

SIRCET news

www.sircet.org.nz

May - June 2011



A word from Alina & Denise

We hope everyone is settling in to the autumn – the village and walking tracks are quieting down with visitor numbers slowing and the days are getting shorter.

We've been doing some more shuffling within the team at SIRCET: Claire Kilner, our Species Project Manager, has recently moved on to take up studies in Wildlife Management in Dunedin. The course is a competitive one to get into so congratulations Claire. We wish Claire all the very best in her future, she has done a fantastic job over the past two years rallying volunteers, baking lovely cakes, managing SIRCET's various species projects, publishing our newsletter and more, we miss her already!

Goodbye and good luck Claire!



Alina Thiebes has taken up some of Claire's tasks as the new Project Administrator, and we welcome new Trustees Letitia McRitchie and Jules Retberg.

Recent rat monitoring results have shown a worryingly high number of rats in the project area, with April's round of intensive trapping catching over 360 rats - the highest number of rats caught in one month since the project began! This issue we're calling on anyone who can lend a helping hand to assist in the war against these rodents!

Our feature this issue is fungi, and we explore how they work, their beautiful forms and look at a few iconic species. We also introduce a new topic this issue, "Lady Painters of NZ", celebrating these talented artists and we begin with Dorothy Jenkin and her lovely paintings of Stewart Island's fungi.

Other project results include monitoring of the Ackers Point sooty shearwater/ tītī colony, with the continued increase in survival of tītī chicks showing that pest control is paying off. Coming up in the next issue are the results of April's 5 minute bird call counts, comparing the number of bird species such as Tui and Bellbirds inside and outside the project area.

Denise tells us about what's been happening at the Community Native Plant Nursery lately, where volunteers have been toiling away to get it all ship-shape!

As always, please feel free to get in touch with any questions or comments.

Alina and Denise

SIRCET invites your ideas and feedback

Do you have any suggestions for improvement, require further information on joining SIRCET, or have an article of interest you would like to see featured...

Just give Alina or Denise a call on 03 2191 487 or e-mail us...

alina@sircet.org.nz or denise@sircet.org.nz

About us

The Stewart Island/ Rakiura Community and Environment Trust (SIRCET) is a non-profit organisation formed in 2002 by a group of Stewart Islanders enthusiastic about protecting and enhancing the environment and community of Stewart Island.

The Trust instigates and promotes local projects that support these goals.

SIRCET's main project is the Halfmoon Bay Habitat Restoration Project which aims to create an open sanctuary in our backyard. This project started as a result of locals becoming concerned about the number of sooty shearwater/tītī and little blue penguin deaths at Ackers Point.



Volunteers started to carry out predator control in the area, and with the support of landowners, the project has grown to protect 210 hectares from Ackers Point to Golden Bay Road. Trapping is the primary form of pest control.

The Trust also carries out bird monitoring in this area, which has shown an increase in birds over time. Weka have been released successfully and further bird re-introductions are planned.

SIRCET is able to carry out its work through the hard work of volunteers, and with sponsorship from the community and local businesses, DOC, Environment Southland, and funders such as the Community Trust of Southland, World Wildlife Foundation and Biodiversity Funds.



Tomtit

Welcome New Staff and Trustees

LETITIA MCRITCHIE

Hi, my name is Letitia McRitchie and I'm a new trustee for SIRCET. I'm proud to be a part of this local organisation and see real value in our work.

Prior to living on Stewart Island I was working for DOC and also spent 4 years travelling overseas. I have been on Stewart Island for a bit over four years now and during that time I have been working for DOC in a variety of roles. My partner Andrew and I purchased our first house 10 months ago and have been busy renovating.

Our 14 month old son Ryan has been loving the space here and his favourite thing is to help his dad with the building. I'm looking forward to getting some rat and possum traps set up out here and dealing with some more pests!



JULES RETBERG

Hi, my name is Jules Retberg and I first got involved with SIRCET when my partner Matt volunteered for the Weka Tracking Program and I joined him in a few searches for Ronnie the Weka or number 82 as he was known!

I have always had an interest in protecting our environment, re-using and recycling as much as possible and living on Stewart Island has certainly highlighted the importance of these initiatives.

In a "past life" I maintained websites for a large corporate organisation and I'm thoroughly enjoying putting these skills to use for SIRCET and other Stewart Island organisations regarding their online presence.

