A population and distributional study of white-capped albatross (Auckland Islands)

Contract POP2005/02

David Thompson & Paul Sagar



AHAVAL

Taihoro Nukurangi





2007-08 breeding season...

- Fieldwork during incubation (Nov-Dec) plus short visit during chick-rearing (Mar)
- Banding and re-sighting adults
 O2 breading adults
 - 93 breeding adults, 35 pairs
- Breeding frequency, nest occupancy
- Breeding success

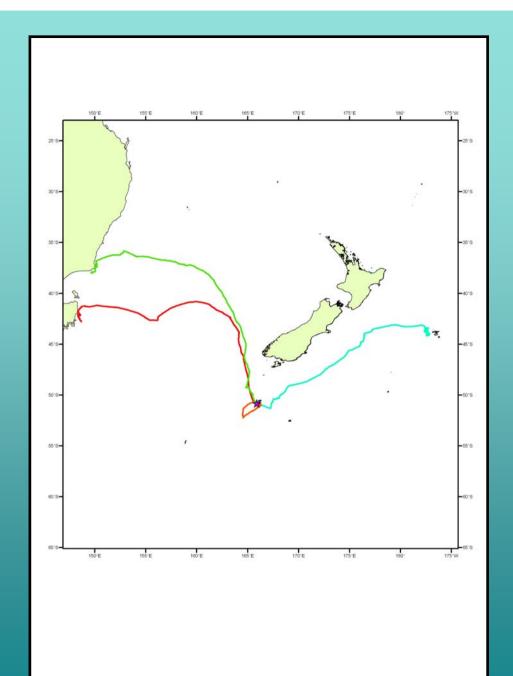
- 62%

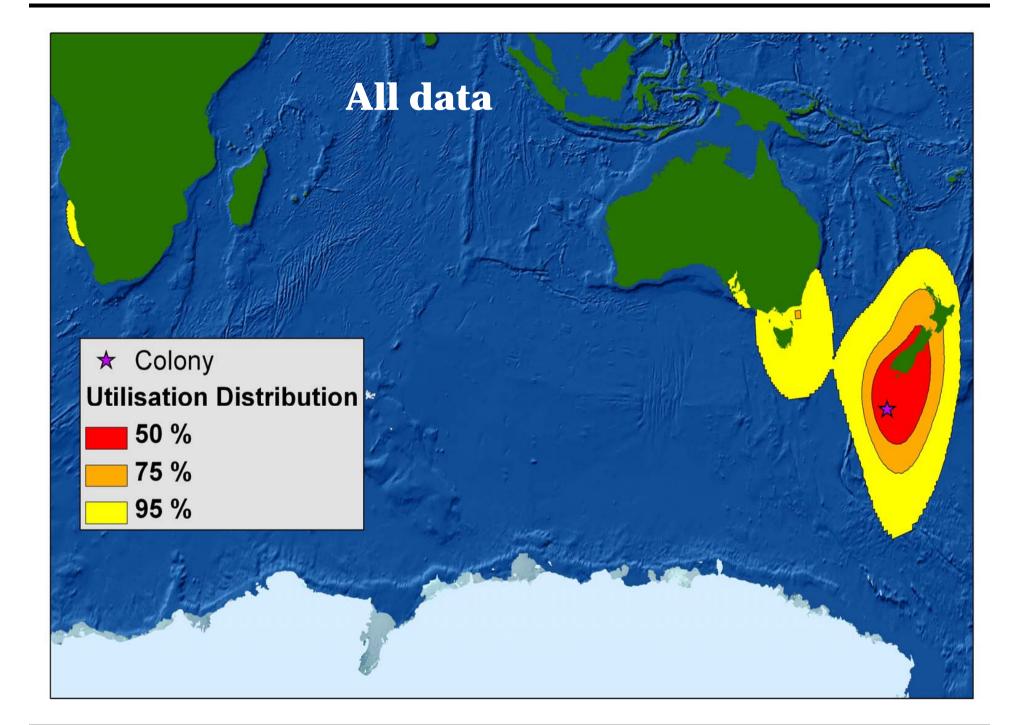
- GPS tracking
- Retrieval and final deployment of geolocation tags

