



ROCKJUMPER

Worldwide Birding Adventures

New Zealand

Comprehensive II

23rd October – 8th November 2017

Trip Report



Gibson's Wandering Albatross off Kaikoura by Erik Forsyth

Trip Report compiled by Tour Leader Erik Forsyth

Daily Diary

New Zealand is a must for the serious seabird enthusiast. Not only will you see a variety of albatrosses, petrels and shearwaters, but there are multiple chances of getting out on the high seas and finding something unusual. Seabirds dominate this tour and views of most birds are right alongside the boat. There are also several land birds which are unique to these islands: the kiwis – terrestrial nocturnal inhabitants, the huge swamp-hen like Takahe – prehistoric in its looks and movements, and then the wattlebirds: the saddlebacks and kokako – poor flyers with short wings, which bound along the branches and on the ground. On this tour we had so many highlights, including close encounters with North Island, Southern Brown and Little Spotted Kiwis, walk-away views of a pair of North Island Kokako, both North and South Island Saddlebacks and a pair of the impressive South Island Takahe. With many boat trips the pelagic list was long, with Wandering, Northern and Southern Royal, Salvin's, Black-browed, Campbell, White-capped and the scarce Grey-headed Albatrosses, Westland, Cook's and White-chinned Petrels, Buller's, Flesh-footed and Hutton's Shearwaters, Common Diving Petrel, and White-faced and the highly sought-after New Zealand Storm Petrels. Other major highlights included: a pair of Blue Duck with three chicks, six of the critically endangered Black Stilt, the rare Stitchbird, New Zealand Kaka and the entertaining Kea, North and South Island Saddlebacks, the tiny Rifleman and, lastly, the striking Yellowhead, to name a few.



New Zealand (Red-breasted) Plover by Erik Forsyth



The impressive Tui by Erik Forsyth

From our hotel near Auckland Airport, we headed north to the Muriwai Gannet Colony, arriving mid-morning. The breeding season was in full swing, with many Australasian Gannets sitting on eggs and a few small chicks. Nearby, White-fronted Terns and Red-billed Gulls were also nesting in small numbers; while Kelp Gulls patrolled overhead. After an enjoyable stop here, we continued to Waipu Cove and visited a local reserve. Here we walked out onto the mudflats, where a short walk to the shoreline produced several Variable Oystercatchers and Caspian Terns but, best of all, several endemic New Zealand (Red-breasted Dotterel) Plovers, some in fine breeding

plumage, allowing great scope looks. We also scoped a Little Tern on a nearby sandbank but eventually we found a pair of Fairy Tern – *the sub-species here in New Zealand reduced to twenty pairs!* With a fair drive ahead, we continued to Kerikeri, our destination for the night. Arriving in the late afternoon

at our lodge, we had time to rest and prepare for our night walk. After dinner, we headed out after dark to a nearby valley to look for North Island Brown Kiwi. Heading down into the valley bottom, we heard several calling pairs of kiwi, the male with his high-pitched whistle followed by the females' guttural reply. Just a short distance down the track, we bumped into our first kiwi feeding on the trail. Standing quietly, we managed great looks as it fed only twenty metres away. Further down the hill, we found another bird and enjoyed great looks as well. *Wow!* We had been very lucky, and a happy group of birders slept well that night.

The following morning, after a late breakfast (we got back from the kiwi excursion at 12:00pm), we headed south, stopping at Waipu Cove for lunch and for better looks at Fairy Terns. Again, they were distant, but the head-pattern and orange bill colour could be seen well



Mount Tongariro by Erik Forsyth

through the scope. From here, we drove to a regional park near our hotel, which produced many great birds during our visit, including good numbers of Brown Teal, Tui, New Zealand Bellbird, Whitehead, Grey Warbler, New Zealand Fantail, flight views of New Zealand Kaka, Eastern Rosella, close looks at the impressive North Island Saddleback, a Shining Cuckoo calling above the trail, but best of all were a pair of South Island Takahe! These large flightless swampheens showed really well, and we were delighted to find them early in the tour. *The latter a rare bird and difficult to locate during the breeding season.* After all these fantastic birds, we headed to our hotel for an early dinner and relaxation.



The Critically Endangered Stitchbird on Tiritiri Matangi Island by Erik Forsyth

Early the following morning, we drove to the nearby Sandspit Harbour for our Hauraki Gulf pelagic trip. The weather was clear and sunny but with no swell or wind, few birds were going to be flying. We first motored towards Little Barrier Island, picking up our first Fluttering and Buller's Shearwaters and Cook's Petrels. We continued until we were in ideal depth and territory to encounter the widest variety of seabirds possible. Here, we set anchor and proceeded to 'chum', throwing pieces of fish into the water to attract seabirds from miles around, made possible by their incredible sense of smell. A short while later, several Flesh-footed Shearwaters arrived, as well as a few

Buller's. Then several dainty White-faced Storm Petrels were "dancing" over the water near the boat, and Cook's Petrels made several fly-byes. While we were watching, a shout for "storm petrel" went up on our starboard side and a dark bird with a white-rump was seen moving around the boat. To our delight, we had just found the endemic and highly sought-after New Zealand Storm Petrel (a species

rediscovered in 2003 and found to be breeding in January 2013). Soon afterwards, a further 2-3 others joined in and we watched them for long periods, often close to the boat! Eventually, we had four in view at the same time. *It had been a successful day for pelagics.* With no wind and most of our targets seen, we headed back to shore and celebrated our success at an early dinner.

The following morning, an excited group headed to Gulf Harbour to catch our ferry over to Tiritiri Matangi Island. After arriving at the jetty, we soon boarded our large ferry and headed to the island. After a quick briefing by a conservation officer, we walked to the forest, seeing several Tui and New Zealand Bellbirds. A high-pitched call drew us over to where it sounded, and soon we were watching the endemic Stitchbird. Very happy with our views, we continued on the trail and soon found a group of New Zealand Bellbirds and several more Stitchbirds feeding at a supplementary feeder. Stitchbirds are very rare endemics, occurring on a few islands and only at this site on the tour, so we were happy to get great looks. Further up the trail, we stopped and rested at some benches where a water tray was situated. It wasn't long before our second big target was found, North Island Kokako. After a careful approach, we found them feeding quietly at close range – *much to our delight.* They hung around, giving great looks and, interestingly, ate leaves while we observed them. *This is a very rare species which occurs at only a handful of sites.* Their numbers are less than 2,000 birds. We celebrated having seen all our target birds, especially the latter, as this species was very difficult to find elsewhere.



