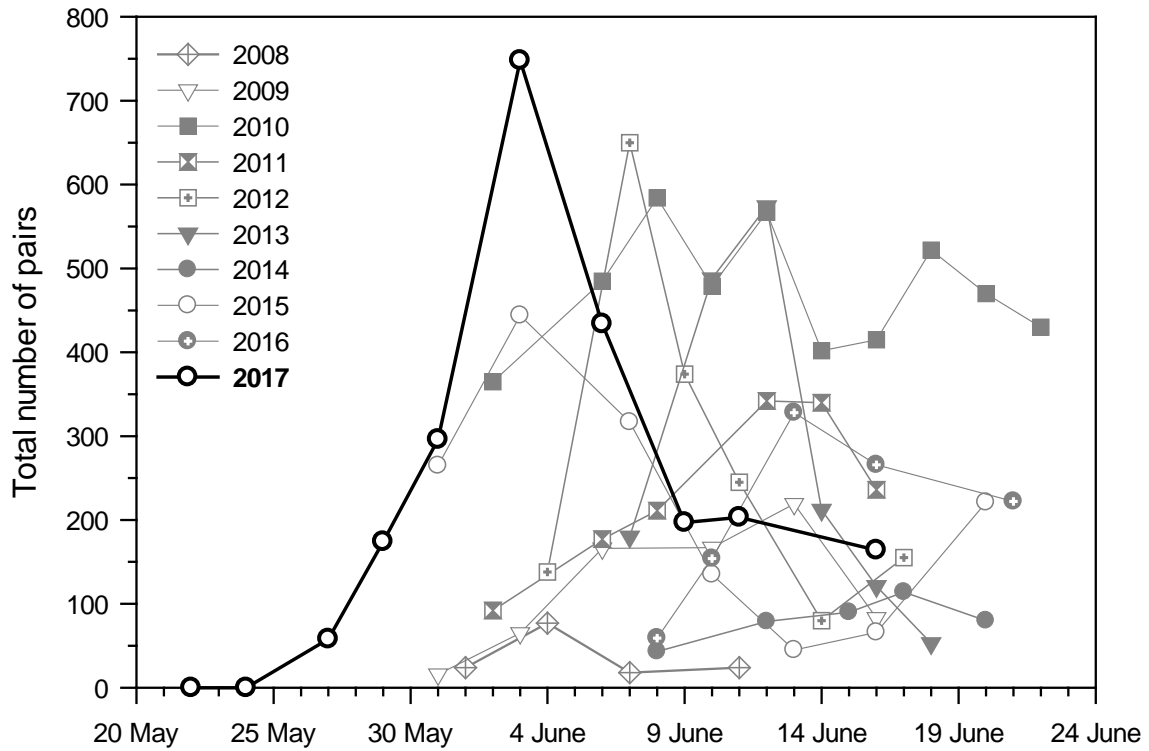
<sup>1</sup> Mayfield estimate<sup>2</sup> Period 1989-2017



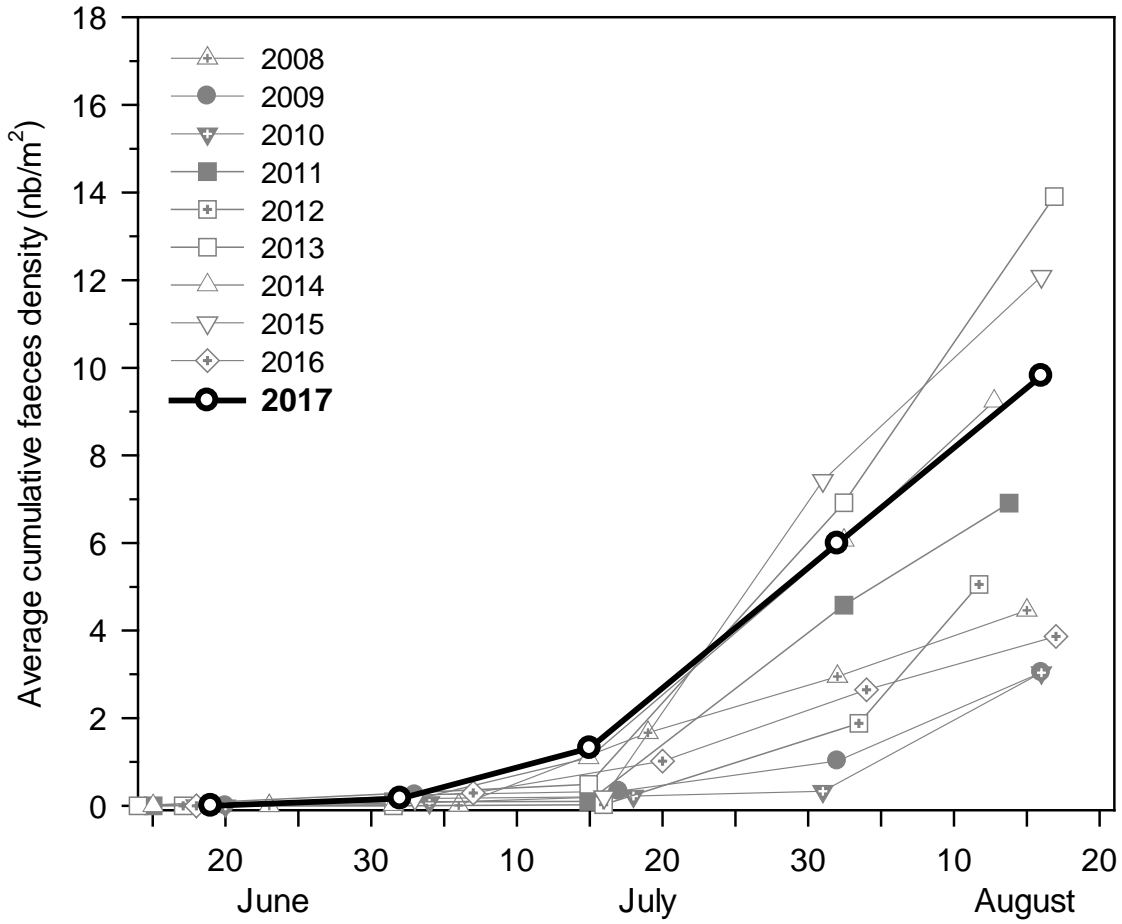
**Figure 1.** Location of the two main study sites (Qarlikturvik Valley and the Camp 2 area) on the South Plain of Bylot Island, Nunavut. Enlarged maps on the right present these study sites in more details, including locations of our field stations, automated weather stations, wetland sampling sites for plants, lemming live-trapping grids and the extent of the goose colony.



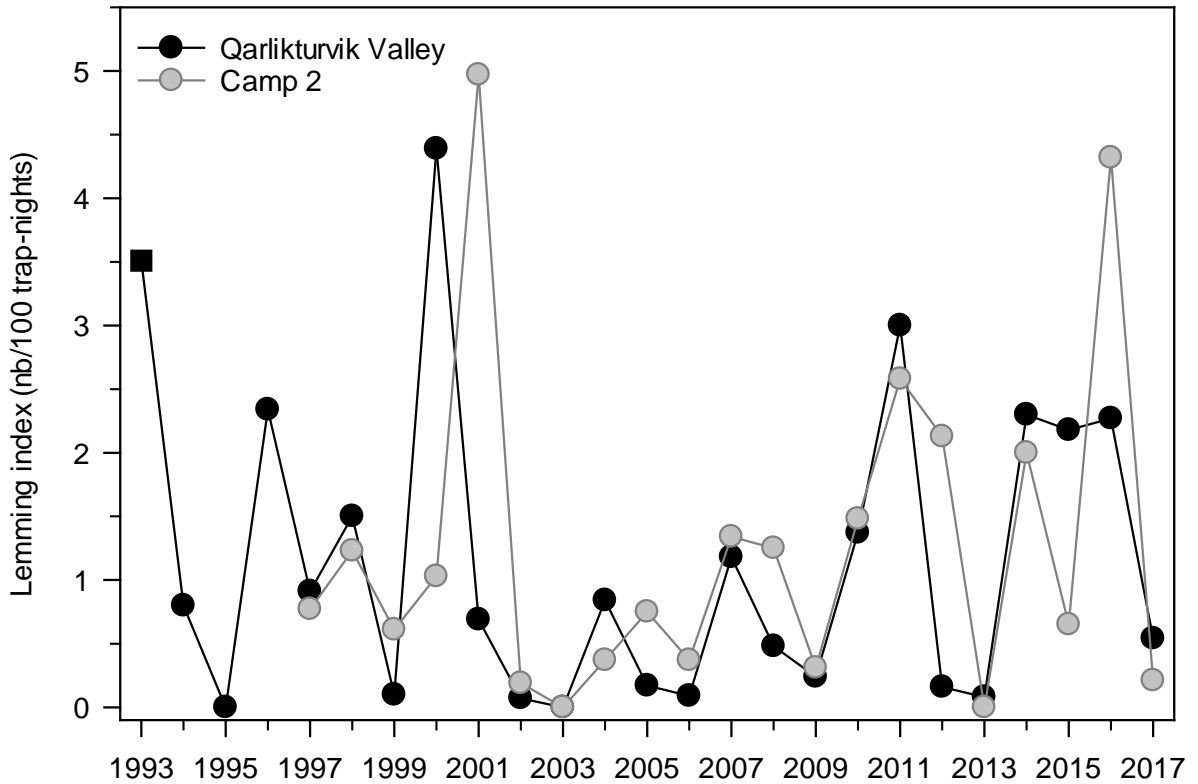
**Figure 2.** Average depth of snow along 2 transects showing the rate of snowmelt in the lowlands of Bylot Island in spring over the past decade ( $n = 50$  stations).



**Figure 3.** Total number of goose pairs counted in the Qarlikturvik Valley from arrival of our crew on Bylot Island in late May until the end of snowmelt over the past decade.

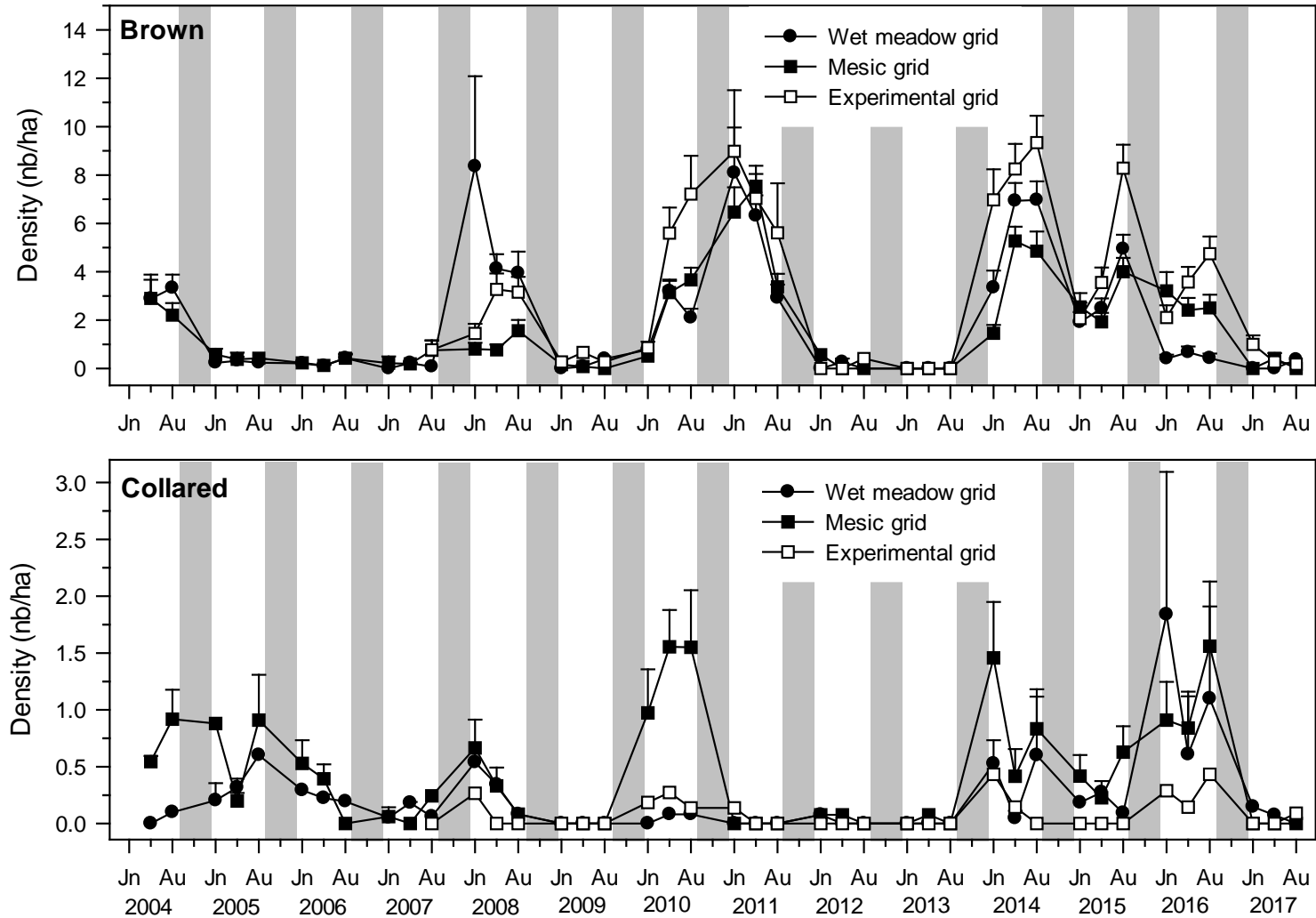


**Figure 4.** Average cumulative faeces density showing the use of the Qarlikturvik Valley by Greater Snow Goose families on Bylot Island throughout the summer over the past decade ( $n = 12$  transects of  $1 \times 10$  m; except 2013  $n = 5$  and 2016  $n = 11$ ).

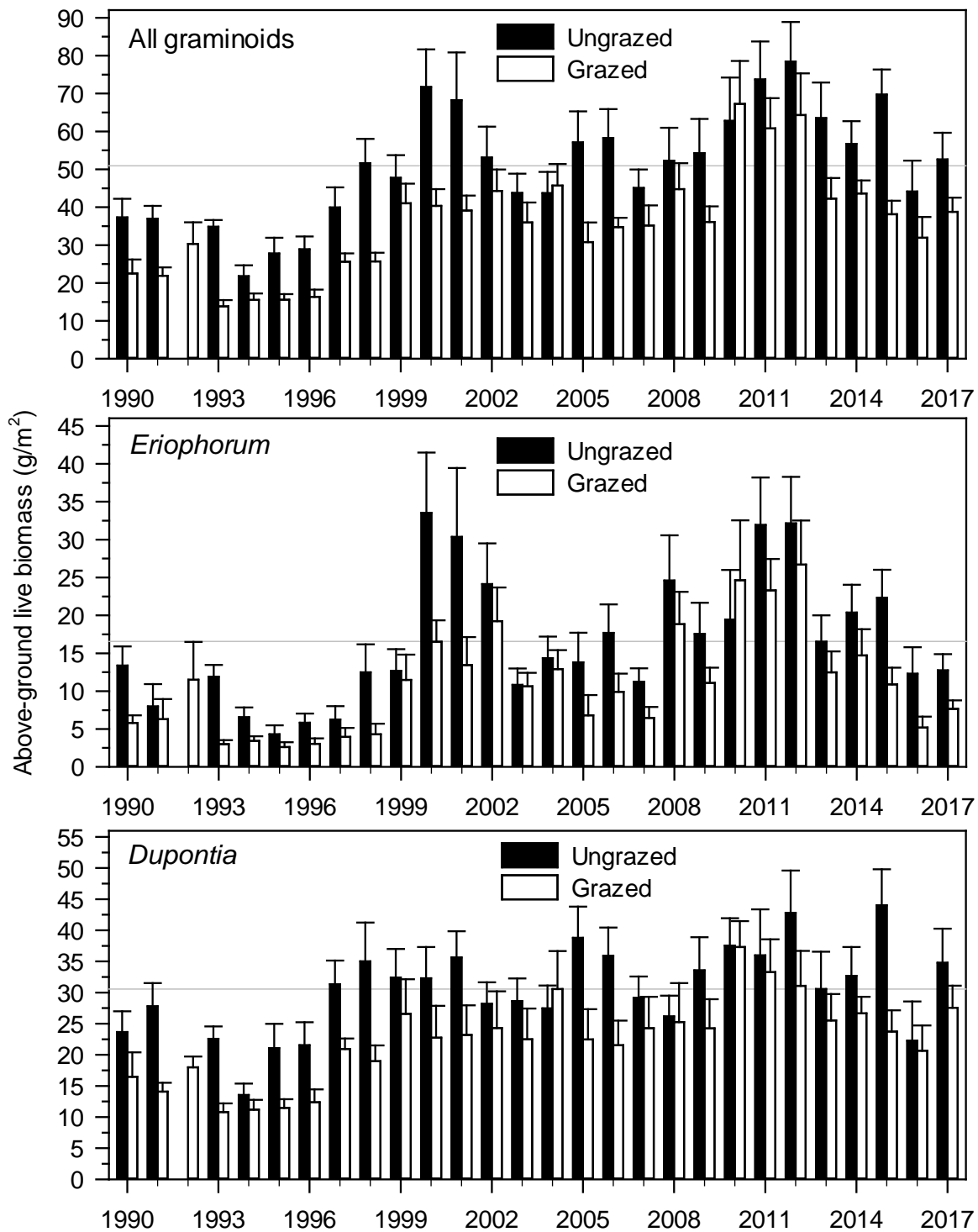


**Figure 5.** Annual index of lemming abundance based on snap-trapping at two study areas (Qarlikturvik Valley and Camp 2) located 30 km apart on Bylot Island (see Fig. 1). Because the sampling protocol changed after 2006, the trapping effort was adjusted in the calculation (i.e. reduced from 3 to 2 traps per station) to make the data collected after 2006 comparable to the previous period.

