



# The Albatross

Issue No. 42

December 2008

**SOUTHERN OCEAN SEABIRD STUDY ASSOCIATION INC.**

**Special points of interest.**

- **Tilly the Loggerhead Turtle.**
- **Bullers Albatrosses**
- **Banding recoveries**

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**The Amazing Adventures of “Tilly” the Loggerhead Turtle**  
By Lindsay Smith

On 10 June 2008 we received an unexpected phone call from Mike Cannon, the SOSSA veterinary expert, enquiring whether we would be prepared to rehabilitate a small marine turtle. This was not an unusual request, as we had been involved in several previous turtle rescues.

A member of the public (Steve Maidment) had taken the stricken animal to Wollongong veterinary hospital after finding it cast ashore on one of our local beaches.

On our arrival at the hospital we were surprised to find a very small Loggerhead Turtle, with a shell length less than 10cm. Loggerhead Turtles are extremely rare this far south in NSW and to find such a small animal even more so.

After an initial examination which indicated that the animal was free from any significant injuries it was placed in a quarantine tank to be gin rehabilitation. Initially she would not feed and appeared unable to swim below the surface. We were concerned she may have been a “floater”, a condition often caused by the ingestion of “plastic” in the form of flotsam, mistaken as food. This is an insidious and all too common cause of death in marine turtles. Continued on page 3



Photo by Janice Jenkin-Smith 10<sup>th</sup> June 2008



\*\*\*\*\*  
 ★ *This is the last newsletter for 2008, we would like to* ★  
 ★ *wish you a very* ★  
 ★ **MERRY CHRISTMAS AND A SAFE NEW** ★  
 ★ **YEAR TO ALL SOSSA’S MEMBERS AND** ★  
 ★ **FRIENDS** ★  
 ★ *From the Committee and Staff at SOSSA* ★  
 \*\*\*\*\*

## Dr Christopher Robertson awarded Honorary Doctorate.



Chris Robertson Inspects an Immature White-capped albatross specimen.  
Photo by Janice Jenkin-Smith.

One of New Zealand's most prolific contributors to ornithological science, Christopher JR Robertson, will receive an honorary Doctorate of Science at Victoria University's graduation ceremony in Wellington on 12 December.

Congratulations from all your colleagues here at the NSW Albatross Study Group and SOSSA.

Christopher J.R. Robertson has been working with the seabirds of New Zealand for many years, with a particular interest in albatrosses. He has become an internationally acclaimed expert of this group of fascinating birds.

As an acknowledged international leader in seabird ecology, Mr Robertson has been a major contributor to international efforts to minimise seabird by-catch by southern ocean fishers.

He has an association with the Taiaroa Head Royal Albatross colony near Dunedin, spanning over thirty years and continues to run long-term studies on the Chatham albatrosses. Contributing to conservation and management work on albatrosses on New Zealand's southern islands.

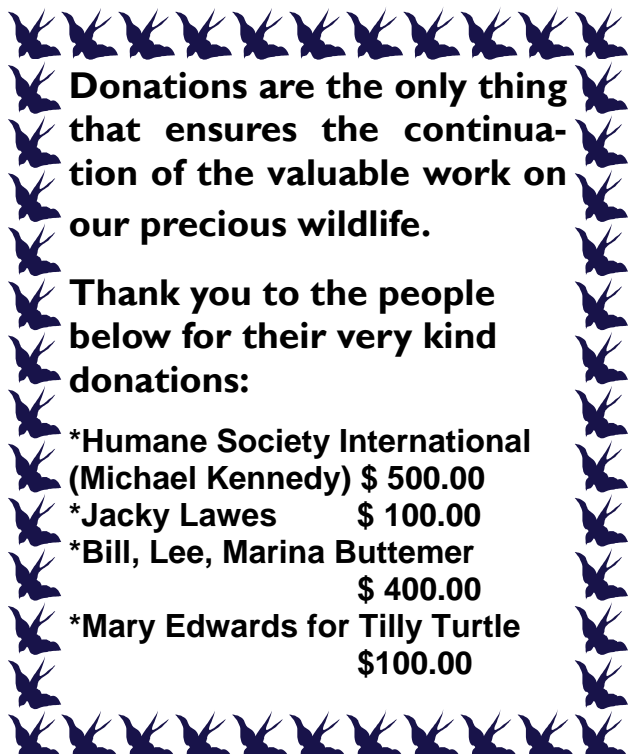
It was Chris who first recognised and described the Gibson's and Antipodean Albatrosses as species distinct from the Wandering Albatross *D. exulans*.

