

New Zealand's Natural History

Naturetrek Tour Report

29 October – 19 November 2019



Bellbird



Sperm Whale



Wandering Albatross

Images by Graham Canny



Naturetrek

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Tour participants: Mark Hanger and Lynette Hartley (leaders with 15 Naturetrek clients)

Day 1/2

Tuesday 29th / Wednesday 30th October

The tour began with flights from London's Heathrow, via Dubai and then on to Auckland.

Day 3

Thursday 31st October

Arrival in Auckland

Mark and Lynette met half of the group when they arrived into Auckland airport from the UK, via Dubai, at Noon. After pick up we proceeded to meet the other half of the group. All were a little weary from travel, including those who had arrived the previous day. We drove out of the city to the wild west coast beach of Muriwai. We were there to see Australian Gannets with the winds helping to make the visit very enjoyable as birds hung in mid-air above the busy colony. Most of the gannets appeared to be incubating, although some were still collecting nest material. White-fronted Terns were roosting above the colony and produced a spectacle when something gave the birds a fright and all took to the wing for a few minutes.

Late afternoon, we continued north to Whangaparoa and our lodging for the next two nights. Evening meal in the Manly Bar and Bistro.

Day 4

Friday 1st November

Tiritiri Matangi

After the previous days southwesterly and morning and evening showers, we woke to clear skies and a slightly crisp wind from the south. It was a little lumpy for the 20 minute ferry trip to Tiri but all fared well and we arrived at the island at 11am in beautiful sunshine. After a brief introduction from the resident Department of Conservation ranger we walked along the beach to the Kawerau track. Eventually, once out of the coastal wind, we were rewarded with good sightings of rare forest bird species such as North Island Saddleback and Hihi (Stichbird). Whiteheads were numerous and eventually all members of the group managed to observe one of the many birds that were foraging near the forest floor. We were also heard the North Island Kokako as a pair moved along the forest floor and into the surrounding trees, but sadly they moved away before a glimpse could be had. They proved elusive throughout our visit. The confiding and curious North Island Robin cooperated with photographers, although the light in the forest was a little dull in many places. Lunch was enjoyed at the visitor centre in bright sunny conditions. On feeders located throughout the regenerating forest numerous Hihi and New Zealand Bellbird could be viewed well, while Saddlebacks were both noisy and highly visible as they scampered about on the forest floor. After lunch we proceeded to a small dam and were rewarded with Brown Teal sightings. The remainder of the afternoon was spent walking through the Wattle Bush track. This area has seating in a number of places and these allowed the group to sit, listen and observe the forest life carry on as

though we weren't there. After returning, dinner was enjoyed at the restaurant again. This evening Wales played the All Blacks in the third place play off, but it was not a good result for the Welsh.

Day 5

Saturday 2nd November

Miranda Shorebirds and Waimangu Valley to Taupo

The tour headed south for the first time, back through Auckland, towards Miranda on the Firth of Thames. The drive took us down Auckland's (and New Zealand's) busiest motorway, but luckily it was in the weekend, but still not a very exciting bird watching experience from the bus. A few birds were spotted from the bus in the countryside once we left the main highway. We headed to Miranda Shorebird Centre first off to get local insight into what bird species we may encounter on the important tidal flat feeding area. The tide was reasonably high on the nearby mudflats so birds were not spread over some 8000 hectares of tidal flats! Spotting scopes were set up but the beautiful sunny morning caused intense heat shimmer and thus did not enable accurate identification of the species we were seeing. Numerous Wrybill Plovers were noted, and their bent bills ascertained. Many Eastern Bar-tailed Godwits and Red Knot dominated the flocks close by. Back on the shell bank, White fronted Terns, Caspian Terns, South Island Pied Oystercatchers and Black-billed Gulls predominated. The sun was enjoyed and we then headed down the highway towards Lake Rotorua. Following lunch in Matamata we proceeded to Rotorua and the lakeside. Some good birding was enjoyed with a few first sightings of waterfowl species – New Zealand Grebe, New Zealand Scaup, Little Pied and Pied Cormorant, Great Cormorant, Spotted Shag, not to mention the ubiquitous Black Swans. Rotorua is famously geo-thermally active and a visit to the Waimangu Valley provided great sight-seeing of this phenomena and also some enjoyable birding in the forest surrounding the hot pools, lakes and mud pools. All had an early turn-in as we were waking early the next day to have a picnic breakfast at Pureora.

