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Alan Feilding captured this peaceful Summer evening shot of Lake Tutira in Hawkes Bay.



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JANUARY 1995  
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# FLIGHT

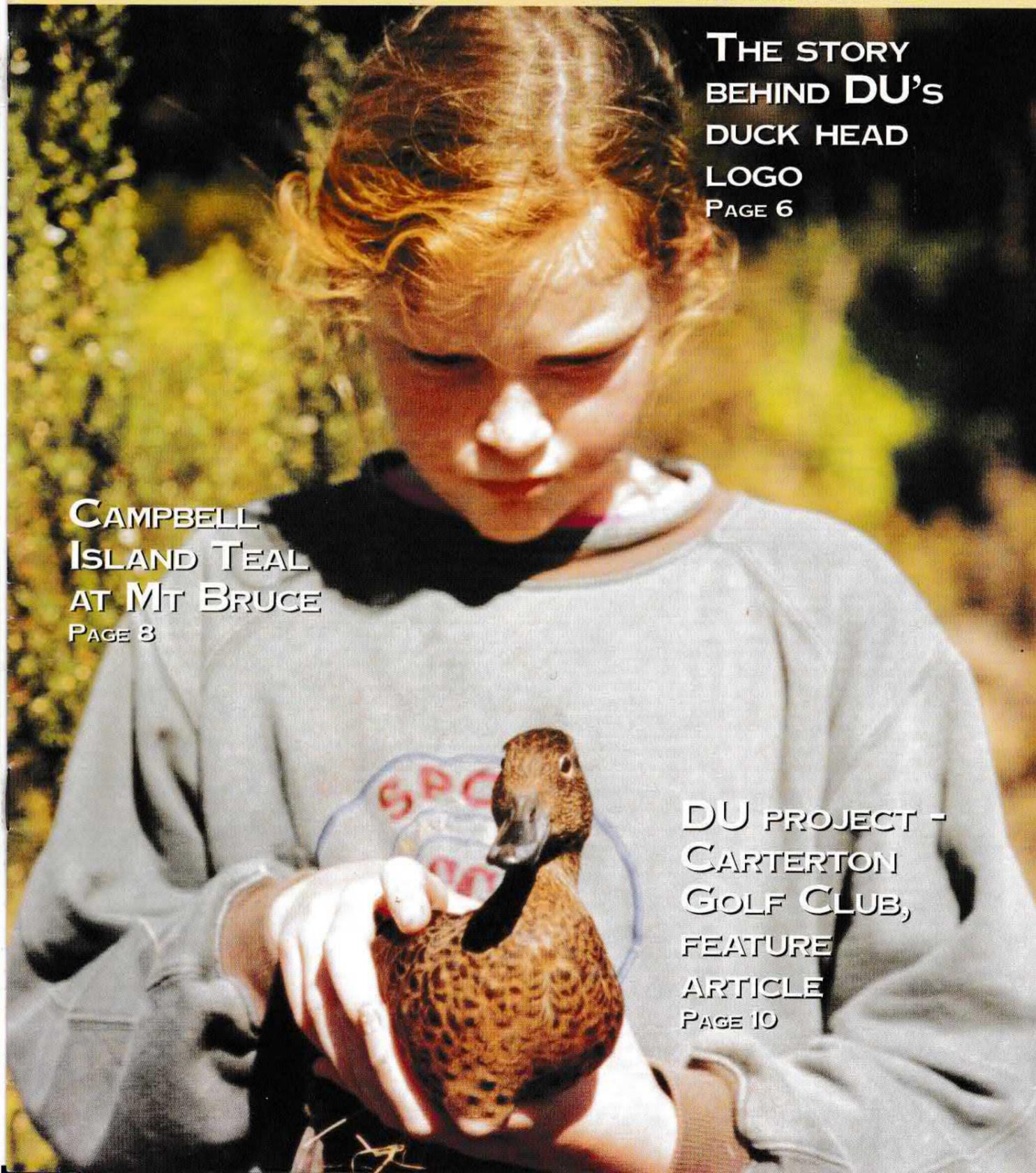


DUCKS UNLIMITED NEW ZEALAND INC. in association with Ducks Unlimited Canada, USA, Australia and Mexico

**THE STORY  
BEHIND DU'S  
DUCK HEAD  
LOGO  
PAGE 6**

**CAMPBELL  
ISLAND TEAL  
AT MT BRUCE  
PAGE 8**

**DU PROJECT -  
CARTERTON  
GOLF CLUB,  
FEATURE  
ARTICLE  
PAGE 10**



**OUR MISSION**

We are a voluntary membership based society dedicated to the conservation of New Zealand wetlands through:  
 - wetland restoration and development  
 - breeding programmes for threatened waterfowl  
 - advocacy and education of wetland values  
 By these means we seek to ensure the ethical and sustainable use of wetland resources by all existing and future users.

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- |                                    |                                 |                                |                                |
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**COVER PHOTO:** Student from Russell Primary School releases a female brown teal in the Bay of Islands during Conservation Week.

**PRESIDENT'S REPORT**

As I looked out the dining room window over the weekend just past I could see through the long spring growth mother duck with six or seven ducklings in tow heading down to the creek. As it is now December it is one of the longest and most successful breeding seasons that we have experienced in the Clevedon area. I hope that is true for your area too. Certainly I have had reports of much activity about various parts of the country.

That mother duck I am sure was with her second clutch for the season. Clearly the duck population will pack in as much as it can within the available time when the resources and conditions are right.

That parallels the activities of Ducks Unlimited. We are constantly working to

**David Smith, President**

place ourselves in a situation to increase our effectiveness. It was with pleasure then that the Board was able to approve a further two projects at our November meeting to take place in the Manawatu and Wairarapa. That brings the total number of wetland projects approved during this calendar year to five with others still under investigation.

