The Procellaridae is the largest and most species-rich family of birds, with about 120 species. They are found in all parts of the world except Antarctica. Some species have been recorded, including 110 subfamilies. Procellaridae is known for its ability to navigate long distances and for its impressive ability to return to its breeding sites, often over thousands of miles. The Procellaridae is a diverse group of seabirds that includes the albatrosses, petrels, and storm petrels. These birds are known for their remarkable ability to fly and to navigate the ocean. They are also known for their unique feeding strategies, which involve spending long periods of time at sea and feeding on small pelagic fish.

The Procellaridae includes a wide variety of species ranging from the giant albatrosses, which can weigh up to 20 kg, to the smallest petrels, which can weigh less than 100 g. Many of these birds are highly migratory, spending most of their lives at sea and only returning to land to breed. Other species are more sedentary, spending most of their time close to land. The Procellaridae is a diverse group of birds that includes some of the most iconic and recognizable seabirds in the world.