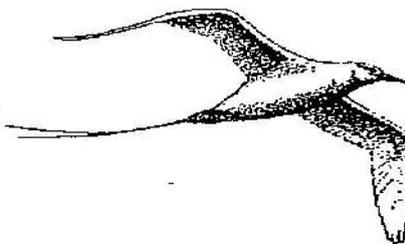


AMOKURA



*Newsletter
of the Northland Region
of the Ornithological Society of New Zealand*

July 2012

Amokura 104

Published in February, July and October of each year

MEETINGS of the Northland Branch of the O.S.N.Z. are held each month on the second Thursday, for the period FEBRUARY to DECEMBER.

TIME: 7-30p.m.
VENUE: Founders Room, Alzheimers Society, 321 Western Hills Drive, Whangarei.
COST: A donation of \$3-00 per person per meeting is requested toward the cost of hall hire, supper and the production and distribution of "Amokura".

ALL WELCOME

PROGRAMME TO OCTOBER 2012

JULY AMOKURA 104
12 MEETING: 7-30p.m. Speaker: Jean Hawken visit to Kamchatka Peninsula.
14 WEST COAST BEACH PATROL
17 EAST COAST BEACH PATROL

AUGUST 9 MEETING: 7-30p.m. Speaker: Paul Bonetti – Sub-Antarctic Islands visit
11 WEST COAST BEACH PATROL
12/19 Royal Spoonbill National Census – actual date to be confirmed.
14 EAST COAST BEACH PATROL

SEPTEMBER 13 MEETING: 7-30p.m. Speaker: Julie Hudson – Chatham Islands visit
15 WEST COAST BEACH PATROL
18 EAST COAST BEACH PATROL
22 Caspian Tern Nesting Survey – details to be advised later

OCTOBER AMOKURA 105

NOTE: On Saturday 11th August TV1 will feature the Batley/ Tanoa area on the programme "COUNTRY CALENDAR". As this area is familiar to some of us, this should be worth a look! Put it in your diary NOW!

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AMOKURA EDITOR:	Kevin Hayes	437-6470

RECENT SIGHTINGS

SPECIES	No.	SITE	DATE	OBSERVER
Fern Bird	?	Tangiteroria	?	Fred Littin
Royal Spoonbills	200+	Te Hapua	4-6-12	Dale Calvert & Karen Miller
Pied Stilts	600+	"	"	" "
Black Swan	100+	"	"	" "
White-faced Heron	3	"	"	" "
Royal Spoonbills	60	Paua	"	" "
Pied Stilts	100	"	"	" "
Godwit	6	"	"	" "
Black Swan	Many	"	"	" "
White-faced Heron	"	"	"	" "
Canada Goose	ca24	"	"	" "
Cattle Egret	ca24	"	"	" "
Canada Goose	300+	Houhora Harb.	"	" "
Black Swan	80+	"	"	" "
Royal Spoonbills	ca30	"	"	" "
S.I.P.O.	?	Tanoa	2-6-12	Janet Snell
Banded Dotterel	42	Batley Creek	"	"
Royal Spoonbills	14	" "	"	"
White Heron	1	Pahi	5-6-12	"
Royal Spoonbills	9	"	"	"

WHAT HAVE WE BEEN UP TO SINCE FEBRUARY?

At our February meeting we discussed arrangements for the Whangarei Harbour Survey that was planned for the 12th, before watching a birding related DVD.

In March we journeyed with Karen and Dale to "THE WILD WEST COAST" During preparatory work for the 2011 survey of New Zealand Dotterel, the moderator Dr John Dowding, expressed a wish for the northern portion of the West Coast beaches of Northland to be covered as they were only partially reported in previous surveys. Fortunately for the Northland Branch, two of our more agile members offered to cover this area for us and, using photographs to illustrate the terrain, told us of their journey.

