

ALOHA ALBATROSS





For my own little Egg. - FD

For my dance partner, Alex, and our River Willow.
- KC-W

A STUDIO PRESS BOOK

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PSC DUMMY

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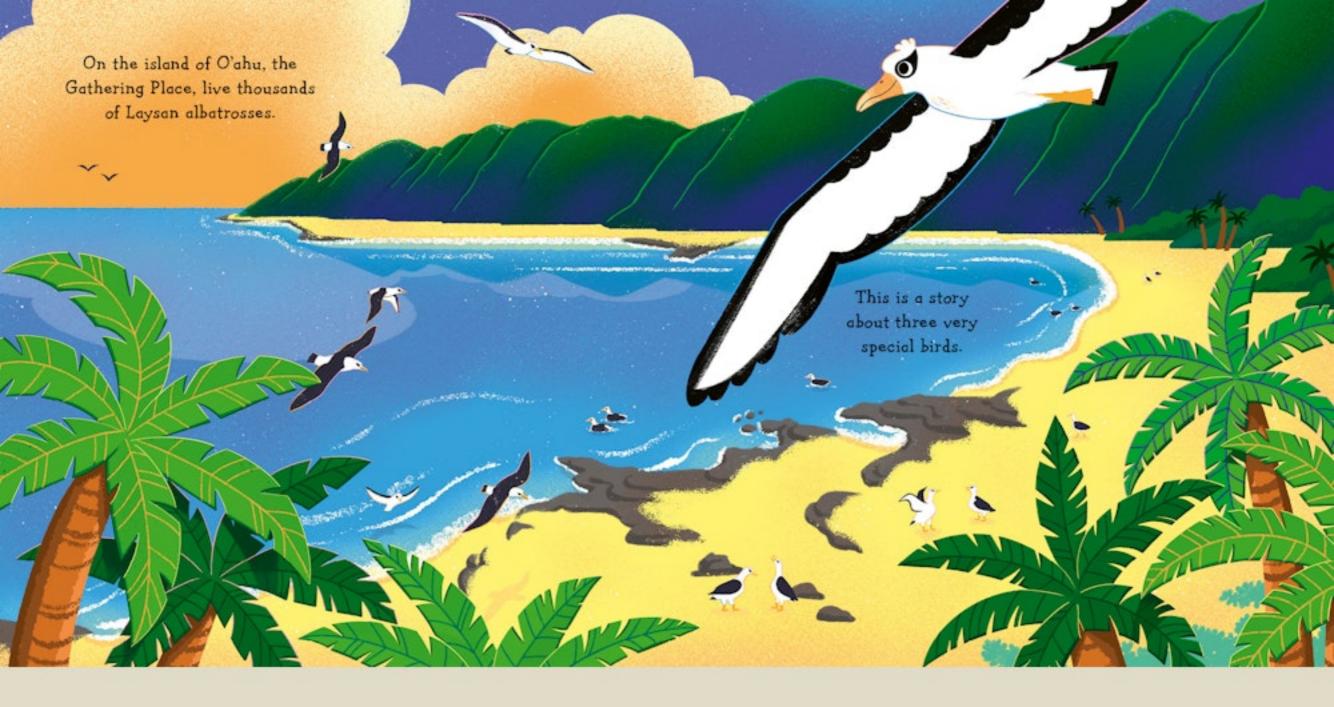
ALOHA ALBATROSS

