

SOME PORTRAITS OF KERMADEC SEABIRDS

The findings of the Society's 1966-67 expedition to the Kermadec Islands are now being analysed and a series of articles on individual species, accompanied by numerous photographs, will appear in Notornis. In this number it is our privilege to give a foretaste of what is to come by publishing Dr. M. F. Soper's brilliant portraits of eight oceanic species which are typical of the Kermadecs.



[M. F. Soper

Plate XVII — Black-winged Petrel (***Pterodroma nigripennis***) typically soaring and showing diagnostic underwing pattern (v. Notornis 12, 246).



[M. F. Soper

Plate XVIII — Kermadec Petrel (***Pterodroma neglecta***). This is a variable species. The subject of this portrait belongs to the pale phase.



[M. F. Soper

Plate XIX — A pair of Wedge-tailed Shearwaters (***Puffinus pacificus***).
No birds of the light phase were seen.



[M. F. Soper

Plate XX — Blue-faced Booby (*Sula dactylatra*), also known as the Masked Gannet. Its subspecific name **personata** refers to its "mask."



Plate XXI — Red-tailed Tropic Bird (***Phaethon rubricauda***). Many pairs nest on the cliffs of Meyer Island.

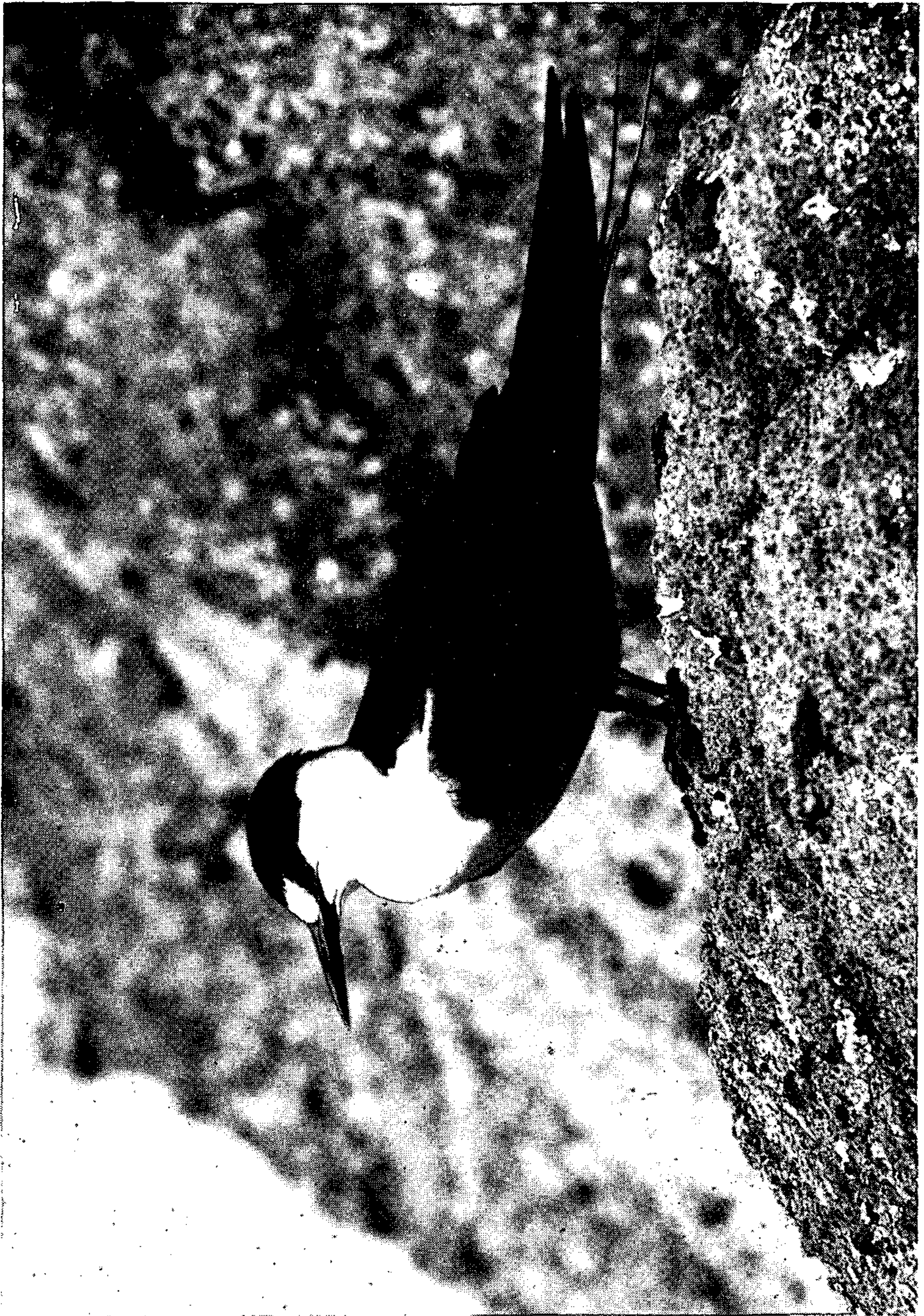
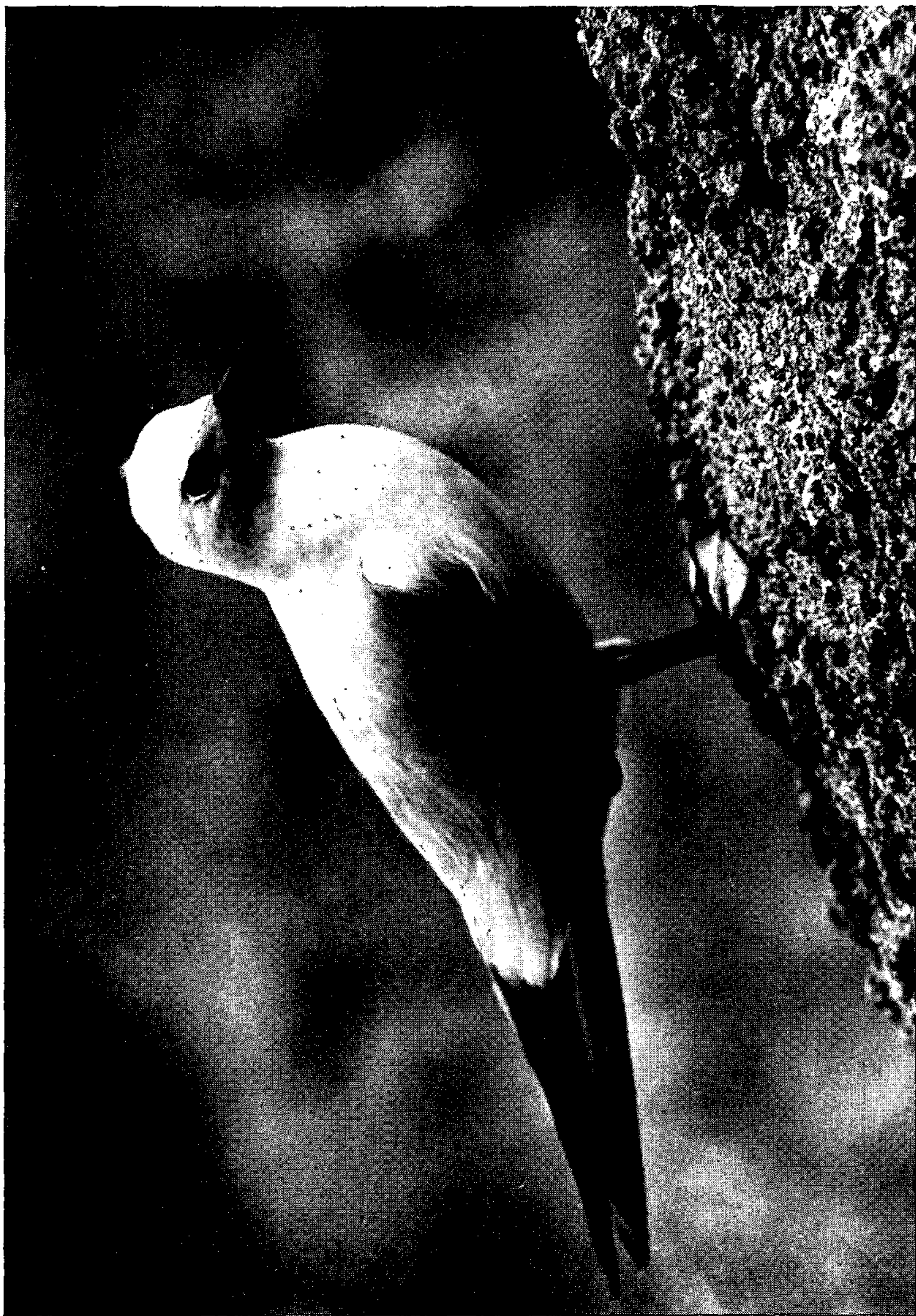


Plate XXII — Sooty Tern (*Sterna fuscata*). The biggest colony of Wideawakes is in Denham Bay, where despite regular predation by cats and rats it continues to thrive.



[M. F. Soper

Plate XXIII — Grey Ternlet (***Procelsterna albivitta***). A cliff-nesting species, especially abundant at the Herald Islets. When feeding over the sea, they behave rather like Storm Petrels.



[M. F. Soper

Plate XXIV — White-capped Noddy (**Anous minutus**). A tree-nesting species, especially common on Meyer Island.