ALINA THIEBES

Hi, my name is Alina Thiebes and I've recently joined the team as Project Administrator, taking over communication, administration and education outreach for SIRCET.

My partner Matt spent many of his childhood years here and we moved to the island in 2009. We also operate scenic boat tours and B&B accommodation.

I have a background in Coastal Management, having studied Applied Science and worked in wetland rehabilitation and fisheries conservation in Australia, and previously with SIRCET as Project Assistant Pest

Control (2006). While I remain a Trustee on the SIRCET Board (since 2009 and Secretary since 2010), my new roles include publication of the SIRCET News, supporting Denise, Project Manager for Pests in her role, as well as sponsorship and fundraising, community work days, coordinating SIRCET's involvement in National Conservation events, and maintenance of the Rakiura Environment Centre.



RAT NUMBERS WORRYING!

The number of rats both detected (using monitoring tunnels) and caught (using rat traps) in the Halfmoon Bay Habitat Restoration Project area over the past two months has been worryingly high.



Monitoring of the area during March this year resulted in 28% of monitoring tunnels detecting rats (well above our target of 10%), a number not seen since August 2009.

SIRCET responded by conducting a month of intensive trapping in the area in April, which consists of the traps being checked for rats and reset every 4 days, in an effort to reduce the number of rats.

During the intensive trapping, 367 rats were caught. This is the highest number ever caught over a one month period since the project first began; a very disappointing result.

Unfortunately, this round of intensive trapping was seemingly ineffective in reducing rat numbers, despite the high number of rats caught: continued monitoring during the following month of May saw the percentage of tunnels detecting rats reach 38%.

As a result of this high monitoring result SIRCET has decided to continue with the intensive trapping for another 6 weeks, in an effort to get on top of the recent surge in rat numbers.

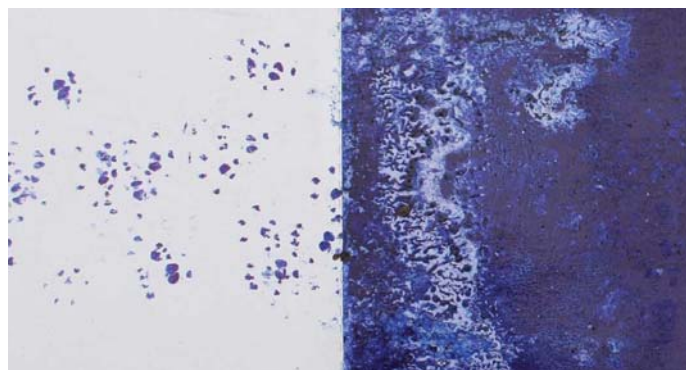
We appreciate the time and effort you all put into the trapping programme and hopefully we will soon get back on top of these little pests!

Monitoring tunnels are standardised, open-ended tunnels which are used nationally to gather information about rat densities in an area. A card with ink in its centre is placed inside the tunnel for one night and they are baited with peanut butter. When rats step inside the tunnel they step onto the ink, leaving footprints on the outer, blank sections of card. This tool does not register every rat present but rather it gives an index of tracking numbers, written as a percentage of the ink cards which recorded rats on that evening.

Generally it is accepted that an index below 10% (or only 10 out of every 100 ink cards marked) means that rat numbers are low enough to keep the more vulnerable species, such as brown creeper and rifleman, safe, even while they are breeding from low numbers. For some species, an index below 5% or even lower is recommended to keep them safe.

Tips & Tricks for setting and baiting the rat traps

- The traps need to be kept in good working order – they should be maintained fairly regularly with a brush and lightly oiled with lanolin spray.
- Any broken traps, rotten base boards or broken covers or wire need to be replaced as soon as possible.
- The wire at the front of the cover needs to be clipped down securely under the nail to prevent the covers from lifting.
- When baiting the traps, only a small amount of bait is required and the bait should be placed firmly and as far back as possible on the yellow pedal.
- When setting the traps, the yellow pedal shouldn't be very high and needs to be unobstructed to ensure the trap can spring.
- Bait needs to be renewed as soon as it starts to show signs of mould.
- Swapping the type of bait used seems to help keep the rats interested; there are now 3 types of bait in the volunteer box.



Rat Prints

At present, our aim is to keep rat numbers below an index of 10% right across the year, through the natural fluctuations of the seasons.

RAT CONTROL AROUND THE HOME

We are keen to help Stewart Island homeowners control rats around their houses, particularly those houses inside the Habitat Restoration Project area.

