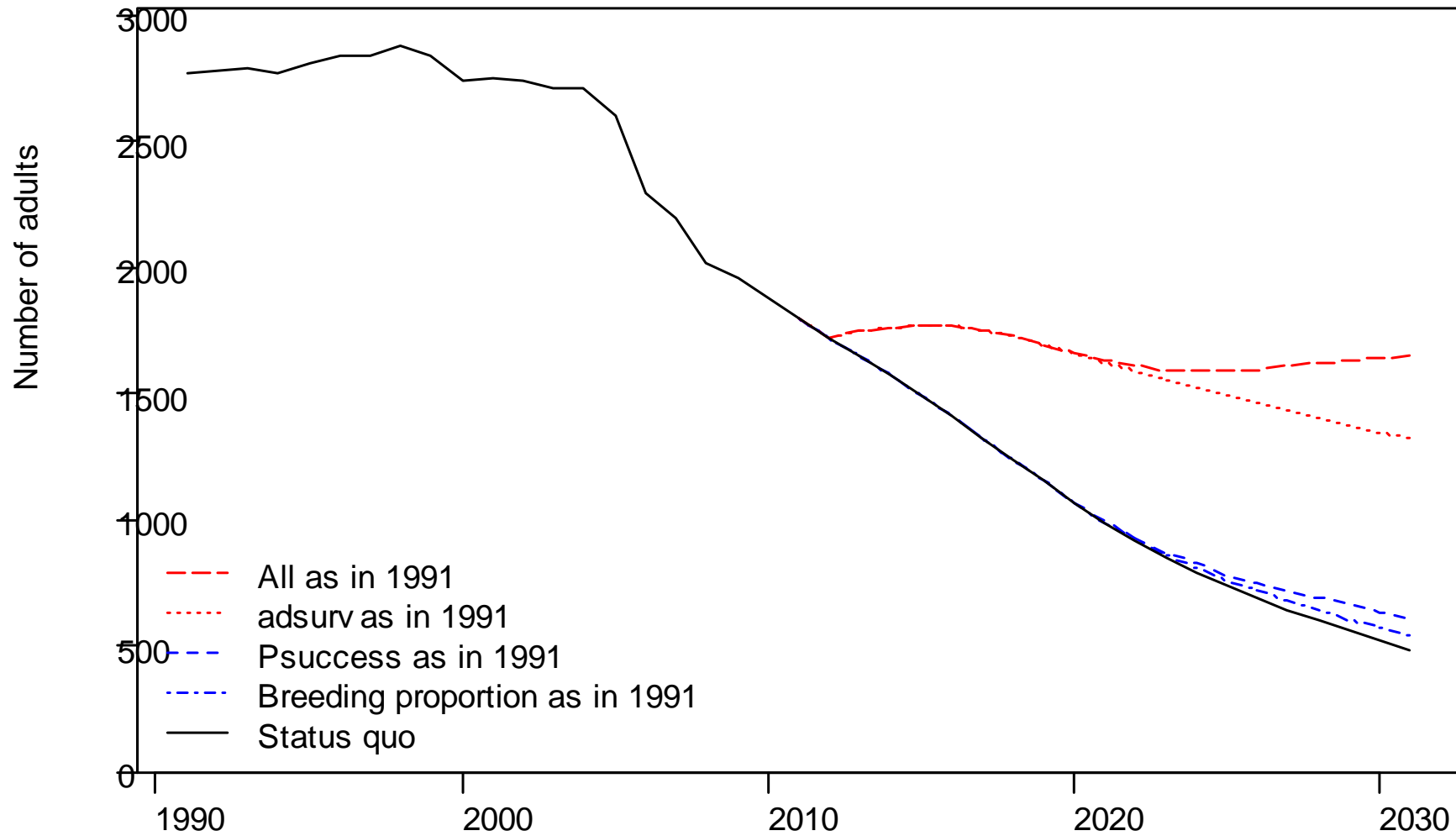


Population study of Gibson's Wandering Albatross



Kath Walker and Graeme Elliott









Carnley Harbour

Carnley Harbour is an eroded sea-filled caldera occupying the former crater of a huge shield volcano centred near Musgrave Peninsula.

New Zealand Falcon — Carnley area is main centre of Island's population.

Western Arm

Magnetic station

Auckland Island Rail present in stream mouths around island.

Auckland Island Banded Dotterel, 816 main breeding area.

Wandering Albatross — major breeding colonies.

World's southernmost tree ferns.

A cirque lake dammed behind a rock threshold.

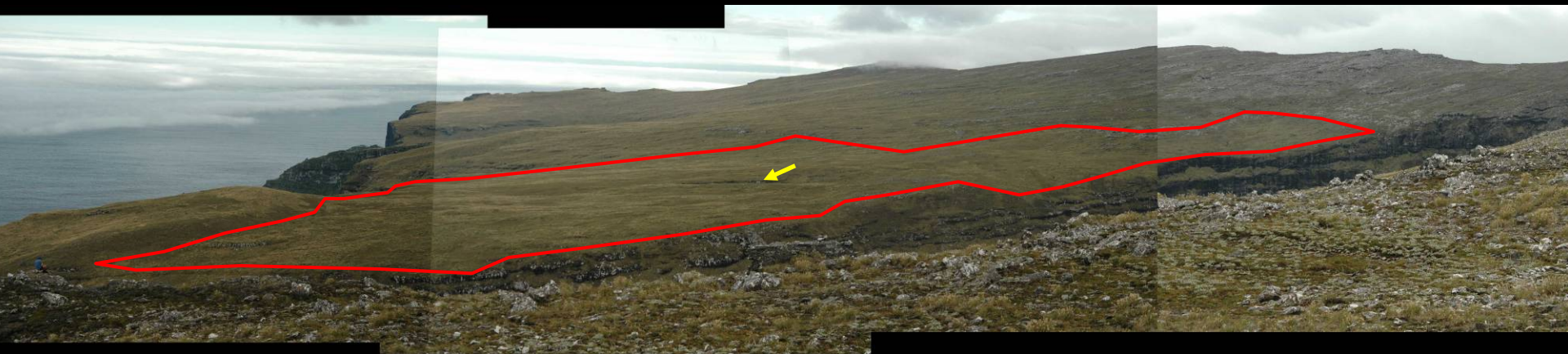
Adams Island

Adams I, Disappointment I, Ewing I and some small islands of the group have flora and fauna unmodified by introduced plants and animals.









