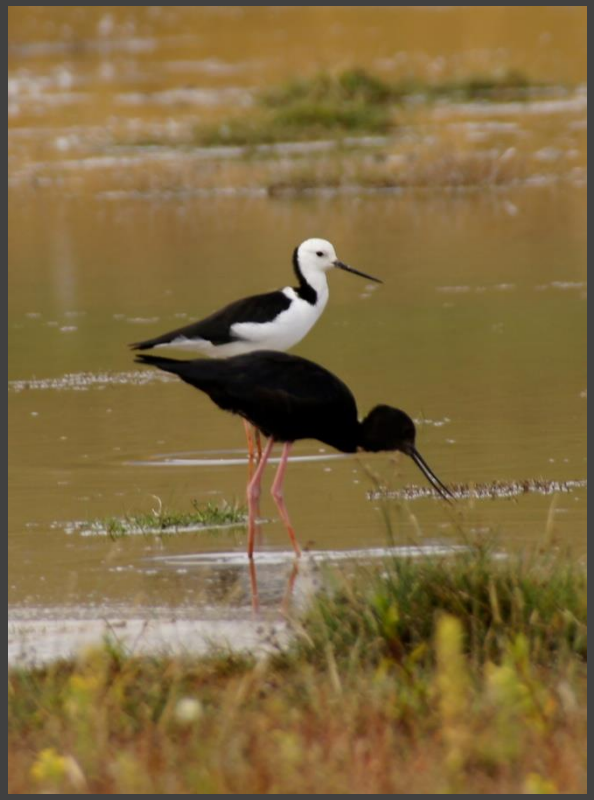
KAKI / BLACK STILT RECOVERY PROGRAMME

Ecology

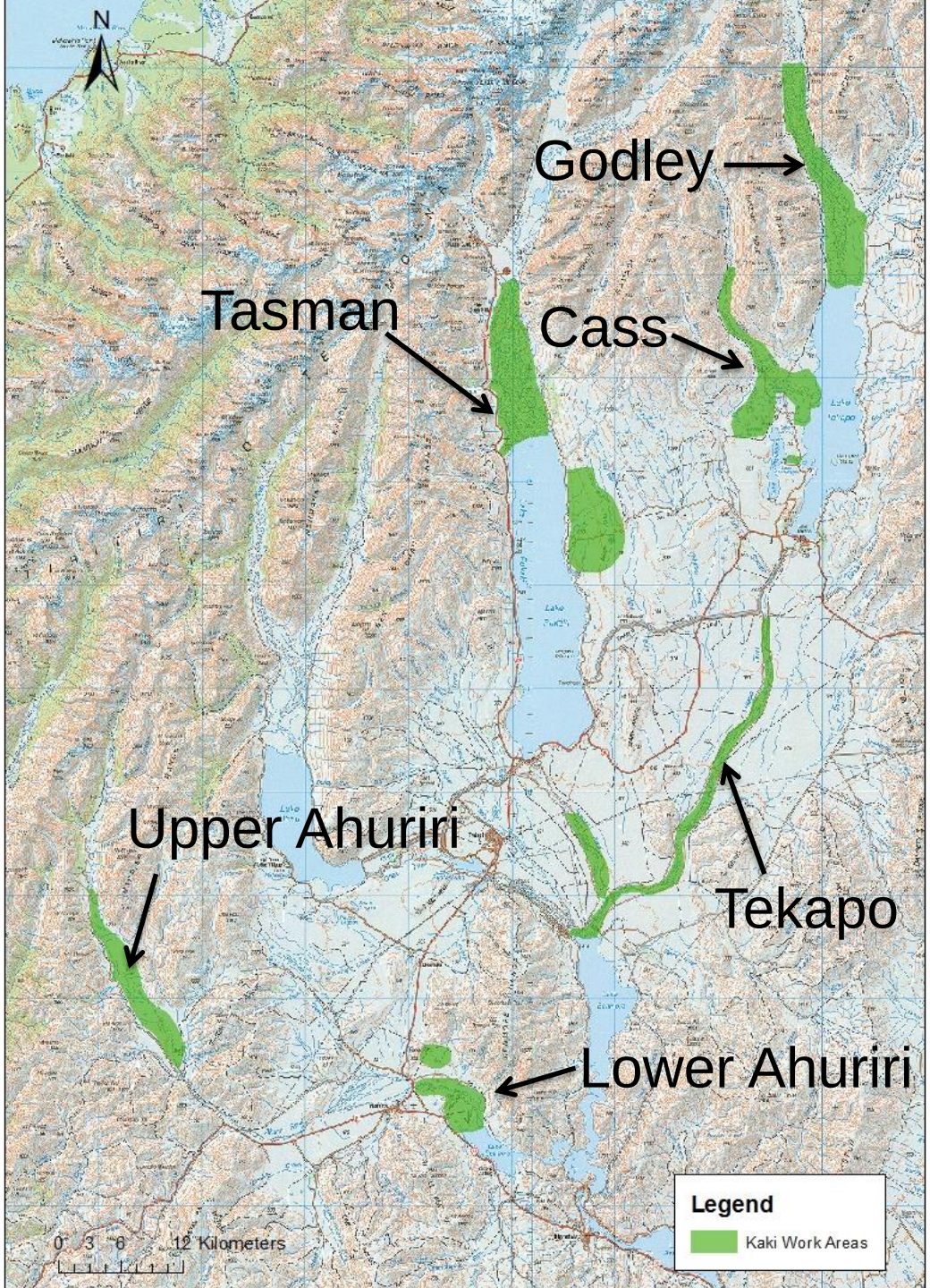
- Breeding
  - 2 – 3 years old
  - Life-time mate
  - 3 – 4 (mode = 4) per clutch and up to 4 clutches
  - Breeding from Late August through to early January
- Food
  - Opportunistic feeders
  - Aquatic insects, molluscs, small fish