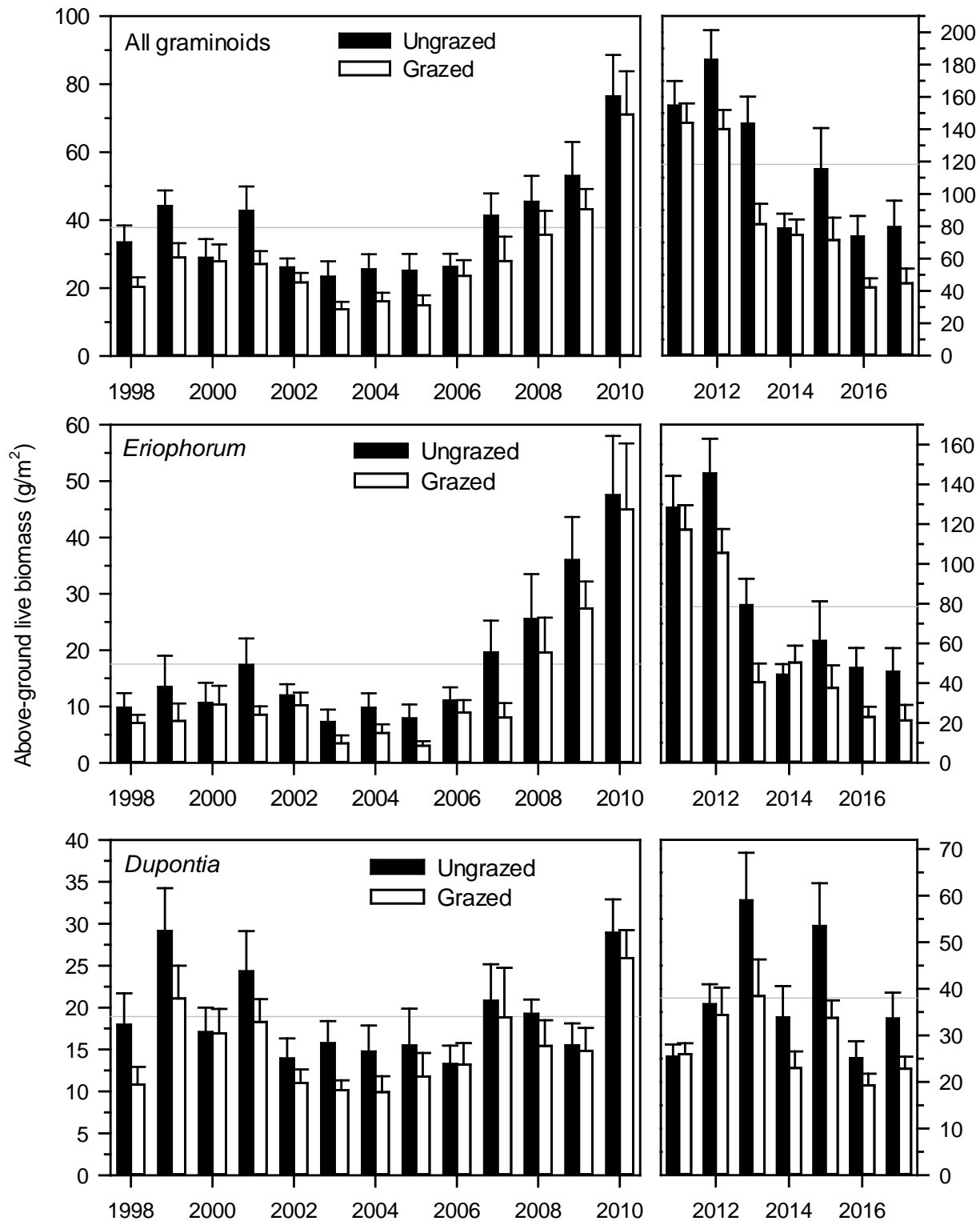




**Figure 6.** Annual summer density (+ SE) of Brown and Collared Lemmings on 3 trapping grids located in the Qarlikturvik Valley of Bylot Island (snow cover was increased from 2008 to 2011 and predators were excluded from 2012 to 2017 on the experimental grid). The gray area indicates winter. Jn = mid-June, Au = mid-August.



**Figure 7.** Live above-ground biomass (mean + SE, dry mass) of graminoids on 10 and 14 August in grazed and ungrazed wet meadows of the Qarlikturvik Valley, Bylot Island ( $n = 12$ , except in 2013, 2014 and 2016,  $n = 11$ ). Total graminoids include *Eriophorum scheuchzeri*, *Dupontia fisheri* and *Carex aquatilis*. There is no data from ungrazed area in 1992. The solid gray line is the long-term average for ungrazed area.



**Figure 8.** Live above-ground biomass (mean + SE, dry mass) of graminoids on 15 August in grazed and ungrazed wet meadows of the Camp 2 (goose colony), Bylot Island ( $n = 12$ , except in 2008 and 2014  $n = 8$ , and 2012, 2013 and 2015  $n = 10$ ). Total graminoids include *Eriophorum scheuchzeri*, *Dupontia fisheri* and *Carex aquatilis*. Half of the exclosures had to be moved to a new site in 2011, which explains why the figure was split and the long-term average for ungrazed area (solid gray line) calculated separately before/after 2011.

## PUBLICATIONS FROM OUR WORK ON BYLOT ISLAND (1990-2017)

### Papers in refereed journals

- J.172. Fauteux, D., G. Gauthier, G. Slevan-Tremblay & D. Berteaux. 2018. Life in the fast lane: learning from the rare multi-year recaptures of brown lemmings in the High Arctic. **Arctic Science** (*in press*).
- J.171. Fauteux, D., G. Slevan-Tremblay, G. Gauthier & D. Berteaux. 2017. Feeding preference of brown lemmings for plant parts of Arctic willow. **Polar Biology** (*in press*). doi: 10.1007/s00300-017-2147-7.
- J.170. Léandri-Breton, D.-J., M. Jaffré & J. Bêty. 2017. A rare dark morph in the Canadian Arctic raises questions about molting and polymorphism in Long-tailed Jaeger. **Wilson Journal of Ornithology**. (*in press*).
- J.169. Lamarre, J.-F., P. Legagneux, G. Gauthier, E.T. Reed & J. Bêty. 2017. Predator-mediated negative effects of overabundant snow geese on arctic-nesting shorebirds. **Ecosphere** 8(5):e01788.
- J.168. Elmhagen, B., D. Berteaux, R.M. Burgess, D. Ehrich, D. Gallant, H. Henttonen, R.A. Ims, S.T. Killengreen, J. Niemimaa, K. Norén, T. Ollila, A. Rodnikova, A.A. Sokolov, N.A. Sokolova, A.A. Stickney & A. Angerbjörn. 2017. Homage to Hersteinsson and Macdonald: climate warming and resource subsidies cause red fox range expansion and Arctic fox decline. **Polar Research** 36 (sup1): 3.
- J.167. Robillard, A., G. Gauthier, J.F. Therrien, G. Fitzgerald, J.F. Provencher & J. Bêty. 2017. Variability in stable isotopes of snowy owl feathers and contribution of marine resources to their winter diet. **Journal of Avian Biology** 48:759-769.
- J.166. Beardsell, A., G. Gauthier, D. Fortier, J.-F. Therrien & J. Bêty. 2017. Vulnerability to geomorphological hazards of an arctic cliff-nesting raptor, the rough-legged hawk. **Arctic Science** 3:203-219.
- J.165. Rioux, M.-J., S. Lai, N. Casajus, J. Bêty & D. Berteaux. 2017. Winter home range fidelity and extraterritorial movements of Arctic fox pairs in the Canadian High Arctic. **Polar Research** 36 (Sup1):11.
- J.164. Norén, K., L. Dalén, Ø. Flagstad, D. Berteaux, J. Wallén & Angerbjörn, A. 2017. Evolution, ecology and conservation – revisiting three decades of arctic fox population genetic research. **Polar Research** 36 (Sup1):4.
- J.163. Lai, S., J. Bêty & D. Berteaux. 2017. Movement tactics of a mobile predator in a meta-ecosystem with fluctuating resources: the arctic fox in the High Arctic. **Oikos** 126:937-947.
- J.162. Berteaux, D., A.-M. Thierry, R. Alisauskas, A. Angerbjörn, E. Buchel, L. Doronina, D. Ehrich, N.E. Eide, R. Erlandsson, Ø. Flagstad et al. 2017. Harmonizing circumpolar monitoring of Arctic fox: benefits, opportunities, challenges, and recommendations. **Polar Research** 36 (sup1):2.
- J.161. Berteaux, D., G. Gauthier, F. Dominé, R.A. Ims, S.F. Lamoureux, E. Lévesque & N. Yoccoz. 2017. Effects of changing permafrost and snow conditions on tundra wildlife: critical places and times. **Arctic Science**, 3:65-90.
- J.160. Fauteux, D., G. Gauthier, D. Berteaux, C. Bosson, R. Palme & R. Boonstra. 2017. Assessing stress in Arctic lemmings: fecal metabolite levels reflect plasma free corticosterone levels. **Physiological and Biochemical Zoology** 90:370-382.
- J159. Lefebvre, J., G. Gauthier, J.-F. Giroux, A. Reed, E.T. Reed & L. Bélanger. 2017. The greater snow goose, a case study of managing an overabundant population in North America. **Ambio** 46 (Suppl. 2):S262–S274.
- J.158. Chevallier, C., G. Gauthier & D. Berteaux. 2017. Age estimation of live arctic foxes *Vulpes lagopus* based on teeth condition. **Wildlife Biology**, wlb.00304.
- J.157. Chevallier, C., S. Lai & D. Berteaux. 2016. Predation of arctic fox pups by common ravens. **Polar Biology** 39:1335-1341.

- J.156. Gauthier, G., G. Péron, J.-D. Lebreton, P. Grenier & L. van Oudenhove. 2016. Partitioning prediction uncertainty in climate-dependent population models. **Proceedings of the Royal Society B Biological Sciences** 283:20162353.
- J.155. Domine, F., M. Barrere, & S. Morin. 2016. The growth of shrubs on high Arctic tundra at Bylot Island: impact on snow physical properties and permafrost thermal regime. **Biogeosciences**, 13:6471-6486.
- J.154. Domine, F., M. Barrere, M. & D. Sarrazin. 2016. Seasonal evolution of the effective thermal conductivity of the snow and the soil in high Arctic herb tundra at Bylot Island, Canada. **The Cryosphere** 10:2573-2588.
- J.153. Fauteux, D., G. Gauthier & D. Berteaux. 2016. Top-down limitation of lemmings revealed by experimental reduction of predators. **Ecology** 97: 3231-3241.
- J.152. Beardsell A., G. Gauthier, J.-F. Therrien & J. Bêty. 2016. Nest site characteristics, patterns of nest reuse and reproductive success in an arctic nesting raptor, the Rough-legged Hawk. **Auk** 133:718-732.
- J.151. Robillard, A., J.-F. Therrien, G. Gauthier, J. Bêty & K.M. Clark. 2016. Pulsed resources at tundra breeding sites affect winter irruptions at temperate latitudes of a top predator, the snowy owl. **Oecologia** 181:423–433.
- J.150. Marmillot, V., G. Gauthier, M.-C. Cadieux & P. Legagneux. 2016. Plasticity in molt speed and timing in an arctic-nesting goose species. **Journal of Avian Biology** 47:650-658.
- J.149. Perreault, N., E. Lévesque, D. Fortier & L.J. Lamarque. 2016. Thermo-erosion gullies boost the transition from wet to mesic vegetation. **Biogeosciences** 13: 1237-1253.
- J.148. Christin, S., M-H. St-Laurent & D. Berteaux. 2015. Evaluation of Argos telemetry accuracy in the High-Arctic and implications for the estimation of home-range size. *Plos One* 10:e0141999.
- J.147. Doiron, M., G. Gauthier & E. Lévesque. 2015. Trophic mismatch and its effects on the growth of young in an Arctic herbivore. **Global Change Biology** 21:4364-4376.
- J.146. Fauteux, D., G. Gauthier & D. Berteaux. 2015. Seasonal demography of a cyclic lemming population in the Canadian Arctic. **Journal of Animal Ecology** 84:1412-1422.
- J.145. Gauthier, G., P. Legagneux, M.-A. Valiquette, M.-C. Cadieux & J.-F. Therrien. 2015. Diet and reproductive success of an Arctic generalist predator: Interplay between variations in prey abundance, nest site location and intraguild predation. **The Auk** 132:735-747.
- J.144. Berteaux, D., D. Gallant, B. N. Sacks & M.J. Statham. 2015. Red foxes (*Vulpes vulpes*) at their expanding front in the Canadian Arctic have indigenous maternal ancestry. **Polar Biology** 38:913-917.
- J.143. Souchay, G., G. Gauthier, J. Lefebvre & R. Pradel. 2015. Absence of difference in survival between two distant breeding sites of greater snow geese. **Journal of Wildlife Management** 79:570-578.
- J.142. Therrien, J.-F., D. Pinaud, G. Gauthier, N. Lecomte, K. L. Bildstein & J. Bêty. 2015. Is pre-breeding prospecting behaviour affected by snow cover in the irruptive snowy owl? A test using state-space modelling and environmental data annotated via Movebank. **Movement Ecology** 3:1-8.
- J.141. Soininen, E.M., G. Gauthier, F. Bilodeau, D. Berteaux, P. Taberlet, L. Gielly, G. Gussarova, E. Bellemain, K. Hassel, H.K. Stenøien, L. Epp, A. Schrøder-Nielsen, C. Brochmann, N.G. Yoccoz. 2015. Highly overlapping winter diet in two sympatric lemming species revealed by DNA metabarcoding. **Plos One** 10:e0115335.
- J.140. Therrien, J.-F., G. Gauthier, A. Robillard, N. Lecomte & J. Bêty. 2015. Écologie de la reproduction du harfang des neiges dans l'Arctique canadien. **Le Naturaliste Canadien** 139:17-23.
- J.139. Souchay, G., G. Gauthier & R. Pradel. 2014. To breed or not: a novel approach to estimate breeding propensity and potential reproductive trade-offs in an Arctic-nesting species. **Ecology** 95:2745-2756.
- J.138. van Oudenhove, L., G. Gauthier & J.D. Lebreton. 2014. Year-round effects of climate on demographic parameters of an arctic nesting goose species. **Journal of Animal Ecology** 83:1322-1333.
- J.137. Therrien, J.-F., G. Gauthier, D. Pinaud & J. Bêty. 2014. Irruptive movements and breeding dispersal of snowy owls: a specialised predator exploiting a pulsed resource. **Journal of Avian Biology** 45:536-544.

