



SPECIAL POINTS OF INTEREST:

- Middens (p2)
- Water quality sensor prototype (p6)
- eDNA (p6)
- Weed watch (p7)
- Rubbish gets blitzed (p8)
- Art exhibition (p12)

INSIDE THIS ISSUE:

Features	1-3
Volunteer spotlight	4-10
Seasonal gallery	11
Notices	12

Friends of Oakley Creek Te Auaunga

AUTUMN 2021

Editorial

It's that time of year again, the clocks have gone back, the nights are drawing in and the ground is covered in gorgeous orange, gold and brown hues as the leaves from our exotic trees come tumbling down. Autumn is well and truly here and we have a newsletter full of seasonal stories about what's been happening on the awa.

This edition we have a fascinating story about the middens found around the creek and why they might have got there, by our local archaeologist Brent Druskovich. We have an excellent run down on the weeds that you'll see on and around the creek at the moment and what to do about

them. We have regular updates about the restoration planting, weed and pest control carried out by our community volunteers and contract workers, plus a follow up piece on the possum patrol of our heritage oaks trees. There's some really innovative and interesting water quality monitoring research by a local high school student, plus a new initiative by the EPA to measure eDNA in the creek. We highlight some of the fabulous work by local volunteer groups, including an extensive rubbish clean up by friends and whanau of local volunteer Chris Brown. There's a nice piece written by some of our younger volunteers, and of course we have our seasonal gallery - find out what beauties

have been flowering and fruiting around the awa this autumn and how you can record your own flora, fauna and insect finds on iNaturalist. If that's not enough, two local artists have been busy collecting and curating images for an art exhibition about the creek - find out where you can see their work. Finally, if you haven't already, and you like all the good work happening on the awa, please renew your membership for another year :-)

Enjoy!

Cate Ryan (Editor)

Weed buffer zone project

Invasive weeds are a big problem around the creek! We're part of a project funded by the Albert Eden Local Board, now in it's second year, to increase weed free zones in private property adjacent to the creek in the Albert-Eden ward. In some great news, the number of weed species targeted has increased so now includes: moth plant (*Araujia hortorum*); woolly nightshade (*Solanum mauritianum*); jasmine (*Jasminum polyanthum*); madeira vine (*Anredera cordifolia*); blue

morning glory (*Ipomoea indica*); japanese honeysuckle (*Lonicera japonica*); climbing dock (*Rumex sagittatus*). We're hoping this valuable programme will extend along the creek into the Whau



and Puketapapa Local Board Wards in future years.



Photo (left): Moth plant seed pods, (above), woolly nightshade fruits.

Midden and karaka

By Brent Druskovich

– archaeologist

The most visible Maori archaeological site along the Oakley Creek Walkway is a midden site, situated just south of the Great North Road walkway entrance next to the Mason Clinic. If leaves from the nearby plane tree and others haven't obscured it, shell - in a rich charcoal and ash infused soil, can be found spilling onto the walkway itself and observed on the banks above.

As well as being the most visible, it also appears to be the most extensive site. Although other sites that may have once been just as large can be found on the western side of Great North Road, historic quarrying, residential activities and the building of the motorway entrance make it impossible to know if any of these were once larger, one has to suspect that they were.

Some of you might ask what is a midden site? The word originated in Scandinavia, I don't remember which country specifically, and it is a term that means "kitchen rubbish dump". It is used and recognised by archaeologists worldwide and in most circumstances is applied to

where people have eaten and consumed shellfish, and often, but not always in association with fish, birds and mammals.

They often contain further evidence such as charcoal from the fires, associated activities such as stone tool making and sometimes are the only vestige of a whole village site, when archaeological investigation is instigated houses, activity areas and infilled storage pits might be found. Midden are the most recorded type of archaeological site in New Zealand, especially near the coast and sometimes are found kilometres up the



Photo: Close up of Te Auaunga midden
major river systems. Some substantial midden sites are found further inland than Tuakau on the Waikato River and I, personally, have seen tuatua shell in a rock shelter near

Whakamaru in the Central North Island that had been transported all the way up the Waikato River, possibly not as food but as a tool to scrape fibres such as flax.

