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## LITERATURE REVIEW

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Compiled by D. Purchase.

This section is compiled from journals which are often not available to non-professional ornithologists in Australia. The following criteria are used to select papers for review:

- They relate to species which occur in Australia and its Territories;
- They provide details of techniques and equipment that may be of use in Australia;
- They provide details of studies that may be of general interest to Australian ornithologists.

Journals perused: *Ardea* 80(1, 2); *Auk* 109(1, 2, 3); *Birding in Southern Africa* 44(2); *L'Oiseau RFO*. 62(1, 2, 3); *Living Bird* 11(3); *N. Amer. Bird Bander* 17(1, 2); *Notornis* 38(3, 4), 39(1, 2, 3); *Orn. Anz.* 31(1, 2); *Ornis Beob.* 89(2, 3); *Ornis Fennica* 68(4), 69(1); *Ostrich* 63(1, 3, 4); *Wilson Bull.* 104(2, 3).

### GENERAL INTEREST

**Aspects of the breeding and feeding of Kerguelen and Antarctic Terns at the Kerguelen Islands.** Sagar, P. M. (1991). *Notornis* 38: 191–198. (Timing of breeding differed in each species — it was estimated to have ended during the third week of December for Kerguelen Terns and started during the last week of December for Antarctic Terns. The choice of foraging habitat also differed — Kerguelen Terns fed in marine, freshwater and terrestrial habitats and Antarctic Terns fed only in marine habitats.)

**Effects of changes in the availability of human refuse on breeding parameters in a Herring Gull *Larus argentatus* population in Brittany, France.** Pons, J.-M. (1992). *Ardea* 80: 143–150. (There was a decrease in the number of breeding pairs, mean clutch size, egg volume, hatching success and fledging success.)

**The impact of additional food provisioning on chick growth and breeding output in the Herring Gull *Larus argentatus*: a pilot experiment.** Van Klinken, A. (1992). *Ardea* 80: 151–155. (Additional food increased reproductive output.)

### AUSTRALIAN SPECIES

**Seabirds in neritic water along the South Island south coast in October 1988.** Hawke, D. (1991). *Notornis* 38: 342–344. (Includes several Australian species.)

**Notes on the seabirds of the Cape Horn Islands.** Clark, G. S., Cowan, A., Harrison, P. and Bourne, W. R. P. (1992). *Notornis* 39: 133–144. (Includes species which occur in Australia.)

**Seabirds found dead on New Zealand beaches in 1988 and a review of *Puffinus* species, 1943 to 1988.** Powlesland, R. G. and Pickard, C. R. (1992). *Notornis* 39: 27–46. (Includes species which occur in Australia.)

**Seabirds found dead on New Zealand beaches in 1989 and a review of *Pelecanoides surinatrix*, *Phaethon rubricauda*, *P. lepturus* and *Fregata ariel* recoveries, 1943 to 1988.** Powlesland, R. G., Pickard, C. R. and Powlesland, M. H. (1992). *Notornis* 39: 101–111. (Includes species which occur in Australia.)

**Seabirds crossing Stewart Island at night.** Dowding, J. E. (1992). *Notornis* 39: 100. (Includes Mottled Petrel and Sooty Shearwater.)

**[Observations sur les oiseaux de l'île de la Possession, archipel Crozet, en décembre 1959 et janvier 1960.]** Voisin, J.-F. (1992). *L'Oiseau RFO*. 62: 72–77. (A summary of observations made by R. Tufft. Compared with the mid-1960s, the numbers of Wandering Albatrosses and Giant Petrels were about the same, but King Penguins appear to have declined. In French.)

**Vocalizations in *Aptenodytes* penguins: application of the two-voice theory.** Robisson, P. (1992). *Auk* 109: 654–658. (A study of frequency attributes of the mutual-display call.)

**Rockhopper Penguins at the Auckland Islands.** Cooper, W. (1992). *Notornis* 39: 66–67. (There appears to have been a significant decline since 1972–73.)

**The Fjordland Crested Penguin survey, Stage I: Doubtful to Milford Sounds.** McLean, I. G. and Russ, R. B. (1991). *Notornis* 38: 183–190. (From 13 to 17 August 1990, a minimum of 65 nests and 283 penguins were counted.)

**The Fjordland Crested Penguin survey, Stage II: Dusky and Breaksea Sounds.** Russ, R. B., McLean, I. G. and Studholme, B. J. S. (1992). *Notornis* 39: 113–118. (From 10 to 16 August 1991, a minimum of 71 nests and 168 penguins were counted.)

**Identifying the sex of Fjordland Crested Penguins by morphometric characters.** Murie J. O., Davis, L. S. and McLean, I. G. (1991). *Notornis* 38: 233–238. (Measures of bill size appear to be the best criteria.)

**Weka predation on eggs and chicks of Fjordland Crested Penguins.** St. Clair, C. C. and St. Clair, R. C. (1992). *Notornis* 39: 60–63. (On Taumaka 38% of eggs and 20% of chicks were taken by Wekas introduced to the island early this century.)

**An Erect-crested Penguin in the southern Indian Ocean.** Speedie, C. (1992). *Notornis* 39: 58–60. (Caught between Heard Island and Albany on 2 March 1983.)

**A Wandering Albatross with abnormal underwing plumage.** Cheshire, N. G. and Carter, M. J. (1992). *Notornis* 39: 98–99. (The underwings were white with black markings similar to those of a lightly marked Laysan Albatross.)

**Buller's Mollymawk hooked.** Parrish, R. (1991). *Notornis* 38: 344. (On beach with hook embedded in gut and about five metres of fishing line protruding from the bill.)

