



Adult Western Gull

Curtis Higgins/ Macaulay Library at the Cornell Lab of Ornithology (ML 626136908)



First Year Western Gull

Steve Davis/ Macaulay Library at the Cornell Lab of Ornithology (ML 625863171)

Large 4-year gull, adult has a **dark gray mantle**, black wing tips, yellow bill with red spot, **pink legs**. The first-year bird is uniformly splotchy dark with a large dark bill and also with black wingtips. The **most common large gull** on the coast and the only breeding species. First year American Herring Gulls, only present in the winter, are similar to first year Westerns but not as dark and have a thinner bill, a pale whitish neck and head, plus their bill is often pink with a black tip. Does not occur much inland- so rare in the Willamette Valley, even uncommon in Coquille, Myrtle Point, etc.



Adult Glaucous-winged Gull- No Black

Christoph Moning/ Macaulay Library at the Cornell Lab of Ornithology (ML65437781)



First Year Glaucous-winged Gull- No Black (except bill)

Christoph Moning/ Macaulay Library at the Cornell Lab of Ornithology (ML 65426381)



First Year Glaucous-winged Gull bleached white- common in late winter

Robert Spaul/ Macaulay Library at the Cornell Lab of Ornithology ML (623684788)



First Winter Glaucous Gull- pink bill with sharply demarcated dark tip.

Manuel Amaro Carvalho/ Macaulay Library at the Cornell Lab of Ornithology (ML 295141561)

Glaucous-winged Gulls (not to be confused with Glaucous Gull) are **large 4-year gulls**, adult has a **pale gray mantle, no black** at all on body or in wings, yellow bill with red spot, **pink legs**. A first year also has **no black** and is uniformly coffee with cream color and the bill is mostly dark. This is the most common “town” gull on the coast- often seen hanging at McDonalds and other locations where it can scrounge food. They are only around in late fall and winter in our area. They are the most common large gull in the Willamette Valley. Also, the most common large 4-year gull in winter in Coquille, Myrtle Point, and other south coast inland towns. Note how bleached the first year Glaucous-winged Gulls can get by later in the winter and in early spring, they can be almost totally white- this is very common! Look closely at the bill, see how smudgy dark it is? Now look at the rare Glaucous Gull (also a large 4-year gull) on top of this column. Many people confuse the bleached Glaucous-winged with the rare Glaucous Gull. The difference- look at the bill! On the Glaucous it is **pink with a sharply demarcated black tip**, very different than the Glaucous-winged bill which is variable but usually partially or completely dark without a sharply demarcated tip.