

Southern Ocean Seabird Study Association Inc.

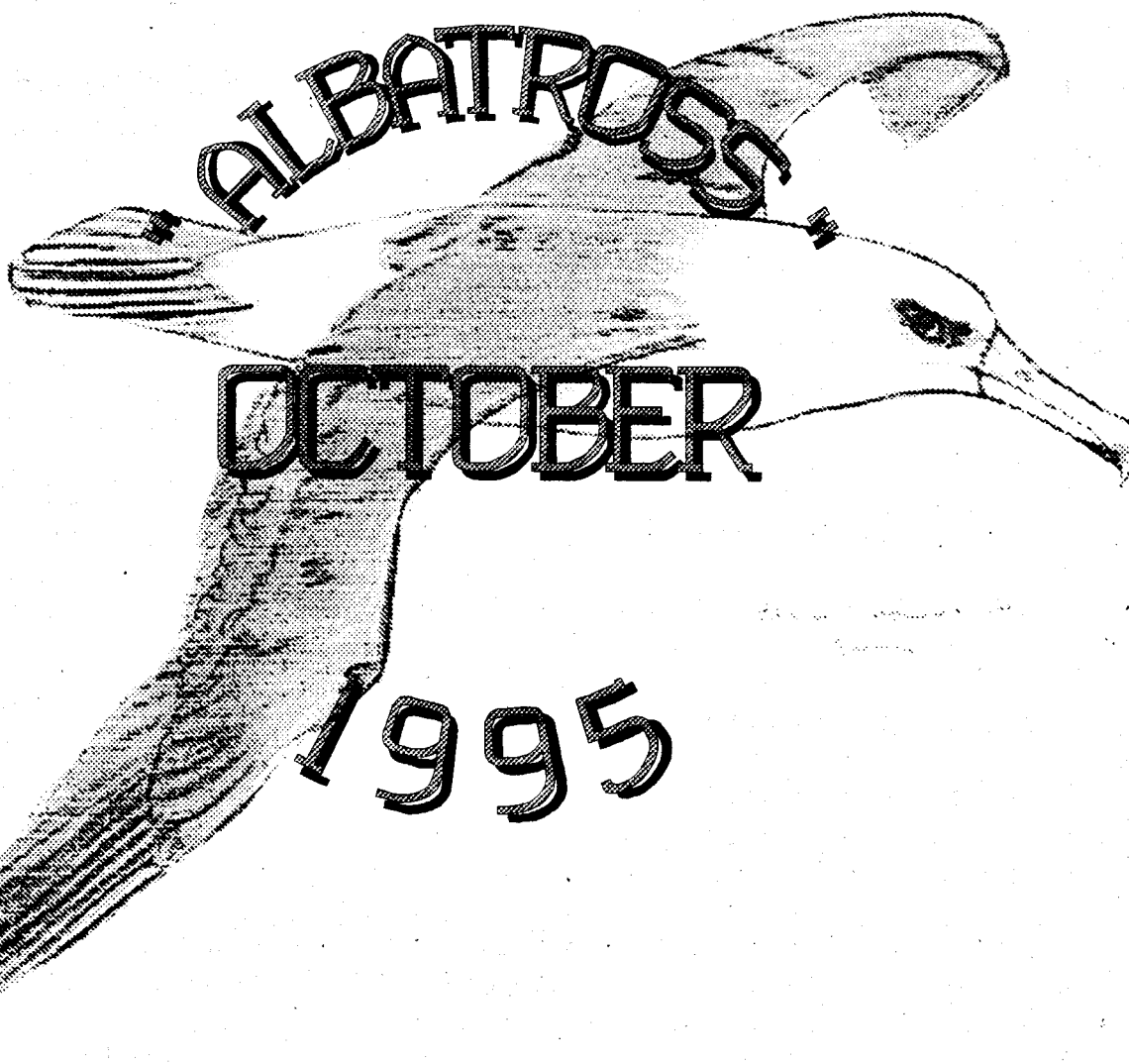
" Wildlife Research "

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Lindsay & Janice

SOSSA FAX: 042-724 626



ISSUE No. 8

Editor: Lindsay E. Smith

The First Albatross conference has been and gone.

Congratulations to the organisers and all who contributed to the conference. I am sure that there were a lot of people behind the scenes that worked very hard to ensure things went well, my special thanks goes out to them. Thank you for the opportunity of hearing the views of scientist from all over the world.

The conference was a success and gave each of us the chance to meet people from all around the globe and learn more of what research is presently being conducted on the world scene. Many of the scientists have written papers, names that have been referred to many times, so it was great to finally put faces to some of these well written people.