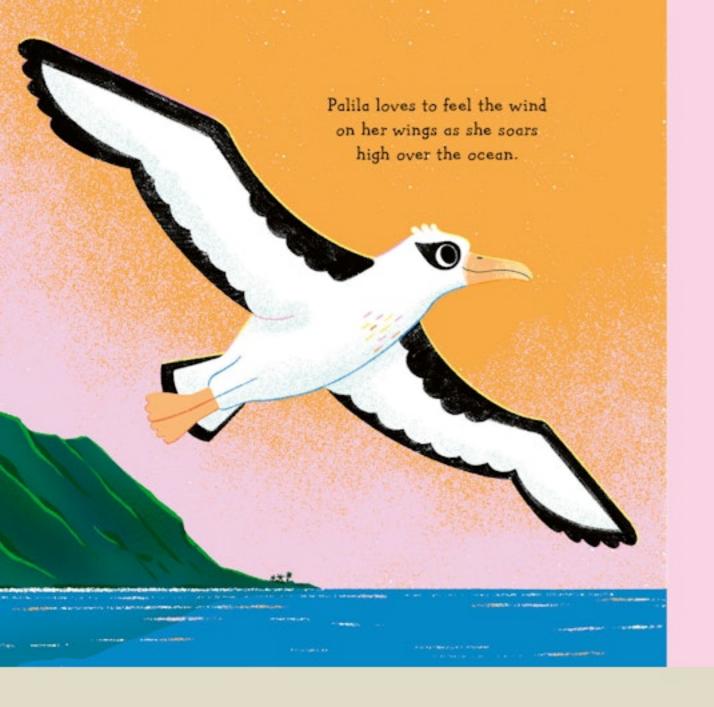


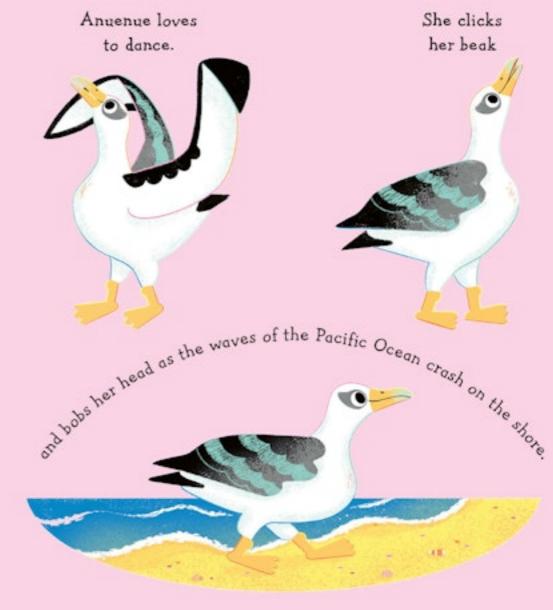
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