



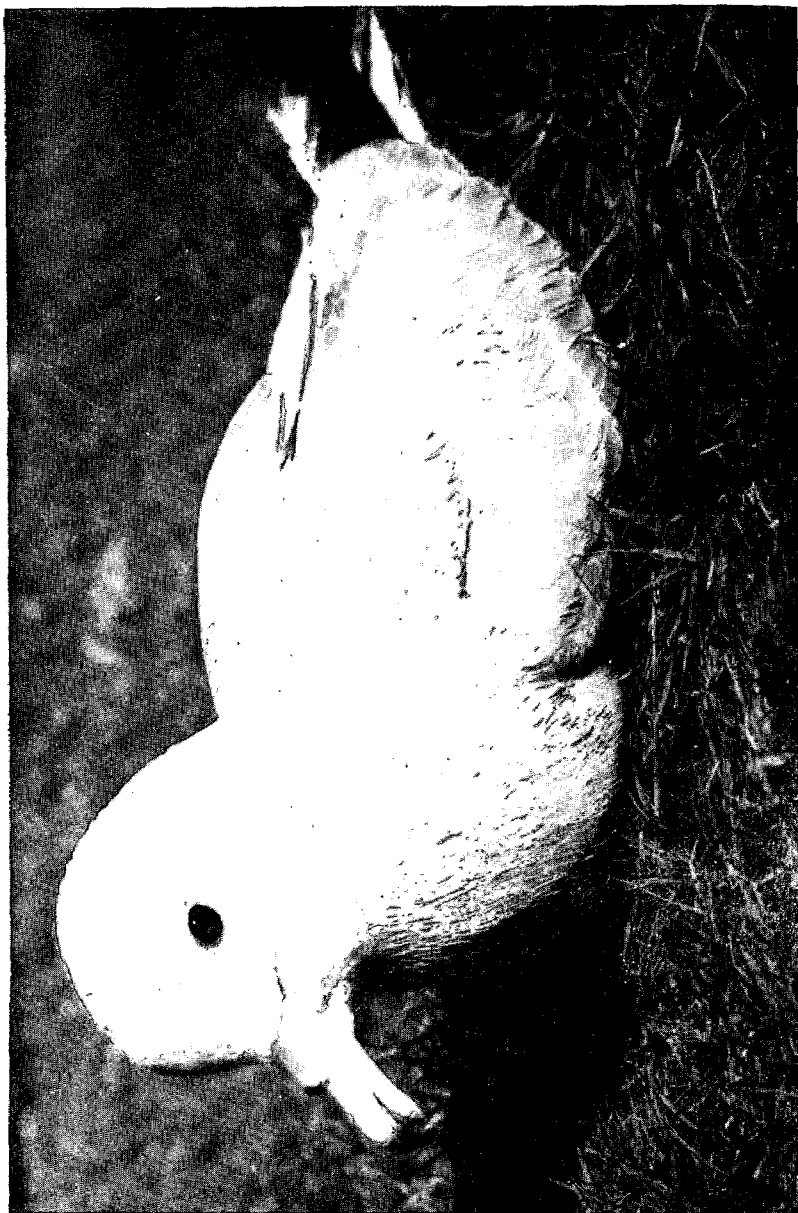
[Photo by F. C. Kinsky

XXI GRAY-FACED PETREL (*Pterodroma macroptera*), also known as the Great-winged Petrel, emerging from burrow on Motuora Island, Hauraki Gulf.