Threats

- Habitat loss
- Predation
- Hybridisation
- Environmental
- Disturbance



Wild management


N
Godley
Tasman
Cass
Upper Ahuriri
Tekapo
Lower Ahuriri
0 3 6 12 Kilometers
Legend
Kaki Work Areas

Captive breeding

Aviary collapses

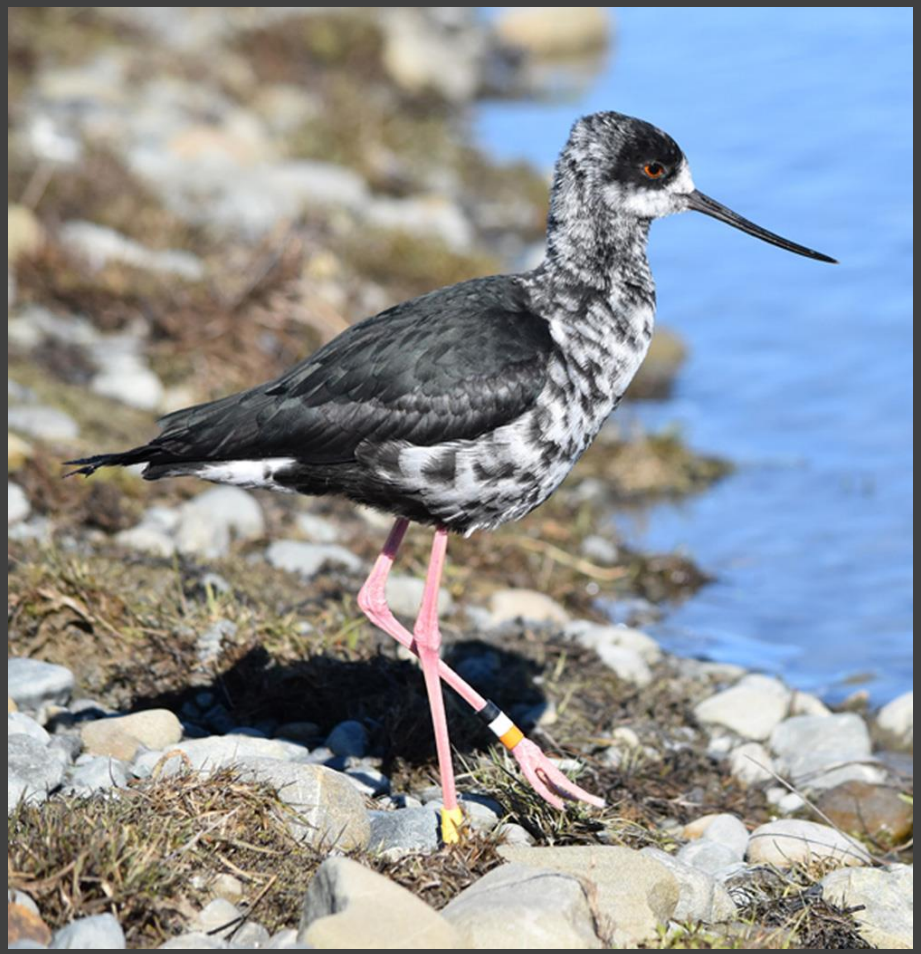
Captive rearing

Some figures

- **Currently five captive pairs**
- **Most eggs collected in a season – 219 in 2014/15**
- **90% of eggs collected are fertile**
- **86% of fertile eggs hatch**
- **92.5% of hatched chicks survive to fledge**
- **Eggs collected/chicks fledged rate is 72.5%**
- **Most chicks fledged – 158 in 2014/15**
- **Average of 5.5 chicks raised per aviary**