As the New Zealand Waterfowl and Wetlands Trust capital increases and we gain more sponsorship our effectiveness will increase accordingly. Ducks Unlimited was especially pleased to receive a \$10,000 donation towards its wetland conservation work from the Pharazyn Trust. On behalf of Ducks Unlimited I would like to publicly

thank the Pharazyn Trust for this outstanding contribution.

With Autumn but three months away now is the time for us to attend to those jobs in the field which have been impossible to get at due to the winter conditions. If there is an active chapter in your area don't hesitate to ring the chapter Chairman or the Executive Director to find out what is going on in your area. If there is not a chapter in your area then ring the Executive Director anyway and discuss the possibility of one being formed. People are after all our greatest resource and if we are to be effective we must have their assistance.

I hope you have enjoyed a very Merry Christmas, and that 1995 proves to be happy and prosperous for you.



**CAROLYN HOOSON**

Carolyn has been a member of Ducks Unlimited for six years, a Wellington Chapter Committee member for six years and was recently elected onto the Board of Directors as editor of 'Flight'.

For the last eight years she has worked in Marketing for two large financial institutions until recently when James, her and husband Chris' son, took over as a full time occupation.

Carolyn, and her family, have recently moved to their 50 acre wetland at Tuturumuri, South Wairarapa.

Her interests include competitive clay target shooting and, now, raising James.



**DAVID SMITH**

David has been a member of Ducks Unlimited for 16 years, a member of the Auckland chapter for 5 years and has been a member of the Board since 1990. He has also been the Chairman of the New Zealand Waterfowl and Wetlands Trust since its formation in 1990.

He grew up in Gisborne, did his last year of schooling in Whangarei and then went to Auckland University where he obtained a law degree. He joined the Auckland law firm of Cairns Slane in 1972 and became a partner in 1978.

David and his wife Myra with their three children live on a 164 acre property at Clevedon in the South Auckland area, and believes the 40 minute drive to work is well worth it.

In conjunction with Graham Gurr, David has an interest in 125 acre swamp property in North Waikato.

David's other interests involve chairing the Auckland Methodist Mission Board which is one of the largest Church agencies operating in Auckland in aged care and social services. Any spare time he has left he pursues his interest in fishing, (fresh and salt) and any other activities associated with the outdoors.



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**SOME HIGHLIGHTS OF 20 YEARS OF DUCKS UNLIMITED NEW ZEALAND INC**

- 1 We are the only national charitable conservation organisation dedicated solely to New Zealand wetlands and their waterfowl.
- 2 We are part of the international Ducks Unlimited family which spans Canada, the United States, Mexico, New Zealand and Australia. We are members of the International Waterfowl And Wetlands Research Bureau and Wetland Link International.
- 3 We have raised over \$1.3 million for wetland and waterfowl conservation since 1974.
- 4 We have a membership base which spans the length and breadth of New Zealand and stretches to six international countries.
- 5 We were gifted the 315 ha Sinclair Wetland in Otago, and we protected this with a QEII Open Space Covenant. We have now built a wetland education centre on the site.
- 6 We have purchased the 125 ha Pearce Wetlands on Lake Wairarapa, and this is protected by a National Water Conservation Order.
- 7 We have reflooded several hundred acres of Wairarapa wetlands including the 80 ha Wairio Block and the 20 ha Home Lagoon.
- 8 We have protected and restored Brown Teal habitat at sites in Northland and have secured Grey Teal habitat at Pokeno, south of Auckland.
- 9 Our information and expertise has seen numerous small wetlands built privately throughout the country.
- 10 We helped finance the publication of New Zealand's only handbook on the creation and management of wetlands.
- 11 Our 'Operation Pateke' has established a captive population of the endangered Brown Teal and more than 1200 birds have been reared and released into the wild since 1976.
- 12 We wrote the national recovery plan for Brown Teal, in conjunction with the Department of Conservation, and published a handbook on the aviculture of Brown Teal.
- 13 Our 'Operation Whio' has established and successfully bred the endangered Blue Duck in captivity as part of the Department of Conservation's Blue Duck Recovery Programme.
- 14 We financed the publication of a Blue Duck public information pamphlet as part of a 'Waterfowl in New Zealand' series.
- 15 We have established a captive breeding programme for the threatened Mute Swan by transferring over 50 pairs of swans from Peacock Springs in Christchurch, to private waterfowl breeders throughout the country.
- 16 We have financed, fabricated and erected over 900 Grey Teal nest boxes nationwide to help raise the population of the protected Grey Teal to its current level.
- 17 Our nest boxes are now spread throughout the country in the Waikato, Manawatu, Wairarapa, Marlborough, Canterbury, Otago and Southland districts.
- 18 We have financed field based research studies on Brown Teal, Blue Duck, Grey Teal, Scaup, Black Swan and Canada Goose to assist with the conservation of these species.
- 19 We have published 81 issues of 'Flight', our quarterly membership magazine, to keep our members here and overseas up to date with our development and achievements.
- 20 We established The New Zealand Waterfowl And Wetlands Trust to develop the capital base needed to support our ongoing conservation work.



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# THE MAN BEHIND THE DUCK-HEAD

## The man who designed DU's distinctive logo made it a gift

During a long career as a commercial artist, Ernest G Wilson, who passed away at age 54 in 1987, designed or modified many logotypes. Among them were corporate symbols for McLeods Stores, James Richardson and Sons Ltd and a popular Winnipeg restaurant named the Beefeater, but the duck-head may be his best.

Back in 1970, Ernie Wilson had been working with DU Canada on preparing its annual report when Lorne Cameron, DU Canada president at the time, asked him to come up with a logo.

The germ of the idea came from Cameron when he roughed out a duck's head on a piece of paper and asked Wilson to try something along that line.

Wilson decided to use a mallard head as a model, but it took him a few days of working in his spare time to perfect all the different thicknesses of lines that give the stylized mallard-head logo its special quality.