Blue Duck pair with chicks on the fast flowing Tongariro River by Erik Forsyth



New Zealand Pigeon by Erik Forsyth

With our targets in the bag, we could relax and enjoy the trail to the education centre. During the walk, we recorded several species, including fabulous close looks at North Island Saddlebacks hunting for grubs on the ground among the leaves and ferns, several stunning Stitchbirds, North Island Robins were feeding on the paths, Grey Gerygone, huge New Zealand Pigeons and Red-crowned Parakeets were numerous. After lunch we took a longer trail, finding another pair of North Island Kokako, several Brown Quail, as well as all the usual suspects; but the hoped for Rifleman could not be found.

The following day, we headed south to Turangi, first stopping at Miranda Shorebird Centre, where we had fabulous scope looks at the endemic Wrybill – *fifteen or so were feeding in a tidal lagoon near the road.* Many Bar-tailed Godwits and Red

Knot were also seen; and in a nearby field, a Marsh Sandpiper was seen amongst some Pied Stilts. After lunch, we drove down to Lake Taupo. A flock of endemic Black-billed Gull greeted us at the carpark and a nearby lagoon had a flock of New Zealand Scaup. After enjoying good looks and a welcome stretch, we drove on to Turangi. Arriving at Turangi, we drove straight to the Tongariro River, where we searched in earnest for the endemic Blue Duck – *a resident of fast-flowing streams*. It didn't take long before we were enjoying excellent scope looks at a pair plus three chicks, a huge relief all round. Early the following morning, we headed to Tokaanu Wharf and, scanning the reed-beds, we came across a pair of the endemic Fernbird, which showed really well. A short while later we heard a Spotless Crake, which showed reasonable well as it scampered around in the reeds. We also enjoyed great scope looks at an Australasian Bittern, thanks to Noah's sharp scanning. In the open water alongside the reed-beds, we saw New Zealand Grebe, Royal Spoonbill, a few Little Black Cormorants, New Zealand Scaup, Australasian Shoveler, and Californian Quails; while Common Redpolls and Common Goldfinches called as they flew overhead.



Black-browed Albatross off Kaikoura by Erik Forsyth

After breakfast, we packed the vehicle up and from here we drove to Paraparaumu, where we would catch our ferry over to Kapiti Island for a night's stay. After a fairly uneventful drive – apart from a Rook seen by some – we arrived at the dock in the early afternoon. Several flocks of the endemic



Paradise Shelduck by Forrest Rowland

Spotted Shag were seen flying off-shore and a group of Red-billed Gulls and White-fronted Terns were roosting on the beach. The ferry crossing was calm, and after a short walk to the lodge, we settled into our rooms. While enjoying a cup of tea and some biscuits at the lodge, the resident Weka approached us for handouts. A little later, we took a walk into the valley behind our rooms. The island was busy with birdsong, and soon we were watching New Zealand Bellbird, Tui, and flocks of Whitehead; while several New Zealand Kaka were seen flying and heard calling overhead. After hearing a Long-tailed Cuckoo calling, we were very lucky to see a bird flying over the woodland. *Wow!* At a nearby, freshwater lake, we found Black Swan, Paradise Shelduck and Pied Stilts. After our walk, we were enjoying close looks at New Zealand Kaka on the deck, but best of all was a fly-by New Zealand Falcon, affording good looks as it glided along a ridge nearby. *The latter was a great pickup, as they can be difficult to find.* After dinner, we took our guided walk for Little Spotted Kiwi. Several Morepork were heard and we had great looks at a close calling bird. We could hear a few distant Little Spotted Kiwi calling as well. It took a while and a fair bit of walking, but eventually the group bumped into

our main target, the Little Spotted Kiwi, getting fabulous close looks. The following morning, we packed up after breakfast and headed for the ferry. A search along a rocky coastline failed to find the endangered Shore Plover before heading to our ferry for the inter-island crossing from Wellington to Picton. The ferry crossing was pleasant as the ship was large, and even though the winds were high the ship was stable. On the crossing, we recorded Shy (White-capped) Albatross, Sooty Shearwater and several Westland Petrels.

We arrived at our hotel in Picton in the late afternoon and settled into our hotel for the night. The following morning, we went out by boat with E-Ko Tours and headed into the Marlborough Sound, past several flocks of Fluttering Shearwaters and Little Penguins. Further into the sound, we stopped at an exposed headland and were soon delighted to be watching eight of the very localised Rough-faced (New Zealand King) Shag. This is a threatened species



The critically endangered Black Stilt at Twizel by Erik Forsyth

with a small population, and a recent survey estimated the population at 800 birds. We then ventured over to the nearby Blumine Reserve, where a search proved successful for Orange-fronted Parakeet, which we found within a few minutes after leaving the jetty. The bird was flighty, but we did get fair looks. Other birds found on our walk here were several Weka, Tui and New Zealand Bellbirds. In the afternoon, we drove to Kaikoura, further south along the coast. This took us most of the day, as much of the road had been damaged by the earthquake in November 2016. A bonus on this long drive was a



The entertaining Kea at the Homer Tunnel by Erik Forsyth

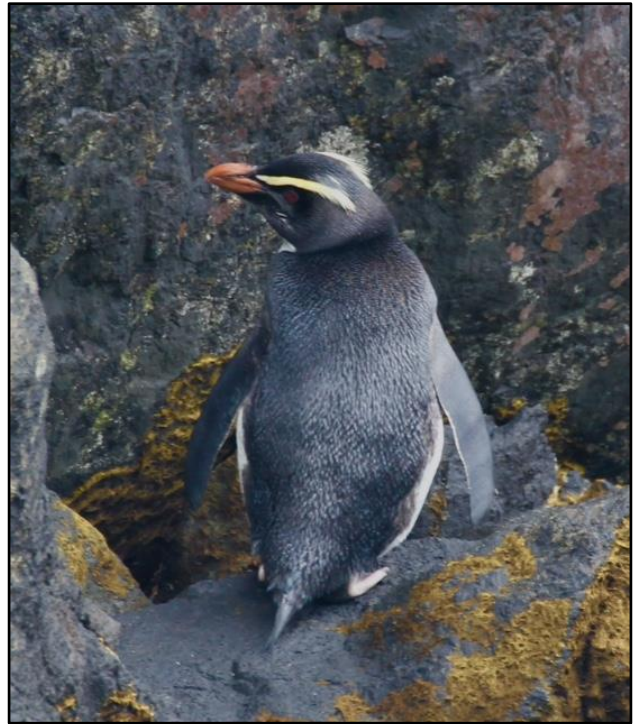
field, which held Double-banded Plovers and Black-fronted Terns. We arrived at Kaikoura in the evening, and settled into our hotel for the night.

