



The Albatross

Issue No. 45

July 2010

**SOUTHERN
OCEAN SEABIRD
STUDY
ASSOCIATION
INC.**

Special points of interest

- Five Islands Visit
- Light-mantle Sooty Albatross
- One Albatross off the hook

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Five Islands Nature Reserve Visit

By Lindsay Smith

The New Year got off to a great start when on 1 January, Darryl McKay and I had the opportunity to visit Five Island to check on the breeding success of the Sooty Oystercatchers.

The main purpose of the islands visit was to carry out repairs to the Consett Davis Hut on Big Island due to vandalism and roof leaks. This was to ensure that the hut would be serviceable for the shearwater banding in April. After this was completed, time, tide and weather permitted us to visit Flinders Island.

were on fresh eggs.

On the following day, Darryl and I returned to the island's with Chris Lloyd. The purpose of this visit was to check the island for breeding White-faced Storm-Petrels and band the Oystercatcher chicks (if possible).

Indeed, it was Chris himself that located the first fledgling White-faced Storm Petrel and Oystercatcher chick.

We have not worked with the White-faced Storm-petrels on this island for the past decade for fear of disturbance to the Sooty Oystercatchers.

Continued page 5

Left: Repairs, Darryl at work on Consett Davis Hut.
Photo: Lindsay Smith

Below: Darryl holds White-faced Storm petrel chick.
Photo Chris Lloyd



We circumnavigated the island in the "Little Penguin" (SOSSA's Island boat) surveying for Sooty Oystercatcher fledglings and monitoring the Ibis and Pelican breeding colonies.

It was exciting to locate five Sooty Oystercatcher fledglings on Flinders Island. Two pairs of Kelp Gulls were also breeding on Flinders Island. One pair had a single large young, the other



Unusual Visitors to our Region

Campbell Albatross

An unusually coloured Campbell Albatross was observed from the Sandra K off Wollongong on Saturday 22 May 2010. The bright orange bill with a red tip and the pale eye indicate that this individual is at least 5 years old. The dark underwing is typical of a juvenile. The grey hood is most peculiar!

Lindsay E. Smith



Unusual Campbell Albatross. Photo by Rob Hynson

Comment regarding the Campbell Albatross (left) from

C.J.R. Robertson QSM, HonDSc (Well.),
FOSNZ

A leading authority on the albatrosses of the
Southern Ocean

In any population you will get some variations either at the albinistic end, or melanistic end of the scale. This clearly is the latter.

I would discount any misbehaviour with grey-headed as this would probably give some changes in bill structure, or bill colour. The grey on head and the very dark underwing are juvenile related features which have failed to whiten up, but otherwise the bill and the eye indicate a secure adult impavida.

I do envy your close relationships with the seabirds at sea however.

Best Wishes to you all.

Cheers Cjrr

New Zealand / Streaked Storm-Petrel

A very unusual Storm-petrel was observed by many aboard the SOSSA Deep Water Pelagic from Ulladulla NSW, March 2010. The Storm-petrel with a striped belly was observed and well photographed. The bird was initially identified as the recently re-discovered New Zealand Storm-Petrel (*Peale maoriana*). This identification was based on the structure of the bird and the striped belly (thought to be a key feature in the identification of this species).

There has been much on-going discussion regarding this sighting. It concerns the possibility of this bird being the Striped Petrel (*Peale*

lineata) known only from Samoa in the South Pacific Ocean.

A New Zealand Storm-petrel, and the first recorded for Australia, was observed and photographed off Port Stephens NSW, the previous day. Another New Zealand Storm-petrel was observed and photographed from the Sandra K off Wollongong on 24 April.

Thank you to all the photographers whose have sent images of these birds into us for review. Particular thanks are due to Raja for her great images.

Lindsay E. Smith

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.

