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More information on the seabirds of Britain and Ireland can be accessed via
<http://www.jncc.defra.gov.uk/page-1530>.

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Table 1 Numbers of breeding Northern Fulmars (AOS) in Britain and Ireland 1969–2002.

<i>Administrative area or country</i>	<i>Operation Seafarer (1969–70)</i>	<i>SCR Census (1985–88)⁴</i>	<i>Seabird 2000 (1998–2002)</i>	<i>Percentage change since Seafarer</i>	<i>Percentage change since SCR</i>	<i>Annual percentage change since SCR</i>
Shetland	116,137	221,035	188,544	62%	–15%	–1.2%
Orkney	42,444	83,755	90,846	114%	8%	0.6%
<i>North coast Caithness</i>		11,230	9,688		–14%	–1.1%
<i>East coast Caithness</i>		20,901	20,269		–3%	–0.2%
Caithness total	25,922	32,131	29,957	16%	–7%	–0.5%
<i>Northwest coast Sutherland</i>		21,488	23,200		8%	0.6%
<i>Inland Sutherland</i>		100	114		14%	1.1%
<i>East coast Sutherland</i>		346	136		–61%	–7.6%
Sutherland total	17,947	21,934	23,450	31%	7%	0.5%
<i>West coast Ross & Cromarty</i>		3,231	2,565		–21%	–1.7%
<i>East coast Ross & Cromarty</i>		1,508	1,638		9%	0.6%
Ross & Cromarty total	3,867	4,739	4,203	9%	–11%	–0.9%
Moray	261	317	569	118%	79%	4.3%
Banff & Buchan	2,177	3,192	5,146	136%	61%	3.3%
Gordon	810	974	1,017	26%	4%	0.3%
City of Aberdeen	66	381	225	241%	–41%	–4.1%
Kincardine & Deeside	1,173	4,027	3,135	167%	–22%	–1.9%
Angus	522	820	1,185	127%	45%	2.6%
Perth & Kinross			2			
Northeast Fife	478	556	887	86%	60%	3.9%
Kirkcaldy	3	500	401	13267%	–20%	–1.8%
Dunfermline		138	161		17%	1.3%
City of Edinburgh	37	147	228	516%	55%	3.7%
East Lothian	364	871	1,051	189%	21%	1.5%
Berwickshire	764	1,283	1,060	39%	–17%	–1.4%
Stewartry	41	42	84	105%	100%	6.1%
Wigtown	328	376	147	–55%	–61%	–6.5%
Kyle & Carrick	131	374	465	255%	24%	1.7%
Cunninghame	53	277	237	347%	–14%	–1.1%
Argyll & Bute	3,804	6,482	8,467	123%	31%	2.0%
Lochaber	989	1,774	1,586	60%	–11%	–0.8%
Skye and Lochalsh	1,421	6,383	4,726	233%	–26%	–2.3%
Western Isles–Comhairle nan eilean ¹	65,328	112,132	118,073	81%	5%	0.4%
Scotland Total	285,067	504,640	485,852	70%	–4%	–0.3%
Northumberland	248	410	1,078	335%	163%	6.9%
Tyne and Wear	126	247	234	86%	–5%	–0.4%
Durham	5			–100%		
Cleveland	266	160	219	–18%	37%	2.2%
North Yorkshire	360	920	733	104%	–20%	–1.5%
Humberside	546	960	1,245	128%	30%	2.0%
Norfolk	146	181	91	–38%	–50%	–4.8%
Suffolk		9	0		–100%	
Kent	27	265	53	96%	–80%	–11.4%
East Sussex	5	31	111	2120%	258%	11.1%
Isle of Wight		69	15		–78%	–9.4%
Dorset	45	74	94	109%	27%	1.7%
Channel Islands		200	317		59%	3.9%
Cornwall	869	1,663	1,692	95%	2%	0.1%

Table 1 continued.