Day 6

Sunday 3rd November

Taupo to Pureora and Tongariro National Parks

With just the first hint of daylight, we departed Taupo at 5:45am and headed to Pureora National Park for breakfast and hopefully sightings of Kokako. The beautiful clear night made for a chilly morning, especially once we gained a little altitude at our destination. Whilst Kokako weren't observed our breakfast was complimented by excellent sightings of a Long-tailed Cuckoo. A range of other species were recorded, notably noisy Kaka, the native bush parrot, Yellow-crowned Parakeet, Tomtit, New Zealand Fantail. We then travelled a short distance to walk amongst old-growth podocarp-broadleaf forest on the Totara Walk. The birding was excellent here for forest bird species, although the tall forest meant we had to work for our observations. From here we travelled 30 km to the Rimu Walk preceded by lunch on the edge of the forest. Shining Bronze Cuckoo called from the forest, but none made themselves visible. Taupo was our destination with a stop on the western side of the lake to locate Fernbird. The day finished wonderfully with a visit to the Manuia Rapids in hope of finding Blue duck (Whio). Two birds were seen by about half the group before they flew downstream. We then settled into the Chateau Hotel for the next two nights. Dinner included spectacularly large glasses of wine.

Day 7**Monday 4th November**

Tongariro National Park

We awoke to our fourth day in a row of beautiful sunny weather, this time rewarded with the volcanic mountain scenery of Tongariro National Park. The early morning group were rewarded with views of a single Blue Duck. The morning was spent walking the Taranaki Falls walk, taking in the mountain scenery and the unique flora of the region. A number of bird species were recorded on the walk and around the accommodation. After lunch, several took the Silica Rapids Walk, while other walked down through the beech forest on the Whakapapanui Forest Walk. Dinner was again enjoyed at the Chateau Hotel. Sadly, the size of the glasses of wine was not repeated – the waiter had obviously been upskilled!

Day 8**Tuesday 5th November**

Tongariro to Kapiti Island

A morning drive took us to the Manawaut Estuary. Over a picnic lunch, further shorebirds were viewed on the half tide – Pacific Golden Plover, Wrybill and a small number of Royal Spoonbills. Travelling on to Paraparaum Beach, we embarked onto our ferry boat, sitting high and dry on a large trailer. We were reversed into the surf and 20 minutes later, landed on the sanctuary island of Kapiti. After settling into our tents, cabins and cottage, the group wandered over the northern end of the island. Kaka abounded around the lodge, while the occasional Weka called and could be seen strutting across the grass. Some of the group encountered Saddleback near the lagoon and others near the lodge. Kereru (New Zealand Pigeon) were particularly numerous on the ground, on flax bushes, and in the low canopy. During the evening the group went Kiwi spotting. Splitting into two groups so as to maximise the restricted visibility on forest tracks at night, success was mixed with half the group seeing two Morepork owls, and short but good views of either two Little Spotted Kiwi, or one bird twice! Sadly, the other group did not see kiwi. Little Penguins were seen by both groups walking in through the forest.

Day 9**Wednesday 6th November**

Kapiti Island. To Wellington and ferry to the South Island

The group awoke to the wonderful sounds of the forest. Little Penguins were photographed under the verandah of the lodge. The morning ferry took us back to the North island. The focus of the day was arriving in Wellington for an early-afternoon ferry crossing to the South Island. A stiff, cool breeze raised hopes of good seabird sightings but unfortunately few seabirds were seen in the Cook Strait during a calm sailing. A Northern Giant Petrel, a distant Shy Albatross, and Flesh-footed Shearwaters were the best seabird observations. Dinner was enjoyed at the our accommodation, the Picton Beachcomber Motel.

