

- FLEMING, C. A. 1941. Notes on Neozelanian forms of the subgenus *Cookilaria*. Emu 41: 69-80.
- FULLAGAR, P. J. 1976. Gould's Petrel, *Pterodroma leucoptera*. p. 46 in Complete Book of Australian Birds. Sydney: Reader's Digest.
- JENKINS, J. A. F. 1980a. Gould Petrel near Tonga. Australasian Seabird Group Newsl. 14: 4.
- JENKINS, J. A. F. 1980b. Seabird records from Tonga — an account based on the literature and recent observations. Notornis 27: 205-234.
- LOOMIS, L. M. 1918. A review of the albatrosses, petrels and diving petrels. Proc. Cal. Acad. Sci. Ser. 4, 2 (2) 12: 1-187.
- MURPHY, R. C. 1929. On *Pterodroma cookii* and its allies. Am. Mus. Nov. 370: 1-17.
- MURPHY, R. C. 1936. Oceanic birds of South America. Vol. 2. New York: Am. Mus. Nat. Hist.
- NAUROSIS, R. de 1978. Procellariidae reproducteurs en Nouvelle-Caledonie pendant l'ete austral. Comp. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris 267 Ser. D: 269-271.
- SERVENTY, D. L.; SERVENTY, V.; WARHAM, J. 1971. The handbook of Australian sea-birds. Sydney: Reed.
- SIBSON, R. B. 1981. Classified summarised notes. Notornis 28: 60.
- VEITCH, C. R. 1975. Seabirds found dead in New Zealand in 1973. Notornis 22: 231-240.
- VEITCH, C. R. 1977. Seabirds found dead in New Zealand in 1975. Notornis 24: 41-49.

M. J. IMBER, *Wildlife Service, Department of Internal Affairs, Private Bag, Wellington*; J. A. F. JENKINS, *14 Lochiel Road, Remuera, Auckland*.



COMMON SANDPIPER IN SOUTH ISLAND

While carrying out *Spartina* control work on the Whanganui Inlet (North-west Nelson) on 12 March 1981, a Wildlife Service party of six returning down the Wairoa River flushed a small wader from the water's edge. It had an undulating jerky flight but was too distant for us to get any other details. The stream was a narrow channel with mudflat on each side but not more than 50 metres from bush edge to bush edge. We followed the bird downstream and saw it better. It was definitely a sandpiper with tilting pose but noticeably smaller than a tattler. It was smooth greyish brown above and white below. It flew off again but the only distinctive markings seen were two prominent white patches either side of the rump. The following day the bird was seen again and this time it circled against the bush background and exposed its prominent white wing bands confirming our initial identification of Common Sandpiper (*Tringa hypoleucos*).

The bird's use of a confined habitat rather than the open mudflats is characteristic of the species. It went behind rocks on the bush edge and even walked under and through the branches of a stranded tree. This species has been recorded several times from the North Island but this seems to be the first record for the South Island.

B. D. BELL, *Wildlife Service, Department of Internal Affairs, Wellington*