



Tiri Kids

Kia ora,

Korimako / bellbirds have been on Tiritiri Matangi for as long as people have known the Island. Find a route through the maze and enjoy the 'true or false' quiz.

Have fun, Stacey.

Find a route through the maze to the pūriri and kōwhai.



Photo / Martin Sanders

The korimako is a member of the honeyeater family. They have a curved bill and a long tongue, frayed at the end like a brush, which is used to reach deeply into flowers and drink nectar. They feed on a mixture of nectar, fruit, and insects.

The male bellbird, photo above, is a dark olive green, paler on underparts, with a glossy purple head. The female, photo to the right, has similar plumage but none of the purple gloss and has a narrow white stripe across the cheek from the bill.

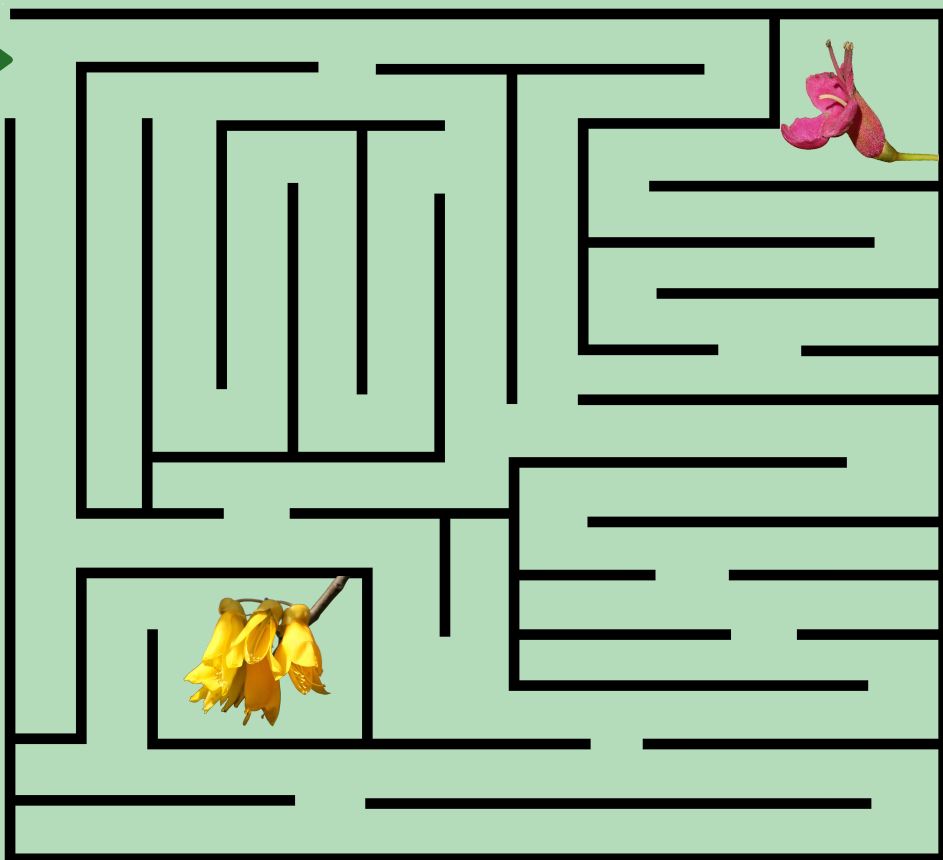


Photo / Derek Tearne

True or False

1. Korimako were the subject of one of the first scientific studies on Tiritiri. A hide was built high in the big pūriri tree on the Kawerau Track to enable study of the birds in the canopy.
2. Their closest relative is the hihi/ stitchbird.
3. In 2010, 100 korimako were transferred from Tiritiri to Waiheke, Motuihe and Hamilton. One of the birds returned to Tiritiri within a few days.
4. A male captured in 2010 weighed 54 grams, possibly the heaviest ever recorded.
5. Korimako are thought to have been present both before and during the farming period. In 1969 a full survey found 50 birds.