

# Feeding Distribution of Gentoo Penguins

(*Pygoscelis Papua*) :

Connections with CODAR and Glider Data

Marine Topics Fall 2015:

Matt Howarth, Robert Jarret, Ryan Magerr, Alyssa Marie,  
Monisha Sugla

# Palmer Station, Antarctica







- Gentoo penguins do not retain the same nests year to year, but instead move the colony a few meters each year
- They may make as many as 450 dives during a single day's foraging
- Gentoos are the world's fastest underwater birds



- Opportunistic feeders (fish, crustaceans, squid)
- Foraging usually between 20 km of breeding site
- Gentoo penguins generally forage close to shore at depths of 20 - 100m, although they have been recorded diving to depths of more than 200m.



- Colonies comprised of a few hundred breeding pairs
- Preferred nesting sites are low coastal plains
- Ground nesting birds
- Nests from stones, feathers, or practically any material that they can find
- Egg-laying is usually completed by late October
- Two equally sized eggs of about 130g
- Incubation takes about 34 days
- Gentoo penguins put equal effort into raising both chicks



# CODAR

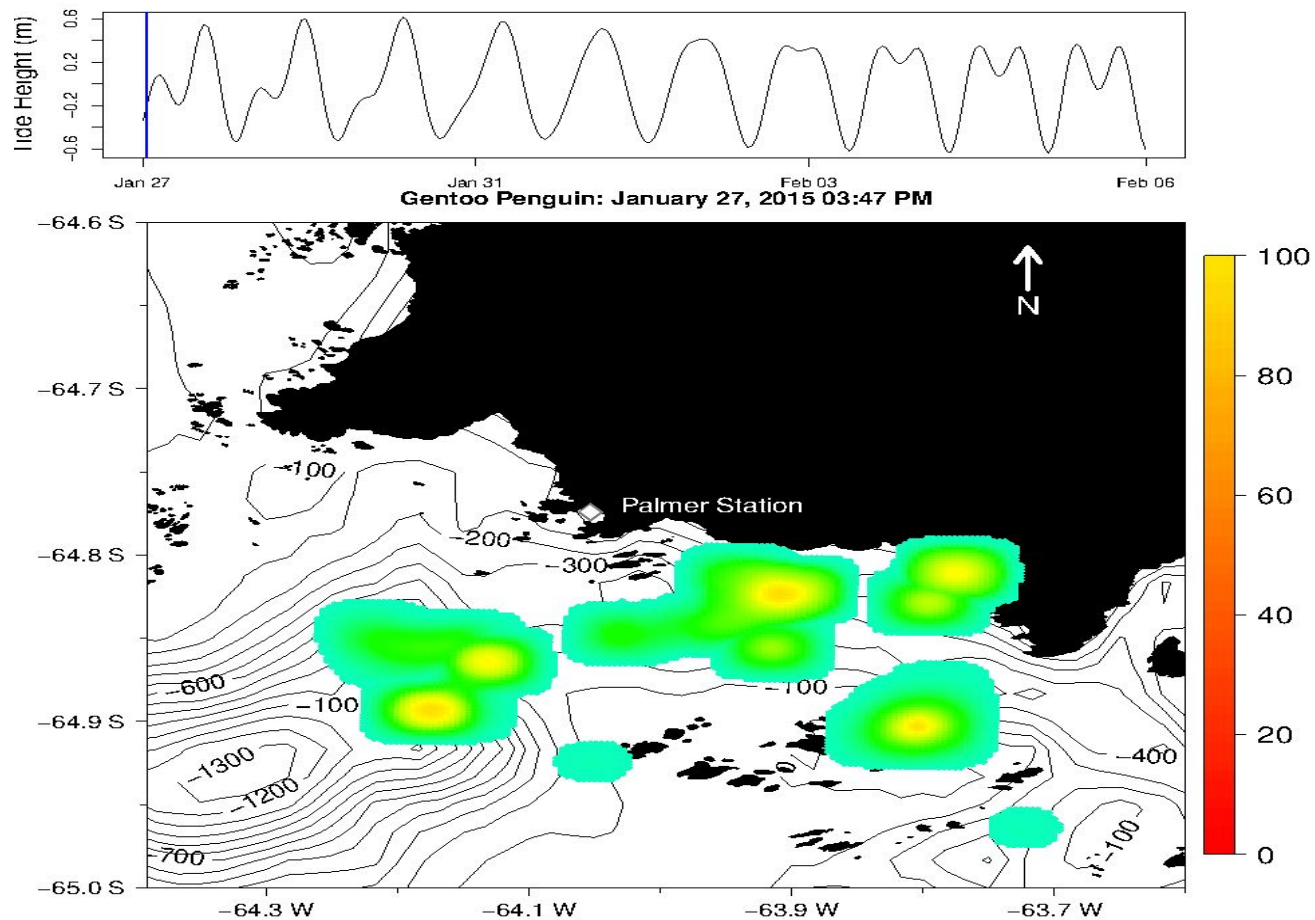
**CODAR is used to measure the surface currents of the coastal ocean. A transmitter sends out a radio frequency that scatters off the ocean surface and back to a receive antenna. Using this information and the principles of the Doppler shift, CODAR is able to calculate the speed and direction of the surface current.**

