

## Raptors and Seabirds

### Other Techniques

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### Objective

- Identify specific difficulties in monitoring populations of raptors and seabirds.
- Learn several techniques to overcome these difficulties.
- Find specific guidance for further planning.

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### RAPTORS

- Inconspicuous
- Difficult to identify
- Large territories and highly mobile
- Variable in percent attempting to nest

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## Techniques

- Standardize/note
- Effort
- Area
- Training
- Identification
- Habitat
- Disturbances
- Target group or individual species

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## Methods

Depends on objective.

- Migration: flyby or banding
- Winter: route surveys or roosts
- Breeding: area search, route, broadcast calling

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## Examples

- Roadside raptor survey
- Powerline nest search
- Breeding Bird Atlas
- CCMA
- Population monitoring with demographic parameters

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## SEABIRDS

- Difficult to identify
- Weather
- Rough seas
- Distance
- Inconspicuous nest sites
- Nocturnal habits when on land
- Expensive
- Huge yearly variation in numbers

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## Techniques

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## Examples

- Surveys from land, boat, and plane
- Focus on breeders, feeders, roosters, and migrants
- Rookeries – real time (distance or burrow by burrow) or photograph (usually by air)
- Transects at sea

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