Karen Miller and Dale Calvert left their vehicle at Maunganui Bluff and were taken by Audrey Williams in her car, to the South Head of the Hokianga Harbour near Omapere, before Audrey returned to Whangarei. Their hike started on the windswept, driftwood littered beach on a nice sunny day as they headed south towards Kaikai where the Waimamaku River enters the sea. This flooded river caused the first of several delays for them until a friendly local, who turned out to be an ex work-mate of Karen's, helped by driving them around to the south side of the river mouth using an inland detour. Only 5 N.Z. Dotterel were seen on this leg, plus 26 Variable Oystercatchers and an immature Reef Heron.

Once back on the beach they camped overnight before commencing the Kaikai to Kawerua stretch of coast. The former Kawerua settlement did not appear too hospitable and the coastline not very suitable habitat for Dotterel. From Kaikai Beach to Kawerua, 8 N.Z. Dotterel were seen, plus 6 Variable Oystercatchers. The campsite on the second night was within sight of the Maunganui Bluff at Waikara Beach, but gave no hint of the tramp ahead on the detour to the summit of the Bluff. Only the long stretch of coastline visible in each direction from the summit, gave us an idea of the distance covered by our intrepid "surveyors" who had recorded a further 12 N.Z. Dotterel, 12 Variable Oystercatchers, 3 Bar-tailed Godwits and a lone female Yellowhammer catching sand-hoppers, on the Kawerua to Maunganui Bluff segment of the survey.

THE PAHI REGATTA

Is held each year on the shores of the Kaipara Harbour on Northland Anniversary weekend and most of us would simply hop into our car, turn the key and drive down to the regatta, but not Karen and Dale who wished to attend this event. Dale had built an open, shallow draught, rowing/sailing vessel that he could transport on the roof-rack of his van and was keen to put his boat "MAY" to the test; he wanted also to travel down the river to the Kaipara.

Launching near Titoki, they rowed down the Mangakahia stream until they reached the Northern Wairoa north of Tangiteroria, experiencing steady rainfall and flooding of the river system during the cyclones "Wilma" and "Vania". Seeing at first-hand some of the effects of riverbank damage by cattle, plus the relentless spread of Manchurian Rice Grass, progress now was dependent upon the ebb and flow of the water, as rowing against the incoming tide was strenuous, to say the least.

Luckily for us, Karen took a series of photographs that showed the changing scene as the river meandered along, and gave us a totally different perspective from that gained by driving alongside the ever-widening stream. We marvelled at the contorted patterns formed in the mud and rock as it hardened or eroded over the centuries; admired the launch made available to them as overnight accommodation in Dargaville; the stark outline of the exposed core of the volcano at Tokatoka; the number of mai mai's built by optimistic duck-shooters; the places visited in Ruawai; Burgess Island and the musically named Titipu Island.

Our hardy adventurers then rounded Te Kauri Point and entered the Otamatea River for a time before travelling up the Arapaoa River to Pahi where they camped among the colourful crowd who had assembled for the Regatta. This concluded 157km of river travel during a six day journey and after watching the "bath-tub race" (with small outboard motors), the antics of the "Pahi Police" and admiring a hand built, laminated timber canoe, "MAY" was loaded onto the van and returned to Whangarei. Congratulations to you both for a sterling effort and for a well presented talk that we all enjoyed.

Following the business session at our April meeting we watched a DVD showing the story of Ulva Island and its inhabitants. In May, Tony Beauchamp presented a fascinating outline of his project tracking Starlings, Myna's and House Sparrows toward their roosts near the Whangarei Harbour, with relevance to the weed seeds carried to Matakoho/Limestone Island.

At the June meeting we were told by Steve Tyson and Genelle Slack of the Environmental Team at Refining N.Z., of the birdlife - particularly N.Z. Dotterel, that have taken up territories within the relatively predator-free confines of the refinery compound at Marsden Point. Their power-point presentation emphasized the responsibility that Refining N.Z. has to the community, and to themselves, to prevent adverse environmental effects.

Some of us were surprised to learn that the Team also monitor Lichens, vegetation and soils on the opposite side of the harbor, where they work with the Bream Head Trust by sponsoring the employment of a full-time Ranger. Members of the refinery staff were involved with the National Oiled Bird Response Team during the "RENA" event and also carry out sand dune maintenance and restoration. Refining N.Z. also support the Whangarei Bird Recovery Centre. Thank you to Steve and Genelle for an informal but very informative presentation.

