



Friends of Oakley Creek Te Auaunga

AUTUMN 2023

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Editorial

As we planned our autumn edition, we thought that we would concentrate on understanding the impact of the flooding that so devastated our summer. You will find some of that here – some insight into the slips that wrecked the banks of our awa and extra galleries that record the devastation and the debris.

But as we collated all the news from our beloved awa what emerges is a story of hope and renewed enthusiasm, undaunted by the carnage. We celebrate our faithful volunteers and welcome some

new ones. Despite the continuing closure of our walkways, lots of dedicated work continues.

You will also find awe-inspiring stories of flora and fauna that survived the floods. There's a feature article on the mystery of the whau and some interesting fungi for you too.

Enjoy!

Gina Hefferan, Editor

Volunteers

By Wendy John

I am constantly amazed at how much work a small group of volunteers can get through in a short amount of time. It reminds me of American author, Margaret Mead's timeless quote - *'Never doubt that a small group of thoughtful, committed citizens can change the world. Indeed, it is the only thing that ever has.'*

As we all know the wettest spring on record rolled into the wettest summer on record. This was great for the native plants – after several very dry summers. But it resulted in the excessive growth of weeds. And along with the weed growth, the fact that our summer break was extended owing to the flooding and storms in late January – early February, and the walkway has been closed, much of the work that would have been done on the creek during this period was put on hold.

However, we received the go-ahead to get back to volunteering, in 'safe' areas, on the creek in late February – so we are now in catch-up mode. This includes plant releasing and weeding around some of the younger plants, the mass clearance of bindweed - which is smothering our native plants, both young and

not-so-young, and mulching around the young plants – to help prevent the regrowth of weeds and retain moisture in the soil.

Our **Friday volunteers** have been working incredibly hard since we started back again and are making a huge dent in the workload.



Photo (above): Friday Working Bee

“Never doubt that a small group of thoughtful, committed citizens can change the world. Indeed, it is the only thing that ever has.”
Margaret Mead

Post summer and storms, we started back with our **monthly working bees** at the beginning of March. We’ve been focussing on looking after one of the Mayor’s Million Trees planting sites in Harbutt Reserve – weeding and mulching the young trees. The plants are really looking great. It’s wonderful to have such great attendances at these working bees – people are really keen to be helping to look after our lovely awa.



Photo (above): March crew



Photo (above): Mayor’s Million Trees looking good



Photo (above): Oakley Loop Group volunteers in action

Oakley Loop Group – our ‘loop’ group held their first working bee of the year in late February. Along with the extensive growth of weeds that needed clearing, as per in other parts of the creek – post the flooding there was also a lot of rubbish and debris that needed removing. We finished the session with a shared meal.

Powell Street Groups – We are fortunate to have two groups working in the Powell Street area – and occasionally they overlap. One is our original Powell Street Sustainable Neighbourhood Group, who have been working together to restore the awa and surrounding whenua since 2015. They recently held a working bee to weed an area of private land that was planted back in 2018. The transformation of this area has been amazing – we now have the beginnings of another patch of ‘native bush’ as part of the Te Auauanga ‘halo’. As always, we finished with a shared meal and lots of stimulating conversation.



Photo (above): Powell St Working Bee social gathering

Conservation Volunteers NZ – An enthusiastic team of volunteers joined us again on the creek recently – thanks Gemma, Dillon and teams. Their ongoing support and efforts are greatly appreciated.



Photo (above): CVNZ Team (credit CVNZ)

Corporates and Beyond Volunteers

By Wendy John

“When the wind blows there are those that build walls and then there are those that build windmills.”
Responsible Business Summit 2013

Since we started back on the creek it’s been a busy time with corporate groups joining us – and there are more to come. They’ve included **Plumbing World** – who did a great job of clearing debris from the floodplain in Harbutt Reserve, and **Spark**. Some of these groups approach us directly, but some come to us through Volunteering Auckland - which is a real bonus.



Photo (above): Plumbing World



Photo (above): Spark

Outreach Activities

By Sandra Maclean



Photo (above): Bright green creek below Tait St

Lots of good stuff has been happening in the Waterview Heritage Area (WHA). Volunteering Auckland continue to give us great corporate teams that buoy up the work of our regular Tuesday volunteers. Our latest teams from the **Financial Markets Authority**, Fleet Ltd and **KPMG** all made great inroads into the Madeira vine load that the site still carries. Some significant Madeira vine outliers were recently located away from the motherload and are being dealt with by our regular Tuesday team. We have removed a startling amount of moth plant from Waterview Park, particularly along the eastern boundary, which will help reduce reinfestations along the creek.