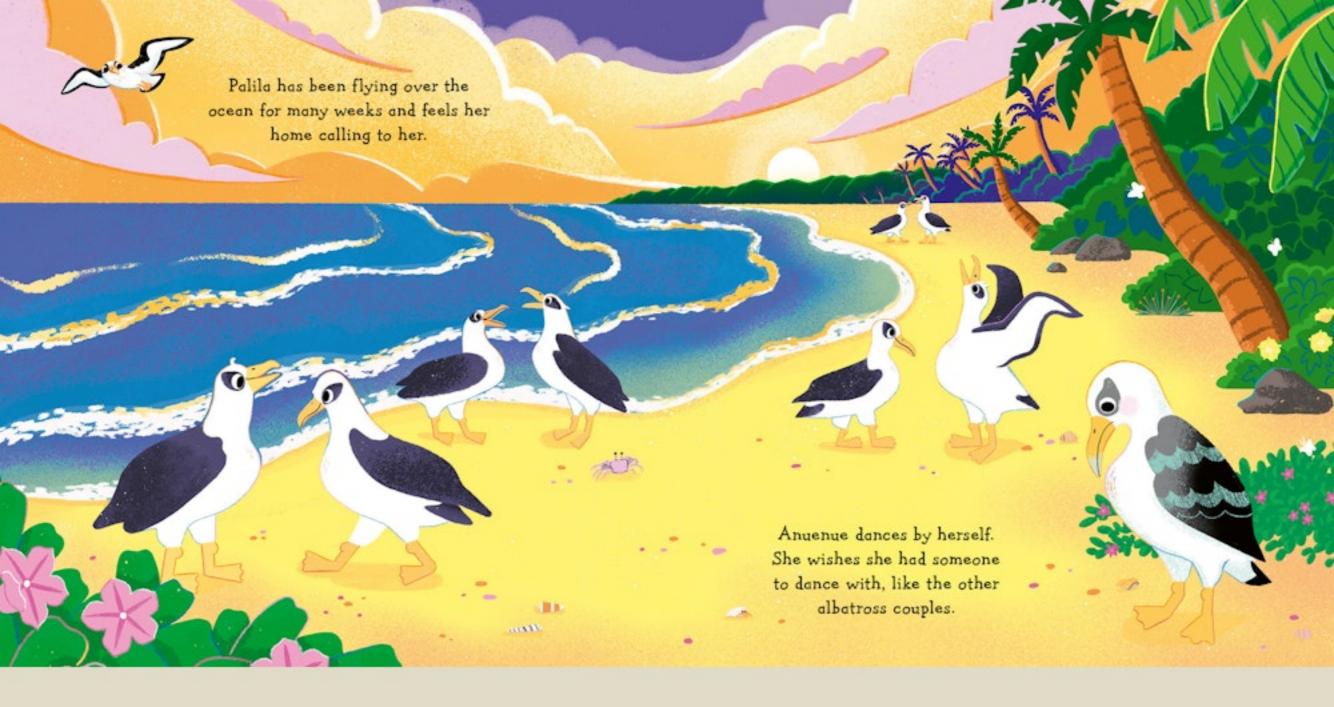
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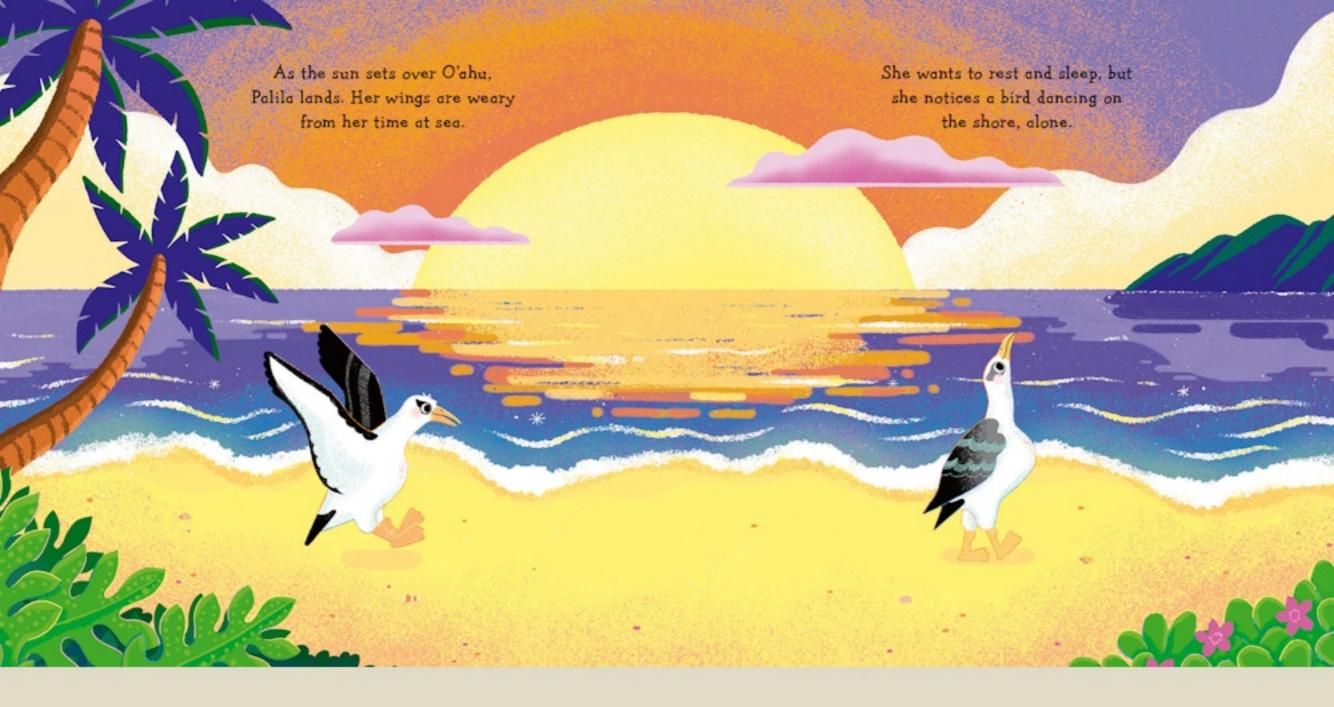




