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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 Common Guillemots in Britain and Ireland 1969–2002.

Administrative area or country	Operation Seafarer (1969–70)	SCR Census (1985–88) <sup>1</sup>	Seabird 2000 (1998–2002)	Percentage change since Seafarer	Percentage change since SCR	Annual percentage change since SCR
Shetland	76,155	151,110	172,681	127%	14%	1.0%
Orkney	127,015	198,776	181,026	43%	–9%	–0.7%
North coast Caithness		22,348	30,959		39%	2.5%
East coast Caithness		124,405	195,295		57%	3.5%
<i>Caithness total</i>	<i>63,096</i>	<i>146,753</i>	<i>226,254</i>		<i>54%</i>	<i>3.4%</i>
Northwest coast Sutherland		115,703	161,858		40%	2.7%
<i>Sutherland total</i>	<i>50,212</i>	<i>115,703</i>	<i>161,858</i>	<i>222%</i>	<i>40%</i>	<i>2.7%</i>
East coast Ross & Cromarty		933	1,944		108%	5.0%
<i>Ross &amp; Cromarty total</i>	<i>750</i>	<i>933</i>	<i>1,944</i>	<i>159%</i>	<i>108%</i>	<i>5.0%</i>
Banff & Buchan	17,192	23,992	73,970	330%	208%	7.8%
Gordon	2,488	3,829	3,345	34%	–13%	–0.9%
City of Aberdeen		12	395		3192%	30.9%
Kincardine & Deeside	49,412	57,723	72,179	46%	25%	1.7%
Angus	178	1,808	1,002	463%	–45%	–4.3%
Northeast Fife	9,008	18,387	28,103	212%	53%	2.7%
Kirkcaldy		49	48		–2%	–0.2%
East Lothian	1,217	5,601	8,266	579%	48%	3.2%
Berwickshire	7,221	25,585	44,636	518%	74%	4.5%
Stewartry	399	650	335	–16%	–48%	–5.0%
Wigtown	2,503	4,646	3,931	57%	–15%	–1.2%
Kyle & Carrick	6,234	4,988	9,415	51%	89%	4.7%
Argyll & Bute	4,056	23,289	42,697	953%	83%	4.6%
Lochaber	2,159	11,117	8,692	303%	–22%	–1.7%
Skye & Lochalsh	543	3,800	6,470	1092%	70%	4.3%
Western Isles–Comhairle nan eilean	99,623	144,347	120,594	21%	–16%	–1.5%
<b>Scotland Total</b>	<b>519,461</b>	<b>943,098</b>	<b>1,167,841</b>	<b>125%</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>1.6%</b>
Northumberland	4,381	17,776	31,542	620%	77%	3.9%
North Yorkshire	23	914	530	2204%	–42%	–3.6%
Humberside	17,963	32,288	46,625	160%	44%	2.9%
Isle of Wight	97	95	337	247%	255%	8.3%
Dorset	550	831	954	73%	15%	1.0%
Channel Islands	201	345	476	137%	38%	2.6%
Cornwall	449	1,019	1426	218%	40%	2.5%
Isles of Scilly	90	148	196	118%	32%	2.4%
Devon	2,473	3,091	3,926	59%	27%	1.8%
Cumbria	3,884	4,908	6,450	66%	31%	2.1%
Isle of Man	1,050	2,195	4,566	335%	108%	5.7%
<b>England Total</b>	<b>31,161</b>	<b>63,610</b>	<b>97,028</b>	<b>211%</b>	<b>53%</b>	<b>3.1%</b>
West Glamorgan	140	85	190	36%	124%	5.5%
Dyfed	9,370	16,772	35,912	283%	114%	5.7%
Gwynedd	7,728	15,269	21,859	183%	43%	2.6%
<b>Wales Total</b>	<b>17,238</b>	<b>32,126</b>	<b>57,961</b>	<b>236%</b>	<b>80%</b>	<b>4.4%</b>
<b>Great Britain, Isle of Man and Channel Islands Total</b>	<b>567,860</b>	<b>1,038,834</b>	<b>1,322,830</b>	<b>133%</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>1.8%</b>
Co. Antrim	33,234	45,047	98,546	197%	119%	6.0%
Co. Dublin	11,438	46,384	63,837	458%	38%	2.5%
Co. Wicklow		83	706		751%	18.0%
Co. Wexford	9,729	16,544	21,436	120%	30%	1.9%
Co. Waterford	1,104	1,246	1,055	–4%	–15%	–1.2%
Co. Cork	6,075	4,745	3,763	–38%	–21%	–1.6%
Co. Kerry	5,951	4,341	7,406	24%	71%	4.3%
Co. Clare	8,526	16,967	24,962	193%	47%	3.0%
Co. Galway <sup>2</sup>	1,644		3,444	109%		
Co. Mayo	2,211	978	3,830	73%	292%	11.3%
Co. Sligo <sup>3</sup>	2,985	1,012				
Co. Donegal	1,418	6,610	7,669	441%	16%	1.2%
<b>All-Ireland Total</b>	<b>84,315</b>	<b>143,957</b>	<b>236,654</b>	<b>181%</b>	<b>64%</b>	<b>4.7%</b>
<b>Britain and Ireland Total</b>	<b>652,175</b>	<b>1,182,791</b>	<b>1,559,484</b>	<b>139%</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>2.2%</b>