The New South Wales Albatross Study Group welcomed these distinctions and they have been adopted in our work here in Wollongong NSW.

Banding Studies have since confirmed that both species occur regularly at our study site almost throughout the year.

For several years, Chris managed the New Zealand bird-banding record scheme, which is an essential tool for the study of birds by amateurs and professionals.

This recognition of Chris's work is well deserved.


  
**Donations are the only thing  
that ensures the continuation  
of the valuable work on  
our precious wildlife.**
  
**Thank you to the people  
below for their very kind  
donations:**
  
**\*Humane Society International  
(Michael Kennedy) \$ 500.00**
  
**\*Jacky Lawes \$ 100.00**
  
**\*Bill, Lee, Marina Buttemer  
\$ 400.00**
  
**\*Mary Edwards for Tilly Turtle  
\$100.00**

The Amazing Adventures of Tilly the Loggerhead Turtle—continued from page 1.

After almost a week in captivity and an increase in water temperature to 28° C, she began to take small amounts of food (whitebait) from the surface and began attempting to swim under water, though with limited success.

Then, after a few days she began defecating. This was a step in the right direction and things were going to plan.

### Sunday 22<sup>nd</sup> June 2008

I fed the turtle at approximately 10.00hrs and was quite happy to see her feeding. I went on to do other things in the garden, out of sight of Tilly.

After 10minutes, I returned to check on her. I was confronted with an empty tank! The turtle was nowhere to be found! I just stared at the empty tank in disbelief.

Where had she gone? Who would have taken her? They must have been watching me and timed their unwelcome visit to perfection.

Later that afternoon I received a phone call from Steve Maidment, the person who originally picked her up on East Corrimal beach. Steve was enquiring as to how the turtle was going. Charged with the care and well being of this endangered species, I had inadvertently allowed it to be stolen from right under my nose! It was with great embarrassment that I informed him of the turtles disappearance!

It was a case of Janice to the rescue! Janice's clever detective work saved the day, or should I say, the turtle.

After a great deal of concern and an absence of over 36 hours enduring much handling and being kept in fresh water at 16°c "Tilly" the Turtle was again back with us safe and warm, much to

everyone's relief. After a few days she began to feed and behave like a normal turtle, swimming, diving, and able to sink to the bottom of her holding tank. In the time that she was in care, she grew an amazing 30% in size. This represents a shell length of approximately 2mm per week!

At this point, all that remained to be done was to find some way of returning her to a more tropical climate, into the relative safety of the wild.

To this end she was taken to the Taronga Wildlife Hospital, into the care of Libby Hall and her dedicated team there.

There she remained in care, awaiting transport and clearance to suitable release site. Meanwhile, the Hospital had also received another lost little Loggerhead turtle, "Tommy"!

Both turtles were released into 24 degree clear blue water at Lord Howe Island, Latitude 31 25 393e Long 159 03 372 on 16th November 2008.

To all who assisted in the recovery of these two lost little Loggerheads, and there have been many links in the chain to save them, thank you to all of you ! A job well done!



Photo: Janice Jenkin-Smith 30<sup>th</sup> September 2008



Taken from Marine Parks Authority NSW Press release

## Marine Park News

### Loggerhead turtles release a success Photos by Ian Kerr & Sallyann Gudge



Lord Howe Island Marine Park Manager Ian Kerr arrived onto the island with very unusual hand-luggage last Friday. Two juvenile loggerhead turtles that were washed up onto Sydney beaches earlier this year were brought to the island to be released into the warm East Australian current, off Lord Howe Island.