We were surprised to learn that the albatross by-catch in some areas of South America was as high as 10 birds per 1000 hooks set. Also that off South Africa when the long lines were set at night, it may have reduced the by-catch of albatross but the incidental by-catch of White-chinned petrels was far greater, estimated to be in the order of 10,000 individuals a year. Clearly this is an unacceptable and unsustainable rate of by-catch.

What becomes very apparent when dealing with the problem of seabird by-catch, is that each fishery has its own associated problems. Therefore, what we need to do is monitor each individual fishery, its methods of operation and its interaction with seabirds in an effort to understand what gear and methods can be utilised to minimise the incidental by-catch associated with that fishery. We can not accept or utilise a broad brush approach to problems associated with the longline fisheries.

There are many factors that effect the status of seabird populations, unfortunately the longline fisheries have been singled out as the main key threatening process in the decline of many populations. Other factors that may have a significant bearing on the populations were passed over or not discussed.

Activities such as bait and squid fisheries, the harvesting of krill and the depletion of the numbers of cetaceans, through over zealous hunting and killing. Seabird associations with many cetaceans is well documented, as is the attendance of large numbers of seabirds over dense swarms of krill or bait fish. The over fishing of fish stocks, particularly the larger predatory species Tuna, Billfish, Sharks, etc, must also have a significant impact on seabird populations.

Clearly the conservation of seabirds is dependent on the careful management of all marine resources. It is both wrong and naive to believe that any single activity can be targeted as the only cause of decline in populations of seabirds.

The problems associated with seabird by-catch and the long line fisheries is well documented. The people who own and operate these fisheries have shown a willingness to collaborate and work with scientists and engineers to minimise the incidence of seabird by-catch. By working together as a team, better mitigation devises and practices can be developed to ensure that the major problems currently affecting the industry and birds can be overcome.

Whether better and more careful management of other marine resources can be achieved, is of paramount importance to the conservation of seabirds.

TALK TO THE ANIMALS
ALBATROSS STORY with Richard Fitzgerald

Channel ⑦ 6.30 pm Sunday 15th October 95

*****Put this time & date in you diary & underline it!!**

Talk To the Animals, Albatross story with Richard Fitzgerald, well we have our own story. At the end of a very hard day with terrible conditions on the water trying to get this film in the can. We invited the guys home for a friendly home cooked baked dinner. Next thing we know a taxi cab pulled up, the driver holding a gift in red paper, the note to read:

TO THE DYNAMIC DUO,

Dear Janice & Lindsay, Sorry we are all too tired for your kind offer of dinner, we'll do it next time (if we are still invited). Instead we've sent JIM along. He's a good friend of ours & would be much better company than us tonight. Thanks for all your help over the last two days. Good Luck for the future, we look forward to Janice & Lindsay Part 11. Regards Richard, West & David.

Jim was a bottle of Jim Beam bourbon. Yes, very good company but, didn't stay very long!!!!.

The fact is if they had been able to come for dinner, if might not have stayed down, we felt quite sorry for them they were all wrecked, the seas conditions were horrific and they did extremely well to even complete the story. Well done guys a great effort. At the end of the day we were classified as the Dynamic Duo. Their admiration was for the courage we must have to do this work all season. I just turned to Richard and said, mate, we're not brave, we're probably nuts. The crew were really great to work with and we did have some laughs. David lost his sunglasses over board at least it wasn't one of the cameras. We also look forward to working with again sometime in the future. CHEERS GUYS, XXX from Janice.

WANDERING ALBATROSS,

Thanks to Peter Andrea, for his generosity with allowing us to use his boat for the past albatross season. It certainly made a big difference in the number of birds we were able to catch. Having the boat set up and ready to go enabled us to get out on the water within an hour of conditions being suitable. This boat is now the famous "Miss Molly"

EURO WELD a local engineering company specialising in hydraulic installations and stainless steel pipe work, supplied and manufactured a special hand rail for "Miss Molly". This made a big difference, to the comfort and safety of catching operations. Many thanks to Alf and Euro weld for their great effort.

Locally the Wandering albatross season has been quite successful with 73 encounters. With 57 birds including 4 new birds (birds not previously banded).

Cuttlefish numbers were good this year with many animals spawning from June to mid September.

We were also successful with the deployment of 3 PTT's (satellite transmitters) for the La Trobe Albatross Study.

