



Can you  
help?  
See page 3

TAWHARANUI OPEN SANCTUARY SOCIETY INC.  
Newsletter No. 37. May 2011



Bellbird

The glorious song of bellbirds have been better than ever this season at Tawharanui.



Fantail

Fantails are often seen flitting around bush margins at Tawharanui in search of small insects.

Tawharanui Open Sanctuary is a joint project with Auckland Council.



## Coming Events—Sunday in the park

<u>Sat. &amp; Sun. 4- 5 June</u>	9.15 am. Big plant weekend. See opposite page.
<u>Sun. 3 July</u>	9.15 am. Sunday in the Park. Planting. Follow directions to area. Sausage sizzle provided.
<u>Sun. 7 August</u>	9.15 am. Auckland Council Plant Day. Sausage sizzle provided.
<u>Sun. 4 September</u>	9.15 am. Sunday in the Park, followed by TOSSI AGM.

Tawharanui Marine Reserve opening celebration late August – check TOSSI website for details closer to the time.

Art in the Woolshed 10-18 March 2012

## Message from the Deputy Chair

**What's Stage IV ?** You have probably all seen the signs on the Woolshed: Stage 1 – pest fence, Stage 2 – pest eradication, Stage 3 – re-introduce native fauna. Next year the Open Sanctuary is only 10 years old and incredibly these basic milestones have been largely achieved. So what's next? What is Stage IV? Ultimately the Open Sanctuary's future will be guided by the Operational Plan. However, the role of TOSSI within that plan is open to us to interpret, shape and develop. The TOSSI Committee adopted a vision for the future in December 2010. [A full version of the paper is available on request]. Our vision is that over the next ten years Tawharanui Open Sanctuary may develop four program areas:

### 1) An Oasis

*In ten years time* Tawharanui will be maintained as effectively free of alien predator species.

To help maintain the "Oasis" TOSSI will continue to assist with fence maintenance, pest detection and eradication, weed control and so forth. We will also seek to develop better methods of detection and prevention of pest incursions.

### 2) Re-Population - Towards Carrying Capacity

*In ten years time* the populations of some animals may be nearing capacity for the resources available within the Park. Extensive revegetation will be providing habitat for native wildlife. Tawharanui will be seen as a potential source of animals for re-location programs.

TOSSI will conduct monitoring and assist with research and management of populations of threatened plants and animals, and with the re-introduction of 'missing' species. Most importantly, TOSSI will continue to operate the nursery, and plant and enhance extensive areas of wetland, coastal and forest habitat.

### 3) On the Edge

*In ten years time* the Tawharanui Marine Reserve will receive considerable recreational and research interest. The rugged headlands at Tawharanui will host sizeable breeding colonies of seabirds and the coastal forests will be responding to the nutrients these birds deliver. Land around Tawharanui will be home to populations of kaka, bellbird, robins and other species.

TOSSI will develop projects that specifically relate to the Marine Reserve and the coastal environment. We will assist with enhancing seabird colonies and with conservation projects on adjoining land in cooperation with landholders.

### 4) Beyond the Boundary - The Really Open Sanctuary

*In ten years time* the Open Sanctuary will be at the center of a network of habitat where animals can disperse and prosper to form sustainable regional populations. Even now (in 2011) the Open Sanctuary is not only the recipient of animals but also a source of animals to the broader environment. Robins, bellbirds, pateke, kakariki, skinks and possibly even kiwi have left the sanctuary; some through our choice and others of their own accord. Inevitably this exchange with the 'outside' will continue.

TOSSI will develop strategic relationships with regional groups and landholders and conduct joint projects to assist with the protection of biodiversity. We will assist with relevant research programs and regional and national conservation programs.

What's pleasing is that as this newsletter shows TOSSI and the Auckland Council are already moving along with "Stage IV". The boardwalk and seabird projects, mass plantings and the proposal to re-introduce Saddleback will all contribute significantly to the Open Sanctuary in ten years time.