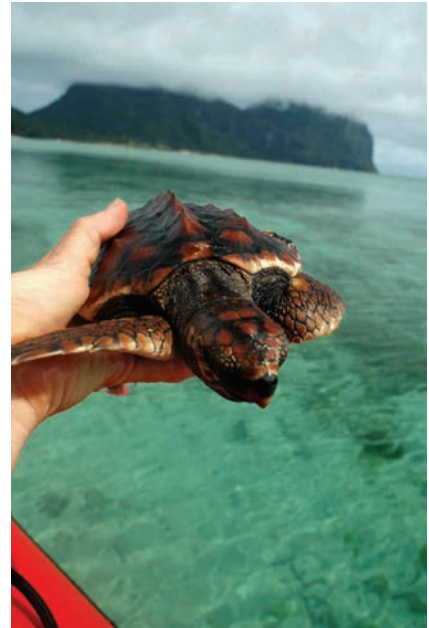
The turtles, Tilly, who washed onto a Wollongong beach and Tommy, found on Sydney's Kurnell Beach, were dehydrated and exhausted and were taken into care by the Southern Oceans Seabird Study Association (SOSSA) and Taronga Zoo. The several month old hatchlings weighed approximately 77grams and after nearly 6 months of care and a strict seafood diet, they weighed in at 550 and 850 grams.

Ready to return to the ocean, Lord Howe Island Marine Park was identified as the best place for the turtles to hitch a ride on the warmer currents that will take them on a journey for over 15 to 20 years – where they feed and travel, as far away as the eastern Pacific and South America. They will then return to their home grounds and when mature adults (at approximately 30 years of age), they nest in the same beaches that they were born. The little loggerheads will feed on jellyfish, blue bottles, shellfish and other plankton creatures on the high seas and marine turtle expert Dr Collin Limpus said they have a good chance of survival.

Loggerhead turtles (*Caretta caretta*) are an internationally endangered species and the eastern Australian population has declined by an estimated 50 - 80% in the last 10 to 15 years and may not survive the next 100 years if current threats continue. Further loss of only hundreds of large loggerhead turtles annually may threaten the survival of the species in eastern Australia. Loggerhead turtles are particularly vulnerable to boat strike, incidental catch in fishing gear, marine debris (particularly plastic, which they mistake for jellyfish) and disturbance to nest sites (by dogs and feral animals).

With tiny microchips for future identification, we hope that Tommy and Tilly will return to the waters of the marine park when fully grown – where they may reach sizes of over 1 metre and weight over 120kg. Both turtles swam into the ocean with great confidence – Tilly instantly diving down into the deep blue depths below and Tommy taking his time with a few breaths on the surface.

Marine Park staff would like to thank Taronga Zoo, SOSSA, Qantaslink staff and the staff and students of Lord Howe Island Central School for their assistance and support.



## Exploration of Discovery Beyond the Continental Shelf

Heading out between 80 to 100 nautical miles  
n-east or s-east from Ulladulla on the MV Banks

**Depending on Numbers ! If Cancelled  
due to shortfall, all money would be refunded.**

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

### \*\*\* 3 TRIPS for 2009 \*\*\*

**Deep Water Pelagic  
Beyond the Continental Shelf  
SOSSA Pelagic Adventures!**

from **ULLADULLA**  
**28<sup>th</sup> to 30<sup>th</sup> MARCH 2009**

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**18<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> JULY 2009**

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**17<sup>th</sup> to 19<sup>th</sup> OCTOBER 2009**

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Heading out between 80 to 100 nautical miles  
n-east or s-east from Ulladulla on the MV Banks