## Notes

<sup>1</sup> Figures for the SCR are actual counts and do not include adjustments made in order to account for unsurveyed colonies (see Lloyd *et al.*, 1991)

<sup>2</sup> Inishmore, Aran Isles not counted in 1985–88 (1,238 individuals in 1990)

<sup>3</sup> Aughris Head not counted during Seabird 2000

*Table 2 Changes in the number of Common Guillemots at major sites in Britain and Ireland between SCR Census (1985–88) and Seabird 2000 (1998–2002). Major sites are those that contained the top 50% of the British population or the top 95% of the Irish population during the SCR census. ID corresponds to the 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	Handa	98,686	112,676	14%	1.2%	8.5%
2	Berriedale Cliffs SSSI	69,176	79,071	14%	1.0%	6.0%
3	West Westray (SSSI)	60,742	54,718	–10%	–0.9%	4.1%
4	Fowlsheugh (SSSI)	52,355	61,420	17%	1.2%	4.7%
5	Noss	37,680	45,777	21%	1.4%	3.5%
6	Foula	37,500	41,435	10%	0.8%	3.1%
7	Bempton Cliffs (incl. N. Flamborough Head)	32,578	46,685	43%	2.8%	3.5%
8	Fair Isle	32,437	39,257	21%	1.6%	3.0%
9	Copinsay	29,448	20,045	–32%	–2.9%	1.5%
10	Flannan Isles	26,733	14,638	–45%	–5.9%	1.1%
11	Marwick Head (SSSI)	26,350	34,679	32%	2.1%	2.6%
12	Sula Sgeir	25,382	20,877	–18%	–1.6%	1.6%
13	St Abb's Head to Fast Castle Head (SSSI)	25,187	43,744	74%	4.5%	3.3%
14	Hoy and South Walls	20,819	21,777	5%	0.3%	1.7%
15	Berneray	19,881	19,083	–4%	–0.3%	1.4%
16	Isle of May	18,387	28,103	53%	2.7%	2.1%
17	Lambay Island	44,495	60,754	37%	2.6%	25.7%
18	Rathlin Island	41,887	95,117	127%	6.1%	40.2%
19	Great Saltee	16,329	21,436	31%	2.1%	9.1%
20	Cliffs of Moher	12,957	19,962	54%	4.0%	8.4%
21	Horn Head	4,806	6,548	36%	2.6%	2.8%
22	Old Head of Kinsale	4,179	3,610	–14%	–1.0%	1.5%
23	Loop Head	4,010	5,000	25%	1.5%	2.1%
24	Doulus Head	3,497	4,253	22%	1.6%	1.8%
25	Gobbins	1,540	1,484	–4%	–0.3%	0.6%
26	Ireland's Eye	1,458	2,191	50%	3.2%	0.9%
27	Helvick Head	1,132	990	–13%	–1.0%	0.4%
28	Muck Island	1,039	1,321	27%	1.6%	0.6%

Table 3 International context.

