

Black-browed Albatross

Why in News

A recent study has **provided evidence of the effect of environmental conditions** on the longevity of relationships — among a population of albatrosses

 According to the researchers, <u>climate change</u> and warming waters are pushing black-browed albatross break-up rates higher.

Key Points

- Black-browed Albatross:
 - Scientific Name: Thalassarche melanophris



- They are a member of the **albatross family Diomedeidae**, the 'tube-noses', related to shearwaters, petrels, and fulmars.
 - It is the most common and widespread albatross.
- The name for this large seabird comes from the dark black plumage above their eyes.
- Albatrosses are true marine birds, traversing the oceans in the southern hemisphere, returning to land only to breed.
- Distribution:
 - They are **found anywhere in the south Atlantic** and circumpolar in the southern hemisphere. It can travel further to the north with cold currents.
 - During September and October, these birds breed on south Atlantic islands such as South Georgia and the Falkland Islands, South Sandwich, and the Cape Horn islands.
- Threats:
 - Hunting & trapping terrestrial animals
 - Fishing & harvesting aquatic resources
 - Invasive and other problematic species, genes & diseases
 - Volcanoes
 - Climate change & severe weather
- Protection Status:

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