We know that it is difficult for those who don't live on the island to do on-going rat control.

If you own a house in the project area we are happy to provide traps and check them for you.

If you would like to lay bait, we have cheap bait stations for sale.

If you live outside the project area we can sell you traps or bait stations at cost price.



Rat tunnel trap'



Useful websites for further information...

www.connovation.co.nz click on "Products" and choose "Rodents"

www.kiwicare.co.nz click on "Pest Control" and choose "Rats"



Please contact Denise if you need traps, bait stations or advice on rat control.

denise@sircet.org.nz
Phone (03) 2191 159 or
0273 913 215



WE HAVE BAIT STATIONS TO SELL THAT WE HAVE OBTAINED CHEAPLY.

The bait stations are a safe option for using rat toxin around the house. Bait can be secured inside.

**THE STATIONS ARE STURDY
AND CAN'T BE OPENED
BY CHILDREN, PETS
OR WILD BIRDS.**

We recommend using toxins that limit the risks of secondary poisoning to birds or pets who might eat dead or sick rats.

Fungal Foray

It's autumn and that time of year again when many fungi can easily be spotted in the forest in their reproductive states such as mushrooms and toadstools.

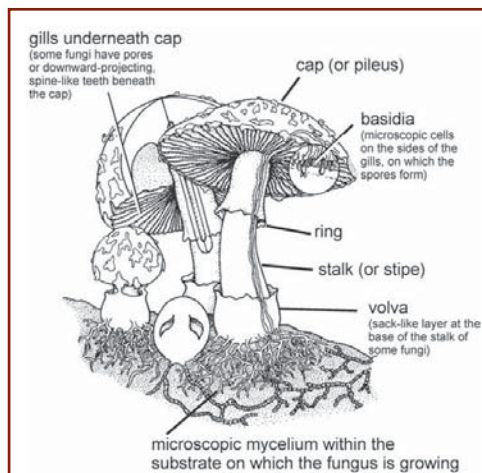
Fungi are one of the largest groups of organisms in New Zealand, and are very common in forests, parks, farms, streams, and also around the home. You may find them decaying wood and leaves, recycling nutrients for plants, helping plants absorb food, being themselves food for insects and other animals, or causing diseases of plants and animals, including us.



Ganoderma

While it's been estimated there are 20–24,000 different kinds (species) of fungi in New Zealand, only about one third (7,500 species) have been discovered so far.

Fungi have no chlorophyll and are thus incapable of photosynthesis; like animals they are dependant directly on green plants for their food materials. Some are parasites; others live in close association with the living feet of flowering plants; many are 'saprophytes', growing on the dead parts of other organisms. Like bacteria they perform an essential role in the environment by breaking down this dead tissue into substances reusable by new generations of living things. For much of the time they do this work invisibly, 'eating' their way through wood, leaves, soil, droppings, and the bodies of dead creatures. When conditions are right, however, they form sporing structures such as mushrooms and toadstools.



Key features of a mushroom.

Mushrooms are part of a large group of fungi of the phylum Basidiomycota, in which the spores are produced in basidia, shown left.

This group of fungi also includes brackets, puffballs and coral fungi.



The structure of lichenised fungi (more often known as lichens) is mainly fungal tissue with the colour and ability to photosynthesise coming from the associated microscopic algal cells.

A majority of fungi have microscopic fruiting structures. And all have a feeding stage, typically hidden within soil, wood, or other material, that is made up of microscopic parts (usually tiny threads called "hyphae").



Our fungi specialist was unable to identify this fungus, photographed on Stewart Island any clues?

Some fungi are threatened with extinction mainly due to habitat loss. Forty-nine species of fungi are listed by the Department of Conservation as "Nationally Critical", among New Zealand's most threatened species.



Agaricus

Over 430 fungi species/ host combinations have been identified to date on Stewart Island. Over a third of these species (155) are endemic to our Island home, found nowhere else in the world.



C. disseminates



C. lagopus

A huge thank you to Peter Johnston at Landcare Research for his help with identifying several of the specimens from photographs.

NEW ZEALAND'S ICONIC *Fungi*

Among our fungi are many that are distinctive and special to New Zealand:

Vegetable caterpillar

(*Cordyceps robertsii*), a native parasite of certain native caterpillars where the fungus eats out the inside of the caterpillar to form a 'mother' and then forms a fruiting body by growing out through its head – not a pleasant experience for the caterpillar! This was the first fungus to be described as a new species from New Zealand.