*****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



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

**BELOW ARE THE
DATES FOR 2010,
SO BOOK EARLY AS THEY DO
FILL UP QUICKLY.**

***** TRIPS for 2010 *****

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

******DUE TO UNFORSEEN
CIRCUMSTANCES THE
10th 11th 12th JULY 2010
HAS BEEN CANCELLED**

**16th 17th 18th OCTOBER 2010
TRIP STILL TO BE
CONFIRMED**

Boarding Saturday from 1800 Hrs

***** Evening Meal *****

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

Departs Ulladulla Harbour approx. 2130Hrs

**2 full days of daylight viewing – Guides in-
cluded**

Returning Approx 2130Hrs Monday

**All meals + Morning + Afternoon Tea
+ Supper + Adventure, Seabirds ? Whales ?
+Adventure on the 100ft vessel MV Banks**

Cost: AUD \$ 665.00 only p/p

**A slight increase in cost due to Fuel
Prices**

******* Maximum 20 passengers**

Payment to be made to SOSSA

At least 6 Weeks BEFORE DEPARTURE

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

Light-mantled Sooty Albatross

By Lindsay Smith

A Light-mantled Sooty Albatross was recovered on 2 June 2010 at Comerong Island, on the Shoalhaven River NSW, by a member of the public. The person recognised the bird as a Sooty Albatross and took it to the Bomaderry Veterinary Hospital. The resident vet, Neal Johnson, confirmed that it was a Light-mantled Sooty Albatross and immediately rang SOSSA for advice.

The Light-mantled Sooty Albatross is a very rare visitor to our region.

The winds and weather conditions in early June 2010 were quite severe, due to a Tasman Sea low pressure system. Warmer than average sea temperatures created strong, at times gale force, south to south easterly winds and rain.

Samantha (pictured below), also a vet, arranged to meet Janice and I at the hospital that evening to transfer the bird to Taronga Zoo Wildlife Clinic.

Janice rang Libby Hall to alert her to the possible arrival of the albatross that night.



Vet Samantha, from Bomaderry Veterinary Hospital with the Light-mantled Sooty Albatross.
Photo: Janice Jenkin-Smith

The initial observation of the bird, whilst it was sitting on a towel the floor of the vet clinic, was that the bird was quite weak with wings drooping when folded to the body. This can be indicative of birds which had lost a lot of condition. This bird weighed 2.3 kilograms (2.5-3.7kg is given as the weight range in Onley and Scofield 2007).

The eyes were bright and head was upright with no sign of concussion or injury. It appeared fit to travel. We would have to work fast if we were to save this beautiful and rare bird. With the bird stabilized in a pet carry box it was taken to Unanderra to rest overnight under observation before being taken on to Taronga early in the morning. Unfortunately, our best efforts to save the bird were unsuccessful and the bird died overnight.



Light-mantled Sooty Albatross from the Ulladulla October 2009 trip. Photo Tobias Hayashi

I rang Walter Boles, (Curator of the Bird Department at the Australian Museum) to arrange to have it housed in the Seabird Collection at the museum. It is such specimens which enable the students, enthusiasts, field guide artists and experts to view and study in the future.

Thank you to all of you who have assisted in this attempted recovery.

New Field Station for the Five Islands Nature Reserve

An update from Issue 44 December 2009.

Unfortunately, things have not gone to plan with the new field station at the Five Islands Nature Reserve. This is especially disappointing after being successful in lobbying the generous support of the Federal Minister for Defence, the Honourable John Faulkner, to have the NSW National Parks & Wildlife Service (NPWS) containers transported to Big Island No.1, on behalf of SOSSA, by the Royal Australian Naval Air wing HMAS Albatross stationed at Nowra.

The NPWS have taken control of the placement of the new Shipping containers on Big Island No 1.

It would appear that they have been unable to repair the damage caused when the containers were stolen from the NPWS holding compound at Loftus where they were being stored prior to them being fitted out. This in turn made it impossible to have them taken to the island by May.

The NPWS have notified SOSSA the Consett Davis Hut is to be demolished and removed from the island in May 2010.

We have requested that the hut remain until May 2011. SOSSA has notified the area manager that we are prepared to have the hut repaired at our own cost to ensure that we have a base to work from this coming season.

In addition, there has been a hold up in processing SOSSA's licence application to work on the islands. Due to this, we were unable to band the 2009/10 season's Wedge-tailed Shearwater progeny.

In all, apart from the information gathered on 1-2 January 2010, we have nothing to show for the past 2009-10 season. A very disappointing and frustrating season for our teams with the island projects.

We are looking forward to getting island studies back on track in 2010-2011.

Five Islands Nature Reserve Visit continued from Page 1.

We also then circumnavigated Bass Island closely, within ten metres at times. Here, we located a further two Oystercatcher fledglings. There were less than ten Kelp Gulls in the air over the island and no indication of young or breeding. The Kelp Gull at the Five Islands appears to be declining at an alarming rate. The Five Island Nature reserve is the only known breeding station of this species in NSW.