<i>Administrative area or country</i>	<i>Operation Seafarer (1969–70)</i>	<i>SCR Census (1985–88)⁴</i>	<i>Seabird 2000 (1998–2002)</i>	<i>Percentage change since Seafarer</i>	<i>Percentage change since SCR</i>	<i>Annual percentage change since SCR</i>
Isles of Scilly	17	92	180	959%	96%	5.8%
Devon	380	817	471	24%	–42%	–4.1%
Somerset		5	10		100%	5.5%
Cumbria	23	115	65	183%	–43%	–4.7%
Isle of Man	586	2,463	3,147	437%	28%	1.9%
England, Isle of Man and Channel Islands Total	3,649	8,681	9,755	167%	12%	0.9%
South Glamorgan			31			
West Glamorgan	1	5	18	1700%	260%	8.9%
Dyfed	459	1,767	2,870	525%	62%	3.8%
Gwynedd	407	902	509	25%	–44%	–3.9%
Clwyd	58	67	46	–21%	–31%	–2.4%
Wales Total	925	2741	3,474	276%	27%	1.7%
Great Britain, Isle of Man & Channel Islands Total	289,641	516,062	499,081	72%	–3%	–0.2%
Co. Londonderry	400	684	1,255	214%	83%	4.2%
Co. Antrim	1,821	2,792	4,706	158%	69%	4.0%
Co. Down	18	64	31	72%	–52%	–4.4%
Co. Meath		5			–100%	
Co. Dublin	130	704	766	489%	9%	1.0%
Co. Wicklow	48	125	160	233%	28%	1.9%
Co. Wexford	230	614	520	126%	–15%	–1.2%
Co. Waterford	323	973	683	111%	–30%	–2.7%
Co. Cork	540	2,059	1,569	191%	–24%	–2.0%
Co. Kerry ³	4,214	3,278	4,941	17%	51%	3.5%
Co. Clare	1,957	3,163	4,231	116%	34%	2.1%
Co. Galway ²	440	706	1,467	233%	108%	6.0%
Co. Mayo	5,415	3,248	12,750	135%	293%	11.4%
Co. Sligo	271	367	359	32%	–2%	–0.2%
Co. Donegal	3,512	1,733	5,472	56%	216%	10.1%
All-Ireland Total	19,319	20,515	38,910	101%	90%	5.4%
Britain and Ireland Total	308,960	536,577	537,991	74%	0%	0.0%

Notes

¹ Sula Sgeir not counted in Seabird 2000 (3,196 AOS in 1985–88)² Inishbofin and Inishmore, Aran Isles not counted in 1985–88 (146 AOS and 262 AOS respectively in 1990)³ Inishnabro not counted in Seabird 2000 (864 AOS in 1985–88)⁴ The figures for the SCR are actual counts and do not include adjustments to totals made in order to account for unsurveyed colonies (see Lloyd *et al.*, 1991)

Table 2 Changes in the number of breeding Northern Fulmars (AOS) at major colonies in Britain and Ireland between the SCR Census (1985–88) and Seabird 2000 (1998–2002). Major colonies are those that contained the top 50% of the national populations during the SCR Census in Britain and in Ireland. ID corresponds to colony symbols in Fig. 2.