OSNZ CONFERENCE AND A.G.M.HELD IN TAURANGA ON QUEENS BIRTHDAY WEEKEND 2012.

Kevin Hayes and Pauline Smith travelled by car, leaving on Thursday 31st May, arriving at the conference venue during the late afternoon.

The gathering was held at the Bureta Park Motor Inn on Vale Street, Otumoetai so we elected to book our accommodation at the venue and fortunately, this turned out to be a good choice. The Bureta Park Motor Inn is an ageing complex, situated on a large parcel of land adjacent to the Park, and close to the Harbour Bridge. It has been bought by Progressive Enterprises who plan to build a new “Countdown” Supermarket there later this year, but it was ideal for the conference as it has three large meeting spaces and a spacious restaurant that offers substantial buffet meals to the public.

Kevin deputised as R.R. for Janet Snell and attended the Regional Representatives meeting that got under way at 11-00a.m. on Friday following a little confusion over the advertised starting time. The Society President David Lawrie welcomed the RR’s and introduced the Council members who then returned to their own meeting while we confirmed Mel Galbraith as our Chairperson. Susan Waugh offered to take notes of the meeting and apologies were recorded. In less than ten minutes we were ready to debate item 6 on our agenda – “Society Management and Administration”.

- The first item was Progress with the development of the *New Zealand Bird Report* and it soon emerged that there was little enthusiasm for progressing the publication. Resolved that we ask Council to “can” the project and instead, foster the use of *ebird* and also provide some training in that programme within the Regions.
- Barry Hartley of Taranaki wanted to maintain the Regional Roundup in Southern Bird but there was general support for retaining the recently introduced 500 word maximum, and to concentrate on short articles about significant sightings rather than reporting happenings at our local meetings. There is renewed interest among Branches, in preparing local newsletters.
- Bruce McKinlay asked what access RR’s want to the new membership database. Agreed that Council needs to re-visit the training provided for the volunteer membership secretary.
- Mel Galbraith asked for guidance on the Society policy for archiving both data and documents. Discussion soon centred on the importance of retaining census records rather than correspondence. Council will be asked to discuss this with Kathy Barrow.
- Jan Walker initiated discussion on the method of voting used by the Society at the AGM and suggested the use of postal ballots. There was majority support for change, but it was generally felt that postal ballots can become an administrative nightmare. Resolved to recommend that Council introduce proxy voting which would allow the wider membership to have a democratic “voice” in the running of OSNZ. This would need a Notice of Motion to a future AGM.

“Activities”

Mike Bell gave the preliminary results of the Caspian Tern census and urged Branches to count nest sites during the 2012/13 and the 2013/14 breeding seasons.

Mary Thompson reminded us of the National Royal Spoonbill census to be held on or near 18/19 August 2012. She reminded us of the importance of reporting; even a nil return is useful as this species is recorded each 5 years.

- Please look out for banded birds
- Record type of habitat used
- Record sub-locations for future reference
- Where possible record both Mature and Juvenile birds – the juveniles have a black tip to the wings – often, this can only be seen when they are in flight and a photograph can aid later identification.

Peter Frost suggested a range of projects that would aid member recruitment and enjoyment.

After discussion, it appeared that the most useful of these would be to throw our weight behind the mid-winter Garden Bird Survey being conducted by Landcare/OSNZ/Forest & Bird. (I have brought back some pamphlets) Red-billed Gull breeding colonies may also be of interest to our members?

“O.S.N.Z. appeal and profile”

This segment really got everyone going as we debated the future of the Society; the recruitment and retention of members; how do we promote ourselves? Many ideas were aired and debated but the consensus was that **something needs to be done** – and **soon**. The late afternoon arrival of the Council members to meet with us paused our discussion, but it soon became obvious that they were having essentially the same debate.

