

# COSEE-West lecture & workshop, October 2006

## “Seabirds”

### GLOSSARY

**Brooding:** immediately after hatching, the chick requires protection from the elements (e.g., heat, cold) and predators - during the brooding (or brood guard) stage of the breeding season, one albatross parent always remains with the chick at the nest

**Bycatch:** also termed incidental catch, is defined as the unintended capture of non-target size classes (ages) and species in a fishery

**Debris:** also termed marine litter, is defined as any *that does not naturally occur in the marine environment* – including articles that have been made or used by people and deliberately discarded or accidentally lost

**Demersal:** associated with the bottom of the sea floor

**Dynamic soaring:** flying without expending energy by using the lift from waves and riding wind currents without flapping

**Fledge:** when the hatched chick is mature enough to leave the nest and its dependence on its parents for food – albatross parents abandon chicks to learn to fly by themselves

**Incubating:** to protect and maintain an egg warm by sitting on it - during the incubation stage of the breeding season, the albatross parents alternate incubation shifts with trips to sea to feed

**Latitude:** the angular distance north or south from the Earth’s equator, measured in degrees, minutes, and seconds of arc

**Longitude:** the angular distance east or west from the Prime Meridian, which passes from pole to pole through Greenwich (England), measured in degrees, minutes, and seconds of arc

**Longline fishery:** a method of commercial fishing, whereby a mainline (up to 100 km in length) equipped with secondary lines of baited hooks, is deployed either on the bottom (demersal longline) or in mid-water (pelagic longline) – longlines target swordfish, tuna, and groundfish species

**Pair bond:** two mated animals that mate for life

**Pelagic:** the open area of the ocean that is not associated with the sea floor or coastline

**Phytoplankton:** microscopic plants that photosynthesize and create organic matter using energy from the Sun

**Procellariiformes:** the only bird order (taxonomic category) consisting of entirely marine species; known as “tube-nose swimmers” due to the presence of tubular nostrils that open externally onto a hooked and plated bill

**Rearing:** during this part of the breeding season, older chicks are left unattended at the colony while both albatross parents go to sea to forage

**Satellite:** artificial objects manufactured by people and placed in orbit around the Earth for scientific, technological, and military uses

**Telemetry:** the science and technology of automatic measurement and transmission of data by a remote source to a receiving station for recording and analysis

**Upwelling:** a process that occurs when strong winds blow surface water away from land, and deeper nutrient-rich water comes up to the surface to replace it. When the nutrient rich water from depth is exposed to light close to the surface, this process stimulates phytoplankton growth and creates a highly productive food web

**Zooplankton:** microscopic drifting animals