Photo (above): Financial Markets Authority volunteers



Photo (above): Tues volunteers at WHA

Auckland Council contractors are preparing an area of the WHA for us to plant up this winter, running parallel with the north-western cycleway. We are looking forward to it.

Restoration on the riverbank of the Odyssey House premises has picked up in pace, as now all new residents automatically join the Monday afternoon sessions. Thanks to support from the Whau Local Board, contractors will soon be in to undertake spraying of the climbing asparagus, which is a weed that, unfortunately, can’t practically be controlled by our team with hand tools.

Moth plant control, with our seasoned weed control and high pod specialist team, has focussed on Tait St, off Blockhouse Bay Rd; with outliers also tackled in Mt Roskill, Waterview and New Windsor.



Photo (above): KPMG with Madeira vine tubers

Whilst checking private properties at the end of Tait St, I dropped down to the creek and found it to be the brightest green imaginable. Immediately assuming there had been a pollution event, I took a sample and called the Council pollution hotline who came and checked it out. Next to the creek there was a half-painted scout hall in green. You can imagine what I thought had happened – i.e., some inadvertent tipping of green paint into the storm water drain. Turns out the circumstantial evidence was entirely misleading. The bright green came from Healthy Waters, testing water flow by adding dye. Great to know our awa was none the worse for a temporary colour change.

It's in My Blood

Tony McNiel talks to Marin Adams

Tony McNiel owns a 63 hectare block of land that lies alongside the eastern side of Whitianga Harbour, right next to the ferry. A QEII National Trust covenant ensures the land will remain as a conservation estate. Tony, his family, friends and local community groups have all worked hard on the land; planting, weeding and now creating a walking track. This was left to him to manage by his grandparents, as they wished to protect the river's health and keep a bush aspect and back drop for Whitianga town. He has always lived in Auckland, moving from Titirangi to Avondale in 2019. Growing up in Titirangi and spending many happy times in Whitianga gave him a passion for bird life, native trees and the great outdoors.



Photo (above): Tony with traps

Whilst travelling down the Great North Road from his home, he noticed a little car, with tools and plants inside, parked near volunteers that were working down by the creek. Tony had only recently moved to Blockhouse Bay Road and sensed an opportunity to become involved in conservation work along Oakley Creek. He never met the owner of the car but used Facebook to make contact with Friends of Oakley Creek. He offered to work as a volunteer. Wendy was able to match work needed down the creek with Tony's many skills. He believes most members of the public are completely unaware of

the planting, weeding and pest control that contribute to the beauty of the creekside bush they pass each day on their way to work.

Tony has a commercial background, starting with selling products and then running businesses. He is used to working in a team, building relationships, solving problems, fixing things, and working out the most efficient way of operating. At first glance a successful business career is a long way from predator control, but work on his own land gave him practical skills. His new role with Friends of Oakley Creek, is supporting and coordinating trapping activities. He has begun by collecting, checking, and then repairing all the spare traps. He has also created a stencil so that each trap will be easily identifiable. In the future he plans to research the best baits (one with mayonnaise is proving attractive to rats). He is in awe of the Trapping Team he has just joined and what Friends of Oakley Creek have managed to achieve.



Photo (above): John & Tony

So why did Tony decide to volunteer? He said love of nature is in his blood. He is very aware of the loss of green spaces in Auckland because of intensification. As well as making a personal contribution, he hopes to pass on to his children and grandchildren, a commitment to protecting the environment.

Pest Control Update

By Wendy John

Our trappers are back 'on the beat' again. The 'southern circuit' team started off, in their area (Phyllis & Harbutt Reserves), with a full-on session to clean all the traps and calibrate the DOC200 traps.



Photo (above): Trap Cleaning & Calibrating

Tony and John did a great job of checking and cleaning the rodent bait stations post the storm and prior to baiting. And our rodent baiting



Photo (above): Happy Pest Control Team

team have, now, just finished with the autumn bait pulse.

Team Herdman - We love the creative and informative way our Howlett and Waterview Esplanade Reserves trapping team sign off on their emails: 9/24/6/2(3) – means a total catch of - Possums / Rats / Mice / Hedgehogs (House Mice!)