Sky-blue mushroom

(*Entoloma hochstetteri*), a brilliant blue-coloured mushroom featured on our NZ\$50 bank note along with the kokako bird – the kokako has a wattle on its cheek of the same colour.



Wood ear

(*Auricularia cornea*), a native, ear-shaped, wood decay fungus in forests, and New Zealand's only exported native fungus – known locally as "Taranaki Wool", huge quantities were sent to China in the late 19th/20th Centuries.

Sooty mould

the black carpet often covering trunks of beech trees. This carpet is a mixture of several kinds of dark-coloured fungi that feed on sugary honey-dew produced by sap-sucking native scale insects.



Bootlace mushroom

(*Armillaria* spp.), native mushrooms that cause wood decay of living and dead trees. It can also cause serious diseases of kiwifruit and pine trees. One kind is edible and was widely collected and eaten by Maori; known as "harore" this term is also the best Maori word for fungi in general..



Dorothy Jenkin

We'd like to introduce a new regular feature to the Newsletter

Lady Painters of New Zealand

And who better to begin with than Dorothy Jenkin, who has a collection of over 130 paintings in the Rakiura Museum, of fungi and orchids of Stewart Island.

The following is an extract from an article found in The New Zealand Rhododendron

Association Journal, No. 98, 2010, written by Sue Wagstaff.

Dorothy Catherine Wentworth-Venning was born in Paddington, London, on 23rd October 1892, the eldest of five children. Her father was an engineer and her mother a qualified dress maker. Hoping to become a fashion designer Dorothy studied art at the Battersea Art School. While studying she met her future husband Thomas H. Jenkin. They married and later immigrated to Dunedin in 1921 with two small sons David and Michael. Tom taught at Otago Boys High School and in the 1930's moved to Invercargill with the enlarged family of Una, Betty and Eve. They both taught art and it was during this time that Tom organised a summer art school on Stewart Island. Daughter Eve writes "And of course fell in love with this wonderful, restful and charming island." From then on the family would holiday for two weeks after Christmas often staying at Ferndale House until they built their own home.

As well as painting Dorothy was involved with all aspects of community life, women's institute, Forest and Bird, garden circle, dressmaking and she was a wonderful designer and talented embroiderer of church linen. She continued living on Stewart Island until the age of 98.

When she could no longer see to read or work with pen and brush, she would say that her idea of heaven was to have time and sight to paint wildflowers. Dorothy moved and spent time with each of her three daughters. Two years later a wonderful family party was held to celebrate the very memorable occasion of her 100th birthday.

The Rakiura Museum and The Fernery jointly published a set of her watercolour prints to mark this special birthday. The Fernery was a gift shop run by Elspeth Tindall who was a good friend of the family. This very talented lady with a great sense of humour, much admired by family and friends, died age 102.

Dorothy Jenkin said she was not a botanist but loved the little things, nature's treasures found on long walks through bush tracks, on banks and in the case of orchids, hanging from branches of trees. She painted to give people pleasure in the hope that they too would enjoy the quiet bush, bird song, the sound of the sea that surrounds and preserves this peaceful and lovely Isle Rakiura.

Many thanks to Jo at the Rakiura Museum who kindly provided copies of some of Dorothy's artwork and access to this excerpt. Thanks also to Sue Wagstaff for the text and photographs.

DOROTHY JENKIN WRITES

"On my husband's retirement, we decided the island was the place for us, having spent so many happy holidays with our family of five.

First, a house had to be built. Fortunately my husband's art training included architecture and with the help of family and friends a shell was constructed. We moved in with the idea of a five year plan to finish building at our leisure.

After weeks of climbing over packing cases and sleeping on camp beds, we decided to go to our bedroom upstairs which was floorless; however, a few boards over the joists, and our beds were soon set up. The old saying 'She must have got out of bed on the wrong side' came home to me as I looked through to the floor below, and hoped for the best.

That night we retired up a ladder to bed to be awakened the next morning by a row of birds perched on the rafters singing their morning song. Life was good, the Island full of beauty, ever changing lights and shades, bird song and the scent of mosses and native flowers. We certainly had chosen well.