Country or region	Subspecies	Number of pairs		Year	Source		
		Min	Max				
Great Britain, Isle of Man and Channel Isles <sup>1</sup>	<i>aalge &amp; albionis</i>	890,000	890,000	1998–2002	Seabird 2000		
All Ireland <sup>1</sup>	<i>aalge &amp; albionis</i>	160,000	160,000	1999–2002	Seabird 2000		
Sweden	<i>aalge</i>	12,500	15,000	2000	Olsson (2000). P. Lyngs (pers. comm)		
Denmark	<i>aalge</i>	2,500		2000	Olsson (2000). P. Lyngs (pers. comm)		
Finland	<i>aalge</i>	50		2000	Olsson (2000). P. Lyngs (pers. comm)		
Faeroes	<i>aalge</i>	175,000	175,000	1987	B. Olssen in Skov <i>et al.</i> (2002)		
France	<i>albionis</i>	250	250	2000	Monnat & Cadiou (in press)		
Germany	<i>albionis</i>	2,500	2,500	2001	Dierschke <i>et al.</i> (2002)		
Spain	<i>albionis</i>	10	10	2001	Mouriño <i>et al.</i> (in press)		
Portugal	<i>albionis</i>	25	25	1995	L. Morais in Mourino <i>et al.</i> (in press)		
Iceland	<i>aalge</i>	990,000	990,000	1983–85	Gardarsson (1995)		
Norway	<i>aalge</i>	10,000	12,500	2002	Barrett & Golovkin (2000); Lorentsen (2001)		
Norway (Bear Island)	<i>aalge</i>	100,000	100,000	1995	Barrett & Golovkin (2000)		
Norway (Jan Mayen)	<i>aalge</i>	500	1,000	1983	van Franeker <i>et al.</i> (1998)		
Norway (Spitzbergen)	<i>aalge</i>	100	100	1986	Barrett & Golovkin (2000)		
Russia	<i>aalge</i>	20,000	30,000	1960–76	Barrett & Golovkin (2000)		
Greenland	<i>aalge</i>	2,000	2,000	early 1990s	Lyngs (2003)		
Canada	<i>aalge</i>	500,000	500,000	1998	G.J. Robertson/Canadian Wildlife Service		
Pacific (incl. eastern Russia, USA (Alaska), Canada (west), Japan)	<i>aalge</i>	4,500,000	4,500,000		Carter <i>et al.</i> (2000); Gaston & Jones (1998)		
Biogeographic region		Min	Max	Min % GB	Max % GB	Min % Ireland	Max % Ireland
N Atlantic*	all	2,800,000	2,900,000	30.7%	31.8%	5.5%	5.7%
World	all	7,300,000	7,400,000	12.0%	12.2%	2.1%	2.2%

\* Stroud *et al.* (2001)**Note**

<sup>1</sup> Counts of birds at British and Irish colonies have been multiplied by 0.67 to estimate pairs. (For elsewhere, published counts of breeding adults have been divided by two to estimate pairs.)

