

Lake Manapouri, but the dropping remains found in *Nothofagus* forest at Lake Monk consisted largely of *Coprosma* seeds which could be obtained only in the alpine meadow. Kaka and New Zealand Parakeets were seen in the canopy, but remains of beetles on the cliff face scratched by Kaka at Mt Plaisted suggested its feeding on the ground as well. Riflemen were confined to the forest interior, feeding in all strata of the forest but specially on bark of *Nothofagus* (central and southern Fiordland). Fantails frequented the forest edge, tracks and river banks in central Fiordland. Yellow-breasted Tits had a variety of feeding habitat, including the forest edge (Lake Monk), shrubs and ground (central Fiordland), but were normally found in the canopy and the secondary layer of the forest (all areas). Brown Creepers were seen to feed among the foliage, on trunks of *Nothofagus* and in *Leptospermum* stands (central Fiordland), but at Lake Monk they were mostly restricted to open stunted *Nothofagus* stands and scrubland. Yellowheads, moving in flocks, fed at various heights of *Nothofagus*, searching branches and trunks and often pulling away the moss from the bark (central and southern Fiordland). They also came out to the edge of the forest where they fed in the foliage of isolated *Nothofagus* trees (Lake Monk). Grey Warblers fed in the canopy of the forest interior as well as on the edge (central Fiordland), but more were recorded in low stands of *Nothofagus* along the river bank than in dense forest (southern Fiordland). Song Thrushes and Blackbirds at this time of year fed on fruits where available (*Coprosma rotundifolia* and other berries at Lake McKerrow and Doubtful Sound), but also fed on the ground, especially in the areas that lacked berry-bearing shrubs and trees (all records are from the ground at Lake Manapouri and Lake Monk, feeding on beetles and caterpillars). At Lake McKerrow some juvenile Blackbirds and Chaffinches were seen to take abundant cicadas. Chaffinches and Redpolls often fed in the same place. At Lake Monk Chaffinches fed mainly on caterpillars, but small beetles and seeds of *Scirpus* and composites in the bog were shared by the two species. At Lake Manapouri they were seen to feed on the bank of the Spey River. Redpoll fledglings were fed with seeds of *Scirpus*, *Danthonia* and *Agrostis* as well as small beetles and spiders, while juvenile Chaffinches fed on *Pratia angulata*, *Viola*, *Scirpus*, *Deyeuxia forsteri*, *Danthonia*, etc. Three juvenile Chaffinches were found freshly dead in this area. Their gizzards were empty. On the bank and bed of the Spey River open ground with grass and herbs attracting Chaffinches was scanty at this time of year. Stomach contents of adult Redpolls contained seeds of *Plantago*, *Cardamine*, *Cortaderia*, etc., those of juveniles had small beetles, spiders and pupae besides seeds of *Danthonia*, *Carex*, *Trifolium* (naturalized plant), *Cardamine* and moss capsules; and those of nestlings 3 days old were fed mainly with seeds of *Cortaderia richardii*, *Collembola* (*Sminthuridae*) and some small spiders, aphids, monocotyledon seeds and moss. Hedge Sparrows searched the forest floor (Lake McKerrow) and fed on small beetles and seeds from the peaty ground in forest edge or scrubland at Lake Monk. Tui were recorded only from podocarp forest in northern Fiordland where they fed on berries of *Aristotelia serrata* and *Coprosma rotundifolia*. Bellbirds in this region also ate these berries, but in central Fiordland they fed on insects in the *Leptospermum* stand also. Bark was searched by some of them which were feeding young. Silvereyes at Lake McKerrow were seen on *Phormium tenax* and *Coriaria*, and at Doubtful Sound on *Schefflera digitata*, while at Lake Monk they seemed to be searching for insects and spiders as berries were lacking where they were seen.

(iii) *Other Records.* Some interesting records were obtained during the expeditions to Fiordland. In northern Fiordland Paradise Ducks (*Tadorna variegata*) occurred in single pairs at the Pyke Junction and the mouth of the Hokuri Creek, and in a flock of 115 near the mouth of the lower Hollyford River towards Martins Bay. One pair of N.Z. Scaup (*Athya novaeseelandiae*) had 7 chicks along the eastern shore of Lake McKerrow in January 1959; another pair had 5 downy chicks about 7 days old on Lake Monk on 23 January 1960. Blue Ducks (*Hymenolaimus malacorhynchos*) were recorded from the Spey River and Wilmot Pass in central Fiordland. A total of 36 Black Swans (*Cygnus atratus*) was counted along the lower Hollyford River from Lake McKerrow to Martins Bay. In central Fiordland no proof was obtained of the occurrence of the Hedge Sparrow though single call notes were doubtfully recorded near the mouth of the Spey River. No Robin was recorded in the areas covered except on the open floor of *Nothofagus* forest at Manapouri township. In southern Fiordland the Pigeon which was reported only from the Big River Basin during the previous expedition (Riney *et al.*, 1959) was found in the Lake Monk Valley as well as in the Jeanie Burn. However, it was very scarce, and apart from one sight record in a *Senecio* patch at the north end of the Lake Monk Valley the only evidence of its presence in the vicinity was the feathers found in a Grey Warbler's nest in Area 5. Yellowheads were recorded for the first time from the Lake Monk area in the present expedition. The species previously recorded but not seen in the present trip to this area are the Kiwi, Goldfinch and Yellow Hammer.

#### B. STEWART ISLAND.

(i) *Breeding.* The trip was made at the height of the breeding season, and songs of most species were heard for a long period of daylight. On Ulva on a lightly overcast morning (15 November) Tui began singing first at 3.45 a.m., followed by Yellow-breasted Tits at