Asked about the logo development, Wilson was quoted back in 1981 as saying: "It was very tricky. I did it in pencil at first. I didn't like a line, so I changed the angle slightly. And all of a sudden it felt right and I just inked it in."

When Lorne Cameron saw the logo, he was so impressed he asked Wilson, who was then art director for the Winnipeg printing company, Sauls and Pollard, to print some DU president's stationery and use the new logo on it.

DU Canada Executive Vice-President Stewart Morrison remembers a letter with the logo on it arriving on his desk one day. He quickly telephoned Lorne Cameron. "We'd been searching for a logo," Morrison recalled, "and when I saw it I immediately asked Lorne Cameron if we could use it as our corporate logo."

Ducks Unlimited Canada used the logo exclusively for a decade and a half, but in the mid-eighties, the duck-head really began to migrate. In the U.S.A., it was first



Top: DU Canada past president Hon. W. J. McKeag presented a DU logo flag to Ernie Wilson in early 1987

Right: DUNZ adopts the duck head as part of its unique logo



used on fund-raising and promotional items like Ducks Unlimited hats and other clothing, but by 1988, the logo had become synonymous with wetlands conservation. That year, it became a truly international symbol when it was officially adopted by DU, Inc., as their symbol, too.

Next, in 1991, Ducks Unlimited New Zealand adopted the duck-head as an element of their corporate symbol. Most recently, in 1992, Ducks Unlimited Australia was incorporated and began using the logo to symbolize wetlands conservation in their country.

The duck-head design produced by the late Ernie Wilson has what it takes to last. It

is straightforward and natural, yet precise, adaptable and highly recognizable as a symbol. It personifies the conservation movement it represents. Many believe it is every bit a masterpiece in the world of the corporate logotype. Yet the only bill DU ever saw for the design was the one attached to the stylized mallard's head.

As well as making his living as a commercial artist, Wilson enjoyed great respect among his peers as a highly creative fine artist. Wilson was remembered recently at a retrospective showing of his collected artwork held September 28 to October 24, 1993 at the University of Winnipeg. The duck-head symbol was in attendance. 🦆

# THE NZ WATERFOWL & WETLANDS TRUST

As Chairman of The New Zealand Waterfowl and Wetlands Trust I am pleased to report that the Trust's 1993 financial year was its most successful so far. The outstanding highlight of the year was an increase of over \$23,500 in the total capital which the Trust has committed to conservation. This took the total capital value of the Trust to over \$33,600 at the close of the year, and \$30,500 of this total was invested for the benefit of Ducks Unlimited New Zealand Inc. Accordingly, I would like to open my third annual report by expressing the Trustee's very sincere gratitude to all those who have contributed to the Trust since it was formed in April of 1990, especially those who have given support on more than one occasion.

## Ducks Unlimited

In addition to this large increase in income, 1993 also marked the beginning of regular financial contributions from the Trust to Ducks Unlimited. Although the dollar amount was small, it was significant in that financial support of Ducks Unlimited is the very reason for which the Trust exists. As a result of the benefits of our much expanded capital base I look forward to being able to report a much larger contribution to Ducks Unlimited at the close of the 1994 financial year. This will include support for their wetland and threatened waterfowl conservation programmes as well as support from the Life Member Capital Reserve Fund.

## Fundraising

During the year the Trust also launched its second fundraising programme. This has capitalised on the release of the new \$10 note featuring the Blue Duck. Contributors have been asked to donate one of these new notes to the Trust to support Blue Duck conservation. To date \$230 has been received. This donation scheme will remain in place for the long term as it can be promoted for as long as the new \$10 notes remain in circulation.

## S.W.A.M.P.

As I reported last year, the Trust's first fundraising programme, called "Saving Wetlands by Assistance for Marshes and Ponds" or S.W.A.M.P. for short, was established during 1992 and targeted specifically at small wetlands on private land. This programme acts as a financial assistance scheme for landowners wishing to conserve wetlands on their property.

## CHAIRMAN'S REPORT August 1994

The essence of the programme will be the formation of wetland conservation partnerships between private landowners and Ducks Unlimited and it is envisaged that funding will be directed toward wetland creation, wetland protection and wetland enhancement. It is these three elements which make up the whole wetland conservation spectrum.

It gives me a great deal of pleasure to report that at the end of 1993 the total funds committed to S.W.A.M.P. were in excess of \$22,500 and that approvals had been given for two separate wetland projects, one in Nelson and one in Te Anau. I can also report that during 1994 a further \$10,500 has already been added to the total of S.W.A.M.P. capital and that a further three wetland projects have been approved. Two of these are in the Manawatu area, with a further project in the Wairarapa, and all three should be completed before the end of the current year.

Not only has S.W.A.M.P. begun to make a meaningful contribution to wetland conservation, it has also made a contribution to the public profile of the Trust as its launch was reported in both Wellington's "Evening Post" newspaper and the Department of Conservation's "Conservation Review" newsletter. In addition, a large article about the programme was published in Ducks Unlimited's "Flight" magazine. It is intended to seek further publicity about the programme as its development continues.

## "Wetland Watch"

During 1993, the Trust also launched its own newsletter. This has been titled "Wetland Watch" and is planned to form part of the regular communication between the Trust and its contributors. While it was initially planned to compile two issues per year, one at the end of the financial year and one to accompany the Annual Report, it now seems this was a little optimistic. It is now planned to produce "Wetland Watch" at the end of the financial year so it alternates with the Annual Report. Therefore contributors will still receive an update on the Trust's activities and achievements on a six monthly basis and this frequency could be

increased as and when the development

of the Trust allows.

## Planning

Throughout 1994 the Trust has begun to look into the future and to put in writing its aims, objectives and aspirations for the future. Having these values clearly stated will make the job of communicating the need for the Trust's work so much easier. This will then translate into a greater contribution to wetland conservation through a larger contributor base and a greater amount of capital available for investment.

