Sonogram Analysis of Calls of Large White-headed Gulls in Western Europe

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Presentation to IGM 7
Jurata, Hel Peninsula, Poland
18th October 2003

Forms Studied

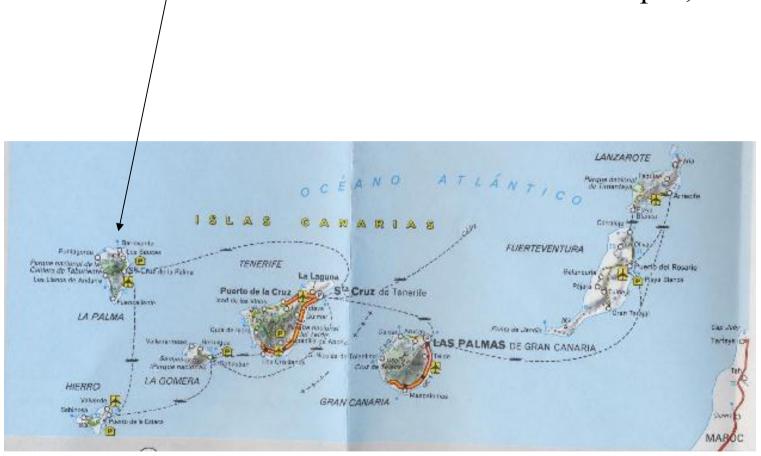
- Herring Gull argenteus
- Lesser Black-backed Gull graellsii
- Great Black-backed Gull marinus
- Atlantic Yellow-legged Gull atlantis
- Mediterranean Yellow-legged Gull michahellis

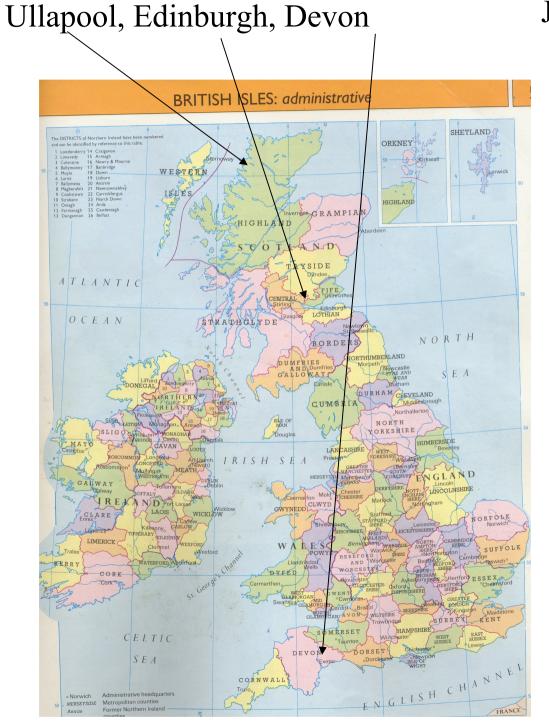
Recordings made at

- Ullapool (Scotland) marinus, argenteus, graellsii
- Edinburgh (Scotland) graellsii
- Devon (England) argenteus
- La Palma (Canaries) atlantis
- Corsica (France) michahellis