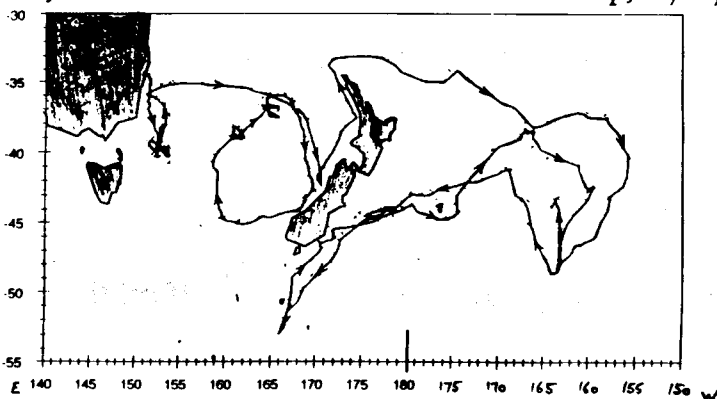
SATELLITE TRACKING INFO FROM DURNO MURRAY "The Wanderers"

The flight of Mrs Gibson, a female from Adams Island (?), is shown in the figure. It was spectacular and has provided much information on how these birds use the weather systems, data which is currently being prepared for publication. The flight from the north of New Zealand to the most easterly point, a distance of about 3000 km, took four days.

This year three PTT's have been deployed from Wollongong for us by SOSSA. All were females, *D. exulans chionoptra*, **Janice** flew across the Tasman Sea to 169° E and returned to off Wollongong before flying south to off south east of Tasmania, and is now in the southern mid-Tasman. **Fran** (Mrs Prince), after a stay at Wollongong, flew south around Tasmania to off the west coast of King Island and is moving west. **Mrs Henri**, who wears a Crozet (French) band, stayed around Wollongong and the mid Tasman and showed a reluctance to leave. Now, at long last she has moved to off eastern Tasmania.

Once again we thank the SOSSA team for their help.

(Durno Murray for the La Trobe Albatross Research Group, 28/09/95).



REPORT ON THE MOLLYS season, (the small albatrosses)

The Mollys were not as abundant locally this year as they were last season. The result being that fewer birds were caught. However we were lucky enough to re-trap 3 individuals from last season and this gives us a re-trap rate of greater than one percent. This re-trap rate is very encouraging and much higher than was expected. A Total of 103 birds were captured, these were made up of the following species and numbers.

YNA-52 + 1 BBA-22 SHY-11 + 1 S-GP-11 N-GP-2 GT-SKUA-3

Lindsay lost his good SEIKO watch over board one day out on the Sandra "K".

Two Southern Giant petrels with POLISH bands were captured and released this season. One was caught from "Miss Molly", the other from the Sandra K, good work Carl.

SOSSA's COMMITMENT TO QUALITY

As part of SOSSA's commitment to the gathering of quality data in a standard format SOSSA is developing Standard Seabird Data Sheets and Standard procedures for the collection of information in regard to seabird biology and morphology. These standards and procedures are designed to be user friendly, in an effort to ensure their greater acceptance and use. For more information please contact SOSSA Head Quarters.

Included is a copy of the standard Seabird & Albatross data sheet.

During the conference in Hobart informal discussions took place about the trialing of these Data sheets at several locations around the Southern Ocean, including Macquarie Island (Aust.). The Snares Is, Auckland Is, and Antipodes, (New Zealand), Bird Island South Georgia (Gt. Britain), Prince Edward Is (South Africa), Crozets and Amsterdam Is, (France). Other interested countries include: Japan, Brazil, Uruguay and Argentina.

Indeed if the Standard Seabird Data Sheets are used and accepted by these countries, then our understanding of populations of seabirds and their dynamics. Morphological Studies etc, can be greatly advanced.

Thank you all for your Co-operation!!.

Hopefully we can learn together by working together. Ed

Southern Oceans Seabird Study Association Inc.

SOSSA P.O. BOX. 142. UNANDERRA. N.S.W. 2526 AUSTRALIA

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Fax 61+042 724 626

SEABIRD DATA SHEET

DSOSSA - SBDS - V.1.8. 950920

SPECIES: BILL SCORE: PHOTO No:
DATE: WATER TEMP: WATER DEPTH:
COLOUR MARKED NEW RETRAP PAINT COLOUR:
BAND NO: BAND COLOUR: ?
WEIGHT: BANDER:
LOCATION/SITE: GPS. POSITION: LAT ___° ___' / ___ - LONG ___° ___' / ___
BLOOD: Y N TIME:
CULMEN: PRIMARY MOULT:
BILL BASE: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 G. P. I.
RIGHT
BILL MINIMUM: (WANDERING ALBATROSS ONLY)
BILL TIP-UNGUIS: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 BACK =
LEFT
MID-TOE: HEAD =
TARSUS: WING =
WING: TAIL =

NOTES/PARASITES:

SPECIES: BILL SCORE: PHOTO No:
DATE: WATER TEMP: WATER DEPTH:
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TARSUS: WING =
WING: TAIL =

NOTES/PARASITES:

Allan Sefton Memorial Lecture at Wollongong University 21st September 1995

It was an interesting evening with the theme being that Scientists, farmers, other land managers and volunteers working together to produce solutions to the problems of landscape degradation, declining agricultural productivity, and biological diversity.