CODAR is a noninvasive system that permits to measure and map near-surface [ocean currents](#) in coastal waters. It is transportable and offers output ocean current maps on site in near real time. Moreover, using CODAR it is possible to measure waves heights and it provides an indirect estimate of local [wind direction](#).

**In order to measure currents, the CODAR equipment computes three components:**

- the velocity of incoming waves in the radial direction
- the distance from the radar equipment to the evaluated ocean sector
- the angle the waves are traveling relatively to the CODAR station

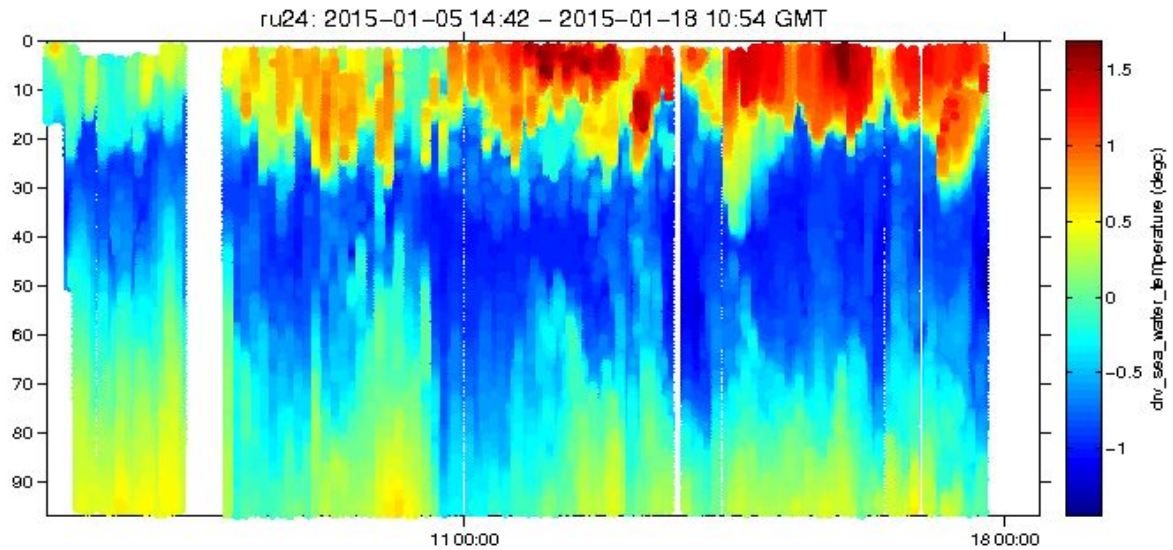
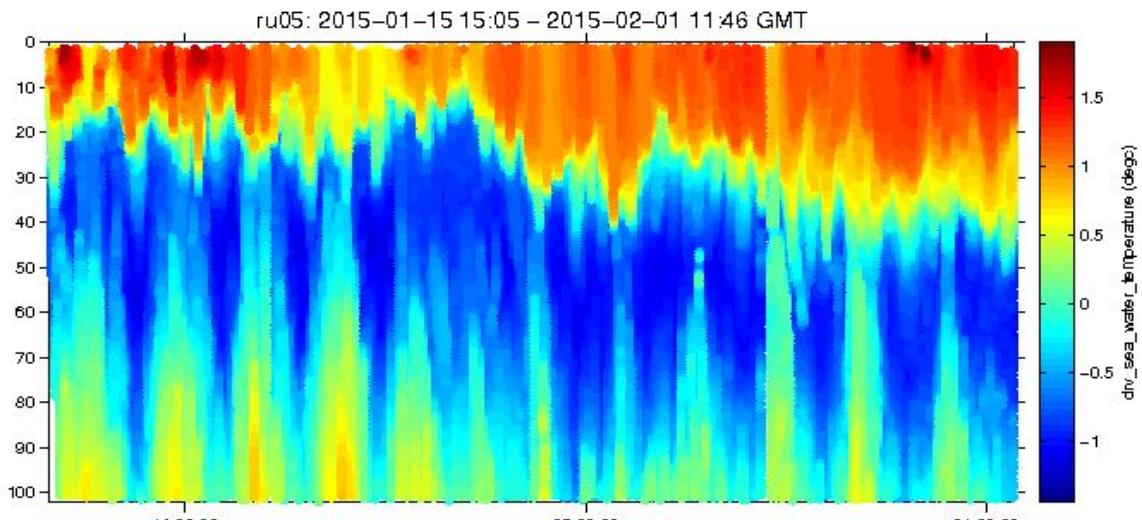
## Gentoo feeding distribution