<i>ID</i>	<i>Colony</i>	<i>SCR Census (1985–88)</i>	<i>Seabird 2000 (1998–2002)</i>	<i>Percentage change since SCR</i>	<i>Annual percentage change since SCR</i>	<i>Percentage of population in Britain or Ireland 1998–2002</i>
1	St Kilda	62,786	68,448	9%	0.7%	13.7%
2	Foula	46,800	21,106	–55%	–6.0%	4.2%
3	Hoy and South Walls	37,465	35,858	–4%	–0.3%	7.2%
4	Fair Isle	26,995	20,424	–24%	–2.0%	4.1%
5	SW Mainland, Shetland:					
	The Nev to Kame	10,154	17,240	70%	4.2%	3.5%
6	Mingulay	9,000	8,424	–6%	–0.5%	1.7%
7	Unst: Saxavord (SSSI)	7,773	5,475	–30%	–2.9%	1.1%
8	Shiant Islands	6,816	4,387	–36%	–3.3%	0.9%
9	Dunnet Head (SSSI)	6,747	5,465	–19%	–1.6%	1.1%
10	Noss	6,347	4,999	–21%	–2.1%	1.0%
11	Whiten Head	4,301	2,697	–37%	–3.5%	0.5%
12	Lewis: Cellar Head	4,060	3,812	–6%	–0.5%	0.8%
13	St Ninian's Isle	4,031	3,191	–21%	–1.8%	0.6%
14	Sula Sgeir	3,916	nc			
15	Unst: Burrafirth to					
	The Keen	3,912	1,772	–55%	–6.2%	0.4%
16	North Rona	3,738	3,520	–6%	–0.5%	0.7%
17	Handa	3,574	3,550	–1%	0.0%	0.7%
18	Mainland Shetland:					
	Mu Ness to Deepdale Burn	3,107	1,622	–48%	–4.9%	0.3%
19	Yell: West Sand Wick to					
	Stacks of Stuis	2,836	3,474	22%	1.6%	0.7%
20	Cliffs of Moher	3,097	3,566	15%	1.3%	9.2%
21	Rathlin Island	1,482	2,032	37%	2.3%	5.3%
22	Benwee Head	1,377	1,986	44%	3.1%	5.1%
23	Inishnabro	864	nc			
24	Horn Head	843	1,675	99%	5.9%	4.3%
25	Duvillaun Islands	811	638	–21%	–1.8%	1.7%
26	Puffin Island	701	447	–36%	–3.0%	1.2%
27	Binevenagh, Gortmore & Downhill inland cliffs	684	870	27%	1.7%	2.3%

Table 3 International context.

Country or region	Subspecies	Number of pairs		Year	Source		
		Min	Max				
Great Britain, Isle of Man and Channel Isles	<i>glacialis</i>	500,000	500,000	1998–2002	Seabird 2000		
All Ireland	<i>glacialis</i>	39,000	39,000	1998–2002	Seabird 2000		
Denmark	<i>glacialis</i>	0	5	1993–96	BirdLife International/EBCC (2000)		
Faeroes	<i>glacialis</i>	600,000	600,000	1995	BirdLife International/EBCC (2000)		
France	<i>glacialis</i>	1,155	1,155	1997–2001	Cadiou & Hemery (in press)		
Germany	<i>glacialis</i>	53	53	1996	BirdLife International/EBCC (2000)		
Greenland	<i>glacialis</i>	80,000	80,000	1996	BirdLife International/EBCC (2000)		
Iceland	<i>glacialis</i>	1,000,000	2,000,000	1990	BirdLife International/EBCC (2000)		
Norway	<i>glacialis</i>	6,000	7,000	1990	BirdLife International/EBCC (2000)		
Norway (Jan Mayen)	<i>glacialis</i>	80,000	80,000	1990s	BirdLife International/EBCC (2000)		
Norway (Svalbard)	<i>glacialis</i>	100,000	500,000		BirdLife International/EBCC (2000)		
Russia (Western)	<i>glacialis</i>	26,000	26,000	1980–90	BirdLife International/EBCC (2000)		
Canada (Eastern)	<i>glacialis</i>	302,000	302,000		Hatch & Nettleship (1998)		
Russian (Eastern)	<i>rogersii</i>	1,150,000	1,450,000		Kondratyev <i>et al.</i> (2000)		
USA (Alaska)	<i>rogersii</i>	1,500,000	1,500,000	1975–80	Lensink (1984)		
Biogeographic region	Subspecies	Min	Max	Min % GB	Max % GB	min % Ireland	max % Ireland
Atlantic*	<i>glacialis</i>	2,700,000	4,100,000	12.2%	18.5%	1.0%	1.4%
World	all	5,400,000	7,100,000	7.0%	9.3%	0.5%	0.7%

* Stroud *et al.* (2001)