Deputy Chair James Ross



# Wanted

## Volunteers to plant trees at TOSSI's Big Plant Weekend 4 June and 5 June

Start time: 9.15 am

Venue: at Tawharanui follow signs to the site

Wear: clean solid shoes or gumboots

Bring: wet weather gear and a drink

Provided: spades and a barbecue lunch

Enquires: email [secretary@TOSSI.org.nz](mailto:secretary@TOSSI.org.nz)

Free camping for those planters who would like to work both days. Contact 09366 2000

## Volunteers to help build boardwalks

Regular weekly work days have now started and bearers are already being bolted into position. All reasonably straight forward but with 33 spans to build it will all take time.

What we need are a few more volunteers.

The work days are on Tuesday 9am till 1pm. If you would like join us and enjoy good company and a little exercise Roger Williams would like to hear from you.

Phone 09 425 6030 or email [port.williams@clear.net.nz](mailto:port.williams@clear.net.nz).

## New Treasurer for TOSSI

It is time TOSSI had a new treasurer. This one will have completed three years shortly and needs to spend more time on his other responsibilities.

This a great opportunity to get involved in a good organisation with a good group of people who run interesting projects successfully. We have an efficient membership secretary so that part of the job is taken care of. **The AGM will be held on September 04 but we would like to have candidate's names well before then.**

Please feel free to contact the chairman or me at [joe.crandle@xtra.co.nz](mailto:joe.crandle@xtra.co.nz) Joe Crandle

## Fence monitoring

Want to help TOSSI in the park? Enjoy a walk along the fence and back along the beach? Then join our Fence Monitoring Team.

Due to the sudden illness of one of our team members we need a new volunteer team of two to join our roster to carry out a weekly fence check.

We have 10 teams so you would be required to walk the fence, checking as you go, and complete a simple report once every 10 weeks. When exactly you do the check is flexible within your allocated week so you can choose the day to suit your particular circumstances.

If interested in joining our group please phone Rhys Thompson on 09 426 5421 or email at [gordini@clear.net.nz](mailto:gordini@clear.net.nz)

## Open Sanctuary Coordinator Update

Kakariki have been observed to be breeding, with an unbanded yearling male observed in Ecology Bush. Since their reintroduction two years ago kakariki have been relatively scarce but this evidence of breeding gives hope that a population is on its way to becoming established.

A survey of kiwi using trained dogs Percy and Breeze and handlers James Fraser and Natasha Coad was undertaken in the week before Easter. The purpose was to assess the population status of kiwi at Tawharanui with an emphasis on identifying evidence of breeding and recruitment. Of the birds captured, two thirds were local born, indicating that our founder birds have settled and are breeding. Particularly heartening was the presence of a 'brood patch' on one of these local born males. A brood patch is an area of worn feathers on the belly of the bird caused by sitting on the egg(s) over the ten week incubation period. Second generation breeding is a traditional measure of translocation success and by all accounts we are well on track to establish a self sustaining kiwi population at Tawharanui.

Trained dogs have also been used to locate and capture pateke, in this case to remove radio transmitters that are due to expire. James McLaughlin and dog Tui have been progressively been capturing over 50 birds on the park. Many of these ducks were unbanded juveniles and in several cases were the young of unbanded birds, again indicating second generation breeding and recruitment.

While we exclude dogs from Tawharanui Regional Park because of the risk they pose to wildlife and farming operations we do use dogs as management tools. Our farm dogs all undergo 'kiwi aversion training' to make them wildlife safe as they go about their work. Other examples of conservation dogs used are pest detection dogs (for rodents and mustelids) and seabird identification dogs (petrel sniffers).

Matt Maitland I can be contacted at [matt.maitland@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz](mailto:matt.maitland@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz) or 09 426 1200

### The Tawharanui petrels



Chris Gaskin

Last year (2010) there was increased flying and calling activity by the winter-breeding grey-faced petrels; from Shag Bay all the way round to Elephant Point. One night in July we found two non-breeding birds on the ground amongst the Astelia and pohutukawa. Importantly, there was more activity in the burrows near Ngaio Bay. At one stage we had five active burrows and two chicks! We can confirm one of those chicks survived to depart the colony, and this despite one of the worst seasons for breeding seabirds. Our first recorded chick will now be at sea learning how to find food in a very big ocean. If it survives its first two years (very steep learning curve) then all going well it will return to Tawharanui after four or five years.

