

# Pacific Coastal Birds

1A

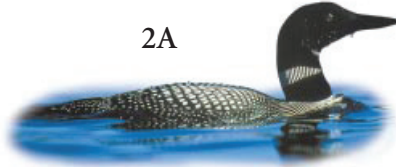


*Pacific Loon*

1B



2A



2B



*Common Loon*

3.1

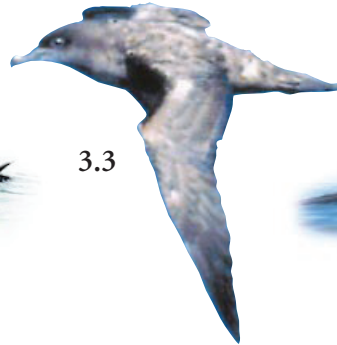


3.2



*Sooty Shearwater*

3.3



4



*Pelagic Cormorant*

5



*Ancient Murrelet*

6A



6B



*Marbled Murrelet*

7A

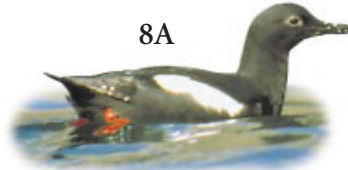


7B



*Common Murre*

8A



8B

*Pigeon Guillemot*



9



*Cassin's Auklet*

10A



10B



*Rhinoceros Auklet*

10A



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MATCH NUMBERED PHOTOS WITH TEXT ON REVERSE.

# Identification of Coastal Birds:

Please match numbers with photos on front.

Bill outlines (under text descriptions) are life size for positive identification.

## 1A Pacific Loon

pale grey head and back of neck  
small patches of white on back  
white stripes on side of neck  
slender, straight, black bill

## 1B Pacific Loon

slightly dark 'necklace' on throat  
no white patches on back, neck

## 2A Common Loon

black head  
lots of white patches on back  
white collar around neck  
thick, straight, black bill

## 2B Common Loon

throat all white  
some white patches on back and neck

## 3 Sooty Shearwater, adult

slender bill, with noticeable hook  
sooty brown upper wings and body  
brownish black underwings, silvery white wing linings

## 4 Pelagic Cormorant, adult

all dark body with green sheen  
dark red throat pouch  
white flank patches during breeding

## 5 Ancient Murrelet

white patch on side of neck, black throat, gray back  
short pale bill  
thin white plumes above eye

## 6A Marbled Murrelet

brown body with light brown flecks  
white shoulder  
short dark bill

## 6B Marbled Murrelet

short dark bill  
white throat and chin, black around eye  
white shoulder

## 7A Common Murre

black-brown head, neck and back  
white underparts

## 7B Common Murre

black-brown head, back and wings  
white cheek, black stripe behind eye

## 8A Pigeon Guillemot

black body with white wing patch  
red feet

## 8B Pigeon Guillemot

mostly white head  
black mottled upperparts  
white wing patch

## 9 Cassin's Auklet, adult

light grey body  
obvious white eye spots  
small and chunky with short bill

## 10A Rhinoceros Auklet

dark brown-black above, paler below  
distinct yellow horn on bill  
white plumes on cheek

## 10B Rhinoceros Auklet

dark brown-black above, paler below  
yellow horn missing from bill  
plumes reduced, or absent

### KEY

A – breeding plumage; early spring and summer.

B – non-breeding plumage; late summer, fall and winter. Includes juveniles.

This guide is intended to aid in the identification of diving seabirds that may interact with nets. Net fishers can minimize bird encounters by not fishing near these diving birds.

## ENVIRONMENT CANADA ASSESSING SEABIRD BYCATCH IN COASTAL NET FISHERIES

Environment Canada wants to know how, when and where gillnet fishing may impact local seabirds and to find ways to reduce impacts. Environment Canada, with the Department of Fisheries and Oceans, fishermen, First Nations, non-government organizations, and other coastal communities, has started a program to answer these questions. Without this information, it will be difficult to determine if there is a significant impact. Should impacts be determined this information helps support solutions that benefit both the fishery and healthy bird populations.

To help us, we would like to be informed about any dead birds found or reported in gillnets and/or found floating dead on fishing grounds.

Please report all incidents to our  
24-hour reporting line:  
1-866-431-BIRD (2473).

## QUESTIONS?

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