			23. Risks to Translocated Animals Quotes
			shore plover: Eighteen months after the first release, residency was 53%. In October 1999 territorial aggression levels rose noticeably,
			particularly amongst the first release birds. Three birds dispersed to the mainland between September 1999 and February 2000 following this
			increase in social pressure. Over the last month shore plover at the second release site have began squabbling and drawing boundary lines on
38 Sep -00	15		their patches for the coming season.
			4 teal Twelve birds (8 female and 4 male) were released in March 1999. These were monitored using backpack transmitters, and all have
			survived, although we have lost track of a couple that decided to go walk-about around the island's rugged southwestern coast In May this
			year12 teal were released, 8 males and 4 femalesAll the birds have settled in, although 2 males that went walk-about soon after release
39 Dec-00	1		have proved elusive to track down.
l			Over the next two months conservancies can expect to be invaded by a couple of vets obsessed with wildlife disease. The Wildlife Health SOP
1			roll-out is imminent and coming to a conservancy near you! Kate McInnes (Kakapo Vet & Wildlife Health Co-ordinator) will be running a
			morning session on how to use the SOP, followed by a team effort in the afternoon with Richard Jakob-Hoff (Auckland Zoo vet and media
F2 1 04	24		star) demonstrating techniques for collecting health samples. Kate is hoping that some of the fame will rub off on her, but failing that, the
53 Jun -04	21		session promises to be educational and enlightening anyway
			Kiwi: Of the 28 viable eggs Seventeen of the successfully hatched chicks have, or are being, raised at Warrenheip Two chicks died of unknown causes. To date, eight of the 2002/03 juvenile kiwi have been released back into the Tongariro ForestOne chick released into the
			forest at 950 grams has since been predated by a stoat One of the newly released kiwi, at only 8 months old, made its way across the
51 Dec -03	6	Bay of Plenty	Whanganui River and was found 2 km north of the river.
31 Dec -03		bay of Fierity	kaki: In September 2003 45 sub-adults were released into the wild, and in January 2004 28 juveniles were releasedfuture management
			includes the continuation of intensive captive-rearing to increase the wild population via releases, and from 2005, intensive predator control
53 Jun -04	13	Canterbury	in the Tasman Valley to reduce adult mortality and increase post-release survival of released birds
		East Coast/	in Tongariro Forest 21 Operation Nest Egg birds have now been released since 1997. Despite at least three deaths (ferret, pig &
38 Sep -00	6	Hawke's Bay	misadventure) and five transmitter failures, the remaining 13 birds are doing well and all remain within various parts of Tongariro Forest.
			The 3 North Island (NI) brown kiwi released into Boundary Stream earlier in the year have had mixed fortunes. In late September the oldest (6
		East Coast/	months) and largest (1300 gm) kiwi was found dead in the reserve. The cause of death is thought to be exposure because the bird was located
39 Dec-00	7	Hawke's Bay	in an exposed part of the reserve.
			Monitoring of kiwi in the Kaweka Forest Park for <i>Operation Nest Egg.</i> . In September, after weeks of searching on foot and a good fly over in a
		East Coast/	fixed wing, we suspect that the transmitter on Raina (the oldest female in Boundary Stream) has failed. Seven of the ten kiwi, which were
43 Dec-01	8	Hawke's Bay	released in the Reserve are currently being monitored.
			The kokako captive breeding: Bird health has remained good over the past year with only one bird getting worms where he lost some excess
			weight and then got healthier. This was until the end of July when one pair contracted what we think was avian pox, they went off their food,
		_	developed lesions and then scabs around their eyes and on their wattles and became very irritated and scratchy to the extent that they
		East Coast/	rubbed the top of their beaks to the bone. We caught one of the birds and took lots of samples but nothing came out positive. A week later
46 Sep -02	4	Hawke's Bay	another bird in a different aviary also began to show the same symptoms, but her partner didn't.
40 1 05	1,5	East Coast/	April saw the fifth anniversary of a 28 robin release into the mainland island. Twelve of these birds were female, of which only five went on to
49 Jun -03	10	Hawke's Bay	breed.

		Nelson/	Mohua: The highlight was two chicks produced by the one surviving Mt Stokes pair who are now over four years old. Hopefully they will continue to breed for a few more years. Dart Valley sourced mohua on the island showed no sign of breeding, or mixing with the Mt Stokes
40 Apr 02	10	,	, ,
48 Apr -03	10	Marlborough	birds. The low survival rate of these birds (five of the original 27) is a mystery Following the March release of 10 whio into the Flora catchment, six have died from apparent starvation. Due to their poor condition, the
			remaining four birds were taken back into captivity until spring. The starvation problem is possibly due to too little food being available and
		Nelson/	poorly developed feeding behaviour in the captive-raised birds. Interestingly, despite low invertebrate numbers recorded in a recent survey