Research in the wheatbelt of Western Australia which was based upon volunteers assisting scientists and the outcome of that research. The guest speaker being Dr. Denis Saunders of CSIRO Division of Wildlife & Ecology, Western Australian Laboratory. Perth.

VISITORS TO THE SOSSA HILTON

Richard Swanson

Richard hails from Kangaroo Island off South Australia and has been working in conjunction with Max Waterman. Richard and his crew have been catching and banding Mollymawks Black-browed and Yellow-nosed at sea off Kangaroo Island for the past few years. Richard came up to visit and catch a few Wandering Albatross and learn more about the methods we use to study the Mollys. Our trips out with Richard were quite successful on one occasion we managed to catch 11 Wanderers. A trip out on the Sandra K with Carl Loves and Richard soon had the measuring and moult scoring sorted out. He is now looking forward to next season off Kangaroo Island to try out his newly acquired skills. Good Luck we are all looking forward to the results.

Cliff Humphries

Cliff came up from Portland in Victoria to learn more about catching and processing albatross, with the intention of getting their group up and running, needless to say a day out with Carl on the Sandra K was most successful indeed. It was our most productive day on the Mollys this season!!, with 34 birds in total being caught including Black-browed, Yellow-nosed Shy albatross and Southern Giant petrels. Thanks Cliff you can come again any time! Ed

Peter Prince and Family (Fran, Oliver or Oli and Guy)

Part 1. Peter and the family stayed with us for 10 days before heading south for the conference in Tasmania. What a stay !!! Chin-wagging, Catching Albatrosses, Game Fishing, Restaurant's, " " "Night Life" (spot lighting) Possums, Wallabies and Wombats. BBQ,s with entertainment laid on, provided by the Man himself, Entertainer Singer Songwriter Mr Paul Boyer and accompaniment Suzanne Johnstone (Just Spoon) also on guitar. Sightseeing trips down to Ulladulla. All this and work too!!!.

Unfortunately Oli lost his watch as well. A Certain young Prince had a favourite saying which we heard on many occasions and we quote, "That's Disgusting"!!!!, and that's exactly what he said when one day on Carl's boat, Carl ate some raw fish and after Oli turned green he came out with it, "That's Disgusting"!!!! (with the very English accent), Cheers lads hope you enjoyed your stay with us and the conference.

Part 2. The family came back here after the conference in Tasmania, (another trip too the airport), their last night here we booked Peter & Fran into a nice steakhouse restaurant for their anniversary, we took the boys off to McDonalds for tea and over to Sandy's to watch a movie. The message to Peter & Fran just phone us at Sandy's when it's OK to come home. Yes they had a great meal with a surprise anniversary cake with a sparkler on it served with their coffee, and a romantic evening to complete their stay in Australia.

SPONSORS & OUTSTANDING DONATIONS

Thank you to these people, it helps pay the bills!!!

Hendry and Jones Engineering - Kevin Jones has donated **\$1,000.00** to SOSSA to enable us to get set up to go on the Internet, though Kevin has agreed the money may be better spent on a 15 hp motor for the small boat to ensure trips to the islands to train people with banding etc. What can we say!! Thank you Kevin for such an outstanding donation.

ENZED Wollongong

Once again David Stanford has donated **\$300.00** goods and services towards fuel and running costs for the 95 albatross season, once again this has been a great help thank you Dave.

EURO WELD The lads at Euro weld supplied and manufactured a special safety rail from Stainless Steel for "MISS MOLLY" This would have cost us about **\$500.00** Thank you lads, it is terrific and works well.

DAMIEN - TAXIDERMIST (Service provided)

Again we need to thank Damien, he is our very own SOSSA taxidermist. Damien has kindly donated more of his work to us. One Shy albatross a standing mount (which I've named SLY), and one Yellow-nosed albatross as a study skin which are priceless for our educational talk and workshops. The value is estimated at \$250.00. Great job he did too. Thanks mate, just for that we'll let you go back to the islands to get bitten by Penguins & Shearwaters again, only because we know you love it!! (masochist).

