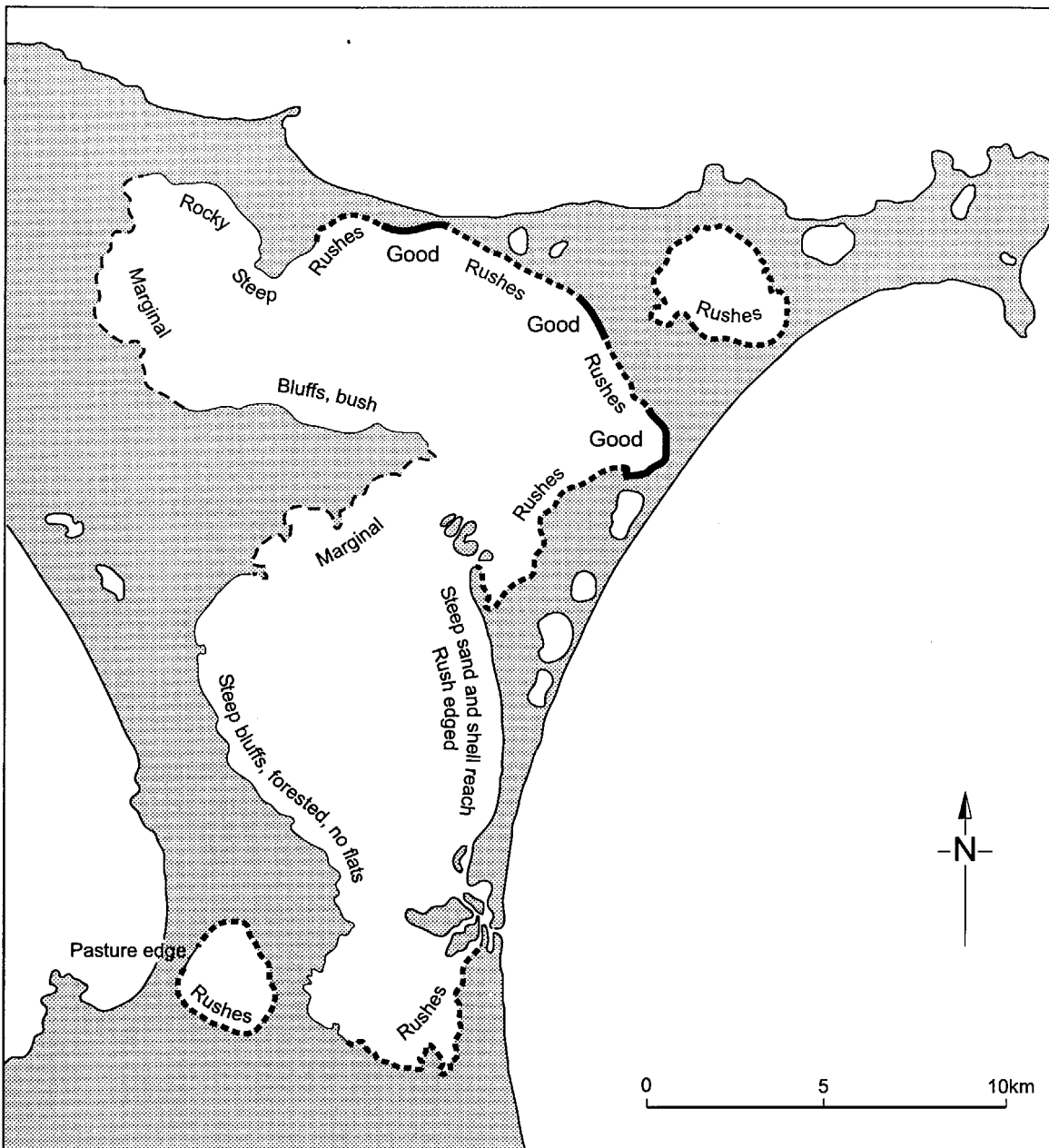


**Figure 2.** Te Whanga Lagoon. Dashed lines show bottom contours in feet.



**Figure 3.** Brief descriptions of habitat types around Te Whanga Lagoon shoreline.



**Figure 4.** Ocean Mail Roadside, with Te Whanga Lagoon on the right. Site B is located in the ponds in the foreground, site K is along the lagoon edge, and site Q is in the bays about 200 m back along the lagoon edge.

**Figure 5.** Hapupu Salt Marsh, site E.

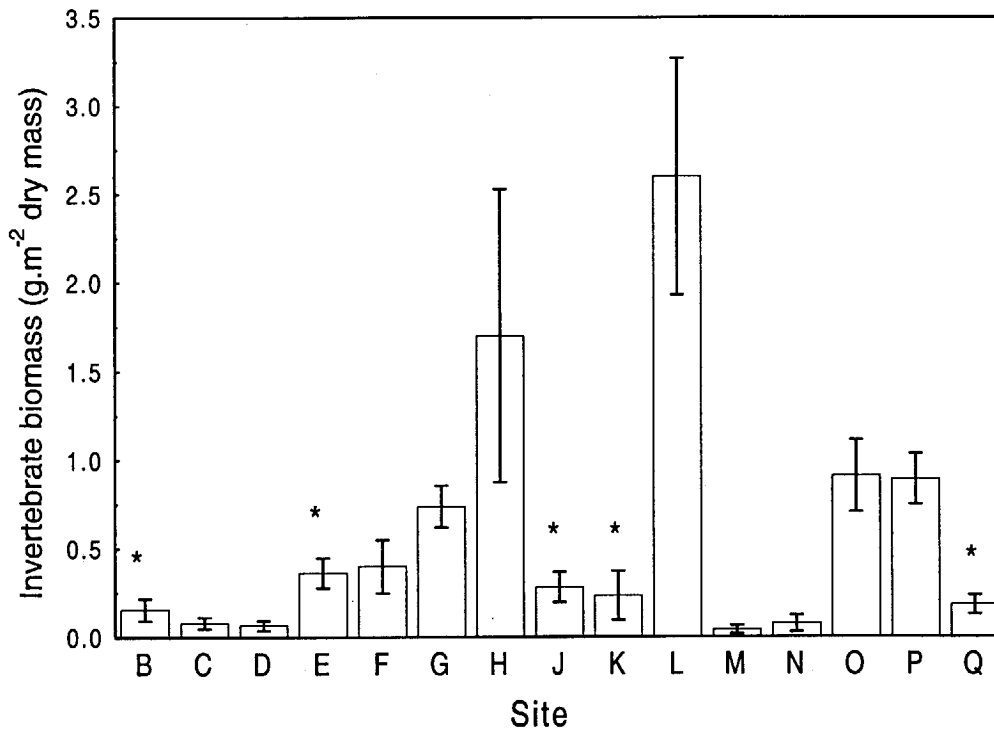




**Figure 6.** Northeastern shore, site R. Twenty seven pied stilts were seen roosting here.

**Figure 7.** An example of unsuitable shoreline that is typical of much of Te Whanga Lagoon.





**Figure 8.** Mean ( $\pm$  SEM) invertebrate biomass at fifteen shallow water sites on Chatham Island. Sites at which pied stilts were observed foraging are indicated by \*.

**Figure 9.** The range and mean of mean invertebrate biomasses in samples taken, in winter, from shallow waters of Chatham Island (this report) and the Tasman and Godley Deltas (Sanders 1996). N is the number of means on which plots are based. Each of the n means was based on five 0.1 m<sup>2</sup> samples. The box represents the mean  $\pm$  SE of means, and the vertical bars represent the range of means.