We know we have a small, growing population of grey-faced petrels that are now a feature of nocturnal life at Tawharanui over winter months; and if you're interested to join us for this year's (2011) night surveys be great to have you along. Watch out for notices in July and August.

We can be reasonably confident the numbers will increase and it's quite possible their activity will attract other petrels and shearwaters to Tawharanui. However, to speed things up a decision has been made to use playback or broadcast systems to lure other petrels and shearwaters. Playback systems will play calls (recorded on Hauraki Gulf islands) of target species from two sites. At Tawharanui any birds attracted by the systems could dig their own burrows (as on Raoul where this system has been used over the last four years), or even use old rabbit burrows. Or we could look at installing artificial burrows, as at Young Nicks Head and Chathams.

What are our target species? We look to the immediate environment and those birds which will come within range of the speakers at night. Petrels and shearwaters are nocturnal over land. Fluttering and Buller's Shearwaters are commonly seen close to Tawharanui; likewise diving petrels and white-faced storm petrels; Cook's Petrels can be heard flying over Tawharanui en route to their colony on Little Barrier after feeding in the Tasman Sea. We will be trying a variety of calls at different times of the year – corresponding to when these birds are breeding.

Chris Gaskin



Grey-faced petrel

## Kiwi Call Team

Volunteers spent three hours in the dark listening for the calls of the North Island brown kiwi on 1 April. They were dropped off by "mule" or hiked into designated listening post throughout the park. The purpose of recording calls was to establish where the kiwi territories were prior to the kiwi survey lead by James Fraser and Natasha Coad 18-23 April. Thank you to Thelma Wilson, Steve Palmer, David and Jill Stone, Alison Stanes, Sally Richardson, Evelyn Norton, Cheri Crosby, Bruce Harrison, Phil Evans, Carol Davies, Barbara Folkard, Emma Kearney, Judith Folkard & Jeff, Richard Steele, James Steele, Deborah Heays, Winnie Larsen, Ethne Thomas, Julie Evans, Sheila and Allan Ford, Ruth and Stan Vause & Jaron, Elizabeth and Graeme Wake and Gera Verheul, for your participation and staying out there during the rain. Everything seems different in the park at night. It is magic.

Sharon Kast

### Kiwi survey

Staunch volunteers, under the direction of kiwi experts James and Natasha, were out till the early hours of the morning trekking over rugged terrain following the trained dogs who were very fast once on to a kiwi scent. The dogs stopped dead still within a meter of kiwi hideouts and pointed. This enabled James and Natasha to quietly extract kiwi for the survey. Most kiwi were out on the move feeding. At clearings both recorded calls and amazing imitation calls provided by James were used to bring kiwis out. James who spends a great deal of his life in the bush commented that he heard more moreporks at Tawharanui than any other bush he had been in.



James and Natasha with kiwi dogs Percy and Breeze preparing for a long night's expedition seeking out kiwi.



James Fraser carries a kiwi to a comfortable place to sit for carrying out health checks.



Natasha Coad



Tracey Parsons



Brenda Orr

## Translocation of North Island saddleback or tieke to Tawharanui Regional Park 2012

The North Island (NI) saddleback was very common throughout the North Island prior to European settlement. However, NI saddlebacks are extremely vulnerable to predation by exotic mammalian predators as they roost and nest in easily accessible cavities all year round. Subsequently, they became extinct on the NI mainland and most offshore islands by the late 1800s/early 1900s with only a single population surviving on Taranga or Hen Island. This population was used as a source for a series of highly successful translocations initiated by the New Zealand Wildlife Service in the 1960s. Today, there are 13 island populations of NI saddleback and two mainland populations at protected fenced sites (Karori Wildlife Sanctuary and Bushy Park).