La Palma, Canaries

April, 2003







Equipment

Sony IC Digital Voice Recorder ICD-BP150

ATR55 Telemike

Transfer files from Recorder to PC

Analyse on PC using Spectrogram 8.2 Visualisation Software

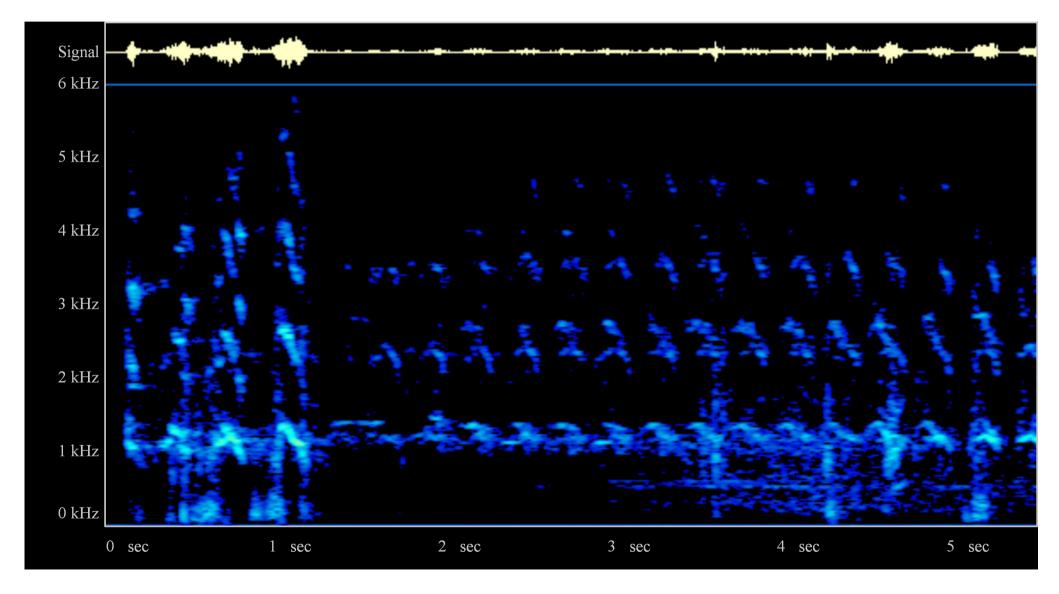


Long Calls argenteus - recording



Devon, England, 3 January 2003

Long Calls argenteus - sonogram



Features of argenteus long call

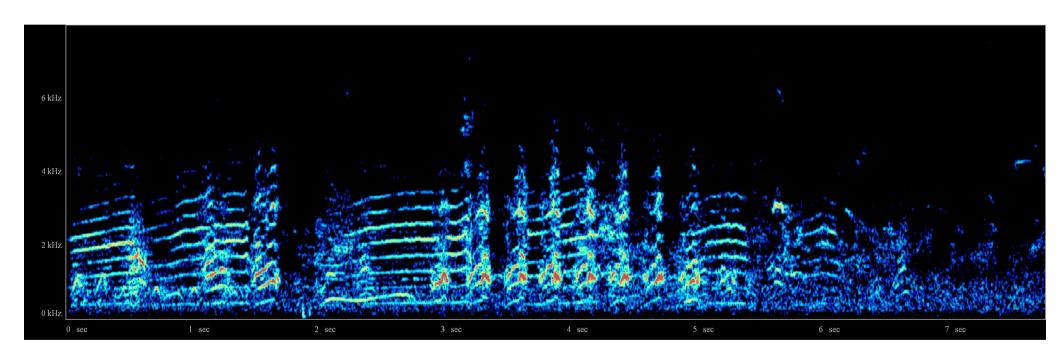
- Circa 14 elements in 3.5 seconds
- 3 main harmonics in each element at circa 1.2, 2.5, 3.5 kHz
- Each harmonic in each note is 'wowed' clear rise and fall of circa 0.5 kHz
- Very small gap between each element
- Loudest in each harmonic is deepest
- Variation:
 - Some close-up show a higher 4th harmonic at circa
 4.7 kHz

Long calls graellsii – Edinburgh



6 April, 2003

Long Calls graellsii - sonogram



Note: the example above replaces the example given in the talk.

