



Ngā Ringa o Te Auaunga Friends of Oakley Creek

SUMMER 2026

Editorial

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Summer has been a mixed bag this year, very much a stop / start affair. I hope that you are all managing to enjoy the warm weather while it is here. The weeds along the creek have certainly enjoyed the perfect growing conditions! We are grateful for our band of dedicated volunteers who give our new plantings a fighting chance.

In this summer edition we update you on the work going on behind the scenes, the weeding and mulching sessions, the rebuilding of the Troll Bridge, tree removal by helicopter and the continuing work to protect our precious maire tawake – swamp maire – from myrtle rust.

We introduce our new treasurer, Helen Edwards. Yes, someone new has taken on that daunting job! We have a feature on the tuna / eels to be found in Te Auaunga, and the delightful Hīnaki Bridge that celebrates them. Our final feature is an introduction to some rare migrants that have been sighted near Te Auaunga. Keep your eyes peeled, there's a lot going on.

Feeling refreshed? Looking to make a difference this year? Catch up on the news and get inspired! Enjoy!

Gina Hefferan, Editor



Photo (above): WSP volunteers spreading mulch

Te Auaunga Partner Community Group Activities

By Wendy John

Our local partner groups have continued to work hard at restoring their areas along the creek, and other groups have joined us for a range of activities at various sites.

Oakley Loop Group - In spite of the somewhat dreary and damp weather, the Oakley Loop 'regulars' came together for another session on restoring their patch, opposite Alan Wood Reserve. The main focus was plant releasing and weeding the small area that was planted earlier in the year, as well as having another go at removing the madeira vine. The session concluded with afternoon tea up at Tim and Clare's.



Photo (above): Oakley Loop Group working bee

Powell Street Sustainable Neighbourhood Group

A pre-Christmas working bee at the Powell Street End Reserve was another successful event. Activities included weeding and mulching the small area that was planted last year; dealing with more

montbretia, alligator weed, Japanese honeysuckle and bindweed; as well as removing some dead willow limbs from next to the creek - which required some strategic rope work to haul the logs out of the creek and keep the volunteers safe. A great effort, which finished with the usual gathering together for a shared meal beside the pool.



Photo (above): Powell St working bee

St Judes Scouts - James and the team organised another successful working bee at the 'den', including a brief session on 'getting to know your weeds', followed by some weeding, rubbish removal and a small amount of planting.



Photo (above): St Judes Scouts after a hard morning's work

Great North Road, Waterview Community Group - Neighbours and friends of this relatively new group came together for another session to help restore the small esplanade reserve opposite Phyllis Reserve. The morning was spent clearing weeds around the small plants that were planted last year; dealing with some invasive *Arundo* grass and clearing another small area that we will be able to plant this year, of a mix of live and dead privet, agapanthus etc. The session ended with a shared morning tea on Cath's deck. Again, thanks to Cath and Blair for 'rallying the troops'.



Photo (above): Great North Rd, Waterview working bee

St Lukes Brownies - Sandra, with assistance from one of our younger volunteers, Alexa, led a team of St Lukes Brownies for a session on the creek in November. They did a great job of clearing *Tradescantia* that is rampant across some of our floodplains.



Photo (above): St Lukes Brownies helping out

Conservation Volunteers New Zealand - CVNZ have been very generous with Teresa's Migrant Volunteer teams joining us on a number of occasions, both with Sandra and her regular volunteers at the Waterview Heritage Area, and with our Friday Working Bee crew. Having the extra helping hands makes a huge difference, and it's wonderful having folk from different cultures learning about our native biodiversity.



Photo (above): CVNZ Migrant Team joined Friday working bee (CVNZ)

Earth Action Trust (EAT) - Sindy and team, from Earth Action Trust, did an amazing job of bringing a big group of volunteers from all walks of life and cultures together, to do another rubbish clean on the awa - this time in and around Waterview Glades. A mammoth effort!