The first part of this process has been the development of a mission statement with accompanying goals and objectives, and has been followed with the development of a 10 year plan for the Trust. This plan is designed to direct the Trust towards two strategic objectives so that a minimum level of funding can be generated for each of Ducks Unlimited's wetland and native waterfowl conservation programmes. The details of this plan will be available once the draft has been considered by the Trustees. Once completed, it will be circulated to all contributors.

## Administration

As required by the Trust's constitution, two Trustees were required to retire from their positions although they were able to offer themselves for reappointment. I am able to report that myself and Don Merton were reappointed as Trustees, for a further two year term, by the Board of Ducks Unlimited at their May meeting.

This year the Trust's annual accounts have been audited by Greg Carr of Carr Accounting Services of Auckland. This change has been brought about by the appointment of the Trust's previous auditor, Mr Ian Lyver of Richardson Epplett in Hastings, as a director of Ducks Unlimited. On behalf of the Trustees I would like to thank both Greg and Ian for their work as honorary auditors.

Finally, I would like to close my annual report by offering congratulations to Professor John Craig whose appointment to the chair of Environmental Sciences at Auckland University has recognised the enormous contribution that John has already made to the understanding of New Zealand's natural heritage. It is an honour for the Trust to be able to count such expertise amongst its Trustees.

David G Smith, Chairman

# CAPTIVE BREEDING SUCCESS FOR CAMPBELL ISLAND TEAL

**Jeannie Preddy**

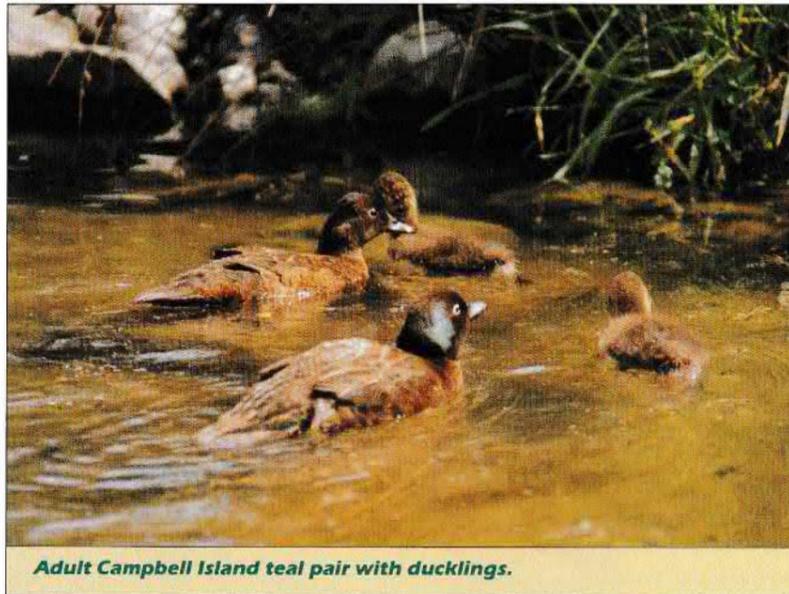
**Jeannie first came across the critically endangered Campbell Island teal in November 1993 at the National Wildlife Centre, Mt Bruce. At that time she was doing a Practical Work Placement towards a Masters degree in Environmental Studies at Victoria University.**

**In November 1993 she started a thesis on aspects of the birds' little known behaviour and ecology.**

"It was quite a challenge trying to study these birds even in captivity since they are secretive, small, brown, flightless and basically nocturnal. The fact that no one had ever seen a nest, egg or duckling in the wild or captivity seemed to me like a riddle begging to be solved."

The riddle had an added twist in that Auckland Island teal bred quite easily in captivity, Campbell males and Auckland females were productive - what then was the breeding trigger for Campbell Island females? There were several possible factors such as diet, old age, photoperiod, infertility, cage design and mate choice.

The Campbell Island teal (*Anas aucklandica nesiotis*) is currently classified as a subspecies of the Auckland Island teal but deserves species status since it is probably just as related to the other Austral teal (Grey, Chestnut and Brown) as it is to the



**Adult Campbell Island teal pair with ducklings.**

Auckland Island species.

Both Campbell Island and Auckland Island teal are set apart from other waterfowl because they seem to retain territories throughout the year and have

long term pair bonds.

Campbell Island teal are listed as critical with a limited distribution (IUCN, 1992). An estimated 100 birds survive in the wild on a 23 ha rock stack, Dent Island, 1.6 km off Campbell Island. The birds have never been recorded from the main Campbell Island but it is likely they were present there before the introduction of Norway rats in the early 1800s. Cats and pigs are also presumed to have contributed to their decline.

### **An important rediscovery**

For many years the teal were known only from museum specimens gathered in 1886 and 1944. There were no records after a sighting in 1944 until 1975 when the secretive birds were rediscovered on Dent Island. The population was estimated to be between 30 and 50 based on the number of sightings and the amount of skeletal material found in skua middens on Dent.

An intensive search spanning 90 hours was made of the island in 1984 with only 4

sightings to report. One male was caught and taken to the National Wildlife Centre, Mt Bruce. Another expedition to the Auckland and Campbell Islands in 1984 resulted in three more males and one female being caught.

A trip in 1990 was more successful with the capture of three females and four males. These joined the surviving two males from the 1984 expedition. The population on Dent was estimated to be 60 birds based on the number and position of encounters.

### **Your place or mine?**

At the National Wildlife Centre, the Campbell teal were essentially held as pairs for the best part of a decade.

Since 1990, spare Campbell males have been held as pairs and in a flock situation with Auckland Island teal females with breeding success. Most of the Campbell males are therefore 'proven' breeders so male sterility isn't an issue.