Other than your typical shell midden sites, other types recorded in New Zealand include seal bone midden where predominantly seals have been processed, moa bone midden and one site in Taranaki I know of that was a bird bone midden of many different species. The term midden is also at times extended to include historic dumping, in particular midden associated with the British military presence in the 1860s have been recorded. These typically are dominated by whole and broken alcohol bottles!

You might ask why is this Te Auaunga midden site here? And the answer is water, more specifically fresh water, here although still affected by the tides the water is largely fresh, and there is a large spring that adds fresh water on the southern side. Midden can be found all around this somewhat rocky headland.

“...You might ask why is this Te Auaunga midden site here? And the answer is water, more specifically fresh water.”



Photos (above left): Archaeologist Brent Druskovich next to an Oakley Creek midden site, and the same midden site a bit closer up (above right).

Midden and karaka ctd

By Brent Drusckovich

It is likely that the site once was found within the neighbouring Mason Clinic as well, though there are no surface indications of it now, it may or may not exist below the grass there. This location is the nearest source of fresh water to the shellfish beds of the Waitemata Harbour in this area.

Another possible indication of use by Maori, is the abundance of karaka trees present here, they have not been planted by Friends of Oakley Creek. None of them are old enough to have survived from the time of Maori occupation, however they may have self-generated from trees that were once present here. Maori were known to plant groves or orchards of karaka. Not only were the berries eaten but they also attracted some of the bird species which could also be consumed. karaka berries of course were highly poisonous and even the kereru (NZ wood pigeon) end up with the poisons in their flesh (though they are immune to it themselves) and can't be taken certain times of the year because of this. Maori learnt that

the berries had to be leached (usually in slow flowing or stagnant water) for about 2 to 3 weeks to remove the poisons and then could be consumed. Other methods have also



been described, all of which involve seeping in water for varying lengths of times, often with the berries being cooked beforehand. I often wonder how many people died whilst the method of removing poison was perfected!

Andrew Crowe in his book "A Field Guide to the Native Edible Plants of New Zealand" notes that Reverend Richard Taylor described them (in 1848) as having "somewhat the flavour of an apricot, but far too strong to be agreeable." Crowe however considers them to taste more like a fresh date. The kernels were eaten as well as the flesh, and apparently have been reported to taste like acidic chestnuts. Crowe reports that the consumption of karaka kernels could result in constipation, apparently tutu juice – another poisonous plant, was drunk to counteract it!

Photo (above) - the vibrant dark yellow of poisonous karaka berries and their dark green leaves.



Photo (above) - karaka leaves and flowers



Photo (above) - example of mature karaka trees at Parangarahu Lakes (credit: [Steve Atwood](#))

Restoration planting & tree works

Friends of Oakley Creek carry out four community plantings a year, on the first Sunday of every month. The May planting day went well, with 400 plants put in the ground, and aims to further contribute to the transition from chinese privet forest in an area below the motorway vent stack on Great North Road, Waterview. There are two other plantings to transition from tree privet in Harbutt Reserve - opposite Pak'n Save., which will be planted in June and July. The fourth planting is likely to be below the Kokopu Bridge between Harbutt & Phyllis Reserve, but is to be confirmed.

Friends of Oakley Creek is also co-ordinating the second year of restoration planting at Howlett Esplanade Reserve this year. Contractors Te Ngahere will carry out all the site prep and planting .

Infill planting will be another focus in coming months, to increase diversity of plant species, with plants from our nursery.

The photos below are an example of the impact restoration planting can make!



Oakley Creek volunteers get stuck in to tree planting



Photos above: Before and after photos of a section of the creek adjacent to Mt Roskill Intermediate that was planted by the students from the school, with plants grown by them.

“A taste for the beautiful is most cultivated out of doors.” - Hendry David Thoreau, Walden, or Life in

Powell St Sustainable Neighbourhood



Powell Street Sustainable Neighbourhood Working Bee team did a great job of 'mucking in' on the creek, again!