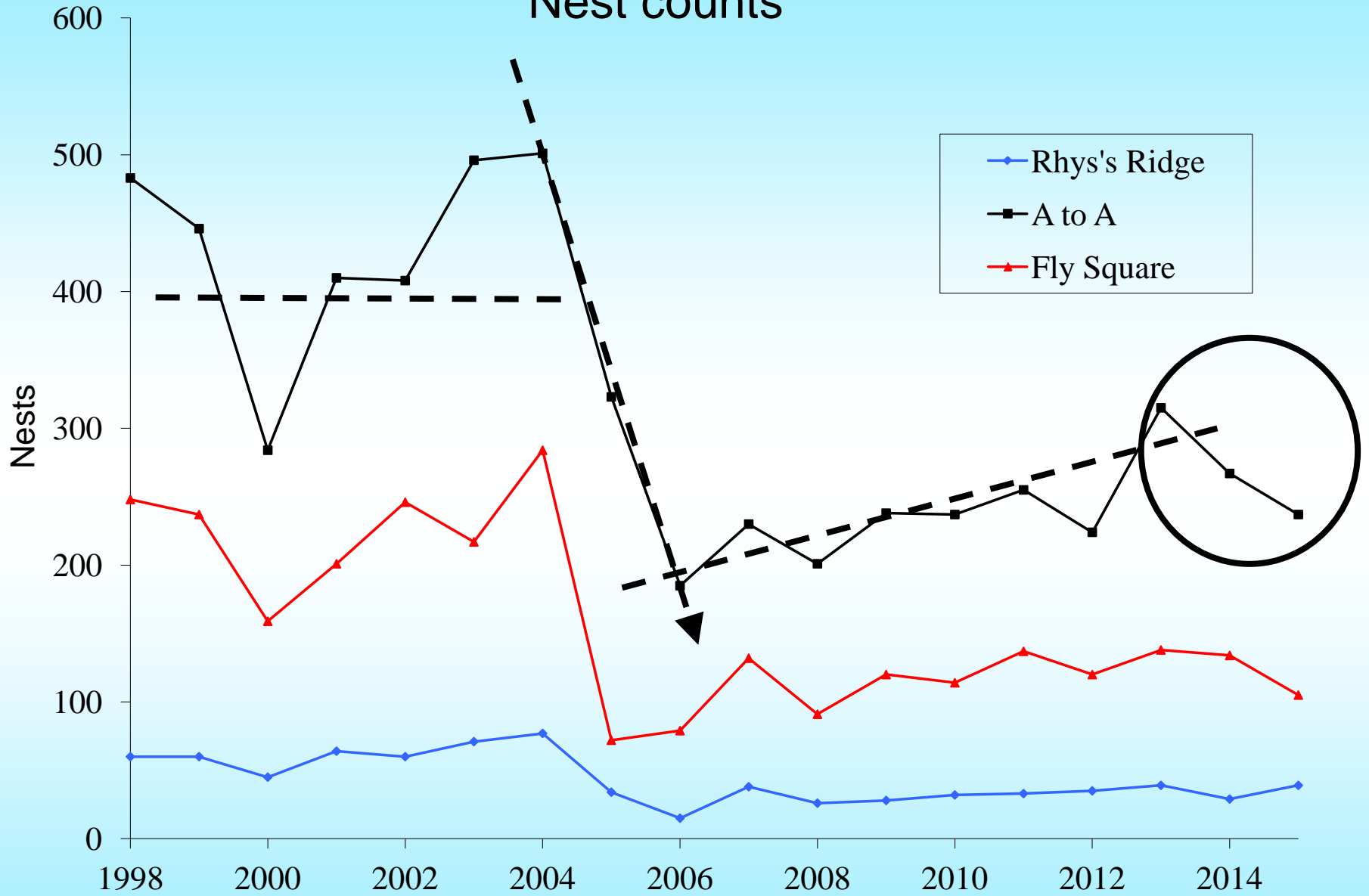


Wandering albatross breeding timetable

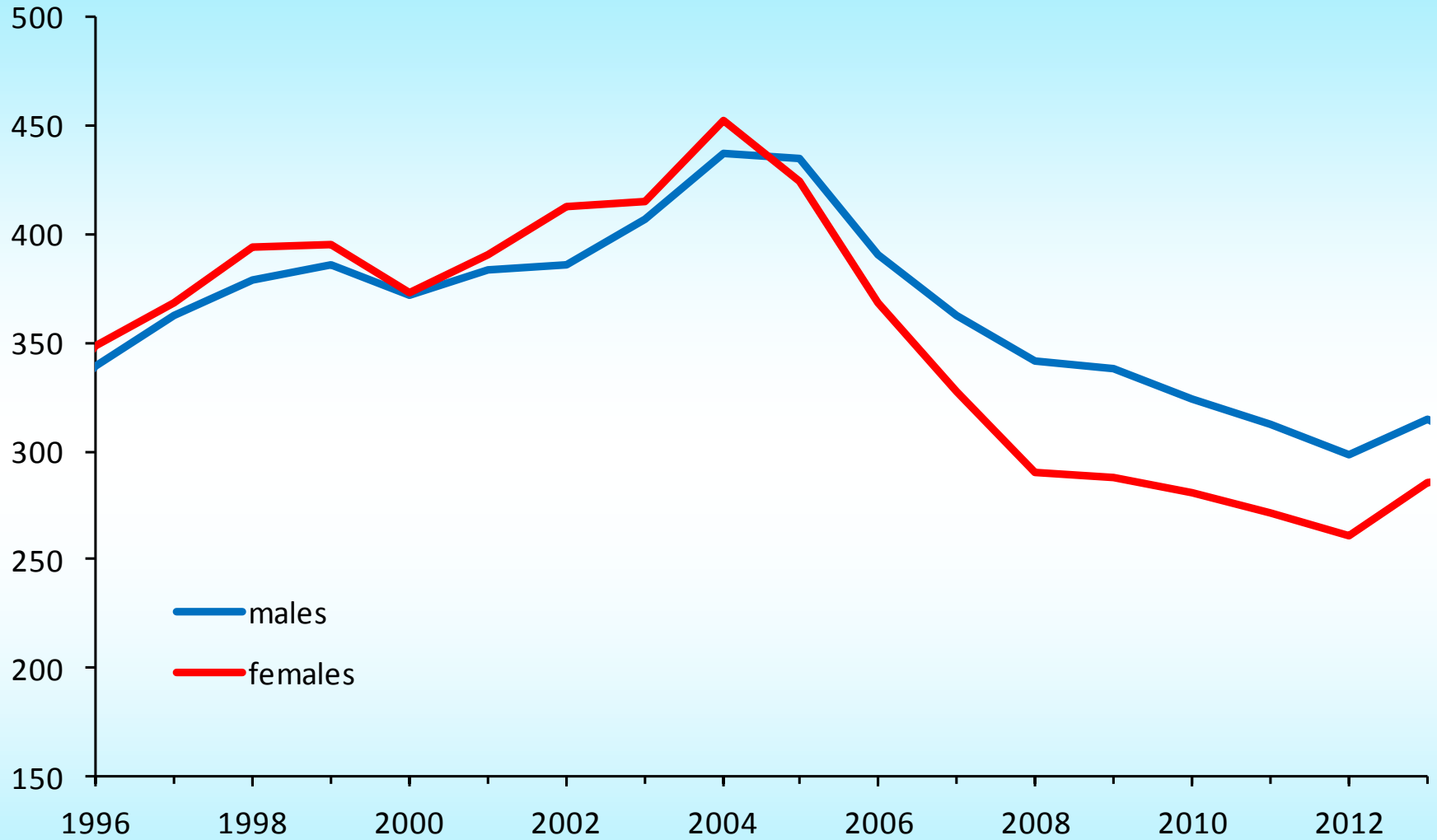
- It takes a year to raise a chick
 - Lay in January
 - Chicks fledge in the following December – February
- In one visit to the island in Jan – Feb you can collect all the data you need

