

PARAKEET <i>Cyanoramphus novaezelandiae</i> (Sparrman)	O	W
YELLOW-EYED PENGUIN <i>Megadyptes antipodes</i> (Hombron & Jacquinot)	O	O
LAUGHING OWL <i>Sceloglaux albibacis</i> (Gray)	O	W
QUAIL <i>Coturnix novaezelandiae</i> Quoy & Gaimard	O	
LITTLE PENGUIN <i>Eudyptula</i> sp.	T	
FLIGHTLESS GOOSE <i>Cnemiornis calcitrans</i> Owen	O	
MOA <i>Megalapteryx didinus</i> (Owen)	W	
EXTINCT SWAN <i>Chenopsis sumnerensis</i> Forbes	O	
TAKAHE <i>Notornis mantelli hochstetteri</i> Meyer	O	
PUKEKO <i>Porphyrion melanotus</i> Temminck	O	
MOREPORK <i>Ninox novaeseelandiae</i> Gmelin	O	
FALCON <i>Falco novaeseelandiae</i> Gmelin	O	
EXTINCT COOT <i>Palaeolimnas chathamensis</i> (Forbes)	T	
PRIONS <i>Pachyptila</i> sp.	O	
BLACK-BILLED GULL <i>Larus bulleri</i> Hutton	O	
WHITE-FRONTED TERN <i>Sterna striata</i> (Gmelin)	O	
DIVING PETREL <i>Pelecanoides urinatrix</i>	O	
ALBATROSS <i>Diomedea</i> sp.	T	
GULL <i>Larus dominicanus</i> Lichtenstein	W	
EXTINCT HAWK <i>Circus eylesi</i> Scarlett	T	
EXTINCT CROW <i>Palaeocorax moriorum</i> (Forbes)	T	
SHEARWATER <i>Puffinus</i> sp.	W	

Sites: O — Otago; T — Tai Rua; W — Waimataitai.

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SHORT NOTE

TEREK SANDPIPER, GREENSHANKS AND MARSH SANDPIPER NEAR GISBORNE

On 8/3/64 a Terek Sandpiper (*T. terek*) was found at Muriwai Lagoon, near Gisborne. Nearby ten Wrybills (*A. frontalis*) were scattered about the mud, feeding. Observation was perfect at fairly close range. Not only is this the southernmost record of a Terek Sandpiper in New Zealand, all other records so far being from Kaipara, Manukau or the Firth of Thames; but also at 178°E, 39°S, Muriwai Lagoon is the most southeasterly point which this palaearctic species is known to have reached in its vast range.

It was not far from the lagoon, in a partly tidal swamp now converted to farm land of a sort, that Stidolph recorded the Greenshank (*Tringa nebularia*) after a lapse of 78 years (*Notornis* V, 123). So it was gratifying to record two of this species present on 15/11/64.

On 13/12/64 my attention was drawn to a wader with long slim yellowish legs, and a long slender blackish bill, with plumage similar to a Greenshank, but generally lighter in appearance, and smaller and of slighter build. A closer scrutiny revealed a brownish base to the lower mandible, a dark patch about the carpal flexure, white rump, and a whitish tail, thinly barred with black. The bird's identity as a Marsh Sandpiper (*T. stagnatilis*) was established beyond any doubt when it was made to fly, and its call was a fairly loud "tew" repeated three or four times. Whilst the legs appeared at first sight a clear yellow, in other lights there was a distinct greenish tinge.

— A. BLACKBURN