Pest Free Auckland - Predator Free Aotearoa

- While we are working hard on the creek to contribute to these aspirations, so too are lots of other people. Recently a group of locals got together to set up Pest Free Gladstone (map below). If you live in this area and are interested in being involved, click on the link - <https://urbanark.nz/get-involved/join-a-group/pest-free-gladstone/>



Photo (above): Pest Free Gladstone area map

Water Monitoring on the Awa

By Wendy John

Because we have been undertaking water quality monitoring regularly at several sites along the awa for approximately 18 years,



Photo (above): Clare monitoring at St Judes Scouts' Den

Oakley Creek has one of the longest and consistent data sets across the region.

The recent storms have had a major impact on our awa, with the flushing out of silt, as well as scouring of the stream banks, and loss of vegetation in several places - we will be keen to observe, over time, what the changes to the stream life may be.

Stormwater Sleuths - Over the last two years, the Tread Lightly Caravan Trust (TLC) worked with primary and intermediate schools on a Citizen Science project entitled Stormwa-



Photo (above): Haargun, Jagjeeta & Guntaas in action

ter Sleuths, where students studied the impact of their schools' contribution to stormwater pollution in their catchment - <https://prezi.com/view/Tdf0WiYDg5kGrB7QfbRh/> TLC co-ordinator, Monique Russell said: Wesley Primary focused on their local stream, Te Auaunga; the enviro students are very connected to it, and they are so lucky that it is such a nice spot to visit since the restoration work was undertaken in Underwood and Walmsley Parks.' It's so exciting to have young people engaging with our streams and harbours and learning how to protect and take care of them.



Photo (above): SW Sleuths - Wesley_creek (Credit - Tread Lightly)

A Unique Play Space - Te Māra Hūpara

By Gina Hefferan

A small boy intently scraping flax fibre to create his own rope; a posse of excited children launching waka that they had created from natural materials to float down on the current - these are the images that will stay with me after a unique play session on the awa in March.

This special play experience was facilitated by Omine, of Craftlab NZ and Harry, of Barefooted NZ, with support from the Puketāpapa Local Board. Their aim is to connect children to nature through traditional play and their enthusiasm is infectious. They provide a wide range of natural resources and have the skills to inspire creativity. Parents and children were equally entranced. Part of the magic was conjured by its setting – te māra hūpara.



Photo (above): Play session in full swing



Photo (above): Waka on the awa (Omine Ivatt)

We are lucky to have this unique natural play area on our awa. It is tucked away on the Underwood reserve, and I suspect not everyone is aware of it. There's no plastic in this playground – it blends into the natural environment. Designer Harko Brown has recreated a traditional Māori play space. One feature is the network of tree trunks and rocks designed to create an elevated series of walkways, where children can explore, balance, chase, climb and create their own adventures. The centrepiece is an arrangement of large swamp kauri stumps that is simply splendid.



Photo (above): Te māra hūpara (Omine Ivatt)

Te māra hūpara was created as part of the Underwood/Walmsley infrastructure project that renaturalised the stream in this area. It would not have happened without the community input that was a feature of the project. A play area was part of the original brief but in danger of being dropped because of budgetary constraints. It was the enthusiasm of the project team, mana whenua and the local community that got the project over the line. By reusing materials from other Council projects, a truly magnificent play space has been created, despite the limited budget. It really is quite special. If you haven't explored it yet, I can heartily recommend it.

Other Events

By Wendy John

Unitec Landscape Architect Students – Year 1 students walk and talk - Each year tutor, Trina Smith, brings her Year 1 students for a 'walk and talk' along the creek. Some of the issues covered include basic restoration practices and the ecological concepts informing them e.g. eco sourcing, succession (pioneer and enrichment species and their characteristics / adaptations), nurse crops, habitat based on niche etc.



Photo (above): Unitec Landscape Architecture Students

Annual Archaeological Assessment - Because Te Auaunga is a significant archaeological area, under the Pouhere Taonga / Heritage NZ specs, we are required to have our proposed planting sites assessed each year. Our 'resident' archaeologist, Brent Druskovich (who has featured in and written for our newsletter in the past) undertakes this prior to the start of works.



Photo (above): Archaeologist, Brent Druskovich

Stormwater Ponds - There's so much great work going on along the awa that often goes unnoticed. Contractors maintain the SH20 stormwater detention ponds in Alan Wood Reserve on a regular basis, which is no mean feat. Check these out next time you are up that way. They are looking beautiful.