Early the next morning, we assembled at the Albatross Encounter office and met our skipper, Gary, a well-known seabird expert. Not far from the harbour, loads of albatrosses and giant petrels could be seen riding the wind following our boat. Gary found a spot and threw out the chum bag and many seabirds soon appeared. Fairly numerous and argumentative were the many Northern Giant Petrels, squabbling with huge and impressive Gibson's Wandering Albatross; while many smaller

Shy (White-capped) and a few Salvin's Albatrosses joined in. A few stately Southern Royal Albatross also arrived and then a single [Northern Royal] Albatross made a fly past before settling within a short distance from our boat. We were a very happy group of birders, as we had only left the harbour 20 minutes ago, and were watching five species of albatross! Other species recorded were the range-

restricted Westland Petrel, smart Cape and White-chinned Petrels and a constant flyby of the highly sought-after Hutton's Shearwaters – *the latter at its only breeding area in New Zealand*. Suddenly, a shout went up as we had seen a different albatross circle, and soon we were watching an adult Black-browed Albatross near the boat. *Six albatross species in fewer than 2 hours!* Before we knew it, our time was up, and we headed back to shore a happy group of birders.

After a late breakfast, we headed further south, our destination: Arthur's Pass. We arrived in the late afternoon and checked into our motel. Here we found a pair of Riflemen attending a nest box, allowing great looks at this tiny creature! We then drove through the small town looking for our target bird, the endemic and Alpine-dwelling Kea – *a large parrot which lives in the mountains*. It took a bit of tracking, but we eventually found two birds visiting a house (for food) in the area. The following morning, after a short search, we located up to ten Kea within the village. We enjoyed excellent looks at this huge playful parrot as it scratched for food around a local house and even on top of the post boxes and calling as they flew overhead. Further along the road, we took a trail through some Beach Forest and after careful scanning and listening, we found a group of the tiny Rifleman and a pair of Pipipi on a trail on our way back to the car. From here, we continued south to Franz Joseph, our destination for the night. We arrived at our hotel in Franz Joseph in the afternoon and walked out to the Franz Joseph Glacier, enjoying good views of the glacier on a beautiful sunny day. Tomtits and Kea were noted on the walk.



Fiordland Crested Penguin, Stewart Island by Erik Forsyth



Southern Royal Albatross by Erik Forsyth

The following morning, we started our long drive to Omarama via the Haast Pass. During the drive, we enjoyed fabulous looks at scenery through the Haast Pass, Lakes Wanaka and Hawea, and eventually over the desolate Lindis Pass to Omarama in the Mackenzie Country. En route to our hotel, we stopped briefly at the Ahuriri River to enjoy a small flock of Black-fronted Terns hawking insects over the braided riverbed. *These are stunning birds and their orange bills glowed in the sun.* From our hotel, we headed straight for Twizel, arriving in the late afternoon to begin our search of the critically endangered Black Stilt. At some wetlands, we found several Double-

banded Plovers, as well as a few Grey Teal and several White-headed (Pied) Stilts, as well as a stunning adult Black Stilt. We decided to check another pan nearby and came up trumps with another adult. *This is New Zealand's rarest wader, with a population of less than 200 birds!* We also had clear but distant views of Mount Cook.

After breakfast, we packed up and headed north to Mount Cook. We entered a Nature Reserve here and after short scan, we found four confiding juvenile Black Stilts allowing close looks and excellent photo opportunities. It was a bittersweet moment to see these highly endangered young birds going about their daily activities. *Here's hoping they can boost the population out of danger!* Also in this area were smartly-plumaged Double-banded Plovers and Black-fronted Terns. A brief stop at a series of lakes south of the town produced Black Swan, New Zealand Scaup and a stunning pair of Great Crested Grebe, and enjoyed great looks at Common Redpoll. It was time to head south and west, and we navigated the car towards Te Anau. It was a fair drive, with only a few Black-billed Gulls and Black-fronted Terns noted before we arrived in the late afternoon.



Double-banded Plover by Adam Riley



Sooty Shearwater by Glen Valentine

The following morning, we drove from Te Anau to the Milford Sound to join a ferry cruise through the beautiful sound. Our first stop en route was full of anticipation, as we pulled over next to the Homer Tunnel. Here we would search for the New Zealand (South Island Wren) Rockwren on a boulder-strewn hillside. Unfortunately, the weather was fowl with heavy rain and a cool breeze and after standing in the rain for twenty minutes, we realised it was not going to happen. This was our only possible site on the tour and so we would see if the weather had changed after the boat tour. We soon boarded our

cruise boat and headed out. Visibility was poor due to mist/fog and overcast conditions, but it was still dramatic. On our return journey, we hit the jackpot as the captain pulled up to a rocky area, where we could see several Fiordland Penguins allowing great views.

After the ferry cruise, we drove back through the tunnel for another search for New Zealand (South Island wren) Rockwren. Although we tried, the conditions had worsened and no wren was found; but we did have some consolation in the form of several playful Kea in the carpark. Early the following morning, we packed up and headed to Stewart Island, first stopping at Tip Lagoon in Invercargill to

look for a few rare birds that had been reported. Here we saw several hundred ducks, including many Grey Teal, Mallard and Australasian Shelduck. Further down the road at sewage farm, we chatted to a staff member who was very helpful, as he knew of the vagrant Northern Shoveler, and so when he drove around the ponds to find it, he put up all the ducks and Noah spotted the male Northern Shoveler in flight. *A brilliant find, and a very rare bird for New Zealand.* Soon we headed off to the ferry terminal at Bluff. The ferry crossing was calm and so only a few birds were noted, such as Shy (White-capped) and Salvin's Albatrosses, Cape Petrel, Foveaux Shag (recently split from Bronze/Stewart Island) and Sooty Shearwater. After lunch, we caught a water taxi to Ulva Island, a predator-free conservation area a few kilometres off the coast. We had a fabulous walk here and enjoyed the plentiful birds, plants and ferns. We soon enjoyed multiple views of Pipipi, South Island Saddleback, the South Island Robin, Tui, New Zealand Bellbird, and fabulous looks at the highly sought-after Yellowhead, which sang in close proximity. We also saw many Red-crowned (-fronted) and two Yellow-crowned (-fronted) Parakeets. On the beach, we found several confiding Weka before catching our water taxi and heading back to the mainland. Around the town of Oban, several New Zealand Kaka were seen flying overhead and calling overhead.