- Assess the nesting success of the previous year's nests and band the chicks in the study area
- Band and resight birds nesting in the study area for mark-recapture analysis
- Mark and map all the nests
- Count the nests in the census blocks
- Sufficient data for a population model

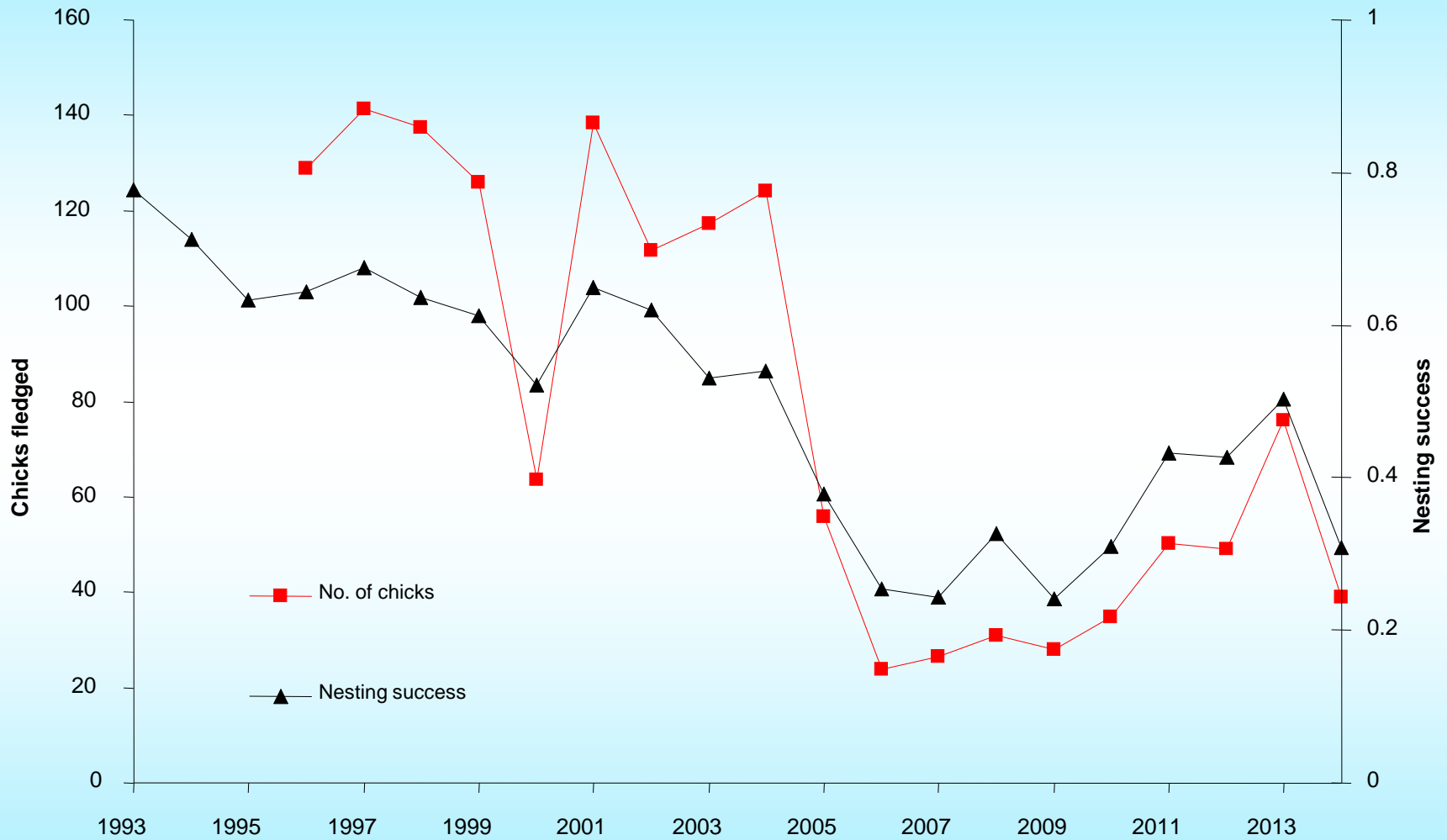
Nest counts



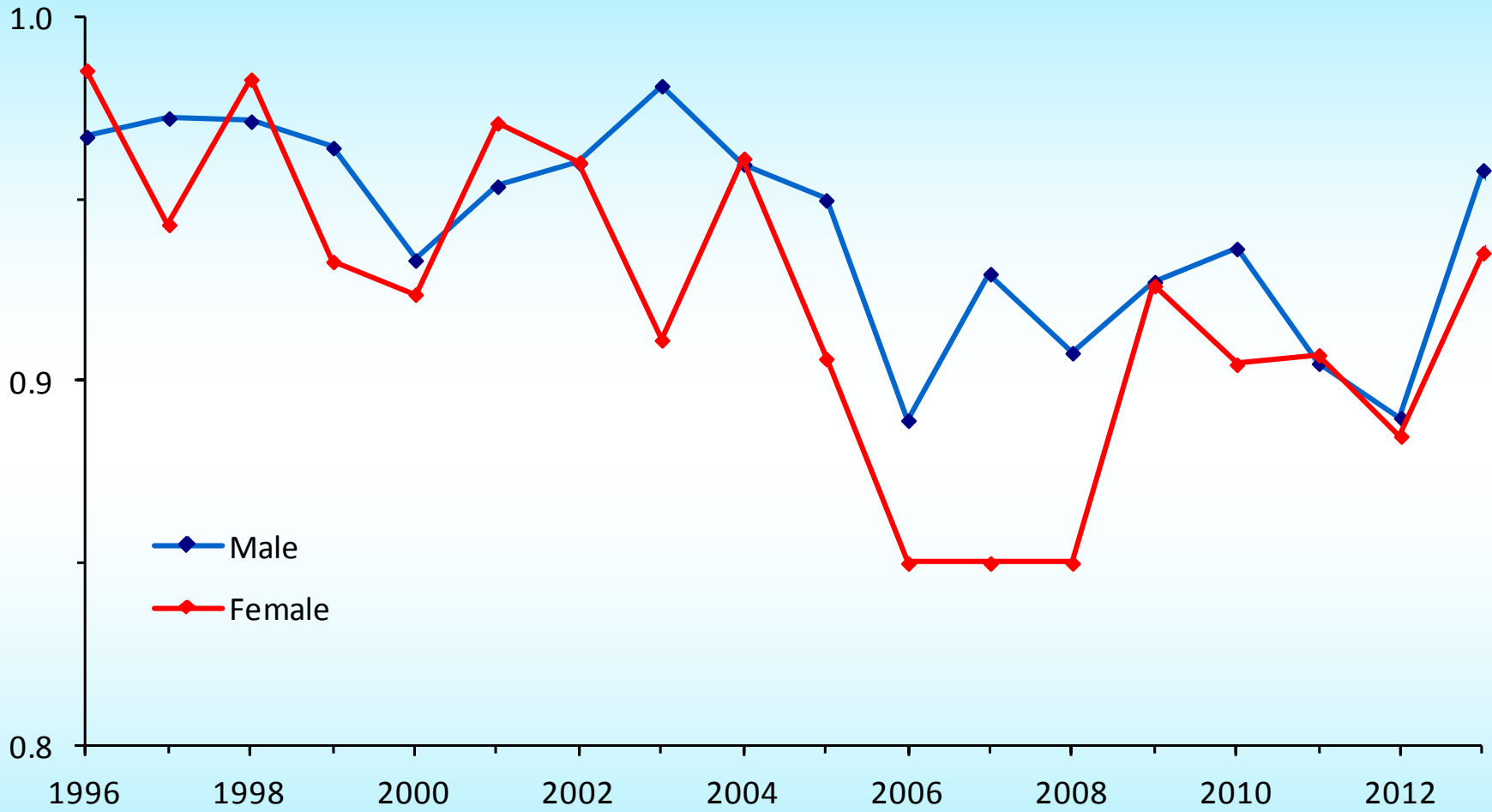
Mark-recapture estimates of the number of breeders