- J.136. Lewis, L.R., E. Behling, H. Gousse, E. Qian, C.S. Elphick, J.-F. Lamarre, J. Bêty, J. Liebezeit & B. Goffinet. 2014. First evidence of bryophyte diaspores in the plumage of transequatorial migrant birds. **PeerJ** 2:e424.
- J.135. McKinnon, L., D. Berteaux, and J. Bêty. 2014. Predator-mediated interactions between lemmings and shorebirds: a test of the alternative prey hypothesis. **The Auk** 131:619-628.
- J.134. Bilodeau, F., G. Gauthier, D. Fauteux & D. Berteaux. 2014. Does lemming winter grazing impact vegetation in the Canadian Arctic? **Polar Biology** 37:845–857.
- J.133. Soininen, E.M., D. Ehrlich, N. Lecomte, N.G. Yoccoz, A. Tarroux, D. Berteaux, G. Gauthier, L. Gielly, C. Brochmann, G. Gussarova & R.A. Ims. 2014. Sources of variation in small rodent trophic niche: new insights from DNA metabarcoding and stable isotope analysis. **Isotopes in Environmental & Health Studies** 50:361-381.
- J.132. Legagneux, P., G. Gauthier, N. Lecomte, N.M. Schmidt, D. Reid, M.-C. Cadieux, D. Berteaux, J. Bêty, C.J. Krebs, R.A. Ims, N.G. Yoccoz, R.I.G. Morrison, S.J. Leroux, M. Loreau, & D. Gravel. 2014. Arctic ecosystem structure and functioning shaped by climate and herbivore body size. **Nature Climate Change** 4:379-383.
- J.131. Doiron, M., G. Gauthier & E. Lévesque. 2014. Effects of experimental warming on forage quality and availability for an Arctic herbivore. **Journal of Ecology** 102:508-517.
- J.130. Souchay, G., O. Gimenez, G. Gauthier & R. Pradel. 2014. Variations in band reporting rate and implications for kill rate in greater snow geese. **Avian Conservation Ecology** 9:1 ([www.ace-eco.org/vol9/iss1/art1/](http://www.ace-eco.org/vol9/iss1/art1/)).
- J.129. Bêty, J., M. Graham-Sauvé, P. Legagneux, M.-C. Cadieux & G. Gauthier. 2014. Fading indirect effects in a warming Arctic tundra. **Current Zoology** 60:189-202.
- J.128. Therrien, J.-F., G. Gauthier, E. Korpimäki & J. Bêty. 2013. Predation pressure imposed by avian predators suggests summer limitation of small mammal populations in the Canadian Arctic. **Ecology** 95:56-67.
- J.127. Gauthier, G., J. Bêty, M.-C. Cadieux, P. Legagneux, M. Doiron, C. Chevallier, S. Lai, A. Tarroux & D. Berteaux. 2013. Long-term monitoring at multiple trophic levels suggests heterogeneity in responses to climate change in the Canadian Arctic tundra. **Philosophical Transaction of the Royal Society – Biological Sciences** 368:20120482.
- J.126. Bilodeau, F., G. Gauthier & D. Berteaux. 2013. Effect of snow cover on the vulnerability of lemmings to mammalian predators in the Canadian Arctic. **Journal of Mammalogy** 94:813-819.
- J.125. Souchay, G., G. Gauthier & R. Pradel. 2013. Temporal variation of juvenile survival in a long-lived species: the role of parasites and body condition. **Oecologia** 173:151-160.
- J.124. Bolduc, E., N. Casajus, P. Legagneux, McKinnon L., H. G. Gilchrist, M. Leung, Morrison R.I.G., Reid D., Smith P.A., Buddle C.M. & J. Bêty. 2013. Terrestrial arthropod abundance and phenology in the Canadian Arctic: modeling resource availability for arctic-nesting insectivorous birds. **Canadian Entomologist** 145:155-170.
- J.123. Bilodeau, F., G. Gauthier & D. Berteaux. 2013. The effect of snow cover on lemming population cycles in the Canadian High Arctic. **Oecologia** 172:1007-1016.
- J.122. Bilodeau, F., D. Reid, G. Gauthier, C.J. Krebs, D. Berteaux & A. Kenney. 2013. Demographic response of tundra small mammals to a snow fencing experiment. **Oikos** 122:1167-1176.
- J.121. Bilodeau, F., A. Kenney, S. Gilbert, E. Hofer, G. Gauthier, D. Reid, D. Berteaux & C.J. Krebs. 2013. Evaluation of a technique to trap lemmings under the snow. **Arctic** 66:32-36.
- J.120. Ferguson, S., D. Berteaux, A. Gaston, J. Higdon, N. Lecomte, N. Lunn, M. Mallory, J. Reist, D. Russell, N. Yoccoz & X. Zhu. 2012. Time series data for Canadian arctic vertebrates: IPY contributions to science, management, and policy. **Climatic Change** 115:235-258.
- J.119. McKinnon, L., D. Berteaux, G. Gauthier & J. Bêty. 2012. Predator-mediated interactions between preferred, alternative and incidental prey in the arctic tundra. **Oikos** 122:1042-1048.
- J.118. Juillet, C., R. Choquet, G. Gauthier & R. Pradel. 2012. Carry-over effects of spring hunt and climate on recruitment to the natal colony in a migratory species. **Journal of Applied Ecology** 49:1237-1246.

- J.117. Doiron, M., P. Legagneux, G. Gauthier & E. Lévesque. 2012. Broad-scale satellite Normalized Difference Vegetation Index data predict plant biomass and peak date of nitrogen concentration in Arctic tundra vegetation. **Applied Vegetation Science** 16:343-351.
- J.116. McLennan, D.S., T. Bell, D. Berteaux, W. Chen, L. Copland, R. Fraser, D. Gallant, G. Gauthier, D. Hik, C.J. Krebs, I. Myers-Smith, I. Olthof, D. Reid, W. Sladen, C. Tarnocai, W. Vincent & Y. Zhang. 2012. Recent climate-related terrestrial biodiversity research in Canada's Arctic national parks: review, summary and management implications. **Biodiversity** 13:157-173.
- J.115. Tarroux, A., J. Bêty, G. Gauthier & D. Berteaux. 2012. The marine side of a terrestrial carnivore: intra-population variation in use of allochthonous resources by arctic foxes. **Plos One** 7:e42427.
- J.114. Desnoyers, M., G. Gauthier & J. Lefebvre. 2013. Stable associations within greater snow goose flocks: do they exist beyond family bonds? **The Auk** 129:611-622.
- J.113. Therrien, J.-F., G. Gauthier & J. Bêty. 2012. Survival and reproduction of adult snowy owls tracked by satellite. **Journal of Wildlife Management** 76: 1562-1567.
- J.112. Legagneux, P., G. Gauthier, D. Berteaux, J. Bêty, M.-C. Cadieux, F. Bilodeau, E. Bolduc, L. McKinnon, A. Tarroux, J.-F. Therrien, L. Morissette & C.J. Krebs. 2012. Disentangling trophic relationships in a high arctic tundra ecosystem through food web modeling. **Ecology** 93:1707-1716.
- J.111. McKinnon, L., M. Picotin, E. Bolduc, C. Juillet & J. Bety. 2012. Timing of breeding, peak food availability, and effects of mismatch on chick growth in birds nesting in the High Arctic. **Canadian Journal of Zoology** 90:961-971.
- J.110. Giroux, M.-A., D. Berteaux, N. Lecomte, G. Gauthier, G. Szor & J. Bêty. 2012. Benefiting from a migratory prey: spatio-temporal patterns in subsidization of an arctic predator. **Journal of Animal Ecology** 81: 533-542.
- J.109. Reid, D., F. Bilodeau, C.J. Krebs, G. Gauthier, A.J. Kenney, B. S. Gilbert, M.C.Y. Leung, D. Duchesne & E. Hofer. 2012. Lemming winter habitat choice: a snow-fencing experiment. **Oecologia** 168:935-946.
- J.108. Krebs, C.J., F. Bilodeau, D. Reid, G. Gauthier, A.J. Kenney, S. Gilbert, D. Duchesne & D.J. Wilson. 2012. Are lemming winter nest counts a good index of population density? **Journal of Mammalogy** 93:87-92.
- J.107. Cameron, C., D. Berteaux & F. Dufresne. 2011. Spatial variation in food availability predicts extrapair paternity in the arctic fox. **Behavioral Ecology** 22: 1364-1373.
- J.106. Duchesne, D., G. Gauthier & D. Berteaux. 2011. Habitat selection, reproduction and predation of wintering lemmings in the Arctic. **Oecologia** 167:967-980.
- J.105. Ehrich, D., A. Tarroux, J. Stien, N. Lecomte, S. Killengreen, D. Berteaux & N.G. Yoccoz. 2011. Stable isotope analysis: modelling lipid normalization for muscle and eggs from arctic mammals and birds. **Methods in Ecology and Evolution** 2:66-76.
- J.104. Gauthier, G., D. Berteaux, J. Bêty, A. Tarroux, J.-F. Therrien, L. Mckinnon., P. Legagneux & M.-C. Cadieux. 2011. The tundra food web in a changing climate and the role of exchanges between ecosystems. **EcoScience** 18:223-235.
- J.103. Legagneux, P., P.L.F. Fast, G. Gauthier & J. Bêty. 2011. Manipulating individual state during migration provides evidence for carry-over effects modulated by environmental conditions. **Proceedings of The Royal Society B** 279:876-883.
- J.102. Therrien, J.-F., G. Gauthier & J. Bêty. 2011. An avian terrestrial predator of the Arctic relies on the marine ecosystem during winter. **Journal of Avian Biology** 42:363-369.
- J.101. Therrien, J.-F., G. Fitzgerald, G. Gauthier & J. Bêty. 2011. Diet-tissue discrimination factors of carbon and nitrogen stable isotopes in snowy owl blood. **Canadian Journal of Zoology** 89:343-347.
- J.100. Duchesne, D., G. Gautier & D. Berteaux. 2011. Evaluation of a method to determine the breeding activity of lemmings in their winter nests. **Journal of Mammalogy** 92:511-516.
- J.99. Therrien, J.-F. 2010. Territorial behavior of Short-eared Owls, *Asio flammeus*, at more than 1000 km north of their current breeding range in north-eastern Canada: evidence of range expansion. **Canadian Field-Naturalist** 124:58-60.

- J.98. Juillet, C., R. Choquet, G. Gauthier & R. Pradel. 2010. A capture-recapture model with double-marking, live and dead encounters, and heterogeneity of reporting due to auxiliary mark loss. **Journal of Agricultural, Biological and Environmental Statistics** 16:88-104.
- J.97. Côté, G., R. Pienitz, G. Velle & X. Wang. 2010. Impact of geese on the limnology of lakes and ponds from Bylot Island (Nunavut, Canada). **International Review of Hydrobiology** 95:105-129.
- J.96. Tarroux, A., D. Berteaux & J. Bêty. 2010. Northern nomads: ability for extensive movements in adult arctic foxes. **Polar Biology** 33:1021-1026.
- J.95. Tarroux, A., D. Ehrich, N. Lecomte, T.D. Jardine, J. Bêty & D. Berteaux. 2010. Sensitivity of stable isotope mixing models to variation in isotopic ratios: evaluating consequences of lipid extraction. **Methods in Ecology and Evolution** 1:231-241.
- J.94. Pouliot R., M. Marchand-Roy, L. Rochefort & G. Gauthier. 2010. Estimating moss growth in arctic conditions: a comparison of three methods. **The Bryologist** 113:322-332.
- J.93. Béchet, A., J.-F. Giroux, G. Gauthier & M. Belisle. 2010. Why roost at the same place? Exploring short-term fidelity in staging snow geese. **Condor** 112:294-303.
- J.92. Valéry, L., M.-C. Cadieux & G. Gauthier. 2010. Spatial heterogeneity of primary production as both cause and consequence of foraging patterns of an expanding Greater Snow Goose colony. **Ecoscience** 17:9-19.
- J.91. Morrisette, M., J. Bêty, G. Gauthier, A. Reed & J. Lefebvre. 2010. Climate, indirect trophic interactions, carry-over and density-dependent effects: which factors drive high arctic snow goose productivity? **Oikos** 119:1181-1191.
- J.90. Gruyer, N., G. Gauthier & D. Berteaux. 2010. Demography of two lemming species on Bylot Island, Nunavut, Canada. **Polar Biology** 33:725-736.
- J.89. Pouliot R., L. Rochefort, and G. Gauthier. 2009. Moss carpets constrain the fertilizing effects of herbivores on graminoid plants in arctic polygon fens. **Botany** 87:1209-1222.
- J.88. Gagnon, C.A. & D. Berteaux. 2009. Integrating Traditional Ecological Knowledge and Ecological Science: a question of scale. **Ecology and Society** 14, article 19.
- J.87. Gauthier, G., C.J. Krebs, D. Berteaux & D. Reid. 2009. Arctic lemmings are not simply food limited – a reply to Oksanen et al. **Evolutionary Ecology Research** 11: 483-484.
- J.86. Lecomte, N., G. Gauthier, J.-F. Giroux, E. Milot & L. Bernatchez. 2009. Tug of war between continental gene flow and rearing site philopatry in a migratory bird: the sex-biased dispersal paradigm reconsidered. **Molecular Ecology** 18:593-602.
- J.85. Lecomte, N., G. Gauthier, & J.-F. Giroux. 2009. A link between water availability and nesting success mediated by predator-prey interactions in the Arctic. **Ecology** 90:465-475.
- J.84. Ellis, C.J., L. Rochefort, G. Gauthier & R. Pienitz. 2008. Paleoecological evidence for transitions between contrasting land-forms in a polygon-patterned High Arctic wetland. **Arctic, Antarctic and Alpine Research** 40:624-637.
- J.83. Careau, V., J.-F. Giroux, G. Gauthier & D. Berteaux. 2008. Surviving on cached food – the energetics of egg-caching by arctic foxes. **Canadian Journal of Zoology** 86:1217-1223.
- J.82. Jasmin, J.N., L. Rochefort & G. Gauthier. 2008. Goose grazing influences the fine-scale structure of an arctic wetland bryophyte community. **Polar Biology** 31:1043-1049.
- J.81. Dickey M.-H., G. Gauthier, & M.-C. Cadieux. 2008. Climatic effects on the breeding phenology and reproductive success of an arctic-nesting goose species. **Global Change Biology** 14:1973-1985.
- J.80. Gruyer, N., G. Gauthier & D. Berteaux. 2008. Cyclic dynamics of sympatric lemming populations on Bylot Island, Nunavut, Canada. **Canadian Journal of Zoology** 86:910-917.
- J.79. Careau, V., N. Lecomte, J. Bêty, J.-F. Giroux, G. Gauthier & D. Berteaux. 2008. Food hoarding of pulsed resources: temporal variations in egg-caching behaviour of arctic fox. **Ecoscience** 15:268-273.
- J.78. Lecomte, N., V. Careau, G. Gauthier, & J.-F. Giroux. 2008. Predator behaviour and predation risk in the heterogeneous Arctic environment. **Journal of Animal Ecology** 77:439-447.
- J.77. Gauthier G. & J.-D. Lebreton. 2008. Analysis of band-recovery data in a multisate capture-recapture framework. **Canadian Journal of Statistics** 36:1-15.