Campbell Albatross, off Stewart Island by Erik Forsyth

Our day wasn't over, as we had reserved places with Real Journeys for the kiwi night tour. After dinner, we climbed on a boat at the Oban jetty and travelled out to Ocean Beach, first stopping at some nearby rocks where we had great looks at Fiordland Penguins. We then sailed over to Bench Island, where we saw seven of the endangered Yellow-eyed Penguins. Also noted were a colony of Foveaux Shag and a pair of Brown Skua. Arriving at Ocean Beach, we walked through the forest with



Yellow-eyed Penguin, Stewart Island by Erik Forsyth

headlamps, hearing the calls of Southern Brown Kiwi, which was very exciting. After arriving at the beach we walked along, scanning with a torch. Suddenly, there was a Southern Brown Kiwi feeding amongst the Bull Kelp on the beach. *Wow!* It was feeding on sand-hoppers, a small bug that lives under the washed-up kelp. We enjoyed excellent looks for a few minutes and moved on, allowing a second group to view. After this success, an ecstatic group of birders sailed back to Oban.

The following day saw us out at sea most of the day on a pelagic tour. We soon set sail and followed the rocky shoreline out

of the bay, scanning for Fiordland Penguins. It didn't take long before three birds were found. We enjoyed great looks and even watched them swimming in the tidal pools. After this success, we headed further out to sea, noting a few Little Penguins en route before stopping at a breeding site for Yellow-eyed Penguin. It wasn't long before we spotted seven birds on the beach, enjoying the early morning sun. *Wow! Three penguin species in an hour.* We then headed further out to sea and stopped and chummed at several places, which produced many Shy (White-capped) and smaller numbers of Salvin's Albatrosses, Cape and White-chinned Petrels and several huge Southern Royal Albatross. After searching carefully through the masses of birds, shouts rang out for the scarce Grey-headed Albatross as it flew around the ship several times before landing nearby. A short while later, a sub-adult Campbell Albatross came flying past and flew around the boat before heading off. Other seabirds noted included numbers of Sooty Shearwaters, Northern Giant Petrel, Common Diving Petrels and two pairs of Brown Skua, which put in a performance around the boat. After a hugely successful and enjoyable day at sea, we headed back to port.

The following morning, we had a leisurely breakfast and enjoyed the attentions of a group of New Zealand Kaka feeding across the road from our hotel. Next, we caught the ferry back to Bluff, on the South Island, noting several Cape Petrels and a few Shy (White-capped) and Common Diving Petrels on the Foveaux Strait. We collected our vehicle and drove to Dunedin, stopping for lunch and then at our hotel to drop off our bags. After a quick break at the hotel, we drove on the beautiful coastal road to Taiaroa Head on the Otago Peninsular. Red-billed and Kelp Gulls, as well as a few Little Pied Shags and Great Cormorants were seen en route. In the carpark at the Northern Royal Albatross Centre, we walked down to the cliff-face where after a short scan, we saw four huge Northern Royal Albatross gliding majestically along the headland and out to sea. This is New Zealand's only mainland site where albatross breed, with about twenty pairs. Nearby, we had excellent close looks at Spotted Shags at their nests and several fly-by Otago (Bronze) Shag.

After this excitement, we drove to Penguin Place, a nature reserve where there is a small breeding Yellow-eyed Penguin colony. After a briefing, we hopped onto our bus and headed into a valley. From here, we ventured down to the beach, finding a penguin on the hillside on its way back to the nest after a day's fishing. After great looks, we entered a trench which led to a hide, and just on the other side we stood face-to-face with a Yellow-eyed Penguin. *Fantastic! We were watching New Zealand's rarest breeding penguin, with less than 4000 birds.* In the evening, we headed back to our hotel for our final dinner. It had been a highly successful and fun-filled tour and I would like to thank all our guests for making this tour memorable.

Annotated List of species recorded

Birds (137: 1 heard)

Nomenclature and taxonomy follows Gill, F and D Donsker (Eds). 2015. IOC World Bird List (v 5.3). Status codes: E = Endemic, NE = Near-endemic, I = Introduced IUCN codes: CR = Critically endangered, EN = Endangered, VU = Vulnerable, EW = Extinct in the Wild, NT = Near Threatened, DD = Data Deficient

KIWIS: *Apterygidae***Southern Brown Kiwi (E) (TH)***Apteryx australis*

Our night tour for Southern Brown Kiwi on Stewart Island was a real adventure. First, we hopped onto a boat at dusk and sailed out to some offshore islands where a pair of Brown Skua flew around our boat looking for scraps. After enjoying close looks at Fiordland Crested, Yellow-eyed and Little Penguins we cruised out to Ocean beach arriving at dusk. We then adorned flashlights and walked along a muddy forest track, eventually leading to a beach. Walking along the beach, our luck was in, as a kiwi was found feeding out amongst the Bull Kelp. Fabulous close looks were had by all with the kiwi feeding unconcerned. Magic!

North Island Brown Kiwi (E) (TH)*Apteryx mantelli*

Fabulous close views were enjoyed on two occasions (of our first kiwi) and several other pairs, were heard calling in the valley near Kerikeri.

Little Spotted Kiwi (E) (TH)*Apteryx owenii*

Good close looks at New Zealand's smallest kiwi on Kapiti Island during our overnight stay. Several others were heard calling. Occurs mainly on offshore islands with one population living in the predator-free Karori Bird Sanctuary in Wellington.

DUCKS, GEESE & SWANS: *Anatidae***Canada Goose (I)***Branta canadensis maxima*

Widespread and recorded on the North and South Islands. Introduced to New Zealand in 1905.

Black Swan*Cygnus atratus*

Recorded throughout the tour. Introduced in 1864 but it is believed that the species has migrated to New Zealand from Australia.

Blue Duck (E) (EN)*Hymenolaimus malacorhynchos*

A pair with three chicks were located on the shoreline in the late afternoon on the Tongariro River at Turangi, allowing fabulous scope looks. This is a threatened species, with less than 2500 birds remaining in the wild.

Paradise Shelduck (E)*Tadorna variegata*

This striking endemic was seen almost daily throughout the tour.

Mallard (I)*Anas platyrhynchos*

Commonly seen at all wetland sites

Pacific Black Duck*Anas superciliosa*

A pair were recorded on the South Island. Several hybrids between this and Mallard were observed.

Grey Teal*Anas gracilis*

Several sightings throughout the tour.

Northern Shoveler*Anas clypeata*

A male was quickly spotted by Noah in flight amongst many other ducks at a sewage farm near Invercargill. A rare vagrant to New Zealand!

Australasian Shoveler*Anas rhynchos variegata*

First recorded in Auckland, with further sightings on the South Island at Invercargill.