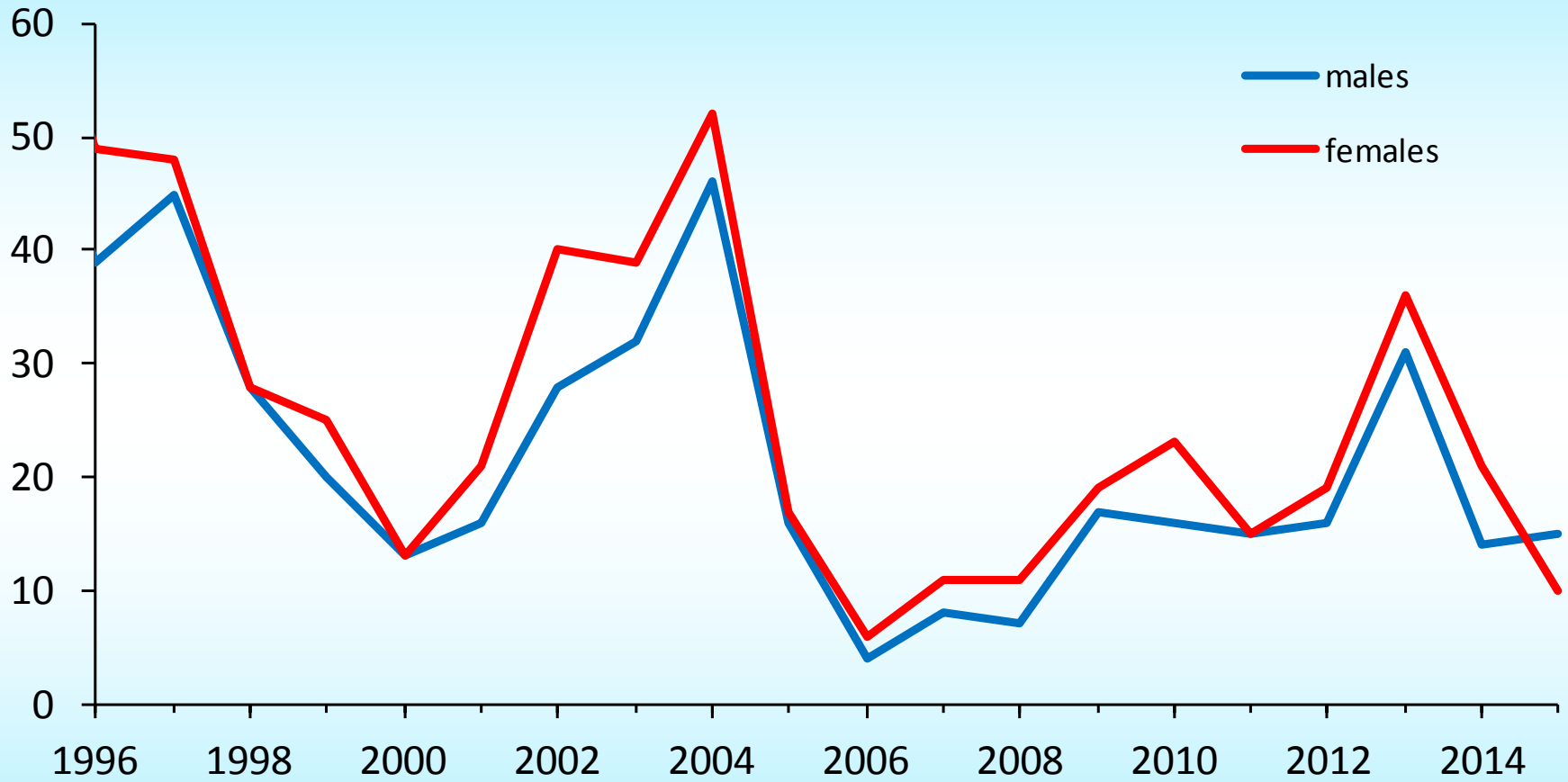
Nesting success and productivity



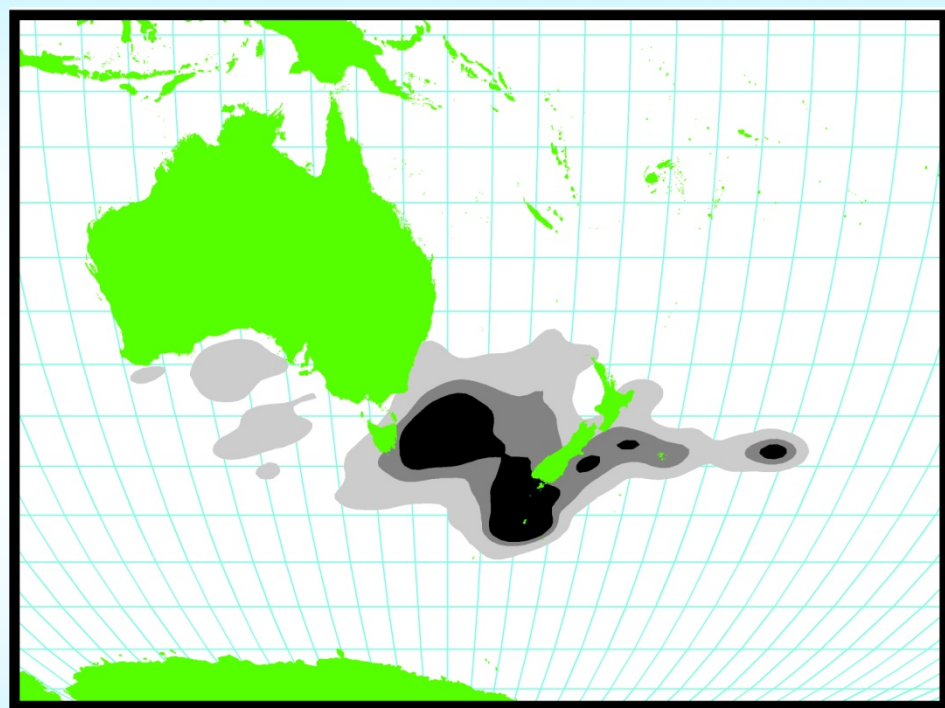
Adult survival



Recruitment



