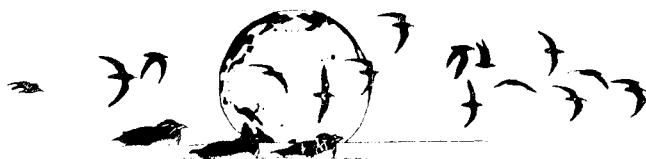


15. Techniques to capture and radio-tag marbled murrelets--preliminary results. SUSAN E. QUINLAN, JEFFREY H. HUGHES, WILLIAM A. LEHNHAUSEN. Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Game Division, Nongame Wildlife Program, 1300 College Road, Fairbanks, Alaska 99701.

Fieldwork was conducted in Kelp Bay, Baranof Island in southeast Alaska from 7 May to 15 June 1983. Eight marbled murrelets were captured using a net gun from a Zodiac raft. Captured murrelets were measured, banded, and fitted with 10-gm radio transmitters using 3 attachment techniques, backpack straps, sutures, and implantation. A widely used avian anaesthetic, ketamin, was used to sedate murrelets for surgery. Murrelets were sensitive to handling, required a high drug dosage to obtain the desired sedation, and had a long recovery period. Transmitters attached by backpack had a 4-4.8 km range, ground to ground. Implanted transmitters had a range of 0-1.2 km, depending on placement in the abdominal cavity. Radio-tagged murrelets moved 0.8-9.6 km. Unusual behavior by radio-tagged murrelets provoked attacks by bald eagles.

*TENTH ANNUAL MEETING*  
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