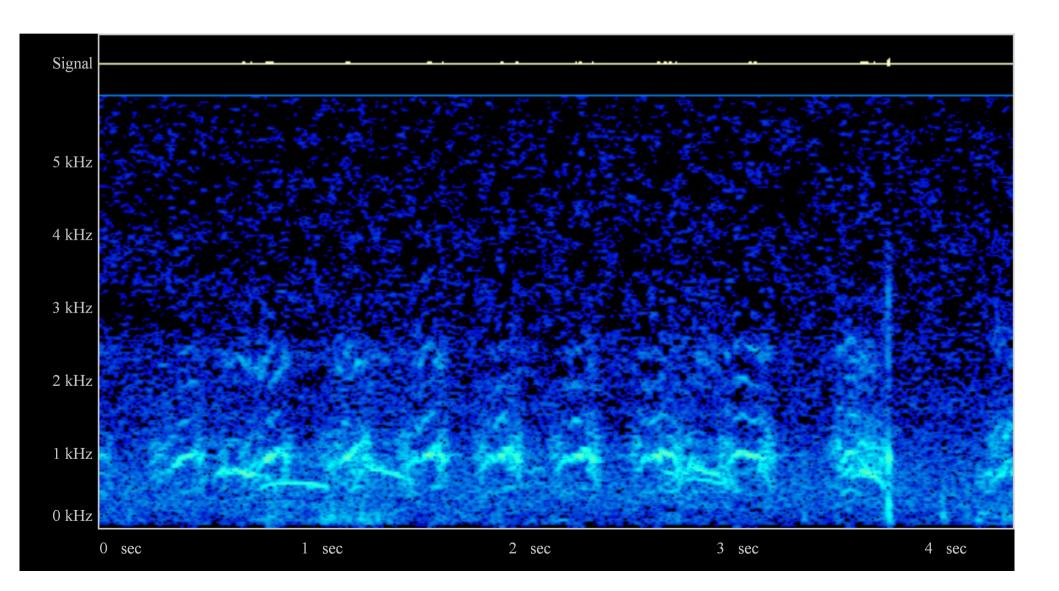
Features of graellsii long call

- Circa 8 elements in 2 seconds
- multi-harmonics in each element (8+) from circa 0.5-4 kHz (number depends on volume)
- Each harmonic in each note is almost flat -- rise and fall of only 0.1kHz -- little 'wowed'
- Significant gap between each element
- Loudest in each harmonic is at 1.0kHz (2nd lowest)
- Variation: Considerable in top note (up to 6kHz) in some cases

Long calls marinus – Ullapool



Long Calls marinus - sonogram



Features of marinus long call

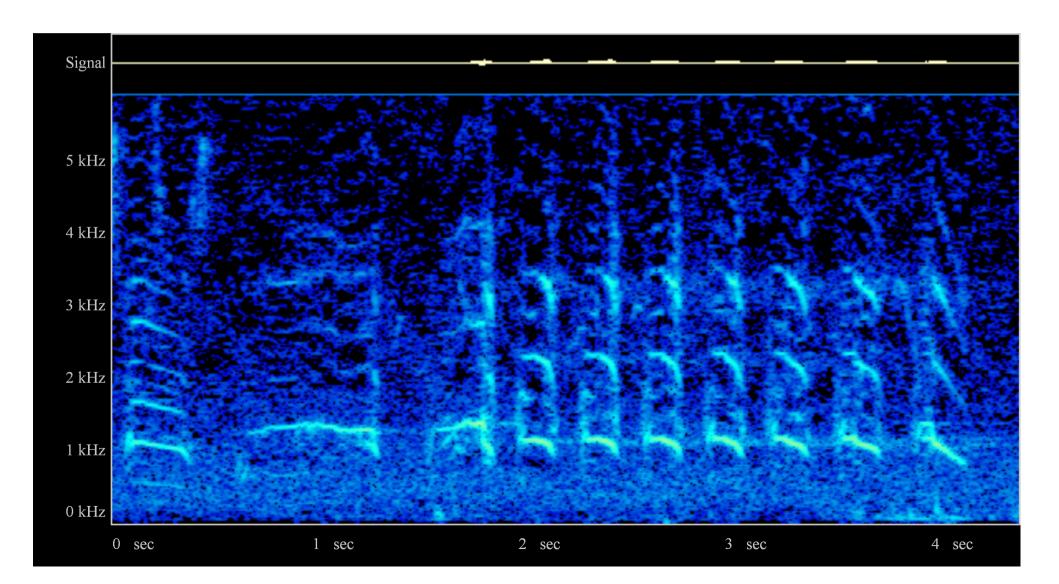
- Circa 9 elements in 3.5 seconds
- One main harmonic in each element at 0.5-1.0 kHz (up to 3 overtones to 2.5 kHz)
- Each harmonic in each note is flat or very slightly 'wowed'
- Significant gap between each element
- Loudest in each harmonic is deepest at 0.5-1.0
 kHz
- Variation:
 - Considerable in number of overtones