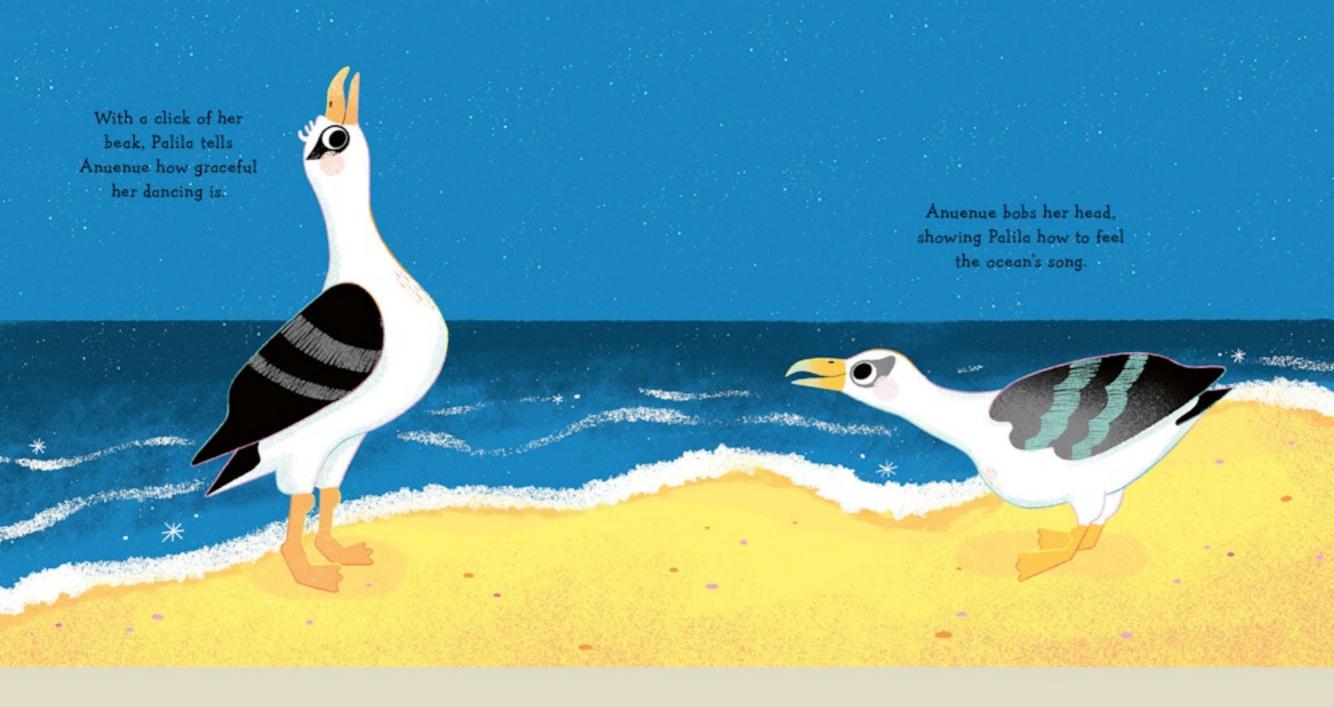








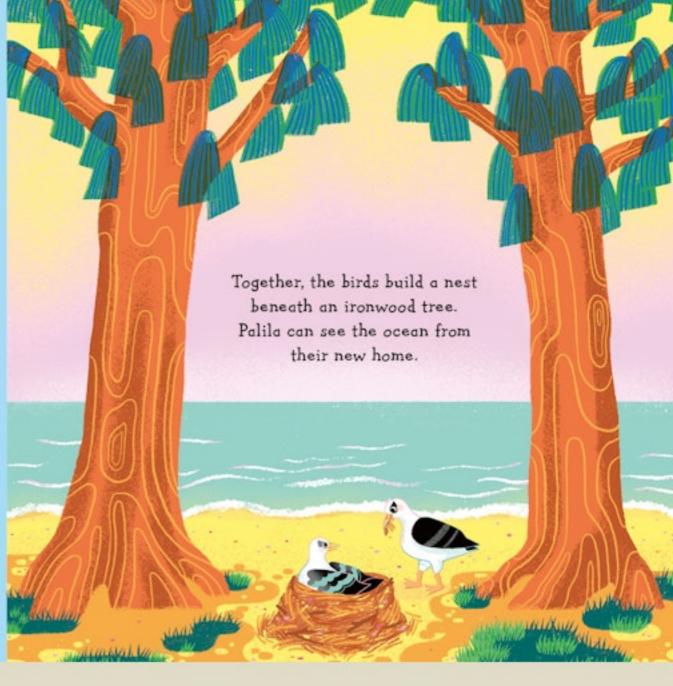


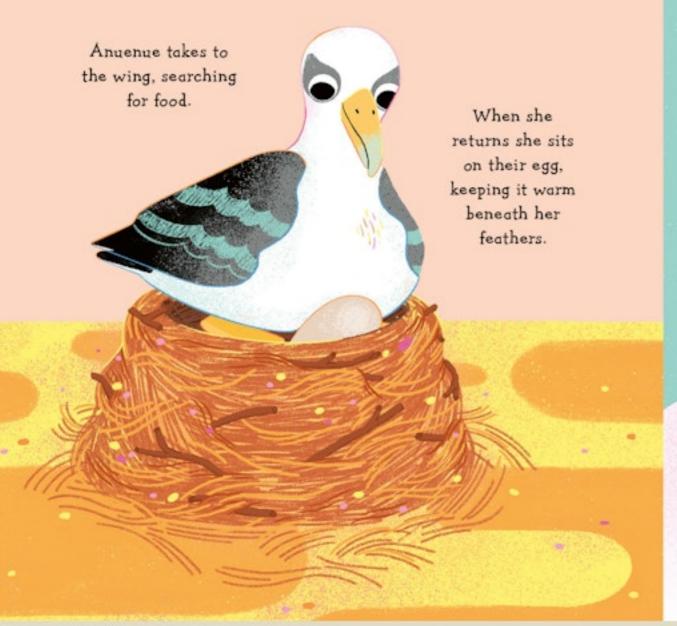


