

Hauraki Gulf SEABIRDS

and Bay of Plenty region



Forest & Bird
GIVING NATURE A VOICE

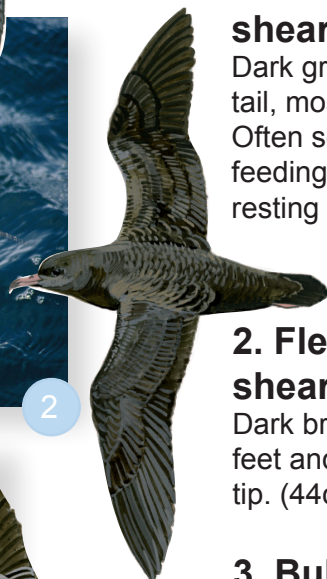
Islands in this region provide the only breeding areas in the world for some seabird species. Many are threatened. Please look after them.



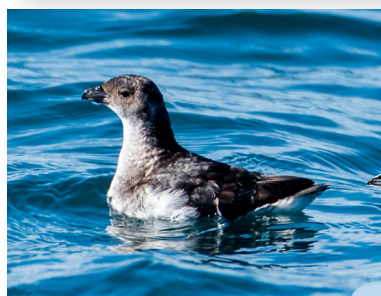
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1. Fluttering shearwater/pakaha

Dark grey head, back and tail, mostly white underneath. Often seen in a large flock, feeding at the surface or resting in a group. (33cm).

2. Flesh-footed shearwater/toanui

Dark brown/ black with pink feet and a pink bill with a dark tip. (44cm).

3. Buller's shearwater/rako

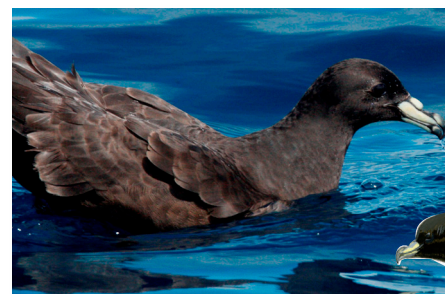
Upper surface is two toned mottled grey-brown with a large black M, and underside mostly white. (46cm).

4. Northern diving petrel/kuaka

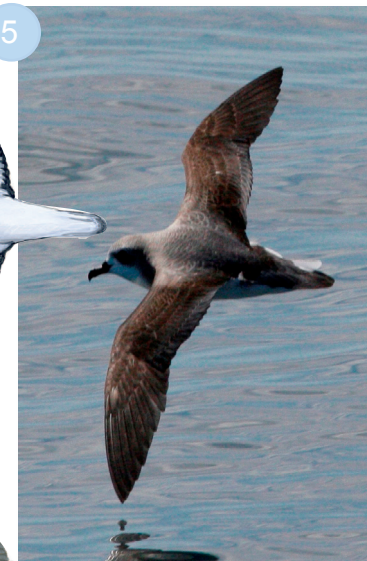
Small and chunky with black back and grey and white belly, stubby black tail and blue feet. Flies close to the water's surface in a straight line. Wings make a whirring sound. (20cm).

5. Cook's petrel/titi

A small petrel with narrow wings, a grey back and white underside. Breeds mainly on Little Barrier Island (29cm).



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6. Black petrel/taiko

All black with a thick yellowish bill with a dark tip and black legs/feet. Breeds only on Little and Great Barrier Islands. (46 cm).



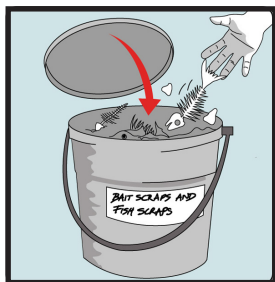
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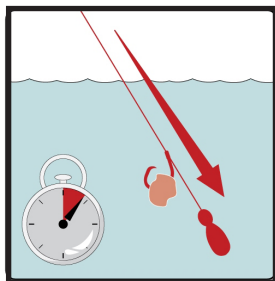
7. Grey faced petrel/oi/ Northern muttonbird

Black brown all over with a grey area behind a black bill. (41cm).

Fishing this summer? Here's how to avoid getting seabirds tangled or hooked in your gear.

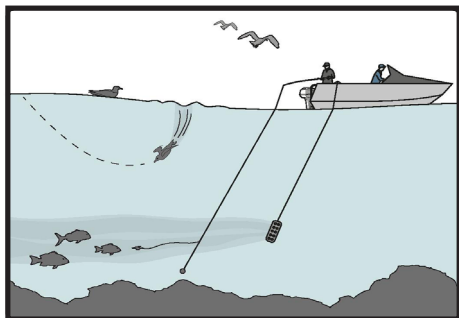


Keep decks clean and put bait scraps and fish waste in covered bins.



Sink bait and burley quickly and well below the diving depth of birds (6+ metres).

Deter or distract birds - create a safe zone away from the birds to get fishing gear up and down.



8. Gannet/takapu (89cm)
9. Spotted shag/parekareka (70cm)
10. Pied shag/karuhiruhi (81cm)
11. Caspian tern/taranui (51cm)
12. White-fronted tern/tara (40cm)
13. Red-billed gull/akiaki or tarapunga (37cm)
14. Black backed gull/karoro (60cm)
15. Northern blue penguin/korora (40cm)

Take all your rubbish home



Just like our kiwi, some seabird species are so threatened that even a single bird's death can affect the survival of the species.

Hooked or entangled a bird?

DO NOT CUT THE LINE - a trailing line can cause future entanglement.

Move the boat towards the bird or carefully reel the bird in and use a net to lift the bird onto the boat. **WATCH OUT** for beaks and feet - they are extremely sharp and fast!

Wrap a dry towel firmly around the bird to prevent further movement and potential injury to yourself and the bird. Hold the beak shut but do not cover the nostrils or twist the beak.

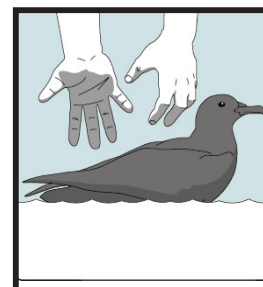
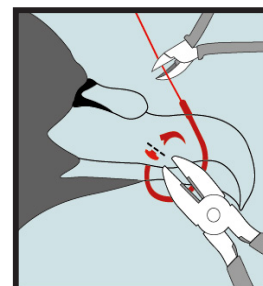
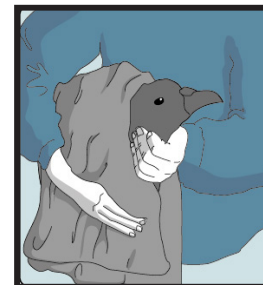
Externally hooked, entangled?

Cut or flatten the barb using pliers then feed the hook back through the wound. Carefully unwind or cut the line from entangled birds.

Swallowed hook?

Cut the line close to its entry point.

If a bird is exhausted or waterlogged, place it in a loosely covered box to recover. Release a bird at water level.



For more information visit www.forestandbird.org.nz/save-our-seabirds

Wildlife emergencies
0800 DOC HOT or
0800 362 468