

2014 Colville Bio-acoustic Kiwi Survey Summary

Sixteen sites in the wider Colville area were sampled from the 30th of May to the 28th of July. The area covered (1285 hectares), spans from just north of Waitete Bay to the southern end of Colville Bay and from the Hauraki Gulf northeast to Colville Road. (Including the old Lime Stone Hill Road - formerly a part of the Colville Road)

Each site was studied using the sound recordings of three audible nights, leading to 15 hours of data per site.

The recorded data used for analysis were the first five hours after sunset (6.30pm to 11.30pm).

Recorders can't detect the direction or distance of kiwi calls, they can only determine whether kiwi are audibly present or not.

Kiwi were detected at 14 of 16 AR stations.

The hourly call count rate was 1.6 (\pm SE 0.47) calls/hr.

Call rates greater than 3 calls/hr were detected from three AR stations.

This result indicates that kiwi are distributed across the forest and scrublands to the west of Colville with high densities in some areas.

Of the 1285 hectares surveyed, 945 hectares have kiwi present.

Two recorder sites on Te Kauae O Maui Nature Reserve showed elevated weta numbers compared to the other sites.

Map ID	Call Count			Calls/hr
	Male	Female	Total calls	
1	5	0	5	0.33
2	15	9	24	1.60
3	14	2	16	1.07
4	15	5	20	1.33
5	6	0	6	0.40
6	13	5	18	1.20
7	0	0	0	0.00
8	13	0	13	0.87
9	71	41	112	7.47
10	13	7	20	1.33
11	48	10	58	3.87
12	37	10	47	3.13
13	0	0	0	0.00
14	14	9	23	1.53
15	7	4	11	0.73
16	2	2	4	0.27
Mean			23.94	1.60
STD error			7.07	0.47

Note: Number of calls doesn't equal number of birds, but I would suggest that approximately 10 calls out of the "Total calls" column equals one resident pair.



Thanks to "Red Admiral Ecology" for the use of Bio-acoustic equipment.

Survey by N McCauley for Te Kauae O Maui Nature Reserve

