

end of his life before Turner was able to re-visit the Auckland Islands in a small fishing boat which was prospecting for crayfish and spider crabs. He took an active and helpful part in scientific expeditions to the Three Kings in 1934 and Codfish Island in 1949. He married late, and his wife Kathleen, by whom he was pre-deceased, was a loyal partner in the later Stewart Island years and in their retirement home in Nelson.

Apart from articles on muttonbirding contributed to *Wanderlust* magazine and a few others to newspapers, Turner confined his recording to photography. His still photographs have been widely used by many authors. His silent films, less widely known of course, have not only historic value in such topics as past methods of muttonbirding, but also permanent value as a natural history record. One sequence showing the movements of a compact autumn flock of Red-breasted Dotterel in Paterson Inlet depicts more birds in a single flock than have been recorded by any other observer of this species. Negatives and original film footage have been acquired by the New Zealand Forest Service and are held by the Southland Conservancy.

R. A. F.

[An obituary of Captain Turner appeared under the heading "Had close links with Stewart Island" in the *Nelson Evening Mail* of 24 October 1973. — Ed.]



ABOUT OUR AUTHORS

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Present interests centre on physiological/ecological investigations into growth, diet, guano production, metabolic rates and thermoregulatory behaviours of South African seabirds. Species studied to date include the Jackass Penguin, the Cape Gannet (*Sula capensis*) and the Dominican Gull (*Larus dominicanus*).

Other interests include the distribution of pelagic seabirds in South African waters, ringing and censusing migrant waders and the conservation of bird habitats.