Brown Teal (E) (EN)*Anas aucklandica chlorotis*

Thirty birds were seen well at Tawharanui Regional Park and a few on Kapiti Island off Wellington. Found only on the North Island, where the population is around 2500 birds. There have been some introductions to the South Island.

New Zealand Scaup (E)*Anas novaeseelandiae*

First recorded at Lake Taupo, later at Twizel and we had several other sightings on the South Island.

NEW WORLD QUAILS: *Odontophoridae*

California Quail (I)

Excellent views were had of this beauty at Turangi while searching for Blue Duck.

PHEASANTS & ALLIES: *Phasianidae***Wild Turkey (I)**

Meleagris gallopavo

Recorded in small groups in farmland on the North Island.

Brown Quail (I)

Synoicus ypsilophorus

Two birds were seen at Tawharanui Regional Park and six on Tiritiri Matangi Island.

Common (Ring-necked) Pheasant (I)

Phasianus colchicus

A pair were seen at Tawharanui.

PENGUINS: *Spheniscidae***Fiordland Penguin (E) (TH)**

Eudyptes pachyrhynchus

We enjoyed brilliant looks on our boat cruise at Milford Sound with further views of birds found in caves on the rocky shoreline during our Stewart Island stay.

Yellow-eyed Penguin (E) (EN)

Megadyptes antipodes

Great looks at several birds around their breeding grounds on Stewart Island. We also enjoyed fabulous close looks at a male wandering up a hill and a female bird at Penguin Place Nature Reserve on the Otago Peninsular. A rapidly declining species with less than 4000 birds remaining.

Little Penguin

Eudyptula minor

Recorded on our Hauraki Gulf pelagic, en route to Kapiti Island in the Marlborough Sound, off Stewart Island and lastly at nesting boxes at Penguin Place on the Otago Peninsular.

STORM PETRELS: *Hydrobatidae***White-faced Storm (-) Petrel**

Pelagodroma marina

Good numbers were recorded on our Hauraki Gulf pelagic, allowing fabulous looks alongside the boat.

New Zealand Storm (-) Petrel (E) (CE)

Pealeaornis maoriana

We enjoyed repeated good looks at between 4-6 of these mythical birds, often close to the back of the boat, following the chum line on our Hauraki Gulf pelagic. This species was thought to be extinct as there were only three specimens collected in the 1850's, and it was not sighted for the past 150 years. It was then re-discovered in 2003, which made big news in the birding world. Recently, breeding sites, were discovered for the first time in February 2013 on Little Barrier Island, in the Hauraki Gulf!

ALBATROSSES: *Diomedidae***Wandering Albatross**

Diomedea antipodensis gibsoni

We enjoyed fabulous looks at up to 14 birds alongside the boat at Kaikoura. An incredible sight that supports Kaikoura's reputation as a world-class pelagic destination!

Note: We saw Gibson's Albatross D. antipodensis gibsoni. at Kaikoura. Two other species are recognised Antipodean Albatross D. antipodensis antipodensis and Snowy D. exulans.

(Southern) Royal Albatross

Diomedea epomophora epomoph

A single bird at Kaikoura but later a further eleven were seen alongside our boat for all to admire, on our pelagic off Stewart Island.

Note: The IOC and many other authorities accept that there is two species of Royal Albatross. Clements only accepts one species: D.e.epomoph.

[Northern Royal Albatross]

Diomedea epomophora sanfordi

A singleton was seen on our Stewart Island Pelagic and two pairs were seen flying at the breeding colony at Taiaroa Head, Otago Peninsular in Dunedin.

Note: This species is accepted by most authorities including the IOC. Not accepted by Clements as yet.

Black-browed Albatross

Thalassarche melanorhynchus

Singletons were seen off Kaikoura and Stewart Island.

Campbell Albatross

Thalassarche impavida

A single bird was found flying alongside the boat during our pelagic off Stewart Island

White-capped Albatross (E)

Thalassarche cauta stadi

First recorded on our ferry crossing from the North to the South Islands with further sightings at Kaikoura and on Stewart Island where we saw 150+. Most birds breed on Auckland and Campbell Islands.

Note: Most Authorities split this species into NZ White-capped Albatross T. cauta stadi and Shy Albatross T. cauta cauta. We saw the latter.

Grey-headed Albatross

Thalassarche chrysostoma

Great views of an adult off Stewart Island, a surprise and welcome find. Breeds on Campbell Island.

Salvin's Albatross (BE)

Thalassarche salvini

Our first sighting was while crossing the Cook Strait heading to the South Island with further sightings on our Kaikoura and Stewart Island pelagics. This species breeds on the Snares Island.

SHEARWATERS & PETRELS: Procellariidae

Northern Giant (-) Petrel

Macronectis halli

A singleton was found on our pelagic off the Hauraki Gulf. Further sightings included birds at Kaikoura and two off Stewart Island.

Cape Petrel

Daption capense capense

Very good looks were had off Kaikoura and off Stewart Island.

Fairy Prion

Pachyptila turtur

Good looks on our pelagic off the Hauraki Gulf.

Mottled Petrel

Pterodroma inexpectata

Two distant sightings off Stewart Island.

Cook's Petrel (BE)

Pterodroma macroptera

Good numbers were seen very well on our Hauraki Gulf pelagic.

White-chinned Petrel

Puffinus Aequinoctialis

Two were found at Kaikoura.

Westland Petrel (BE)

Procellaria westlandica

Ten were seen on our interisland ferry crossing and a further two on our Kaikoura pelagic. This species breeds on the West Coast off the South Island.

Buller's Shearwater (BE)

Puffinus Bulleri

Commonly seen on our Hauraki Gulf pelagic.

Sooty Shearwater

Puffinus Griseus

Recorded on our interisland ferry crossing and lastly good numbers off Stewart Island.

Flesh-footed Shearwater

Puffinus carneipes

Recorded on our Hauraki Gulf pelagic, where it was common.

Fluttering Shearwater (E)

Puffinus Gavial

Very common off the Hauraki Gulf and on our trip in the Marlborough Sound.

Hutton's Shearwater (BE)

Puffinus huttoni

Up to six hundred were seen on our Kaikoura pelagic. Often flying close to the boat, where we had fabulous looks. This is the only site where this species breeds in the surrounding mountains.

DIVING PETRELS: Pelecanoididae

Common Diving-Petrel

Pelecanoides urinatrix

Fabulous looks off the Hauraki Gulf and around Kaikoura often in good numbers.

GREBES: Podicipedidae

New Zealand Grebe (E)*Poliocephalus rufopectus*

Recorded at Tawharanui, where we saw four birds and later at Tokaanu Wharf, Lake Taupo. This species only occurs on the North Island.