Day 10

Thursday 7th November

Marlborough Sounds boat trip, Blumine Island and Kaikoura coast

A beautiful, warm and sunny morning made for a wonderful boat trip on the Marlborough Sounds. Departing Picton just after 8.00am, we were quickly provided with very good Rough-faced Shag viewings at a rocky roost site. The lighting was excellent for viewing and photographing these large, rare, endemic shags. Shortly afterwards Dusky Dolphins were observed. The dolphins repeatedly swam close to the boat and all were able to appreciate just how fascinating these unique dolphins are. Fluttering Shearwaters were rafting in small numbers throughout the calm waters of the sounds and were also easily approached for observing and photography. We landed off the bow of the boat onto the beach on Blumine Island with hopes of finding Orange-fronted Parakeets. Some good sightings were made by one or two of the group but the birds proved generally very elusive. Weka, a native rail, were not at all shy, investigating us as soon as we landed and providing a nice encounter. On the outward journey, we stopped at a small Spotted Shag colony where some birds were nesting, their mature nestlings spilling over the nest edges. Lunch was enjoyed in Picton before heading south to Kaikoura. The vineyards surrounding Blenheim, followed by the dry rolling farmland of eastern Marlborough, provided interesting sightseeing for those interested in land use practices in this part of New Zealand. The hot day continued as we neared Kaikoura so the cooler sea breeze on the coast was welcome. Fur Seals are abundant on this earthquake ravaged coastline and we enjoyed many sightings of the adults at stops along the coast. The beautiful evening made for a good walk from dinner, enjoyed at the Pier Restaurant.

Day 11

Friday 8th November

Kaikoura bush walk and pelagic seabird boat trip

A perfect day dawned in Kaikoura. Prior to breakfast some had walked around the bay to get the sunrise on the mountains of Kaikoura. The seabird trip went ahead on schedule in beautiful conditions. We loaded on the bus at Kaikoura and were driven to the south side of the Kaikoura Peninsula and boarded the boat. After a safety induction, we quickly motored past the breakwater and moved into deeper water where the swell was broader and the skipper headed out. Some ten minutes later the first burley container of fish livers was deployed off the stern and a group of Northern Giant and Cape Petrels quickly arrived. The next couple of hours was spent enjoying a range of greater and lesser albatrosses including Shy (Salvin's) and Wandering (Gibsons variety), Westland Petrels and White-chinned Petrels, and one Buller's Shearwater, plus the southeast Australian breeding Short-tailed Shearwater. The photographic opportunities were superb. The seabirds put on a great show and the slight wind and light swell only enhanced the spectacle of these birds, supremely adapted to their tough southern ocean environment. In the afternoon, the majority of the group joined a whale watching excursion and saw one Sperm Whale really well. We dined again at Pier Hotel and welcome rest was had afterwards, all tired from the sea air.

Day 12

Saturday 9th November

Kaikoura to Porter's Pass, Arthurs Pass and Hokitika

An intrepid two participants went out for another seabird trip at 6:00am, and a Northern Royal Albatross. Departing Kaikoura after breakfast, a few last stops were made along the Kaikoura coast before heading southwest towards Arthur's Pass and the west coast of the South Island. Lunch was enjoyed at Waimakariri River as the wind grew in force. By the time we reached Arthur's Pass it was driving rain. As virtually all of the group headed out despite the rain to walk to the beech forest, a Kea, the famous New Zealand alpine parrot appeared and landed on a car in Arthur's Pass town. Mark rounded up the group and, still in pouring rain, viewed a Kea pecking a door mat, sheltering from the rain, at the local church. Travelling down the western side of the Southern Alps the weather improved slightly; and the weather warmed up as we descended in Podocarp-broadleaf forest, leaving behind the beech forests of the eastern side of the mountains. After checking into the hotel at Hokitika a few enjoyed the time prior to dinner by exploring the beach, adjacent to the accommodation.