Photo (above): Earth Action Trust clean up in Waterview Glades

“...the whole team were thrilled to have been able to help out again (even though we were all pretty exhausted by the end).”
 – Rosie Borland, 2Degrees

Corporates and More

By Wendy John

Again, things have been a little quieter on the corporate front this past little while. But every group that joins us is a bonus and makes a huge difference to the amount of work we can get done on the creek. Corporate groups who have joined us recently have included Nova – who joined our Friday team; Serko – who did an amazing job of clearing weeds on the Wairaka Wetland floodplain, WSP – who spread 25 cubic metres of mulch in Harbutt Reserve, and The Collective – who had another session of weed clearance at their site down by the litter trap.



Photo (above): WSP group



Photo (above): Serko after a hard morning's work



Photo (above): The Collective weeding team

Water Monitoring

By Wendy John

The summer quarterly monitoring is now all done. There have been no major concerns at any of our sites. But we are disappointed at the lack of macroinvertebrates being observed. We hope, as the native vegetation along the creek grows and creates more shade and habitat, that we will see an improvement.

And a reminder that, if you notice any unusual smells, colouring, silt levels etc.



Photo (above): Water monitoring by the Unitec Bridge

in any freshwater streams, please report it as soon as possible to the Council call centre – 301 0101.

Working Bees

By Wendy John

Friday Working Bees – Over the past three months our Friday Working Bees have been busy working at a range of sites including the Wairaka Wetland, Phyllis and Harbutt Reserves. Most of the time has been spent on plant releasing and weeding, with a small amount of planting in areas where the soil is still moist, and the removal of rubbish – as it appears in the undergrowth. Some of the key weeds controlled have been bindweed, madeira vine, alligator weed, *Tradescantia*, wattle, blue morning glory and privet – Chinese and tree. With winter being the main planting season, we have done a lot of planting – filling in smaller gaps, understory, riparian and enhancement plantings.



Photo (above): Friday Working Bee with Nova



Photo (above): Friday Working Bee with CVNZ

Monthly Working Bees – With the main planting season behind us, and the spring/summer growth of weeds well underway, our Monthly Working Bees have focussed mainly on plant releasing and weeding, with some mulching and removal of what seems like a never-ending stash of rubbish.

In October, we cleared around some of the young plants and added more mulch to the Pt Chevalier Girl Guides planting area at the north end of Waterview Glades.



Photo (above): Monthly Working Bee, Harbutt Reserve

In November, we headed to a site on the slope mid-way through Harbutt Reserve, that was planted last planting season. We cleared a range of pesky annuals including bindweed, prickly oxtongue, umbrella sedge and some *Tradescantia*, as well as tidying up some privet regrowth.

And, in December we focussed on plant releasing and weed removal, as well as tidying up and eco-stacking some dead trees and branches, at an area on the floodplain in Harbutt Reserve that was planted by the A Rocha team earlier in the year.

Outreach Report

By Sandra Maclean

Our age demographic for volunteers dropped significantly at the Waterview Heritage Area (WHA) recently, with an influx of young folk on their summer break. It's really nice to see so many young people keen to get active restoring our taiao. Recently, activity has included coral tree and agapanthus control – species that, while problematic, we were leaving until we had decent adjacent native growth to hold the bank together. It's lovely to be in the position now to nail these things. Moth plant continues to be found at various points around the site, and any reports of sightings are greatly appreciated. Our volunteer efforts were bolstered by contractors, Toitū Te Taiao, who were on site in December, controlling invasives that can be tricky for volunteers to deal with.

The tributary on Stoddard Road, at the back of the Mt Roskill Police Station, was given a lot of attention at an event run with the local community police, with some of our local volunteers. Native plant and weed growth had been very strong, so it was a great relief to get lots of hands out to remedy the situation. The site looks fabulous now.



Photo (above): WHA volunteers



Photo (above): Teresa at WHA on her last session with CVNZ

The Mason Clinic clients have been busy near the Plane Tree Bridge – the main focus there was *Tradescantia* and bindweed control, with some planting in the areas that stay moist. We ran a couple of sessions at a 'new to me' site on Tait Street. This is at the top of Rosebank Road near the Avondale Islamic Centre. We had spent many, many hours in the general area controlling a very bad moth plant infestation, over quite a few years. It's looking pretty good now – which is no mean feat as it was all over lots of properties as well as the Islamic Centre. So far so good – but then a Tait Street resident, Kate, got in touch asking if we could support some restoration of public ground on the riverbank next to her house. Of course, we were delighted and ran our first session on 23 November. Youssaf, from the Islamic Centre, pitched in with the Tait Street locals. And we had some of our top weeders come along and support the event. On 17 December we made more inroads into the madeira vine and privet. 20 plus bags of madeira vine nodules have now been taken off site.

