

Antipodean Albatross in Crisis



Basic facts

- Breeds mainly on Antipodes Island (50S, 180E)
- Few pairs on Campbell and Pitt Island
- Start breeding at 10-12 years of age
- One egg per 2 years, chick take year to grow
- Live to 50 years old
- Feed in high seas from Australia to Chile in Southern Ocean



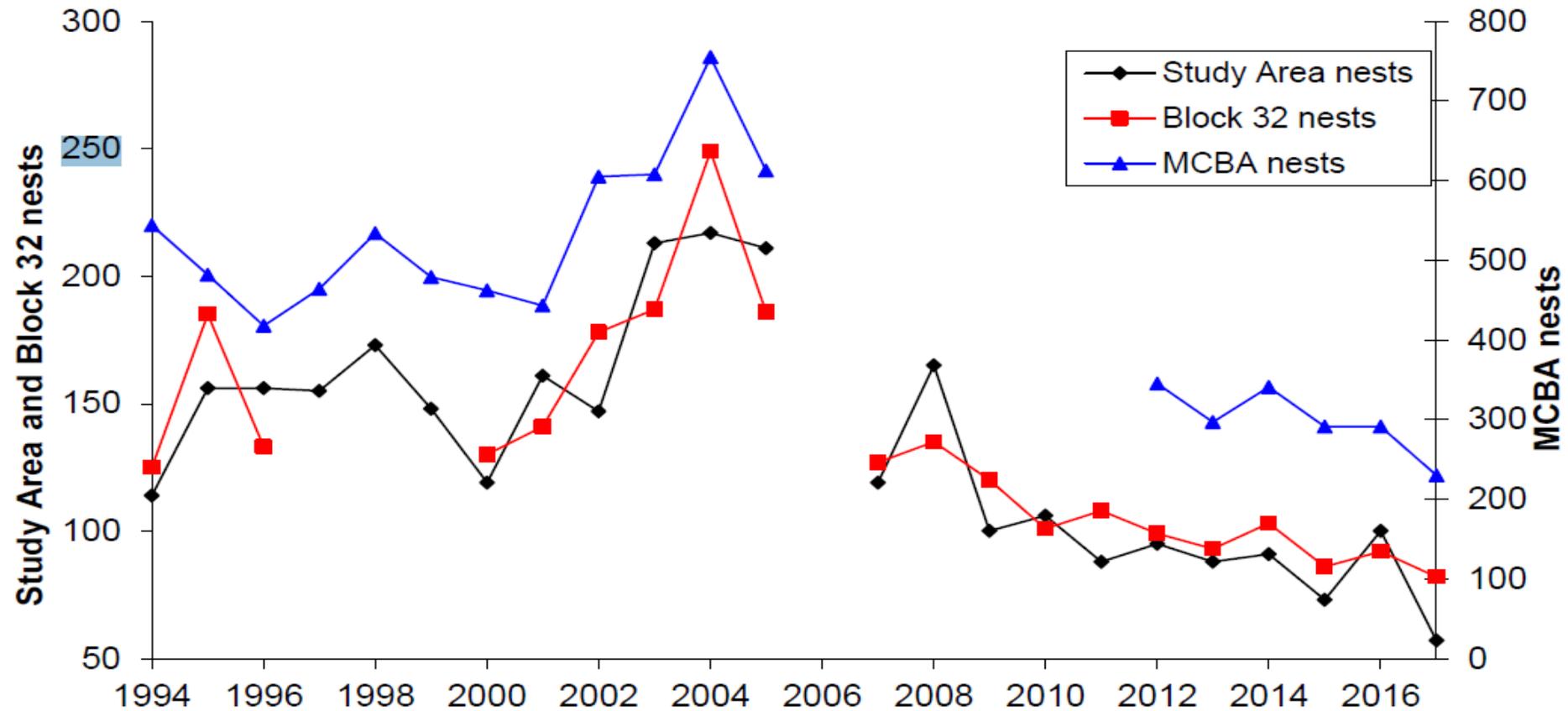


Figure 1. The number of Antipodean albatross nests in three blocks on Antipodes Island since 1994 (from Elliott & Walker 2017).