Day 13

Sunday 10th November

Okarito Lagoon, Fox Glacier, Rowi kiwi walk

The weather was threatening all day with rain off and on. Departing Hokitika, we headed south towards Franz Josef Township – the inclement weather meant we just drove through and had lunch in the village, before returning to Okarito as the rain stopped. Great White Egrets were observed at a river just outside of Hokitika, as were a few white-bait nets. Okarito Lagoon was visited but unusually few other birds were present. However, on the wetland walk, great views were had of New Zealand Fernbird as they popped up on the reeds or flitted in amongst the nearby divaricating shrubs. Sadly, the access to the Franz and Fox glaciers had been badly damaged in floods earlier in the year and it was not possible to visit either. Checking into our lodging in Franz township, everyone freshened up before heading to an early dinner in Franz Josef at the Rainforest Restaurant. Backtracking south to Okarito, the group were met by Kiwi guide Ian and ran through the 'a to z' of how see a Kiwi. The group spent less than an hour searching for Okarito (Rowi) Wivi with guide Ian and all were rewarded with a prolonged sighting of the elusive bird.

Day 14

Monday 11th November

Franz to Haast Pass, Central Otago and Mackenzie Country

Breakfast was enjoyed with a host of backpackers before heading south to Munro's Beach. Glorious sunshine made the forty minute walk a delight, through stunning West Coast podocarp-broadleaf forest to arrive at Munro's Beach. Within a few minutes of arriving a Fiordland Penguin was spotted on the beach. Almost all in the group managed to enjoy sightings, on the rocks at the back of the beach, and of another bird halfway up the cliff above the beach – a true rockhopper type penguin. After walking back to the bus, we drove south and then inland, up the Haast River, then to the Haast Pass. Lunch was had on the pass, as the characteristic West Coast rain began to fall. Riflemen were observed in the beech forest, but the conditions weren't favourable for photography. Travelling through to the farmed, tussock grasslands of the Lindis Pass provided a strong contrast

to the wet, lush west coast forest of the last couple of days. The rain stopped as we moved away from the Southern Alps and the cloud lifted. The improved conditions allowed the group to appreciate the mountains around Lakes Wanaka and Hawea, and through the Lindis Pass to Twizel. All weary from a long day travelling and a few outings in heavy rain, we checked into our hotel at Lake Ohau.

Day 15

Tuesday 12th November

Ohau to Mount Cook National Park and Lake Ohau

We awoke to stunning alpine vistas across the lake to the Southern Alps. and the associated lower temperatures. At the Tasman delta Banded Dotterel and South Island Pied Oystercatchers were seen quickly after leaving the bus. The lake level was low so we proceeded down towards the lakeshore about a kilometre distant. There we were fortunate enough to have good scope views of year old Black Stilts, along with Wrybill amidst a stunning backdrop of the Southern Alps. On to Mount Cook National Park and following lunch, all set off in glorious weather towards the terminal lake in the Hooker Valley. A wide variety of native plants were in flower, most notably the commonly called Mount Cook 'lily', which is actually a buttercup. A New Zealand Falcon was viewed by several both on the way up to the glacier, and upon returning as it swooped out from the bluffs. En route back to our accommodation at Lake Ohau, we abruptly stopped by a roadside pond – there a Black Stilt was quietly feeding around the pond edges. Unrivalled views were had by all.

Day 16

Wednesday 13th November

Lake Ohau to Invercargill via Lindis Pass

Morning daybreak was again clear and bright at Lake Ohau. Very good views to the mountains at the head of the lake were enjoyed, including Mt Cook, New Zealand's highest mountain. The day was more of a travelling day from Lake Ohau to Invercargill for a late afternoon ferry to Stewart Island. We did pass through beautiful countryside though; over the Lindis Pass to Tarras and Alexandra, then on to Roxburgh and into southern Otago and finally Southland. Strong winds and cold showers welcomed us to Southland, The wind was strong in Foveaux Strait, but the crossing was relatively smooth. The inclement weather continued and it looked as though the Kiwi walk may be cancelled. But on cue the rain stopped and the trip was on. After a short drive we walked the length of the Stewart island airstrip a couple of times then had a great prolonged view of a single Stewart Island Brown kiwi. Everyone retired to bed content. South Island Kaka chortled away in the small hours.