Our attempt to circumnavigate Big Islands 1 and 2 was cut short as we had to escape a fast approaching storm front and water spout. We did manage to locate an additional chick in the gulch on the south eastern side of Big Island No 1. The storm front hit

us as we passed between No 2 and Martin Islands. Visibility was down to 10 metres as we were enveloped by torrential rain and fog in a metre and a half sea. We headed for home as the storm front past and the weather cleared as we reached the safety of the harbour and the boat ramp wet and cold but very successful and happy.

Many thanks to Janice, Darryl and Chris for your help.

Lindsay E. Smith

Band Recoveries

Lindsay E. Smith

A Wandering Albatross, that was captured by SOSSA aboard the Sandra K, 22 May 2010, had been banded by our French colleagues at the Kerguelen Islands, in the south Indian Ocean. The bird was only 7 months and nine days old, it had traveled over 6560 kilometres.

Right: Banded juvenile Wandering Albatross, caught by SOSSA 22 May 2010.
Photo Brook Whyllie



The Shearwater and the Fox

Lindsay E. Smith

The Wedge-tailed Shearwater is a common breeding species at the Five Islands Nature Reserve. Each year in late April and early May fledglings disperse from the islands. Due to the close proximity of the islands to the largest industrial complex in the southern hemisphere, at Port Kembla, and its associated light pollution, each year, a number of fledglings become disoriented and find their way to the mainland. On Tuesday evening 4 May 2010, I received a call from a local wildlife carer who had rescued one such fledgling. The usual practice, after checking the condition of the bird, is to take it to a grassy slope on the mainland, opposite the islands, at night in the hope that it will return to the sea.

The next evening the carer again called to advise that the bird had not left the previous evening and he (the carer) had decided to try again. However, again the bird was reluctant to go. The carer was reluctant to leave the bird at the site as there were foxes about, could I come down and watch the bird till it left? I duly arrived, inspected the bird and checked its weight, at 413 grams it was in excellent condition and very plump indeed. This was most likely the cause of its reluctance to leave. After placing the bird at the top of the slope, the carer and I sat within two metres of it and waited for it to go. After almost two hours of sitting in the cold easterly breeze it

was apparent that the bird was not going to leave this evening either. It was decided that I would have to try again the following night.

In a flash of red, the fox appeared from the darkness and snatched the bird away. Literally from under our very noses!

Shocked and stunned, the carer and I sat there staring in disbelief at what had just occurred.

I still can not believe what happened! One well fed fox!

DONATIONS

Thank you to the people below for their very kind donations.

Donations help ensure the continuation of the valuable work on our precious wildlife. So thanks again to:

Paul Bruty \$ 100.00

Many thanks for your very generous donation.

One Albatross off the hook

Brook Whyllie

Birdlife International estimate that over 300,000 seabirds, including 100,000 albatross, are killed by longline fishing every year. The vast majority of these birds are killed while the baits are being laid, caught on hooks and drowning as the baited lines sink. Being hooked while baits are being laid however, is not the only time seabirds are in danger around longliners. When the lines are being brought back in, untouched baits are all too tempting to congregating seabirds and some are hooked and brought onto the longlining vessels deck, along with the intended catch. There are no statistics on what happens to the unfortunate birds in this situation. Their fate is determined by the extent of their injuries and the actions of the crew aboard the vessel.

The Australian Antarctic Divisions Threat Abatement Plan for the Bycatch of Seabirds in Longline Fishing Operations classify all injured seabirds as 'dead' for the purpose for reporting seabird bycatch. However, some birds are released after the event. Many would simply die as a result of their injuries, some though do survive and manage to cope with the results of their interaction with longliners.

It was a bird such as this that was spotted on the Bird Observers Club of Australia pelagic trip out of Eaglehawk Neck, Tasmania, 21 February 2010.

Below: The Gibson's Albatross approaching the boat.
Photo: Brook Whyllie



During the first berley stop, a Gibson's Albatross approached the boat. Protruding from the upper bill was a large hook, with a length of fishing line attached. Quite obviously, this bird had been hooked while the longline was being brought in and one of the crew had simply cut the line to release it, leaving it to deal with the situation as best it could.

