			Type of	4. Threats to Animal Species Quotes
			threat	
				Dabchick: boats do appear to have a negative impact on dabchick behaviour by disturbance, and that the wash from boats impacts
50 Sep -03	7	Bay of Plenty	boats	on dabchick nests.
			community	Priorities from here are to source funding for a professional predator-proof fence. The best efforts of the landowner have not been
53 Jun -04	12	Canterbury	involvement	enough against the wily fence-cracking skills of stoats.
				Fifteen Leiopelma pakeka frogs were collected off Maud by Bruce Waldman and taken to Canterbury University to help further our
		Nelson/		understanding of frogs in general and of the chytrid fungal disease specifically. Some Maud Island frogs have been developing
48 Apr -03	9	Marlborough	disease	lesions around their eyes, and this is being investigated.
				Chytrid fungus has been positively identified from dead frogs in the main Archey's populations on the Coromandel and the King
			disease,	Country. Plans are afoot to capture 50 Archey's frogs from the King Country in April to begin a captive population as a safeguard
44 Apr-02	7	Waikato	capture	against their possible extinction in the wild.
				The latest field trip to the <i>Placostylus ambagiosus</i> subsp. <i>Paraspiritus</i> colony confirmed that there was a massive die-off there a
				couple of years back, and there are now fewer snails than when we started protection work in 1988. None of the other colonies
				have crashed. As the common garden snail also occurs here and also suffered a big die-off we are speculating that perhaps a
				disease event occurred. Norway rats invaded a small island (Snail Rock) off Purerua Peninsula about six months ago and seriously
43 Dec-01	1	Northland	disease, rats	depleted the snails ( <i>P. hongii</i> ) there. Instead of well in excess of 100 snails, just 15 were found this time
				Weka: The death of a bird from gout made us reassess the diet for the birds in the aviary. As a result, we removed all additional
49 Jun -03	20	Otago	DoC feeding	protein from the diet and replaced it with fruit.
				[Albatross]: For the 2003/04 season, 12 albatross chicks hatched from 15 eggs laid. Four chicks subsequently died; some of these
				chicks were supplementary fed. Autopsies of these chicks by Massey staff have shown that their diet lacked sufficient calcium.
				Massey is in the process of analyzing the nutritional components of proventricular oil that is obtained from sooty shearwaters and
				has been used in supplementary feeding of albatross chicks at Taiaroa Head for almost 20 years. From what we have learnt so far
				from the deaths of this season's chicks, Massey will be able to provide us with much better guidelines for the nutritional
54 Sep -04	1		DoC feeding	requirements of albatrosses
				Oamaru 2 dogs killing large numbers of blue penguins irresponsible dog owners and their dogs are still a threat to ground-
40 Mar-01	10	Otago	dogs	nesting birds
		Nelson/		During the drought, large numbers of <i>Raoulia</i> mats died on the Cloudy Bay Foreshore, which meant that when staff came to survey
42 Oct -01	11	Marlborough	drought	for the recently discovered mat daisy jumper moth, Kiwaia, none could be found.
				It appears that drought in North Marlborough has had a major impact on weka, with reports of huge declines in the Upper Pelorus
		Nelson/		and on d'Urville Island. We are therefore repeating our annual counts. Initial results show that the decline is widespread e.g., Port
43 Dec-01	12	Marlborough	drought	Underwood Saddle: 80 calls last year, only one this November.
				After last year's record-breaking drought, we experienced the wettest spring and summer on record. This appears to have affected
		Nelson/		a number of plants and birds. Fantails have taken a conservancy-wide dive, and even island populations have been affected. On
44 Apr-02	14	Marlborough	drought	Takapourewa Island, they have been found drowned in stock water troughs.
44 Apr-02	15	Nelson/	drought	Weka are having a good breeding season in the Sounds Area after being devastated by the drought in many places, including Port

		Marlborough		Underwood and Mt Richmond Park. Full recovery is still some time away
				A survey of the Rarangi foreshore Raoulia mats failed to find any of the Cloudy Bay mat daisy jumper, Kiwaia sp. cf. jeanae. This is
		Nelson/		the second year we have failed to detect any of these flightless moths which are known from this site only. Their habitat was
45 Jun-02	12	Marlborough	drought	severely affected by the big drought of 2000/2001 and we are unsure whether the species has survived.