Population Change

- Population changed from 5200 pairs in 1990s to 2900 pairs in 2016/17



2.2. Demographic traits

There was a significant and dramatic decline in adult female survivorship in 2005, and significant, but much less dramatic declines in adult male survival and nesting success at the same time (Figures 2 & 3).

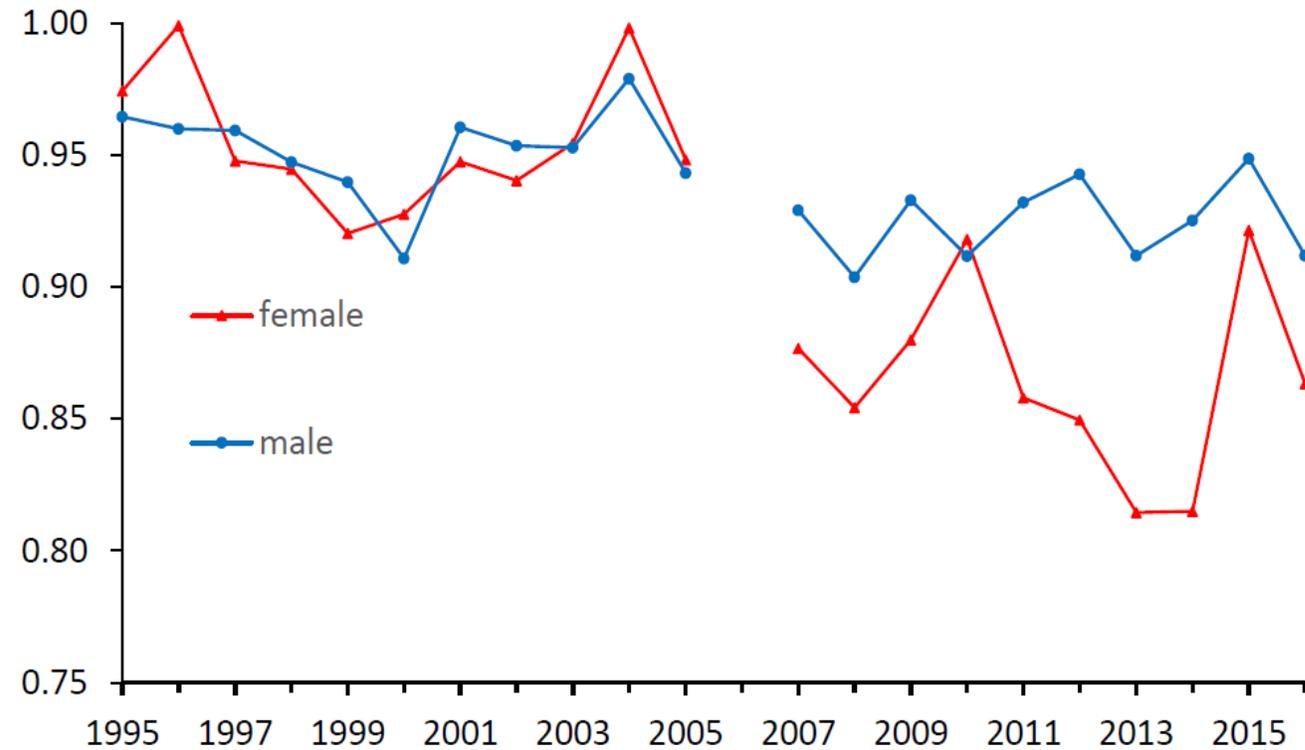


Figure 2: Adult survivorship of Antipodean albatrosses nesting in a study area on Antipodes Island estimated by mark-recapture (from Elliott & Walker 2017).