**Boarding from 1800 Hrs**

**\*\*\* Light Evening Meal \*\*\***

**Will Be Available Between  
7.30 - 8.30pm**

**Departs Ulladulla Harbour 2130Hrs**

**2 full days of daylight viewing –  
Guides included**

**Returning Approx 2130Hrs Monday**

**All meals + Morning + Afternoon Tea  
+ Supper + Adventure, Seabirds ? Whales ?**

**Adventure on the 100ft vessel MV Banks**

**Cost: AUD \$ 645.00 p/p**

**A slight increase in cost due to fuel prices**

**\*\*\*\*\* Maximum 19 passengers**

**Payment to be made to SOSSA**

**1 MONTH BEFORE DEPARTURE**

**\*\*(payment required to confirm the  
booking)\*\***



On board the M.V Banks. Plenty of Space.  
Photo: Lindsay Smith

**\*\*\*To Book: Your Trips,  
Contact: Janice or Lindsay**

Thanks for your support! Cheers Janice

**S.O.S.S.A.**

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M.V Banks in Ulladulla harbour. Details at  
[www.mvbanks.com](http://www.mvbanks.com)

## 2008—The Year of the Bulls

Text and photos by Brook Whyllie

The Buller's Albatross is the second smallest albatross, larger only than the Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross. With an average wingspan of around two metres, it weighs in the range of 2.5-3.25 kilograms. They breed primarily on The Snares (9000 pairs), a small island group 200 kilometres south of New Zealand, with a smaller population on the Solander Islands (5000 pairs), 64 kilometres west of Stewart Island, in New Zealand. Birdlife International has listed the Buller's Albatross (in the 2008 IUCN Red List Category) as Near Threatened. The distribution of the Buller's Albatross is primarily the New Zealand continental shelf (38-50 degrees S), ranging across to South America, with significant numbers being observed in the Humboldt Current, off Chile. They also range west of New Zealand to Southern Australia.

In Australia, the Buller's Albatross is most commonly seen on pelagic trips, although in June 2008 one was observed from Mistral Point, Sydney, NSW. They are regularly observed on Victorian and Tasmanian pelagic trips, with numbers often 50 plus per trip over the cooler months. Historic records suggest that the number of Buller's

Albatross sightings decline moving north along the eastern Australian coast.

From SOSSA historical records over the past ten years, Buller's Albatrosses have been sighted, on average, on less than two trips per year and usually sightings have been just a single bird. Prior to 2008, in the previous ten years there had been only two trips that had sighting of more than two Buller's Albatrosses on the same day, the most recent being three sighted on the May 2002 SOSSA pelagic.



2008 therefore, has been an exceptional year for Buller's Albatross sightings along the NSW coast. Besides the sighting from Mistral Point in June, the Eden May trip reported 30 sightings and the Sydney pelagic reported two in July. The SOSSA trips from Wollongong have recorded no less than 17 Buller's Albatross sightings between February and September 2008, including six on one memorable trip in May. The number of Buller's Albatross sighted so far in 2008 is more than the previous seven years combined! There have been sightings on five separate trips, far above the ten year average of less than two trips per year.



2008—Year of the Bullers continued from page 6

The question must be asked, why? Why are Buller's Albatrosses being sighted more regularly this year along the NSW coast than any other over the last ten? The answer isn't in changes to SOSSA's routine: the same number of trips are being run, the same methods are being used and they journey to the same general location. The answer must lie with the birds and the environment.

Whatever the reason, however, observers aboard the Sandra K and elsewhere along the NSW coast have been spoilt in 2008 with extended views of this extremely stunning bird.

[http://www.birdlife.org/datazone/search/species\\_search.html?action=SpchHTMLDetails.asp&sid=30006&m=0](http://www.birdlife.org/datazone/search/species_search.html?action=SpchHTMLDetails.asp&sid=30006&m=0)



### Southern Royal Albatross First Specimen for NSW

Lindsay E. Smith

A Southern Royal Albatross *Diomedea epomophora* was found beach washed on 12 September 2008, at Austinmer, north of Wollongong NSW, by Steve Dillon of Thirroul.

The Southern Royal Albatross is considered rare in NSW waters. It was first recorded on 17 July 1960, when an adult bird was captured and banded by J.D. Gibson of the NSW Albatross Study Group. Since that time there have been several reported sightings from pelagic boat trips from Wollongong and Sydney.

This recent specimen has been presented to Walter Boles at the Australian museum in Sydney to be added to their collection.