54 Sep -04	9	Marlborough	of the Flora, wild whio are currently surviving there.
34 3ep -04	+	Wiariborough	These chicks were translocated to Puketi, and were the only known kokako chicks to be produced in Northland this year. Unfortunately,
37 Jun -00	5	Northland	predators killed both chicks within 2 months of their release.
37 3411 00	╅	1401 cmana	Since October 1997 we have had six kiwi returned to Trounson as part of Operation Nest Egg: one was found dead in 1999 at 12 months old,
			cause unknown but suspected to be a mustelid; one had a tx failure at 14 months old; two have left Trounson, and one of these birds was
41 Jun -01	2	Northland	found 20 km into Waipoua forest.
			Brown teal About a month ago, seven captive-reared brown teal were released at a small flock site near Whananaki. About five wild teal were
			present around the time of the release, and it was hoped that the released birds would assimilate into the wild population. Predator control
			had been in place for several months by the time of release, and supplementary food was provided. A month on and six of the seven are still
			alive. The one death is suspected to have been harrier predation, because no other sign was evident on the skeleton. After initially being
			pushed out by the resident birds, two birds, a male and a female, have rejoined the flock and are looking much more settled. The other birds
41 Jun -01	2	Northland	remain close to adjoining feeding areas.
			This year a small success can be claimed for the world's rarest tree on the Three Kings Islands: it may be possible to get the plant growing
49 Jun -03	3	Northland	from seed on the island without having to resort to the risky step of bringing in plants and soil grown on the mainland.
			Another 12 Campbell Island teal have been released onto Whenua Hou and appear to be settling in well despite some boundary disputes with
37 Jun -00	19	Otago	the locals.
			Buff weka: trapping of [30] birds on the Chathams [for translocation to Wanaka] we had one die from systemic gout Most of the birds have
			coped well Four birds have however set their sights on further horizons by swimming off the island. One is definitely still in the locality, two
			others have yet to be tracked and one was killed on the road near Lake Hawea a walk of about 10 km in a straight line but a bit longer as the
47 Dec -02	16	Otago	weka walks in two days.
			Wanaka staff had a really interesting summer with the weka on Te Peka Karara in Lake Wanaka of the 30 birds bought over from the
			Chathams one died in the aviary after two weeks from systemic gout; nine have swum off the island; two were run over on the Hawea road;
			and one was killed by a falcon. This left us with 19 of the original birds. Seven pairs attempted to breed and three pairs fledged a total of five
			chicks. Nine other chicks were killed near the aviary by other weka. This leaves a total of 24 on the island at the beginning of winter. In
40 1 00	1 20	0.	addition there are still some seven birds running around on the adjacent land. The death of a bird from gout made us reassess the diet for the
49 Jun -03	20	Otago	birds in the aviary. As a result, we removed all additional protein from the diet and replaced it with fruit.
			Dr Brett Gartrell (Massey University) has spent four days on Stewart Island disease screening skinks. This is preliminary work toward a skink
FF Doc 04	10	Couthland	transfer to Ulva Island in January 2005. Ten common skinks were caught at the Old Sand Neck and screened. Brett has confirmed the
55 Dec -04	18		presence of a new species of protozoa from two of the skinks
43 Dec-01	17	Tiritiri	Four pairs/groups of takahe are currently rearing one chick each One takahe had to be removed to Auckland Zoo for six days for treatment

		Matangi Island	of a bad limp. Unfortunately his group have rejected him since his return (despite his being the 'Alpha' bird in this group for the previous three years).
36 Apr-00	11	Tongariro/ Taupo	Out in the field the news is not so good. Of the 13 Operation Nest Egg releases put back into Tongariro Forest, only 5 to date still carry functioning transmitters. One chick dropped its transmitter and 4 have had gear failure meaning we have lost track of them. One bird has been killed by a pig, another by a ferret, and 1 died from a ruptured liver after what we can only describe as misadventure because the bird was in perfect health otherwise – there were no visible sign of predation. Although the total of confirmed deaths from the 13 released chicks is only 3, there is the possibility of more among the 5 'missing' birds.
49 Jun -03	9	Tongariro/	The 2002/03 breeding season started well with the hatching of Rainbow, our first 2nd generation chick from Te Aukaha and Koha, an Operation Nest Egg pair. Sadly, Rainbow died at Warrenheip Two Tongariro kiwi chicks died at Warrenheip: one due to poor health and the other drowned The kiwi chicks are released into Tongariro Forest when they are around 1200 grams in weight. To date, eight have returned to the forest, one of these was predated by a stoat. The others are doing well and gaining weight Six eggs were taken to Rainbow due to nest abandonment and were hatched successfully. The new chicks were then released back into their parental territory in Tongariro forest. Three were predated by stoats, one died of hypothermia and two are still alive.
