

Forest and Bird's South Island Field
Officer Mike Harding, has taken an active
interest in blue duck – carrying out his
own research at Arthur's Pass. Here he
explains what is special about the blue
duck, or whio, and describes the current
threats facing the species.

OR ANYONE who has tramped through the mountains of New Zealand, the whistle of the blue duck is one of the most characteristic sounds of the wilderness. The spectacle of a pair of blue ducks bobbing downstream with their fluffy chicks, expertly negotiating rapids and white water, is unique to unmodified mountain rivers. Even the most hardened back country traveller treasures the memory of these tame and confiding birds. Yet, despite its legal protection, the future

of the blue duck is by no means secure.

Blue ducks are river specialists, a distinction they share with few other species of duck world-wide, notably the African black duck, Salvadori's duck of Papua New Guinea and the torrent ducks of South America. None of these species are closely related. All have evolved separately to live in the difficult fast-water habitat – a text-book case of convergent evolution. The blue duck is an ancient New Zealand species. It has very simple courtship dis-