

# The Bachelor Bash



During week-long feeding forays into the rich, shallow waters of Bristol Bay, walruses dive for 5-10 minutes, with short 1-2 minute surface intervals. They feed on bivalve mollusks (clams) and other marine invertebrates such as sea cucumbers, crabs, segmented worms, and snails. With broad muzzles and sensitive whiskers, they locate food. Then, using their strong tongues in a piston-like action, they suck out the soft parts of the animals to eat, ingesting very little shell.

### Invited Guests

Bristol Bay's marine buffet draws a diverse group of marine mammals, seabirds, and other marine wildlife to the sanctuary, including Gray, Humpback, and Killer Whales and 115 bird species. Over 200,000 seabirds nest on Round Island. Resident Red Foxes and Common Ravens prey on nesting Tufted and Horned Puffins, Black-legged Kittiwakes, Common Murres, their chicks, and eggs.

## Party at East Cape

East Cape offers an opportunity to lay in the sun, watch hundreds of energetic Steller Sea Lions, and reflect on the wild expanse of Bristol Bay. In the spring the Steller Sea Lions are known to cavort with Gray Whales as they pass through on their journey north to the Chukchi Sea.

Welcome to the Walrus Island State Game Sanctuary where up to 14,000 walruses have been counted in a single day—and many other species join them at this marine wildlife gathering!

> While cows migrate north to give birth, thousands of bull walruses congregate at Round Island from April-October to restore themselves after an exhaustive mating season in the Bering Sea. These two-ton pinnipeds spend multiple days on these rocky shorelines sleeping in the warm sun and molting, fighting for the best lounging positions, or softly chiming in nearshore waters.

Pelagic Cormorant Phalacrocorax pelagic

hocolate Lily llaria camschat

## Male Bonding

**Cow Parsnip** Heracleum lanat

ned Puffin