55 Dec -04	10	Tongariro/	In late August 2004, 40 saddleback were captured on Cuvier Island for translocation to Boundary Stream Mainland Islandunfortunately initial results were positive for salmonella retested samples returned positive for citrobacter, a common harmless bacteria which mimics salmonella. The saddleback were then driven to Boundary Stream. Two males died through complications in transit. One male and one female were too sick to be released and kept in captivity. The female recovered quickly and was released nine days later, while tests showed the male had campylobacter, tapeworms and aspergillosis The remaining 22 females and 14 males were released on 10 th September. Ten birds had tail-mounted transmitters attached and were monitored weekly. Two weeks after release, four transmittered saddleback were found dead following a week of extremely cold southerlies Necropsies of two birds found they died of aspergillosis, a common fungal disease that can become fatal when the bird is under stress A survey six weeks after release estimated 21 birds present, giving a 57% minimum survival rate.
55 Dec -04	10	Tongariro/	Following three years of aviary confinement, the last two captive kokako pairs were released in AugustThere are four known pairs, two juvenile females, and one un-paired female. There have been no further losses after an adult male and juvenile female were found dead in July, immediately after heavy snowfall, with signs consistent with predation/scavenging by a rat or stoat.
37 Jun -00	7	Waikato	The kiwi chick rearing enclosure was formally opened on 19 February, and Tester, a 2-week old chick, was liberated into the enclosure to test the 'kiwi-proofing' of the internal subdivision fences. Unfortunately, Tester died in strange circumstances several weeks after release. Tester was from a 2-egg clutch, but its siblingwas killed by a stoat about the same time.
51 Dec -03	3	Waikato	To date we have lost eight of the 38 birds from the pateke release at Port Charles. Autopsy has confirmed that four were killed by cat(s), one died from Aspergilosis, one was run over by a car, one was killed by a dog, and one was killed by a cat or stoat. The birds are now dispersing some distance from the release site and many have paired with other released birds, or with wild birds. A number of nesting attempts have been observed, and nesting is ongoing. The eggs from one nest which was abandoned by mum were taken into 'captivity' (a bantam hen) as a short-term measure. However, our hatch window calculations were slightly out, and one hatched. The other eggs either died before hatching or were not fertile. The duckling is now in the capable hands of the Otorohanga Zoo, where it will be raised for release back to Port Charles during the next release of 50 birds in April 2004
55 Dec -04	4	Waikato	The pateke released at Port Charles in May are doing very well. Since the release we have lost three birds to vehicle kills, one to starvation,

			and two to predation; leaving 37 of the 43 released alive and well. We've found two unmonitored ducklings dead; one from predation, the other caught in a Fenn trap.
			At Moehau Kiwi Sanctuary, 12 chicks have hatched since 1 October. Four of those are Operation Nest Egg (ONE) birds which were released at
			four weeks of age. One chick was found dead from an unknown nest (cause of death unknown) and one has dropped a transmitter. All others
55 Dec -04	5	Waikato	are OK.
			Twelve blue ducks have been released in Egmont National Park over three separate releases (1986, 1989, and 1991). Of these, 7 were captive-
			reared juveniles and 5 were wild adult birds from the Manganui-a-te-ao River. Over the past couple of years 3 male birds were known to have
36 Apr-00	13	Wanganui	survived including a captive raised bird from the first release.
			shore ploverout on a limb: A shore plover was seen at the Waiongana estuary, some 14 km north of New Plymouth. The bird was bred at
36 Apr-00	13	Wanganui	NWC – hatched on 30/11/98 and transferred to Portland Island on 12/7/99.
			Whio: Intensive monitoring of the released birds has been regularly undertaken. Some of the captive-reared birds have been lost through
			starvation, not from a lack of food resource. We assume the birds starved because they did not know how to forage for aquatic invertebrates.
			Other birds have succumbed to predation from stoats or ferrets, and one of the wild caught birds was run over by a car (can you believe it!).
37 Jun -00	10	Wanganui	All the captive birds lost weight initially, which resulted in transmitter harnesses becoming loose.
			Results of this years translocation efforts to Mt. Taranaki are promising with seven of the ten birds released between January and March this
			year known to be alive. Two birds were killed by stoats. Captive-bred birds have largely remained on the release river whilst wild-bred birds
46 Sep -02	4	Wanganui	have wandered widely around the mountain.
			The translocation of whio to Egmont National Park continued in April with the release of this year's crop of captive-bred juveniles. Ten of the
			11 birds released were males. This necessitated the release of some males outside the current area of mustelid control Two males have
49 Jun -03	12	Wanganui	been predated by stoats outside the mustelid control area.
			Whio: sixteen captive-bred whio were released in Egmont National Park in August The birds were older and heavier than in previous releases
54 Sep -04	7	Wanganui	and proved very mobile, some birds travelling over 10 km in the week after release
42 Oct -01	10	Wellington	NZ Shore Plover: Thirteen juveniles from last season were released in May 2001 with at least nine still present in September.
