

Kākāpō II

This task is about answering questions about the kākāpō.



Some notes:

- There are only about 250 kākāpō left in the world. At one time there were only 52.
- The kākāpō is found only in New Zealand.
- It is nocturnal, i.e., sleeps in the daytime.
- It is flightless.
- The feathers are yellow-green.
- In the breeding season males make a low, booming sound.
- It is the heaviest parrot in the world.
- Kākāpō breed only once every 2-4 years.
- Introduced mammalian predators like rats, stoats and cats are a problem for kākāpō survival.
- The Department of Conservation moved the birds to predator free islands to breed.

a) Name **two** things that make the kākāpō different from other parrots.

1.
2.

b) Write two reasons why the kākāpō numbers went from thousands to only about 50.

1.
2.

c) The Department of Conservation moved some birds to islands like Whenua Hou | Codfish Island and Hauturu | Little Barrier Island.

Why are the kākāpō more likely to survive and breed on these islands?