### SAD LOSSES

We lost one of our long-standing members from Coffs Harbour, a lovely man, Vivian Gill (Narelle Swanson's husband). Vivian sadly passed away August 2008. Vivian and Narelle have worked for many years on the Shearwaters at Coffs Harbour.

Alison Tomkins sadly passed away 22<sup>nd</sup> October 2008. The wife of the Bob Tomkins, the Macquarie Island Albatross researcher.

Above.  
Bob Tomkin  
(L) Lindsay  
Smith ( R)  
Inspecting  
Southern  
Royal Alba-  
tross specimen  
Right  
Walter Boles  
Both photos.  
Janice Jenkin-  
Smith



## Band Recoveries

Lindsay E. Smith

News from the banding office team

### Flesh footed Shearwater

Band No **162-59334**

This bird was initially captured by the SOSSA banding crew at sea east of Wollongong on 26 April 2003.

This bird was found ashore at the Clear Place on Lord Howe Island (Latitude 31 30 00 south Long 159 05 00 east) on 6<sup>th</sup> March 2008. The bird was re-captured alive and well and released with the band. This is the first Flesh-footed shearwater banded by us at sea to be recovered ashore at Lord Howe Island. It was originally thought that our local birds came from New Zealand's breeding islands.

## Banding News from New Zealand

**Grey-faced Petrel** *Pterodroma gouldi*  
Band No **E209649 + 083-15697**

The grey-faced petrel is a common breeding species in New Zealand and is a regular visitor to the east coast of Australia. In recent years, the SOSSA banding team have been capturing and banding this species in small numbers at sea off Wollongong NSW aboard the Sandra K.

Here we are happy to report that another individual previously re-captured by SOSSA at sea, that has been recovered back on its breeding ground in New Zealand.

A full report sent by Huge Clifford and Graeme Taylor can be found on page 9.



Harry Battam and inshore albatross catching boat used from Bellambi. Photo

### Gibson's Albatross

Band No **14037456**

\* First banded at Bellambi NSW July 9<sup>th</sup> 1978 by S.G.Lane.

\* Recaptured at Bellambi August 19<sup>th</sup> 1991 by H.Battam.

\* Recaptured at Adams Island NZ February 7<sup>th</sup> 1993 by NZ Banding Scheme.

\* Recaptured at Adams Island NZ February 5<sup>th</sup> 1995 by NZ Banding Scheme.

\* Recaptured at Adams Island NZ January 23<sup>rd</sup> 1997 by NZ Banding Scheme.

\* Recaptured at sea off Wollongong NSW September 27<sup>th</sup> 2008 by NSWASG



**BANDING DETAILS**

You placed this band on : Great-winged Petrel or scientific name : *Pterodroma macroptera*

on : 21/08/1991

at : KAUWAHAIA ISLAND, TE HENGA, NEW ZEALAND

Latitude : 36deg 54min 0sec S; Longitude : 174deg 26min 0sec E;

The bird was age code : FIRST YR OR OLDER, sex code : MALE

The time between banding and recovery is 14 years 3 months 5 days. The bird had moved a distance of : 2129 km with a bearing of 270 degrees.

-----  
Here is the history of the birds as far as I know it:

**E188020 (your 082-94376)**

\* 04/05/95 Banded as an adult at Motuotau Island 26/10/97

\* Banded by SOSSA off Wollongong 28/07/98

\* Recaptured at Motuotau 13/05/99

Our last night of banding at Motuotau was 07/08/00, so we have not had the opportunity for further recaptures of this bird at that site. Your recapture was in October so maybe the bird was not breeding that year. If it was breeding, it would be feeding a chick so it would be a rather long and energetically costly journey to NSW and back in a week. If that journey was attempted, would the bird take a short cut across the North Island, or have to go around North Cape or through Cook Strait?

**E209649 (your 083-15697)**

\* 11/04/03 Banded as an adult at Mauao, weighing 610g

- Recaptured 28/04/05 @ 580g
- 09/08/05 at 530g 17/12/05 by SOSSA off Wollongong.
- 11/08/08 at Mauao at 580g

Mauao is the name usually used now for the mountain, formerly referred to as Mount Maunganui or The Mount. Mount Maunganui is the name of the adjacent town, so Mauao is specific to the mountain which is a Historic Reserve.