# Temperature

RU05 Glider Feb. 1, 2015



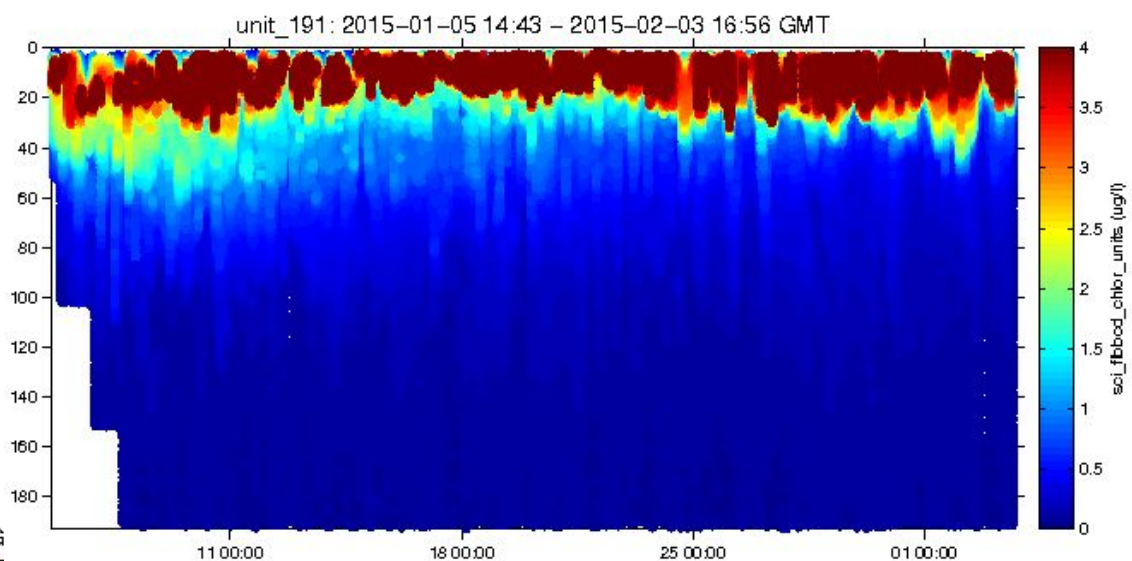
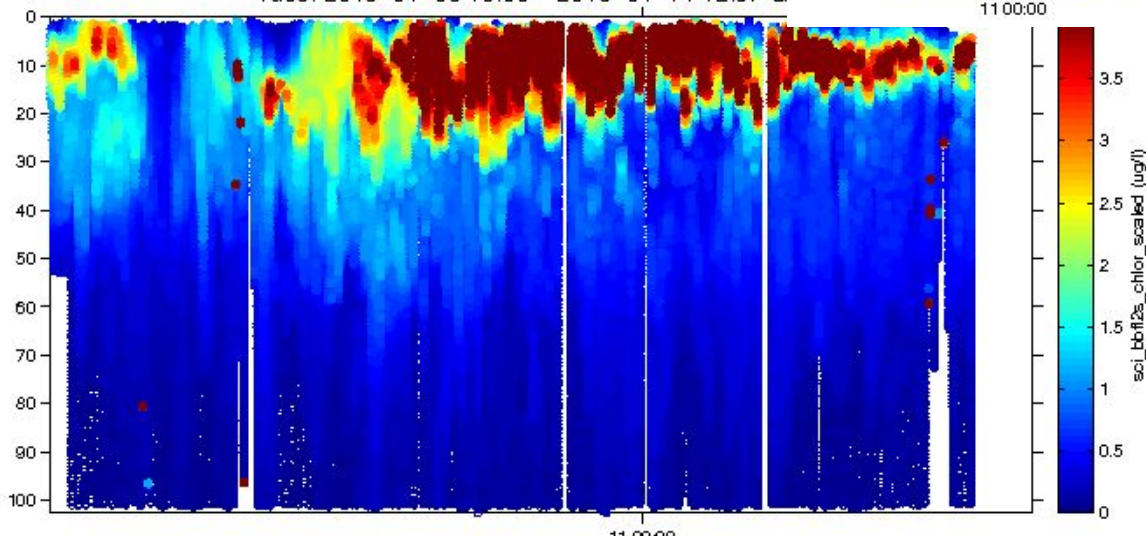
RU24 Glider Jan. 5, 2015