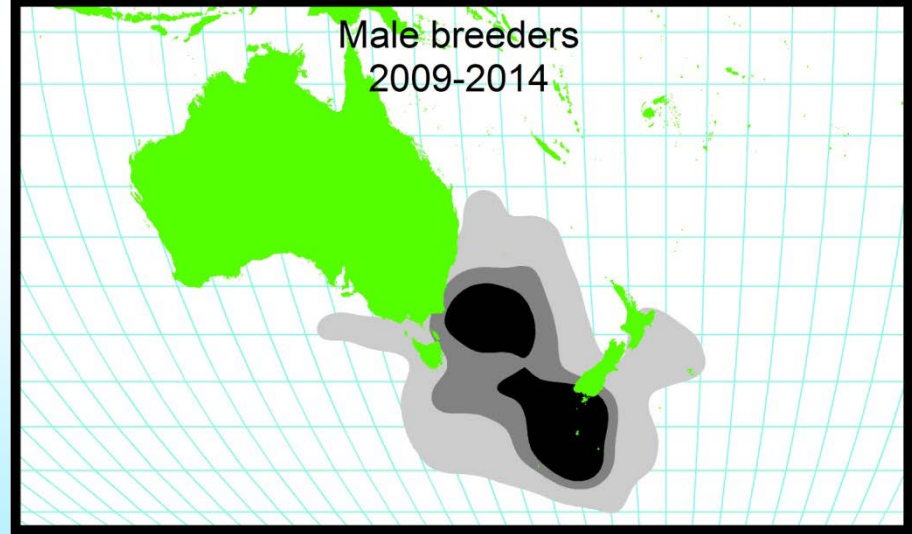
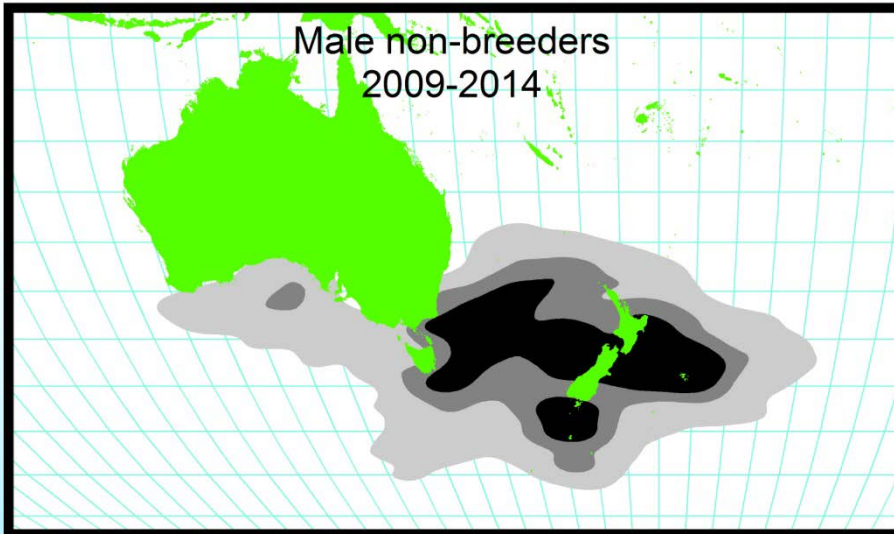
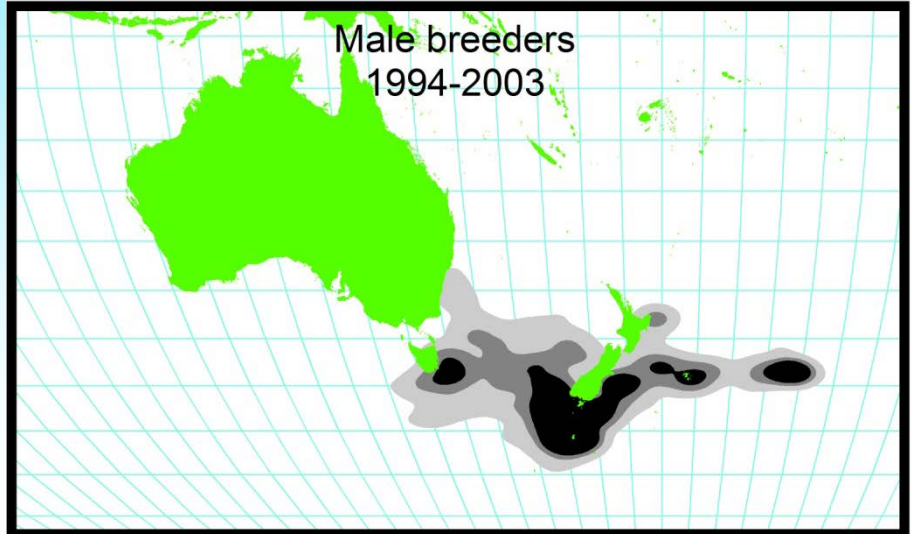
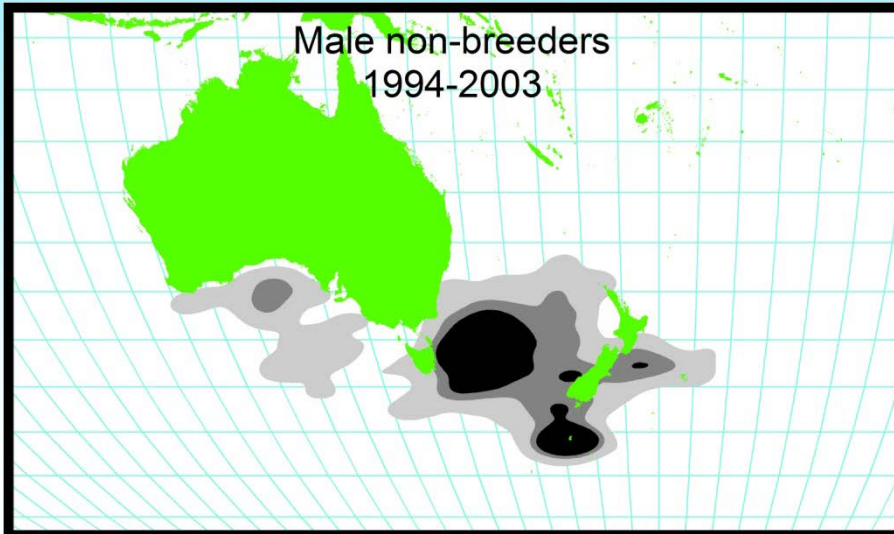
Before 2005
23 Males



