

SOME RECENT PETREL RECORDS

By BRIAN GLOVER

Puffinus tenuirostris: Short-tailed Shearwater.—Many hundreds seen flying south about 100 yards off-shore from North Glenelg throughout April 29, 1952, and until about 11.00 on the following day. Five dead birds were found along about one mile of beach at North Glenelg on May 2, 1952. Large numbers seen moving south, only just visible from the shore at North Glenelg on April 30, 1953. One dead bird found on this beach, May 1, 1953. Culmen 34.5 mm.; wing 245 mm.; length 16½ in.

Pterodroma lessonii: White-headed Petrel.—One dead bird, Goolwa Beach, June 20, 1954. (Culmen 40 mm.) One dead on Sellick Beach, September 5, 1954. (Culmen 39 mm.)

Macronectes giganteus: Giant Petrel.—One headless bird on North Glenelg Beach, September 3, 1954. Three headless birds, Sellick Beach, September 5, 1954.

Daption capense: Cape Petrel.—One dead on Sellick Beach, July 11, 1954. Culmen 30 mm.; wing 257 mm.

Halobaena caerulea: Blue Petrel.—A dead bird on Sellick Beach, September 5, 1954, found by a party consisting of R. Schodde,

R. Gibbs, J. Merry, and Brian and Kathleen Glover. Culmen 27 mm.; wing 215 mm.; sex female. This is the only species of petrel having a white-tipped tail. This is the second record of this species for South Australia; the other being of a single bird picked up dead on the jetty at Port Willunga on April 30, 1914, by Edwin Ashby. (*S.A.O.*, Vol. 6, part 3, p. 15.)

Pachyptila salvini: Medium-billed Prion.—One bird found in a dying condition on North Glenelg Beach in July, 1953. Culmen 29 mm. long, 15 mm. broad; wing 185 mm.; weight 88 gms.

One dead bird on Sellick Beach, September 5, 1954. The dimensions of the beak of this bird (culmen 32 mm. long, 18 mm. wide, beak ratio 1.8) are within the range of those of *P. vittata*, the Broad-billed Prion, as yet not recorded for this State, but the wing measurement (194 mm.) is smaller than the range given for *vittata* in Serventy and Whittell "The Birds of Western Australia" (200-212 mm.), being within that of *salvini* (185-200 mm.). Also the beak margins when viewed from above are only slightly bowed, not strongly bowed as in *vittata*.