Day 17

Thursday 14th November

Stewart Island seabird charter and Ulva Island bush walk

Weather characteristic of the roaring forties persisted through the night but the south westerly had decreased sufficiently to enable our shuttle across to Ulva island. We went for a walk on the sanctuary island Ulva. The island is free of introduced mammalian predators so a number of species that are uncommon on the mainland

are much more common there. Stewart Island Robins were at our feet time and again during our walk. Some good sightings were made of Red-crowned Parakeets (Kakariki), and eventually Mohua (Yellowhead). Riflemen proved elusive, to all but a few of the group, with their particularly high-pitch call going undetected by some members in the group. Kaka were heard frequently and observed on a few occasions. Weka obliged at various times and Saddlebacks provided great views skipping amidst the old growth trees near the wharf. Although cold and rainy squalls persisted through the day, Ian, the skipper of the Aurora, found many spots in the lee of the wind where we could observe various local wildlife. Many clear sightings of Fiordland Penguins were had along the rocky shore. Little Penguins were also observed. The largest of the 'lesser' albatrosses, the Shy or 'White-capped' Albatross, attended the vessel in good numbers. Many 'white-caps' landed within a few metres of the boat and some called also. A couple of Salvin's Albatrosses were recorded; one juvenile and an adult. The great albatrosses were only represented by a prolonged visit by three Northern Royal Albatross. For petrels we observed just several Northern Giant Petrels and many diving petrels but all at a distance. A Southern (Brown) Skua visited the boat as we passed its rocky outpost. The bird came in close to investigate all on the back deck, affording those familiar with northern skuas good comparative observations and photos. We also got to visit Whero Island with its 'Stewart Island Shag colony.

Day 18

Friday 15th November

Stewart Island to Invercargill to Te Anau

The southwest squalls continued into the morning as we departed Stewart Island on the brief flight to Invercargill. First stop in Te Anau was lunch at the Sandfly Cafe. From there we progressed to the Eglinton Valley, on the edge of Fiordland National Park. We'd be passing through the Valley again the next day, but this afternoon afforded more time to explore for some of those forest birds species we hadn't yet observed. Cold grey weather characterised the Lake Gunn nature walk. As the weather began to close in the forest was quiet of birdlife, but the mosses and lichens festooning the trees were a spectacle in their own right. Dinner was taken back in Te Anau at the hotel's restaurant.

Day 19

Saturday 16th November

Te Anau to Eglinton and Hollyford Valleys; Milford Sound cruise

The northwesterly winds were still with us this morning. With rainbows over the beech forest on the far side of the lake, we visited the nearby lakeshore for great views of Southern Crested Grebe, and several Pacific Black Duck, along with Paradise Shelduck with chicks. Two Takahe were also studied and photographed in the adjacent wildlife breeding centre. We then returned to the Eglinton Valley, but the weather had deteriorated and continued to do so as we ventured further into Fiordland National Park. In both the upper Hollyford and upper Cleddau Valleys, avalanche risk and no stopping regulations along the road precluded any birding. Lunch was had in the cool winds of the Gertrude Valley before heading down the Hollyford Valley with stops along the way. The Chasm was a busy point to stop at but the water plunging through the rock formations made it worth it. The afternoon was spent on a boat cruise enjoying Milford Sound's huge glacial cut walls and a little of its 'wildlife, and even more Fiordland Penguins as the weather steadily improved.

Day 20

Sunday 17th November

Te Anau to Dunedin and Otago Harbour dinner cruise

From Te Anau we drove straight through to a brief stop in Gore followed by lunch in the upper Dunedin Botanic Gardens. The winds fortunately dropped away in the late afternoon, perfect for our scheduled boat trip on Otago Harbour. The skipper welcomed us aboard and shortly after we were motoring north towards Taiaroa Head. New Zealand Fur Seals, nesting Spotted Shags and Black-billed Gulls and nesting areas of Little Penguins were observed on the eastern side of the Harbour out towards Taiaroa Head. Even from a distance, the large silhouettes of Northern Royal Albatrosses gliding over the peninsula headland were easily discernible. These birds were well appreciated as we neared the mainland albatross colony. The Otago (Stewart Island) Shag colony here provided for easier photography than their close relatives on Whero Island, during our Stewart Island boat charter. Royal Spoonbills and Red-billed (Silver) Gulls were abundant. Our excursion out into the waters past Taiaroa Head were surprisingly quiet, with just further juvenile Royal Albatross sitting on the water. Early evening we returned for our final dinner at the Dunedin hotel.