Long calls *atlantis* – La Palma 'argenteus type'



Barlovento, 23 April 2003

Long Calls *atlantis* - sonogram 'argenteus type'



Features of *atlantis* long call – 'argenteus type'

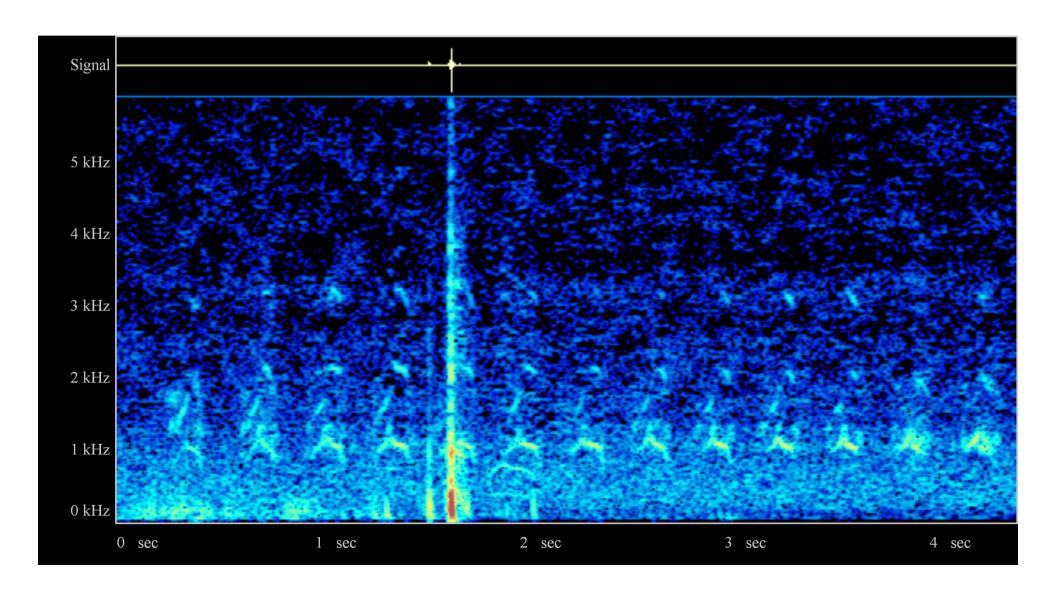
- Circa 8 elements in 2.3 seconds
- Three main harmonics in each element at circa 1.2, 2 and 3 kHz
- Each harmonic in each note is 'wowed' with emphasis on downside
- Slight gap between each element
- Loudest in each harmonic is deepest at 1.2 kHz
- Compared *argenteus*: possibly slightly slower, slightly deeper on top 2 harmonics, slightly larger gap between elements, not quite so much 'wow'

Long calls *atlantis* – La Palma 'graellsii type'



Barlovento, 23 April 2003

Long Calls *atlantis* – sonogram 'graellsii type'



Features of *atlantis* long call – 'graellsii type'

- Circa 13 elements in 4 seconds
- Three main harmonics in each element at circa 1.1, 2.1 and 3.1 kHz; additional faint harmonics
- Top harmonics are flat, slight 'wow' (0.2 kHz) on lowest harmonic
- Significant gap between each element
- Loudest in each harmonic is at 1.1 kHz
- Compared *graellsii*: slightly slower, fewer harmonics, slightly more 'wow', loudest harmonic is deepest

Previous informal studies (NR)