The Odyssey House site continues to track well, with restoration planting showing good growth and

the residents enjoying their fortnightly sessions on the creek.

Volunteering Auckland gave us a couple of big corporate teams. So, we welcomed 2Degrees back to Waterview Glades for a big mulching event in December. It was a fiercely hot day, and the team did well to stick in. NZTA came out to Harbutt Reserve and did a beautiful job mulching there, as did a team from Ernst and Young – a company who have continued to give us fantastic support over



Photo (above): 2Degrees at Harbutt Reserve in November

successive years. Teams from *Rider Levett Bucknall*, MIT and Unitec have all helped out, too, at the WHA.

A lot of time has been devoted to moth plant control, following up on the work done by Auckland Council contractors under the Buffer Zone project. Private gardens in Waterview have been the main focus, and I'm delighted to report that it's looking much, much better. Again, any sightings near the creek are much appreciated as I move my focus upstream over the summer.



Photo (above): NZTA at Harbutt Reserve

Predator Control

By Wendy John

Trapping stopped over the summer break, with the traps being decommissioned for a few weeks. We finished a baiting pulse pre-Christmas. Along with the trapping, we also do pulsing of baiting to help keep the rat numbers down, and to knock the mice population back.

New Zealand studies have shown that mice eat a range of small invertebrates (3–12 mm long) and plant material. Caterpillars are often the most common invertebrate group eaten by mice in our native bush, followed by

spiders, beetles, and wētā (Jones & Toft 2006; Murphy & Nathan 2021).

Also, we are still wanting one more volunteer to help with the trapping

on Howlett Reserve. Training and resources are provided. If you are interested, please contact Wendy – info@oakleycreek.org.nz



Photo (above): Diana on the trapline



Photo (above): Tony moving traps

Contractors

By Wendy John

Te Ngahere – have done a great job of clearing the patch of bamboo next to the shared path, by the rail corridor in Harbutt Reserve. They also did a spray of the extended area that was planted this year in Harbutt Reserve (also refer to Sandra’s article and the ‘corporates’ para, above).

Programmed – the various Programmed teams continue to be busy. They

delivered a load of mulch for spreading by the local residents around the new planting on the esplanade reserve land behind 36 Cradock Street. They also worked on the Troll Bridge rebuild and associated works.

Treetops & Asplundh mulch deliveries – Local arborists have been very generous in supplying us with big piles of mulch to use on our recent planting sites – some coming from the large pine tree that was taken out.



Photo (above): Te Ngahere team clearing bamboo



Photo (above): Connor, Treetops, delivering mulch

Another pine bites the dust – Thanks, Asplundh

By Wendy John

For some time, another one of the large pine trees on the creek (at the end of the shared path by Trent Street) has been dead and posing a threat to the general public. Taking out a tree of this size is no easy job and requires a considerable amount of



Photo (above): Pine tree strapped ready for removal

skill. Owing to the fact that there was no suitable place for a large crane, a helicopter was brought in to do the deed. And, because there was no suitable work site nearby, the helicopter had to make a number of flights along the valley to the drop site in Harbutt Reserve – much to the delight of a few local children.



Photo (above): Pine tree on the move

Post 2023 Storm Recovery Works

By Wendy John

We are thrilled to report that the Troll Bridge (below the Te Piringa Bridge) has been rebuilt, the walkway from the Unitec Bridge has been cleaned / tidied up, and any remaining post-storm pieces of

infrastructure removed – so the northern section of the walkway was opened to the public in time for the summer holidays. Thanks to the Albert Eden Local Board – for funding the works, engineers – ReNature and contractors – Programmed, and to the Council staff who managed the project.