Photo (above): Stormwater Pond Clean Up

Fungi Find

By Gina Hefferan

Our chair, David Bowden, spotted this lovely crop of fungi on an old poplar by Te Auaunga. He provisionally identified it as *Cyclocybe parasitica*, (also known as te tawaka, poplar mushroom) and entered it on [inaturalist.nz](https://www.inaturalist.org) for confirmation. Although the species is common in New Zealand and has been seen on the creek before, we were excited to see such a beautiful array and the way it was colonising both the outside and the hollow at the base of the tree.



Photo (above): Tawaka on poplar (David Bowden)

Here is some more information about te tawaka: "This large mushroom (up to dinner-plate size) grows on living tawa and other trees, often appearing high up on the tree trunk in late summer to autumn. The mushroom has a long stalk with a hanging skirt (see photo) that is col-



Photo (above): Tawaka colonising the base of the poplar (David Bowden)

oured brown because it is coated with brown spores. When the mushroom was young in the button stage, this skirt was also attached to the edge of the cap covering the brown gills. In addition to its use as a food, cooked tawaka was also considered to have medicinal benefit, being reportedly given to patients suffering fever and for health of expectant mothers. Tawaka was also given to invalids who were "... recovering from poisoning by karaka or tutu..." (Riley 1994: 137) On the other hand, there was an alleged negative impact on those who had eaten tawaka and then entered a garden growing gourd plants, apparently causing gourds to decay or fail to mature. Fishing success was also reduced for those who had consumed tawaka (Best 1924: 432)."

This is an extract from Buchanan, P., Stewart, G., Jacob, H. 2017. Ngā Hekaheka o Aotearoa <https://huia.co.nz/blogs/resources/nga-hekaheka-o-aotearoa>, which you can download for free if you are interested in learning more about fungi in Aotearoa New Zealand.

For more detailed information about tawaka see <https://huia.co.nz/blogs/resources/nga-hekaheka-o-aotearoa>. If you scroll down to the Associations section, you can see the substantial number of tree species on which tawaka has been found.

Fungi play an important role in any regeneration project. For a reminder of their importance, check out this interesting article - <https://theconversation.com/fungi-the-missing-link-in-tree-planting-schemes-175008>



Photo (above): Tawaka close up (David Bowden)

Geranium Te Auaunga - an update

By Wendy John

We have reported on the *Geranium aff. retrorsum* Oakley Creek – commonly referred to as Geranium Te Auaunga in previous issues. While this wee gem has, until recently, been treated as a rare, native plant, there have been questions around its origin, and whether, or not, it is actually from Australia. Recently, Auckland Council botanist, Emma Simpkins, collected some samples, and these have been sent to Australia for DNA testing. So, watch this space!!



Photo (above): Geranium Te Auaunga



Photo (above): Collecting Geranium samples

Weeds, weeds and more weeds!

By Wendy John

Buffer Zone Weed Management

Sitting within the Auckland Council's Regional Pest Management Plan (RPMP) there is a section entitled Wāhi whai tupu orotā / Sited pest plants managed on-park and in surrounding buffer areas.

The pest plants listed are all capable of damaging native ecosystems, in some cases having the potential to lead to wide-scale canopy collapse and ecosystem loss in our region's parks, if not adequately managed. The pest plants are subject to management programmes both on-park and in a c.500m buffer around high value parks. For some species, Auckland Council will undertake pest plant management in the buffer areas as well as on-park, while for other species rules require pest plants to be managed in buffer areas by the landowners.

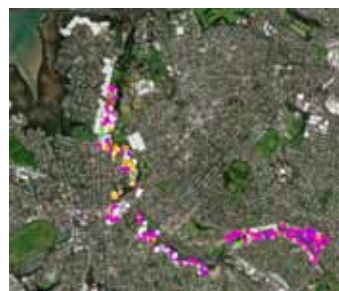


Photo (above): Map showing Buffer Zone hits

Te Auaunga Oakley Creek and some private land around it sit within the areas covered by the programme. While it is in its early stages our local boards (Albert Eden, Whau and Puketāpapa) have been proactive in rolling the programme out on private land, including some adjacent Te Auaunga. Key weed species include moth plant, woolly nightshade, Japanese honeysuckle, madeira vine and more. We are now in our third year of the programme, and the work that contractors have been doing is making an enormous difference to reducing the level of weed incursion into our reserves.