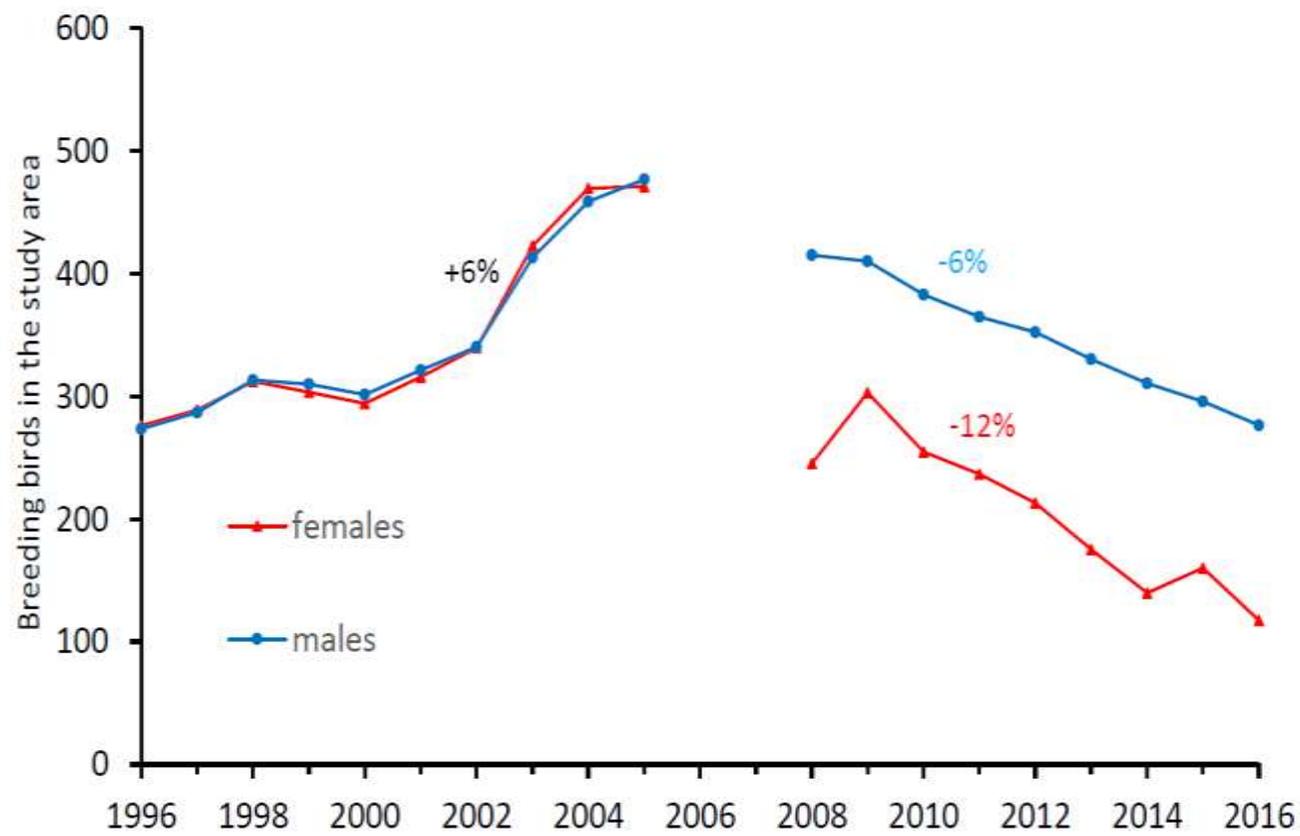


Figure 4: Mark-recapture estimates of the number of breeding adult Antipodean wandering albatrosses in the study area on Antipodes Island (from Elliott & Walker 2017).

Conservation action

- Tracking projects to ID areas of risk
- Collect samples from bycatch birds
- Increased observer programmes in High Seas
- Support for mitigation programmes in High Seas