You caught this bird on 17 December. Was it not breeding that year? Or was it breeding but had already fledged its chick? Or was it still feeding its chick but was journeying to NSW and back in a week?

**179292 (your 083-15693)**

This is not one of the birds banded in our project. I understand it is one of Graeme Taylor's birds from his project at Bethell's Beach, so I am copying this to him. This study is on the West Coast just north of Auckland. Graeme is also responsible for New Zealand's National Banding Office, among many other responsibilities. It is interesting that this bird was caught in November, a similar time of year to the other two. Is this just coincidence or is this the main time of year when they are available for you to catch?

Hugh



Grey-faced Petrel *Pterodroma macroptera gouldi*  
(New Zealand form of the Great-winged Petrel)  
Photo. Lindsay Smith



## SOUTHERN OCEAN SEABIRD STUDY ASSOCIATION INC.

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Janice Jenkin-Smith  
Lindsay Smith

### Newsletter Contributions

All are invited to contribute to our newsletter 'Albatross'. We do prefer electronic copies of any material. Send it by email to

[sossa@tpg.com.au](mailto:sossa@tpg.com.au)

Alternatively mail it to us on a disk, which we will return.

We're on the web!  
[www.sossa-international.org](http://www.sossa-international.org)

## New Members...

Eric Andrew  
Bruce Cox,  
Ted Nixon  
Anthony Overs  
John Lillywhite  
Aristotle Georgiou  
Bob Way  
Lorna Mee  
Susan Ayres  
Lloyd Nielsen  
Andrew Sutherland  
Sheri Roberts  
Alex Zorsa  
Pat Mitchell

### NEXT SOSSA MEETING

**Saturday 28th February 2009**  
held at HQ. – 7.30 pm  
10 Jenkins Street - Unanderra, NSW.  
We only supply the Coffee or Tea!!!

### NEW CONTACT FOR EDEN PELAGIC TRIPS

Helen Buckingham

### FREEDOM CHARTERS

[fishing@freedomcharters.com.au](mailto:fishing@freedomcharters.com.au)

## BOAT TRIP DATES 2009

SATURDAY 24<sup>th</sup> JANUARY  
SATURDAY 28<sup>th</sup> FEBRUARY  
SATURDAY 28<sup>th</sup> MARCH  
SATURDAY-MONDAY 28<sup>th</sup> MARCH to 30<sup>th</sup>

Ulladulla MV Banks

SATURDAY 25<sup>th</sup> APRIL  
SATURDAY 23<sup>rd</sup> MAY  
SATURDAY 27<sup>th</sup> JUNE  
SATURDAY 18<sup>th</sup> JULY  
SATURDAY-MONDAY 18<sup>th</sup> JULY to 20<sup>th</sup>

Ulladulla MV Banks

SATURDAY 25<sup>th</sup> JULY  
SATURDAY 22<sup>nd</sup> AUGUST  
SATURDAY 12<sup>th</sup> SEPTEMBER

## SOSSA AGM SUNDAY 13<sup>th</sup> SEPTEMBER 2009

11.30 am AT SOSSA H.Q.

SATURDAY 26<sup>th</sup> SEPTEMBER  
SATURDAY-MONDAY 17<sup>th</sup> OCTOBER to 19<sup>th</sup>

Ulladulla MV Banks

SATURDAY 24<sup>th</sup> OCTOBER  
SATURDAY 28<sup>th</sup> NOVEMBER  
SATURDAY \*\*\*\*\* 19<sup>th</sup> DECEMBER  
December Trip 2009, will be brought forward as it will fall too close to Christmas, now 19<sup>th</sup> December 2009.

