SHEARWATERS, FULMARS, PRIONS AND PETRELS

The Procellariiformes is the largest and most diverse family of seabirds, with about 71 species. It includes shearwaters, fulmars, prions, and petrels. These birds are known for their remarkable ability to travel great distances and for their unique flying style.

SHEARWATERS

Shearwaters are small to medium-sized seabirds that are easily distinguished by their streamlined shape and long, pointed wings. They are known for their ability to fly for long distances without stopping.

FULMARS

Fulmars are large seabirds that are recognizable by their white faces and black heads. They are known for their distinctive décor, which includes a large number of different feathers that are used to create a variety of different patterns.

PRIONS

Prions are small seabirds that are easily distinguished by their long, pointed wings and dark plumage. They are known for their ability to fly for long distances without stopping.

PETRELS

Petrels are small to medium-sized seabirds that are easily distinguished by their streamlined shape and long, pointed wings. They are known for their ability to fly for long distances without stopping.

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Distribution: The shearwaters are found throughout the world, with the majority of species living in the northern hemisphere. The fulmars are found in the northern hemisphere, with the majority of species living in the northern hemisphere. The prions are found in the southern hemisphere, with the majority of species living in the southern hemisphere. The petrels are found throughout the world, with the majority of species living in the southern hemisphere.

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