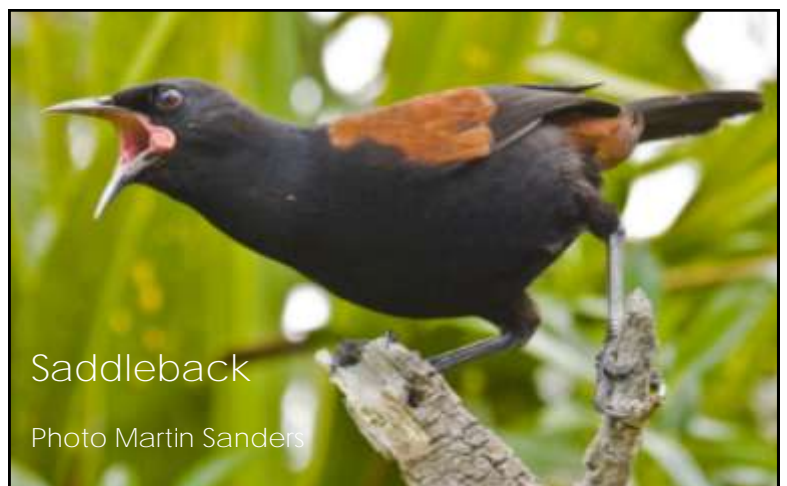
Three of the translocated populations were established with birds from Hen Island but subsequent populations were established from translocated populations. This has led to a series of population bottlenecks. Genetic research by David Lambert and colleagues reveals that each bottleneck has led to changes in genetic diversity between translocated populations. Interestingly, my PhD research showed that these population bottlenecks have also led to significant changes in song structure and types between islands. It is not yet clear if the new songs between islands represent the avian equivalent of new languages or simply an accented version of the songs. However, the NI saddlebacks themselves can detect the changes with birds showing a preference for songs from their own island over songs from a different island.

This change in both genetic and song diversity raises some interesting conservation and scientific questions that can be answered through further translocations. Therefore, as a part of my postdoctoral research at Massey University I am planning to translocate NI saddlebacks to Tawharanui Regional Park in early 2012.

For most NI saddleback translocations birds have been sourced from a single site. For this project I intend to source birds from three different islands. There are two primary reasons for this approach. First, this will create the most genetically diverse translocated population of NI saddlebacks. This will ensure long term viability along with creating a suitable source population for future translocations to sites such as Shakespear Regional Park. Second, this will allow a test of the effect of diverging songs between island populations. Will birds from different islands preferentially mate with birds from the same island or will they pair up regardless of origin? If individuals choose birds from the same island as their mates what will their offspring do? The effect of diverging songs between populations of the same species has attracted an enormous amount of international scientific research. However, few countries have the ability to mix populations through translocation. Therefore, this project, along with establishing a new genetically diverse population of NI saddlebacks at Tawharanui, will make a significant contribution to science. This fits neatly with my own research approach of using translocations to conduct good science whilst simultaneously achieving conservation outcomes, and, ideally, incorporating local community input, in this case via TOSSI. As such this project will be conducted in partnership with Massey University, the Auckland Council, TOSSI, Department of Conservation, Ngati Manuhiri and the various Iwi associated with each of the source populations.

From a habitat perspective, Tawharanui is an ideal site for the NI saddleback. The mosaic of vegetation, ranging from mature remnants through to newly planted areas provides a range of nesting and feeding opportunities for translocated birds. However, they are extremely vulnerable to predation by exotic mammals and continued commitment to pest monitoring, and rapid response to any incursions, will be vital, particularly during the critical establishment phase of the translocation. For those of you not familiar with NI saddleback they are a noisy, conspicuous and relatively fearless bird. They will make their presence at Tawharanui well known, their loud songs a constant reminder of the importance and success of the Tawharanui restoration project, a noisy, living advocate for all the hard work put in by TOSSI and AC staff.

Dr. Kevin Parker  
Postdoctoral Research  
Fellow Ecology and Conservation Group,  
Institute of Natural Sciences,  
Massey University. Albany



### 3 April Sunday in the Park

We had 23 volunteers at the woolshed on a beautiful Indian summer day and no one forgot to reset their clocks to get back on Standard time for the winter. Alison gathered a large crew for a full weeding pass on the dunes and they got clear through the ocean frontage dunes removing lupins and other "nasties" from the area. This assists the natural vegetation to grow into this area to protect the sand frontage as well as to prevent foreign vegetation from invading the dotterel's nesting sites. The volunteers were so keen to get the job done they had to be persuaded to stop for the sausage sizzle at lunch time ! Many thanks.