Day 21

Monday 18th November

Flights to Auckland

A free morning was enjoyed in Dunedin before proceeding to the airport shortly after 10:00am for all to board the noon flight to Auckland and then an evening flight to Dubai.

Day 22

Tuesday 19th November

The tour concluded after our morning flight from Dubai landing in London's Heathrow just before noon.

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Black Stilt



Grey-faced Petrel



White-capped Albatross



Paradise Shelduck

Species Lists

Birds

			Oct-Nov 2019																		
			31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Apterygidae																					
Brown Kiwi, Tokoeka	<u><i>Apteryx australis</i></u>	Endemic													x						
Okarito Brown Kiwi	<u><i>Apteryx rowii</i></u>	Endemic Near-threatened											x								
Little Spotted Kiwi	<u><i>Apteryx owenii</i></u>	Endemic Endangered						x													
Odontophoridae																					
California Quail	<u><i>Callipepla californica</i></u>	Introduced species					x														
Phasianidae																					
Wild Turkey	<u><i>Meleagris gallopavo</i></u>	Introduced species			x																
Brown Quail	<u><i>Coturnix ypsilophora</i></u>	Introduced species		x																	
Anatidae																					
Canada Goose	<u><i>Branta canadensis</i></u>	Introduced species		x																	
Black Swan	<u><i>Cygnus atratus</i></u>	Introduced species		x	x					x		x	x	x	x	x		x		x	
Whio, Blue Duck	<u><i>Hymenolaimus malacorhynchos</i></u>	Endemic Endangered					x														
Paradise Shelduck	<u><i>Tadorna variegata</i></u>	Endemic		x	x					x		x	x	x				x	x	x	
Mallard	<u><i>Anas platyrhynchos</i></u>	Introduced species	x		x			x		x		x	x	x	x	x		x		x	
Pacific Black Duck	<u><i>Anas superciliosa</i></u>																				x
Australasian Shoveler	<u><i>Anas rhynchos</i></u>													x							
Grey Teal	<u><i>Anas gracilis</i></u>													x							
New Zealand Scaup	<u><i>Aythya novaeseelandiae</i></u>	Endemic			x										x			x	x		

		Oct-Nov 2019																			
		31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
Spheniscidae																					
Fiordland Penguin	<u><i>Eudyptes pachyrhynchus</i></u>	Breeding endemic Vulnerable											x			x		x			
Little Penguin	<u><i>Eudyptula minor</i></u>		x				x	x	x							x					
Diomedeidae																					
Royal Albatross	<u><i>Diomedea epomophora</i></u>										x					x			x		
Wandering Albatross	<u><i>Diomedea exulans</i></u>									x										x	
Shy Albatross	<u><i>Thalassarche cauta</i></u>							x		x					x	x				x	
Procellariidae																					
Southern Giant Petrel	<u><i>Macronectes giganteus</i></u>																				
Northern Giant Petrel	<u><i>Macronectes halli</i></u>							x		x						x					
Cape Petrel	<u><i>Daption capense</i></u>									x						x					
White-chinned Petrel	<u><i>Procellaria aequinoctialis</i></u>									x											
Westland Petrel	<u><i>Procellaria westlandica</i></u>	Breeding endemic Vulnerable								x											
Buller's Shearwater	<u><i>Puffinus bulleri</i></u>	Breeding endemic Vulnerable								x											
Fluttering Shearwater	<u><i>Puffinus gavia</i></u>							x	x												
Hutton's Shearwater	<u><i>Puffinus huttoni</i></u>	Breeding endemic Endangered								x											
Sooty Shearwater	<u><i>Puffinus griseus</i></u>	Near-threatened								x					x	x			x		
Short-tailed Shearwater	<u><i>Puffinus tenuirostris</i></u>									x											
Flesh-footed Shearwater	<u><i>Puffinus carneipes</i></u>							x													
Pelecanoididae																					
Common Diving Petrel	<u><i>Pelecanoides urinatrix</i></u>															x					

