

## Marine Bird Ecology & Conservation: The Farallon Islands Example

### Some Historical and Current Perspectives

## Basic Biological Attributes of Seabirds

- Usually specialized feeding adaptations
- Temperature regulation
- Low reproductive potential
- Nesting areas usually isolated, safe from land predators
- Permanent pair bonds
- Migratory
- Philopatric

## Major Taxonomic Groups

### Procellariiformes

- Albatrosses
- Fulmars, shearwaters, and gadfly petrels
- Storm-petrels

### Pelecaniformes

- Tropicbirds
- Boobies and gannets
- Pelicans
- Cormorants
- Frigatebirds

### Charadriiformes

- Phalaropes
- Skuas & Jaegers
- Gulls and terns
- Skimmers
- Alcids (Dovekie, Murres, Guillemots, Murrelets, Auklets, Puffins)

## Procellariiformes: petrels, storm petrels, shearwaters, albatrosses



## Pelecaniformes: pelicans, cormorants



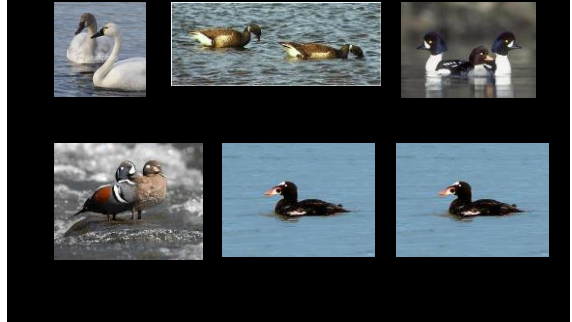
## Charadriiformes: Alcidae



### Charadriiformes: gulls, terns



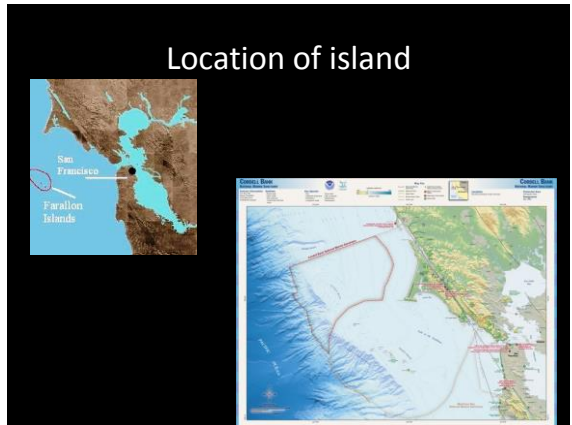
### Anseriformes: marine ducks, geese and swans



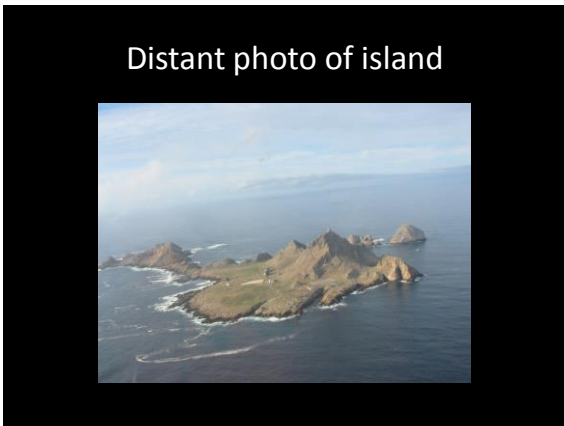
### Other birds

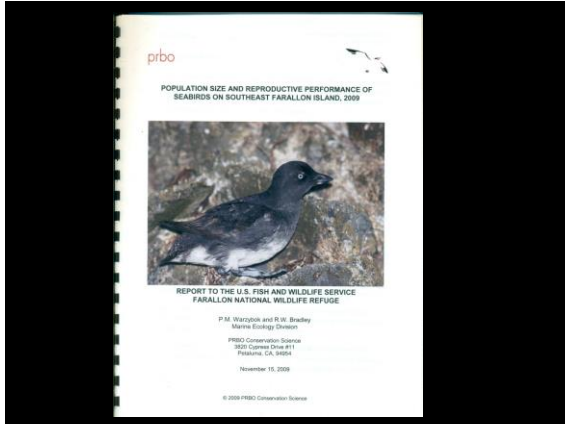


### Location of island

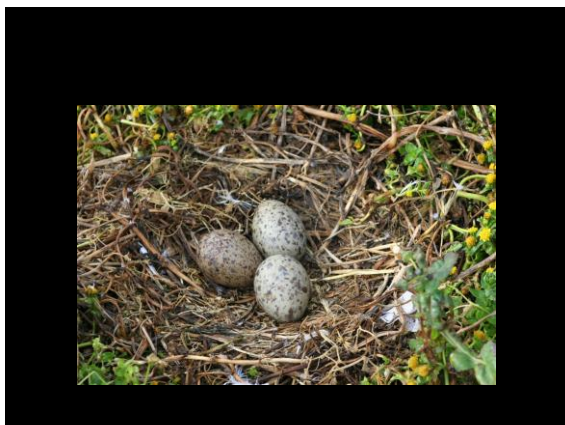


### Distant photo of island





The gull colony on the marine terrace in 1971.

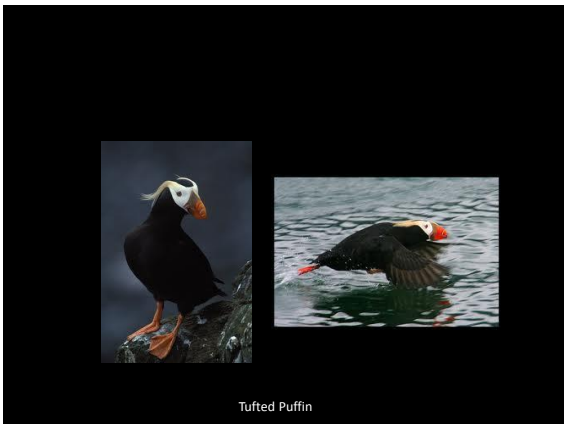


Common Murre





Cassin's Auklet



Tufted Puffin



Rhinoceros Auklet