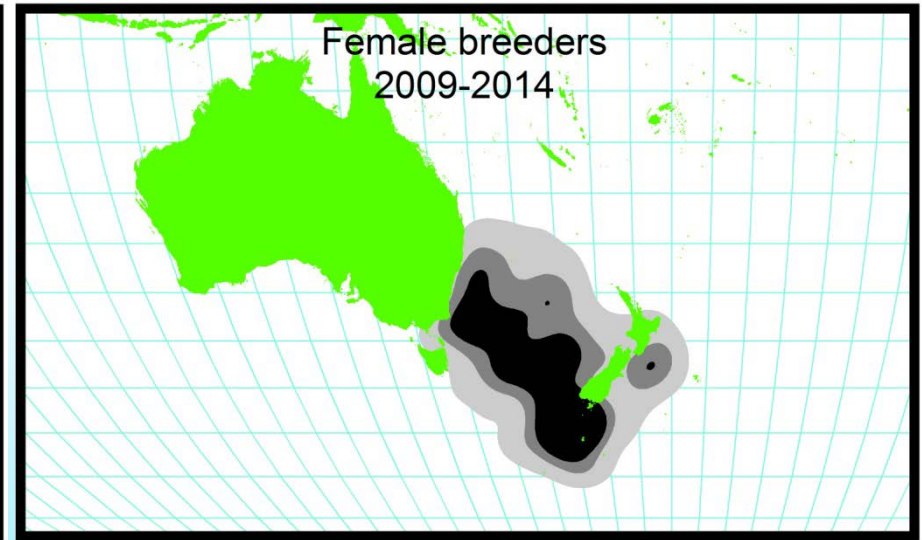
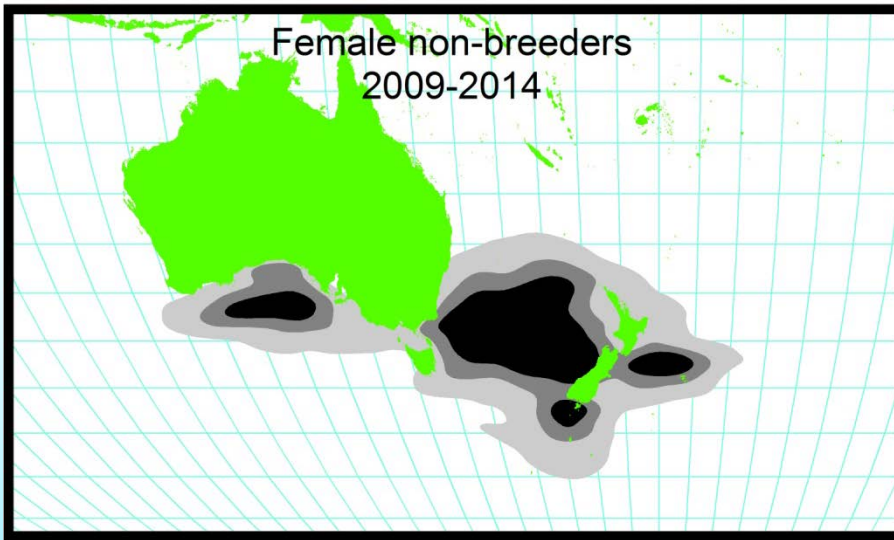
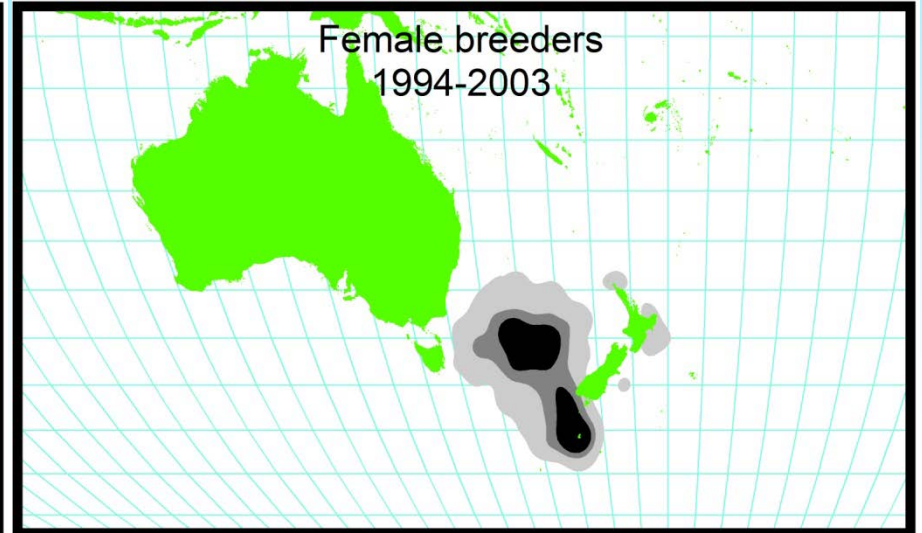
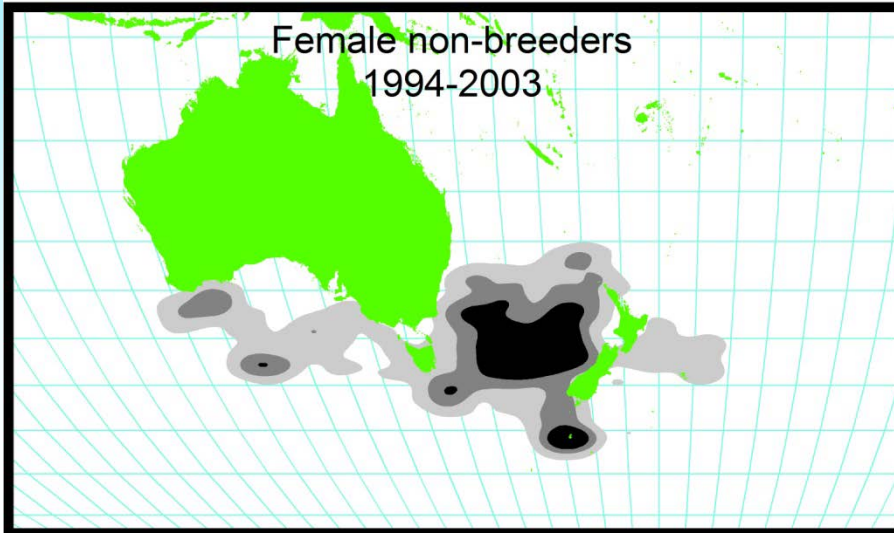