- J.76. Szor, G., D. Berteaux & G. Gauthier. 2008. Finding the right home: distribution of food resources and terrain characteristics influence selection of denning sites and reproductive dens in arctic foxes. **Polar Biology** 31:351-362.
- J.75. Lecomte, N., G. Gauthier, & J.-F. Giroux. 2008. Breeding dispersal in a heterogeneous landscape: the influence of habitat and nesting success in greater snow geese. **Oecologia** 155:33-41.
- J.74. Carmichael, L.E., G. Szor, D. Berteaux, M.-A. Giroux, C. Cameron & C. Strobeck. 2007. Free love in the far North: plural breeding and polyandry of arctic foxes (*Alopex lagopus*) on Bylot Island, Nunavut. **Canadian Journal of Zoology** 85:338-343.
- J.73. Gauthier, G., P. Besbeas, J.-D. Lebreton & B.J.T. Morgan 2007. Population growth in snow geese: A modeling approach integrating demographic and survey information. **Ecology** 88:1420-1429.
- J.72. Audet, B., E. Lévesque & G. Gauthier. 2007. Seasonal variation in plant nutritive quality for greater snow goose goslings in mesic tundra. **Canadian Journal of Botany** 85:457-462.
- J.71. Audet, B., G. Gauthier & E. Lévesque. 2007. Feeding ecology of greater snow goose goslings in mesic tundra on Bylot Island, Nunavut, Canada. **Condor** 109:361-376.
- J.70. Careau, V., J.F. Giroux, & D. Berteaux. 2007. Cache and carry: hoarding behaviour of arctic fox. **Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology** 62 :87-96.
- J.68. Careau, V., N. Lecomte, J.F. Giroux, & D. Berteaux. 2007. Common ravens raid arctic fox food caches. **Journal of Ethology** 25:79-82.
- J.68. Mainguy, J., G. Gauthier, J.-F. Giroux & I. Duclos. 2006. Habitat use and behaviour of greater snow geese during movements from nesting to brood-rearing areas. **Canadian Journal of Zoology** 84:1096-1103.
- J.67. Mainguy, J., G. Gauthier, J.-F. Giroux & J. Bêty. 2006. Gosling growth and survival in relation to brood movements in Greater Snow Geese (*Chen caerulescens atlantica*). **The Auk** 123:1077-1089.
- J.66. Lecomte, N., G. Gauthier, L. Bernatchez & J.-F. Giroux. 2006. A new non-damaging blood sampling technique of waterfowl embryos. **Journal of Field Ornithology** 77:24-27.
- J.65. Gauthier, G., F. Fournier & J. Larochelle. 2006. The effect of environmental conditions on early growth in geese. **Acta Zoologica Sinica** 52(supplement):670-674.
- J.64. Gauthier, G., J.-F. Giroux & L. Rochefort. 2006. The impact of goose grazing on arctic and temperate wetlands. **Acta Zoologica Sinica** 52(supplement):108-111.
- J.63. Féret M., J. Bety, G. Gauthier, J.-F. Giroux & G. Picard. 2005. Are abdominal profiles useful to assess body condition of spring staging Greater Snow Geese? **Condor** 107:694-702.
- J.62. Gauthier, G., J.-F. Giroux, A. Reed, A. Béchet & L. Bélanger. 2005. Interactions between land use, habitat use, and population increase in greater snow geese: what are the consequences for natural wetlands? **Global Change Biology** 11:856-868.
- J.61. Calvert, A.M. & G. Gauthier. 2005. Effects of exceptional conservation measures on survival and seasonal hunting mortality in greater snow geese. **Journal of Applied Ecology** 42:442-452.
- J.60. Menu, S., G. Gauthier & A. Reed. 2005. Survival of young greater snow geese during the fall migration. **The Auk** 122:479-496.
- J.59. Calvert, A.M., G. Gauthier & A. Reed. 2005. Spatiotemporal heterogeneity of greater snow goose harvest and implications for hunting regulations. **Journal of Wildlife Management** 69:561-573.
- J.58. Reed, E.T., G. Gauthier & R. Pradel. 2005. Effects of neck bands on reproduction and survival of female greater snow geese. **Journal of Wildlife Management** 69:91-100.
- J.57. Bêty, J., J.-F. Giroux, & G. Gauthier. 2004. Individual variation in timing of migration: causes and reproductive consequences in greater snow geese (*Anser caerulescens atlanticus*). **Behavioural Ecology and Sociobiology** 57:1-8.
- J.56. Gauthier, G. & J.-D. Lebreton. 2004. Population models in greater snow geese: a comparison of different approaches. **Animal Biodiversity and Conservation** 27:503-514.
- J.55. Reed, E.T., G. Gauthier & J.-F. Giroux. 2004. Effects of spring conditions on breeding propensity of greater snow goose females. **Animal Biodiversity and Conservation** 27:35-46.
- J.54. Béchet, A., J.-F. Giroux, & G. Gauthier. 2004. The effects of disturbance on behaviour, habitat use and energy of spring staging snow geese. **Journal of Applied Ecology** 41:689-700.

- J.53. Béchet, A., A. Reed, N. Plante, J.-F. Giroux & G. Gauthier. 2004. Estimating the size of large bird populations: the case of the greater snow goose. **Journal of Wildlife Management** 68:639-649.
- J.52. Gauthier, G., J.-F. Giroux, J. Bêty & L. Rochefort. 2004. Trophic interactions in a High Arctic Snow Goose colony. **Integrative and Comparative Biology** 44:119-129.
- J.51. Gauthier, G., J. Bêty & K. Hobson. 2003. Are greater snow geese capital breeders? new evidence from a stable isotope model. **Ecology** 84:3250-3264.
- J.50. Demers, F., J.-F. Giroux, G. Gauthier & J. Bêty. 2003. Effects of collar-attached transmitters on behavior, pair bond, and breeding success of snow geese. **Wildlife Biology** 9:161-170.
- J.49. Féret, M., G. Gauthier, A. Béchet, J.-F. Giroux & K. Hobson. 2003. Effect of a spring hunt on nutrient storage by greater snow geese in southern Québec. **Journal of Wildlife Management** 67:796-807.
- J.48. Béchet, A., J.-F. Giroux, G. Gauthier, J.D. Nichols & J. Hines. 2003. Spring hunting changes the regional movements of migrating greater snow geese. **Journal of Applied Ecology** 40:553-564.
- J.47. Bêty, J., G. Gauthier, & J.-F. Giroux. 2003. Body condition, migration and timing of reproduction in snow geese: a test of the condition-dependent model of optimal clutch size. **American Naturalist** 162:110-121.
- J.46. Cooch, E.G., G. Gauthier & R. Rockwell. 2003. Apparent differences in stochastic growth rates based on timing of census: a cautionary note. **Ecological Modelling** 159:133-143.
- J.45. Reed, E.T., J. Bêty, J. Mainguy, G. Gauthier & J.-F. Giroux. 2003. Molt migration in relation to breeding success in greater snow geese. **Arctic** 56:76-81.
- J.44. Reed, E.T., G. Gauthier, R. Pradel, & J.-D. Lebreton. 2003. Age and environmental conditions affect recruitment in greater snow geese. **Ecology** 84:219-230.
- J.43. Fournier, F. & G. Gauthier. 2002. The effect of food quality on developmental plasticity and digestive efficiency in greater snow goose goslings. **Integrative and Comparative Biology** 42:1231-1231.
- J.42. Reed, A., R.J. Hughes, & H. Boyd. 2002. Patterns of distribution and abundance of Greater Snow Geese on Bylot Island, Nunavut, Canada 1983-1998. **Wildfowl** 53:53-65.
- J.41. Righi, M. & G. Gauthier. 2002. Natural infection by intestinal cestodes: variability and effect on growth in greater snow goose goslings. **Canadian Journal of Zoology** 80:1077-1083.
- J.40. Bêty, J., G. Gauthier, E. Korpimäki & J.-F. Giroux. 2002. Shared predators and indirect trophic interactions: lemming cycles and arctic-nesting geese. **Journal of Animal Ecology** 71:88-98.
- J.39. Mainguy, J., J. Bêty, G. Gauthier & J.-F. Giroux. 2002. Are body condition and reproductive effort of laying greater snow geese affected by the spring hunt? **Condor** 104:156-162.
- J.38. Menu, S., G. Gauthier & A. Reed. 2002. Changes in survival rates and population dynamics of greater snow geese over a 30-year period: Implications for hunting regulations. **Journal of Applied Ecology** 39:91-102.
- J.37. Gauthier, G., R. Pradel, S. Menu & J.-D. Lebreton. 2001. Seasonal survival of greater snow geese and effect of hunting under dependence in sighting probability. **Ecology** 82:3105-3119.
- J.36. Bêty, J. & G. Gauthier. 2001. Effects of nest visits on predators activity and predation rate in a snow goose colony. **Journal of Field Ornithology** 72:573-586.
- J.35. Bêty, J., G. Gauthier, J.-F. Giroux & E. Korpimäki. 2001. Is goose nesting success and lemming cycles linked? Interplay between nest density and predators. **Oikos** 93:388-400.
- J.34. Poussart, C., G. Gauthier & J. Larochelle. 2001. Incubation behavior of greater snow geese in relation to weather conditions. **Canadian Journal of Zoology** 79:671-678.
- J.33. Massé, H., Rochefort, L. & G. Gauthier. 2001. Carrying capacity of wetland habitats used by breeding greater snow geese. **Journal of Wildlife Management** 65:271-281.
- J.32. Menu, S., G. Gauthier & A. Reed. 2001. Survival of juvenile greater snow geese immediately after banding. **Journal of Field Ornithology** 72:282-290.
- J.31. Morez, V., G. Gauthier & A. Reed. 2000. Effect of body condition on the vulnerability of greater snow geese to hunting and capture. **Journal of Wildlife Management** 64:875-886.
- J.30. Fortin, D., & G. Gauthier. 2000. The effect of postural adjustment on the thermal environment of greater snow goose goslings. **Canadian Journal of Zoology** 78:817-821.
- J.29. Poussart, C., J. Larochelle & G. Gauthier. 2000. The thermal regime of eggs during laying and incubation in Greater Snow Geese. **Condor** 102:292-300.

- J.28. Lepage, D., G. Gauthier & S. Menu. 2000. Reproductive consequences of egg-laying decisions in snow geese. **Journal of Animal Ecology** 69:414-427.
- J.27. Menu, S., J.B. Hestbeck, G. Gauthier & A. Reed. 2000. Effects of neck bands on survival of greater snow geese. **Journal of Wildlife Management** 64:544-552.
- J.26. Fortin, D., G. Gauthier & J. Larochelle. 2000. Body temperature and resting behavior of greater snow goose goslings in the High Arctic. **Condor** 102:163-171.
- J.25. Fortin, D., J. Larochelle & G. Gauthier. 2000. The effect of wind, radiation and body orientation on the thermal environment of greater snow goose goslings. **Journal of Thermal Biology** 25:227-238.
- J.24. Piedboeuf, N. & G. Gauthier. 1999. Nutritive quality of forage plants for greater snow goose goslings: when is it advantageous to feed on grazed plants? **Canadian Journal of Zoology** 77:1908-1918.
- J.23. Blouin, F., J.-F. Giroux, J. Ferron, G. Gauthier, & J. Doucet. 1999. The use of satellite telemetry to track greater snow geese. **Journal of Field Ornithology** 70:187-199.
- J.22. Lepage, D., A. Desrochers & G. Gauthier. 1999. Seasonal decline of growth and fledging success in snow geese *Anser caerulescens*: an effect of date or parental quality? **Journal of Avian Biology** 30:72-78.
- J.21. Lepage, D., D. N. Nettleship, and A. Reed. 1998. Birds of Bylot Island and adjacent Baffin Island, Northwest Territories, Canada, 1979 to 1997. **Arctic** 51:125-141.
- J.20. Lesage, L. & G. Gauthier. 1998. Effect of hatching date on body and organ development in greater snow goose goslings. **Condor** 100:316-325.
- J.19. Lepage, D., G. Gauthier & A. Desrochers. 1998. Larger clutch size increases fledging success and offspring quality in a precocial species. **Journal of Animal Ecology** 67:210-216.
- J.18. Lepage, D., G. Gauthier & A. Reed. 1998. Seasonal variation in growth of greater snow goose goslings: the role of food supply. **Oecologia** 114:226-235.
- J.17. Tremblay, J.-P., G. Gauthier, D. Lepage, & A. Desrochers. 1997. Factors affecting nesting success in greater snow geese: effects of habitat and association with snowy owls. **Wilson Bulletin** 109:449-461.
- J.16. Lesage, L. & G. Gauthier. 1997. Growth and organ development in greater snow goose goslings. **The Auk** 114:229-241.
- J.15. Gauthier, G., L. Rochefort & A. Reed. 1996. The exploitation of wetland ecosystems by herbivores on Bylot Island. **Geoscience Canada** 23:253-259.
- J.14. Lepage, D., G. Gauthier & A. Reed. 1996. Breeding site infidelity in greater snow goose: a consequence of constraints on laying dates? **Canadian Journal of Zoology** 74:1866-1875.
- J.13. Beaulieu, J., G. Gauthier & L. Rochefort. 1996. The growth response of graminoid plants to goose grazing in a High arctic environment. **Journal of Ecology** 84:905-914.
- J.12. Reed, A., R.J. Hughes & G. Gauthier. 1995. Incubation behavior and body mass of female greater snow geese. **Condor** 97:993-1001.
- J.11. Gauthier, G. & R.J. Hughes. 1995. The palatability of arctic willow for greater snow geese: the role of nutrients and deterring factors. **Oecologia** 103:390-392.
- J.10. Choinière, L. & G. Gauthier. 1995. Energetics of reproduction in female and male greater snow geese. **Oecologia** 103:379-389.
- J.9. Gauthier, G., R.J. Hughes, A. Reed, J. Beaulieu & L. Rochefort. 1995. Effect of grazing by greater snow geese on the production of graminoids at an arctic site (Bylot Island, NWT, Canada). **Journal of Ecology** 83:653-664.
- J.8. Lindholm, A., G. Gauthier & A. Desrochers. 1994. Effects of hatch date and food supply on gosling growth in arctic-nesting greater snow geese. **Condor** 96:898-908.
- J.7. Hughes, R.J., G. Gauthier & A. Reed. 1994. Summer habitat use and behaviour of greater snow geese *Anser caerulescens atlanticus*. **Wildfowl** 45:49-64.
- J.6. Hughes, R.J., A. Reed & G. Gauthier. 1994. Space and habitat use by greater snow goose broods on Bylot Island, Northwest Territories. **Journal of Wildlife Management** 58:536-545.
- J.5. Manseau, M. & G. Gauthier. 1993. Interactions between greater snow geese and their rearing habitat. **Ecology** 74:2045-2055.

- J.4. Gauthier, G. 1993. Feeding ecology of nesting greater snow geese. **Journal of Wildlife Management** 57:216-223.
- J.3. Gauthier, G., Giroux, J.-F. & J. Bédard. 1992. Dynamics of fat and protein reserves during winter and spring migration in greater snow geese. **Canadian Journal of Zoology** 70:2077-2087.
- J.2. Reed, A., H. Boyd, P. Chagnon, and J. Hawkings. 1992. The numbers and distribution of greater snow geese on Bylot Island and near Jungersen Bay, Baffin Island, in 1988 and 1983. **Arctic** 45:115-119.
- J.1. Gauthier, G. & J. Tardif. 1991. Female feeding and male vigilance during nesting in greater snow geese. **Condor** 93:701-711.

### Reports and other publications

- R.18. Cadieux, M.-C., D. Fauteux & G. Gauthier. 2015. Technical manual for sampling small mammals in the Arctic – Version 1. Centre d'études nordiques, Université Laval, Quebec City, QC, 55 pp.
- R.17. Legagneux, P., G. Gauthier, N. Lecomte, N.M. Schmidt, D. Reid, M.-C. Cadieux, D. Berteaux, J. Bêty, C.J. Krebs, R.A. Ims, N.G. Yoccoz, R.I.G. Morrison, S.J. Leroux, M. Loreau, & D. Gravel. 2014. Climate and herbivore body size determine how arctic terrestrial ecosystems work. Pp. 67-69 in Arctic Report Card: Update for 2014, M. O. Jeffries, J. Richter-Menge & J. E. Overland (eds). NOAA Report Card.
- R.16. Reid, D.G., D. Berteaux, K. Laidre, and 32 other co-authors including G. Gauthier. 2013. Chapter 3. Mammals. Pp 78-141 in Arctic Biodiversity Assessment: Status and trends in Arctic biodiversity. Ed by H. Meltofte, Conservation of Arctic Flora and Fauna, Akureyri, Iceland. ISBN: 978-9935-431-22-6.
- R.15. Ganter, B., A.J. Gaston, and 12 other co-authors including G. Gauthier. 2013. Chapter 4. Birds. Pp 141-181 in Arctic Biodiversity Assessment: Status and trends in Arctic biodiversity. Ed by H. Meltofte, Conservation of Arctic Flora and Fauna, Akureyri, Iceland. ISBN: 978-9935-431-22-6.
- R.14. Ims, R.A., D. Ehrlich, and 19 other co-authors including G. Gauthier and D. Berteaux. 2013. Chapter 12. Terrestrial ecosystems. Pp 384-440 in Arctic Biodiversity Assessment: Status and trends in Arctic biodiversity. Ed by H. Meltofte, Conservation of Arctic Flora and Fauna, Akureyri, Iceland. ISBN: 978-9935-431-22-6.
- R.13. Gauthier, G. & D. Berteaux (editors). 2011. ArcticWOLVES: Arctic Wildlife Observatories Linking Vulnerable EcoSystems. Final synthesis report. Centre d'études nordiques, Université Laval, Quebec City, QC, 133 pp.
- R.12. Therrien, J.-F., G. Gauthier, J. Bêty & G. Mouland. 2008. Long-distance migratory movements and habitat selection of Snowy Owls in Nunavut. Unpublished report, Centre d'études nordiques, Université Laval, Quebec City, QC, 47 pp.
- R.11. Cadieux, M.-C, G. Gauthier, C. Gagnon, E. Lévesque, J. Bêty, & D. Berteaux. 2008. Monitoring the environmental and ecological impacts of climate change on Bylot Island, Sirmilik National Park – 2004-2008 final report). Unpublished report, Centre d'études nordiques, Université Laval, Quebec City, QC, 113 pp.
- R.10. Calvert, A.M., G. Gauthier, E.T. Reed, L. Bélanger, J.-F. Giroux, J.-F. Gobeil, M. Huang, J. Lefebvre & A.Reed. 2007. Section I. Present status of the population and evaluation of the effects of the special conservation measures. Pages 5-64 in Reed, E.T. and A.M. Calvert, eds. An evaluation of the special conservation measures for Greater snow geese: report of the Greater Snow Goose Working Group. Arctic Goose Joint Venture Special Publication. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington D.C. and Canadian Wildlife Service, Ottawa, ON.
- R.9. Gauthier, G. & E.T. Reed. 2007. Section II. Projected growth rate of the Greater Snow Goose population under alternative harvest scenario. Pages 65-74 in Reed, E.T. and A.M. Calvert, eds. An evaluation of the special conservation measures for Greater snow geese: report of the Greater Snow Goose Working Group. Arctic Goose Joint Venture Special Publication. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington D.C. and Canadian Wildlife Service, Ottawa, ON.
- R.8. Bélanger, L., G. Gauthier, J.-F. Giroux, J. Lefebvre, A.Reed & E.T. Reed. 2007. Conclusion. Pages 75-78 in Reed, E.T. and A.M. Calvert, eds. An evaluation of the special conservation measures for Greater snow geese: report of the Greater Snow Goose Working Group. Arctic Goose Joint Venture