Sue Hoyle, Penny Allen, Barry Ferguson, Celia Mannion return triumphantly after weeding in the dunes.

For the new boardwalks we have cut up about half the timber and have tacked up the bearers on one of the lagoon boardwalks. We can now see where to notch the poles. We are planning a weekly workday every Tuesday and will have a more intensive day at the monthly volunteers day.

A presentation by Sam Hill about Tui Vocalization, complete with recorded calls broadcast from the Auckland Council PA system loaned to TOSSI for this occasion, reflected the status of his work at Tawharanui and The Chatham Islands with this common but sparsely studied NZ bird. His point was that the more we know about a species, the better we are able to manage its existence and in some cases, its survival. This is the last presentation for this winter until after the planting season.

Steve Harrison Sunday in the Park Coordinator Joe Crandle TOSSI Host

### 1 May Sunday in the Park

The first Planting Day at TOSSI for this year, a warm friendly group of volunteers arrived at the Woolshed ready for work - despite the changeable windy day outside! After initial introductions and descriptions of the tasks for the day, two groups soon departed for their 'events'.

Out in the Mangatawhiri Wetland the chattering and digging continued until all the Kahikatea were planted into 'plots' as was the brief! Weeds found strangling some natives were removed. The flowering pampas took a dive and even big thistles were dug out!

The lagoon boardwalk had workers hammering, measuring and placing the planks along the first section. Then more measuring and sawing commenced in preparation for the next part. It's beginning to look really 'awesome' was one comment!

The sumptuous BBQ meal back in the Woolshed for lunch was magnificent. Everyone ate well and enjoyed every mouthful! A big thank you to all volunteers who came and enjoyed the Tawharanui out-of-doors country experience! Can't get it at home, so think about joining us another time.

Pat e Williams TOSSI Host



## Wetland boardwalks in progress



Roger Williams, project coordinator, checks out the levels for the boardwalk at the lagoon.



The timber is cut in preparation for the boardwalks at the lagoon and Mangatawhiri Wetlands.



On lookers watch Roger get his feet wet.



The lagoon boardwalk will become part of the new Heritage Trail. Foundation posts are lowered into position alongside the old bridge which will later be demolished. Photo. Right. Poles are cut in preparation for attaching bearers.



Maurice Puckett and Keith Edwards check out the levels. By removing the bund the tidal flow will be improved under the boardwalk back into the wetland.



Mangatawhiri boardwalk will complete the Mangatawhiri loop Trail. Poles are sunk for construction.



8 Sharon Kast tests the Mangatawhiri boardwalk and gets her feet wet!!



## Boardwalk projects

Volunteers meet every Tuesday at 9 am. Come and be part of this exciting project!

TOSSI volunteers are building 2 new boardwalks as part of their role of enhancing the visitor experience. The first boardwalk is on the Heritage Trail. That is the trail that starts at the Lagoon. The first part of this boardwalk replaces the rather inadequate bridge across the creek. The second part of the boardwalk replaces most of the pink clay causeway. The clay came from slips on the road to Tawharanui some years ago so should not be there. It is obstructing the natural flow of water across the salt marsh at high tides. This salt marsh is the only one that occurs in the park and we intend to restore it to the state it was in earlier years. The boardwalk not only provides better access to the Heritage Trail but also provides us with a unique opportunity to study the salt marsh habitat.

The second boardwalk is in the Mangatawhiri Wetland behind the Workshop. This boardwalk will be part of a future Wetland Trail again providing us with a special habitat within the park to study.

These projects have been on the TOSSI 'to do' list for some years so it is good to finally make a start. Of course nothing is straight forward.

The first step was to obtain quotes for the work and materials. TOSSI, being a voluntary organisation, has the advantage of getting very favourable rates and can provide manual labour. Volunteer support and inputs means we can have it now rather than waiting for ratepayers to build it sometime in the future, if we are lucky, and at three times the price.