Well they didn't get across to the islands tonight, next time. It was a shame as he has specially come down to do major repairs to the little boat. (scrunge bucket), at least now it won't sink, we think all the holes are plugged!!!

We got approval from Damien with this piece he said "now I feel important".

Happy Birthday Damien XXXX 24 on the 23rd of October

1995-1996 MEMBERSHIP FEES DUE 1ST JULY 95 (Green Form).

SOME MAY HAVE OVERLOOKED THEIR 95-96 FEES THAT ARE NOW OVERDUE.

We have been very pleased with the new members that have come in as well as the majority of previous members have continued to support us be renewal their memberships. Unfortunately I guess we are all a bit short on funds as we haven't received donations as we did previously. Usually when I send out newsletters to those that ask for one, I mention to people that the fees really only cover the costs involved with printing and postage + envelopes etc, so it obviously it's the donations that keep us afloat. The committee members have been great with the help of selling chocolate bars for fundraising.

NEW MEMBERS

95-96 new additional memberships only

Michael Ronan, Keith Hill, Michael Finn, Geoffry North, Tony Walsh, Colleen Peterson, Michael Cannon VET, Kevin & Rosemary Carr, Laurie Peterson, Carole Hall, Mark Glossop, Richard Swanson, Alison Cook, Susan Meinhold, Barry Tydeman, Annette Walton, Alan Wright, Patrick Gould, David Medway, Hiroshi Hasegawa, Christopher Coleborn, Yves ChereI, Henri Weimerskirch, Peter Prince, Frances Prince, Oliver Prince, Guy Prince, Graham Robertson, Rose Bedford, Bedford (Additional), Tom Tarrant.

All these new members were accepted by the committee on 23rd September 95

*****PRESS RELEASE *****

WANDERING ALBATROSSES HAVE OFFICIALLY BEEN PLACED ON THE THREATENED & ENDANGERED LIST BY THE AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT. UNFORTUNATELY THE ONLY RACE WE HAVE BREEDING IN AUSTRALIA IS THE MACQUARIE ISLAND WANDERS, BUT THAT'S A START.

THE DOWN SIDE BEING THAT THE FISHERMEN WILL PROBABLY NO LONGER INFORM US OF NUMBER CAUGHT WHILE OUT FISHING.

THE PRESS RELEASE FROM THE FIRST WORLD ALBATROSS CONFERENCE WILL BE ENCLOSED WITH THIS NEWSLETTER.

MARINE HABITAT REPORT

August 1995 - Tony Ashby

The securing of satellite images of the west Tasman Sea has brought about some new insights into oceanographic conditions offshore of New South Wales. The first images became available in March and from then on in roughly monthly intervals. Two aspects are of particular interest. These are the training of the East Coast Current around offshore sea-mounts and a stream of relatively colder water on the continental shelf from Port Stephens to Fraser Island during winter months.

From the study of a number of images it would appear that offshore sea-mounts to some degree train the East Coast Current. This has certainly been found by others to be so for the Tasman Front. In particular around the Queensland and Britannia sea-mounts a funnelling effect of the warmer Coral Sea water from the north occurs. It is hypothesised that the impact of the current on these sea-mounts that stand over 3600 meters up from the sea floor could cause local up-welling and the associated biological enrichment. Longline fisheries have reported that at times these areas are very productive and have encountered large numbers of birds. Also reports have been collected by Seaworld of Sperm Whales and large pods of Dolphins around the sea-mounts.

In the months of July and August a stream of relatively cooler water at 18.5° - 19.0° c, has occurred along the continental shelf from Port Stephens to Fraser Island. This effect could explain the number of cold water birds that are found beach washed and sometimes seen at sea off northern New South Wales and south-east Queensland during winter months.

"Shore Lines"

A SUN-FISH was washed up and died on the beach at Towradgi (near Wollongong) last week which created a lot of interest here locally. Some people thought it was a shark at first. It is also interesting to note that a Sunfish was observed off the Sydney boat trip on the 23/09/95.

Beach washed - Fraser Island, Blue Petrel 1. Kerguelen Petrel 2.