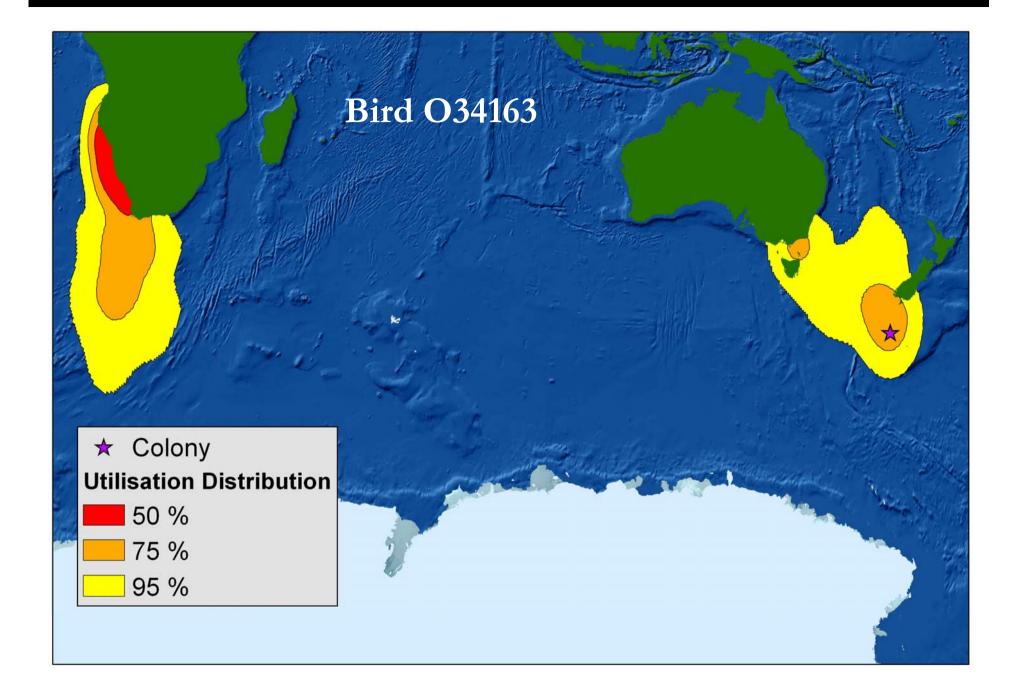
Tracking...

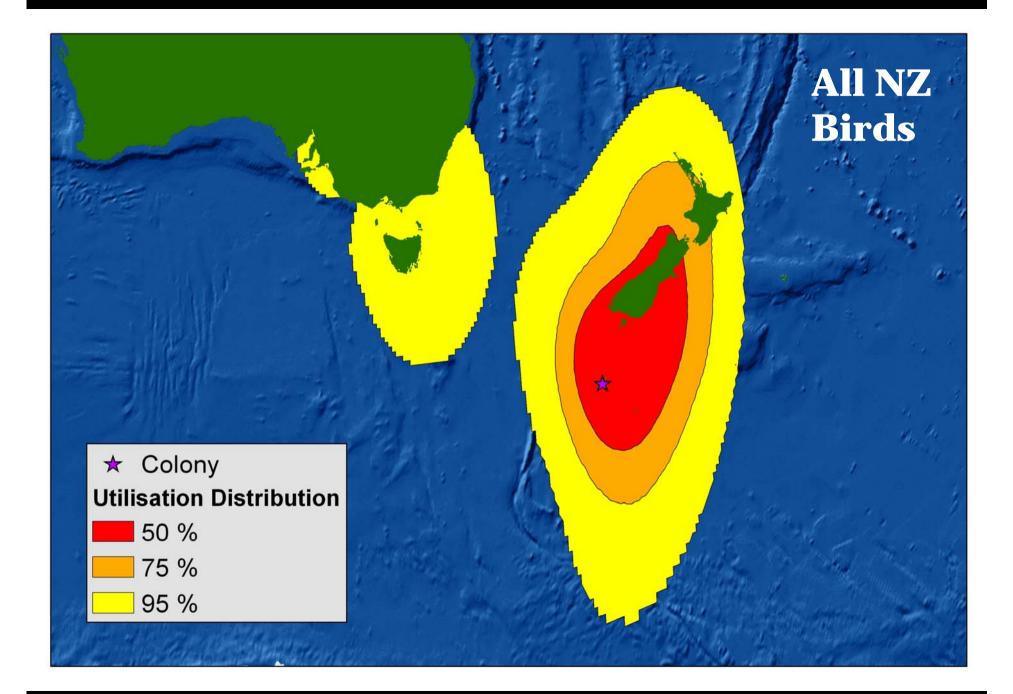
- GPS work problematic due to long incubation shifts foraging trips
- Some data retrieved, but insufficient
- 12 geolocation tags retrieved, 13 in total
- 12 data sets
- 15 tags deployed