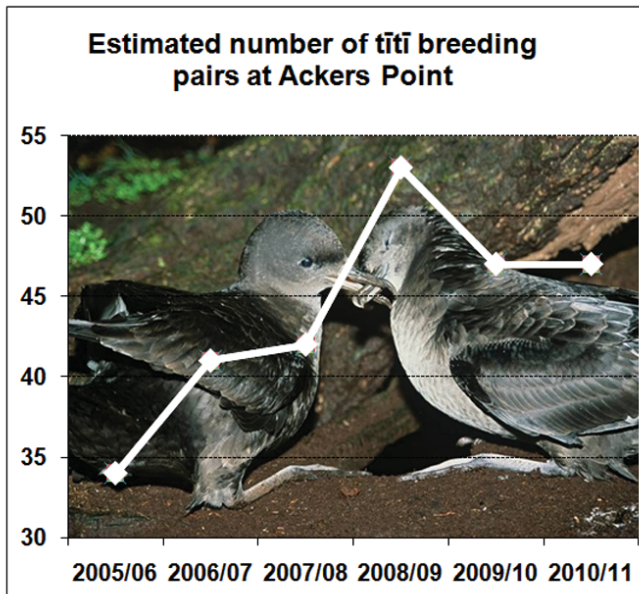
The development of the garden was a delight for the Jenkin family, blending perfectly with the native bush. Tom created paths that linked the top lawns and bush and on a walk one could encounter fantails, bellbirds and at times a cheeky weka.

A beautiful rhododendron R. 'Pink Pearl' grew by the back porch with its scent permeating the whole area. This was a favourite spot for a cuppa with friends, especially in spring when one could admire the white flowering cherry and magnolia.

After my husband's death it was a great comfort to me when the Curator of the [Rakiura] museum asked if I would make water colour studies of some of the island's fungi as these were collected; so I painted, and have now over 150, which are the property of the museum and exhibited there. The painting of these plants provided much pleasure and excitement.

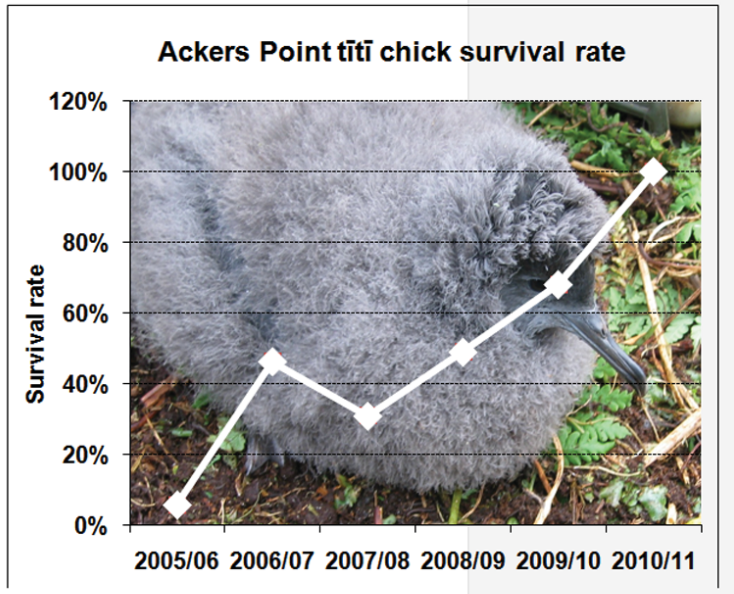
Tītī Monitoring Update

The 2010/11 tītī monitoring results show an estimated 47 breeding pairs at Ackers Point.



This figure is unchanged from the 2009/10 results. However, the number of chicks which successfully hatched increased to 38, from 32 the year before.

‘Nesting success’ however is our main measure of the survival of this colony. This refers to the number of tītī chicks surviving to the ‘pre-fledge’ age (after which time they begin to emerge from the burrow to stretch and strengthen their wings, and to lose the last of their down).



Initially we set a target of 50% of hatched chicks surviving to pre-fledge age. This target was almost reached in the 2008/09 monitoring year where 49% of the chicks survived to pre-fledge age and this year, for the first time since monitoring began in 2005, 100% of the eggs known to be laid in the colony have successfully survived to pre-fledge age!

These positive results are testament to the hard work carried out by volunteers to rid the area of introduced pests.

INDIGENOUS BIODIVERSITY

In January 2011, the Ministry for the Environment invited submissions on the proposed National Policy Statement on Indigenous Biodiversity. It held 17 public meetings throughout the country to inform people about the proposed NPS and answer questions.

