

Nash Islands

Addison

Description:

The 80-acre Big Nash Island and 20-acre Nash Island formerly supported nesting by roseate and Arctic terns. Nash Island currently supports a small number of nesting pairs of common terns and provides wintering habitat for more than 200 purple sandpipers. The islands and adjacent open waters have also been mapped by MDIFW as important eelgrass beds, aquatic beds, and habitat for common eiders.

The rare blinks, a small plant known from only a few Downeast coastal headlands, was found on Nash Island in 1985. The island has not been re-visited to search for this plant since then.

Rare Species and Exemplary Natural Community Table for Nash Islands

Common Name	Latin Name	S-RANK	G-RANK	State Status
<i>Rare Plants</i>				
Blinks (specific location not known)	<i>Montia fontana</i>	S2	G5	SC
<i>Rare Animals</i>				
Arctic Tern	<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>	S2B	G5	ST
Roseate Tern	<i>Sterna dougallii</i>	S2B	G4	SE

Habitats Mapped by MDIFW:

Tidal Waterfowl / Wading Bird Habitat

Freshwater Waterfowl / Wading Bird Habitat

Seabird Nesting Island

Roseate Tern Essential Habitat

Conservation Considerations:

- The presence of sheep and gulls on these islands currently limit their ability to support less common tern species like Arctic and roseate terns.

Protection Status:

Approximately half of Nash Island is owned by The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the other half of the island is in private ownership. Big Nash Island is in private ownership.