# Chlorophyll

RU05 Glider Jan. 5, 2015

ru05: 2015-01-05 16:00 – 2015-01-14 12:37 G

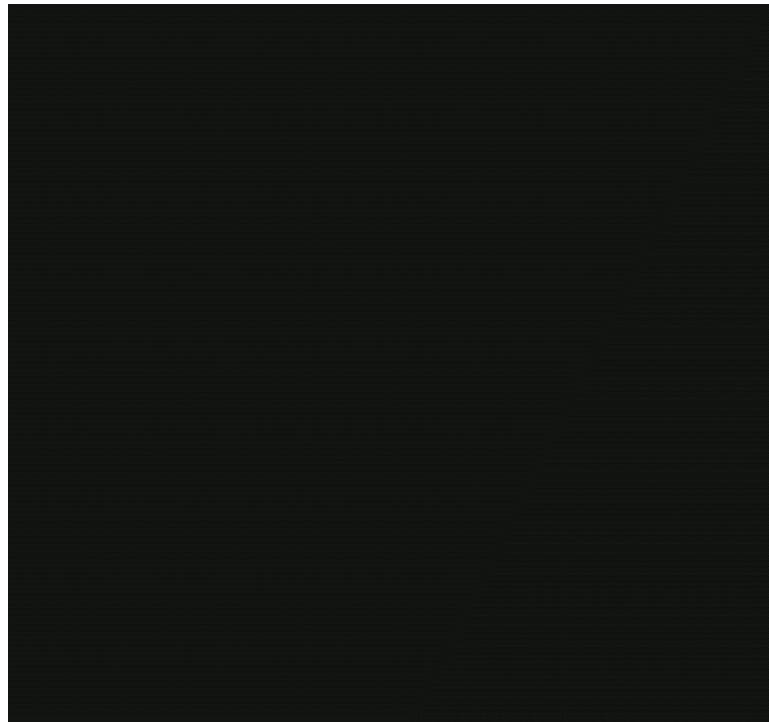


UAF Glider Jan. 5, 2015



- Feed on phytoplankton
  - Use chlorophyll as a proxy for the phytoplankton
- Where the phytoplankton go the krill go
- Tracked using acoustics