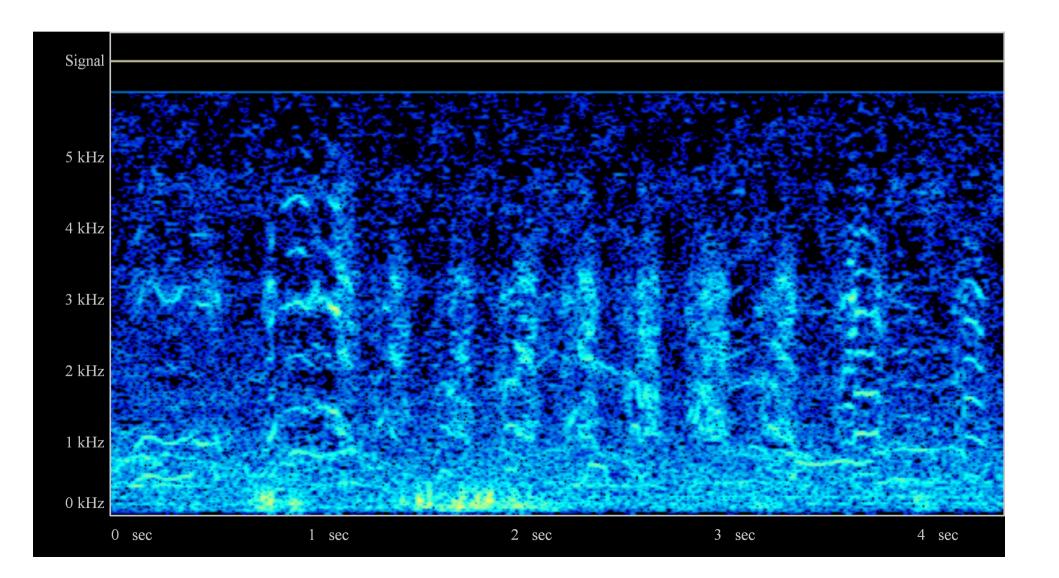
- Found by ear two types of long calls in *atlantis*:
 - Shrill *graellsii* type
 - Deep argenteus type
- Difference between these calls is:
 - Degree of 'wow' (more marked in *argenteus*-type)
 - Spacing between elements (narrower in argenteustype)
- Difference on sonograms is less than to my ear
- Could merge in single description

Long calls *michahellis* – Corsica



San Ciprianu, 30th July 2003

Long Calls michahellis – sonogram



Features of michahellis long call

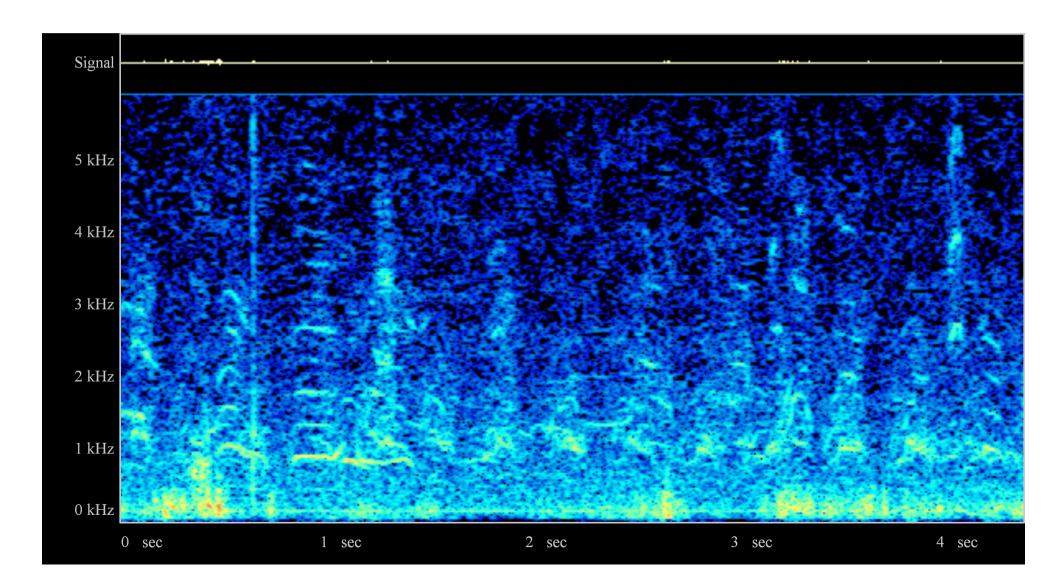
- Circa 8 elements in 2.5 seconds
- multi-harmonics in each element (10+) from circa 1.1-3.3 kHz (number depends on volume)
- Each harmonic in each note is flat not 'wowed'
- Significant gap between each element
- Loudest in each harmonic is across spectrum
- Variation:
 - Can be deeper, more guttural