Photo (above): Troll Bridge rebuild



Photo (above): Troll Bridge & Path Upgrade sign off

Myrtle Rust Control on Maire Tawake – Swamp maire

By Wendy John

As we have mentioned in previous newsletters – <http://oakleycreek.org.nz/wp-content/uploads/2014/05/Spring-2022-Oakley-Creek-Newsletter.pdf> – page 7, our beautiful maire tawake – swamp maire are very susceptible to being affected and can even be killed by myrtle rust.

Unfortunately, owing to the warmer weather and high levels of humidity arriving earlier than usual, the myrtle rust has been hitting swamp maire more severely, earlier in the season.

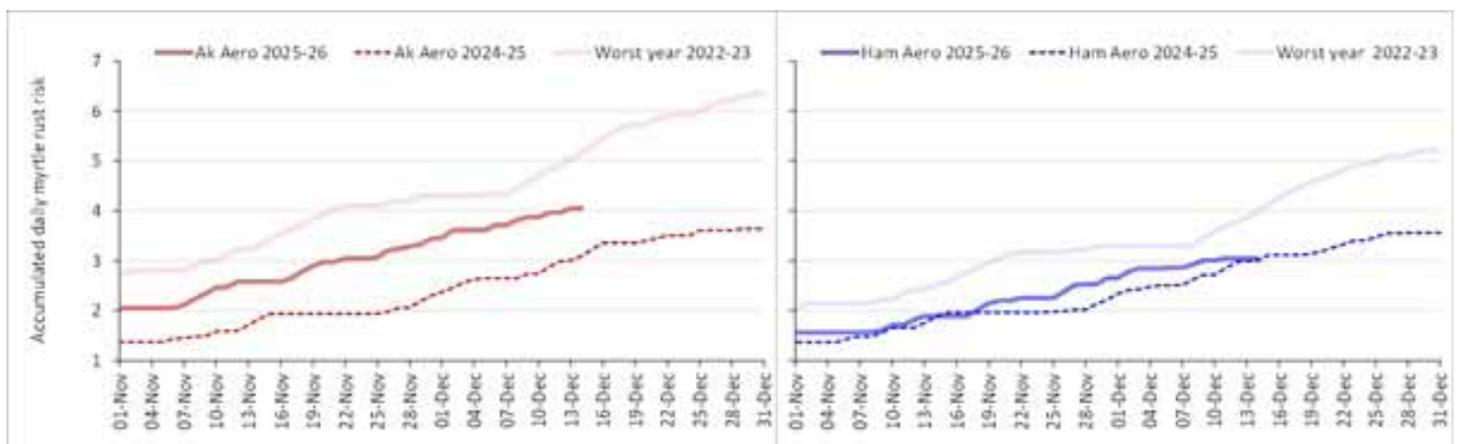
The graphs below (provided by Robert Beresford in early December) show accumulating myrtle rust weather risk for Auckland

Airport and Hamilton Airport so far this year, compared with last year (dashed line) and with the worst year in 2022-23 (faint line).

And, thanks, again, to Kathy (Bush Glen Reserve) and Maria (Eskdale Reserve) for coming across the bridge and helping with the second survey of our trees and anti-rust spray.



Photo (above): Myrtle Rust Survey & Spray



Other News

By Wendy John

Te Auaunga Maramataka - Curious Minds -

Following on from the initial training and water monitoring session (reported in the last issue), Mt Roskill Grammar students did another session of monitoring and observations at Walmsley Park. They then moved up to Molley Green Reserve at the top of the catchment for a wrap up, to talk about the learnings from the programme, and also to talk with the contractors – Boffa Miskell and Glasgow about career opportunities. It's always special having young people connecting with the awa and having it used as a learning tool.

Unitec Biodiversity Students survey

kumerahou – A group of biodiversity students undertook a follow-up survey of our kumerahou (*Pomaderris kūmarahou*) on the clay bank by the waterfall. While we have lost a few plants – some from the slumping that happened back during the 2023 storms, we were encouraged to see some natural regeneration taking place.

Xmas Picnic – We wrapped up another productive and successful year with a picnic in Harbutt Reserve. Unlike the previous year (when we had to huddle under a small gazebo), the weather was perfect – lovely and sunny, with a gentle breeze.



