At a Glance . . .

The "At a Glance" photo quiz for February clearly is a seabird of some type. Gulls of all species can be eliminated by the combination of the black cap (not a hood), the dark borders to the white underwings, the absence of a clearly defined carpal bend (crook in the wings), and the faintly discernible hook and terminal swelling to the bill. This last feature, coupled with the stiff-winged appearance, points to the bird's being a procellariid (tubenosed bird) of some kind.

Knowing that the bird is a shearwater now makes identification relatively simple. The combination of the pronounced, pale collar separating the dark cap from the back, the dusky smudge on the belly, and the heavily speckled inner wing linings all indicate that the bird is a Greater Shearwater, Puffinus gravis. The similar Cory's Shearwater would be immaculately white below and on the underwings, would not exhibit a collared effect, and would display an evenly dusky face, head, and hindneck. Also, the bill would be longer, heavier, and lighter in color. The Black-capped Petrel, a tropical "gadfly petrel" that only rarely reaches New England waters, is similar in basic pattern to the Greater Shearwater; however, it is slightly smaller, has clear white underparts and wing linings, and a distinctive, dark, diagonal bar on the leading edge of the underwings. Also, its more rapid, towering flight and the rakish bow in its wings when soaring help distinguish it at a distance.

The Greater Shearwater pictured was photographed on Stellwagen Bank off Provincetown during the month of October. W.R.P.



Greater Shearwater

Photo by Wayne R. Petersen

At a Glance . . .



Can you identify this bird? Identification will be discussed in next issue's At a Glance.



Photo by Blair Nikula