Submissions closed on 2 May 2011. The Ministry will now evaluate the submissions and provide recommendations to the Minister for the Environment.

The proposed National Policy Statement:

- Is intended to provide clearer direction to local authorities on their responsibilities for managing indigenous biodiversity outside the public conservation estate
- Contains a list of criteria for identifying areas of indigenous vegetation and habitats of indigenous animals that have been recognised as being rare and/or threatened at a national level
- Requires district and relevant regional plans to identify these areas of significant biodiversity within five years of the NPS taking effect
- States that local authorities would be required to manage the effects of activities through district and regional plans and resource consent decisions to ensure there is no net loss of significant indigenous biodiversity
- Seeks to promote the maintenance of indigenous biodiversity while recognising the rights and responsibilities of landowners and the interests of Māori



For more information on the proposed National Policy Statement go to the website for the Ministry for the Environment at www.mfe.govt.nz.

Community Nursery

Denise our Pest Manager and resident master green thumb has been very busy out at the Community Native Plant nursery the past few months! Along with the help of some very dedicated DOC staff and local and international volunteers the following has been achieved:



- The front yard has been completely upgraded, with new plant boxes displaying local native plants for sale (for only a gold coin donation). The boxes are boasting new, easy to read information signs for each of the species on sale.
- There's a new area dedicated to plants destined for re-vegetation projects such as Lonnekers Beach, other DOC projects, and specially ordered plants, which has been laid with weed mat and boardwalk.
- A new, second compost bin has been built which will be used to compost organic waste from DOC field and office staff plus nursery waste.
- The shade house used for plant storage has had weed mat put down and is looking sharp!
- New plant identification and native plant propagation books have been bought for the nursery library.
- Many native seeds have been collected ready to start propagating for future stock.

VOLUNTEER CHAMPIONS!

SIRCET sends a big thank you to John Maylo for his weekly volunteer work over the past few months.

John has recently been helping out with seed identification and stocktake, and is really enjoying learning about new plants each week.

Welcome to Wendy Bailey, our newest volunteer and super seedling planter!



PLANTS FOR SALE:

Hebes, daisy bushes, native broom, kakabeak, coprosma, grasses, toe toe, flaxes, libertia, trees such as wineberry, pittosporum, tree fuschia, broadleaf, rimu, cabbage trees and plenty more!



Aristotelia serrata – Wineberry or Makomako
Source: www.nzplantpics.com

Now is a great time to plant out trees and some shrubs in your garden – planting in autumn allows the plants a chance to establish before the cold winter kicks in and to establish a good root system before the dry, hot summer arrives.

Nursery Work Mornings

More improvements are planned for the nursery over the coming months, and Denise and the crew appreciate any extra pair of hands if you would like to help out. Activities planned for the autumn/ winter include a shade house extension, an upgraded watering system, a makeover for the cold frames and tunnel house and a new information booklet for visitors.

No experience is necessary so if you would like to come out and lend a hand the nursery is located at Horseshoe Bay, on the corner of Lee Bay Road. Weekly work mornings are held on Thursdays, we meet at 9am outside the Environment Centre/ Glowing Sky shop.

NEW WEBSITE FOR SOUTHLAND COMMUNITY NURSERY

www.southlandcommunitynursery.org.nz



A created pond at the Rance's

The nursery was established by Chris and Brian Rance on their 14 acre property located in Otatara, near Invercargill, where Chris and Brian have been restoring native forest since 1996. The 'Community Nursery' was created to provide facilities and materials, such as native seedlings, potting mix and pots, to help people grow their own native plants.

The nursery is an important networking place for those who enjoy meeting like-minded people who want to learn about the environment and growing plants.

Chris and Brian also have a passion for growing their own food and have established extensive vegetable gardens and a 'food forest' by grafting and growing fruit, nut and berry trees.

The new website is aimed at people who want to learn about native plants that grow in Southland. The website highlights some key ideas such as the importance of growing locally sourced plants and growing "colonising" species first. You can also learn about creating a wetland, a native shelterbelt, school garden or attracting native birds.

Some of the birds Chris and Brian enjoy amongst the native shelterbelts and

riparian plantings include native pigeon, tui and bellbird and the ponds have attracted kingfishers, shags, fernbirds, herons, mallard ducks and paradise ducks.

The nursery also features a native Threatened Plant Garden, which is open to the public.