After a quick discussion, it was decided that an attempt would be made to capture the bird and try to remove the hook. The bird, while still being able to feed, was in obvious discomfort and there would always be the risk that the hook would get caught on something, resulting in a more extensive injury. Combined with this was the damage being done to the bill by the constant movement of the hook's leader, which had rubbed through the surface. It would be in the birds best interest that the hook was removed.

Unlike the SOSSA trips, which have the appropriate nets to capture albatross as part

Continued on page 8



Left: After the capture, examining where the hook is embedded.

Photo: Mike Bysouth

One Albatross off the Hook—continued from page 7

of the ongoing banding program, the Paulette is a fishing charter vessel and the nets were of a much smaller diameter. Regardless, the attempt was made and while using the net to trap the albatross against the side of the boat, it was grabbed by hand and brought onboard.

On close inspection, the hook had started to rust and the leader was doing considerable damage to the bill and would have caused problems if left as it was. Unfortunately, the hook was still strong enough to resist all attempts to cut it while at sea, so it was decided that the best option would be to keep the bird onboard and seek veterinary assistance back on shore. A few phone calls were made and a representative of the Tasmanian Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment arranged to meet the boat on it's return to Eaglehawk Neck and transport the bird back to Hobart for veterinary treatment.

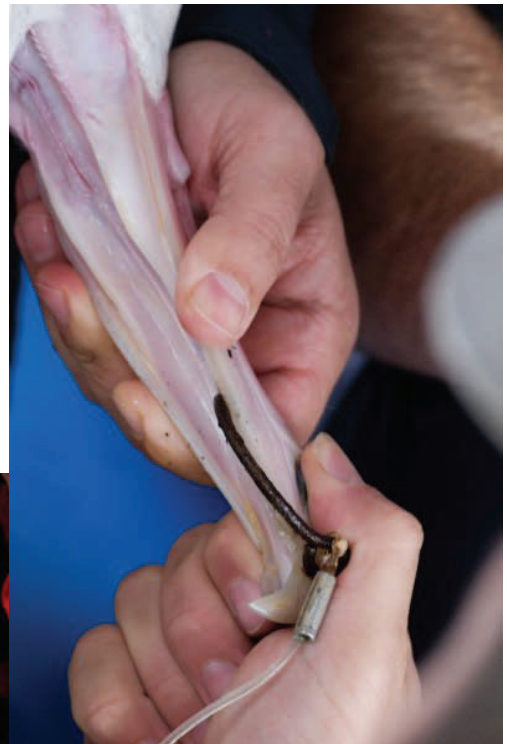
The hook was successfully removed and the lucky Gibson's Albatross was released from a Tasman Island Cruise the following day, much to the delight of the tourists on board.

<http://www.birdlife.org/seabirds/save-the-albatross.html>

Right: A close up of where the hook was embedded in the upper bill.
Photo: Henry Cook



Above: A close up of the hook and the damage it had caused, prior to capture
Photo: Brook Whyllie



Left: The Gibson's being released after the successful removal of the hook. Photo: Media release DPIPWE/Tasman Island Cruises

Broughton Island Resurveyed

Text and photos by Brook Whyllie

The NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS) has been carrying out seabird surveys of NSW inshore islands since 2008. The aim is to establish the species and populations of seabirds nesting on the islands before and after the planned rat and rabbit eradication programs had taken place.

Broughton Island is the largest of NSW inshore islands, being 122 hectares in size and two kilometers long, at its longest point. It is mainly flat, with the highest point being nearly metres above sea level. The rat and rabbit eradication program had taken place on Broughton Island in May 2009, the seabird survey taking place in December 2009.

Seabird surveys on Broughton were last conducted in the 1960's-1970's, with records of Wedge-tailed, Short-tailed and Sooty Shearwaters breeding on the island. White-faced Storm Petrels once breed on the island as well, however the introduction of rats soon resulted in the disappearance of this species from the island.

The survey consisted primarily of determining the extent and densities of shearwater burrows during the day and spot-lighting for returning seabirds at night. A final task was checking which species were occupying burrows and the occupancy ratios.



Left: Looking south on the western side of the island. The dunes along the beach contained extremely densely situated Shearwater burrows.



Above: Looking north, towards Broughton Island's highest point. The vegetation is mainly low shrubs and grasses, although the introduced pest Prickly Pear has infested the island.

