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SHORT NOTE

ROYAL ALBATROSS (*Diomedea epomophora*)

A paragraph was omitted from the section on Royal Albatrosses in Bartle (1974). This read:

"The numbers of Royal Albatrosses on trawling grounds remained relatively constant throughout autumn and at Cape Campbell between 10 and 20 birds normally came in to gutting. Some moulting individuals with distinctive plumage patterns could be seen day after day in the same area. Together with the observation of only small numbers (usually 1 or 2) seen off Point Gibson (Canterbury) where little trawling was carried out, this suggests that groups of Royal Albatrosses stay together on the trawling grounds for extended periods. It seemed likely that most of these birds were non-breeders, yet there was no seasonal decline in numbers as suggested by Robertson and Kinsky (1972)."

Recent observations by P. E. Roberts (pers. comm.) suggest that Wandering Albatrosses (*Diomedea exulans*) are more abundant than Royal Albatrosses east of the continental shelf waters of Cook Strait in autumn.