Which Birds Are Colonial?

About one in eight bird species worldwide nest in colonies.

Simply defined, a bird colony is a group of birds nesting together in the same place at the same time. Some colonies are hard to miss -- large, noisy, with thousands, sometimes millions, of birds packed together within inches of one another. Some colonies are made up of nests scattered across a broad area or include just a few pairs of birds. In any case, a colony contains birds that frequently communicate and react to eachother.

The following is a list of North American bird families in which most species are colonial nesters. Note that most are marine or coastal waterbirds or birds that feed on airborne insects.

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Albatrosses
Shearwaters and Petrels
Storm-Petrels
Tropicbirds
Boobies and Gannets
Pelicans
Cormorants
Anhingas
Frigatebirds
Herons and Egrets
Ibises and Spoonbills
Storks
Flamingos
Gulls and Terns
Auks, Murres, Puffins

Swallows and Martins

Swifts



Colonial-nesting birds found outside of North America include penguins, parrots, bee-eaters, and African weavers. Here the nest of a Jabiru, a colonial tropical American stork, houses a colony of Monk Parakeets.



Albatrosses spend almost all their time out at sea, coming

to land only to nest.



Some species that typically nest in colonies, like the Great Blue Heron, will occasionally nest alone.



Beach-nesting colonial birds, like these Black Skimmers, often lay their eggs directly on the sand.



Many fish-eating species are colonial, including puffins and pelicans.



Purple Martin colonies are almost always found in humanmade structures.



However, flamingos and many other colonial birds will not court or nest unless in a group.

Colonial-nesting species are also found in a number of other North American bird families. For example, there are some grebes, ducks and geese, and blackbirds which will nest colonially.



Western Grebes sometimes nest near colonies of gulls or terns, which may act as sentries for approaching predators.

Rusty Blackbirds, and other blackbirds and orioles, may nest in loose colonies if food is abundant.





The Common Eider builds concealed nests where foxes occur, but joins dense colonies on islands where there are jaegers and other predatory seabirds.