		Oct-Nov 2019																			
		31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
Podicipedidae																					
New Zealand Grebe	<i>Poliiocephalus rufopectus</i>			x	x																
Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>										x			x				x			
Threskiornithidae																					
Royal Spoonbill	<i>Platalea regia</i>						x												x		
Ardeidae																					
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>											x						x			
White-faced Heron	<i>Egretta novaehollandiae</i>		x	x		x	x		x	x	x		x		x		x		x		
Pacific Reef Egret	<i>Egretta sacra</i>								x												
Sulidae																					
Australasian Gannet	<i>Morus serrator</i>	x	x						x	x											
Phalacrocoracidae																					
Little Pied Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax melanoleucos</i>			x			x		x	x				x		x			x		
Little Black Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax sulcirostris</i>			x																	
Pied Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax varius</i>			x		x	x	x													
Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>		x	x			x						x	x				x			
Rough-faced Shag	<i>Phalacrocorax carunculatus</i>									x											
Stewart Island Shag, Bronze Shag	<i>Phalacrocorax chalconotus</i>														x	x	x		x		
Spotted Shag	<i>Phalacrocorax punctatus</i>						x		x	x	x				x	x			x		
Accipitridae																					
Swamp Harrier	<i>Circus</i>	x		x		x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x		x		

		Oct-Nov 2019																			
		31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
	<u><i>approximans</i></u>																				
Rallidae																					
Weka	<u><i>Gallirallus australis</i></u>						x		x			x				x					
Purple Swamphen	<u><i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i></u>	x	x	x	x		x		x	x	x	x			x		x		x		
Common Coot	<u><i>Fulica atra</i></u>				x																
Haematopodidae																					
South Island Pied Oystercatcher	<u><i>Haematopus finschi</i></u>			x					x	x	x		x			x	x		x		
Variable Oystercatcher	<u><i>Haematopus unicolor</i></u>		x	x					x				x		x	x			x		
Recurvirostridae																					
Black-winged Stilt	<u><i>Himantopus himantopus</i></u>			x			x			x	x		x	x		x			x		
Black Stilt	<u><i>Himantopus novaezelandiae</i></u>														x						
Charadriidae																					
Masked Lapwing	<u><i>Vanellus miles</i></u>	x	x	x	x		x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x		x		
Pacific Golden Plover	<u><i>Pluvialis fulva</i></u>						x														
Double-banded Plover	<u><i>Charadrius bicinctus</i></u>				x										x						
Wrybill	<u><i>Anarhynchus frontalis</i></u>				x			x							x						
Scolopacidae																					
Bar-tailed Godwit	<u><i>Limosa lapponica</i></u>				x			x												x	
Red Knot	<u><i>Calidris canutus</i></u>				x			x													
Laridae																					
Kelp Gull	<u><i>Larus dominicanus</i></u>	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	

		Oct-Nov 2019																			
		31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
Silver Gull	<i>Larus novaehollandiae</i>	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x		
Black-billed Gull	<i>Larus bulleri</i>			x							x		x	x			x				
Caspian Tern	<i>Sterna caspia</i>			x																	
White-fronted Tern	<i>Sterna striata</i>	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x				x	
Black-fronted Tern	<i>Sterna albostrata</i>										x		x	x			x			x	
Stercorariidae																					
Brown or Southern Skua	<i>Stercorarius antarcticus</i>															x					
Parasitic Jaeger/Arctic Skua	<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>									x											
Columbidae																					
Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>		x	x					x		x				x		x			x	
Spotted-necked Dove	<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>		x																		
New Zealand Pigeon	<i>Hemiphaga novaeseelandiae</i>		x		x		x	x				x	x		x		x	x			
Psittacidae																					
Kea	<i>Nestor notabilis</i>										x										
Kaka	<i>Nestor meridionalis</i>				x		x	x							x		h				
Yellow-crowned Parakeet	<i>Cyanoramphus auriceps</i>				x										x						
Malherbe's Parakeet	<i>Cyanoramphus malherbi</i>									x											
Red-fronted Parakeet	<i>Cyanoramphus novaeseelandiae</i>		x				x	x													
Eastern Rosella	<i>Platycercus eximius</i>					x															
Cuculidae																					
Shining Bronze Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx lucidus</i>	h	h	h			h					h	h								