44 Apr-02	13	Wellington	National Wildlife Centre (Mount Bruce): Hihi (stitchbird) have had a difficult season, with four adults succumbing to aspergillosis.
			two of the six kokako released into the reserve in July/August 2003 paired up and produced two fledglings. Unfortunately one of the other
			kokako was killed by an as yet unidentified predator Six captive-reared brown kiwi were also released into the reserve in December 2003,
52 Mar -04	13	Wellington	and all appeared to be thriving until one was found drowned during recent floods.
			kokako: The bird whose demise was reported last issue is now thought to have been the victim of a harrier. Another kokako release, this time
53 Jun -04	10	Wellington	two pairs of Mangatutu-sourced birds held at Mount Bruce since 2001, is planned for late May.
			Kiwi: The birds released in December are still staying close to home; a couple have wandered (briefly) just beyond the ridge behind the NWC,
53 Jun -04	10	Wellington	but pretty quickly came back.
			Kiwi: Another release of three birds into Pukaha / Mount Bruce has been undertaken, to complement the five residents. The new birds are
			behaving in much the same way as those that were released last year. Monitoring of the first release shows that the birds have still not
55 Dec -04	11	Wellington	moved more than a few hundred metres from the release sites
			Five Okarito brown kiwi on Motuara Island were returned to Okarito Forest"Albi", the famous white kiwi, was left on the island several
36 Apr -00	17	West Coast	months longer because he was younger and smaller. We have since found he has had Ascarid worms, which is thought to have slowed his
			moved more than a few hundred metres from the release sites Five Okarito brown kiwi on Motuara Island were returned to Okarito Forest"Albi", the famous white kiwi, was left on the island several

			weight gain. He has recently been released to the wild.
			kiwi: Three ONE birds have died during the year. Bobbit and Claudette died as a result of territorial confrontations. Bobbit was almost
			certainly killed by another ONE bird while her parents killed Claudette. Cuba was hit by a car and killed. Two other juveniles lost their
37 Jun -00	16	West Coast	transmitters during the year because of harness failure.
			Okarito brown kiwi (rowi): A ONE male paired with a wild bird is incubating an egg, and this is the first confirmed record of an Okarito ONE
			bird breeding. The first 8 of the 14 chicks taken for ONE last year were returned to Okarito on 11 October. Although 1 bird has died from
			unknown causes the remaining 7 seem to be doing okay despite some weight lossThis season's chicks have been released on Motuara 2 to 4
			weeks old and are doing well. Six of the 14 juveniles from last season's releases remain on the island and will be transferred to Okarito Forest
			in December. Fortunately observations indicate that non territorial juvenile rowi on Motuara are tolerant of young chicks and will share
39 Dec -00	11	West Coast	burrows with them without harm.
			Fourteen Operation Nest Egg (ONE) juveniles returned from Motuara during October and December. One of these died within a week or so
40 Mar -01	8	West Coast	of transfer from unknown causes, however, the remaining 13 are alive and thriving in the wild.
			Operation Nest Egg (ONE) kiwi Fourteen of the previous season's juveniles were birds released in Okarito Forest in two batches. Of the first
			eight released on 11 October one subsequently died of a suspected beating by another bird. These birds were released near five juveniles
			from 1999/2000 (previous) year's release. The second release of six on 6 December has been successful so far. They were released on a ridge
			where a largely unsuccessful early release of captive raised, non-Motuara birds had occurred. All 2000/01 birds have dispersed widely, far
			more widely than previously released juveniles and have travelled through known adult territories. On 2 April, one was found camped up with
			a wild, unbanded bird, which was summarily banded but did not have a transmitter attached and has never been seen again. Of other ONE
			birds, a male, Inca, paired up with a wild bird and successfully incubated an egg. No other breeding activity with the other ONE birds has
			occurred although several have formed 'pairs', some with wild birds Motuara Island sanctuary: Of the 21 chicks released, three are dead,
			one transmitter has dropped, and three are missing. Release back to Okarito is planned for January 2002. Some positive disease screens
41 Jun -01	11	West Coast	delayed planned releases until clear screens were obtained.
			Three pairs of O.N.E. juveniles have laid eggs this season although there were no successful outcomes. Of the juveniles recently returned from
44 Apr -02	19	West Coast	Motuara Island at the end of January, one has been found dead of a suspected kiwi beating and two are currently AWOL.
			kiwi: One of the chicks died 10 days after release two chicks were transferred to Burwood Reserve due to the high numbers of stoats in the
52 Mar -04	21	West Coast	sanctuary. One of these chicks has subsequently died. An adult male was found dead and we are waiting for the necropsy results.