First appearance Gold Coast:

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------|
| • Wedge-tail Shearwaters | August 10th |
| • Short-tailed Shearwaters | September 16th |

BOAT TRIP REPORTS - SEABIRDS

WOLLONGONG PELAGIC SEABIRD REPORT - Chris Brandis & P.J. Milburn

SYDNEY PELAGIC SEABIRD TRIP REPORT - Chris Brandis

BRISBANE PELAGIC SEABIRD TRIP REPORT - Paul Walbridge

PORTLAND PELAGIC SEABIRD TRIP REPORT - Brett Jarrett

BATEMANS BAY PELAGIC SEABIRD TRIP REPORT - Phil Hansbro

SEABIRD SIGHTINGS SHEET IS ATTACHED AT THE BACK

SANDRA "K"

SEABIRD WATCHERS BOAT TRIP DATES ARE

SUNDAY: 22ND OCTOBER 95 and SUNDAY: 26TH NOVEMBER 95

DECEMBER & JANUARY WILL POSSIBLY GO IF ENOUGH PEOPLE BOOK A TRIP

COST: \$ 45.00 PER PERSON

Captain Carls Bit

Whales (cetaceans fish birds etc). Boat trips other than seabird trips.

Carl at PO. Box 148 Fairy Meadow NSW. 2519 or Mobile Ph: -018-423 555

There have been some very interesting sightings over the past few months, below is a brief account of some of the more unusual sightings

July 7th 1995: A pod of 16 Sperm whales were observed feeding beyond the continental in 400 fathoms.

August 8th 1995 A very large pod of Common dolphins, containing 100's.
Hump-backed whales moving down the coast of Wollongong early Sept 1995

Recent sighting of a Southern wright whale in the mouth of Port Kembla Harbour, late August 1995 Win News has some footage.

August 18th 1995 3 Large pods of Common Dolphins moving north, observed from Hill 60 Port Kembla each pod contained between 50 and 70 animals. Lindsay and Peter Prince.

Unusual numbers of seals this winter groups of up to 4 animals, we managed to get some photographs of an Australian Fur Seal. A large male feeding on the Giant Cuttlefish, *Sepia apama*.

Old Albert Rochester "ROCKY" from Austinmer (near Wollongong), had a pleasant surprise, When a 6 metre long minkie whale came up besides his boat whilst he was out fishing

Large flocks of adult Australasian Gannets (of over 200 have been counted), feeding off the coast from Wollongong at least to Saratoga north of Sydney. This would be the largest concentration of Gannets in this region for many years.

Milburn reports that on September 24th 1995 on boat trip off Wollongong a Pod of 480+ Common Dolphins, also 4 Hump-backed whales and lots of Yellow-finned Tuna.

NEXT NEWSLETTER

YOUR NEXT NEWSLETTER SHOULD BE OUT JANUARY 1996 ?

Till then Keep Well & Be Happy.

If you have something to add to the newsletter, then please post or fax it. Better still on disk using Word for Windows (I will return your disk), this would save Janice lots of typing. 😊

*******NEXT SOSSA MEETING*******

Saturday 21st October 95

Held At SOSSA HQ

7.30 pm at 10 Jenkins Street, Unanderra NSW.



As this is the final newsletter for 1995 we would like to wish you

***MERRY VERY CHRISTMAS & A PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR
TO ALL MEMBERS & FRIENDS
FROM THE COMMITTEE & STAFF AT SOSSA***



Current status on last years wish list

SOSSA - WISH - LIST

- 1- **PHOTOCOPIER** (still waiting)
2. **FACSIMILE MACHINE** (Janice bought one)
3. **CELLULAR PHONE.** (Janice bought one)
4. **NEW BOAT COMPLETE WITH MOTORS**
(In need of one that's 14ft and fast)
5. **LASER PRINTER** (still waiting)
6. **LAP TOP COMPUTER** (still waiting)
7. **SPRING BALANCES FOR WEIGHING** (Harry bought one, but need more)
8. **15 PH MOTOR** (for the small boat to go across to the islands)
9. **NEW VIDEO CAMERA** (still waiting)
10. **MONEY.** (some has come in but we could use more)

TILL NEXT TIME KEEP WELL & BE HAPPY

THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP ON ALBATROSS-FISHERIES INTERACTIONS

The First International Workshop on Albatross-Fisheries Interactions met from 31 August - 1 September 1995 in Hobart, Tasmania. It consisted of 120 people from 11 countries and included bird biologists, fisheries biologists, national administrators and fishing industry representatives.

The Workshop recognised that the incidental mortality of albatrosses caught on hooks deployed in bottom and surface longline fisheries around the world poses a serious threat to many albatross populations. This by-catch co-incidentally reduces the effectiveness of longline gear in catching fish. Direct and/or anecdotal data indicate that most albatross species are being taken as by-catch whenever their distributions overlap with longline fisheries, throughout the world's oceans.

The Workshop recognised that in some fisheries substantial efforts to reduce by-catch have been made and further research on mitigation measures is underway, although increased research on mitigation is required.

