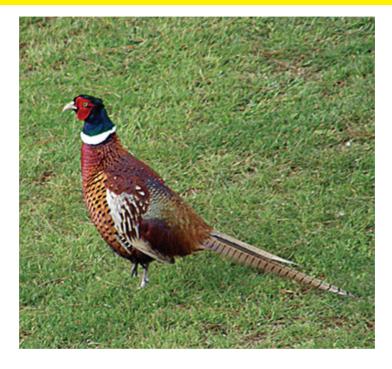
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Arun Books, Orewa, New Zealand.

Pheasant: pp 129-131.



PHEASANT.

Family Phasianidae
Species Phasianus colchicus
Common name Pheasant
Status Introduced

**Abundance** Common

Size 800 mm (cf sparrow 145 mm)

Habitat Prefers a wooded country environment with plenty of cover.

**New Zealand range** Ranges throughout the North Island away from forests, and in the Canterbury areas of the South Island.

**Discussion** Three subspecies of Pheasant were originally introduced to New Zealand for hunting purposes. They were the Black Pheasant (*P. c. colchicus*) from Europe, the White-collared Pheasant (*P. c. mongolicus*) from Mongolia

and the Ring-necked Pheasant (*P. c. torquatus*) from China. Today the most common subspecies is the Ring-neck Pheasant. There is also the Melanistic Mutant Pheasant (*P. c. tenebrosus*) breeding true to form in some areas but not recognised as a subspecies by most authorities.

**Description – male bird** – (*P. c. torquatus*) (above)

Face Red. Head Black, with bluish tinge on neck. White neck-collar. Two short ear tufts are on each side of the crown. Wings Grey with light brown. Back Golden-brown with black speckling. Rump Golden-brown. Tail Buff-striped horizontally, with up to sixteen separate black bars. Underparts Golden-buff with some black speckling. Bill Light brown. Legs Grey.

Description – female – (P. c. torquatus) (below)

Overall body A dull, buff coloured, bird.

**Description – male** – (P. c. colchicus)

**Overall** Less colourful than *torquatus* being darker and lacking the white neck-collar.

**Description – female –** (P. c. colchicus) (P.129)

Overall As for torquatus.

**Description – male** – (P. c. mongolus)

Face Wattle larger, plumage darker, and neck-collar thinner than torquatus.

Wings Lack grey colouring of torquatus.

**Description – female –** (P. c. mongolus)

**Overall** As for *torquatus*.

**Description – male** – (P. c. tenebrosus)

**Back**, **breast and underparts** Purplish-blue, scalloped with buff and red. **Wings** Olive-black. **Tail** Olive-brown with black horizontal barring.

**Description – female** – (P. c. tenebrosus)

Overall Purplish-black.

## **Conspicuous features**

- Short ear-tufts.
- Male birds highly coloured.

## **Conspicuous characteristics**

- Often seen gliding across gullies.
- When disturbed in grass it rises quickly with very fast wing beats.

**Call** Loud "kor-r-kok" crow, accompanied whirring of wings before and after calling.

**Nest** In dense grasses on the ground. Up to 9 olive-brown eggs are laid.

## Where to find - North Island

**Northland** – Common in many areas especially in the far north.

**Auckland** – Comes into city parks such as Cornwall Park in Epsom and Waiatarua. P. 297, 298.

**South Auckland** – At Miranda and Kaiaua the Melanistic Mutant Pheasant (*P. c. tenebrosus*) is regularly recorded near the town. Further north of Kaiaua and south of Miranda *P. c. torquatus* becomes the common variety. P. 302. **King Country** Common in many areas.

## Where to find - South Island

Marlborough Regularly seen from Picton through to Collingwood.

Canterbury Regularly seen from Kaikoura south to Oamaru. Not recorded further south in Otago and Southland.

