

## JUAN FERNANDEZ PETREL

## *Pterodroma externa*

Other: White-necked Petrel (< 1991)

monotypic

### non-breeding visitor, occasional

Juan Fernandez Petrels breed in the Juan Fernandez Islands west of Chile in Dec-May, and disperse northward into the subtropical North Pacific and westward as far as the Hawaiian Islands (King 1967, Harrison 1983, Pitman 1986), where they are fairly common, primarily to the SE of the islands in Apr-Oct; modeled densities in these waters increased substantially toward the far SE area of Hawaiian waters (Winship et al. 2016). Juan Fernandez and [White-necked](#) petrels were formerly considered subspecies called by either common name or "Mas Afuera Petrel" (cf. Pyle 1977, 1983; AOU 1989, 1990), until they were split by the AOU (1991).

*At sea* in *Northwestern Hawaiian Island* waters, Rowlett (2002; [HICEAS data](#)) recorded only 3 Juan Fernandez Petrels in 58 observing days west of 161W longitude. Two were S of Nihoa and one was 275 km S of French Frigate, the farthest west substantiated record in Hawaiian Island waters. One was also observed 83 km W of Nihoa 23 Dec 1997. In *Southeastern Hawaiian Island* waters, the first substantiated record from Hawaiian waters was of a specimen collected 220 km SW of Kaula Rock 16 Nov 1965 (Clapp 1984; USNM 496125). Rowlett (2002; [HICEAS data](#)) recorded up to 125 individuals 275-370 km E of Hawai'i Island in early Aug 2002, but at most 8 within 275 km of the islands in Aug-Nov; concentrations during HICEAS surveys were primarily to the S and E of the Southeastern Islands (Winship et al. 2016). Both King (1970) and Spear et al. (1999) recorded Juan Fernandez Petrels commonly east and south of the Southeastern Islands. As with other *Pterodroma* from the Southern Hemisphere, peak numbers have been recorded in Mar-Sep, although King (1970) recorded either these or [White-necked Petrels](#) during every month of his surveys.

A Juan Fernandez Petrel was found moribund in Manoa Valley, *O'ahu* 21 or 22 Jan 1982 (Clapp 1984; USNM 599940). A female found alive on the beach near Waimanalo, *O'ahu* 27 July 1991, died at the SLP rehabilitation facility 3 days later (BPBM 178481; [HRBP](#) 5664-5666 of specimen). One was also found alive on a beach and turned into an [SOS](#) station on *Kaua'i* sometime in 2004, where it died (BPBM 185161; [HRBP](#) 5418-5420, 5664-5666 of specimen). These are the only known records of this species on land in the Hawaiian Islands. A few other sightings have been from shore or during single-day trips, off *Ni'ihau*, *Kaua'i*, *O'ahu* (e.g., [HRBP](#) 6094), and *Hawai'i I* ([CRC data](#); e.g., [HRBP](#) 5158-5159 published *NAB* 59:171, 5780-5782, 6095-6107). Relatively large numbers were observed off w.Hawai'i I in Aug-Nov 2015 and Jul-Sep 2016, when > 40 were reported during each of these years (e.g., [HRBP](#) 6099-6106, 6305-6307), including a high count of 16 off Keokea Beach Park on 28 Sep 2016.

### [Acronyms and Abbreviations](#)

### [Literature cited](#)

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