				(short-jawed kokopu): spotted a freshly dead one in a dried out pool in the Eves Valley Scenic Reserve. A follow-up survey revealed
				giant kokopu, banded kokopu, inanga, upland bully, koura and long-finned eels - but no more jaws. This site is a great little stream
		Nelson/	drought,	and shows the importance of riparian native forest for sustaining suites of large galaxiids the reserve is one of the very few
49 Jun -03	14	Marlborough	forest clearing	remaining lowland alluvial forest remnants in the region
				This year's annual kereru countproduced the second lowest count seen over the 13-year period. The reasons for this year's low
			drought,	numbers are uncertain but could include: late bud-break of preferred species, perhaps due to ground water deficit; plentiful food
51 Dec -03	10	Wanganui	poaching	elsewhere; illegal hunting of kereru
			drought,	
			storms,	Pateke: The cause of this low survival rate is probably a combination of pukeko and harrier predation and lack of food resources.
47 Dec -02	1	Auckland	predation	Food availability is low due to very dry feeding areas after weeks of low rainfall and strong winds.
				A snail shell found on the outskirts of Hokitika was handed in to us by a local farmer/teacher in June and identified as
				Powelliphanta annectens. Follow-up surveys found 2 live snails in the vicinity, and a proposed burn of the area was put off
				indefinitely by the farmer The population is undoubtedly the result of a translocation (probably accidental) of the species away
				from its natural range in the Kahurangi National Park area, so it was decided that the site does not require active conservation
38 Sep -00	11	West Coast	farm burning	management. However, because few such translocations are documented, a full reportwas written.
				Area staff started discussions with landowners adjacent to the stream with the high population of short-jawed kokopu only to
36 Apr-00	13	Wanganui	farm roads	discover that one of them had bulldozed a track immediately adjacent to it.
				Takahe: Two chicks have survived to over 50 days on Maud Island, which is a good effort in a summer of massive rainfall. Eric, hung
		Nelson/		up by his leg in a sheep netting fence, would have died if Steve had not found him and administered some TLC. Fences were also
44 Apr-02	15	Marlborough	fences	responsible for Albert's death previously, fuelling debate about whether to take sheep and fences off Maud Island altogether.
				The four pairs of kokako breeding in the Auckland Regional Council Hunua Ranges Management Block produced five fledg lings this
48 Apr -03	4		flooding	season. There were seven nesting attempts, of which five failed due to flooding and suspected harrier and possum predation.
				Blue duck: A series of flood events during spring and early summer appear to be the primary cause of this high rate of chick
52 Mar -04	12	Wanganui	flooding	mortality Of the nine nests that failedseven were washed out by floods.
			flooding,	Whio: Productivity was very low this year (19 chicks from 44 pairs), primarily due to flooding in October. The monitoring and
		Tongariro/	hydro	banding will continue for two years after the water has been released. The water release is due to occur when hearings within the
53 Jun -04	6	Taupo	schemes	environment court have been resolved.
42 Oct -01	9	Wanganui	forest clearing	Twenty-eight NZ robins were transferred to Bushy Park from an area of pine plantation at Waimarino, which is soon to be milled.
			forest	Periegops suteri: The primary cause of decline for this species is likely to be a reduction in suitable habitat. There are few remnants
			clearing,	of mature forest remaining on Banks Peninsula and these are under considerable threat due to their small size and the impacts of
			flooding,	weeds and pests. In some reserves the leaf litter layer in which it lives is regularly swept away by flooding. The spiders are also
49 Jun -03	16	Canterbury	weeds	likely to be eaten by animal pests such as hedgehogs, cats, rats, mice and possums

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			forestry,	Katipo: There has been concern that the population is in decline, particularly as a result of habitat alteration; sand dunes are being
			marram,	replaced by pine plantations, planted with marram grass or invaded by weeds Spiders were largely absent from areas with dense
52 Mar -04	12	Wanganui	weeds	marram, high levels of litter and sparse foredune vegetation.
		_	ground nest	New Zealand dotterel: Although the Aotea nest is in a good spot, with no management, it is highly likely to fail from human
47 Dec -02	5	Waikato	disturbance	disturbance over the Christmas season
			ground nest	Black-fronted terns: Four colonies are being monitored; approximately 70 pairs in total. A high turnover of nests has been
			disturbance,	observed, with in excess of 150 monitored. Nest failures were due to a range of factors including predators and abandonment.