Last summer three males and three females were flocked in a specially built 20 by 23m aviary. The aviary was mainly planted in red tussocks. A dominant pair controlled most of the area and copulations were observed but no eggs were produced. A decision was made by the Subantarctic Recovery Group to try the birds in a different cage design the next year.

The birds were given another chance in an open-flock situation by opening out 5 existing pens to each other. This provided

denser vegetation and a richer invertebrate fauna than in the newly constructed aviary. Their diet was also enhanced with seaweed twice a week.

### **Captive success**

I was routinely observing the teal each month and noticed some huge behavioral changes when the birds were shifted into the opened-out pens. A different male became dominant, there were lots of interactions between birds and lots of copulations. Because of all this activity in mid-winter the birds were put on to 'breeder' pellets earlier.

The female weights were being monitored and the dominant female's weight shot up during September while the

other two females' weights decreased.

In early October a nest in amongst some *Juncus* rushes was discovered with one large egg in it. Another two eggs followed. After 30 days of incubation, 2 ducklings hatched. The dominant male had sat by the nest throughout this time (in between trying to terrorise the other birds). He now is the model father, watching over the ducklings as they feed and is being totally attentive to his mate.

Once the dominant pair was separated from the flock, the second ranked male and female started to establish a pair and were observed mating. Here's hoping there will be more teal ducklings in the New Year!



**Female Campbell Island teal preening.**

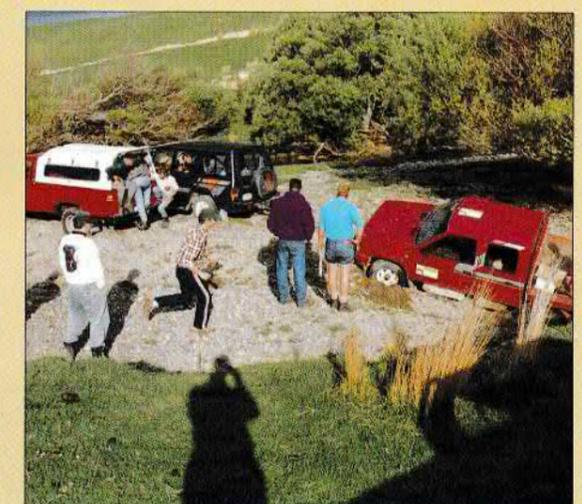


**Three day old Campbell Island teal ducklings**

## IT'S MOMENTS LIKE THESE .....



**Jim Campbell re-defines the meaning of 'parking the bulldozer'. Fortunately 80 year old life member Arne Nielson came to the rescue (the 'dozer on terra firma). Incidentally the hole wasn't filled with water when Jim left it!**



**Setting up the DU Sporting Clay Shoot at Eketahuna wasn't without it's hold ups, courtesy of Ross Cottle. At least he made sure there was plenty of help available.**

# CAPTIVE BREEDING SUCCESS FOR CAMPBELL ISLAND TEAL

**Jeannie Preddy**

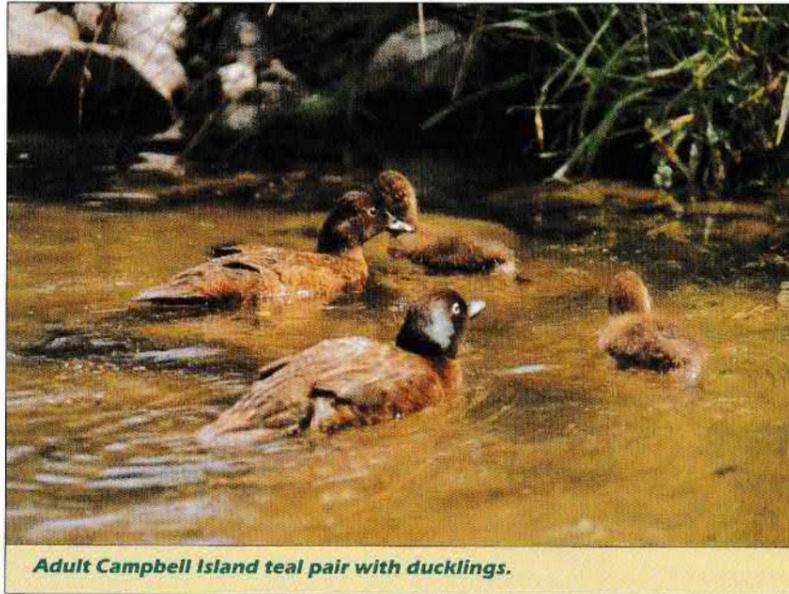
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sightings to report. One male was caught and taken to the National Wildlife Centre, Mt Bruce. Another expedition to the Auckland and Campbell Islands in 1984 resulted in three more males and one female being caught.

A trip in 1990 was more successful with the capture of three females and four males. These joined the surviving two males from the 1984 expedition. The population on Dent was estimated to be 60 birds based on the number and position of encounters.

### Your place or mine?

At the National Wildlife Centre, the Campbell teal were essentially held as pairs for the best part of a decade.

Since 1990, spare Campbell males have been held as pairs and in a flock situation with Auckland Island teal females with breeding success. Most of the Campbell males are therefore 'proven' breeders so male sterility isn't an issue.

Last summer three males and three females were flocked in a specially built 20 by 23m aviary. The aviary was mainly planted in red tussocks. A dominant pair controlled most of the area and copulations were observed but no eggs were produced. A decision was made by the Subantarctic Recovery Group to try the birds in a different cage design the next year.

The birds were given another chance in an open-flock situation by opening out 5 existing pens to each other. This provided

denser vegetation and a richer invertebrate fauna than in the newly constructed aviary. Their diet was also enhanced with seaweed twice a week.

### Captive success

I was routinely observing the teal each month and noticed some huge behavioral changes when the birds were shifted into the opened-out pens. A different male became dominant, there were lots of interactions between birds and lots of copulations. Because of all this activity in mid-winter the birds were put on to 'breeder' pellets earlier.