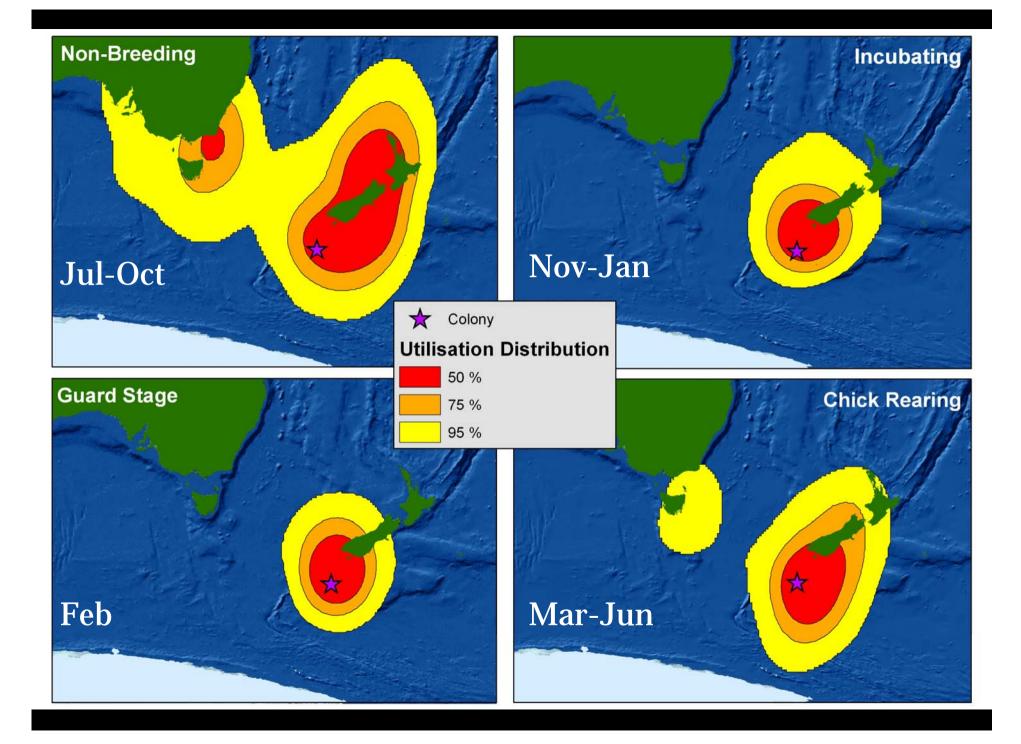












Summary of geolocation data...

- Ca. 10-20% migrate to South Africa
- Most within Australasia \rightarrow NZ's EEZ
- Distribution varies temporally
- NW Tasmania
- Implications for fishing mortality estimates

Preliminary nesting observations...

- ca. 25% nests unused
- Pop. estimates for 06/07 and 07/08
 - Disappointment: 110,649 to 86,080
 - -SW Cape: 6,548 to 4,786
- Only ca. 25% of successful birds in 06/07 attempted to breed in 07/08

Conclusions...



- Data point towards white-capped albatross being a biennial breeder
- Adult white-capped albatross dispersive
 - Visit Tasmania except during guard
 - Small proportion migrate to South Africa