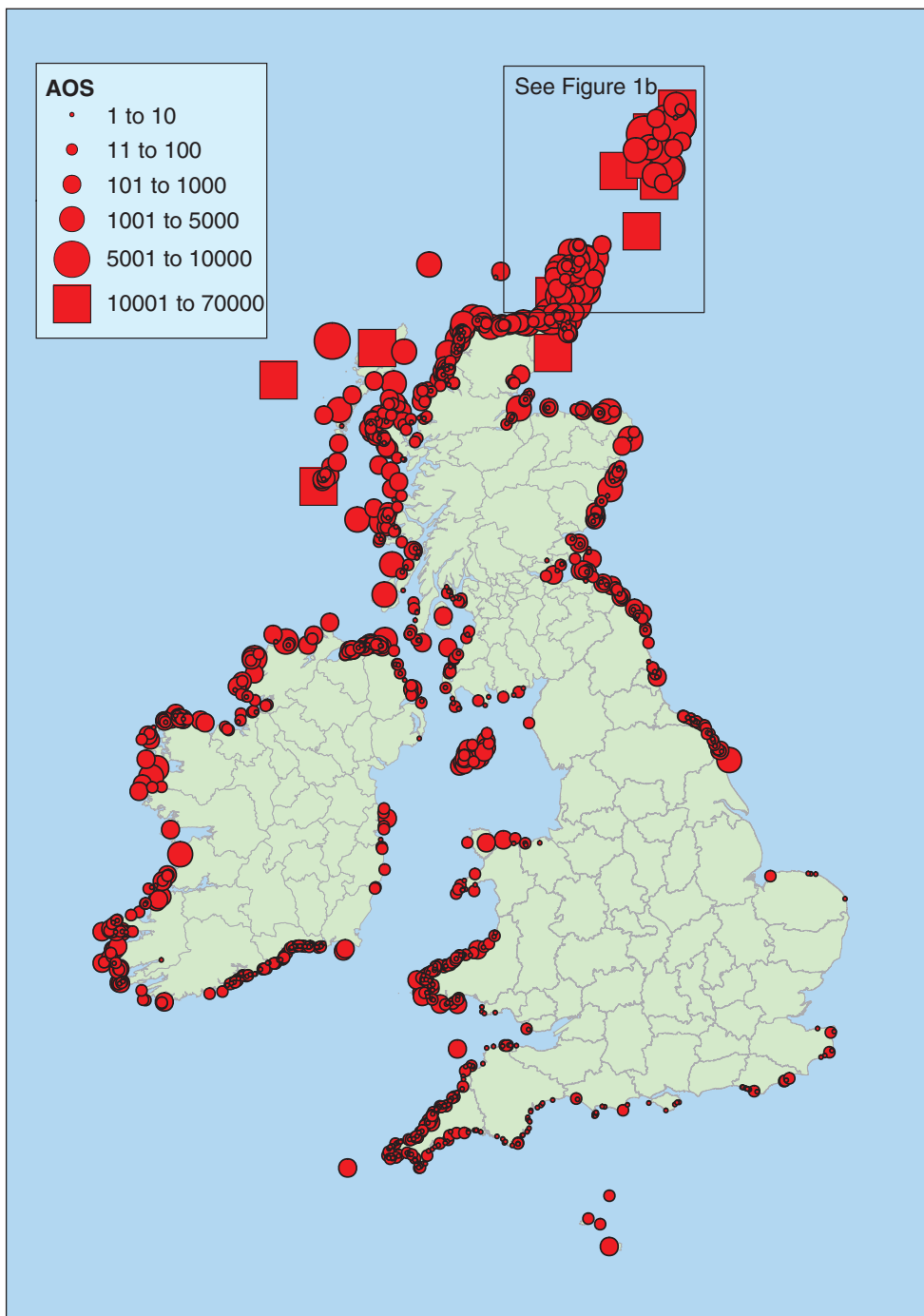


Figure 1a Abundance and distribution of breeding Northern Fulmars in Britain and Ireland 1998–2002.