Image (left): Clockwise, from top left – Zahra, Alan & Roger, Michael, Ian, Linley and Marin.

Animal pest control progress

By David Bowden

The trapping team had a very successful 12 months catching close to 140 animal pests. Some key highlights were 76 possums, 47 rats, 9 rabbits and a wild cat. Let's not forget the effort of the baiting team who also loaded bait stations four times throughout the year to keep rats and mice at low numbers. A sincere thanks to the team: Wendy John, John Stevenson, Helen Mellsop, Marianne van der Haas, Demi Meikle-John, Chris Judd, Chris Brown, Ellice Protheroe, Gavin Thompson, Tim Stanton, Rosemary Phillips, Per Bo Neilson, Ngaio Balfour, Wayne Forsyth and Crispin Balfour.

Possum patrol - observing nature: update

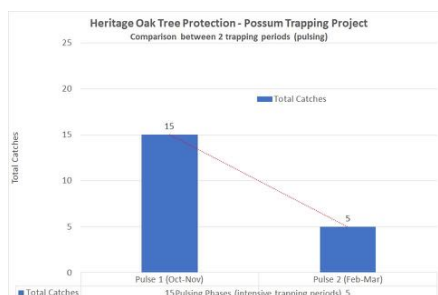
By David Bowden

In our Summer edition, I outlined a new project design to target possums living in our beautiful Heritage Oak trees along the lower reaches of the creek. In September, results of a baseline survey found strong evidence of possums living in and feeding on the leaves and flowers of the oak trees. Ten kill traps (Flipping Timmys) were installed and baited 3 times over a 2-week period in October (pulse period 1). A total of 15 possums, including 2 young babies (joeys) were caught. Over the

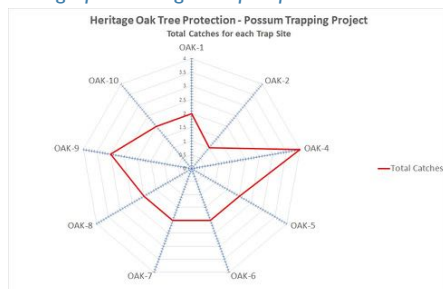
summer the traps were left unset, but recently we undertook a second intensive trapping phase (pulse period 2) involving 3 baiting sessions.

We didn't expect to catch as many possums as we did back in October. And indeed, we caught only 5 possums. This result demonstrated a discernible drop in possum presence and brought our catch tally to 20 possums over a seven-month period (see bar chart below). When possums are removed from an area, other possums move in to fill the vacuum. Of the 10 traps, some traps performed better than others, namely traps oak-4 and oak-9 near the new pedestrian bridge and Unitec hostel respectively (see spider graph below). This information will be used to refine the trap network over time.

“The new buds and flowers of the oaks are also great [for possums] to eat!”



Bar graph showing a drop in possum numbers



Spider graph showing numbers of possums caught at each trap

to announce the local extinction of possum from the environs of Oakley Creek Te Auaunga. This is achievable with the collective effort and persistence of our current and future helpers. A sincere thanks to the trapping team for their ongoing commitment to date.

Helpers needed

We're seeking additional helpers to join the trapping, baiting, and monitoring team. Trapping occurs year-round, while the baiting and monitoring work is periodic. If you have a reasonable level of fitness and a few hours spare each month to help, please contact David Bowden, Chairperson at david.bowden@friendsofoakleycreek.onmicrosoft.com

Water monitoring innovation

Genevieve Cartmell is a Year 10 student researching water quality on Oakley Creek. She is monitoring three locations on a weekly basis, over two months with the Wai Care testing kit. Genevieve has also designed her own prototype to test E.coli levels with a portable incubator, which was also the winning entry for NIWA SciFair and Brightsparks 2018, and later upgraded for Brightsparks 2019.