Photo (above): Mt Roskill Grammar Maramataka water monitoring



Photo (above): Unitec Biodiversity Students undertaking kumerahou survey



Photo (above): Xmas Picnic

Eels and Hīnaki

By Marin Adams

At night, when most people are fast asleep, the creek comes alive. Ruru, hedgehogs, possums, rats, moths, weta and spiders wake up and search for food.

One fish in Te Auaunga that is very active at night is the tuna or eel. It was highly prized by Māori as a resource and hunted at night. That was a long time ago when Māori lived close to Te Auaunga. The longfin eel – tuna kuwharuwharu are protected in our urban streams, and it is an offence to harm them.

Hīnaki (eel traps) were woven from plant stems. They were put in rivers or streams, with bait inside – worms, insects or even birds. Inside a hīnaki opening there was a circle of pointed sticks or a special net, so eels could get in but not get out again. People wrapped eels in leaves and roasted them or cooked them in small baskets. They also preserved eels by drying, or by partly cooking them over a fire. The Hīnaki Bridge, pictured above, uses modern materials and reflects the craftsmanship of traditional Māori weaving patterns, that were found in the traps, that used to be immersed along the awa.

The Hīnaki Bridge graces War Memorial Park, Mt Roskill. It's about 20 metres long and allows people to walk or cycle over the awa. It was opened in 2015, as part of the parallel Dominion Road Cycleway Project. Congratulations are due to Beca who lead the project and were the

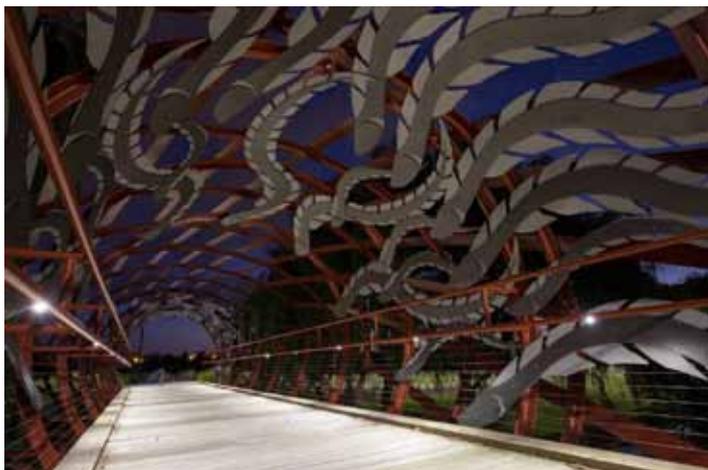


Photo (above): Hīnaki Footbridge (DC Structures Studio)



Photo (above): A daytime shot pictured in Kids Kiddle (an Online Encyclopaedia)

architects and engineers. Also, Dempsey Wood, the builders, and Eastbridge who constructed the steel parts. Many groups were involved in the design of the bridge. They included Ngāti Whatua o Orakei, Ngāti Tamaoho, Te Akitai Waiohua, Ngāti Maru, Ngai Tai ki Tāmaki, Ngāti Te Ata, the Puketāpapa Local Board, Auckland Transport, and Auckland Council. Everyone worked together to make sure the bridge was a success, and it is a culturally rich asset for the community and a great example of mahi tahi – working together.

New Zealand longfins are one of the largest eel species in the world, and have been recorded at sizes of almost 2 m in length and more than 50 kg in weight. They can live to be 100 years old. Eels are carnivores and feed on small fish and crustaceans. Auckland has two native species of freshwater eel: the longfin eel (*Anguilla dieffenbachii*) and the shortfin eel (*Anguilla australis*). Both species start their lives in the warm Pacific Ocean, then migrate to New Zealand as larvae. They spend the majority of their lives in freshwater before migrating back to the ocean to breed. How the tiny larvae navigate through the ocean to reach Te Auaunga is an unsolved mystery.

