

The kiwi, indigenous to New Zealand, is a small flightless bird that is unique in the avian world. Detailed studies in kiwi behavior are limited due to their nocturnal nature. In this study, two juvenile kiwi chicks were monitored using a video camera for about 24 h over a period of two months. Primarily, this study focused on the budgeting of 26 different behaviors during different time periods. Many of the behaviors such as feeding, drinking, and probing had similar totals, compared to behaviors such as aggression, stretching-body, and jumping that were predominantly expressed by one individual. Certain behaviors, such as pacing, running, and jumping, were often seen more frequently at certain time periods. Territoriality, including changes pertaining to the individual and their size of territory, were also noted as the experiment progressed. This study provides a better understanding of kiwi behavior in terms of budgeting different behaviors and kiwi interactions.