The Workshop agreed that in fisheries where such mitigation measures are not already in place the following actions are urgently required to prevent albatross by-catch, and to increase our understanding of the problem:

1. A number of mitigation measures should be put into place immediately to reduce the by-catch of albatrosses in longline fisheries, thereby reducing albatross mortality and increasing the effectiveness of longlines in catching fish:
 - use effective streamer lines when setting longlines
 - set longlines only at night where appropriate
 - use thawed bait only
 - pay attention to the time and placement of offal discharge
 - where possible add weight to lines
2. There should be urgent research to further develop effective mitigation measures.
3. National and International observer programs must be initiated in longline fisheries to quantify the levels of albatross - fisheries interactions.
4. An international albatross banding program should be initiated, with special attention being paid to band retrieval both at sea and on breeding colonies.
5. The existing land-based studies to monitor and understand albatross population processes should be continued, and similar studies should be initiated on additional populations.

BOAT TRIP DATA SHEET - DSOSSA-BTDS-V1.4-11081995
 SOSSA - 042 - 716 004 - Fax: 042 - 724 626. PO. Box 142 UNANDERRA NSW 2526

Date:	Data recorded by:
Counting Method (circle): 360° 180° stern 180° bow Other (specify):	
Location (circle): WOLLONGONG BRISBANE PORTLAND SYDNEY BATEMANS BAY, Other (enter name):	
Air temp:	Water temp:
Air pressure:	Cloud cover:
Wind speed and direction:	Sea conditions:

*****THIS SECTION ABOVE HAS BEEN LEFT ON FOR ANY PERSON THAT MAY SEND US DATA

Seabird Records

1995

WOLLONGONG BRISBANE PORTLAND SYDNEY

Species	month →	Brisbane		Wollongong		Portland		Sydney		Batemans Bay	
		Aug	Sep	Aug	Sept	Jul	Sep	Sep	Sep		
Little Penguin, <i>Eudyptula minor</i>					2		2				
Common Diving Petrel, <i>Pelecanoides urinatrix</i>											
Southern Giant-Petrel, <i>Macronectes giganteus</i>						5	10+				
Northern Giant-Petrel, <i>Macronectes halli</i>							1				
Southern Fulmar, <i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>											
Cape Petrel, <i>Daption capense</i>			1		4	3-4	60+		1		6+
Blue Petrel, <i>Halobaena caerulea</i>											
Great-winged Petrel, <i>Pterodroma macroptera</i>				15	33	9	300+		50		2+
White-headed Petrel, <i>Pterodroma lessonii</i>				1	1				2		5+
Providence Petrel, <i>Pterodroma solandri</i>	6	4		50	166				50		15+
Tahiti Petrel, <i>Pseudo bulweria rostrata</i>											
Kermadec Petrel, <i>Pterodroma neglecta</i>											
Herald Petrel, <i>Pterodroma arminjoniana</i>											
Kerguelen Petrel, <i>Pterodroma lugensa</i>									1*		
Soft-plumaged Petrel, <i>Pterodroma mollis</i>											
Mottled Petrel, <i>Pterodroma inexpectata</i>											
Juan Fernandez Petrel, <i>Pterodroma externa</i>											
White-necked Petrel, <i>Pterodroma cervicalis</i>											
Black-winged Petrel, <i>Pterodroma nigripennis</i>											
Cook's Petrel, <i>Pterodroma cookii</i>											
Gould's Petrel, <i>Pterodroma leucoptera</i>											
White-chinned Petrel, <i>Procellaria aequinoctialis</i>					1*						
Black Petrel, <i>Procellaria parkinsoni</i>											
Streaked Shearwater, <i>Calonectris leucomelas</i>											
Wedge-tailed Shearwater, <i>Puffinus pacificus</i>	592	116+		100					500		100+
Buller's Shearwater, <i>Puffinus bulleri</i>											
Flesh-footed Shearwater, <i>Puffinus carneipes</i>		285+			12						
Pink-footed Shearwater, <i>Puffinus creatopus</i>											
Sooty Shearwater, <i>Puffinus griseus</i>						2					
Short-tailed Shearwater, <i>Puffinus tenuirostris</i>			1	2	80	1-2					
Fluttering Shearwater, <i>Puffinus gavia</i>	8	4		20	18	20			500		20+
Hutton's Shearwater, <i>Puffinus huttoni</i>				20	3				50		20+
Manx Shearwater, <i>Puffinus puffinus</i>											
Audubon's Shearwater, <i>Puffinus lherminieri</i>											
Little Shearwater, <i>Puffinus assimilis</i>											
*Fluttering/Hutton's	4										
Antarctic Prion, <i>Pachyptila desolata</i>											
Slender-billed Prion, <i>Pachyptila belcheri</i>											
Fairy Prion, <i>Pachyptila turtur</i>				3	2	45+			20		30+
Wandering Albatross, <i>Diomedea exulans</i>				2		2	5				1
Royal Albatross, <i>Diomedea epomophora</i>						1	1				
Black-browed Albatross, <i>Diomedea melanophrys</i>				20	4	60+	50+		2		5+
Shy Albatross, <i>Diomedea cauta</i>				8	3	160	200+				50+
Grey-headed Albatross, <i>Diomedea chrysostoma</i>											
Yellow-nosed Albatross, <i>Diomedea chlororhynchus</i>				15	3	6+	15+		1		10+
Buller's Albatross, <i>Diomedea bulleri</i>											
Sooty Albatross, <i>Phoebastria fusca</i>											
Light-mantled Albatross, <i>Phoebastria palpebrata</i>											