		Oct-Nov 2019																			
		31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
Long-tailed Koel	<u><i>Urodynamis taitensis</i></u>				x		h														
Strigidae																					
Morepork	<u><i>Ninox novaeseelandiae</i></u>						x	h				h									
Alcedinidae																					
Sacred Kingfisher	<u><i>Todiramphus sanctus</i></u>	x	h				h		x		x		x								
Acanthisittidae																					
Rifleman	<u><i>Acanthisitta chloris</i></u>												x				x				
Meliphagidae																					
Stitch-bird	<u><i>Notiomystis cincta</i></u>		x																		
New Zealand Bellbird	<u><i>Anthornis melanura</i></u>		x				x	x	x			x	x		x	x			x		
Tui	<u><i>Prothemadera novaeseelandiae</i></u>	x	x				x	x			x			x	x	x					
Acanthizidae																					
Grey Warbler	<u><i>Gerygone igata</i></u>	h	x	h			x	x	x				x			x		x			
Mohouidae																					
Popokatea, Whitehead	<u><i>Mohoua albigilla</i></u>		x				x	x													
Yellowhead	<u><i>Mohoua ochrocephala</i></u>															x					
Pipipi, Brown Creeper	<u><i>Finschia novaeseelandiae</i></u>															x		x			
Callaeidae																					
Kokako	<u><i>Callaeas cinereus</i></u>		h																		
Saddleback	<u><i>Philesturnus carunculatus</i></u>		x				x	x								x					

			Oct-Nov 2019																		
			31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Cracticidae																					
Australian Magpie	<u><i>Gymnorhina tibicen</i></u>	Introduced species	x	x	x	x		x		x	x	x	x	x	x			x		x	
Petroicidae																					
Tomtit	<u><i>Petroica macrocephala</i></u>	Endemic (country/region)				x													x		
New Zealand Robin	<u><i>Petroica australis</i></u>	Endemic		x		x		x	x	x				h			x	x	x		
Hirundinidae																					
Welcome Swallow	<u><i>Hirundo neoxena</i></u>			x	x			x	x	x	x	x		x							
Alaudidae																					
Eurasian Skylark	<u><i>Alauda arvensis</i></u>	Introduced species		x	x	x		x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x		x		x	
Sylviidae																					
New Zealand Fernbird	<u><i>Megalurus punctatus</i></u>					h							x								
Zosteropidae																					
Silver-eye	<u><i>Zosterops lateralis</i></u>			x	x	x		x	x	x							x		x		
Sturnidae																					
Common Myna	<u><i>Acridotheres tristis</i></u>	Introduced species	x	x	x	x	x		x												
European Starling	<u><i>Sturnus vulgaris</i></u>	Introduced species	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Turdidae																					
Eurasian Blackbird	<u><i>Turdus merula</i></u>	Introduced species	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	
Passeridae																					
House Sparrow	<u><i>Passer domesticus</i></u>	Introduced species	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Prunellidae																					
Dunnock	<u><i>Prunella modularis</i></u>	Introduced species				x	x	x			x	x	x		x					x	

			Oct-Nov 2019																		
			31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Motacillidae																					
New Zealand Pipit	<u><i>Anthus novaeseelandiae</i></u>	Endemic (country/region)							x												
Fringillidae																					
Chaffinch	<u><i>Fringilla coelebs</i></u>	Introduced species	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		
European Greenfinch	<u><i>Carduelis chloris</i></u>	Introduced species								x	x	x		x		x					
European Goldfinch	<u><i>Carduelis carduelis</i></u>	Introduced species				x				x	x	x		x		x					
Common Redpoll	<u><i>Carduelis flammea</i></u>	Introduced species						x								x	x	x			
Emberizidae																					
Yellowhammer	<u><i>Emberiza citrinella</i></u>	Introduced species	x		x			x		x		x		x		x		x			