- Special Publication. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington D.C. and Canadian Wildlife Service, Ottawa, ON.
- R.7. Duclos, I., E. Lévesque, D. Gratton & P.A. Bordelau. 2006. Vegetation mapping of Bylot Island and Sirmilik National Park: Final report. Unpublished report, Parks Canada, Iqaluit, Nunavut.
- R.6. Gagnon, C., M.-C. Cadieux, G. Gauthier, E. Lévesque, A. Reed & D. Berteaux. 2004. Analyses and reporting on 15 years of biological monitoring data from Bylot Island, Sirmilik National Park of Canada. Unpublished report, Centre d'études nordiques, Université Laval, Quebec City, QC, 115 pp.
- R.5. Gauthier, G. & S. Brault. 1998. Population model of the greater snow goose: projected impacts of reduction in survival on population growth rate. Pp 65-80 in *The Greater Snow Goose: report of the Arctic Goose Habitat Working Group*, B.D.J. Batt ed. Arctic Goose Joint Venture Special Publication. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington D.C. and Canadian Wildlife Service, Ottawa, Ont.
- R.4. Giroux, J.-F., G. Gauthier, G. Costanzo & A. Reed. 1998. Impact of geese on natural habitats. Pp. 32-57 in *The Greater Snow Goose: report of the Arctic Goose Habitat Working Group*, B.D.J. Batt ed. Arctic Goose Joint Venture Special Publication. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington D.C. and Canadian Wildlife Service, Ottawa, Ont.
- R.3. Reed, A., J.-F. Giroux & G. Gauthier. 1998. Population size, productivity, harvest and distribution. Pp. 5-31 in *The Greater Snow Goose: report of the Arctic Goose Habitat Working Group*, B.D.J. Batt ed. Arctic Goose Joint Venture Special Publication. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington D.C. and Canadian Wildlife Service, Ottawa, Ont.
- R.2. Giroux, J.-F., B. Batt, S. Brault, G. Costanzo, B. Filion, G. Gauthier, D. Luszcz, & A. Reed. 1998. Conclusions and management recommendations. Pp 81-88 in *The Greater Snow Goose: report of the Arctic Goose Habitat Working Group*, B.D.J. Batt ed. Arctic Goose Joint Venture Special Publication. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington D.C. and Canadian Wildlife Service, Ottawa, Ont.
- R.1. Gauthier, G. and Menu, S. 1997. The use of capture-recapture models in greater snow geese: is there a transient effect of capture and marking on survival? *Proceed. of the Survey Methods Section, 24th Annual Meeting of the Statistical Society of Canada*, Fredericton, NB.

### Presentations at national/international conferences

- C.200. Legagneux, P., M.-A. Giroux, P. Archambault, F. Barraquand, D. Berteaux, J. Bêty, G. Gauthier, D. Ehrich, T. Hoyer, R. Ims, N. Lecomte, M.-J. Naud, T. Roslin, N.M. Schmidt, P. Smith, S. Sokolov, N.G. Yoccoz & D. Gravel. 2017. ArcticWEB, a pan-Arctic network to monitor and model Arctic trophic interactions. *Arctic Change 2017 conference*, Quebec, QC.
- C.199. Juhasz, C.C., N. Lecomte, G. Gauthier. 2017. Direct and indirect effects of climate on a simplified trophic network in the Arctic tundra. *Arctic Change 2017 conference*, Quebec, QC.
- C.198. Fauteux, D., G. Gauthier, N. Coallier, J. Bêty & D. Berteaux, 2017. Evaluation of several methods to monitor lemming abundance: simple can also be good. *Arctic Change 2017 conference*, Quebec, QC.
- C.197. Chevalier, C., G. Gauthier & D. Berteaux. 2017. Weather variability has no direct impact on adult survival in a High Arctic carnivore *Arctic Change 2017 conference*, Quebec, QC.
- C.196. J.-F. Lamarre, J. Bêty, E. Reed, R. Lanctot, O. Love, G. Gauthier, O.W. Johnson, J. Liebezeit, R. Bentzen, M. Russell, L. McKinnon, L. Kolosky, P. Smith, S. Flemming, N. Lecomte, M.-A. Giroux, S. Bauer, T. Emmeneger. 2017. Year-round variation in migratory connectivity in American Golden-Plover (*Pluvialis dominica*). *Arctic Change 2017 conference*, Quebec, QC.
- C.195. Poirier, M., G. Gauthier, F. Dominé & M. Barrère. 2017. Physical properties of snow guide the movements of lemmings under the snowpack. *Arctic Change Conference*, Quebec, QC.
- C.194. Seyer, Yannick, G. Gauthier, J. Bêty & N. Lecomte. 2017. Connectivity between the Canadian Arctic and the west coast of Africa: the journey of the Long-tailed jaeger. *Arctic Change Conference*, Quebec, QC.
- C.193. Slevan-Tremblay, G., G. Gauthier & E. Lévesque. 2017. Impact of lemming grazing on Arctic willows under experimentally reduced predation. *Arctic Change Conference*, Quebec, QC.

- C.192. Juhasz, C.-C., A. Lycke, V. Carreau, G. Gauthier, J.-F. Giroux & N. Lecomte. 2017. Picking the right cache: hoarding-site selection for egg predators in the Arctic. *5th International Conference in Arctic Fox Biology*. Rimouski, QC.
- C.191. Therrien J.F., A. Beardsell, G. Gauthier, N. Lecomte & J Bêty. 2017. Reproductive and movement ecology of rough-legged hawks breeding in the high arctic. *Raptor Research Foundation Annual Conference*. Salt Lake City, UT.
- C.190. Couchoux, C., J. Clermont, S. Lai, F. Lapierre-Poulin, C. Chevallier & D. Berteaux. 2017. Implementing measures of individual behavioural variation in the Arctic ecosystem: can we assess personality in arctic foxes? *5th International Conference in Arctic Fox Biology*. Rimouski, QC.
- C.189. Darbon, C., S. Lai & D. Berteaux. 2017. Influence of the distribution of medium-sized prey species on the presence of red foxes in the south plain of Bylot Island, Nunavut, Canada. *5th International Conference in Arctic Fox Biology*. Rimouski, QC.
- C.188. Thierry, A.-M., J. Bêty & D. Berteaux. 2017. Competition between Arctic and red foxes at the expanding front of the red fox in the Canadian Arctic. *5th International Conference in Arctic Fox Biology*. Rimouski, QC.
- C.187. Lapierre-Poulin, F., D. Fortier & D. Berteaux. 2017. Developing a vulnerability index to climate change for arctic fox dens. *5th International Conference in Arctic Fox Biology*. Rimouski, QC.
- C.186. Chevallier, C., G. Gauthier & D. Berteaux. 2017. Weather variability has no direct impact on adult survival in Arctic foxes. *5th International Conference in Arctic Fox Biology*. Rimouski, QC.
- C.185. Devost, E, N. Casajus, S. Lai & D. Berteaux. 2017. FoxMask image analysis software, assisting ecologists in facing big data challenges. *5th International Conference in Arctic Fox Biology*. Rimouski, QC.
- C.184. Berteaux, D. 2017. Satellite tracking of Arctic foxes on the Canadian Arctic sea ice. *5th International Conference in Arctic Fox Biology*. Rimouski, QC.
- C.183. Lapierre-Poulin, F., D. Fortier & D. Berteaux. 2017. Are arctic fox reproductive dens vulnerable to climate change in the Canadian High Arctic? *5th International Conference in Arctic Fox Biology*. Rimouski, QC.
- C.182. Lai, S., A. Quiles, J. Lambourdière, D. Berteaux & A. Lalis. 2017. Fine-scale genetic structure of the arctic fox population of Bylot Island (Nunavut, Canada). *5th International Conference in Arctic Fox Biology*. Rimouski, QC.
- C.181. Chevallier, C., D. Berteaux & G. Gauthier. 2017. Are demographic parameters of adult Arctic foxes resource-dependent? *5th International Conference in Arctic Fox Biology*. Rimouski, QC.
- C.180. Fauteux, D., G. Gauthier, R. Boonstra, R. Palme & D. Berteaux. 2017. Top-down regulation of lemmings by Arctic foxes and other predators: observations and experiments on Bylot Island. *5th International Conference in Arctic Fox Biology*. Rimouski, QC.
- C.179. Gauthier G., D. Fauteux, J. Bêty, D. Berteaux, M. Mazerolle & M.-C. Cadieux. 2017. Evaluation of invasive and non-invasive methods to monitor lemming abundance in the Canadian Arctic. *5th International Conference in Arctic Fox Biology*. Rimouski, QC.
- C.178. Therrien J.-F., G. Gauthier, A. Robillard, T. McDonald, N. Smith, S. Weidensaul, D. Brinker, J. Bêty & N. Lecomte. 2017. The irruptive nature of snowy owls: going full cycle. *World Owl Conference*. Évora, Portugal.
- C.177. Lefebvre, J., G. Gauthier, J.-F. Giroux, A. Reed, A. Béchet & E. Reed. 2017. Managing an overabundant population: the Greater Snow Goose in North America. *Dutch scientific goose meeting*. Leeurwarden, Netherlands.
- C.176. Gauthier, G. A. Robillard, J.-F. Therrien & J. Bêty. 2017. What can we learn from isotopic analyses of snowy owl feathers? *4th meeting of the International Snowy Owl Working Group*, Milton, Massachusetts, USA.
- C.175. Robillard A., G. Gauthier, J.-F. Therrien & J. Bêty. 2017. Wintering strategies, habitat use and site fidelity of snowy owls in eastern North America. *4th meeting of the International Snowy Owl Working Group*. Milton, Massachusetts, USA.

- C.174. Juhasz, C.-C., N. Lecomte & G. Gauthier. 2016. How predator-prey interactions can mediate effects of climate on prey nesting success: the case of an Arctic nesting bird. *ArctiNet Scientific Meeting*, Winnipeg, MB.
- C.173. Resendiz, C. & G. Gauthier. 2016. Heterogeneous long-term effects of a changing environment on the reproductive success of greater snow geese. *ArctiNet Scientific Meeting*, Winnipeg, MB.
- C.172. Fauteux, D., G. Gauthier, D. Berteaux, R. Palme, C. Bosson & R. Boonstra. 2016. Lethal and non-lethal effects of predation on arctic lemmings. *Fifteenth International Conference on Rodent Biology*, Olomouc, Czech Republic.
- C.171. Giroux, M.-A., N. Lecomte, D. Gravel, D. Berteaux, G. Gauthier, P. Legagneux & J. Bêty. 2015. Bridging the gap between monitoring and modeling approaches to better understand arctic food webs under global pressures. *ArctiNet Scientific Meeting*, Vancouver, BC.
- C.170. Seyer, Y., G. Gauthier & J. Bêty. 2015. From the Canadian Arctic to the western coast of Africa: The trans-equatorial migration of the Long-tailed jaeger. *ArctiNet Scientific Meeting*, Vancouver, BC.
- C.169. Slevan-Tremblay, G., G. Gauthier & E. Lévesque 2015. Validation of a non-destructive method to estimate grazing impact of lemmings in the Arctic tundra. *ArctiNet Scientific Meeting*, Vancouver, BC.
- C.168. Resendiz, C. & G. Gauthier. 2015. To change or not to change? Variations in components of the Greater Snow Goose reproductive success over a 26-year period. *ArctiNet Scientific Meeting*, Vancouver, BC.
- C.167. Giroux, M.-A., N. Lecomte, D. Gravel, J. Bêty, G. Gauthier & D. Berteaux. 2015. Can animal migration explain the dominance of top-down forces in many Arctic food webs? Insights from empirical and theoretical approaches. *100th Ecological Society of America Annual Meeting*, Baltimore, MD.
- C.166. Fauteux, D., G. Gauthier & D. Berteaux. 2015. Socio-economic relationships between Inuit and lemmings and the scientific methods employed to monitor lemmings. *International workshop on small mammal population outbreaks and their consequences*, Frasné, France.
- C.165. Gauthier, G. 2015. Goose, plant and predator interactions in arctic systems: how will climate change things? *Thirteenth North American Arctic Goose Conference and Workshop*, Winnipeg, MB.
- C.164. Lamarre, J.-F., G. Gauthier, P. Legagneux, E.T. Reed & J. Bêty. 2015. Snow goose colony: a risky nesting area for shorebirds. *Thirteenth North American Arctic Goose Conference and Workshop*, Winnipeg, MB.
- C.163. Marmillot, V., G. Gauthier, M.-C. Cadieux & P. Legagneux. 2015. Plasticity in speed and timing of flight feather molt in the greater snow goose, a high-arctic-nesting species. *Thirteenth North American Arctic Goose Conference and Workshop*, Winnipeg, MB.
- C.162. Resendiz, C. & G. Gauthier. 2015. Temporal trends and spatial variation in components of reproductive success of Greater Snow Geese on Bylot Island. *Thirteenth North American Arctic Goose Conference and Workshop*, Winnipeg, MB.
- C.161. Gauthier, G. & D. Berteaux. 2014. Monitoring of terrestrial wildlife on Bylot Island in a global warming context: what did we learn after 20 years? *Arctic Change 2014 conference*, Ottawa, ON.
- C.160. Robillard, A., J.-F. Therrien, G. Gauthier & J. Bêty. 2014. Fall migration and winter habitat use of an Arctic top predator: the Snowy Owl. *Arctic Change 2014 Conference*, Ottawa, ON.
- C.159. Fauteux, D., G. Gauthier & D. Berteaux. 2014. Seasonal demography of a cyclic lemming population in the Canadian Arctic. *Arctic Change 2014 Conference*, Ottawa, ON.
- C.158. Royer-Boutin, P., D. Berteaux, G. Gauthier & J. Bêty. 2014. Effects of lemming cycles on reproductive success of arctic-nesting birds using different antipredator strategies. *Arctic Change 2014 conference*, Ottawa, ON.
- C.157. Beardsell, A., G. Gauthier, D. Fortier, J.-F. Therrien & J. Bêty. 2014. Factors affecting nest occupancy and reproductive success of rough-legged hawks: a trade-off between predation risk, microclimatic conditions and nest stability? *Arctic Change 2014 conference*, Ottawa, ON.
- C.156. Seyer, Y., G. Gauthier, J. Bêty & J.-F. Therrien 2014. Migratory strategies and reproduction of the Long-tailed Jaeger in the Canadian Arctic. *Arctic Change 2014 conference*, Ottawa, ON.

