SUMMARY

The points discussed are summarised below as a check-list of observations for recording the feeding habits of forest birds.

Check-list of observations for feeding habits

- 2. Locality and altitude
- 3. Time of day and weather
- 4. Bird species
- 5. Type of forest and height range of canopy
- 6. Kind of place (where necessary)
 7. Feeding level: height (when possible) and forest storey in which feeding occurs (see Fig. 1)
- 8. Feeding station: type of station (see Fig. 2) plant species and growth form
- 9. Method of feeding
- 10. Notes on possible sources of error

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SHORT NOTE

A BREEDING COLONY OF GREY-FACED PETRELS IN TARANAKI

On 27/6/65, a party of Tarankai members was led by Mr. Gordon Johns of Pukearuhe to two areas about 30 miles north of New Plymouth where he had found "black" petrels in burrows.

The larger of these areas contained 28 burrows, several of which were occupied. From one, in which there was a pair of birds, one bird was extracted, photographed, and identified as Pterodroma macroptera. The nesting area is situated on the sloping top of a sandstone cliff about 50 ft. above the sea. The vegetative cover is mainly Taupata and Flax, with bare sand in the nest area. Elsewhere there is much bracken, marram and lupin cover. As there are many miles of similar broken coastline north of New Plymouth, it is probable that there will be further nesting sites.

On a subsequent visit by R. and M. Bysouth on the night of 28th August, one bird landed from at sea at dúsk, and a cold egg was taken from a burrow.

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