Unwanted organisms (highly invasive pest plants)

According to 'google' an unwanted organism is '... any organism



Photo (above): Chinese knotweed

that is capable of causing harm to natural or physical resources (like forests and waterways) or human health.'

Unfortunately, we have our share of these in Aotearoa. One that is included in the Ministry of Primary Industries' (MPI) list of pest plants is *Persicaria chinensis* / Chinese Knotweed. If it is sighted, it should not be disturbed or controlled by the public. Rather, it needs to be reported immediately to the local authority (in our case Auckland Council's biosecurity team - bios-ecurity@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz

Chinese knotweed has, on occasion, been found on the creek, and has been reported and dealt with by the Council. And, unfortunately, a small area of it was recently discovered up the creek. Council is already on to it.

For more information - <https://www.mpi.govt.nz/dmsdocument/12582-chinese-knotweed-fact-sheet>



Photo (above): Chinese knotweed closeup

"...sweet flowers are slow and weeds make haste"
- William Shakespeare, Richard III

The Lowdown on Slips

Bruce White talks to Gina Hefferan

A hydrology consultant suggests that we should not be too discouraged by the many slips which occurred along the creek after the January deluges.



Photo (above): Slip at north end of Harbutt reserve

As you know, we have suffered many slips and slumps along the stream. A major one is in Phyllis Reserve - the collapse of a large section of the bank in the southeast corner below the Metro sports fields. It has taken out many established native trees. Another very visible one is in the railway Heritage area.



Photo (above): Slip near Metro sports field

I spoke to Bruce White, a retired civil engineer who specialized in hydrology, to understand what happened.

Bruce explained that a natural water course like Te Auaunga will be prone to some degree of erosion in sustained heavy rainfall.

There are two main processes at play in waterway erosion. Firstly, the force of the water may be too much for the shear resistance of the soil in the banks; as the flow increases the cohesiveness of the soil may not be sufficient and the bank will be washed away. The second process, called drawdown failure, occurs after the rain stops and the water level in the stream quickly drops. The saturated bank may be too heavy without the support of the elevated water level in the stream.

Over the length of a stream, risk factors will vary. Soils naturally vary in their shear resistance and cohesiveness. When there are layers of different material within the slope, downward pressure may overcome the friction holding the layers together, creating a wedge slide. Where there is a layer of permeable soil under a layer that is less permeable, water can collect in lenses which operate together like a pipe. The increased pressure in the pipe creates piezometric uplift, which may result in the less permeable layer sliding off. The risk of a slip will be greater where seepage from



Photo (above): Slip around visible soakaway pipe

soakaway pipes has pre-saturated the soil, or if the slope is steeper, or partly composed of fill.

So how worried should we be? First, it is important to realise that the volume and intensity of the rain over Auckland Anniversary Weekend was truly extraordinary. According to NIWA, January 2023 was Auckland's wettest month since records began, twice the previous record for January, with half of that rain falling in the intense storm of Friday 27th.



Photo (above): Slip at Railway Heritage area also revealing soakaway pipe (Gina Hefferan)

As Bruce sees it, our awa has, in effect, had a "stress test." The good news is that the areas of greatest instability have now been revealed. We now know where the problem areas are and for each of those slips there will be a method by which it can be stabilized.

The rest of Te Auaunga has passed its stress test with flying colours.

The Mystery of the Whau

By Marin Adams

As a child, I lived just up the hill from a place Māori called Te Auaunga – swirling waters. My uncle had a whitebaiting business on the banks of the Waikato River and had close links with the Tainui people from whose awa he derived his livelihood. The people from the Tainui waka and the Waikato have always been inextricably linked.

Now retired, I live up the hill from a stream Māori call Te Auaunga. We have whau trees growing on the hillside. Several kilometers distant is a large tidal river named the Whau, which flows into the Waitematā Harbour. In the past it was part of a waka path that linked the Waitematā and Manukau Harbours. Te-Whau was part of the wider area known as 'Te Wao nui o Tiriwa', ('The great forest of Tiriwa'), the ancient Māori name for West Auckland and surrounding districts.



Photo (above): Whau in flower

What puzzled me when I moved to Avondale, and became acquainted with the whau, was why a small, short-lived shrub should be used to name the highest natural point on the Auckland isthmus (Maungawhau) as well as a waterway that was a major transport route and strategically important. A river and a mountain, both significant indicators of identity for the tangata whenua.