- C.155. Lapierre-Poulin, F., D. Fortier & D. Berteaux. 2014. Are arctic fox reproductive dens vulnerable to permafrost degradation? *Arctic Change 2014 conference*, Ottawa, ON.
- C.154. Morin, C. & D. Berteaux. 2014. Seasonal migratory prey and cyclic variation in small mammal abundance affect Arctic fox litter size. *Arctic Change 2014 conference*, Ottawa, ON.
- C.153. Chevallier, C., D. Berteaux & G. Gauthier. 2014. Estimating the age structure of an arctic carnivore population by comparing tooth wear and cementum line. *Arctic Change 2014 conference*, Ottawa, ON.
- C.152. Berteaux, D. & G. Gauthier. 2014. Long-term monitoring of the Bylot Island tundra ecosystem: what did we learn? *Arctic Biodiversity Congress*, Trondheim, Norway.
- C.151. Gauthier, G. 2014. Population dynamic and management of the greater snow goose population in North America. Symposium *The Changing World of the Goose*. Wageningen, Netherlands.
- C.150. Gauthier, G., J.-F. Therrien & J. Bêty. 2014. Movements and breeding dispersal of Snowy Owls in eastern North America: a specialized predator exploiting a pulsed resource. *Third meeting of the International Snowy Owl Working Group*, Salekhard, Russia.
- C.149. Robillard, A., J.-F. Therrien, G. Gauthier & J. Bêty. 2014. Winter ecology of Snowy Owls: post-reproductive movements and determinants of winter irruptions in North America. *Third meeting of the International Snowy Owl Working Group*, Salekhard, Russia.
- C.148. Gauthier, G. 2013. Lemming population ecology on Bylot Island: Interaction between snow and predation. *Lemming and Snow Workshop*, University of Tromsø, Tromsø, Norway.
- C.147. Beardsell A., G. Gauthier G., D. Fortier D. & J. Bêty. 2013. Breeding ecology of rough-legged hawks (*Buteo lagopus*) in the High Arctic: are nesting structures vulnerable to climate change? *Ninth ArcticNet Scientific Meeting*, Halifax, NS.
- C.146. Robillard, A., J.-F. Therrien, G. Gauthier & J. Bêty. 2013. Multi-scale influence of small mammal summer densities on snowy owl winter irruptions in North America. *Ninth ArcticNet Scientific Meeting*, Halifax, NS.
- C.145. Fauteux, D., G. Gauthier & D. Berteaux. 2013. Ten years of monitoring lemming demography in the Canadian High Arctic. *Ninth ArcticNet Scientific Meeting*, Halifax, NS.
- C.144. Lamarre, J.-F., J. Bêty & G. Gauthier. 2013. Predator-mediated interactions between shorebirds and colony-nesting snow geese on Bylot Island, Nunavut. *5th Western Hemisphere Shorebird Group conference*, Santa Marta, Colombia.
- C.143. Perkins, M., L. Ferguson, R.B. Lanctot, I.J. Stenhouse, D.C. Evers, N. Basu, J. Bêty, S. Brown, R. Gates, S. Kendall, J.-F. Lamarre, J. Liebezeit & B. Sandercock. 2013. Quantifying mercury exposure for multiple shorebird species across the North American Arctic using blood and feather samples. *34th Annual Meeting of the Society of Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry*, Nashville, TN.
- C.142. Lai, S., J. Bêty & D. Berteaux. 2013. Where do arctic foxes go in winter? A 6-year study using satellite telemetry on Bylot Island, Canada. *Fourth International Conference in Arctic Fox Biology*. Westfjords, Iceland.
- C.141. Rioux, M.-J., S. Lai, J. Bêty & D. Berteaux. 2013. Spatial winter dynamics in arctic fox pairs at Bylot Island. *Fourth International Conference in Arctic Fox Biology*, Westfjords, Iceland.
- C.140. Berteaux, D. 2013. Range margins of Arctic and Red fox in a rapidly changing Arctic, *8th Annual Meeting of the Canadian Society of Ecology and Evolution*, Kelowna, BC.
- C.139. Berteaux, D. 2013. État et tendances de la biodiversité arctique. *Chantier arctique français*, Paris, France.
- C.138. Legagneux, P., G. Gauthier, P.L.F. Fast, N. J. Harms, H. G. Gilchrist, C. Soos & J. Bêty. 2013. Empirical and experimental evidence of carry-over effects on waterfowl reproduction. *Canadian Society of Zoologists Annual Meeting*, Guelph, ON.
- C.137. Souchay, G., G. Gauthier & R. Pradel. 2013. A new approach to account for temporary emigration using a multi-event framework. *EURING analytical conference*, Athens, GA.
- C.136. Van Oudenhove, L., G. Gauthier, & J.D. Lebreton. 2013 Modelling climatic effects on the population dynamic of a long-distance, arctic-nesting migrant. *EURING analytical conference*, Athens, GA.



- C.135. Legagneux, P., C. Juillet, P.L.F. Fast, G. Gauthier & J. Bêty. 2013. Experimental evidence of carry-over effects on greater snow goose reproduction and its management implications. *6th North American Duck Symposium and Workshop*, Memphis, TN.
- C.134. Bêty, J. 2013. Understanding individual variation in reproductive strategies: the challenge of integrating physiology, optimization model and environmental stressors. *6th North American Duck Symposium and Workshop*, Memphis, TN.
- C.133. Lefebvre, J., M. Huang, J.-F. Giroux, M. Bélisle, J. Bêty & C. Dwyer. 2013. Satellite telemetry improves our understanding of habitat use patterns and population estimates of greater snow geese. *6th North American Duck Symposium and Workshop*, Memphis, TN.
- C.132. Bilodeau, F., S. Lai, G. Gauthier & D. Berteaux. 2012. Are tundra lemming populations controlled from the bottom-up or the top-down? *Eighth ArcticNet Scientific Meeting*, Vancouver, BC.
- C.131. Fauteux, D., G. Gauthier, D. Berteaux & R. Boonstra. 2012. Direct and indirect effects of predation on lemmings in the High Arctic. *Eighth ArcticNet Scientific Meeting*, Vancouver, BC.
- C.130. Doucet, C., G. Gauthier & J. Bêty. 2012. Synchrony between breeding phenology of an arctic-nesting insectivore and its food resources: investigating the effect of mismatch on juvenile growth rate. *Eighth ArcticNet Scientific Meeting*, Vancouver, BC.
- C.129. Gauthier, G. 2012. Long-term changes in the Bylot Island tundra food web: a 20-year case study in the Canadian High Arctic. *Conference Tundra Change – The ecological dimension*. Aarhus, Denmark.
- C.128. Fauchald, P., D. Ehrlich, J. Schmidt, K. Klokov, F. S. I. Chapin, D. Berteaux & V. Hausner. 2012. The importance, management and status of harvested animals in the Arctic tundra ecosystems. *4th International Conference EcoSummit*, Columbus, OH.
- C.127. Gauthier, G., D. Berteaux, P. Legagneux, D.G. Reid, C.J. Krebs & J. Bêty. 2012. The role of predators in controlling the tundra food web: New evidence from the ArcticWOLVES project. *International Polar Year Conference: From Knowledge to Action*. Montréal, QC.
- C.126. Fast, P.L.F., M. Doiron, G. Gauthier, J.A. Schmutz, D.C. Douglas, J. Madsen, J.Y. Takekawa, J. Yee & J. Bêty. 2012. Linking animal migration, spring weather and timing of breeding in an arctic herbivore. *International Polar Year Conference: From Knowledge to Action*. Montréal, QC.
- C.125. McKinnon, L., C.A. Corkery, E. Bolduc, C. Juillet, J. Bêty & E. Nol. 2012. Assessing the vulnerability of Arctic-nesting shorebirds to climate induced changes in food resource peaks. *International Polar Year Conference: From Knowledge to Action*. Montréal, QC.
- C.124. Juillet, C., R. Choquet, G. Gauthier, R. Pradel & J. Lefebvre. 2012. Carry-over effects of spring hunt and climate on recruitment to the natal colony in a migratory species. *International Polar Year Conference: From Knowledge to Action*. Montréal, QC.
- C.123. Lai, S., D. Berteaux and J. Bêty 2012. Movement tactics and habitat selection of overwintering arctic foxes in the Canadian high Arctic. *International Polar Year Conference: From Knowledge to Action*. Montréal, QC.
- C.122. Lamarre, J.-F., J. Bêty & G. Gauthier. 2012. Shorebird predation risk in the high-Arctic, do geese have a role to play? *International Polar Year Conference: From Knowledge to Action*. Montréal, QC.
- C.121. Berteaux, D., G. Gauthier, J. Bêty, A. Franke & G. Gilchrist. 2012. Effects of climate change on the Canadian Arctic wildlife. *International Polar Year Conference: From Knowledge to Action*. Montréal, QC.
- C.120. Therrien, J.-F., G. Gauthier & J. Bêty. 2011. Avian predators play a key role in population regulation and energy flux of the Arctic tundra food web. *Annual Meeting of the Raptor Research Foundation*, Duluth, MN.
- C.119. Bêty, J. 2011. Sensitive Arctic birds under the spotlights: global change and recent discoveries. *Society of Canadian Ornithologists Annual Meeting*, Moncton, NB.
- C.118. Legagneux, P., P. Fast, G. Gauthier & J. Bêty. 2011. Manipulating individual state during migration provides evidence for carry-over effects modulated by environmental conditions. *Society of Canadian Ornithologists Annual Meeting*, Moncton, NB.

- C.117. Bêty, J. 2011. Ecology and evolution of arctic migrants: fundamental questions and recent results. *Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences and Wenner-Gren Foundations*, Sweden.
- C.116. Gauthier, G. 2011. Lemmings: a keystone species of the tundra food web vulnerable to climate change. *6<sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting of the Canadian Society of Ecology and Evolution*, Banff, AB.
- C.115. Tarroux, A., D. Berteaux & J. Bêty. 2011. The marine side of a terrestrial mammal: trophic niche and diet specialization of arctic foxes. *Estación Biológica de Doñana – CSIC*, Sevilla, Spain.
- C.114. Gauthier, G. & M.-C. Cadieux. 2011. Goose-plant interactions on Bylot Island in the context of global warming. *Twelfth North American Arctic Goose Conference*, Portland, OR.
- C.113. Legagneux, P., P. Fast, G. Gauthier & J. Bêty. 2011. Migratory connectivity in Greater Snow Geese: carry-over effects of a manipulation of spring body condition. *Twelfth North American Arctic Goose Conference*, Portland, OR.
- C.112. Fast, P., C. Redjadj, G. Gauthier & J. Bêty. 2011. Using isotopes to assess the importance of stopover sites to fuel migration and reproduction in Snow Geese. *Twelfth North American Arctic Goose Conference*, Portland, OR.
- C.111. Doiron, M., G. Gauthier & E. Lévesque. 2011. Climate change and the ecological mismatch between Greater Snow Goose breeding and plant phenology. *Twelfth North American Arctic Goose Conference*, Portland, OR.
- C.110. Desnoyers, M. & G. Gauthier. 2011. Travelling in greater snow goose flocks: do you know with whom you're travelling? *Twelfth North American Arctic Goose Conference*, Portland, OR.
- C.109. Horrigan, E., R.L. Jefferies & G. Gauthier. 2011. Vegetation responses to simulated snow goose herbivory in two arctic ecosystems. *Twelfth North American Arctic Goose Conference*, Portland, OR.
- C.108. Gauthier, G. & D. Berteaux. 2010. Is the tundra food web controlled by top predators? New evidence from the ArcticWOLVES project. *Seventh ArcticNet Scientific Meeting*, Ottawa, ON.
- C.107. Bilodeau, F., G. Gauthier & D. Berteaux. 2010. Life under the snow: the effect of the snow cover on lemming population dynamics. *Seventh ArcticNet Scientific Meeting*, Ottawa, ON.
- C.106. Chalifour, E., J. Bêty, M. Bélisle, J. Lefebvre & J.-F. Giroux. 2010. Molt migration of Greater Snow Geese. *Seventh ArcticNet Scientific Meeting*, Ottawa, ON.
- C.105. Tarroux, A., D. Berteaux & J. Bêty. 2010. Surviving the arctic winter: insights into the foraging tactics of an arctic terrestrial predator. *Seventh ArcticNet Scientific Meeting*, Ottawa, ON.
- C.104. Fast, P. 2010. Studies of migratory connectivity and nest choice in Arctic waterfowl. *Max Planck Institute for Ornithology*, Seewiesen, Germany.
- C.103. Gauthier, G., J.-F. Therrien, J. Bêty, F. Doyle & D. Reid. 2010. Surprising migratory movements and site fidelity unraveled by satellite-tracking of snowy owls. *25<sup>th</sup> International Ornithological Conference*, Sao Paulo, Brazil.
- C.102. Legagneux, P., G. Gauthier, D. Berteaux, J. Bêty, M.-C. Cadieux, G. Szor, F. Bilodeau, E. Bolduc, L. McKinnon, A. Tarroux, J.-F. Therrien, M.-A. Valiquette, L. Morissette & C.J. Krebs. 2010. Modeling temporal trophic dynamics of a terrestrial arctic ecosystem. *IPY Oslo Conference*, Oslo, Norway.
- C.101. Doiron, M., G. Gauthier & E. Lévesque. 2010. Plant-herbivore interactions and climate change: the case of the Greater Snow Goose. *IPY Oslo Conference*, Oslo, Norway.
- C.100. Legagneux, P., P. Fast, G. Gauthier & J. Bêty. 2010. Effect of spring condition manipulation on reproductive success in the greater snow geese *Chen caerulescens*. *5<sup>th</sup> annual meeting of the Canadian Society of Ecology and Evolution*, Quebec, QC.
- C.99. Therrien, J.-F., G. Gauthier & J. Bêty. 2010. The lemming buffet: is there anything left after owls and jaegers have eaten? *5<sup>th</sup> annual meeting of the Canadian Society of Ecology and Evolution*, Quebec, QC.
- C.98. Desnoyers, M. & G. Gauthier. 2010. Le voyage organisé, un aspect inconnu du comportement grégaire de la grande oie des neiges *Chen caerulescens*. *5<sup>th</sup> annual meeting of the Canadian Society of Ecology and Evolution*, Quebec, QC.
- C.97. Gauthier, G., D. Berteaux, J. Bêty, P. Legagneux, L. McKinnon, J.-F. Therrien, A. Tarroux, M.-C. Cadieux, C.J. Krebs, D. Reid, & D. Morris. 2010. The role of predators in structuring the Arctic

- terrestrial food web: preliminary results from the ArcticWOLVES project. *IPY Canada Early Results Workshop*, Ottawa, ON.
- C.96. Doiron, M., G. Gauthier, & E. Lévesque. 2010. Impacts of climate change on a High Arctic herbivore: The case of the Greater Snow Goose. *IPY Canada Early Results Workshop*, Ottawa, ON.
- C.95. Therrien, J.-F., G. Gauthier, J. Bêty D. Reid and F. Doyle. 2010. Long-distance movements of two avian predators, the Snowy Owl and Long-tailed Jaeger, tracked via satellite. *IPY Canada Early Results Workshop*, Ottawa, ON.
- C.94. Reid, D., C.J. Krebs, G. Gauthier, A. Kenney, S. Gilbert, E. Hofer, D. Duchesne, M. Leung & F. Bilodeau. 2010. Snow depth and small mammal winter habitat choice: a tundra fencing experiment. *IPY Canada Early Results Workshop*, Ottawa, ON.
- C.93. Lai, S., D. Berteaux & J. Bêty. 2009. From land to sea ice with the arctic fox, following the movements of a terrestrial mammal in the Canadian High Arctic. *Sixth ArcticNet Scientific Meeting*, Victoria, BC.
- C.92. Tarroux, A., D. Berteaux & J. Bêty. 2009. Nomades de l'Arctique : Capacité de déplacement à grande échelle chez le renard polaire. *Sixth ArcticNet Scientific Meeting*, Victoria, BC.
- C.91. Tarroux, A., D. Berteaux & J. Bêty. 2009. The marine side of a terrestrial mammal : trophic niche and diet specialization in arctic foxes. *Sixth ArcticNet Scientific Meeting*, Victoria, BC.
- C.90. Therrien, J.-F., G. Gauthier & J. Bêty. 2009. The lemming buffet: is there anything left after owls and jaegers have eaten? *Sixth ArcticNet Scientific Meeting*, Victoria, BC.
- C.89. Fast, P., C. Redjadj, G. Gauthier & J. Bêty. 2009. Fuelling up before the flight: Assessing the importance of stopover sites in an Arctic migrant using stable isotopes. *Sixth ArcticNet Scientific Meeting*, Victoria, BC.
- C.88. Gauthier, G., C. Juillet, J. Bêty & M. Morrisette. 2009. Annual productivity in Greater Snow Geese: which fecundity parameter is the best predictor and why? *Meeting of the International Society of Ecological Modelling*, Quebec city, QC.
- C.87. Legagneux, P., G. Gauthier & C.J. Krebs. 2009. Spatial and temporal trophic dynamics of terrestrial arctic ecosystems. *ECOPATH conference*, Vancouver, BC.
- C.86. Gauthier, G. 2009. Impact of climate change on arctic terrestrial food webs: examples from the Bylot Island long term study. *Canadian Society of Ecology and Evolution Annual Meeting*, Halifax, NS.
- C.85. Gauthier, G. & D. Berteaux. 2008. Arctic Wildlife Observatories Linking Vulnerable EcoSystems (ArcticWOLVES): A study of the impact of climate change on tundra food webs. *Arctic Change Conference*, Quebec City, QC.
- C.84. Gauthier, G. & M.C. Cadieux. 2008. Impact of climate change on arctic terrestrial food webs: examples from the Bylot Island long term study. *Arctic Change Conference*, Quebec City, QC.
- C.83. Doiron, M., G. Gauthier & E. Lévesque. 2008. Plant-herbivore interactions and climate change: The Case of the Greater Snow Goose. *Arctic Change Conference*, Quebec City, QC.
- C.82. Therrien, J.-F., G. Gauthier & J. Bêty. 2008. Reproductive success and long-distance movements of Snowy Owls: is this top arctic predator vulnerable to climate change? *Arctic Change Conference*, Quebec City, QC.
- C.81. Valiquette, M.A. & G. Gauthier. 2008. Numerical and functional responses of a generalist avian predator, the glaucous gull, to variations in lemming abundance in the Arctic. *Arctic Change Conference*, Quebec City, QC.
- C.80. Juillet, C., M. Doiron, G. Gauthier & M.C. Cadieux. 2008. Importance of local and regional climatic effects on the reproduction of a migratory species, the Greater Snow Goose. *Arctic Change Conference*, Quebec City, QC.
- C.79. Côté, G., R. Pienitz, G. Gauthier, D. Muir & B. Wolfe. 2008. Impacts of present-day and past animal populations on the nutrient and contamination status of freshwater lakes on Bylot Island, Nunavut (Canada). *Arctic Change Conference*, Quebec City, QC.
- C.78. Pouliot, R., L. Rochefort, M. Marchand-Roy & G. Gauthier. 2008. Polygon fens and trophic interactions: 15 years of research on Bylot Island. 4<sup>th</sup> International Meeting on the Biology of Sphagnum, Juneau, Alaska.