President, David Lawrie, spoke clearly and logically about some of the options available, and ruled out some of our suggestions. As both the RR's and Council were covering the same ground and he was interested in some of our ideas, he suggested that we all break for an evening meal and then re-convene for a two hour workshop-type discussion.

While all of this was going on, Pauline joined Gwenda Pulham on a walk around several of the local wetland areas with a tally of 23 species on the Gordon Carmichael Wetland and 9 on the Waikareao Estuary.

The evening joint workshop revealed a lot of consensus between the two groups and it was mutually agreed that a further meeting be held prior to the next AGM to develop a Strategic Plan for debate by the Society as a guide during the next five years. With one exception, (Dr Murray Williams) there was good rapport between the Council and RR's to follow this course to solve the acknowledged problems of the Society, i.e. the name of the group (possibly *BIRDS NZ*) and the mounting cost of printed publications such as NOTORNIS and SOUTHERN BIRD.

NOTES from Council. We are to comment on the “draft” manual and urge members to renew their subs. Council has plenty of “bird” Christmas cards available for sale. PHEW! A long day of sitting down.

On now to the Saturday *Scientific presentations!!!*

We were welcomed at 8-45a.m. by David Lawrie and by Eila Lawton, B.O.P. RR who organised the conference, and were given the usual “house-keeping” details. The first presenter was Brett Gartrell, an Australian-born Veterinarian, who heads the Massey University based National Oiled Wildlife Response Team. Brett is a quiet, but self-assured person who is an excellent presenter. He and his team outlined the procedures followed from the time that the *CV RENA* was reported to have struck the Astrolabe Reef until birds that survived the disaster were returned to the ocean.

The initial response was begun in one tent and two cargo containers, but rapidly grew to a peak of 22 tents and 5 containers on site. A total of 423 oiled live birds were admitted and 381 of these were Little Blue Penguins, of which the release rate was 95%. A total of 2063 dead birds were collected from the oil-affected area and 66.7% of these had some degree of oiling. The most common species found dead were Common Diving Petrels (880). A total of 60 Northern NZ Dotterel were pre-emptively captured and housed in captivity for periods of 1 – 3 months. Of these, only four were externally oiled and required washing. 54 Dotterel were returned to the beaches by day 74 of the response. Despite aggressive treatment, 6 Dotterel died from aspergillosis infections.

The next presenter was Shane Baylis whose topic was “Impacts of the Rena oil-spill on New Zealand Seabirds”. Shane gave, on behalf of the Team, details of the damage to each of the 29 individual species collected. An interesting spin-off of the spill was an immense effort to collect dead seabirds from a large area of ocean – many of which were not a result of the RENA disaster, but histology samples from many of them have been retained to test for the presence of ingested hydrocarbons.

After morning tea, Dr John Dowding gave his reasons for the decision to pre-emptively capture Northern NZ Dotterel as this was a subsequently disputed decision. This exercise had not previously been attempted and much was learned – particularly, about the length of time that the birds can be successfully caged and fed.

Kelly Smith then gave a picture of the disaster from the perspective of a volunteer; many of whom felt enormously frustrated by the bureaucratic processes of Maritime NZ as the various agencies either “ducked for cover” or jostled for a place in the “pecking-order” while liability was being established. The next speaker was Julian Fitter of Maketu, who also expressed his opinion of the organisers. Julian’s was a very practical offer of help from a man on the spot, and with local knowledge.

Alan Tennyson of Te Papa, explained the autopsy results from various species and looked at causes contributing to bird mortality.

After lunch we moved away from the RENA disaster and Colin Miskelly presented his vision for ebird as a potentially valuable recording tool for the Society. Dai Morgan then presented a summary of the community-based survey of Morepork that was conducted in the Hamilton urban region. Volunteers were trained to recognise Morepork vocalisations and appeared to enjoy participating. This is another possible way to involve members of the public and to interest them in ornithology.

Sian Reynolds of Massey University then gave a fascinating talk with the most unlikely title of “An enigmatic gland with promising traits: the uropygial gland of Hihi and Kiwi” Just how little we know about this gland and its secretions.