Step two was to obtain a Resource Consent. This required lots of paperwork, a little patience, and a consent fee. Yes it is necessary. It is only fair that Auckland City has to apply the same rules to its own land as it does to everyone else.

Step three was driving the piles. It is nice when a job goes better than expected. Bob Waata brought his excavator to the site and vibrated them in like magic, with a little help from us volunteers in holding the poles up.

Roger Williams would like to hear from you. Phone 09 425 6030 or email [port.williams@clear.net.nz](mailto:port.williams@clear.net.nz).

## Bird News

Spotless Crake A shy bird often heard and not seen has two chicks near the Anchor Bay car park. It has been spotted crossing the road just on the slight hill approaching the upper park from the wetland on the left to the central bushy road island. Others are heard in Ecology Bush beyond the pump house and opposite the Maori Bay track entrance.

Kakariki are heard regularly and occasionally spotted in the vicinity of Fishermans Track.

Banded Rail are often sighted scurrying on the lagoon margins. Alison Stanes



Wentworth College students check out the tap root of a lupin they have removed from the dunes. Thanks to their help and many other volunteers the dune weeds are becoming easier to manage.

Wentworth College students stayed a few days in the camping ground having a great outdoors adventure. During their visit they gave a day working on the park.

Below. Students return sand to gaps between the half round timber to make the ladders safer.



## Visit to Tomarata Primary School

Tomarata Primary School, located north of Leigh, visited Tawharanui earlier in the year. Students heard Ranger Puckett explain what the pest proof fence was all about and how it helped the birds. He used frozen predators to demonstrate what pests lived in the park before the fence was built. My talk at the school focused on the birds that benefited from a safe sanctuary free of predators and the students were eager to learn. TOSSI's native bird collection created much excitement. Identifying and discussing what made them unique created an interesting dialogue followed by a good questions and answer session. Every question asked, a dozen hands went up and with each right answer, they received a TOSSI stamp. Soon their arms were filled with stamps. A talk about birds would not be complete without mentioning the importance of creating habitat by planting trees and the role birds play in seed dispersal.

The classes were well prepared and their enthusiasm and interest was contagious. These amazing students will be the future protectors of the birds and the bush. Any conservation projects needs to involve young people to ensure its future success. Welcome aboard Tomarata Primary. Sharon Kast Visit [www.Tomarata](http://www.Tomarata) schools and click on Room 4.



## Sanctuary Hut Upgrade



The Sanctuary Hut is undergoing a make over. Auckland Council repaired windows, doors and painted the building Resene paint colour Sanctuary Green! TOSSI'S new colourful charts have been installed displaying the birds likely to be seen at Tawharanui. The charts are: birds of forest and pasture, birds in the lagoon, wetland and coastal areas, dotterels, stilts and oystercatchers. Also a banner celebrating Tawharanui's first ten years. See the back page of this newsletter. When walking in the park visit Sanctuary Hut at Anchor Bay.

Right. Heather Smith, Sue Davy, Alison Stanes and Sharon Kast relax after installing the new banners.



20 April Sir Edmund Hillary Retirement  
Village from Remuera

TOSSI hosted 24 residents at the woolshed for lunch, a powerpoint presentation about the Sanctuary, a short tour of the nursery, and a walk along Anchor Bay to the Ecology Trail via the Sanctuary Hut. The group brought their own lunch so TOSSI provided coffee and tea as well as a date and fig loaf and a lemon chiffon cake from Elizabeth's kitchen. They were accompanied by the bus driver (much impressed by the driving lesson on the Takatu Road into the Park) and their social director, Arnel Guzman, who organized the trip. Sharon's stuffed critter presentation and plea for the means to stuff a morepork now in the freezer in a holding pattern resulted in donations of \$260.

The walk along the foreshores varied in length among to group according to individual fitness level, while two people stayed with Elizabeth in the woolshed. When you are aged 96 and blind, that seemed a prudent choice. However, they did enjoy their day out as well as the did the others. A banded rail as well as several patake were spotted during our trip to Anchor Bay. There are over 700 residents in the Village in Remuera so we can expect a request for a repeat trip. Now that Sharon has set the standard, TOSSI is likely to agree.  
Steve Harrison

A big thank you to sponsors  
who make the  
Tawharanui Open Sanctuary project  
possible.

