

Appendix 17: Takahē adult survival in the Murchison Mountains in both trapped and untrapped areas

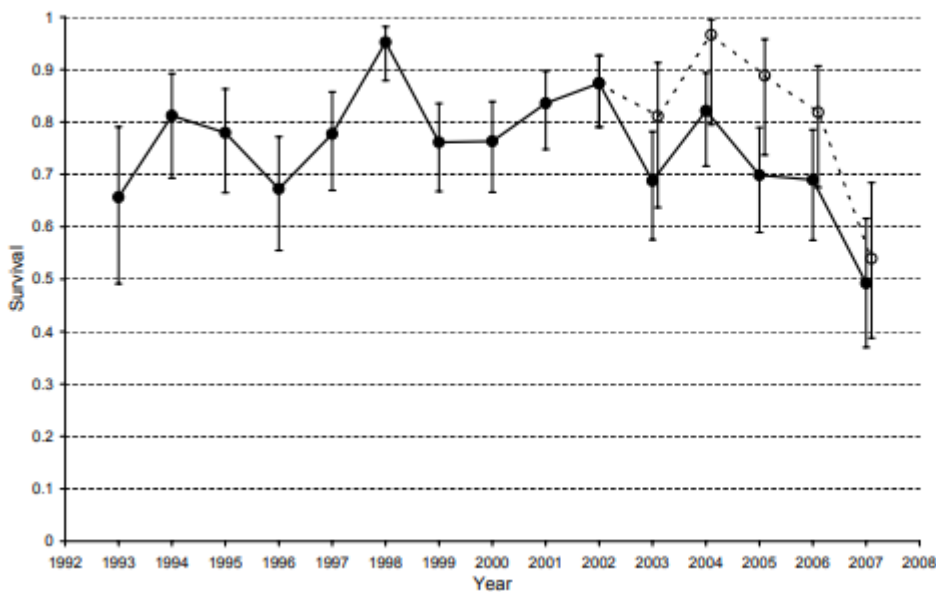


Figure 1. Takahē (*Porphyrio hochstetteri*) adult survival in the Murchison Mountains, Fiordland, New Zealand, 1992–2007, in the untrapped area (solid line with black circles) and in the stoat trapping area (dash line with white circles). The current stoat trapping programme started in 2002. Survival is over one year, e.g. the 2007 value indicates survival between the 2006/07 breeding season and the 2007/08 breeding season. Bars represent 95% credibility intervals.

Figure 2. Takahē (*Porphyrio hochstetteri*) adult survival rate as a function of age based on birds fitted with radio transmitters only, for Murchison Mountains, Fiordland, New Zealand, 1992–2007. Bars represent 95% credibility intervals.

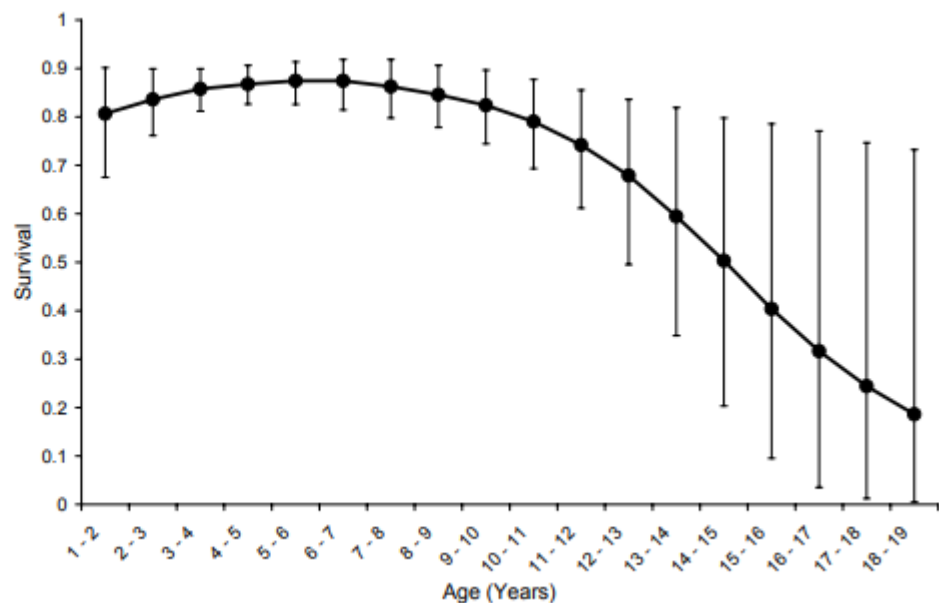


Table 4. Annual survival of juvenile and adult takahē (*Porphyrio hochstetteri*) in untrapped and trapped areas of the Murchison Mountains, Fiordland, New Zealand, 1992–2008. SD = standard deviation; CI = 95% credibility interval. (Parameter estimates shown are for the best model only; see Table 3.)

		Mean	SD	95% CI	
		(%)	(%)	2.5%	97.5%
Untrapped area	Chicks	75	4.0	67	83
	Adults	78	1.5	75	81
Stoat trapping area	Chicks	83	4.3	75	91
	Adults	85	3.3	76	92

Source: Hegg et al (2011) 'Demography of takahē (*Porphyrio hochstetteri*) in Fiordland: environmental factors and management affect survival and breeding success' <https://newzealandecology.org/nzje/3009.pdf>