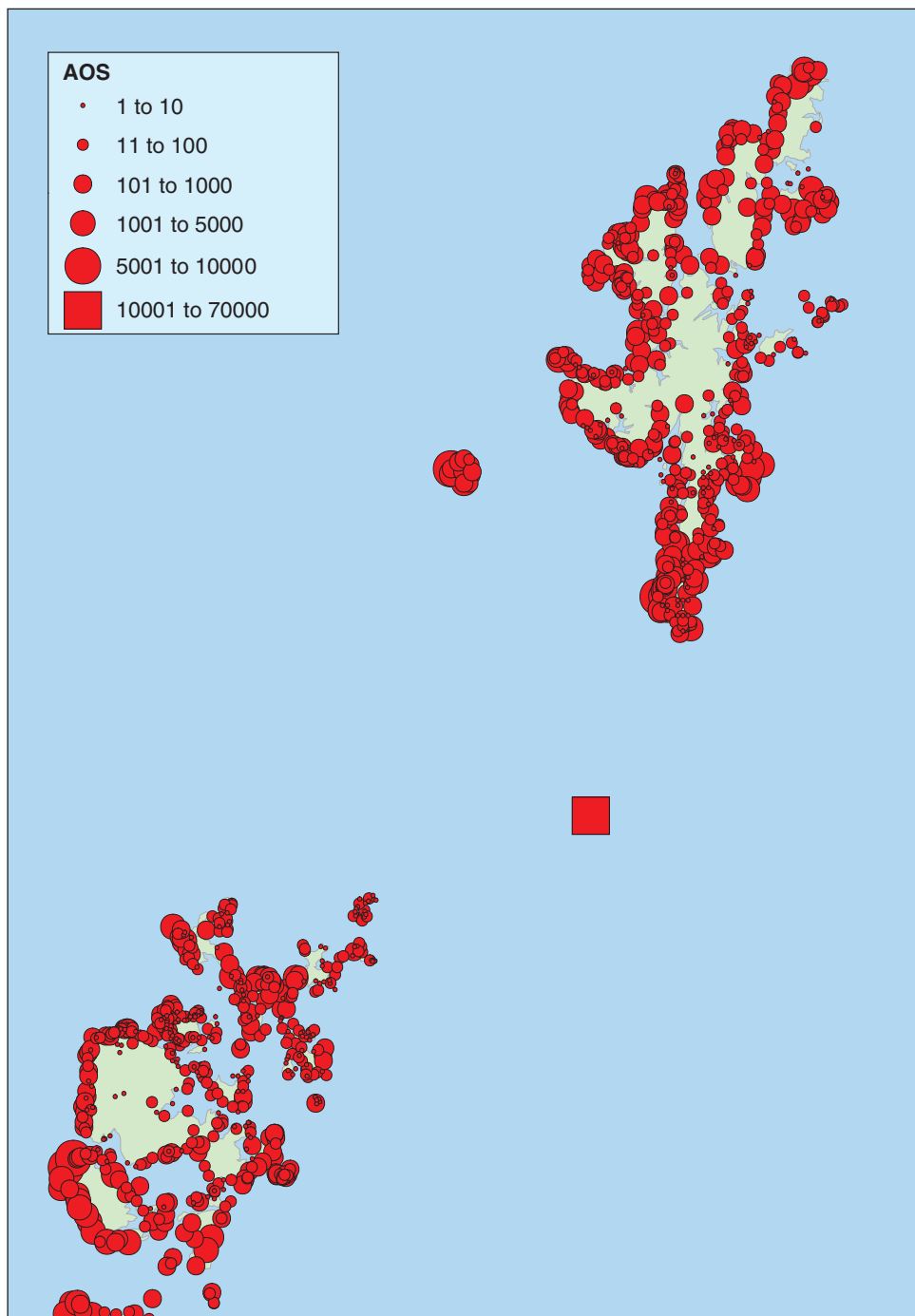


Figure 1b Abundance and distribution of breeding Northern Fulmars in Orkney and Shetland 1998–2002.