Genevieve started learning to code open-source hardware when she was 10-yrs old and is very interested in low cost technological solutions for environmental conservation. Her project is a science entry for Bronze level CREST awards, and titled “An investigation of relationships between different pollutants in an urban freshwater stream by comparing data from the Wai Care kit, E.coli tests and digital sensors”.

The test locations are lower Wairaka Stream, Unitec Bridge and Cradock Street bridge. Results will be recorded on the Wai Care website.

[Good luck Genevieve! We’re excited to see what results come back! (ed)]



Prototype sensor to monitor E.coli levels (Joanne Cartmell)



Genevieve inspecting net for macroinvertebrates, below Unitec Bridge

eDNA sampling



Friends of Oakley Creek is about to take part in 'Wai Tūwhera o te Taiao' - the EPA's eDNA community science programme, which is designed to build connections between people and the environment. When creatures move through the environment they leave traces of DNA which can be collected and sequenced to reveal all the living things present in the local ecosystem. Community groups and hapu are invited to take water samples and results can be added to an interactive map that shows biodiversity around the country. To find out more, visit epa.govt.nz/eDNA

“Water is the most perfect traveller because when it travels it becomes the path itself!” — Mehmet Murat

Tuna

Tuna (the Māori word for eels) are iconic, taonga species of NZ waterways. The threatened New Zealand longfin eel can be found in Te Auaunga, it's one of the largest eels in the world but sadly, longfin eel numbers are declining due to loss of habitat. Eels migrate up streams as elvers, even up waterfalls, to find suitable adult habitat. After about 25 years they migrate to the Pacific Ocean to breed and die. Eels are secretive, mainly nocturnal and prefer habitats with plenty of cover ([DOC. 2021](http://DOC.2021)).



A baby elver (eel) spotted during Genevieve’s water monitoring (Joanne Cartmell)

Weed watch

By Allan Woolf

Let's start with one of the more evil weeds in our area - Madeira vine! We're headlining this one because it's flowering right now and so is easy to spot (photo right). Why is it so evil? Well, number 1 is that it climbs/scrambles massively covering everything – bush/whatever (photo centre right). Number 2 - at each node (“joint”) it has rhizomes (roots) like little bits of ginger (photo lower right). These hang around waiting to fall and grow, and one big plant can have thousands of them. To control, cut off at the base and poison the stump. Pull down the vine and dispose of all the rhizomes (“ginger bits”) into a bin (not compost).

Many other weeds are forming or have formed fruit that are obvious at this time, and if they can be removed/disposed of, will greatly reduce spread by birds and wind. Of course, these fruits are also a handy way to identify weeds in your garden or the parks. For all of these, cut or snap them off and dispose of in a green bin – not home composting, but more specifically:

- Moth plant pods – green bin these pods, but be careful of the white sticky exudate (photo below)
- Tobacco weed (also known as woolly nightshade) seeds/fruit – cut off the heads and bin them, of course cutting down the plant is even better (photo below)
- Ginger heads – these snap off easily, and you can stop 100s of seeds being spread by birds (photo below)
- Cotoneaster fruit – remove and/or cut tree and paint with herbicide (photo below).

To deal with these plants (rather than just the seeds/fruit)-involves a bit more energy!:

- Moth plant – pull out by roots, dig out, or cut the stem and paint with herbicide
- Tobacco weed seeds/fruit – cut the stem and paint with herbicide
- Ginger – either dig out (can be a very big job), or use metsulfuran herbicide – or email me to spray it for you ! (Allan.Woolf@plantandfood.co.nz)
- Cotoneaster – cut the stem and paint with herbicide.

A really handy way to control many weeds is the use of a herbicide gel system – e.g. Cut ‘n’ Paste or similar – search for “herbicide gel” on google to see a wide range of products. The great thing about these is they need no mixing etc. Simply put a light coating on the cut stem.

Kia kaha !



Madeira vine - flowering



Madeira vine - smothers everything



Madeira vine - rooting nodes



Moth plant seeds (far left), tobacco weed (also known as woolly nightshade) seed heads (left), wild ginger seed heads (below left), cotoneaster seed heads (below right).