		Nelson/	hydro	Pressures on braided river habitat are continuing to increase in Marlborough, with the proposal for a significant hydro scheme on
55 Dec -04	13	Marlborough	schemes	the Wairau
			ground nests	
41 Jun -01	8	Bay of Plenty	disturbance	NZ dotterel Thanks to Bryan Williams and his signs we've managed to get a fledgling at a beach near New Plymouth.
				New Zealand dotterel: two birds have fledged; another two were banded during late November Protection for these birds has
			ground nests	included predator trapping (for cats, hedgehogs and mustelids), giving presentations to the local moto-cross club, and involving
		East Coast/	disturbance,	local school children in the protection of the area. NZ dotterel at Te Araroa has had a disappointing season yet again. Vehicles and
43 Dec-01	10	Hawke's Bay	vehicles	wandering cattle have destroyed all nesting attempts so far.
		,		Powelliphanta "Anatoki Range": The number of snails appears to be similar to when it was last surveyed in 1991, and it appeared
		Nelson/		that none of the empty shells were predated by possums or rats. The main threat seems to be habitat degradation by hares and
52 Mar -04	16	Marlborough	hares, goats	goats
		J	, ,	Central Otago Area staff have been surveying new areas on the Hawkdun Range for scree skinks, without success so far. An
44 Apr-02	21	Otago	hedgehogs	interesting find was evidence of hedgehog predation of lizards at relatively high altitude on the range
		Nelson/	hydro	black-fronted terns: The status of BFTs (Serious Decline) is not anticipated to improve if a proposal by Trustpower to develop a
51 Dec -03	12	Marlborough	schemes	hydro scheme along 50 km of the Wairau goes ahead
		Nelson/	hydro	The Wairau River provides breeding habitat for c.30% of all black-fronted tern, and hence plans for a run of the river power scheme
50 Sep -03	13	Marlborough	schemes	raised concerns
				One of two known koi carp populations was eradicated in a Nelson ornamental pond through draining of the waterway. A lot of
				floundering around in mud and co-operation from the Nelson City Council and Fish and Game assistance allowed this project to
		Nelson/	koi, mosquito	reach a successful end. The remaining population will hopefully be dealt with along similar lines in spring. And then there are the
46 Sep -02	6	Marlborough	fish	10 Gambusia populations to keep us busy.
		Nelson/		giant weta Deinacrida parva: Habitat on the river flats is being strongly impacted by cattle grazing, potentially reducing available
52 Mar -04	17	Marlborough	livestock	cover for the weta
55 Dec -04	16	Otago	livestock	another longjaw site in a spring-fed stream adjacent to the Kauru River which is heavily impacted by cattle.
				Marram invasion has caused the dunes to become steeper which in turn forces the oystercatchers to nest closer to the storm surge
39 Dec-00	8	Wellington	marram	line (the major cause of nest loss).
		J		attacking marram grass at Mason Bay on Stewart Island. Marram grass was originally introduced to Stewart Island to 'stabilise' the
				dunes. It has been amazingly successful, changing the whole nature of the dune system and driving many plant and animal
53 Jun -04	19	Southland	marram	communities to the brink of extinction. Dune areas are under-represented in New Zealand's protected areas, being under pressure
33 Juli 04	10	Joacinana	marram	Communication the Shink of extinctions build areas are under represented in New Zealand's protected areas, being under pressure

				from farming, recreational use and housing development
				Recent monitoring of dwarf inanga in the Kaiiwi and Pouto Lakes made the alarming discovery of <i>Gambusia affinis</i> (mosquito