### SOSSA Pelagic trips

Members: \$ 70.00  
Visitors: \$ 90.00

These prices are on the web

Prices may change due to charter costs

**Note: Some trips are strictly for research and will have limited numbers!**

## SOSSA's newsletter—The Albatross

The Albatross is published four times a year (roughly Jan, Apr, Jul & Oct). The editor welcomes (is desperate for!) articles from members and friends on issues relating to pelagic seabirding, seabird research and marine conservation. Please advise the editor if you intend to submit an article and submit the piece at least two weeks before the start of a publication month. Thank you!

### Please send us your email address

To save SOSSA postage costs and receive 'The Albatross' as a colourful pdf or web file then please send your email address and current membership number to : [sossa@tpg.com.au](mailto:sossa@tpg.com.au)



Northern Royal Albatross from the October 2008 Ulladulla trip. Photo: L. E. Smith

### Please help...

SOSSA membership fees remain unchanged even though costs have increased greatly across the board. We would really appreciate any donations from those whom may be able to afford it.



## SOSSA - Pelagic Trip data - 2007 - 2008

Phone: 02 4271 6004    FAX: 02 4272 4626    PO Box 142 Unanderra NSW 2526

email: SOSSA@tpg.com.au

Speno	Species	Brisbane	Eden		Sydney			Ulladulla		Wollongong			
		Jun08	Mar08	Sep07	Jul08	Aug08	Sep08	19Oct08	20Oct08	26Jul08	27Jul08	Sep08	Aug08
5	Little Penguin, <i>Eudyptula minor</i>		5							1		2	
929	Southern Giant Petrel, <i>Macronectes giganteus</i>									1			3
937	Northern Giant Petrel, <i>Macronectes halli</i>									1	1		1
984	Cape Petrel, <i>Daption capense</i>				3	1	4	9	4				1
75	Great-winged Petrel, <i>Pterodroma macroptera</i>	4	40					186	17		1	1	4
971	Providence Petrel, <i>Pterodroma solandri</i>	139			3	3	18	6	5			6	1
922	Kermadec Petrel, <i>Pterodroma neglecta</i>								2				
919	Mottled Petrel, <i>Pterodroma inexpectata</i>							2					
918	Cook's Petrel, <i>Pterodroma cooki</i>								1				
78	Gould's Petrel, <i>Pterodroma leucoptera</i>							1					
84	Antarctic Prion, <i>Pachyptila desolata</i>												3
	Prion, <i>Pachyptila Spp.</i>						60						
83	Fairy Prion, <i>Pachyptila turtur</i>	4			140	170	30	1		150+	125+	3	38
915	White-chinned Petrel, <i>Procellaria aequinoctialis</i>								2				
917	Black Petrel, <i>Procellaria parkinsoni</i>							2					
69	Wedge-tailed Shearwater, <i>Puffinus pacificus</i>		20				400	2	19			285	4
72	Flesh-footed Shearwater, <i>Puffinus carneipes</i>		10				1					1	
70	Sooty Shearwater, <i>Puffinus griseus</i>	1	1					2	5	1	1		
71	Short-tailed Shearwater, <i>Puffinus tenuirostris</i>		50	83			4	4477	2255			4	1
68	Fluttering Shearwater, <i>Puffinus gavia</i>				10	200	50		4	18	238	788	19
913	Hutton's Shearwater, <i>Puffinus huttoni</i>				6	3	90		24	6		6	
	Fluttering/Hutton's Shearwater						500						
67	Little Shearwater, <i>Puffinus assimilis</i>							3					
86	Wandering Albatross, <i>Diomedea exulans</i>						2	5	6	3	2	4	2
846	Antipodean Albatross, <i>Diomedea antipodensis</i>		1				1		6	1	2	1	
847	Gibson's Albatross, <i>Diomedea gibsoni</i>				4	5	23	8	57	5	2	33	21
845	Tristan Albatross, <i>Diomedea dabbenena</i>									1			1
973	Northern Royal Albatross, <i>Diomedea sanfordi</i>								2	1	1		1
88	Black-browed Albatross, <i>Thalassarche melanophrys</i>	2	5	2	12	12	8	3		55	23	11	58
859	Campbell Albatross, <i>Thalassarche impavida</i>		8					6	34	22	4	2	24