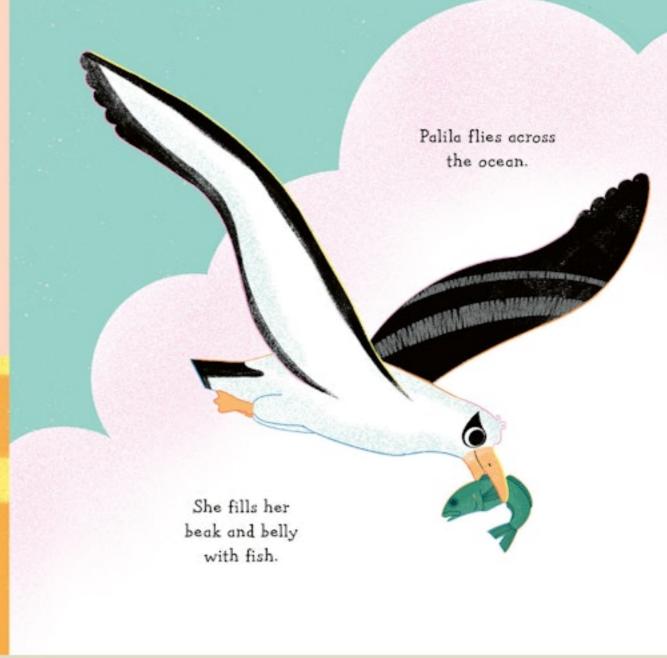


Anuenue knows that she will soon lay an egg, and the only bird she wants beside her is Palila.