The final speaker was John Heaphy, DoC Officer, who told us about the TUHUA/Mayor Island project. John gave a brief overview of the ecosystem of Mayor Island, its return to Maori ownership, and the development of a restoration project. Many of us took advantage of a special opportunity to visit the island on Monday so, more later!

The Society AGM followed afternoon tea and a full report on this will follow in Southern Bird. Bay of Plenty Branch and Council then hosted a “Happy Hour” and the launch of an art display and the introduction of the Conference Posters, before we travelled over the bridge for dinner at Zaggers, a large local café where dinner was served – for those who had paid for it.

Sunday dawned fine, clear, and cold – with a few hardy souls departing the motel at 6-45a.m. to go mist-netting at Pyes Pa with Mike Bell while the rest of us fronted up in the conference centre at 8-45a.m. for a series of concurrent workshops. Pauline chose “Shorebird Identification” with Keith Woodley and I attended “e-Bird with Bruce McKinlay” Both very good programmes.

After morning tea we started with Paul Sagar of NIWA who presented a paper on “Long-term research into Buller’s Albatrosses at the Snares – 65 years and no sign of a Gold Card” Paul covered the observations made by Lance Richdale in 1948 through to the introduction of electronic tagging and satellite tracking. A coherent and very informative presentation. Alan Tennyson of Te Papa then told of his attempt to up-date information on the Pterodroma Petrels in Vanuatu, particularly on the island of Tanna, but local “political interference” caused the study trip to be aborted.

The next presenter was Colin Miskelly who spoke on “Causes and consequences of the great Prion wreck of 2011” It is estimated that at least a quarter million Prions died during a severe storm that affected much of New Zealand between 11th and 20th July 2011. Starved specimens of all six Prion species were recovered dead, although 80% of the birds recovered were Broad-billed Prion. Other than prions, the only other species affected to any extent was the Common Diving Petrel, of which perhaps 1,000 were killed. The largest previous wreck was the 2002 event when about 15,000 birds were killed. The question posed was “Where did these birds come from?” as previously known breeding colonies were not in these numbers. More research is required!

After lunch Rob Dunn, a MSc student at the University of Auckland addressed “Provisioning behaviour and chick development of the Grey-faced Petrel”

This presentation was followed by Ralph Powlesland who asked “What trend information is available about New Zealand Shag species, and is it sufficient to assess species conservation status?” He noted that Shag species are particularly evident about NZ major harbours, estuaries and their adjacent coastal areas. These same areas are often associated with, and therefore influenced by, our major cities. Shag populations, by being near the end of the food chain and often carrying out much of their foraging in waters heavily impacted by human populations i.e. fishing and pollution, are vulnerable to a variety of impacts resulting from human activities. This excellent presentation highlights the need for us to continue our shag colony counts.

Bruce McKinlay demonstrated *e-Bird* as a tool to describe the pattern of birds at Bayfield Inlet, Dunedin. (We really need to get into this new tool!) The next presenter was Jacek Kryzosiak of Onehunga High School and UNITEC who spoke of aspects of the ecology of the Southern Black-backed Gull on Rangitoto Island. This once common bird was studied on Rangitoto in the 1970’s when it was very dominant (Rubbish from Auckland was “land-filled” there then), but numbers are now down; prompting a fresh study. This gull lives for 2 – 20 years and is our only native species with no legal protection.

Ben Bell of Victoria University, Wellington, presented his dissertation on the Moult Recording Scheme. Following afternoon tea, Graham Saunders of the Department of Chemistry, University of Waikato, launched into the potentially boring topic of “Water off a duck’s back – Superhydrophobicity from feathers”. This proved to be a fascinating lecture from a humorous, articulate and knowledgeable man with full command of his subject. We now have a better understanding of the reasons why some birds can float on water, others can dive to a fair depth, yet others drown. (It is not due to oil in the tail gland! – the answer apparently lies NOT in the soil, but in the structure of the feathers.)