In addition to their excellent navigation, eels possess other unique skills. They can detect movement by using lateral line sensors along their body. They can absorb oxygen through moist skin, allowing them to move across the ground when necessary. Eels have poor eyesight



Photo (above): Relocation of eels in Alan Wood Reserve. (Well Connected Alliance)



but a strong sense of smell, with backward-pointing teeth. Longfin eels are endemic and only found in Aotearoa – New Zealand. Shortfin eels can be found in Aotearoa, Australia and some Pacific Islands.

Protecting eels is critical because they breed only once before dying. Mature eels leave our rivers, enter the sea and swim thousands of kilometres to an area known as the Tongan Trench – between Tonga and New Caledonia. Females lay eggs there that are fertilised by the male.

At the moment, eel populations are declining due to habitat loss and barriers that impede their migration. The demise of other native freshwater fish has also impacted them in that there are fewer prey available. The longfin eel is classified as ‘At Risk, Declining’.

What can Friends of Oakley Creek do to help preserve this taonga? We can improve their habitat by continuing to plant trees along the edges of the awa. Trees provide shelter and their roots project and form hiding holes. We can continue to monitor water quality and individual members can report incidents of pollution.

Are there many eels in Te Auaunga? They would certainly be difficult to count but back in 2012, staff who were working on the diversion of the awa in Alan Wood Reserve, have some indication.

They recorded moving 736 eels, 200 metres from the old channel to the new one. Most eels were shortfin. There were only 14 longfin eels caught and the longest was 1300mm.

He ika paewai anake hei tomo ki roto te hīnaki which means *only eels enter my eel basket*. This proverb tells of the importance of healthy personal boundaries, suggesting that you choose what you accept into your life, based on your own value system.

We hope you had a Hari Kirihimete and are enjoying the feasts of the Summer season.

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Welcome to Our New Treasurer

By Gina Hefferan

In 2022 when Helen and her husband bought their property in Waterview it was surrounded by a high fence. They were aware that there was some irregularity as to how the fence sat on their boundary, but they were surprised to find soon after the purchase, that they were required to remove it, because it was actually fencing off some Council land. It soon became clear that the area beyond the fence, between their property and the Waitematā Harbour, had been used as an informal rubbish dump for years.

At this point they reached out to Friends of Oakley Creek. Wendy very quickly came to their aid, with much needed advice and plants from the nursery, to plant both on their land and in the surrounding reserve land (Howlett Esplanade Reserve). Helen became part of the Friends' Waterview Heritage Area (WHA) volunteer group that Sandra was running. She was able to rejig her workdays so that she could be available on Tuesdays, to be part of the restoration of the WHA.

When Helen said, 'joined the Waterview Heritage Area group', through that first winter the group comprised a hardcore of only a few volunteers with Sandra! There is now a much larger dedicated group of regulars. At first, as Helen cycled over to work on the project, she remembers that the area was a complete mess of rampant weeds. Notably a mature karaka



Photo (above): Helen Edwards

tree had been brought down by madeira vine.

Then came the Anniversary Weekend storms. Half of the newly planted area on the edge of their property and the reserve land, slipped away. Large mature trees were moved metres down the slope or completely lost. Undeterred they set to work to stabilise the bank. Wendy assisted with encouragement and more plants from the Friends of Oakley Creek nursery.

Over the years that Helen has been involved in the WHA restoration, she has been amazed at the transformation that the group has achieved. It is now a true Oakley Creek 'success story'. The vision for the area as a fully restored area, including the rock forest area, is well on the way to being realised.

In April of 2024 Helen retired from the paid workforce, at a time when Friends of Oakley Creek was desperately searching for a new treasurer.

The fit was perfect. Helen is not just an accountant. On leaving school she first headed to Lincoln College and trained as a horticulturalist. It was only later that she went to Auckland University to study commerce. So, in stepping up to become our new treasurer, in a sense Helen has come full circle. She is learning the intricacies of managing grant funding. The forecasting process is very time consuming but, working together with Wendy, she has been able to bring more visibility as to when each of our funding streams will be utilised. She hopes she can add value in presenting the information that funders are expecting, to demonstrate that the grants have been used well and Oakley Creek is deserving of future support.

We are delighted to welcome Helen as our new treasurer, and we look forward to her unique insights as to how we can continue to improve.