[Ed. - for those of you interested - a recent piece about moth plant on TVNZ has caused a snowball effect of volunteers getting rid of the pesky plant - see <https://www.tvnz.co.nz/one-news/new-zealand/meet-moth-plant-crusader-get-rid-pesky-pet-peeve>]



Rubbish gets blitzed

One of our volunteer trappers, Chris Brown, is doing an amazing job of removing rubbish from the creek along the southern circuit trap line, with the help of friends and family. Here's something he wrote about it:

By Chris Brown

One of the unexpected benefits of joining the trapping programme has been the discovery of what lies beyond the walkway

Leave the track descend into the bush and the sights and sounds of urban Auckland promptly disappear

Only the sounds of the creek gurgling and tumbling over its many small rapids and falls

And the company of piwakawaka ... I have had several stay with me for half an hour at a time

Perching somewhere very close and singing away seemingly just for me

On my initial runs along the trapline I discovered the remains of teenage haunts

And an old abandoned campsite with mounds of rubbish nearby

As well as the plastic bottles and general litter that had found its way into the bush

So I got into the habit of clearing rubbish nearby as I did the trapline

Then there was the creek itself .. littered with scraps of rubbish and plastic

At various heights to indicate previous flood levels

With the help of whanau and friends we have now had three expeditions to clean-up the creek and the bush and remove rubbish

All the usual suspects were found ... an old shopping trolley exposed by low water levels ... tyres galore ... and the ever present plastic waste in all its various forms

With the renovation of a rubbish clogged small waterfall we have now cleared the creek alongside the southern trapline

And we have plans to continue to where it meets the harbour ... where we will need a kayak or two

Thanks to Wendy who arranges for council staff to collect the piles



Photo: Chris with friends and family (by Chris Brown) . Front row, (L-R): Richie Hodder, Chris Brown, Grace Crawshaw - McLean. Back row, (L-R): Wayne Forsyth, Rachel Scatterthwaite



Photo: Milly Darling, Curtis Layton, Gabriella Foreman-Brown (Chris Brown)



Photo: Milly Darling, Gabriella Foreman-Brown, Curtis Layton (Chris Brown)

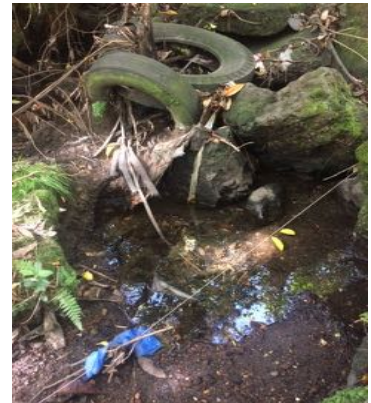


Photo: Jane Farrelly, Rachel Scatterthwaite, Colm Carty (Chris Brown)

Oakley Loop Group

This small group of locals started working on their site on Methuen Rd, opposite Alan Wood Reserve, in 2018. Some of the Whau Local Board funding has been used to help with site preparation and weed control and some EcoMatters funding has been used for their plants.

Oakley Loop Group have cleared a massive amount of weeds, and done several plantings. They also carry out some trapping. The first (top) area they tackled is looking amazing, but the second area is a challenging, weedy site. The group had a working bee in March where they continued the battle against riparian invaders including bindweed, jasmine and nasturtium.

Photo (right): The Oakley Loop Group



Local kids enjoy planting days!