Gerry Kessels works on the problem of bird mortality/disturbance by Wind Turbines used for electricity generation. He has worked in this field in the UK, Norway and USA. From his talk I gained the impression that if poorly sited in relation to flight-paths and feeding areas these turbines are a major threat, but in a more carefully selected location, the impact on bird life can be minimised. The final presenter was Alec Milne, an amateur researcher who is convinced that the South Island Kokako is not extinct. He asked ornithologists to keep an open mind on the subject.

After the closing comments and a vote of thanks to the organising committee, we were reminded of the Australasian Ornithology Congress to be hosted in Auckland from 4th to 7th December 2013. We then proceeded to the Conference Dinner and presentation of OSNZ awards.

FIELD TRIPS

A selection of four trips were offered and of them, Pauline and I opted for the boat trip to Mayor Island. This extinct volcano is about 25km from Tauranga and has a well formed caldera. We reported to the Hotel entrance at 6-00a.m. and were loaded into a mini-bus that took us to the jetty where our launch “The Enterprise” pulled out right on 7-00a.m. There were so many registered for the trip that a second vessel, the catamaran “South Sea Vagabond” was chartered to leave at the same time, but from a different jetty. Luckily, on board our boat was the DoC Ranger, John Heaphy, who chatted virtually non-stop during the two hour twenty minute trip so we gained a real appreciation of the varied problems encountered since the Game Fishing Club abandoned their lease on the island which has been returned to Maori ownership. En route, we saw in the distance the booms of the cranes working the wreck of the RENA on Astrolabe Reef plus many Common Diving Petrels, but other sea birds were scarce. There is no jetty on TURUA/Mayor Island and we enjoyed watching the balance of our passengers landing at South East Bay from an inflatable dinghy on the steeply benched shore.

Once on shore they had the option of **1**. A one hour walk to the crater rim with John Heaphy, two hours of birding, then a walk back to the beach – no later than 3-30p.m. **OR 2**. Time ashore on the lower tracks – no leader provided. **OR 3**. Joining us on the Enterprise for a trip around the island with Paddy Latham as leader to identify sea birds. The day was lightly cloudy, with little wind and a cold breeze, but calm seas. During our “Round the Island” voyage we admired the lush vegetation, the many sea caves, the Obsidian bands and a Shag colony. There were only a few White-fronted Terns, several Gannets and a lone Little Black Shag – even the fishermen on their boats were not pestered by seabirds. As we loaded passengers who had spent the day ashore, they commented about the Orange-fronted Kakariki being few and sometimes heard, but not often seen. A very good day out, that saw us back in Tauranga at about 7-00p.m.

WHAT DOES IT COST TO GO TO CONFERENCE?

Registration, 2x Dinners, 1x packed lunch for the boat trip, & the field trip \$328-00
(Above cost is per person)

Accommodation for 5 nights \$515-00

Travel Car @ 800km. say petrol only \$137-00

Is it worth it? Pauline and I think so.

Kevin Hayes. Deputy R.R. Northland. 9/6/2012 (NOTE: Personal comments.)

NORTHLAND WEST COAST BEACH PATROL – Code NW - SUMMARY

Compiled by Prue Cozens – Period JANUARY to JUNE 2012

MONTH	21-01-12	19-02-12	17-03-12	14-04-12	19-05-12	16-06-12	
FROM	Mahuta Gap	Omamari	3k Sth. Bay	3.5k Sth Ba	Mahuta Gap	Mahuta Ga	
TO	3.5k Nth.Bay	KaiIwi Str	2.75k Nth.B	3.5k Nth.Ba	3k Nth.Chas	3k Nth.Cha	
DISTANCE	8.5km.	11.5km.	10.5km.	0km.	11km.	11km.	TOT
PATROLLERS: <i>D. Calvert</i>	<i>J. Snell</i>	<i>H. Appleg</i>	<i>P. Cozens</i>	<i>M. Robinson</i>	<i>C. Parkes</i>	<i>H. Simpkin</i>	<i>D. W</i>
Wandering Albatross							
Royal Albatross							
Black-browed Mollymawk							
White-capped (shy mollymawk)	1		1				2
Storm Petrel Sp.							
Buller’s Mollymawk							
Light-mantled Sooty Albatross					1		1
Flesh-footed Shearwater							
Buller’s Shearwater					4		4
Sooty Shearwater	1	1			9		11
Short-tailed Shearwater					5		5
Fluttering Shearwater	6	1	1		3	4	15
Hutton’s Shearwater							
Little Shearwater				NO			
Common Diving Petrel				PATROL	1		1
Black Petrel							
White-chinned Petrel			2				2
Kerguelen Petrel							
Cape Pigeon					1		1
Antarctic Fulmar							
Northern Giant Petrel							
Fairy Prion							
Thin-billed Prion							
Antarctic Prion							
Broad-billed Prion							