**Further comments on J. R. Forster's observations of helicoidal intestines in the Procellariidae.** Medway, D. G. (1991). *Notornis* 38: 244–245. (Confirmation that Forster was referring to specimens of Sooty Shearwater, White-headed Petrel and Grey Petrel.)

Petrels on the Mernoo Bank and Chatham Rise. Freeman, A. (1992). *Notornis* 39: 57–58. (Observations made from a deep sea trawler. Include species which occur in Australia, and observations of Buller's Shearwaters feeding on offal.)

An early record of probable Snares Cape Pigeon off south-western Australia. Medway, D. G. (1992). *Notornis* 39: 129–131. (Based on observations made by Archibald Menzies in 1791.)

Known, new and probable Snow Petrel breeding locations in the Ross Dependency and Marie Byrd Land. Greenfield, L. G. and Smellie, J. M. (1992). *Notornis* 39: 119–124. (Nineteen localities are listed including nine not previously described.)

[Chronologie de la reproduction chez le Petrel de Bulwer *Bulweria bulwerii* (Jardine et Selby).] Mougin, J.-L., Jouanin, Chr. and Roux, F. (1992). *L'Oiseau RFO*. 62: 52–71. (The breeding timetable of Bulwer's Petrel on Selvagem Grande Island is described and compared with that at other breeding sites. In French.)

Buller's Shearwaters foraging around fishing vessels. Langlands, P. A. (1991). *Notornis* 38: 266. (First record of Buller's Shearwaters feeding on offal around fishing boats in New Zealand waters.)

[Chronologie de la reproduction chez les Petits Puffins *Puffinus assimilis* Gould et *P. lherminieri* Lesson.] Mougin, J.-L., Jouanin, Chr. and Roux, F. (1992). *L'Oiseau RFO*. 62: 247–277. (The breeding timetable of the Little Shearwater on Selvagem Grande Island is described and, together with Audubon's Shearwater, compared with that at other breeding sites. In French.)

Rare birds in South Africa, 1989–1990, seventh report of the SAOS Rarities Committee. Hockey, P. A. R. and the Rarities Committee. (1992). *Birding in Southern Africa* 44: 38–44. (Lists a number of species which occur in Australia including Australasian Gannets in a colony of Cape Gannets.)

Brown Booby on Farewell Spit gannet colony. Hawkins, J. M., Cook, W. and Smit, H. (1992) *Notornis* 39: 111. (The booby was being harassed by the gannets and by Caspian Terns which have a colony alongside the gannets.)

Predictive growth budgets in terns and gulls. Drent, R. H., Klaassen, M. and Zwaan, B. (1992). *Ardea* 80: 15–17. (Energy budgets for nestling growth are presented for the Sandwich Tern, Common Tern, Arctic Tern and Herring Gull.)

Foraging by larids on Sand Crabs *Emerita analoga* along the coast of southern Peru. Blokpoel, H., Boersma, D. C., Hughes, R. A. and Tessier, G. D. (1992). *Ardea* 80: 99–104. (Common Terns, Franklin's Gulls and Gray Gulls each foraged in different ways.)

Growth rate associated changes in the energy requirements of tern chicks. Klaassen, M., Zwaan, B., Heslenfeld, P., Lucas, P. and Luijckx, B. *Ardea* 80: 19–28. (The energy requirement for development in chicks of Common Tern and Sandwich Tern were measured under laboratory conditions.)

Some thoughts on Caspian Terns in New Zealand. Sibson, R. B. (1992). *Notornis* 39: 87–93. (This species was not officially listed in New Zealand until 1860 and was regarded as scarce until well into the 20th century. It is now a common breeding species. A possible explanation for the earlier scarcity is that its eggs were harvested by Polynesian man.)

The influence of feeding conditions on food provisioning of chicks in Common Terns *Sterna hirundo* nesting in the German Wadden Sea. Frank, D. (1992). *Ardea* 80: 45–55. (Diet and feeding rates varied between years, as well as with weather, tide and location of the colony.)

Body mass and nest reliefs in Common Terns *Sterna hirundo* exposed to different feeding conditions. Frank, D. and Becker, P. H. (1992). *Ardea* 80: 57–69. (Adult body mass, time needed for foraging and the nest relief rate are closely related to feeding conditions.)

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## RECOVERY ROUND-UP

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This section is prepared with the co-operation of the Secretary, Australian Bird and Bat Banding Schemes, Australian Nature Conservation Agency. The recoveries are only a selection of the thousands received each year; they are not a complete list and should not be analysed in full or part without prior consent of the banders concerned. Longevity and distance records refer to the ABBBS unless otherwise stated. The distance is the shortest distance in kilometres along the direct line joining the place of banding and recovery; the compass direction refers to the same direct line. (There is no implication regarding the distance flown or the route followed by the bird). Where available ABBBS age codes have been included in the banding data.

Recovery or longevity items may be submitted directly to me whereupon their merits for inclusion will be considered.

Hon. Editor.

The following abbreviations appear in this issue:

ANPWS CSP — ANPWS Coral Sea Project.  
NSW NPWS SP — NSW SPWS Seabird Project.  
PSG — Penguin Study Group.

### Rockhopper Penguin *Eudyptes chrysocome*

E329\*. Nestling banded on Ile Amsterdam, Indian Ocean (37°50'S, 77°51'E) on 8 Dec. 92. Recovered dead near Wreck Beach, Harmers Haven, Vic. (38°39'S, 145°35'E) on 21 Sep. 93. 5 771 km ESE.

\*French Banding Scheme band.

### Little Penguin *Eudyptula minor*

(a) 190–11492. Nestling banded by PSG on Phillip Island, Vic. on 12 Feb. 79. Recovered dead near Julia Hill, Vic. on 1 Oct. 92, over 13 years 7 months after banding. 289 km W.