While the seabird survey was going on, there was also a team from NPWS who were conducting poisoning of invasive plant species, such as the Prickly Pear, starting the process of bringing the vegetation back to its original state.

Overall, the survey was a success, with the entire island checked and mapped for shearwater burrows. Wedge-tailed and Short-tailed Shearwaters were both identified during the survey, although no Sooty Shearwaters were seen. There was no evidence of White-faced Storm Petrels either, although the rats had only recently been eradicated. The hope is that the Storm Petrel's do return in the not too distant future. One highlight of the trip was the discovery of a Gould's Petrel nesting on the island, bringing to three the number of islands where this species now nest.

Further survey's are planned for Broughton Island to determine to effect of the rat and rabbit removal.



SOUTHERN OCEAN SEABIRD STUDY ASSOCIATION INC.

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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

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

We're on the web!
www.sossa-international.org

New Members...

Sylvia Innreiter
Matthew Deans
Sarah Jacob
Peter Morgan
Frayda Davis
Mark Clayton,
Brian White
Bernard Linklater
Nathan Campbell
Jill Scott
Martin Havlicek

NEXT SOSSA MEETING

28th August (Saturday)
SOSSA AGM 2010

held at HQ. – 6:30pm
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

BOAT TRIP DATES 2010

11th July (Sunday) WOLLONGONG
10th-11th-12th July (Sat to Monday)
Ulladulla - MV Banks - CANCELLED
24th July (Saturday) WOLLONGONG
28th August (Saturday) WOLLONGONG
28th August (Saturday) **SOSSA AGM**
6:30pm
29th August (Sunday) WOLLONGONG
25th September (Saturday) WOLLONGONG
26th September (Sunday) WOLLONGONG
16th October (Saturday) WOLLONGONG
16th-17th-18th October (Saturday to Monday) Ulladulla - MV Banks - TBC
23rd October (Saturday) WOLLONGONG
24th October (Saturday) WOLLONGONG
10th November (Wed) WOLLONGONG
27th November (Saturday) WOLLONGONG
18th December (Saturday) WOLLONGONG

(December Trip will be the 3rd Saturday not the usual 4th due to Christmas?)

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



White-necked Petrel from the Feb 2010 SOSSA trip.
Photo: Brook Whyllie

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.

Thanks again for your support!!

SOSSA - Pelagic Trip data - 2009-2010

Phone: 02 4271 6004

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PO Box 142 Unanderra NSW 2526

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Speno	Species	Port Stephens							Wollongong					
		Mar09	Jul09	Oct09	Feb10	27Mar10	28Mar10	May10	Jun10	Dec09	Jan10	Feb10	Mar10	May10
5	Little Penguin, <i>Eudyptula minor</i>				1	4		5						
929	Southern Giant Petrel, <i>Macronectes giganteus</i>		1											1
937	Northern Giant Petrel, <i>Macronectes halli</i>													1
984	Cape Petrel, <i>Daption capense</i>		3											1
75	Great-winged Petrel, <i>Pterodroma macroptera</i>	10			8		1		40		10	10		
77	White-headed Petrel, <i>Pterodroma lessonii</i>							1			1			
971	Providence Petrel, <i>Pterodroma solandri</i>	20+	15	150+		1	4	3	20				5	
920	Tahiti Petrel, <i>Pseudobulweria rostrata</i>					1								
78	Gould's Petrel, <i>Pterodroma leucoptera</i>	1												
83	Fairy Prion, <i>Pachyptila turtur</i>								80					15+
853	Streaked Shearwater, <i>Calonectris leucomelas</i>					2					1			
69	Wedge-tailed Shearwater, <i>Puffinus pacificus</i>	200+		2500	600	500	600	80		100+	300+	300+	50+	
72	Flesh-footed Shearwater, <i>Puffinus carneipes</i>	200+			300	50	60	50		4	5+	20+	20	
70	Sooty Shearwater, <i>Puffinus griseus</i>					1	2			1	1			
71	Short-tailed Shearwater, <i>Puffinus tenuirostris</i>	4		20	10	3	10	3		20	1	2	3	1
914	Manx Shearwater, <i>Puffinus puffinus</i>												1	
68	Fluttering Shearwater, <i>Puffinus gavia</i>					2		1		3	1		1	
913	Hutton's Shearwater, <i>Puffinus huttoni</i>						3		1					
	Fluttering/Hutton's Shearwater							2						
86	Wandering Albatross, <i>Diomedea exulans</i>													3
847	Gibson's Albatross, <i>Diomedea gibsoni</i>											1		
88	Black-browed Albatross, <i>Thalassarche melanophrys</i>		3	1				2	4			3		several
859	Campbell Albatross, <i>Thalassarche impavida</i>										4		3	18
90	Grey-headed Albatross, <i>Thalassarche chrysostoma</i>													3
931	Buller's Albatross, <i>Thalassarche bulleri</i>													8
91	Shy Albatross, <i>Thalassarche cauta</i>		2	1						3		1	1	10
864	Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross, <i>Thalassarche carteri</i>		15	3				2	50		1			5
63	Wilson's Storm Petrel, <i>Oceanites oceanicus</i>	6	15					80	120+	6				10+
	New Zealand Storm Petrel, <i>Pealeornis maoriana</i>							1						