Lesser Broad-billed Prion					1		1
Prion sp					2		2
Blue Petrel							
Pycroft's Petrel							
Cook's Petrel					2		2
Black-winged Petrel							
Mottled Petrel							
Grey-faced Petrel							
White-headed Petrel							
White-faced Storm Petrel							
Blue Penguin					4		4
Australasian Gannet	1					1	2
Pied Shag							
Grey-headed Mollymawk					1		1
Shearwater Sp.							
Variable Oystercatcher							
Southern Black-backed Gull		1	2				3
Red-billed Gull							
Salvins Mollymawk							
White Fronted Tern							
TOTAL	9	3	6	Nil	34	5	57

EAST COAST BEACH PATROL – SUMMARY – Code NE

Compiled by P. R. SMITH – Period JANUARY to JUNE 2012

MONTH	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH.	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	TOTAL
FROM	Pataua Nth	Kauri Mt.	Ruakaka Su	Ruakaka Ri	Surf Cl.	Mair Rd.	
TO	Ocean Bch	Waipu R.	1.5 Nth Wai	1k Nth Wai	Waipu R	2.5k Sth. Dun	
DISTANCE	12 km	12 km	9 km	4.5 km	11 km	7 km	
PATROLLERS	C. L. Burr	J Hawken J Snell	P. Cozens J. Hudson				
Wandering Albatross							
Royal Albatross							
Black-browed Mollymawk							
White-capped (shy mollymawk)							
Grey-headed Mollymawk							
Buller's Mollymawk							
Light-mantled Sooty Albatross							
Flesh-footed Shearwater	7	11					18
Buller's Shearwater	1						1
Sooty Shearwater		1					1
Short-tailed Shearwater							
Fluttering Shearwater	6	31			2		39
Hutton's Shearwater							
Little Shearwater							
Common Diving Petrel	1						1
Black Petrel							
White-chinned Petrel							
Kerguelen Petrel							
Cape Pigeon							
Antarctic Fulmar							

Northern Giant Petrel							
Fairy Prion							
Thin-billed Prion							
Antarctic Prion							
Broad-billed Prion							
Lesser Broad-billed Prion						NO	
Prion sp						BIRDS	
Blue Petrel						FOUND	
Pycroft's Petrel							
Cook's Petrel							
Black-winged Petrel							
Mottled Petrel							
Grey-faced Petrel		3					3
White-headed Petrel							
White-faced Storm Petrel							
Blue Penguin	7	2	2	1	4		16
Australasian Gannet	7	1					8
Pied Shag	1						1
Paradise Shelduck							
Shearwater Sp.							
Variable Oystercatcher							
Southern Black-backed Gull	1				1		2
Red-billed Gull							
Caspian Tern							
White-fronted Tern		1					1
Black Swan							
Black Shag							
Australasian Harrier		1					1
Southern Skua							
TOTALS	31	51	2	1	7	Nil	92

HAVE YOU TAKEN PART IN THE 2012 N.Z. GARDEN BIRD SURVEY?

Choose any one day between 30th June and 8th July to record bird species spotted in your garden over a one hour period. Do not count birds in flight, but do list the greatest number seen or heard at any one time.

Results will be published on the website

www.landcareresearch.co.nz/research/biocons/gardenbird