Months: Jan-January, Feb-February, Mar-March, Apr-April, May-May, Jun-June, Jul-July, Aug-August, Sep-September, Oct-October, Nov-November, Dec-December

Species	month →	Brisbane		Wollongong		Portland		Sydney	Batemans Bay
		Aug	Sep	Aug	Sep	Jul	Sep	Sep	Sep
Wilson's Storm-Petrel, <i>Oceanites oceanicus</i>			26+			1			
Grey-backed Storm-Petrel, <i>Nereis garrodia</i>						6+			
White-faced Storm-Petrel, <i>Pelagodroma marina</i>				2	1		1	1	12+
Black-bellied Storm-Petrel, <i>Fregetta tropica</i>			1						
White-bellied Storm-Petrel, <i>Fregetta grallaria</i>			1						
<i>Fregetta</i> spp.		1							
Australasian Gannet, <i>Morus serrator</i>		12	3	10	118	lots	100's	30	30+
Brown Booby, <i>Sula leucogaster</i>			1						
Masked Booby, <i>Sula dactylatra</i>									
Red-tailed Tropicbird, <i>Phaethon rubricauda</i>									
White-tailed Tropicbird, <i>Phaethon lepturus</i>									
Great Skua, <i>Catharacta skua</i>				1	3				1
South Polar Skua, <i>Catharacta maccormicki</i>									
Arctic Jaeger, <i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>			2						
Pomarine Jaeger, <i>Stercorarius pomarinus</i>									
Long-tailed Jaeger, <i>Stercorarius longicauda</i>									
Silver Gull, <i>Larus novaehollandiae</i>		2		50	65		lots	50	50+
Kelp Gull, <i>Larus dominicanus</i>				1	4				
Sabine's Gull, <i>Larus sabini</i>									
Pacific Gull, <i>Larus pacificus</i>							4		
White-winged Tern, <i>Chlidonias leucoptera</i>									
Common Tern, <i>Sterna hirundo</i>			1		1			4	
Roseate Tern, <i>Sterna dougallii</i>									
Arctic Tern, <i>Sterna paradisaea</i>									
White-fronted Tern, <i>Sterna striata</i>				2	4	2			4+
Black-naped Tern, <i>Sterna sumatrana</i>									
Sooty Tern, <i>Sterna fuscata</i>		26	1						
Bridled Tern, <i>Sterna anaethetus</i>									
Crested Tern, <i>Sterna bergii</i>		41	29	15	62	10	8	30	15+
Grey Ternlet, <i>Procelsterna cerulea</i>									
White Tern, <i>Gygis alba</i>									
Caspian Tern, <i>Sterna caspia</i>		1							6+
Little Tern, <i>Sterna albifrons</i>			6						
Lesser-crested Tern, <i>Sterna bengalensis</i>									
Common Noddy, <i>Anous stolidus</i>		21							
Black Noddy, <i>Anous minutus</i>									
Lesser Noddy, <i>Anous tenuirostris</i>									
Little Pied Cormorant, <i>Phalacrocorax melanoleucos</i>		4	2						
Black-faced Cormorant, <i>Phalacrocorax fuscescens</i>						20+	63		
Pied Cormorant, <i>Phalacrocorax varius</i>									
Little black Cormorant, <i>Phalacrocorax sulcirostris</i>			3						3
Great Cormorant, <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>					1				5
Australian Pelican, <i>Pelicanus conspicillatus</i>					2				50+
Great Frigatebird, <i>Fegata minor</i>									
Lesser Frigatebird, <i>Fegata ariel</i>									

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