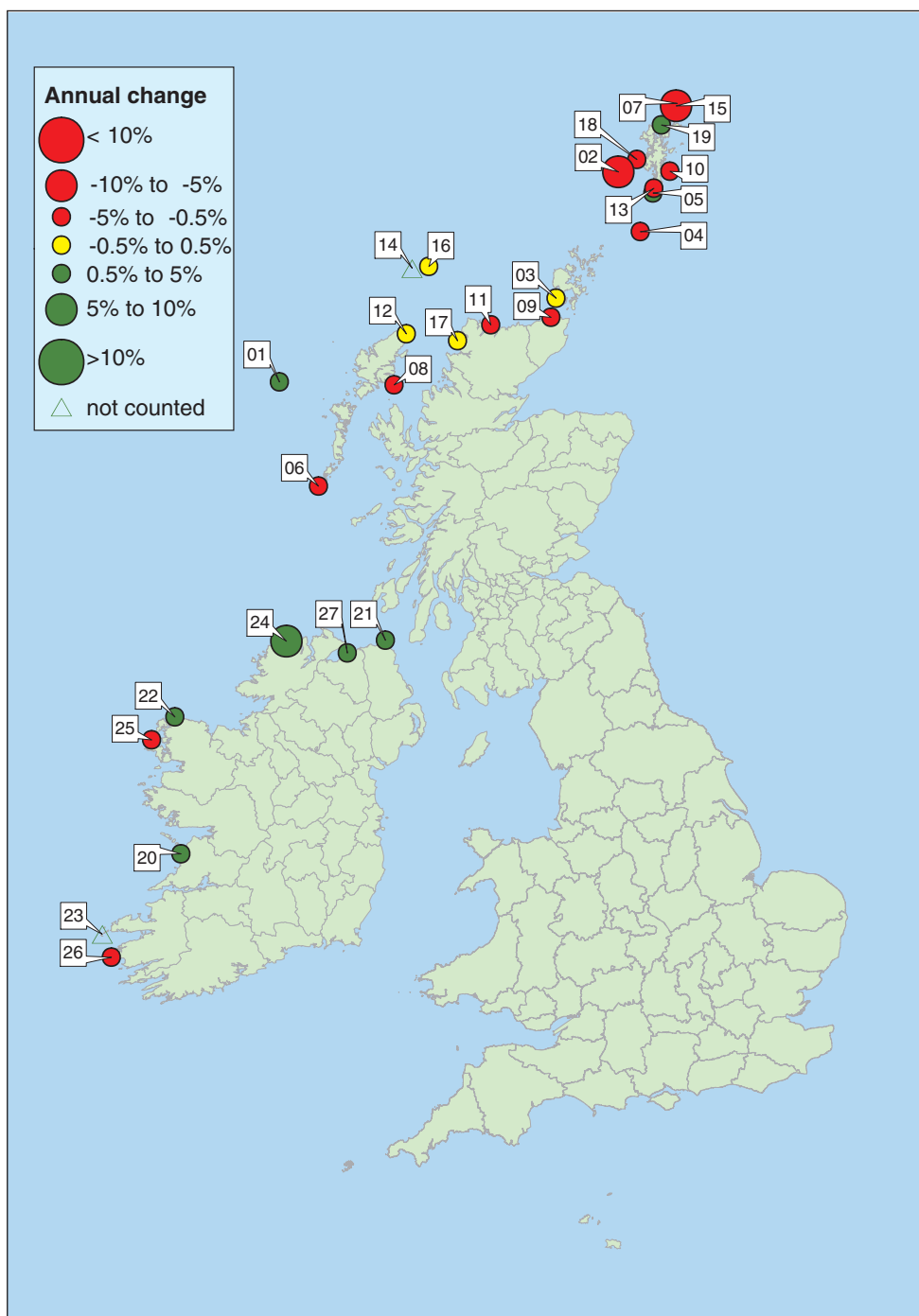


Figure 2 Changes in the number of breeding Northern Fulmars (AOS) at major colonies in Britain and Ireland between the SCR Census (1988–88) and Seabird 2000 (1998–2002). Major colonies are those that contained the top 50% of the national populations during the SCR Census in Britain and in Ireland. Numbers correspond to colonies listed in Table 2.