Auckland Council  
Pub Charities  
Lion Foundation  
Southern Paprika  
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Chair	Steve Palmer	09 422 6441
Vice Chair	James Ross	09 422 6760
Secretary	David Stone	09 528 5712
Treasurer	Joe Crandle	09 425 8573
Editor	Alison Stanes	09 524 0291
	Sharon Kast	09 422 9990
	Steve Harrison	09 425 8500
	Pat Williams	09 425 6030

Correspondence Chairperson  
or Membership Secretary  
P.O Box 112  
Matakana 0948, New Zealand

Email secretary@tossi.org.nz  
Website: www.TOSSI.org.nz

Application form for NEW MEMBERS  
Tawharanui Open Sanctuary

Name(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone No. \_\_\_\_\_

E-Mail \_\_\_\_\_

Occupation \_\_\_\_\_

How did you hear about TOSSI?

Please tick how you would like to help:

Planting/workdays       Bird Counts  
 Fund raising               Administration  
 Monitoring Pests         Nursery  
 Predator fence monitoring  
 Environmental educational  
 Publicity/promotion  
 Art in the Woolshed  
 Other \_\_\_\_\_

Membership fee:

\$20 single membership                      \$ \_\_\_\_\_

\$30 Family membership                      \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Additional contribution (optional)        \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Donations over \$5 are tax deductible

Gift Membership:

Please send membership to

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Amount of Gift membership(as above)\$ \_\_\_\_\_

Total amount enclosed                      \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Please make cheques payable to Tawharanui  
Open Sanctuary Society Inc. and return the  
completed form to:

TOSSI Membership Secretary  
P.O.Box 112  
Matakana 0948

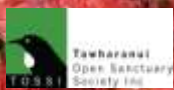


The first Open Sanctuary progress signs were sponsored by Wilderness Walks and attached to sections of the pest proof fence outside the Woolshed. The examples of Xcluder fence have since been borrowed by Shakespear Open Sanctuary. By 2004 two stages were ticked. See photo above. Now many ticks are marked off on the Stage 3 sign. Below is the new banner celebrating ten years which shows that we “have made a difference.” As our last Chairman Paul Williams said, “The partnership with ARC (now Auckland Council) and TOSSI has been successful and demonstrates that a regional government body and an enthusiastic community group can together achieve more than either could individually. Long may it continue.” The new banner may be viewed, along with new bird identification charts, in the refurbished Sanctuary Hut at Anchor Bay.

## Celebrating Tawharanui Open Sanctuary’s first 10 years

You can make a difference

- 2002 Inaugural meeting of TOSSI in the Woolshed
- 2004 Xcluder Pest Proof completed costing \$675,000
- 2005 Mammalian pests removed from the park
- 2005 Green and Forest Geckos released
- 2005 Bellbird returned unassisted
- 2006-2007 North Island Brown Kiwi released
- 2007 Opening of the TOSSI nursery
- 2007 North Island Robin released
- 2007 Whiteheads released
- 2007 New Zealand Dotterel show improved breeding success
- 2008 Shore Skinks translocated from Tawharanui to Tiritiri Matangi and Motuora Is
- 2008 Kaka breeding at Tawharanui
- 2008-2010 Pateke released
- 2009 First Kiwi chicks hatch at Tawharanui
- 2009 Red Crowned Kakariki released
- 2009 Grey-faced Petrel breeding at Tawharanui
- 2009-2010 Shore Skinks translocated from Tawharanui to Motuihe and Crusoe Is
- 2010 20,000 trees produced by the TOSSI nursery are planted each year
- 2010 Bellbirds translocated from Tawharanui to establish four populations
- 2011 Tawharanui Marine park became Tawharanui Marine Reserve
- 2012 Saddle back scheduled for release
- 2012-2022 return of more threatened species, 200,000 trees to be planted



You can make a difference by picking up a brochure and joining TOSSI