Children collecting native seeds from the nursery gardens

Source, and for further information including opening hours for the nursery see www.southlandcommunitynursery.org.nz.

FREE PROPAGATION WORKSHOPS!

Chris and Brian are holding two free native plant propagation workshops at the Southland Community Nursery on Friday the 10th and Friday the 17th of June.

Learn how to propagate native plants from cuttings, book with

Chris at rances@ihug.co.nz or phone (03) 213 1161. Venue: 185 Grant Road, Otatara, 9RD Invercargill.



SIRCET *Out and About*

COMMUNITY GROUP'S SNACK & YAK

On Saturday the 7th of May SIRCET attended a get together at the Stewart Island Community Centre held for all of Stewart Island's community groups, committees, boards, key businesses and individuals who help make the island what it is. The event was an opportunity to celebrate what we're all doing, learn a bit about what each group has been up to, their latest achievements and challenges and a general catch up over a cuppa.

The hope is that this event will be held a few times a year, to learn more about each other's work, to celebrate and support the good stuff and to follow up on any ideas or connections that come out of it.

The get together recognised around 40 groups who are active on the Island including SIRCET, the Community

Centre Trust, the Heritage Trust, Search and Rescue, Rugrats, Lions, Health Committee, Ulva Island Charitable Trust and many, many more... Many thanks to the event organisers Kari, Debs, Gwen, Chris and others for a great morning!

CHARITIES FORUM

Between May and July this year the Charities Commission, in collaboration with the New Zealand Institute of Chartered Accountants (NZICA), will be hosting regional forums for charities in 15 centres across New Zealand.

On Friday the 6th of May SIRCET attended the 2011 Southland forum held in Invercargill.

The forum ran interactive workshops on: profiling your charity, telling the story of how your charity is making a difference in the community; internal disputes, why do they happen and what can you do to prevent them and; leading volunteers and organisations, ideas and tips for looking after these valuable resources.

Talks were held on online accounting and a Regional Wrap-up on what's happening in Southland and



SIRCET also attended a Q&A workshop on Governance - understanding how your Board can work better.

The event was attended by over 50 people from all over Southland.

For more information - www.charities.govt.nz

SPONSOR A HECTARE

SIRCET has a 'sponsor-a-hectare' programme which bridges the gap between volunteer time and projects and equipment that need to be financed.

There are 210 hectares protected by SIRCET and the Halfmoon Bay Habitat Restoration Project.

If you are interested in being part of the programme or making a gift to someone who has enjoyed the island please get in touch or fill in the form in this newsletter and return it to us. Donations are tax-deductible.

You will receive a certificate, our quarterly newsletter, email updates and invitations to our field days. For more information see our website: www.sircet.org.nz

There are other sponsorship opportunities so if your business is interested in sponsoring SIRCET please contact us.

Thank you to our current sponsors for their on-going support!

SPONSORSHIP OPTIONS

- 1 hectare (\$50)
- 2 hectares (\$100)
- 5 hectares (\$250)
- 10 hectares (\$500)
- ½ hectare (\$30)

Alternatively, choose your own sponsorship amount.

PAYMENT OPTIONS

BANK TRANSFER

Stewart Island/Rakiura Community and Environment Trust.

ASB Bank Invercargill 12-3154-0103153-00

Enter the following details when making your payment:

Particulars - Hectare

Code: (Leave this field blank)

Reference: (your name, e.g. J. Smith)

CREDIT CARD OR MONEY ORDER

Please phone or email to arrange payment

CHEQUE

Make cheques out to: **Stewart Island/Rakiura Community and Environment Trust**

Receipts supplied on request

We would be grateful if you would inform us of your sponsorship and your contact details so that we can continue to send you the SIRCET Newsletter.

Please fill out the following form and return it to us:

Name _____

Business (if relevant) _____

Address _____

Email _____

Phone _____

Comments or special requests _____

Please feel free to contact us with any questions

Do you visit or live on Stewart Island?

Would you and your family like to be involved in:

- workdays
- pest trapping
- replanting
- tending native plant seedlings

Work on your own, in pairs or in groups.

Please contact Denise Hayes - denise@sircet.org.nz

Contacting us

ALINA THIEBES - Project Administrator
Administration, sponsorship/ fundraising, newsletter, work days
(03) 2191 487 or 027 354 9991
alina@sircet.org.nz

DENISE HAYES - Pests Project Manager
Pest control, community nursery, volunteering
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