42 Dec 01	1	Northland	macquita fich	fish)implicated in the demise of dwarf inanga in the Kaiiwi lakes.
43 Dec-01	1	NOTUIIAITU	mosquito fish	, .
		Nieles al		Hutton's Shearwater: The impact of stoats on this species has been a concern for many years PhD research concluded that while
		Nelson/		many colonies have become extinct, including four in the last 30 years, these were all accessible to pigs. The two remaining
39 Dec-00 1	11	Marlborough	pigs	colonies are inaccessible to pigs and considered to be stable
				Survey work on Arapawa Island confirmed the presence of the protected, undescribed Megadromus beetle at several sites, as well
				as Wainuia and occasional Powelliphanta snails. However, in many areas these species are being heavily hit by pigs which have
		Nelson/		severely rooted large areas of forest floor, overturning large stones in the process. The invertebrates tend to be surviving where
		Marlborough	pigs	there is substantial bedrock outcropping that curtails pig activity.
52 Mar -04 2	25	Southland	poaching	Stewart Island: lizard[s]: All are under threat from rats, cats and poachers.
				Whareorino fieldwork also revealed seven dead Archey's and one dead Hochstetter's. All except one of these frogs were found
				over the 15 x 15 m grid where grid counts have been carried out since November 2001. The remaining dead frog was found
				approximately 1 km away on a track. On some of the frogs there is evidence of predation, holes in the ventral surface and body
47 Dec -02	3	Waikato	predation	contents missing. The frogs will be examined for evidence of the identity of the predator
				Hochstetters Frog: An intensive survey of Otawa Forest revealed one discrete population and two small outliers each with a few
45 Jun -02	7 I	Bay of Plenty	quarrying	frogs. The main population lies very close to an area where a quarry exists, is potentially under threat and will require monitoring.
				Kaitaia Area staff have been busy setting up a new project to protect the Te Paki flax snail (Placostylus ambagiosus) populations
				from rodent predationThere will be four treatment sites to start with; two where rats and mice will be trapped, and two where
42 Oct -01	2	Northland	rats, mice	we will trap only rats.
55 Dec -04	3	Northland	roading	Hochstetter's frogs: Transit NZ are planning other works on the hill and every single stream there is occupied by frogs
				A combination of stormy weather and egg predation has not been good for New Zealand dotterel at Opoutere this season. In the
			storms, aerial	worst year since a fulltime ranger has been employed at Opoutere, only six chicks fledged from 20 pairs. The early season nest
44 Apr-02	6	Waikato	predators	predation was most likely from aerial predators and ceased when nests were covered.
				Permit workload is high with increasing numbers of research and tourist permits for the sub-Antarctic Islands (40 applications and
39 Dec-00	15	Southland	tourism	they are still coming).
				It was concluded that any proposed restoration programmes for land-locked koaro needs to enhance the survival of these life
44 Apr-02	2	Northland	trout, smelt	stages, and manage the combined effects of trout and common smelt in both lake and respective tributary stream habitats
			vehicles,	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
55 Dec -04	4	Waikato	starvation	starvation, and two to predation
				The coastal moth Notoreas 'Taranaki' appears to be benefiting from work carried out by Jim Clarkson from the Stratford Area
				Office. Management of the coastal herbfields, where its host plant <i>Pimelea urvillena</i> grows, has continued with exhaustive hand
45 Jun-02	8	Wanganui	weeds	weeding occurring. Moths have been found for the first time at one of the managed sites.
				Central Otago grasshopperinvestigating how the reduction of ground cover (predominantly introduced thyme) affects
				grasshopper abundance. Previous research has shown that grasshopper numbers were greatest in areas of low thyme density.
48 Apr -03				

				that weed invasion may alter the habitat and reduce grasshopper density
		Nelson/		Brown mudfish were once widespread throughout the entire region but wetland drainage and habitat modification has caused a
51 Dec -03	13	Marlborough	wetland loss	huge decline in their numbers, with the reduction of the population to just one small part of Mangarakau.