Male Gentoo #112934.5

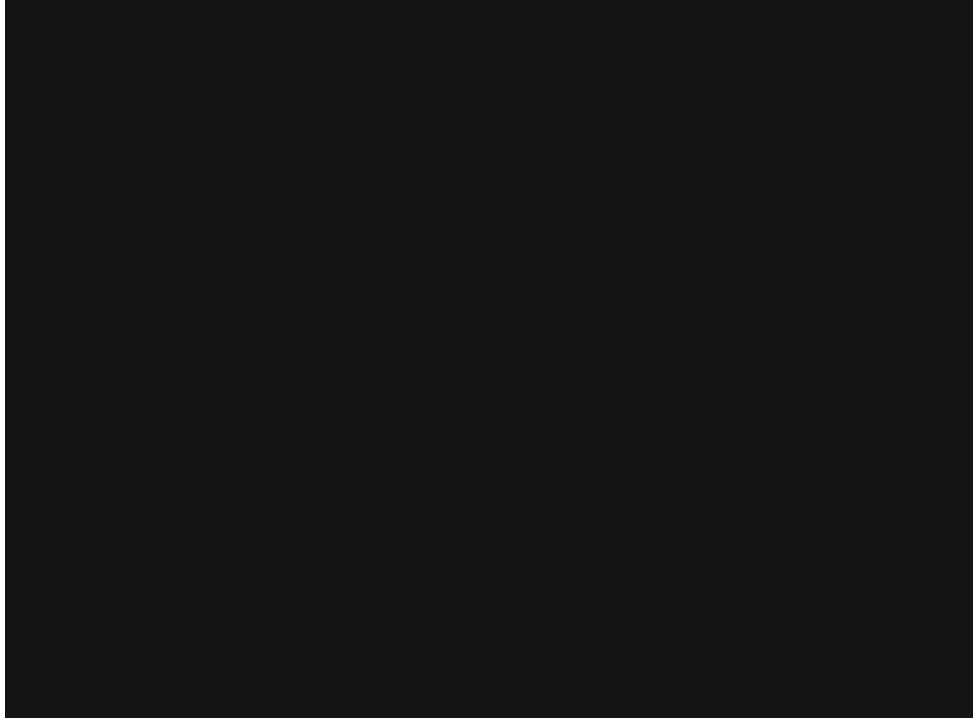




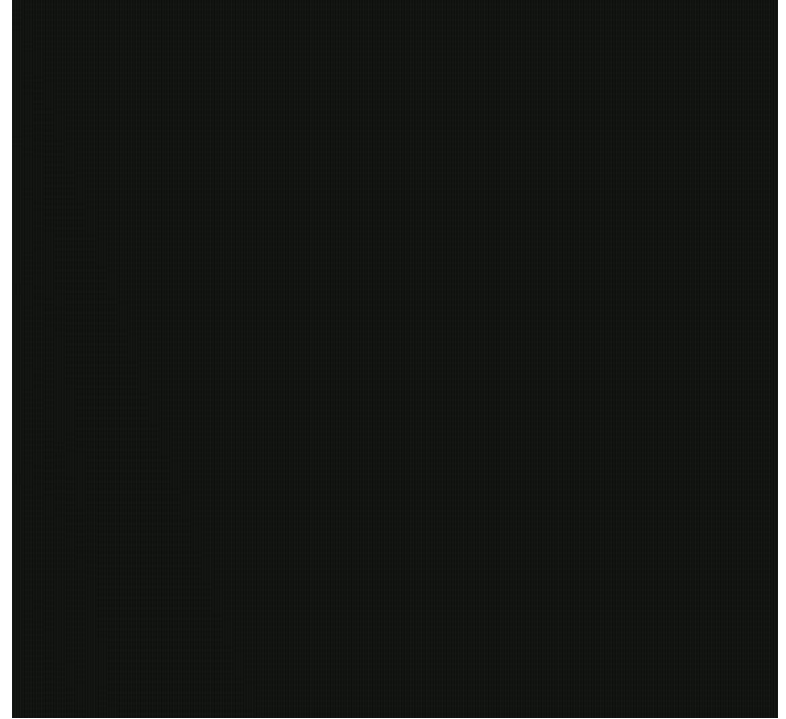
Male Gentoo #112935.4



Female Gentoo #112935.5



Male Gentoo #112931.4







# Conclusion

- Gentoo penguins tend to feed in areas of intense currents and high chlorophyll
- Why?
  - Swimming with currents
  - Nutrients
  - Krill

A wide-angle photograph of a cold, arctic landscape. In the foreground, a large, white, rectangular ice floe floats on a dark blue body of water. The water's surface is broken by small ripples and a long, shimmering reflection of the sun, which is positioned high in the sky. In the background, snow-covered mountains rise from the water's edge, their peaks partially hidden by soft, white clouds. The sky is a deep blue, filled with scattered white clouds. The overall scene conveys a sense of vastness and cold.

# Questions?