shown in Figure 2. The median for translocations that were unsuccessful is 65.5 individuals; for successful translocations, the median is 11 individuals.

The relationship between the size of the founder group and the success of translocations of passerines introduced to New Zealand was examined (Figure 3). The median founder group size was 12 individuals for failed translocations and 108.5 individuals for successful translocations. Of the successfully translocated passerine species, 57% were generalists. For the failed translocations, 44% of the species were generalists.

Finally, all translocation data were combined in order to evaluate the relationship of founder group size and translocation success regardless of the land type and the origin of the bird species. As presented in Figure 4, the median founder group size for the successful translocations was 47 individuals. For the failed translocations, the median was 22 individuals.

Two-sample t-tests were performed on the data. The results of these t-tests are given in Table 1. Tests were used to compare the average founder group size of successful translocations and failed translocations within the native New Zealand translocations, the native North American and European translocations, and the translocations that introduced passerines to New Zealand. Two further tests were used on the combined data from the native New Zealand and native North American and European translocations together and the founder group size of the translocations of introduced birds. The last analysis combined all of the data to assess success or failure of translocations in general.

Using the p-value results from the statistical tests, it was determined that successful translocations overall and of native