Speno	Species	Port Stephens								Wollongong				
		Mar09	Jul09	Oct09	Feb10	27Mar10	28Mar10	May10	Jun10	Dec09	Jan10	Feb10	Mar10	May10
65	White-faced Storm Petrel, <i>Pelagodroma marina</i>		10	1				3	2					
66	Black-bellied Storm Petrel, <i>Fregatta tropica</i>			2										
944	White-bellied Storm Petrel, <i>Fregatta grallaria</i>					1								
104	Australasian Gannet, <i>Morus serrator</i>	3	30	150	1	3	6	6	130		9	2		15+
103	Red-footed Booby, <i>Sula sula</i>					1								
102	Brown Booby, <i>Sula leucogaster</i>					1								
96	Great Cormorant, <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>										5			
106	Australian Pelican, <i>Pelicanus conspicillatus</i>									2	1	1		14*
980	Brown Skua, <i>Catharacta lonnbergi</i>		1											
945	Pomarine Jaeger, <i>Stercorarius pomarinus</i>	3			12	10	15			5	5+	5		
128	Arctic Jaeger, <i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>	2			3	1	2			2	1+	4+		1
933	Long-tailed Jaeger, <i>Stercorarius longicauda</i>									3	2	5		
981	Kelp Gull, <i>Larus dominicanus</i>											1		1
125	Silver Gull, <i>Larus novaehollandiae</i>			10		4		3	30		30+			many
115	Crested Tern, <i>Sterna bergii</i>			5	3	10	8	5	10		<10	7		10+
114	White-fronted Tern, <i>Sterna striata</i>		4											
120	Sooty Tern, <i>Sterna fuscata</i>											1		
952	Arctic Tern, <i>Sterna paradisaea</i>													1
122	Common Noddy, <i>Anous stolidus</i>	2					1							