Long calls *michahellis* – Corsica Guttural type



San Ciprianu 26th July 2003

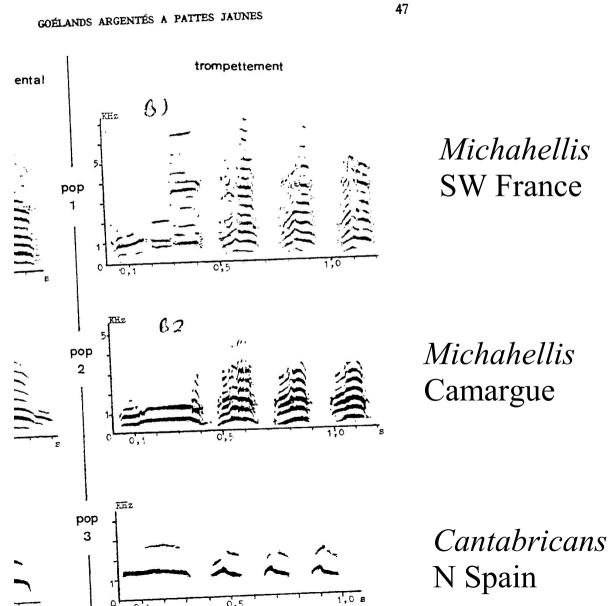
Long Calls *michahellis* – sonogram Guttural type



Features of *michahellis* long call Guttural type

- Circa 9 elements in 2.8 seconds
- Multi-harmonics in each element (8+) from circa 0.5 2 kHz (number depends on volume)
- Each harmonic in each note is flat not 'wowed'
- Significant gap between each element
- Loudest in each harmonic is at 1 kHz
- Compared to previous version:
 - Lower range with loudest note deeper as well

Teyssèdre 1983



Teyssèdre 1984

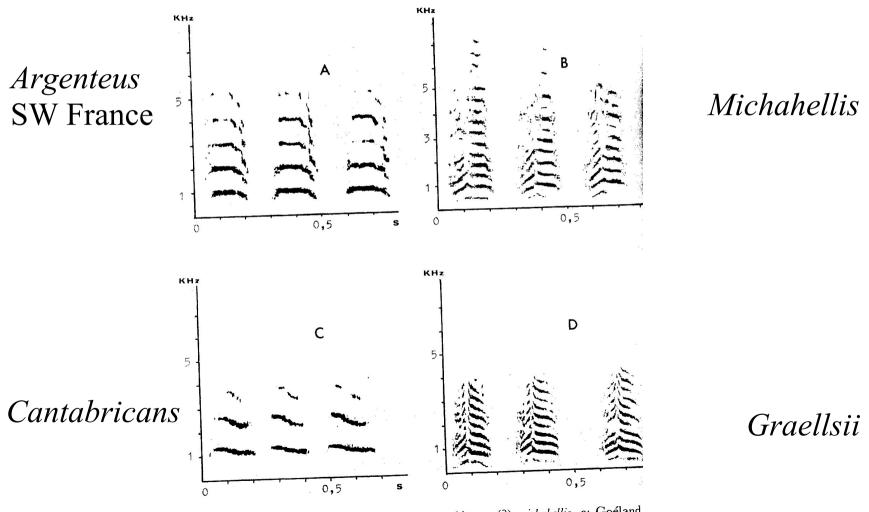


Fig. 1. a: Larus argentatus argenteus, b: Larus cachinnans (?) michahellis, c: Goéland brique, d: Larus fuscus graellsii.

Discussion 1

- More variation in southern forms
- Group on number of harmonics:
 - *marinus* -- 1+
 - argenteus, atlantis -- 3+
 - graellsii, michahellis -- 8+
- Group on 'wowing'
 - marinus, graellsii, michahellis, some atlantis little
 - argenteus, some atlantis considerable

Discussion 2

- Group on gap between elements:
 - marinus, graellsii, michahellis, some atlantis significant
 - argenteus, some atlantis small
- Similarity between *argenteus*, *cantabricans* and some *atlantis*
 - Atlantic species
 - May not be genetic
 - May be convergence to cope with Atlantic
 - Calls across YLG in Atlantic may be similar