A Rare Migrant on our Creek

By *Marin Adams*

Many New Zealanders would be aware that our Godwits fly thousands of kilometres north at the end of summer. Some people would know that the tiny shining cuckoo and many sea birds do the same. But probably very, very few people would guess an Australian butterfly and an Australian moth survive an oceanic voyage across the Tasman, usually in late summer. The butterflies are carried by prevailing winds, particularly the jet stream. In Australia, the butterfly is called the Great Eggfly. But on reaching our shores, its nomenclature improves to the Blue Moon.

Blue Moon butterflies (*Hypolimnas bolina nerina*) have been spotted in New Zealand every year since records began on iNaturalist in 2013. No populations have established in New Zealand, although we do have plants growing that they feed on such as *Lantana*, michaelmas daisies, *Protea*, hebe and pepino.

In May 2025, I discovered a Green Blotched Moth inside our house. In November another rare visitor was spotted by Wendy on the creek – a Blue Moon butterfly. iNaturalist tells me the butterfly is most commonly seen in New Zealand in the top half of the North Island, with some also seen on the West Coast. Most sightings occur between April and June. There are usually between one and four sightings per year reported. Although, for some reason, in 2022 there were 28. Both male and female butterflies are found here.

The photographs below show the stunning beauty of the Blue Moons. They are bigger than Monarchs and stand out amongst the green vegetation of



Photo (above): A male Blue Moon Butterfly (Moths and Butterflies of NZ Trust Facebook)



Photo (above): A female Blue Moon butterfly (Sue Mill Moths and Butterflies of NZ Trust Facebook)

the creek. The males are always the same colour – having jet black wings with three prominent ultraviolet eyespots and other small white patches/spots.

Females come in three different colourations. The one pictured is most striking.

The Blue Moon butterfly is of particular interest to science because of its history with a male murdering microbe (*Wolbachia* strain wBol1). An entomologist working in Samoa noted that in 2001 there was a ratio of one male to 10 females. Were females cloning themselves? However, in 2007, within a span of just ten butterfly generations, (about 5 years), the males had evolved to develop immunity to the parasite, and the male population increased from 1% to nearly 40%. This evolutionary event represents one of the fastest examples of natural selection, observed to date in natural populations.

When walking along the creek, it always pays to keep an eye out for insects. One never knows what colourful creatures can be found there and where they might have originated from.

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Seasonal gallery

Native bees are not an uncommon sight near Te Auaunga. We have 28 species of native bee in NZ and all but one are endemic here, they occur nowhere else in the world. Our native bees do not produce honey nor do they live in hives, rather they live in nests in the ground, under bare, undisturbed soils. This bee was visiting tītoki (*Alectryon excelsus*) flowers.

Other sightings on the creek include masses of flowers on the whau trees (*Entelea arborescens*); Pohutukawa (*Metrosideros excelsa*) in bloom in Phyllis Reserve; fragrant tī kōuka (*Cordyline australis*) flowers and a newly hatched common pheasant chick.



Photo (above): A native bee on tītoki flowers



Photo (above): Clockwise from left to right: Whau flowers; pohutukawa in bloom in Phyllis Reserve; tī kōuka flowers and a newly hatched pheasant chick

Notices

Monthly Community Working Bees: As per normal, our monthly working bees are held on the first Sunday of each month – 10.00am-12.00noon. Check out our FB page for more information – <https://www.facebook.com/OakleyCreek/>

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.

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.

Ngā Ringa o Te Auaunga Friends of Oakley Creek

Chairperson:

David Bowden

Treasurer:

Helen Edwards

Secretary:

Eva Manandhar

Committee:

Adrienne Stanton, Chris Brown, John Stevenson, Kyle Hemming, Marin Adams, Tane Feary, Wendy John.

Newsletter Editor: Gina Hefferan

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.

If you are not already a member, we encourage you to become one to help support the protection and restoration of Te Auaunga. There is still lots to be done – and even more following on from the 2023 storms.

And, of course, donations are always welcome.

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, the Collective, Robert C Bruce Charitable Trust, Auckland Council, Albert-Eden, Puketāpapa and Whau Local Boards, The Trust and the Community Organisation Grants Scheme (COGS).

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