SOSSA - Pelagic Trip data - 2009/2010

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Speno	Species	Brisbane				Sydney				Ulladulla		Wollongong
		Jan10	Feb10	Apr10	Jun10	Feb10	Mar10	Apr10	May10	18Oct09	19Oct09	Jun-10
5	Little Penguin, <i>Eudyptula minor</i>								1			1
85	Common Diving Petrel, <i>Pelecanoides urinatrix</i>									2		
929	Southern Giant Petrel, <i>Macronectes giganteus</i>											2
937	Northern Giant Petrel, <i>Macronectes halli</i>									1	2	5
984	Cape Petrel, <i>Daption capense</i>									1	3	1
75	Great-winged Petrel, <i>Pterodroma macroptera</i>		1			75	8	6		32	61	
77	White-headed Petrel, <i>Pterodroma lessonii</i>									2	1	
971	Providence Petrel, <i>Pterodroma solandri</i>			12	36			20	2	2	6	1
920	Tahiti Petrel, <i>Pseudobulweria rostrata</i>	3	10	9								
922	Kermadec Petrel, <i>Pterodroma neglecta</i>		1	3								
76	Soft-plumaged Petrel, <i>Pterodroma mollis</i>									2		
774	White-necked Petrel, <i>Pterodroma cervicalis</i>		3+			1						
955	Black-winged Petrel, <i>Pterodroma nigripennis</i>		2									
918	Cook's Petrel, <i>Pterodroma cooki</i>										1	
78	Gould's Petrel, <i>Pterodroma leucoptera</i>		4				2					
83	Fairy Prion, <i>Pachyptila turtur</i>				8					31		280+
915	White-chinned Petrel, <i>Procellaria aequinoctialis</i>									4	1	
69	Wedge-tailed Shearwater, <i>Puffinus pacificus</i>	377	339	53		240	300	80		3	8	
975	Buller's Shearwater, <i>Puffinus bulleri</i>					1				1		
72	Flesh-footed Shearwater, <i>Puffinus carneipes</i>	15	16	7		115	80	36				
70	Sooty Shearwater, <i>Puffinus griseus</i>							3		1	1	
71	Short-tailed Shearwater, <i>Puffinus tenuirostris</i>			1		55	24	5	3	263	499	
68	Fluttering Shearwater, <i>Puffinus gavia</i>			1		2	2	2	1	3	2	2000+
913	Hutton's Shearwater, <i>Puffinus huttoni</i>		3				1	1		1	9	1
67	Little Shearwater, <i>Puffinus assimilis</i>									1		
86	Wandering Albatross, <i>Diomedea exulans</i>											5
846	Antipodean Albatross, <i>Diomedea antipodensis</i>											1
847	Gibson's Albatross, <i>Diomedea gibsoni</i>						2		1	1	9	14
974	Royal Albatross, <i>Diomedea epomophora</i>									1		
88	Black-browed Albatross, <i>Thalassarche melanophrys</i>						4	5	2	3		57
859	Campbell Albatross, <i>Thalassarche impavida</i>									13	5	14
931	Buller's Albatross, <i>Thalassarche bulleri</i>							1		8		3
91	Shy Albatross, <i>Thalassarche cauta</i>						1		2	307	108	24
861	White-capped Albatross, <i>Thalassarche steadi</i>									2	1	5
862	Salvin's Albatross, <i>Thalassarche salvini</i>											3
89	Yellow-nosed Albatross, <i>Thalassarche chlororhynchos</i>								6			
864	Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross, <i>Thalassarche carteri</i>				9					1	1	41

Speno	Species	Brisbane				Sydney				Ulladulla		Wollongong
		Jan10	Feb10	Apr10	Jun10	Feb10	Mar10	Apr10	May10	18Oct09	19Oct09	Jun10
63	Wilson's Storm Petrel, <i>Oceanites oceanicus</i>	1		45			7	250	8	2	22	
65	White-faced Storm Petrel, <i>Pelagodroma marina</i>			1	1					3	26	
66	Black-bellied Storm Petrel, <i>Fregatta tropica</i>				4					1		
944	White-bellied Storm Petrel, <i>Fregatta grallaria</i>						1					
108	White-tailed Tropicbird, <i>Phaethon lepturus</i>	1	1	1								
104	Australasian Gannet, <i>Morus serrator</i>				124	3	26	34	15	5	248	14
105	Masked Booby, <i>Sula dactylatra</i>			1								
99	Pied Cormorant, <i>Phalacrocorax varius</i>	6	1	4								
97	Little black Cormorant, <i>Phalacrocorax sulcirostris</i>			1								
96	Great Cormorant, <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>		1	1								
106	Australian Pelican, <i>Pelicanus conspicillatus</i>											3
95	Lesser Frigatebird, <i>Fregata ariel</i>	1	3									
980	Brown Skua, <i>Catharacta lonnbergi</i>							1				10
945	Pomarine Jaeger, <i>Stercorarius pomarinus</i>	10	9	1		2	22					
128	Arctic Jaeger, <i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>	2					1					
933	Long-tailed Jaeger, <i>Stercorarius longicauda</i>					6	1					
981	Kelp Gull, <i>Larus dominicanus</i>											5
125	Silver Gull, <i>Larus novaehollandiae</i>	101	1	43	54	45	60	45	80		1	67
115	Crested Tern, <i>Sterna bergii</i>	220	5	26	65	4	5	9	24	14	5	14
114	White-fronted Tern, <i>Sterna striata</i>									12		
953	Common Tern, <i>Sterna hirundo</i>		3							10		
952	Arctic Tern, <i>Sterna paradisaea</i>									1		
117	Little Tern, <i>Sterna albifrons</i>		1									
121	Bridled Tern, <i>Sterna anaethetus</i>		1									
120	Sooty Tern, <i>Sterna fuscata</i>	2	11			20	2					
109	White-winged Black Tern, <i>Chlidonias leucoptera</i>					1						
122	Common Noddy, <i>Anous stolidus</i>	1			5	1						