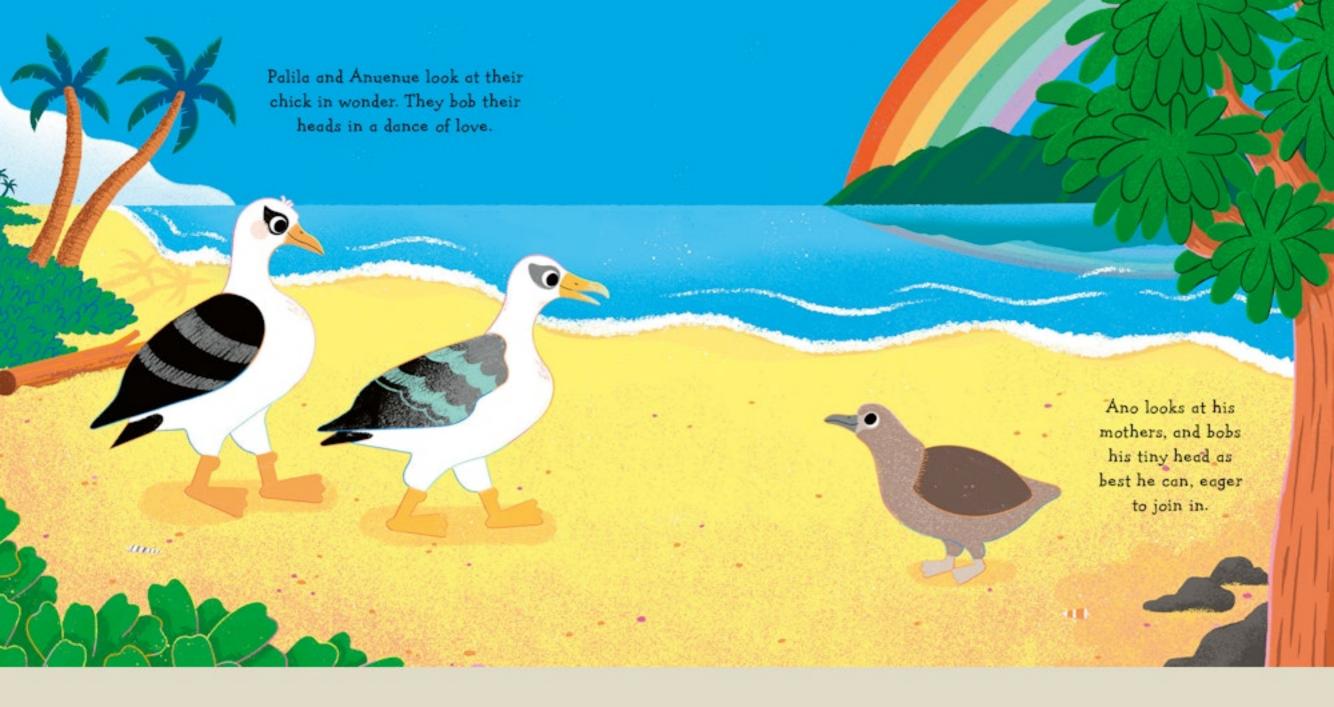












Laysan Albatrosses live the longest, out of all the birds in the world and the oldest albatross, Wisdom, recently turned 70. She is still raising chicks every year on Midway Atoll, the island where she was born in the middle of the Pacific Ocean. However, the small islands and atolls that albatrosses nest on are rapidly washing away into the ocean due to the rising sea level, and some birds are finding new places to raise their chicks. The story you have just read is based on real events. Just an hour from the busy beaches of Waikiki in Honolulu, Hawaii sits a nature reserve called Kaena Point. At Kaena Point, several hundred Laysan Albatrosses come back to lay their eggs and hatch their chicks each year. Laysan Albatrosses began nesting there in the 1990s after their breeding island in the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands disappeared into the sec. However, when the albatrosses began arriving, researchers

noticed that there were more females than males. Since albatross parents fly huge distances across the ocean to find food for their chicks, they need two parents to raise a chick. But unlike other animal species, albatross chicks can have two mums or a mum and a dad! About a third of female albatrosses have chosen to pair with other females to raise their chick since they cannot find a male partner. Their egg is still fertilised by a male, but they raise it with their female partner. Similarly to all other types of albatross pairs, the two female albatrosses take turns caring for their chick. They also take turns laying eggs. Most albatrosses mate for life and will stay with their mate until death.

Lindsay Young, Ph.D. Wildlife Biologist Pacific Rim Conservation

