

Moulting

- Scoters undergo synchronous wing moult
 - Flightless for period of ~6 weeks
 - Decreased mobility, increased predation risk

 Behaviour and ecology during moult one of the least documented aspects of Surf Scoter biology

Objectives

1. To compile time-activity budgets

2. To document habitat use

3. To determine behavioural effects of disturbance



Methodology

Study Site

- Research conducted around Nain, NF
- Iglosiatik Island





http://atlas.gc.ca/ Iglosiatik Island

Methodology, cont'd...

Behaviour – Time-activity budgets

- Scan-sampling of entire flock
 - Note activity of 50 individuals within a flock
 - Locomotion, comfort, loafing, foraging, alert, social
 - Scans distributed throughout moult
 - Three different time blocks
 - Morning, afternoon, evening



Preliminary Results

Early Moult

- Foraged from sunrise to 11am and from 4pm to sunset
- Loafed from 11am 4pm
- Birds clustered

Late Moult

- No specific behaviour pattern
- Birds scattered



Conclusions

Evident change in behaviour during molting period

Possibly to maximize energy conservation during molt

Possibly to minimize chances of predation



Future Work

Disturbance

Voisey's Bay shipping route

- No design set out
 - Systematic disturbance to note effect on birds
 - Variations in distance, time and other factors



Acknowledgments

Supervisors

- Dr. David M. Bird
- Dr. Rodger D. Titman
- Marc O'Connor, M.Sc. student

NSERC



Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada Conseil de recherches en sciences naturelles et en génie du Canada



Old Sun Entrance Scholarship Award

Mrs. Joy Maclaren

Avian Science and Conservation Centre



Canadian Wildlife Service

Scott Gilliland



Environmen Canada Environnement Canada

