

The counts for relative abundance were made near Golden Bay near the township of Oban, the south side of the Freshwater River, Thomson Ridge and Mt Rakeahua. As the areas covered in each count were small (in the last two areas it was less than an hour before the timber line was reached) and as only few juveniles had entered the population at the time of counting, and some adults may have been incubating, the results shown in Table VI are inconclusive. Neverthe-

TABLE VI.

The number of land birds recorded at Golden Bay (1), south side of the Freshwater River (2), Thomson Ridge (3) and Mt Rakeahua (4), Stewart Island. Relative abundance is indicated as a percentage in parentheses.

Species	Number of Individuals			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Stewart Island Weka	1(4.0)			
N.Z. Pigeon	2(8.0)	1(5.6)	1(6.3)	
S.I. Kaka	1(4.0)			1(4.0)
Parakeet			2(12.5)	2(8.0)
S.I. Fantail		3(16.7)	2(12.5)	1(4.0)
Yellow-breasted Tit		4(22.2)	5(31.3)	3(12.0)
Stewart Island Robin		1(5.6)		
Grey Warbler	1(4.0)	4(22.2)	3(18.8)	4(16.0)
Song Thrush*		1(5.6)		1(4.0)
Blackbird*	2(8.0)		1(6.3)	1(4.0)
Bellbird	1(4.0)	1(5.6)	2(12.5)	5(20.0)
Tui	15(60.0)	2(11.1)		5(20.0)
Silvereye	2(8.0)			
Redpoll*				2(8.0)
Chaffinch*		1(5.6)		
Total	25	18	16	25

less they indicate a concentration of Tui on *Fuchsia* flowers near the township, and a relatively even distribution of Yellow-breasted Tits, Fantails and Grey Warblers in indigenous forest. Redpolls were found both on the flat (flocks on the Freshwater River Basin) and above the timber line (2,100ft at Mt Rakeahua) and 1 Blackbird was noted in the subalpine scrub at Mt Rakeahua. Besides those species already mentioned or listed in the tables, the following species were noted: 1 Shining Cuckoo on the shore and several Greenfinches in a few planted trees on Ulva, 1 Long-tailed Cuckoo, 1 Kingfisher and 2 Silvereyes at the Freshwater River, Starlings and Pipits at the Freshwater Basin, 1 pair of Starlings in planted *Cupressus macrocarpa* by the Rakeahua Hut, and Stewart Island Kiwi at the Rakeahua. The presence of the Kiwi at the Freshwater River area was indicated by the feathers found in a recently-built Grey Warbler's nest. No Rifleman was recorded. Detailed accounts of field observations are recorded in Appendix II.

3. Inland Nelson

Lake Rotoroa was visited between 29 January and 5 February 1960. It lies about 50 miles south-west of Nelson. The head of the lake where the present survey was made receives two wide rivers, the Sabine and the D'Urville, which originate in Spencer Mountains (several peaks over 7,000ft high) in the northern part of the Southern Alps. The sedimentary rock of hard greywacke supports *Nothofagus* forest up to the high timber line, about 4,000–5,000ft. *N. menziesii* and *N. cliffortioides* occur at higher and *N. fusca* at lower altitudes. Damage by wind and frost is apparent in a few places where dead trees stand. In these patches and on old slips young *Nothofagus* is regenerating with or without passing through *Leptospermum* sere in succession. However, on the delta of the two rivers where the water table is high, podocarp forest is developed with associated dense scrub.