Geolocator dataloggers

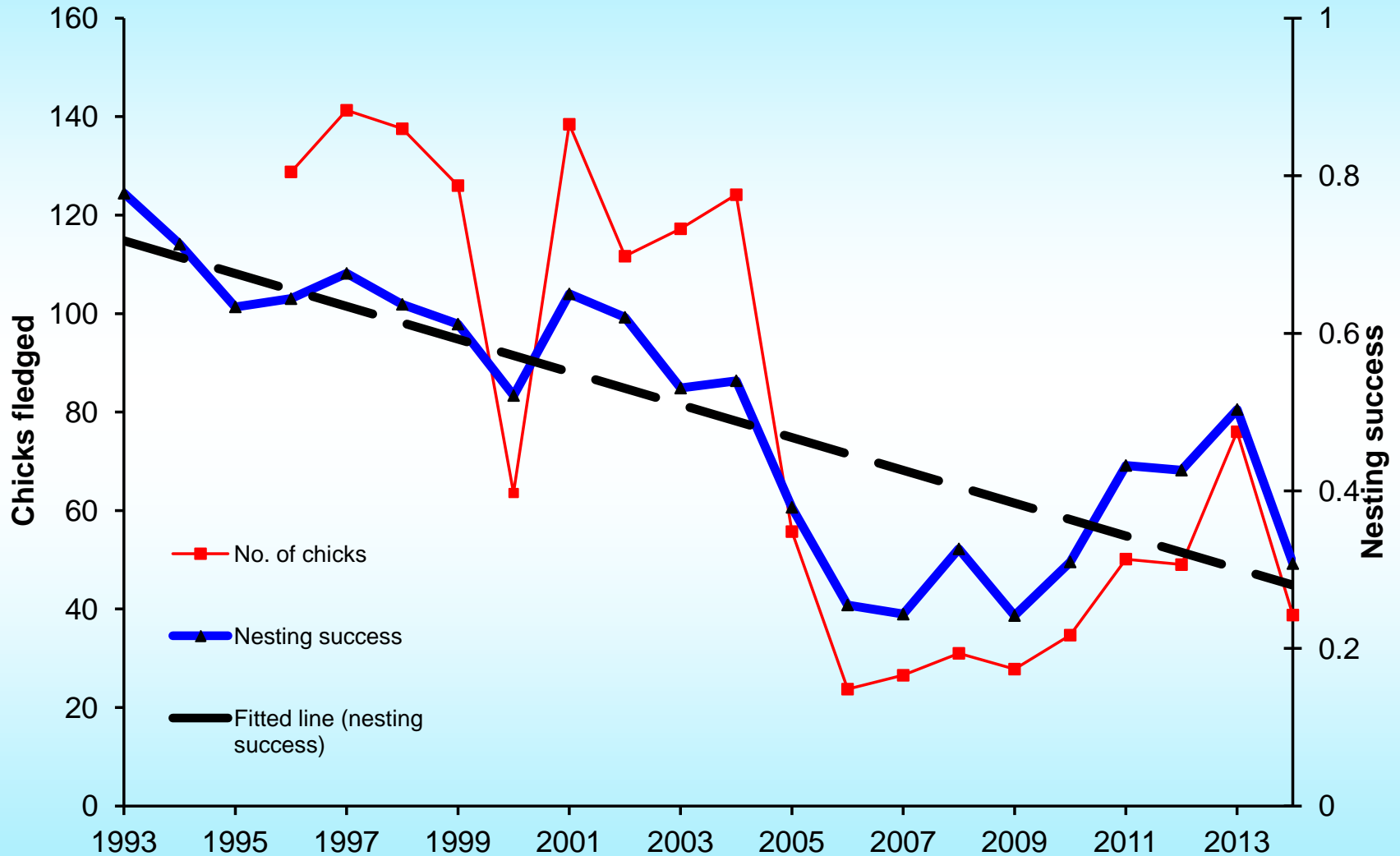
Males



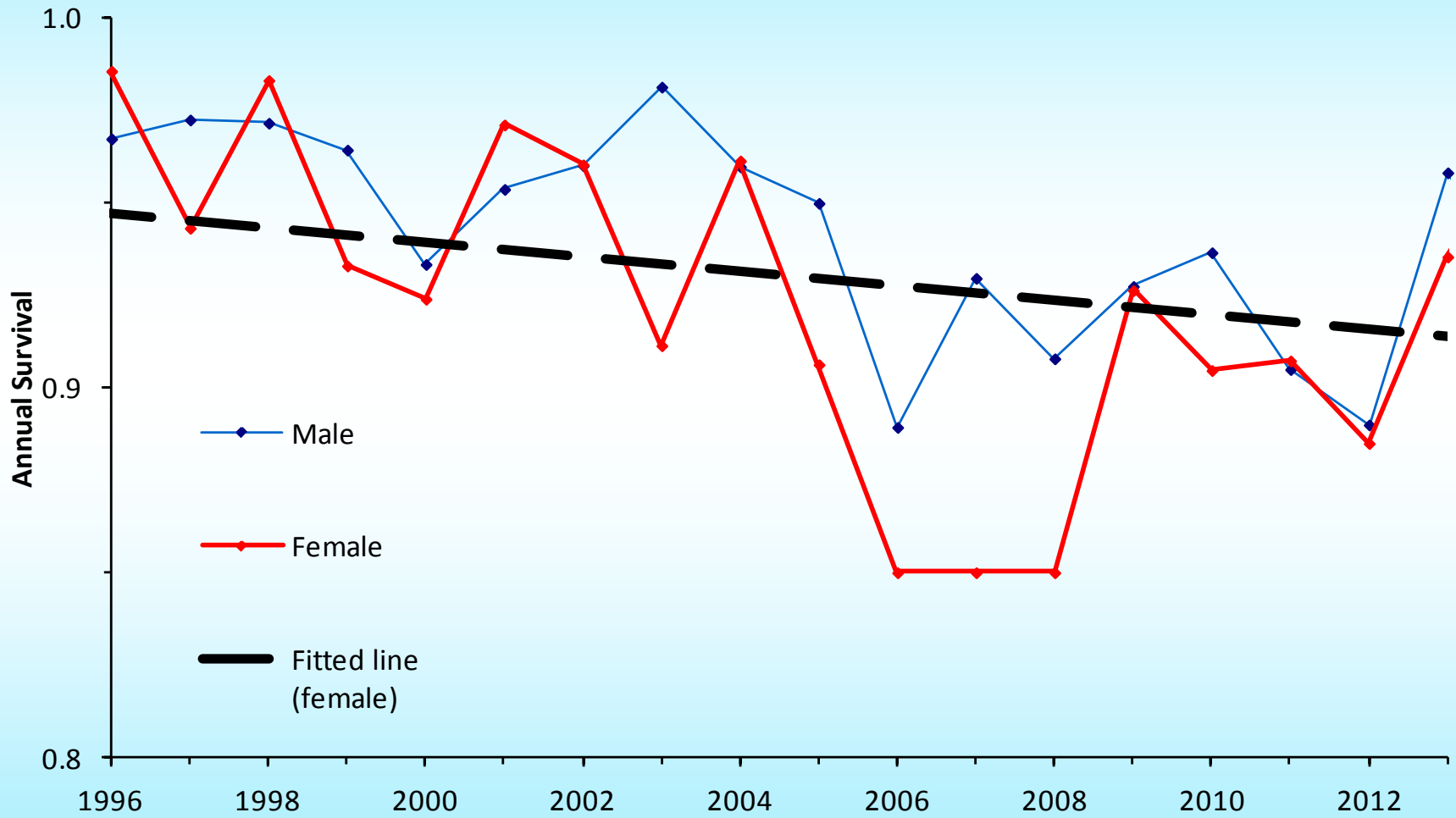
Females



Nesting success and productivity



Adult survival



- Lower survival
- Lower productivity
- Foraging more widely
- Things were starting to look up a bit, but the last couple of years aren't so good.

