- ADULT GULLS -

INFO FROM DAVE BONTRAGER'S CLASS ON AQUATIC BIRDS IN 1985

SPECIES	Leg Color	Bill Color	Mantle	Eye	Miscellaneous	Status
Heermann's	black	red-orange black tip	entire body grayish; dark above; light below	dark	dark tail	numbers reduced greatly in spring
Bonaparte's	reddish	black	pale gray	dark	no mottling. black spot behind eye in winter. black head in spring	here - fall into April
Ring-billed	yellow/green	yellow with black ring	pale gray	light	head & neck mottled in winter	here all year
Mew	yellow/green	yellow	med. gray	dark	head & neck mottled in winter	here only in fall & winter
California	yellow/green	yellow with black/red spot	med. gray	dark	head & neck mottled in winter	resident here all year
Herring	pink/fleshy	yellow with red spot	pale gray (off white)	light	head & neck mottled in winter wing tips black*	here fall & winter gone in March
Thayer's	pink/fleshy	yellow with red spot	pale to med. gray	dark	head & neck mottled in winter some black in wing tips**	here in fall & winter gone in March
Western	pink/fleshy	yellow with red spot	dark gray	light	head & neck mottled in winter	resident here all year
Glaucous- winged	pink/fleshy	yellow with red spot	pale gray	dark	head & neck mottled in winter wing tips pale **	here fall & winter Gone in March

Most adult gulls have pure white tails except Heermann's.

Leading edge of Bonaparte's wing is white.

^{*} Herring - underside of primaries is dark.

^{**} Thayer's & Glaucous-winged - underside of primaries is pale.