- C.77. Gauthier, G. & D. Berteaux. 2008. ArcticWOLVES: a study of the tundra food web. *International IPY conference on the Dynamics of Lemmings and Arctic foxes in the Circumpolar Tundra*, Salekhard, Russie.
- C.76. Berteaux, D. & Gauthier, G. 2008. Dynamics of lemmings and arctic foxes on Bylot Island, Nunavut, Canada. *International IPY conference on the Dynamics of Lemmings and Arctic foxes in the Circumpolar Tundra*, Salekhard, Russie.
- C.75. Duchesne, D., G. Gauthier & D. Berteaux. 2007. Characterization of the winter environment of lemmings in relation to the snow cover in the Arctic. *Fourth ArcticNet Scientific Meeting*, Collingwood, ON.
- C.74. Doiron, M., G. Gauthier & E. Lévesque. 2007. Impacts of climate change on plant-herbivore interactions in the High Arctic. *Fourth ArcticNet Scientific Meeting*, Collingwood, ON.
- C.73. Juillet, C., G. Gauthier, R. Pradel & Rémi Choquet. 2007. Use of mixture of information models to evaluate the effect of special conservation measures on survival in a hunted species, the Greater Snow Goose. *EURING-2007 meeting*, Otago, New Zealand.
- C.72. Gauthier, G., K. Hobson & J. Bêty. 2006. Diet change inferred from stable-isotopes in spring-staging Greater Snow Geese. *XXIVth International Ornithological Congress*, Hamburg, Germany.
- C.71. Gauthier, G. 2006. Application of capture-recapture methods to demographic analyses of bird populations: case studies with an emphasis on multistate models. *Colloque Capture 2006*, Université Laval, Québec, QC.
- C.70. Dickey, M.-H. & G. Gauthier. 2005. Effect of climate variables on the phenology and reproductive success of Greater Snow Geese (*Chen caerulescens atlantica*). *Eleventh North American Arctic Goose Conference*, Reno, NV.
- C.69. Lecomte, N., G. Gauthier, L. Bernatchez & J.-F. Giroux. 2005. Population structure of a Greater Snow Goose colony. *Eleventh North American Arctic Goose Conference*, Reno, NV.
- C.68. Gauthier, G., A.M. Calvert & E.T. Reed. 2005. Impacts of special conservation measures on demographic parameters in Greater Snow Geese (*Chen caerulescens atlantica*). *Eleventh North American Arctic Goose Conference*, Reno, NV.
- C.67. Mainguy, J., G. Gauthier, J.-F. Giroux & J. Bêty. 2005. Long distance brood movements in Greater Snow Geese : effects on goslings growth and survival. *Eleventh North American Arctic Goose Conference*, Reno, NV.
- C.66. Ouellet, N., J. Larochelle & G. Gauthier. 2005. Effect of locomotion on growth in Greater Snow Goose goslings (*Chen caerulescens atlantica*). *Eleventh North American Arctic Goose Conference*, Reno, NV.
- C.65. Lecomte, N., G. Gauthier & J.-F. Giroux. 2005. Habitat effects on nest predation risks : the case of the Greater Snow Goose. *Eleventh North American Arctic Goose Conference*, Reno, NV.
- C.64. Audet, B., G. Gauthier & E. Lévesque. 2005. Feeding ecology of Greater Snow Goose (*Chen caerulescens atlantica*) goslings in upland tundra on Bylot Island, Nunavut. *Eleventh North American Arctic Goose Conference*, Reno, Nevada.
- C.63. Bêty, J., J.-F. Giroux, & G. Gauthier. 2004 Individual variation in timing of migration : causes and reproductive consequences in greater snow geese. *122<sup>nd</sup>American Ornithologist Union Meeting*, Québec, Canada.
- C.62. Calvert, A.M. & G. Gauthier. 2004. Exceptional conservation measures: how have they affected survival and hunting mortality in greater snow geese. *122<sup>nd</sup>American Ornithologist Union Meeting*, Québec, Canada.
- C.61. Audet, B., G. Gauthier & E. Lévesque. 2004. Feeding ecology of Greater Snow Goose (*Chen caerulescens atlantica*) goslings in upland tundra on Bylot Island, Nunavut. *122<sup>nd</sup>American Ornithologist Union Meeting*, Québec, Canada.
- C.60. Lecomte, N., G. Gauthier & J.F. Giroux. 2004. Habitat effects on nest predation risks: the case of the Greater Snow Goose. *122<sup>nd</sup>American Ornithologist Union Meeting*, Québec, Canada.
- C.59. Gauthier, G., J.-F. Giroux, A. Reed, A. Béchet & L. Bélanger. 2004. Interactions between land use, habitat use and population increase in greater snow geese: what are the consequences for natural wetlands? *Intecol 7<sup>th</sup> Interational Wetlands conference*, Utrecht, Netherlands.

- C.58. Giroux, J.-F., G. Gauthier, A. Béchet, M. Féret, J. Mainguy, J. Bêty & V. Lemoine. 2003. Controlling overabundant bird populations: the case of the greater snow goose. Third International Wildlife Management Congress, 1-5 December 2003, Christchurch, New Zealand.
- C.57. Gauthier, G. & J.D. Lebreton. 2003. Population models in Greater Snow Geese: a comparison of different approaches. *EURING-2003 meeting*, Radolfzell, Germany.
- C.56. Reed, E., G. Gauthier & J.-F. Giroux. 2003. Effects of spring conditions on breeding propensity of greater snow goose females. *EURING-2003 meeting*, Radolfzell, Germany.
- C.55. Calvert, A.M. & G. Gauthier. 2003. Applying band recovery models to an evaluation of the demographic impacts of exceptional conservation measures. *EURING-2003 meeting*, Radolfzell, Germany.
- C.54. Gauthier, G., J. Bêty, J.-F. Giroux & L. Rochefort. 2003. Trophic interactions in a High Arctic Snow Goose colony. *Annual Meeting of the Society for Integrative and Comparative Biology*, Toronto, ON.
- C.53. Fournier, F., G. Gauthier & J. Larochelle. 2003. The effect of food quality on developmental plasticity and digestive efficiency in Greater Snow Goose goslings. *Annual Meeting of the Society of integrative and comparative biology*, Toronto, ON.
- C.52. Gauthier, G. 2002. Are Greater Snow Geese overabundant? A review of population Dynamics and management actions on this population in North America. *7<sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting of the Goose Specialist Group of Wetlands International*, El Rocio, Spain.
- C.51. Gauthier, G., F. Fournier & J. Larochelle. 2002. The effect of environmental conditions on early growth in geese. *XXIIIrd International Ornithological Congress*, Beijing, China
- C.50. Gauthier, G., J.-F. Giroux & L. Rochefort. 2002. The impact of goose grazing on Arctic and temperate wetlands. *XXIIIrd International Ornithological Congress*, Beijing, China.
- C.49. Bêty, J., G. Gauthier, E. Korpimäki & J.-F. Giroux. 2001. Shared predators and indirect trophic interactions: lemming cycles and arctic-nesting geese. *119<sup>th</sup> American Ornithologist Union Meeting*, Seattle, WA.
- C.48. Bourguelat, G., G. Gauthier & R. Pradel. 2001. New analytical tools to study stopover length in birds : what can we learn from the greater snow goose example? *119<sup>th</sup> American Ornithologist Union Meeting*, Seattle, WA.
- C.47. Gauthier, G. 2001. The effects of management actions on populations: greater snow goose. *Tenth North American Arctic Goose Conference*, Québec, QC.
- C.46. Gauthier, G. & J.D. Lebreton. 2001. Population models in greater snow geese: a comparison of different approaches. *Tenth North American Arctic Goose Conference*, Québec, QC.
- C.45. Gauthier, G., K. Hobson & J. Bêty. 2001. The role of nutrient reserves in egg formation in greater snow geese: a reply to Ankney (1995). *Tenth North American Arctic Goose Conference*, Québec, QC.
- C.44. Mainguy, J., J. Bêty & G. Gauthier. 2001. Is body condition of laying greater snow geese affected by the Québec spring conservation hunt? *Tenth North American Arctic Goose Conference*, Québec, QC.
- C.43. Bêty, J., G. Gauthier, E. Korpimäki & J.-F. Giroux. 2001. Cyclic lemmings and greater snow geese: direct observations of an indirect trophic interaction. *Tenth North American Arctic Goose Conference*, Québec, QC.
- C.42. Reed, E. & G. Gauthier. 2001. The costs of raising a family in greater snow geese *Chen caerulescens atlantica*. *Tenth North American Arctic Goose Conference*, Québec, QC.
- C.41. Righi, M. & G. Gauthier. 2001. Abundance and distribution of intestinal helminths in greater snow geese on the breeding colony, and during their fall and spring migration. *Tenth North American Arctic Goose Conference*, Québec, QC.
- C.40. Renaud, M., G. Gauthier & J. Larochelle. 2001. Energetic cost of thermoregulation for greater snow goose goslings growing in a natural environment. *Tenth North American Arctic Goose Conference*, Québec, QC.
- C.39. Féret M., G. Gauthier, J.-F. Giroux & K. Hobson. 2001. Impact of spring conservation hunt on nutrient storage of greater snow geese staging in Québec. *Tenth North American Arctic Goose Conference*, Québec, QC.

- C.38. Bourguelat, G., G. Gauthier & R. Pradel. 2001. Estimation of the fall stopover length of the greater snow goose in the St. Lawrence estuary using capture-recapture methods. *Tenth North American Arctic Goose Conference*, Québec, QC.
- C.37. Béchet, A. J.-F. Giroux & G. Gauthier. 2001. Impact of a spring hunt on the regional movements of staging greater snow geese. *Tenth North American Arctic Goose Conference*, Québec, QC.
- C.36. Demers, F. J.-F. Giroux, G. Gauthier & J. Bêty. 2001. Effect of collar-attached transmitters on pair bond, breeding success and behavior of greater snow geese. *Tenth North American Arctic Goose Conference*, Québec, QC.
- C.35. Otis, P., J. Larochelle & G. Gauthier. 2001. Energy cost of locomotion in greater snow goose goslings. *Tenth North American Arctic Goose Conference*, Québec, QC.
- C.34. Duclos, I., E. Lévesque & L. Rochefort. 2001. Mesic habitats of the Greater Snow Goose (*Chen caerulescens atlantica*) on Bylot Island (Nunavut): characterization and feeding potential. *Tenth North American Arctic Goose Conference*, Québec, QC.
- C.33. Gauthier, G., R. Pradel, S. Menu & J.D. Lebreton. 2000. Modelling seasonal survival rate of greater snow geese in presence of trap-dependence. *EURING-2000 meeting*, Point Reyes, CA.
- C.32. Gauthier, G., R. Pradel, S. Menu & J.D. Lebreton. 2000. Seasonal variations in survival rate of a migratory and hunted species, the greater snow goose. *118th American Ornithologist Union Meeting*, St. John's, NF.
- C.31. Gauthier, G., L. Rochefort, & A. Reed. 2000. Short- and long-term impact of snow goose herbivory on wetland ecosystems of Bylot Island. *Weltand-2000 international meeting*, Quebec city, QC.
- C.30. Lévesque, E., C. Pineau, L. Rochefort & G. Gauthier. 1999. Combined influence of grazing and warming in a high arctic wet meadow. Abstract in *Plant response to climate change*, R.D. Hollister (ed), Proceedings from the *9th International Tundra Experiment Meeting*, East Lansing, MI.
- C.29. Bêty, J, G. Gauthier & J.-F. Giroux. 1998. Factors affecting nesting success in greater snow geese: the interplay between nest density, lemming abundance and association with snowy owls. *Ninth North American Arctic Goose Conference*, Victoria, BC.
- C.28. Massé, H., L. Rochefort & G. Gauthier. 1998. Estimating the carrying capacity of wetland habitats used by breeding greater snow geese on Bylot island (N.W.T, Canada). *Ninth North American Arctic Goose Conference*, Victoria, BC.
- C.27. Demers, F., J.-F. Giroux & G. Gauthier. 1998. How faithful to their mate are radio-marked greater snow geese? *Ninth North American Arctic Goose Conference*, Victoria, BC.
- C.26. Giroux, J.-F., F. Blouin, J. Ferron, G. Gauthier & J. Doucet. 1998. The fall migration of greater snow geese tracked by satellite. *Ninth North American Arctic Goose Conference*, Victoria, BC.
- C.25. Menu S., G. Gauthier & A. Reed. 1998. Survival of young greater snow geese during the fall migration. *Ninth North American Arctic Goose Conference*, Victoria, BC.
- C.24. Poussart, C., G. Gauthier & J. Larochelle. 1998. Incubation behavior of greater snow geese in relation to weather conditions. *Ninth North American Arctic Goose Conference*, Victoria, BC.
- C.23. Gauthier, G. 1998. The role of food and timing of nesting in greater snow goose reproduction. *Ninth North American Arctic Goose Conference*, Victoria, BC.
- C.22. Gauthier, G. 1997. Population regulation in Greater Snow Geese. *Symposium on how to manage thriving goose populations*, Zwolle, Netherlands.
- C.21. Reed, A. & G. Gauthier. 1997. Changes in demographic and physical parameters of greater snow geese during an extended population growth phase. *Symposium on Over-abundant goose population: an emerging challenge in wildlife conservation*, *Wildlife Society 4th annual conference*, Snowmass, Colorado.
- C.20. Gauthier, G. 1997. The use of capture-recapture models to estimate survival and movements in Greater Snow Geese *Session on biostatistics and survey methods in wildlife management*, *Annual meeting of the statistical society of Canada*, Fredericton, New-Brunswick.
- C.19. Menu, S., G. Gauthier, A. Reed & J. Hestbeck. 1997. Effects of neck band on the survival of adult female greater snow geese. *Large-scale studies of marked birds*, *EURING 97*, Norwich, United Kingdom.