Great Crested Grebe*Podiceps cristatus*

A spectacular looking pair were seen daily on freshwater lakes at Twizel. This species occurs only on the South Island.

IBISES, SPOONBILLS: *Threskiornithidae***Royal Spoonbill***Platalea regia*

Great views at Lake Taupo, distant views at a wetland by Invercargill and lastly two at the Royal Albatross colony at Taiaroa Head, Dunedin.

HERONS & BITTERNS: *Ardeidae***White-faced Heron***Egretta novaehollandiae*

A common species recorded throughout the tour.

Pacific Reef Heron*Egretta sacra*

Singletons were seen at Kapiti Island and at Kaikoura.

GANNETS & BOOBIES: *Sulidae***Australasian Gannet***Morus serrator*

First recorded at a breeding colony at Muriwai Beach, where we enjoyed fabulous close looks with further sightings on our Hauraki Gulf pelagic and on our boat tour of the Marlborough Sounds.

CORMORANTS & SHAGS: *Phalacrocoracidae***Little Pied Cormorant***Phalacrocorax melanoleucos brevirostris*

Common throughout the tour at many waterbodies.

Spotted Shag (E)*Phalacrocorax. Punctatus*

Great looks on our ferry crossing to Kapiti Island, across the Cook Strait, our Marlborough Sound boat trip, Taiaroa Head and around Stewart Island. This included some spectacular adults in breeding plumage with superb crests.

Little Black Cormorant*Phalacrocorax Sulcirostris*

Small numbers were recorded throughout the north island and at Invercargill.

Australian Pied Cormorant*Phalacrocorax varius varius*

Common at many sites including breeding colonies at Sandspit, which were seen from our boat.

Great Cormorant*Phalacrocorax Carbo*

This large species was seen on six dates.

New Zealand King Shag (E)*Phalacrocorax. carunculatus*

We enjoyed great looks (on a rocky stack and some fishing) of at least eight birds on our boat trip in the Marlborough Sound. The whole-population occurs only in this area and a recent survey estimated an increase from 550 to around 800 birds.

Otago Shag (E)*Leucocarbo chalconotus*

Good views were had from the viewpoint at the Northern Royal Albatross Colony at Taiaroa Head.

Note: Recent taxonomic work has shown that the birds at Taiaroa Head in Dunedin are a separate species (Otago Shag) from the birds on Stewart Island (Foveaux Shag) This accepted by the IOC but not accepted by Clements as yet.

Foveaux Shag (E)*Leucocarbo stewarti*

First recorded on our Bluff to Stewart Island ferry. We had many other good sightings of dark and pied phase birds around Stewart Island.

Note: Recent taxonomic work has shown that the birds at Taiaroa Head in Dunedin are a separate species (Otago Shag) from the birds on Stewart Island (Foveaux Shag) This accepted by the IOC but not accepted by Clements.

KITE, HAWKS: *Accipitridae***Swamp Harrier***Circus approximans*

A majestic and commonly seen species recorded almost daily in all habitats throughout New Zealand.

RAILS, CRAKES & COOTS: *Rallidae***Weka (E)***Gallirallus australis*

First recorded on Kapiti Island with further sightings at Blumine Reserve in the Marlborough Sounds, at Arthur's Pass and on Stewart Island.

Note: Four sub-species are noted. We saw G. a. australis at Blumine Reserve and at Arthur's Pass; G. a. scotti was recorded on Stewart Island.

Spotless Crake*Porzana tabuensis*

Good looks in a reedbed at Lake Taupo.

Australasian Swamphen*Porphyrio porphyrio melanotus*

Commonly seen in farmlands and forest edge throughout the tour.

Note: Recently split four ways by the IOC. Not accepted by Clements.

South Island Takahe (E)*Porphyrio. Mantelli hochstetteri*

After a fair search, two of these enigmatic birds were found at Tawharanui Regional Park much to our relief. We also heard a pair calling on Kapiti Island. South Island Takahe have been introduced to several island sanctuaries where they are safe from introduced predators. A wild population of around 180 birds occur on the Murchison Mountains at Milford Sound. Total population estimate is 300+ birds.

Eurasian Coot*Fulica atra*

Recorded at Lake Taupo and at lakes around the Twizel area.

OYSTERCATCHERS: *Haematopodidae***South Island Pied Oystercatcher (E)***Haematopus ostralegus*

First recorded at Miranda Shorebird Center where we saw thirty+ and then seen in farmlands throughout the South Island.

Variable Oystercatcher (E)*Haematopus. Unicolor*

Recorded in good numbers at coastal areas throughout the tour.

STILTS & AVOCETS: *Recurvirostridae***White-headed (Pied) Stilt***Himantopus himantopus*

Recorded at many wetland locations, throughout the tour.

Black Stilt (E) (CE)*Himantopus novaeseelandiae*

After a desperate search visiting several pans and scanning braided riverbeds we eventually found two adults and three sub-adults in the Twizel area. What a relief! Fabulous scope views were obtained of one of the rarest waders in the world, with a population of less than 200 birds. This species is critically endangered due to a lack of predator-free wetlands and disturbance at their breeding sites. Only the supplementary addition of captive bred birds released into favourable habitat, keeps the population ticking over!

PLOVERS: *Charadriidae***Masked Lapwing***Vanellus miles*

Recorded on most days of our tour. A species that colonised New Zealand as recently as 1938 and spread from the South to the North Island.

Wrybill (E) (EN)*Anarhynchus frontalis*

We had great scope looks at fifteen to twenty birds on mudflats at Miranda Shorebird Centre. The tip of the bill is curved to the right, which helps it feed on invertebrates under rocks. The Wrybill breeds only on a handful of braided rivers on the South Island where the total population is estimated at 4000 birds!

New Zealand (Red-breasted Dotterel) Plover (E) (EN) *Charadrius obscurus*

We had great looks at several birds in breeding plumage on the mud flats at Waipu Cove while looking for Fairy Terns. A couple of birds were seen the next day at a beach in Auckland. Another threatened species with most of the population on the North Island and a small population in the far south, which breeds in the hills of Stewart Island.

Note: The South Island sub-species occurs only on Stewart Island with a population of 250 birds and is often treated as a full species by many authors.

Double-banded Plover (E) *Charadrius bicinctus*

We had great looks at four birds in a field near Blenheim with further sightings at wetlands around Twizel. Some birds were in stunning breeding plumage.

SANDPIPERS & SNIPES: Scolopaciidae

Bar-tailed Godwit *Limosa lapponica*

A small flock were seen in flight at Muriwai and another at Waipu Cove. Our final sighting was of a huge flock at Miranda Shorebird centre.