Friends of Oakley Creek hold regular working bees throughout the year and they're fun for the whole family. We asked two of our younger volunteers what they thought of them:

"On planting days, we most enjoy scrambling and sliding down the grass banks together to dig our holes. It is impressive to go back to places where we have done planting before, to see how big they have got. It also means that we get to learn about different native species of plants, which is important to us. This means we know what we can pull out when we get to weeding! We do prefer planting to weeding, but spreading mulch is good fun and we know we are helping the plants keep their water in when it gets hot. That doesn't mean weeding isn't fun, because those are the days we get to find most bugs. Wendy is great for telling us what we find! We look forward



to going out in autumn to hear the crunching of the leaves. I notice that we have a lot of trees and tree spaces around us. This means making sure they have enough sunlight, water and no weeds growing around them". – Alexa, age 11 (*photo - above right*)



"I like listening to the sounds of the creek where we are working". – Hugo, age 10 (*photo left*)

Landscape Architect students learn about the creek



Landscape Architect students at Unitec were recently treated to a 'Walk 'n' Talk' with Wendy John, Committee Member and Project Manager at Friends of Oakley Creek. Wendy gave the students a brief rundown of our strategy for sourcing plants, habitat creation, planting techniques and timings, non-toxic weed control/suppression, and maintenance - whilst pointing out native plant adaptations and interactions along the way. The focus of the talk was on the underlying concepts and principles that inform these practices.

The walk started at the cycleway bridge, where Wendy talked about the newer plantings below the bridge, then continued along past the Sanctuary Gardens where they stopped to talk about the shelterbelts, then followed the pathway down to where the puna (spring) meets Te Auaunga.

Photo (left): Unitec Landscape Architect students, with tutor Trina Smith (middle).

Cradock St reflections

It's about 'knowing' my place, by Sarah Woodfield

Te Auaunga/Oakley Creek is a special place for me. I feel it is a huge privilege to live just a few minutes stroll from this natural taonga, and to be able to care for it regularly. To know it, love it, and care for it.

Since 2005 my relationship with the whenua has deepened each time I've ventured down the gravel steps at the end of Cradock Street, and into the cool, verdant sanctuary that encompasses "my" creek. Sometimes I go with other volunteers to plant or weed or remove rubbish. Other times I go to take people to see "my" trees, and spot eels in the water. (I tell them about the spiders that live in the crevices, best spotted at night with a torch, but always lurking (I'm a fan of spiders!)). And sometimes I go on my own, to enjoy the calm that envelopes me in the green of the natural world.

In my life so far I've been able to venture to many far flung corners of the world, and seen amazing natural places (before I became aware of the cost of the carbon being emitted), but there really is no place like home. The quote that best captures this for me is "We care for only what we love. We love only what we know. We truly know only what we experience. If we do not know our place-know it in more than a passing, cursory way, know it intimately and personally - then we are destined to use and abuse it." Steven Bouma-Prediger - *For the Beauty of the Earth: A Christian Vision for Creation Care*.

I'm so grateful for the ongoing opportunity to care for "my" place, I hope many other locals do that regularly too.



Sarah is part of the 'A Rocha' organisation, and a Friends of Oakley Creek committee member. She leads a team of volunteers to restore the awa around Cradock St. Dates for the year's working bees are 8th May and 9th October, if you'd like to join contact info@oakleycreek.org.nz

Sarah on the Cradock St. Bridge over Oakley Creek

Seasonal gallery

Autumn at the awa

Flowers, fruits and fungi are abundant at this time of year. You may have seen the prolific flowers from nikau and houhere, and berries from taraire and mapou over autumn. The beautiful NZ scarlett truffle can also be found on the forest floor.



NZ truffle - scarlet berry truffle (*Paurocotylis pila*), found growing under canopy on the floodplain beside Te Auaunga / Oakley Creek



Photos (left to right): Green taraire berries, nīkau palm in flower, mapou berries, stream side sedges, houhere (*Hoheria populnea*).



Join in the fun with iNaturalist! When you find interesting plants, birds, fungi, insects or anything natural, log them on iNaturalist Te Auaunga and watch our knowledge grow! [https://inaturalist.nz/projects/oakley-creek-te-auaunga](https://inaturalist.nz/projects/oakley-creek-te-<u>auaunga</u>)

Pink bindweed

The beautiful flower of this creeping native vine can be found around the shoreline at Howlett Esplanade Reserve. Pink bindweed (*Calystegia sepium subsp. Roseata*) is not uncommon, and is even considered a bit of a weedy species in urban areas since it can be aggressive, but still, it's large and colourful flowers - ranging from pink to red to white, are unusual in the repertoire of NZ's relatively modest native flowers, and nice to see.