- C.18. Gauthier, G. 1996. Energetics of reproduction in greater snow geese: the female condition model revisited. *International workshop on energetics of reproduction in birds, mammals and reptiles: exploring new technologies*, Chizé, France.
- C.17. Giroux, J.-F., F. Blouin, J. Ferron, G. Gauthier, & J. Doucet. 1996. The use of satellite telemetry to track the fall migration of greater snow geese. *5th European conference on wildlife telemetry*, Strasbourg, France.
- C.16. Piedboeuf, N. & G. Gauthier, G. 1996. Nutritional quality of feeding sites in Greater Snow Goose goslings: is it advantageous to use grazed sites? *Comparative Nutrition Society Symposium*, Washington, DC.
- C.15. Lepage, D., G. Gauthier, & A. Desrochers. 1996. Le rôle des parents dans la variation de croissance et de survie chez la Grande Oie des neiges (*Chen caerulescens atlantica*). *Congrès international francophone sur le comportement animal*, Québec, QC.
- C.14. Gauthier, G., R. J. Hughes, A. Reed, J. Beaulieu & L. Rochefort. 1995. Effect of grazing by greater snow geese on the production of graminoids at an arctic site (Bylot Island, NWT, Canada). *25th Arctic Workshop*, Québec, QC.
- C.13. Gauthier, G., D. Lepage & A. Reed. 1995. Site infidelity in nesting Greater Snow Geese (*Chen caerulescens atlantica*). *Eighth North American Arctic Goose Conference*, Albuquerque, NM.
- C.12. Beaulieu, J., G. Gauthier & L. Rochefort. 1995. Growth responses of plants to goose grazing in a High Arctic environment. *Eighth North American Arctic Goose Conference*, Albuquerque, NM.
- C.11. Lepage, D., A. Desrochers & G. Gauthier. 1995. Clutch manipulation in Greater Snow Geese: the causal relationship between hatch date, brood size and pre-fledging growth. *Eighth North American Arctic Goose Conference*, Albuquerque, NM.
- C.10. Lesage, L. & G. Gauthier. 1995. Effect of hatch date and brood-rearing site on growth pattern and organ development in Greater Snow Geese. *Eighth North American Arctic Goose Conference*, Albuquerque, NM.
- C.9. Tremblay, J.-P., G. Gauthier, D. Lepage, A. Desrochers. 1995. Relationship between nest site characteristics and nesting success in greater snow geese. *Eighth North American Arctic Goose Conference*, Albuquerque, NM.
- C.8. Blouin, F., J.-F. Giroux, J. Ferron, G. Gauthier & J. Doucet. 1995. Tracking the fall migration of greater snow geese using satellite telemetry. *Eighth North American Arctic Goose Conference*, Albuquerque, NM.
- C.7. Gauthier, G. & D. Lepage. 1994. The interaction between food supply and gosling growth in greater snow geese. *XXIst International Ornithological Congress*, Vienna, Austria.
- C.6. Gauthier, G. 1992. Diet, food quality and food intake of pre-laying and laying greater snow geese. *Seventh North American Arctic Goose Conference*, Vallejo, CA.
- C.5. Choinière, L. & G. Gauthier. 1992. Reproductive energetics of female greater snow geese on Bylot Island (NWT), Canada. *Seventh North American Arctic Goose Conference*, Vallejo, CA.
- C.4. Hughes, J., A. Reed & G. Gauthier. 1992. Habitat use by brood-rearing greater snow geese. *Seventh North American Arctic Goose Conference*, Vallejo, CA.
- C.3. Lindholm, A. & G. Gauthier. 1992. Hatch date, food quality and growth of juvenile greater snow geese. *Seventh North American Arctic Goose Conference*, Vallejo, CA.
- C.2. Manseau, M. & G. Gauthier. 1992. Brood-rearing habitats in greater snow geese: a comparative study based on the animal perception of its environment. *Seventh North American Arctic Goose Conference*, Vallejo, CA.
- C.1. Reed, A. 1992. Incubation behavior and body mass of female greater snow geese. *Seventh North American Arctic Goose Conference*, Vallejo, CA.

### Graduate student theses

- T.61. Lai, S. 2017. Écologie spatiale du renard arctique sur l'Île Bylot, Nunavut, Canada. PhD thesis, Département de biologie, Université du Québec à Rimouski.
- T.60. Robillard, A. 2017. Mouvements et utilisation de l'habitat en hiver chez un prédateur nomade: le harfang des neiges. PhD thesis, Département de biologie, Université Laval, Québec.

- T.59. Fauteux, D. 2016. Effets directs et indirects de la prédation sur les lemmings dans l'Arctique canadien. PhD thesis, Département de biologie, Université Laval, Québec.
- T.58. Beardsell, A. 2016. Écologie de la nidification de la buse pattue dans le Haut-Arctique et vulnérabilité des nids aux risques géomorphologiques. MSc thesis, Département de biologie, Université Laval, Québec.
- T.57. Royer-Boutin, P. 2015. Effets des cycles de lemmings sur le succès de nidification d'oiseaux différant par leur taille corporelle et leur comportement. MSc thesis, Département de biologie, Université du Québec à Rimouski.
- T.56. Marmillot, V. 2015. Effets des conditions environnementales, de la condition corporelle et du statut hormonal sur la mue de la grande oie des neiges (*Chen caerulescens atlantica*). MSc thesis, Département de biologie, Université Laval, Québec.
- T.55. Doiron, M. 2014. Impacts des changements climatiques sur les relations plantes-herbivores dans l'Arctique. PhD thesis, Département de biologie, Université Laval, Québec.
- T.54. Doucet, C. 2014. Synchronie entre la reproduction et l'abondance des ressources: effet sur le succès reproducteur d'un insectivore nichant dans l'Arctique. MSc thesis. Département de biologie, Université du Québec à Rimouski.
- T.53. Christin, S. 2014. Évaluation empirique de la précision du suivi télémétrique Argos dans le Haut-Arctique et implications pour l'estimation des domaines vitaux. MSc thesis, Département de biologie, Université du Québec à Rimouski.
- T.52. Rioux, M.-J. 2014. La dynamique socio-spatiale hivernale chez les couples de renard arctique (*Vulpes lagopus*) dans le haut-arctique canadien. MSc thesis, Département de biologie, Université du Québec à Rimouski.
- T.51. Bilodeau, F. 2013. Effet du couvert nival, de la nourriture et de la prédation hivernale sur la dynamique de population des lemmings. PhD thesis, Département de biologie, Université Laval, Québec.
- T.50. Souchay, G. 2013. Aspects non-canalisisés de la dynamique de population de la grande oie des neiges. Probabilités de reproduction et de survie juvénile. PhD thesis, Département de biologie, Université Laval, Québec & Université de Montpellier 2, Montpellier, France.
- T.49. Bolduc, E. 2013. Abondance et phénologie des arthropodes terrestres de l'Arctique canadien: modélisation de la disponibilité des ressources alimentaires pour les oiseaux insectivores. MSc thesis, Département de biologie, Université du Québec à Rimouski.
- T.48. Chalifour, E. 2013. Écologie de la mue chez la grande oie des neiges (*Chen caerulescens atlantica*). MSc thesis, Département de biologie, Université du Québec à Rimouski.
- T.47. Perreault, N. 2012. Impact de la formation de ravins de thermo-érosion sur les milieux humides, Ile Bylot, Nunavut, Canada. MSc thesis, Département de chimie-biologie, Université du Québec à Trois-Rivières.
- T.46. Therrien, J.-F. 2012. Réponses des prédateurs aviaires aux fluctuations d'abondance de proies dans la toundra. PhD thesis, Département of biologie, Université Laval.
- T.45. Desnoyers, M. 2011. Le comportement social de la grande oie des neiges (*Chen caerulescens atlantica*) : existe-t-il des associations stables au sein des volées? MSc thesis, Département de biologie, Université Laval.
- T.44. Juillet, C. 2011. Impact de la chasse sur la dynamique d'une population migratrice : le cas de la Grande Oie des neiges. PhD thesis, Département de biologie, Université Laval.
- T.43. Côté, G. 2011. Impacts de la population de la grande oie des neiges sur l'état trophique des lacs et étangs de l'île Bylot, Nunavut. MSc thesis, dépt. géographie, Université Laval.
- T.42. McKinnon, L. 2011. Écologie de la reproduction et migration des bécasseaux dans le Haut-Arctique. PhD thesis, Département de biologie, Université du Québec à Rimouski.
- T.41. Tarroux, A. 2011. Utilisation de l'espace et des ressources chez un carnivore terrestre de l'Arctique : le renard polaire. PhD thesis, Département de biologie, Université du Québec à Rimouski.
- T.40. Duchesne, D. 2009. Sélection de l'habitat, reproduction et prédation hivernales chez les lemmings de l'Arctique. MSc thesis, Département de biologie, Université Laval.



- T.39. Marchand-Roy, M. 2009. L'effet fertilisant de la Grande Oie des neiges: cinq ans de suivi de l'azote et du phosphore dans les polygones de tourbe de l'Île Bylot au Nunavut. MSc thesis, Département de phytologie, Université Laval.
- T.38. Cameron, C. 2009. Régimes d'appariement du Renard Arctique (*Vulpes lagopus*). MSc thesis, Département de biologie, Université du Québec à Rimouski.
- T.37. Graham-Sauvé, M. 2008. Effets en cascade du climat et des interactions trophiques indirectes sur les plantes de la toundra par l'oie des neiges. MSc thesis, Département de biologie, Université du Québec à Rimouski.
- T.36. Morrissette, M. 2008. L'influence respective du climat, des interactions trophiques indirectes et de la densité sur la productivité annuelle de la Grande Oie des neiges (*Chen caerulescens atlantica*). MSc thesis, Département de biologie, Université du Québec à Rimouski.
- T.35. Giroux, M.-A. 2007. Effets des ressources allochtones sur une population de renards arctiques à l'Île Bylot, Nunavut, Canada. MSc thesis, Département de biologie, Université du Québec à Rimouski.
- T.34. Lecomte, N. 2007. Risque de prédation, hétérogénéité de l'habitat et fidélité au site de reproduction: Le cas de la Grande Oie des neiges dans le Haut-Arctique. PhD thesis, Département de biologie, Université Laval.
- T.33. Gruyer, N. 2007. Étude comparative de la démographie de deux espèces de lemmings (*Lemmus sibericus* et *Dicrostonyx groenlandicus*), à l'Île Bylot, Nunavut, Canada. MSc thesis, Département de biologie, Université Laval.
- T.32. Careau, V. 2006. Comportement de mise en réserve du renard arctique dans une colonie d'oies des neiges à l'Île Bylot, Nunavut. PhD thesis, Département de biologie, Université du Québec à Montréal.
- T.31. Szor, G. 2006. Sélection des sites de tanières et des tanières de reproduction chez le renard arctique à l'Île Bylot, Nunavut. MSc thesis, Département de biologie, Université du Québec à Rimouski.
- T.30. Dickey, M.H. 2006. Effet des facteurs climatiques sur la phénologie et le succès reproducteur de la grande oie des neiges (*Chen caerulescens atlantica*) à l'Île Bylot. MSc thesis, Département de biologie, Université Laval.
- T.29. Pouliot, R. 2006. Les effets fertilisants de la grande oie des neiges sur la dynamique des milieux humides de l'île Bylot au Nunavut : impact du tapis de bryophytes. MSc thesis, Département de phytologie, Université Laval.
- T.28. Audet, B. 2006. Écologie alimentaire des oisons de la grande oie des neiges (*Chen caerulescens atlantica*) en milieux mésiques sur l'Île Bylot, Nunavut. MSc thesis, dépt. biologie, Univ. Laval.
- T.27. Calvert, A.M. 2004. Variations spatiales et temporelles de la mortalité due à la chasse et les effets des mesures de gestion chez la grande oie des neiges (*Chen caerulescens atlantica*). MSc thesis, Département de biologie, Université Laval.
- T.26. Mainguy, J. 2003. Déplacements des familles de la grande oie des neiges durant la période d'élevage, Île Bylot, Nunavut. MSc thesis, Département de biologie, Université Laval.
- T.25. Bourguelat, G. 2003. Durée de séjour automnale de la grande oie des neiges dans l'estuaire du Saint-Laurent : une nouvelle approche méthodologique. MSc thesis, Département de biologie, Université Laval.
- T.24. Reed, E. 2003. Coûts des soins parentaux et effet des conditions environnementales sur la reproduction de la Grande Oie des neiges. PhD thesis, Département de biologie, Université Laval.
- T.23. Béchet, A. 2003. Ecologie et comportement de la grande oies des neiges lors de sa migration pré-nuptiale dans le Québec méridional. PhD thesis, Département de biologie, Université du Québec à Montréal.
- T.22. Duclos, I. 2002. Milieux mésiques et secs de l'Île Bylot, Nunavut (Canada): caractérisation et utilisation par la grande oie des neiges. MSc thesis, Département de chimie-biologie, Université du Québec à Trois-Rivières.
- T.21. Otis, P. 2002. Adaptations au froid chez les oisons, juvéniles et adultes et modèles de croissance chez la grande oie des neiges. MSc thesis, Département de biologie, Université Laval.
- T.20. Féret, M. 2002. Effet d'une chasse printanière sur la condition physique de la Grande Oie des neiges en migration. MSc thesis, Département de biologie, Université Laval.

- T.19. Bêty, J. 2001. Interactions trophiques indirectes, prédation et stratégies de reproduction chez l'oie des neiges nichant dans le Haut-Arctique. PhD thesis, Département de biologie, Université Laval.
- T.18. Demers, F. 2000. Effets des colliers émetteurs sur le maintien du couple, le succès reproducteur et le comportement de la grande oie des neiges. MSc thesis, Département de biologie, Université du Québec à Montréal.
- T.17. Rioux, S. 2000. Effets du vent et du rayonnement sur la thermorégulation chez les oisons de la grande oie des neiges, *Chen caerulescens atlantica*. MSc thesis, Département de biologie, Université Laval.
- T.16. Renaud, M. 1999. Coûts énergétiques de la thermorégulation chez les jeunes de la grande oie des neiges en milieu naturel. MSc thesis, Département de biologie, Université Laval.
- T.15. Pineau, C. 1999. Facteurs limitant la croissance des plantes graminoides et des mousses dans les polygones de tourbe utilisés par la grande oie des neiges. MSc thesis, Département de phytologie, Université Laval.
- T.14. Massé, H. 1998. Estimation de la capacité de support des différents écosystèmes humides utilisés par la grande oie des neiges nichant à l'Île Bylot (TNO, Canada). MSc thesis, Département de phytologie, Université Laval.
- T.13. Menu, S. 1998. Survie de la grande oie des neiges : aspects méthodologiques et implications dans la dynamique de population. PhD thesis, Département de biologie, Université Laval.
- T.12. Ratté, J. 1998. Thermorégulation et croissance chez les oisons de la Grande Oie des neiges (*Chen caerulescens atlantica*). MSc thesis, Département de biologie, Université Laval.
- T.11. Poussart, C. 1997. Patron d'incubation et régime thermique des oeufs chez la Grande oie des neiges. MSc thesis, Département de biologie, Université Laval.
- T.10. Lepage, D. 1997. Variations saisonnières du succès reproducteur chez la Grande Oie des neiges (*Chen caerulescens atlantica*). PhD thesis, Département de biologie, Université Laval.
- T.9. Piedboeuf, N. 1996. Qualité nutritive des sites d'alimentation des oisons de la grande oie des neiges: est-il avantageux d'utiliser des sites déjà broutés? MSc thesis, Département de biologie, Université Laval.
- T.8. Lesage, L. 1995. La croissance corporelle, et l'influence de la date d'éclosion et du site d'élevage sur le développement tissulaire chez les oisons de la grande oie des neiges. MSc thesis, Département de biologie, Université Laval.
- T.7. Fortin, D. 1995. L'environnement thermique des oisons de la grande oie des neiges (*Chen caerulescens atlantica*) dans l'Arctique canadien. MSc thesis, Département de biologie, Université Laval.
- T.6. Beaulieu, J. 1995. La croissance des plantes arctiques (*DuPontia fisheri* et *Eriophorum scheuchzeri*) en réponse au broutement par les oisons de la grande oie des neiges. MSc thesis, Département de biologie, Université Laval.
- T.5. Hughes, J. 1992. Utilisation de l'habitat par la grande oie blanche pendant la période d'élevage des couvées à l'Île Bylot, Territoires du Nord-Ouest. MSc thesis, Département de biologie, Université Laval.
- T.4. Choinière, L. 1992. Stratégie énergétique de la grande oie blanche (*Chen caerulescens atlantica*) pendant la reproduction. MSc thesis, Département de biologie, Université Laval.
- T.3. Manseau, M. 1991. Habitats d'élevage des oisons de la grande oie des neiges (*Chen caerulescens atlantica*): une approche comparative incluant la perception de l'animal. MSc thesis, Département de biologie, Université Laval.
- T.2. Boismenu, C. 1991. Physiologie du jeûne prolongé chez la grande oie des neiges (*Chen caerulescens atlantica*). MSc thesis, Département de biologie, Université Laval.
- T.1. Tardif, J. 1990. Comportement d'alimentation de la grande oie blanche (*Chen caerulescens atlantica*) en période pré-reproductrice. MSc thesis, Département de biologie, Université Laval.