Marsh Sandpiper *Tringa stagnatilis*

A single bird was seen in a field with Pied Stilts at Miranda. A vagrant to New Zealand.

Red Knot *Calidris canutus*

Good numbers amongst the Bar-tailed Godwits at Miranda.

Sharp-tailed sandpiper *Calidris ruficollis*

Four birds were scoped and seen well at Miranda Shorebird centre.

GULLS & TERNS: Laridae

Silver (Red-billed) Gull (E) *Larus Scopulinus*

Commonly seen at coastal areas throughout New Zealand.

Black-billed Gull (E) *Larus Bulleri*

First recorded at Miranda where we had distant views. A flock of 200 birds were recorded on our drive from Picton to Kaikoura thereafter sightings of many birds seen congregating in fields in the Twizel-Omarama area.

Kelp Gull *Larus dominicanus*

Commonly seen throughout NZ.

Caspian Tern *Sterna. Caspia*

This huge tern was seen at Waipu Cove and at Sandspit Wharf.

Little Tern *Sternula albifrons*

Single birds were scoped over two days at Waipu Cove.

Fairy Tern (CE) *Sterna Nereis davisae*

We were ecstatic to find a pair of these rare breeding birds at Waipu Cove, on the North Island. Only about fifteen to twenty pairs of this rare sub-species breed in NZ.

White-fronted Tern (BE) *Sterna. Striata*

First recorded at Muriwai Gannet colony where we enjoyed great looks at many birds attending their nests. We saw this species several more times at the coast as far as Stewart Island.

Black-fronted Tern (E) *Chlidonias albostratus*

First recorded on our drive from Picton to Kaikoura with further sightings of 100 birds found on rivers near Omarama with further sightings at Twizel, en route to Te Anua and lastly, hunting over grasslands adjoining the river in Fiordland National Park. This species breeds on rivers only on the South Island.

SKUAS: Stercorariidae**Brown Skua***Stercorarius antarcticus*

These burly, large predators were seen on smaller islands off Stewart Island. We enjoyed fantastic looks on our pelagic of three different pairs, which would fly around the boat looking for scraps.

Parasitic Jaeger*Stercorarius parasiticus*

A single bird was seen harassing a White-fronted Tern while we were on the 360 Ferry to Tiritiri Matangi Island.

PIGEONS & DOVES: Columbidae**Rock Pigeon***Columba livia*

Small numbers recorded in urban environments.

African Collared (Barbary) Dove*Streptopelia roseogrisea*

Good views on both days at Kerikeri.

Spotted Dove*Streptopelia chinensis*

A couple of birds were seen around Auckland, en route to Muriwai and near Snells Beach, Warkworth.

New Zealand Pigeon (E)*Hemiphaga novaeseelandiae*

First seen at Tawharanui Regional Park, then at Tiritiri Matangi Island where we had fantastic looks at several confiding birds and lastly down on Ulva Island. Recorded on fourteen days.

CUCKOOS: Cuculidae**Pacific Long-tailed Cuckoo (BE) (H)***Urodynamis taitensis*

Heard briefly at dawn and dusk only on Kapiti Island.

Shining Bronze Cuckoo*Chrysococcyx lucidus*

Good views at Tawharanui Regional park.

OWLS: Stigidae**Morepork (Southern Boobook) (E)***Ninox novaeseelandiae*

Brilliant views of a calling bird spot-lighted on Kapiti Island.

KINGFISHERS: Alcedinidae**Sacred Kingfisher***Halcyon sancta*

Recorded only on the first seven days of the tour.

FALCONS AND CARACARAS: Falconidae**New Zealand Falcon***Falco novaeseelandiae*

A brief view on Kapiti Island Lodge as it flew over a ridge and then fantastic looks near the Haast Pass of a hunting bird that allowed a close approach. Our last sighting was a bird sitting on a tree stump while travelling from Te Anua to Milford Sound.

NEW ZEALAND PARROTS: Strigopidae**Kea (E) (TH)***Nestor notabilis*

Up to ten of these colourful, playful characters were enjoyed at Arthur's Pass Village. Further sightings included two at Franz Joseph and a further two at the Homer Tunnel, Fiordland NP. This threatened species occurs in mountainous areas only on the South Island, where the population is estimated to be as low as 2000 birds!

New Zealand Kaka (E)*Nestor meridionalis septentrionalis*

Our first sighting was of three birds in flight at Tawharanui Regional Park. Further sightings included up to twenty birds on Kapiti Island, and lastly, small groups daily while visiting Ulva Island and on Stewart Island.

*Note: South Island sub-species, *Nestor meridionalis meridionalis*. was seen on three dates.*

OLD WORLD PARROTS: *Psittacidae*

Eastern Rosella (I) *Platycercus eximius*

Regular sightings of this introduced species were had on the first few days of our tour on the North Island.

Yellow-crowned (-fronted) Parakeet (E) *Cyanoramphus auriceps*

Good views of two birds on Ulva Island, Stewart Island.

Malherbe's Parakeet (E) *Cyanoramphus malherbi*

Good but brief looks within a few minutes of us landing on Blumine Island. This is a highly-threatened species occurring at only a few sites on the South Island.

Red-crowned (-fronted) Parakeet (E) *Cyanoramphus novaezelandiae*

Great views on our day trips to Tawharanui, Tiritiri Matangi Island and Ulva Islands.

NEW ZEALAND WRENS: *Acanthisitiidae*

Rifleman (E) *Acanthisitta chloris granti*

We enjoyed multiple views of a pair of these tiny birds at Arthur's Pass attending a nest box where they were presumed to be feeding chicks.

HONEYEATERS: *Meliphagidae*

Tui (E) *Prosthemadera novaeseelandiae*

This colourful and showy species was first seen at Muriwai Gannet Colony and thereafter seen throughout the tour and its wide range of calls heard daily thereafter.

New Zealand Bellbird (E) *Anthornis melanura*

We enjoyed great looks at Tawharanui Regional Park, several duetting birds on Tiri Tiri Matangi Island. We had further sightings on Kapiti Island, Milford Sound and on Stewart Island.

AUSTRALASIAN WARBLERS: *Acanthizidae*

Grey Gerygone (E) *Gerygone igata*

Seen and heard on six days of the tour. Our first sighting was of a pair at Tawharanui Regional Park.

