

Pigeon Guillemots:

Endearing black and white seabirds with bright **red** feet.



Guillemots capture prey, usually fish, to deliver to chicks in bluff burrows.



Bluff Stewardship How You Can Help

- ✓ Keep an undisturbed buffer of native vegetation atop bluffs to protect nesting birds and prevent erosion.



- ✓ Stay away from bluffs because it can stress the birds.
- ✓ Keep dogs away from nesting sites.
- ✓ Give the guillemots space when hiking, boating or kayaking near colonies.
- ✓ Keep beaches clean of plastics, fish hooks and fishing line.

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Guillemot Research Group

Visit our website at:
www.pigeonguillemot.org



Photography by
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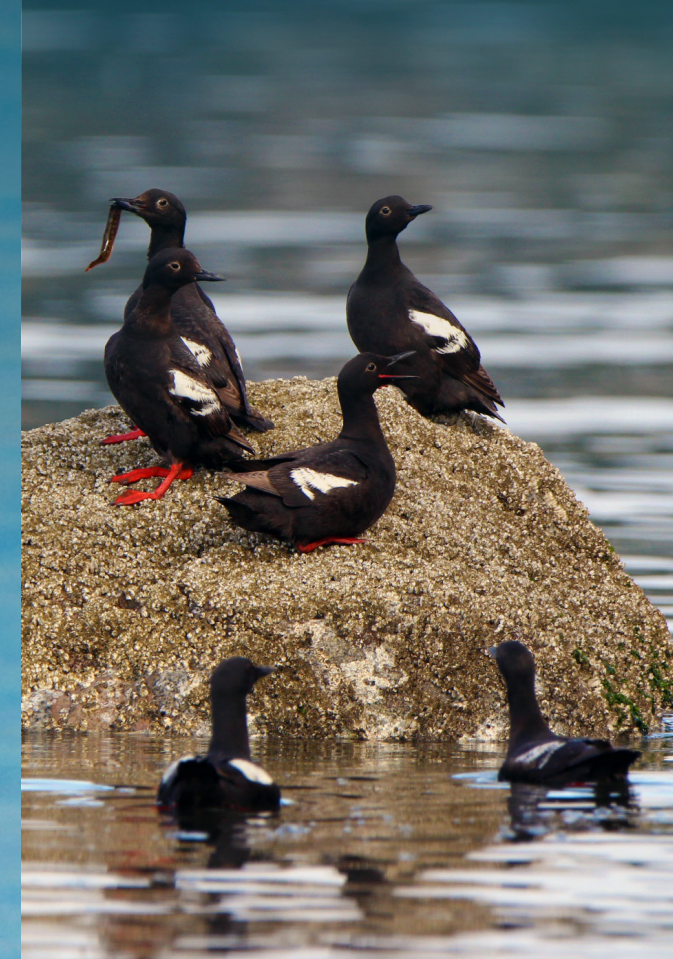


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Pigeon Guillemots

*and Stewardship of
the Salish Sea*



The Guillemot Research Group is a citizen science project dedicated to research and education for the protection of Pigeon Guillemots.



Occupied bluff burrow

Each summer Whidbey Island is home to 1,000 Pigeon Guillemots that gather at more than two-dozen breeding colonies.

Pigeon Guillemots are an important indicator of health of the Salish Sea. They are near the top of the food chain; one of the few seabirds that commonly breeds on Whidbey Island, and many remain through the winter.



Pigeon Guillemot Colonies of Whidbey Island



With the exception of Deception Pass and Keystone, all colonies are found in erosional bluffs.



Great places to see Pigeon Guillemots:

Keystone Spit

~Hwy 525, then east on Hwy 20 to Keystone. The colony is located in the derelict pier.

Deception Pass State Park

~Heading north on Hwy 20, go to the 2nd bridge (Canoe Pass) look down to see the guillemots in the water.

Shore Meadows

~Hwy 525, just north of Freeland, go west on Bush Point Road. Left on Shore Meadow Road, drive to the end and park on right. Walk down concrete path and steps. The colony is located in the bluffs to the right.

Pigeon Guillemots are near their colonies in the summer months and most active in the morning.