




Y8-10 Ecology Student Worksheet for Guided Walk. Guide: _____

Contact educator@tiritirimatangi.org.nz for answer schedule.

Checklist Tiritiri Bird Species European/Common name	Māori name	Alternative names	Status	Seen	Probably seen	Heard (not seen)	Notes
Australasian harrier	kahu		NO				.....
bellbird	korimako		EO				.....
brown quail			I				.....
brown Teal	pāteke		ET				.....
fantail	pīwakawaka		NO				.....
fernbird	mātātā		ET				.....
grey warbler	riroriro		EO				.....
kaka	kākā		EO				.....
little spotted kiwi	kiwi pukupuku		ET	Nocturnal, unlikely to be seen.			.....
kingfisher	kōtare		NO				.....
little penguin	kororā	blue penguin	NO				.....
morepork	ruru		NO				.....
NZ pigeon	kererū/kūkupa		EO				.....
Nth Is kokako	kōkako	blue-wattled crow	ET				.....
Nth Is robin	toutouwai		ET				.....
Nth Is saddleback	tīeke		ET				.....
paradise shelduck	pūtangitangi		EO				.....
red-crowned parakeet	kākāriki		ET				.....
rifleman	tītītipounamu		ET				.....
silveryeye	tauhou		NO				.....
spotless crane	pūweto		NO				.....
stitchbird	hihi		ET				.....
tomtit	miromiro	Nth Is pied tit	ETx				.....
pukeko	pūkeko	swamp hen	NO				.....
takahe	takahē	Notornis	ET				.....
tui	tūī	parson bird	EO				.....
welcome Swallow			NO				.....
whitehead	pōpokatea		ET				.....
Coastal Birds							
Arctic skua	hākoakoa		NO				.....
Australasian gannet	tākapu		NO				.....
black-backed gull	karoro	Dominica n or kelp gull	NO				.....
Bullers shearwater	rako		NS				.....
Caspian tern	taranui		NO				.....
Fluttering shearwater	pakahā		NS				.....
little shag	kawau paka		NO				.....
pied shag	kāruhiruhi		NO				.....
red-billed gull	tārapunga	silver gull	NO				.....
reef heron	matuku-moana		NO				.....
variable oystercatcher	tōrea		EO				.....
white-faced heron			NO				.....
white-fronted tern	tara		NO				.....
Others - seasonal							
long-tailed cuckoo	koekoeā		EO				.....
shining cuckoo	pīpīwharauoa		NO				.....

Key

 & T = Translocated to Tiri

O = Originally on Tiri.

N = Native, breeds in NZ and other countries eg silveryeye.

E = Endemic, restricted to breeding in one country eg kiwi in NZ.

I = Introduced by humans, now breeding on Tiri eg brown quail.

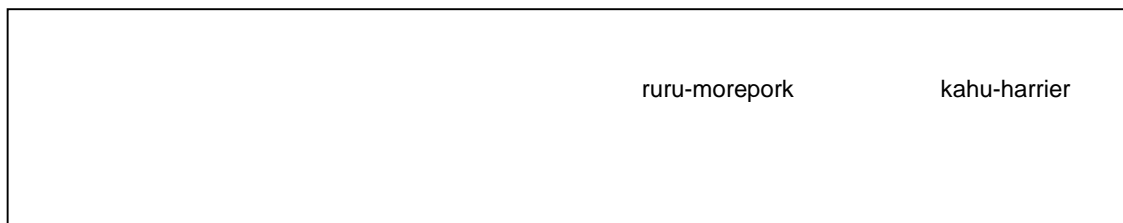
Tx = Translocated. No ongoing breeding population eg tomtit. May see visiting (vagrant) tomtits on the tracks.

Of interest is the welcome swallow, frequently seen flying close by when sitting having lunch near the lighthouse, which was a rare vagrant from Australia until 1958 when first breeding was recorded at Awanui, Kaitaia. Spread has been spectacular since then and is now common throughout New Zealand.

Note that many other types of animals occur naturally on Tiri such as insects, spiders, skinks, the common gecko. The following animals have been translocated to Tiri: tuatara, shore skink, Duvaucel's gecko, wētā punga.

1. Explain the difference between **native, endemic and introduced** animals.

2. Draw out a food web that the ruru and kahu belong to.



3. What does it mean when we say Tiritiri Matangi is an "open island sanctuary"?

4. What are some advantages for having Tiritiri Matangi as an island sanctuary?

Bird Species

Complete the table to describe **three bird species** you have seen today

Name	Habitat	Special Characteristics

Plant Species

Complete the table to describe **three plant species** you have seen today

Name	Habitat	Special Characteristics

5. Tiritiri Matangi was originally covered with native bush. What happened to most of this bush before it was replanted from 1984 to 1994? Why did this happen?

6. What species of animal were removed from Tiritiri Matangi in 1993 to enable the other animals to survive and plant seedlings to grow ?

7. What pests have never been on Tiritiri?.

8. Name three reptiles that have been translocated to Tiritiri?

9. Name the insect that was brought to Tiritiri in 2011 and this year?

10. Who is responsible for the upkeep of Tiritiri Matangi?..

11. What are the hazards for Tiritiri Matangi Island?

Action Plan. Today you have visited this magic place and enjoyed the results of thousands of volunteer hours. We would love you to continue this work in your own home and community by living a sustainable life and caring for our natural heritage. What will you do now?

Suggestions: become a volunteer, use fewer plastic bags, buy less stuff, exchange clothes/goods with others, protect native animals in your garden, don't replace the cat, write stories and poems about protecting the environment, eat the fish that are not low in numbers (Use Forest & Bird Best Fish guide), use less water, mulch your garden, compost food scraps, plant trees, carry out predator control, join KCC, be aware and help prevent habitat loss for native animals, keep the dog on a lead at the beach where little penguins may be, and many other ideas.