NEW ZEALAND WATTLEBIRDS: *Callaeidae*

North Island Kokako (E) (EN) *Callaeas cinerea wilsoni*

After a tense wait, we enjoyed fabulous, close looks at a pair feeding just above our heads on Tiritiri Matangi Island. Another pair were seen later at another territory. This is a rare and endangered species occurring only on the North Island and with a population estimated at 2000+ birds.

Note: The IOC recognises two species: North Island Kokako and South Island Kokako. Clements only recognises Kokako. C.c wilsoni.

North Island Saddleback (E) (EN) *Philisternus carunculatus rufusater*

Great looks at Tawharanui Regional Park, on Tiritiri Matangi Island and on Kapiti Island. This is a rare and threatened species, with a population of less than 3000 individuals!

South Island Saddleback (E) (EN) *Philisternus carunculatus carunculatus*

Excellent close looks were had of several pairs on Ulva Island. This is a much rarer and restricted species to offshore islands on the South Island, with an estimated population at around 1500+ birds.

Note: The IOC recognises both North and South Island Saddlebacks. Clements recognises only one species, Saddleback P.c rufusater.

STITCHBIRDS: *Notiomystidae***Stitchbird (E) (CE)***Notiomystis cincta*

This very rare endemic was seen on Tiritiri Matangi Island, where we enjoyed great looks at several confiding birds, including a male displaying his white-ear tufts. A couple of female birds were also noted on Tiritiri. This is a rare and highly threatened species, with less than 2000 birds remaining on offshore, predator-free Islands.

NEW ZEALAND CREEPERS: *Mohouidae***Yellowhead (E) (EN)***Mohoua ochrocephala*

We had fabulous close looks at several small groups feeding and in song on several occasions at Ulva Island, Stewart Island. Occurs only on the South Island where it is declining rapidly due to introduced predators. This species has been translocated to several predator-free islands to try and secure its future.

Whitehead (E)*Mohoua albicilla*

First seen at Tawharanui Regional Park with further good sightings on Tiritiri Matangi and Kapiti Islands. This species only occurs only on the North Island.

Pipipi (E)*Mohoua novaeseelandiae*

First seen at Arthurs Pass where we had reasonable looks and then very good looks at several confiding flocks on Ulva Island, Stewart Island. Occurs only on the South Island.

FANTAILS: *Rhipiduridae***New Zealand Fantail (E)***Rhipidura fuliginosa*

This delightful species was enjoyed as it often approached very close. Recorded on ten dates.

WOODSWALLOWS, BUTCHERBIRDS and ALLIES: *Artamidae***Australian Magpie***Gymnorhina tibicen*

Good numbers recorded throughout the tour, especially on open fields.

AUSTRALASIAN ROBINS: *Petroicidae***Tomtit (E)***Petroica macrocephala macrocephala*

Our first sighting was on Blumine Island with further sightings at Franz Joseph Glacier, at Milford Sound and lastly on Ulva Island.

Note: Only Tomtit is recognised by the IOC and Clements. Some authorities split this species as North Island Tomtit P.m. toitoi and South Island Tomtits P.m. macrocephala.

New Zealand Robin (E) (TH)*Petroica australis longipes*

We had good looks on Tiritiri Matangi Island and on Kapiti Island.

[South Island Robin (E) (TH)]*Petroica australis australis*

Confiding birds were seen on two visits to Ulva Island.

Note: Only NZ Robin is recognised by the IOC and Clements. Most authorities split this species as North and South Island Robins.

LARKS: *Alaudidae***Eurasian Skylark (I)***Alauda arvensis*

Recorded frequently on the tour. Its beautiful song and display flights were enjoyed by all.

SWALLOWS: *Hirundinidae***Welcome Swallow***Hirundo tahitica*

We recorded this species on almost every day on tour.

GRASSBIRDS: *Locustellidae*

New Zealand Fernbird (E)*Megalurus punctatus vealeae*

We enjoyed very close looks at two calling birds at Tokaanu Wharf, Lake Taupo.

WHITE-EYES and ALLIES: *Zosteropidae***Silver-eye***Zosterops lateralis*

This common native was seen on nine days of the tour.

STARLINGS: *Sturnidae***Common (European) Starling (I)***Sternus vulgaris*

Very commonly recorded on all days throughout the tour.

Common Myna (I)*Acridotheres tristis*

Recorded daily in the far north of the North Island.

THRUSHES: *Turdidae***Common (Eurasian) Blackbird (I)***Turdus merula*

Seen on a daily basis throughout the tour and one of New Zealand's most common species.

Song Thrush (I)*T. Philomelos*

This attractive and common species was recorded on most days of the NZ tour. Its beautiful song was heard on several days.

SPARROWS: *Passeridae***House Sparrow (I)***Passer domesticus*

Commonly seen on a daily basis.

ACCENTORS: *Prunellidae***Dunnock (I)***Prunella modularis*

Commonly seen on the South Island.

WAGTAILS AND PIPITS: *Motacillidae***New Zealand Pipit (E)***Anthus novaeseelandiae*

A singleton was found and seen well while taking pictures of Tongariro NP.

FINCHES: *Fringillidae***Common Chaffinch (I)***Fringilla coelebs*

This attractive finch was commonly seen on most days.

Eurasian Greenfinch (I)*Carduelis chloris*

Recorded on eight dates.

Common Redpoll (I)*Carduelis (Acanthis) flammea*

More commonly seen on the South Island where it had a preference for Pine Forests.

Eurasian Goldfinch (I)*Carduelis carduelis*

Fairly commonly seen throughout our tour.

BUNTINGS: *Emberizidae***Yellowhammer (I)***Emberiza citronella*

This beautiful bunting with its catchy song was seen and heard regularly throughout NZ.

Mammals:

European Rabbit (I)

Seen on at least twelve dates.

Oryctolagus cuniculus

NZ Fur Seal

Seen at Kaikoura and off Stewart Island.

Arctocephalus forsteri

NZ Sea – Lion

Recorded at Penguin Place, Taiaroa Head, Dunedin.

Phocarctos hookeri

Hector's Dolphin

Fabulous looks at a singleton on the Marlborough Sound

Cephalorhynchus hectori

Bottle-nosed Dolphin

Up to fourteen were seen on our Milford Sound boat cruise.

Delphinus delphis

Dusky Dolphin

Great views off Kaikoura.

Lagenorhynchus obscurus

Orca

Two distant individuals scoped from Kapiti Island.

Orcinus orca

Common Ringtail Possum (I)

Seen on our kiwi tour on Stewart Island.

Pseudocherius peregrinus

Miscellaneous:

Long-finned Eel -Kapiti Island

Common Gecko- Kapiti Island

Tree Weta – Kapiti Island

Monarch Butterfly

White Cabbage Butterfly

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