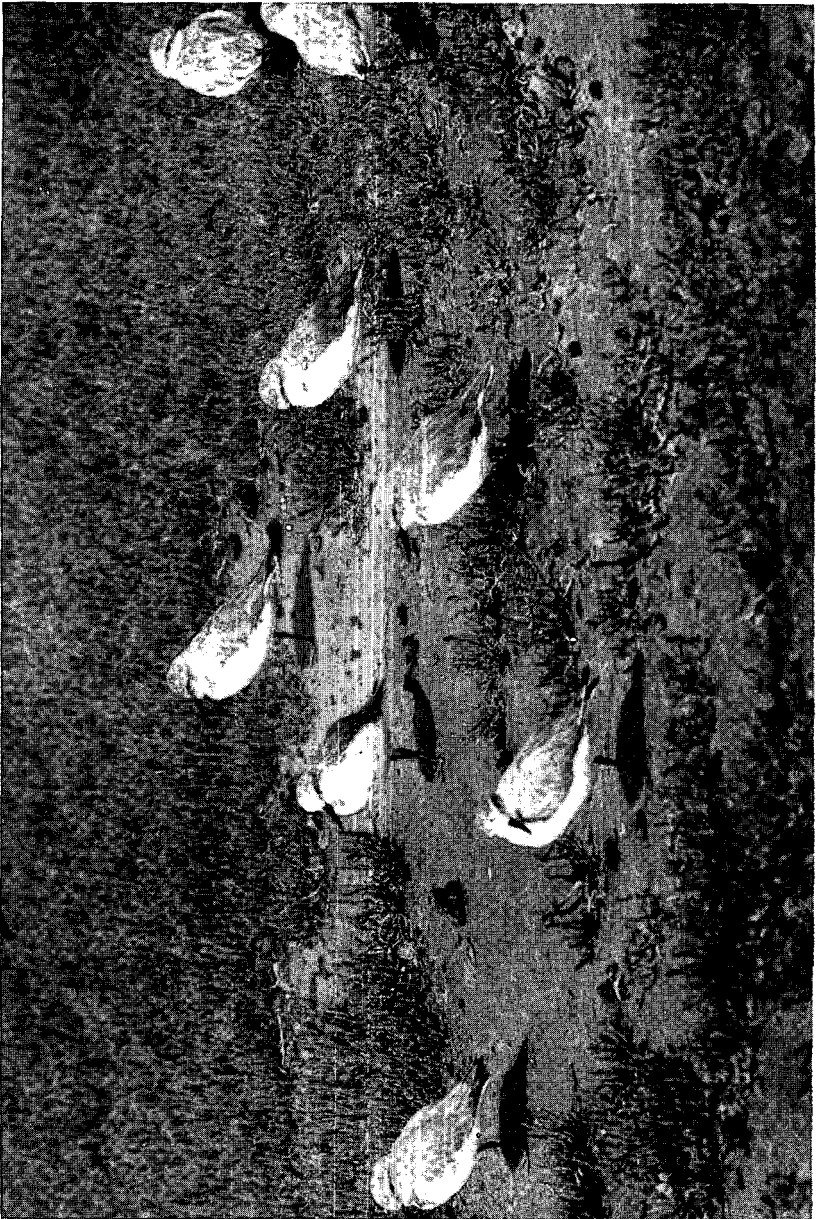
[Photo by F. C. Kinsky

- XXII The white form of the GIANT PETREL (*Macronectes giganteus*) occasionally reaches the northern waters of New Zealand. This specimen came ashore on 20/4/59 at Waitarere, two miles south of the Manawatu estuary, and was released on 2/5/59, when it swam strongly out to sea.



[Photo by F. C. Kinsky

XXIII On 25/5/59 a SILVER-GREY FULMAR (*Fulmarus glacialisoides*) was picked up alive at Waitarere beach. It was released again on 1/6/59 in perfect condition. There are fewer than twenty records in New Zealand of this fulmar, which breeds on the coast and islands of Antarctica. During the winter of 1959 other specimens came ashore at Gisborne and Muriwai, Auckland.



[Photo by F. C. Kinsky

- XXIV WRYBILLS (*Anarhynchus frontalis*) resting among stunted glasswort (*Salicornia australis*) on a sandy patch not yet grassed on reclaimed saltings at Karaka. When the nesting season is over and the Wrybills have come north for the winter, they frequently resort to such sterile areas where the vegetation is thin.



[Photo by F. C. Kinsky

XXV Although Wrybills in flocks at their winter-quarters are the tamest of waders, local photographers have experienced great difficulty in obtaining satisfactory photographs against a background of sandy mud and shells. Wrybills avoid any but the shortest vegetation. The less fertile areas of the seaside paddocks at Higham's and Kidd's, along the south coast of Manukau, have offered a solution.



[Photo by M. F. Soper

XXVIII Although Motuora Island is a farm, a colony of Gray-faced Petrels continues to flourish, most of the burrows being among the roots of gorse and exotic pines which fringe the top of the eastern cliffs.