The female weights were being monitored and the dominant female's weight shot up during September while the

other two females' weights decreased.

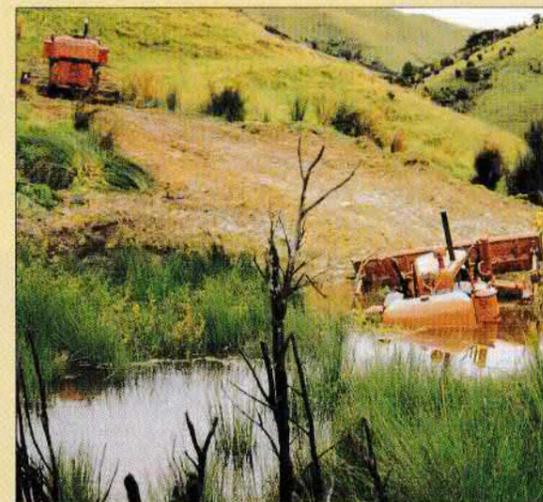
In early October a nest in amongst some *Juncus* rushes was discovered with one large egg in it. Another two eggs followed. After 30 days of incubation, 2 ducklings hatched. The dominant male had sat by the nest throughout this time (in between trying to terrorise the other birds). He now is the model father, watching over the ducklings as they feed and is being totally attentive to his mate.

Once the dominant pair was separated from the flock, the second ranked male and female started to establish a pair and were observed mating. Here's hoping there will be more teal ducklings in the New Year!



**Female Campbell Island teal preening.**

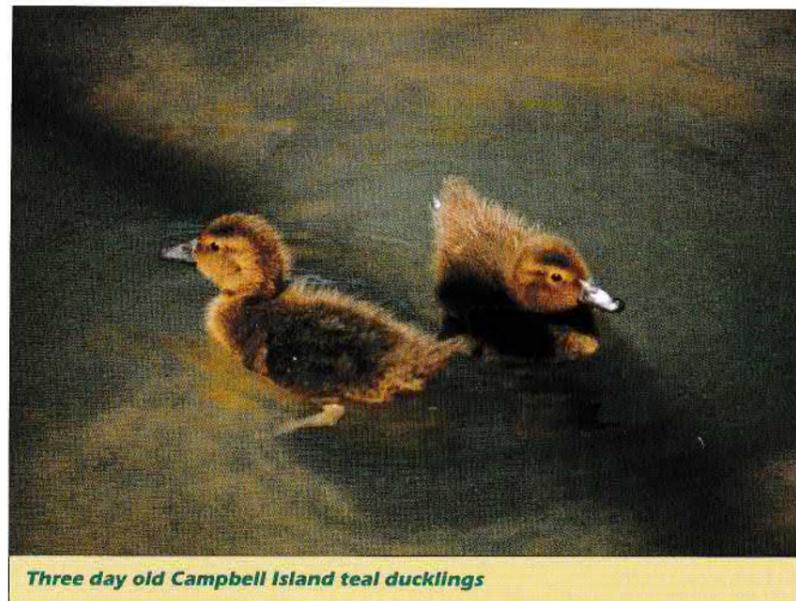
## IT'S MOMENTS LIKE THESE .....



**Jim Campbell re-defines the meaning of 'parking the bulldozer'. Fortunately 80 year old life member Arne Nielson came to the rescue (the 'dozer on terra firma). Incidentally the hole wasn't filled with water when Jim left it!**



**Setting up the DU Sporting Clay Shoot at Eketahuna wasn't without it's hold ups, courtesy of Ross Cottle. At least he made sure there was plenty of help available.**



**Three day old Campbell Island teal ducklings**

# EAGLES, BUT NO SWANS

Eagles (two under par) are fairly rare at Carterton Golf Club; some members find common or garden "birds" difficult to come by. But waterfowl are always in evidence, thanks to Ducks Unlimited. And in particular to that DU activist, Melvin Pike.

When the club, a few years ago, decided to clean up the boggy peat swamp in front of No. 1 tee, it was suggested that a

By David Yerex

waterfowl reserve be developed. A pond about half an acre in size was created, with the peat piled into a central island. Melvin Pike then arrived with a pair of Canada geese (captured on Jim Campbell's property by fleet-footed DU stalwarts Campbell, Wilks

and Pike), and a pair of black swans.

Subsequently, Melvin introduced several pairs of grey teal, some scaup and a few Australian coot. He also organised for the creation of a second pond, connected to the first by a channel.

Members of the club took a keen interest in their wetland, and there was great excitement when the grey teal, for which nesting boxes had been provided, produced clutches of bumble-bee-sized young that buzzed about the surface like demented water beetles.

But the highlight was the eventual arrival of a pair of mute swans. These beautiful white birds were the crowning glory of the club's waterfowl reserve. Unfortunately, however, that was when the trouble started.

The female had been in residence for some time when the male arrived. In his previous home he had been accused of being overly-aggressive and players were, during the first week after his arrival, seen carrying No 3 irons at the ready. There was also concern among the club's waterfowl advisers that the male mute would attack the black swans and drive them away.

In fact, once teamed up with his new mate, he was inordinately tame. So much so that he allowed the black swans to drive him and his mate away from the water. As a result the two mutes took to wandering all over the golf course, often leaving evidence of their progress on the putting greens.

The greenkeeper did not, however, object as he might have been expected to do. The reason was that the stream which fed the two ponds continues on through the 18-hole course. Build-up of weed had always meant cleaning out the waterway several times a year, but the mutes made that no longer necessary.

Not having the white swans in full view was regrettable, but the club still hoped the two would mate. In the spring of 1993, however, the male Canada conceived an

ardent passion for the female mute. He followed her everywhere, kept the male mute at wing's length and hissed loudly at any golfer coming close.