There was no strength or endurance in the whau, unlike the rimu, tōtara, miro, tānekaha, kahikatea and kauri that grew in the forest. Would it not have been more logical to name significant features after a majestic tree rather than the humble whau?

Sources of Matauranga Māori provided clues to the significance of the whau tree. I found the whau wood is half the weight of cork and so could hold fishing nets high in the water as well as provide buoys for set lines. The long fibres from the trunk could be made into fishing lines. The trunks could be woven into rafts and small canoes could be stabilized with lightweight whau outriggers (whau-ama). There are indications whau were cultivated by Māori away from their preferred habitat on frost free coastal land.

So, it is clear the whau was of great importance to Māori. Kai moana was a major source of food for the people who lived here and was culturally significant when hosting visitors. In modern terminology, the resource of the whau tree was essential to the wealth and economic development of West Auckland. Is

that why the tree was chosen to "brand" the area? I would love a definitive answer to the naming of Maungawhau (mountain of the Whau tree) and Te Whau.



Photo (above): Whau flowers



Photo (above): Whau seed capsules

I was also puzzled about the way the whau didn't look like other natives. Its leaves were large, soft, and more fragile than most. It had large brown prickly seed capsules. Its flowers were white and showy, so unlike the timid flora of most native species. Did it have a tropical origin? Did Māori bring it to Aotearoa in their voyaging waka?

Murdoch Riley recounts a story about Marama (whom he calls a priestess on the Tainui waka) who, as a result of a sexual indiscretion, was punished by her atua, which caused the kūmara she planted to turn into pohuehue (convolvulus) and the aute (paper mulberry) into whau.

Botanists have provided information about the origins of the whau indicating it was not brought here by the first settlers though its appearance is highly reminiscent of its tropical namesake, fau or hau. The New Zealand whau has the botanical name of *Entelea arborescens*, a member of the mallow family which includes hibiscus, lacebarks and ribbonwood.

References:

<https://sandrasgardenblog.wordpress.com/tag/uses-of-whau/>

<https://www.royalsociety.org.nz/research/secrets-of-whau-phylogeographic-research-could-unearth-a-buried-past/>

<https://www.temarareo.org/TMR-Whau.html>

Flood Gallery - The Lost Bridges

Photos by Tony McNeil



Flood Gallery - The Debris

Photos by various friends of Oakley Creek



Seasonal gallery

The highlight of the month is this delightfully hirsute koru from a mamaku, the tallest and fastest growing of our native tree ferns.

Other sightings on the creek include a white-faced heron, a burrow for one of our native bee species, spotted in a clay bank; drooping spleenwort, and more fungi – a mushroom from the Boletus family and wood ear fungus.



Photo (above): Mamaku koru, *Cyathea medullaris*

From left to right: White-faced heron (Shamim Shaikh); Drooping spleenwort, *Asplenium flaccidum*; a bolete mushroom and Wood ear fungus, *Auricularia cornea*



Little gem holds on during the storms

By Wendy John

This lovely little native ground cover – *Lobelia angulata* found a home for itself some years ago, on the stream bank not far above the waterfall.



Photo (above): *Lobelia angulata*

Miracle of miracles, while some of it was washed away during the flooding, some of it has hung in there, and is looking happy.



Photo (above): *Lobelia angulata* flower

Notices

Monthly Community Working Bees: As normal, our monthly working bees are held on the first Sunday of each month - 10.00am-12.00noon.

Tuesday Working Bees: Tuesday mornings 9.30am to 12.00pm. This exciting project is looking for some more regular volunteers. For more information contact Sandra - 021 166 7647

Wednesday Nursery Sessions: Wednesday mornings 9.30am to 12.00pm.

Friday Working Bees: Friday mornings 9.00am to 12.00pm. We work in different locations on Friday mornings, depending on the need at the time. If you're interested let us know and we'll include you in the Friday email list so that you can join us when you are free, or contact Wendy – 027 232 6454.

Annual General Meeting: Monday 12th June – 7.00pm. More details to come.

Friends of Oakley Creek Te Auaunga

Chairperson:

David Bowden

Treasurer:

Sarah Woodfield

Secretary:

Marin Adams

Committee:

Wendy John, Adrienne Stanton, John Stevenson, Cate Ryan, Chris Brown

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/> and <https://www.facebook.com/OakleyCreek>

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