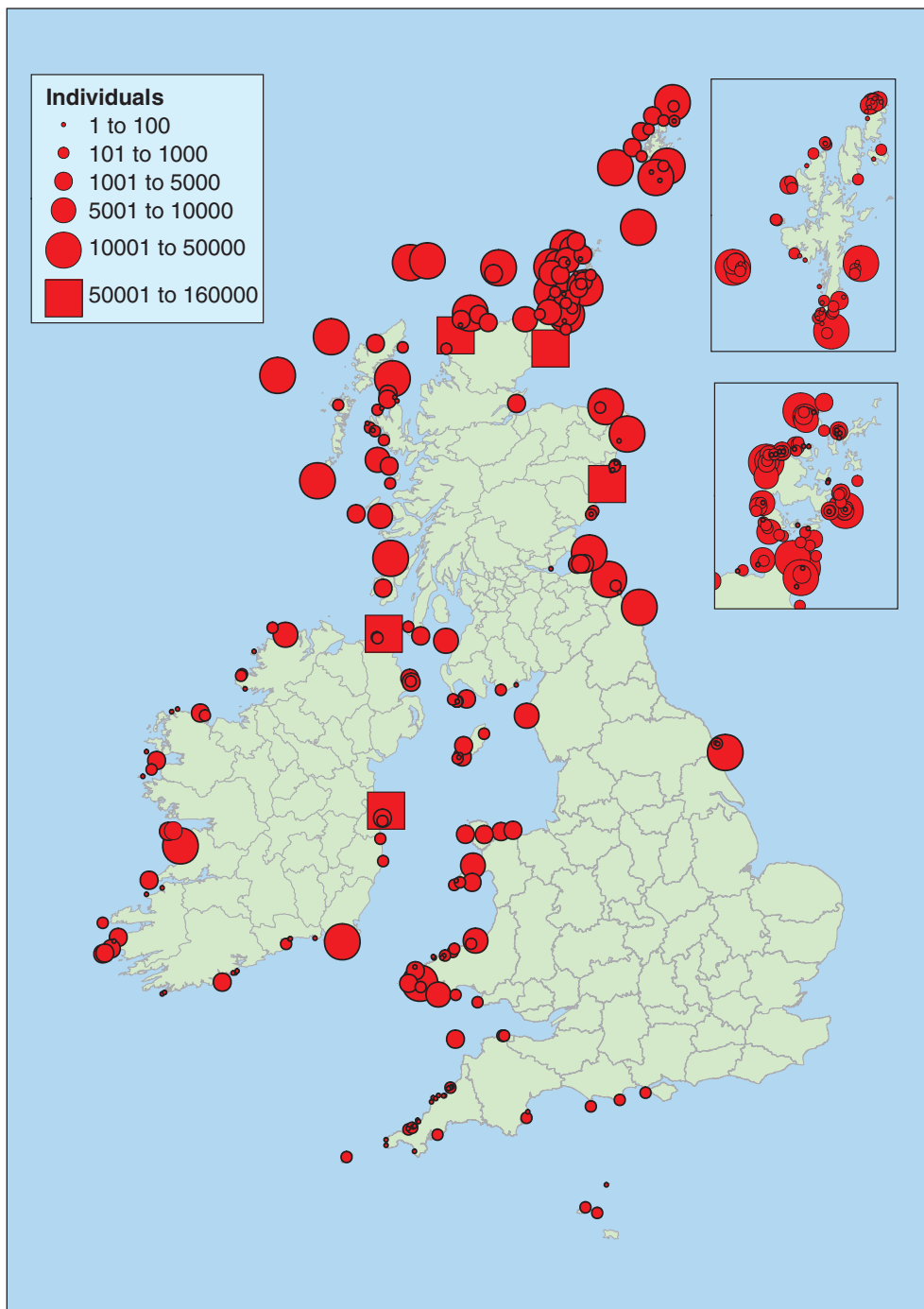


Figure 1 Abundance and distribution of Common Guillemots in Britain and Ireland 1998–2002.

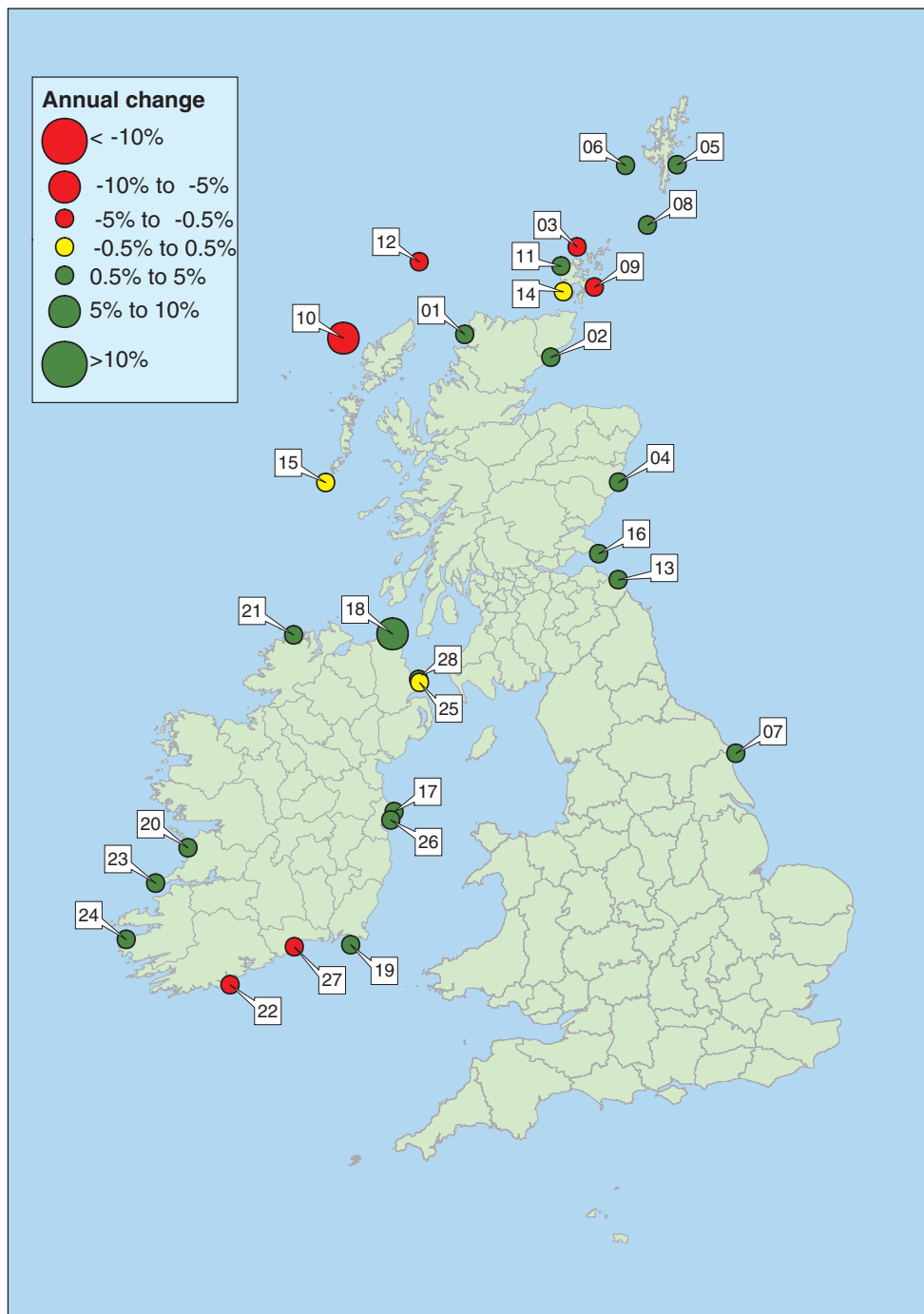


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