The situation was frustrating and two club members decided to build a fence so that the mutes could be confined to the second pond, while the black swans and Canadas retained their normal territory on the first pond. Inevitably, on the day they arrived to staple the sheep netting to the posts already in place, the black swans and the Canadas had taken over the second pond.

Not being versed in capture of large waterfowl, they hastily erected the fence and made it known that it has always been their intention to give the first pond to the mutes.

In any event the move was highly successful. The black swans and Canadas were confined to the second pond, with no access to the course proper, and the mutes, no longer harried, took up residence in the first pond. Melvin Pike supplied a swan feeder and maize was provided regularly in an attempt to get the mutes to mate.

The male Canada was forced to take up residence against the fence, from where, for several weeks, he called plaintively to his inamorata.

So far we have not yet been blessed with cygnets of either colour. Survival of grey teal has not been good either; at times a clutch of ten or so has been reduced to perhaps one or two within a few days. Suspicion is mounting against the pukeko that infest the area. Another problem is that in winter the ponds are populated by as many as three hundred Mallards which leave the banks of the ponds a slimy, smelly mess.

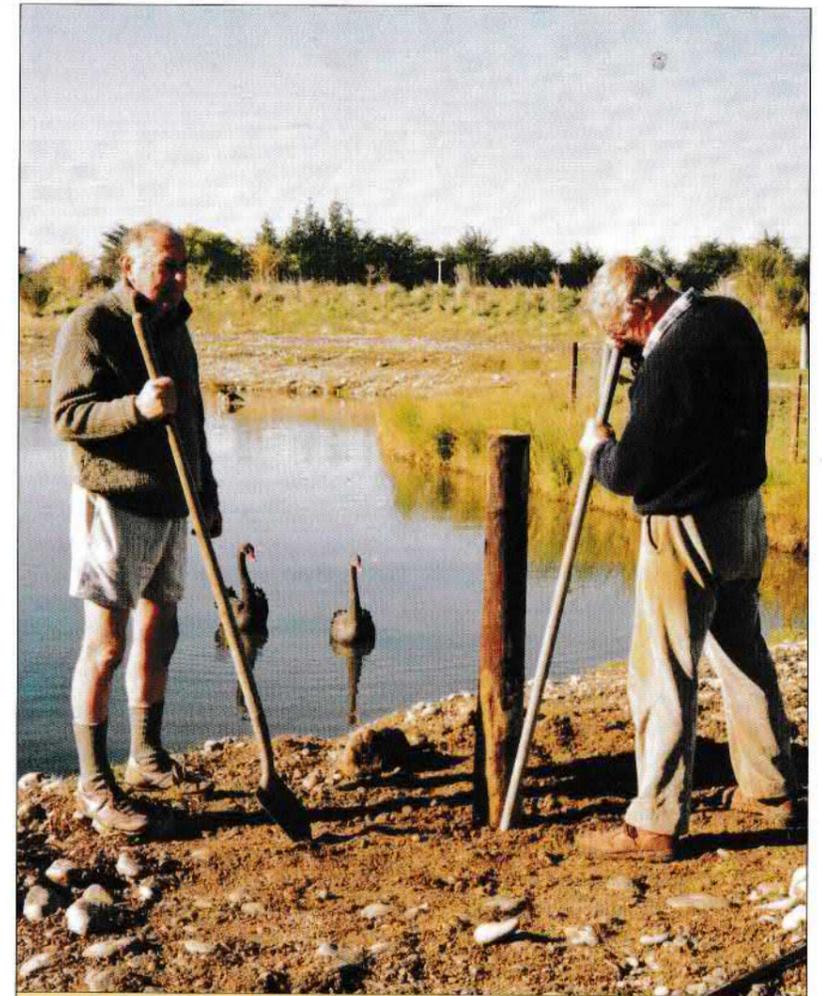
Nevertheless, the first pond in front of No. 1 tee, with its resident waterfowl, is the star attraction of the Carterton Golf Course and appears in full colour on the club's score card. Items of news about developments in the wetland are placed on

the club noticeboard to keep members informed.

One piece of good news is that though the occasional player achieves an eagle, no one yet has got a swan.

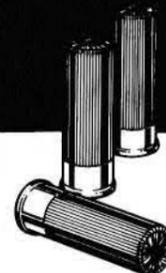


Carterton Golf course, part of DU Wetland project with club members Dave Wilkie and David Yerex in background fencing to separate Black Swan from Mutes.



Dave Wilkie (left) and David Yerex, two keen golf club members, fencing off part of the DU Wetland at Carerton Golf course with Black Swan supervision.

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## MAKERUA SWAMP ENHANCEMENT



Adam Selby and Kevin Ogg

Adam Selby and Kevin Ogg of the Tokomaru Scout group plant a cabbage tree in the Makerua Swamp. Their group spent a day there exploring the Wetland environs and planted cabbage trees and

flax. The boys were very happy with their efforts.

The swamp has also been visited by St Josephs School who were doing a wetland study.

## OBITUARY - Bill Barrett

Renowned for his conservation work on Phillip Island in the 1960s and 1970s Bill Barrett died in Melbourne earlier this month at the age of 79.

He was a former senior assistant of the Game Management section of the Fisheries and Wildlife Division and a prominent supporter of the Victorian Field and Game Association.

Bill joined the Fisheries and Wildlife Division in 1955 and developed a particular interest in the development of wetland habitat. Having spent many holidays on Phillip Island, he felt that the area was ideally suited to the creation of wetlands.

With one or two other committed conservationists in 1967, he sought donations, which were generously given, from the Phillip Island business community and enlisted the help of farmers with heavy machinery to carry out works while the area was dry, to create a vast wildlife breeding area.

The reformation of the swamp from a shallow marsh to today's wetlands, and the effectiveness of the works carried out, were demonstrated in 1971 by the spectacular breeding of many species of waterbirds. Royal spoonbills, white and straw necked

ibis and cormorants also established rookeries on the new islands, and the bird population increased spectacularly.