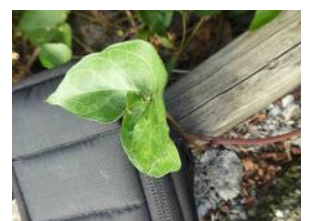
Pink bindweed flower



Heart shaped pink bindweed



Leaf close - up



Notices

Monthly Community Working Bees: First Sunday of each month, the next one is Sunday 5th June, 10.00am to 12.00pm in Harbutt Reserve.

Friday working bees - Every Friday 9.00am to 12.00pm. If you're interested let us know and we'll include you in the Friday email list.

A Rocha Tree Planting: Saturday 8th May, 9.00am to 12.00pm in Harbutt Reserve. Meet at the Cradock Street Bridge, end of Cradock St. A Rocha is one of our key partners. They have been helping to restore the creek around the Cradock St. entrance area for over 10 years.



Monitoring and Pest Control Programme: Trapping Vacancies

We are seeking helpers to assist with the following:

1. Checking and re-baiting traps:

a) Regular trap line – we need one more volunteer to help with one of our trap lines. This involves 1.5-2 hours, every 3 weeks (as part of a rostered team) in January to December (with 6-week break over the summer holidays).

b) Heritage oak tree trap line – one volunteer – 1.5-2 hours, over a 3 week period, 4x a year in August, October, and February, and monitoring - 2 hours.

2. Managing the trap network – we need one more volunteer to help with this task - 5-10 hours, twice a year, to audit the trap network - check, clean

and recalibrate the traps, and replace broken traps, markers, tape, etc.

Skills required - must be mobile and able to commit regularly. A reasonable level of fitness would be advantageous, and an ability to cope with and handle dead animals. All training and equipment will be provided (excl. apples). **Please contact David Bowden, Chairperson, david.bowden@friendsofoakleycreek.onmicrosoft.com to arrange a training session.**

Membership renewal: It's that time of year - we need your \$10 fee to keep up all this fabulous

Art exhibition about Te Auaunga & Pupuke Moana

Artists Eleanor Cooper and Xin Cheng have been ambling around Te Auaunga and Pupuke Moana (Lake Pupuke) over the past few seasons, exploring tales of interspecies kinship and mutualisms, reaching out to locals and listening to the more-than-human in suburban Tāmaki Makaurau. Some of their discoveries will be on display at their exhibition 'They covered the house in stories', curated by Amy Weng, at Te Tuhi, 29 May – 22 August 2021.

13 Reeves Road, Pakuranga,
Tāmaki Makaurau Auckland,
<https://tetuhi.art>



Photos (from left to right): A pukeko foraging under the motorway, Te Auaunga, 2020 (Xin Cheng). Eleanor Cooper touching the overflow of Pupuke Moana at Thorne Bay, 2020 (Xin Cheng)

Friends of Oakley Creek Te Auaunga

Chairperson:

David Bowden

Treasurer:

Sarah Woodfield

Secretary:

Marin Adams

Committee:

Wendy John, Adrienne Stanton, John Stevenson,
Cate Ryan, Ngaio Balfour

Newsletter Editor: Cate Ryan

Newsletter Photos: Unless otherwise credited,
all photos are by Wendy John

Newsletter contributions and comments are
welcome – email info@oakleycreek.org.nz



We welcome more members (\$10.00) and/or donations towards the work we are doing to protect and restore our wonderful urban 'taonga' – Oakley Creek Te Auaunga. Donations over \$5.00 are tax deductible. Contributions can be made directly, our bank account number is 38-9003-0978224-00.

You can also find us at <http://oakleycreek.org.nz/>

We gratefully acknowledge the support of Foundation North, The Trusts Community Foundation, Auckland Council, Albert-Eden, Puketapapa and Whau Local Boards and the Community Organisation Grants Scheme (COGS).