Similar programs were subsequently adopted state wide, Australia wide and New Zealand wide in recognition of Bill's enormous contribution to the restitution of wetlands and duck breeding programs, the annual "Bill Barrett Award" for practical conservation work, was instituted in New Zealand.

In addition to his conservation work, Bill always had time for his family, children, and grandchildren. He loved music, and had a great love of the sea. He was an active member of the Phillip Island Conservation Society and the Phillip Island Field and Game Association and lived at Ventnor for eight years until returning to live at Ringwood two years ago with his wife Monda.

There were many tributes at Bill's funeral, but one of the most eloquent was the presence of a pair of wood ducks standing to attention at the Necropolis as his funeral procession passed by. Tribute indeed to a nature lover.

Bill is survived by his wife Monda, three of his four children and eight grandchildren.

## EKETAHUNA CHAPTER HOSTS CLAY TARGET AND SPORTING

## CLAY CHAMPIONSHIPS

The Clay Target Championships were held on 7 August at the Wairarapa Gun Club, Masterton. It was disappointing that only 14 shooters competed.



John McKinstry won the High Gun for the day.

<b>Skeet</b>	Jim Mason	23/25
<b>DTL</b>	B Brown	20/20
<b>Single Barrel</b>	K Evans	20/20
<b>Sparrows</b>	B Brown	20/20
<b>Double Rise</b>	Chris Hansen	18/20

The Sporting Clay Championships were held on 30 October at the Eketahuna Gun Club. A good field of 53 shooters experienced a fine day and some very good scores were shot.



Jo Bannister won the High Gun for the day with a score of 87/100.

<b>A Grade</b>		
Peter Sully		76/100
<b>B Grade</b>		
Carl Olivecrona		64/100
<b>C Grade</b>		
F Myers		65/100
<b>Non Registered</b>		
Brian Cumings		80/100

A closely contested chapter challenge among Manawatu, Wellington and Eketahuna Chapters, saw the Manawatu chapter winning the day.

## WELLINGTON CHAPTER



On September 25 we had a display at the Pet Expo '94 at the Show Buildings in Wellington. The show centred around virtually all breeds of dogs and cats on display with dog handling competitions and demonstrations all day in the centre ring. Being rather a lousy day weatherwise the show attracted families to spend some time patting the dogs and seeing all the different breeds.

Ducks Unlimited, of course, had ducks in a small pond in an enclosure. (Obscured by

onlookers in the photo) We ran a competition for a free annual contributor membership for those interested in Ducks Unlimited. It was pleasing to talk to people who had a pond and were looking to enhance it but didn't know where to go for advice and others wanting to create a wetland area on their property. We hope all who entered will become members. A worthwhile day, with very little effort on our part, to put Ducks Unlimited 'on display'.

## 1993/94 GAMEBIRD HABITAT STAMP PRINTS

The New Zealand Fish and Game Council wishes to offer to the purchasers of the 1993/94 Habitat Stamp Prints (Paradise Shelduck) the same number of the same edition in the 1994/95 print (Shoveler). However they need to establish the owners of the following seven shelduck prints as the names were not taken at the time of sale:

Medallion edition NZMD 76/150

Regular edition	NZ	19/1350
	NZ	27/1350
	NZ	38/1350
	NZ	53/1350
	NZ	58/1350
	NZ	59/1350

If you hold any of the above editions please contact Brad Parkes at the New Zealand Fish and Game Council, P O Box 13141, Wellington.

## Save Game Bird Habitat by collecting New Zealand Game Bird Habitat stamps and prints

Continue your collection or start collecting. Choose from a range of stamps and prints varying from a mint stamp at \$10 through to the \$330 limited edition artist proof colour remarque print. Sheetlets of 6 stamps, posters, First Day Covers, and six (\$95-\$330) print editions are also available.

Stamp products (but not prints) are available through



Shown is the 1995 New Zealand Game Bird Habitat stamp. This is the second NZ Game Bird Habitat Stamp. Size: 50 x 35mm. Face: \$10.00

local Philatelic Centres and the Philatelic Bureau in Wanganui. To view the full product range visit your local Fish & Game office or forward a stamped, addressed envelop for a brochure on the 1995 game bird stamp products to:

NZ Fish & Game Council, PO Box 13141, Wellington, Phone 0-4-499 4767, fax 0-4-499 4768.

A limited range of 1994 habitat stamp products are still available to complete your collection. Be quick.

## NATIONAL RAFFLE RESULTS

Winners were:

1st	O Mapp	ticket 3974
2nd	I Chorley	ticket 2272
3rd	T J Carn	ticket 2214
4th	D Pledger	ticket 4794
5th	Mr Loach	ticket 3835
6th	D Reader	ticket 2768
7th	D Fenwick	ticket 1063
8th	L Cleveland	ticket 2325
9th	C Moffat	ticket 4285
10th	H Bush	ticket 5110

Congratulations to all our prize winners and thanks to each of you who bought or sold tickets in this our Twentieth Anniversary raffle. A special thanks must go to Joyce Brooks who sold single handedly thirteen books of tickets, and to Dave Johnson who purchased ten books of tickets, and won nothing. Our sponsors were again magnificent, Mark Newcombe of Neville Newcombe who sponsored the camera. Norman who wishes to remain anonymous who sponsored the Binoculars and Phil Scully who sponsored the perfume. Thanks must also go to Philips New Zealand. Sponsors are the icing on the cake for our raffles. Their generosity allows even more of the money we raise to benefit New Zealand waterfowl and wetlands. So I would like to record a special thanks to Mark Newcombe who because the winner of the camera was not prepared to wait until the specified model was available upgraded the prize to the next model, increasing the value of the prize by over \$100. A tremendously generous gesture. We are already working on the prizes for next years raffle, so if you missed out this year better luck in 1995.

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