Release

Juvenile



Sub-adult

Some go AWOL

Mortality

Predators

Maintaining good habitat

Weed control

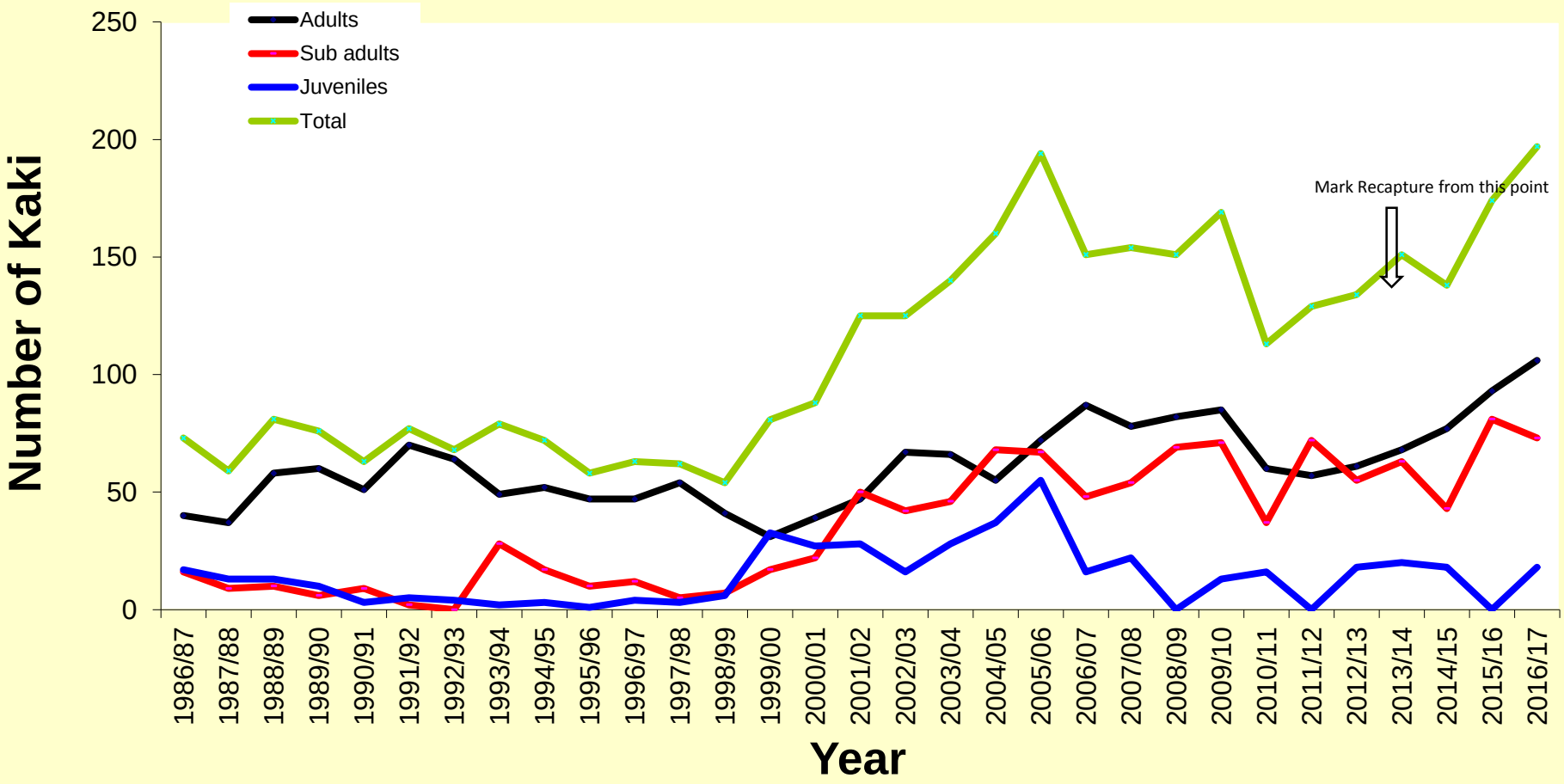
Hybridisation

- Kaki are genetically distinct from poaka
- Less of an issue now with more kaki to choose from
- Ongoing management

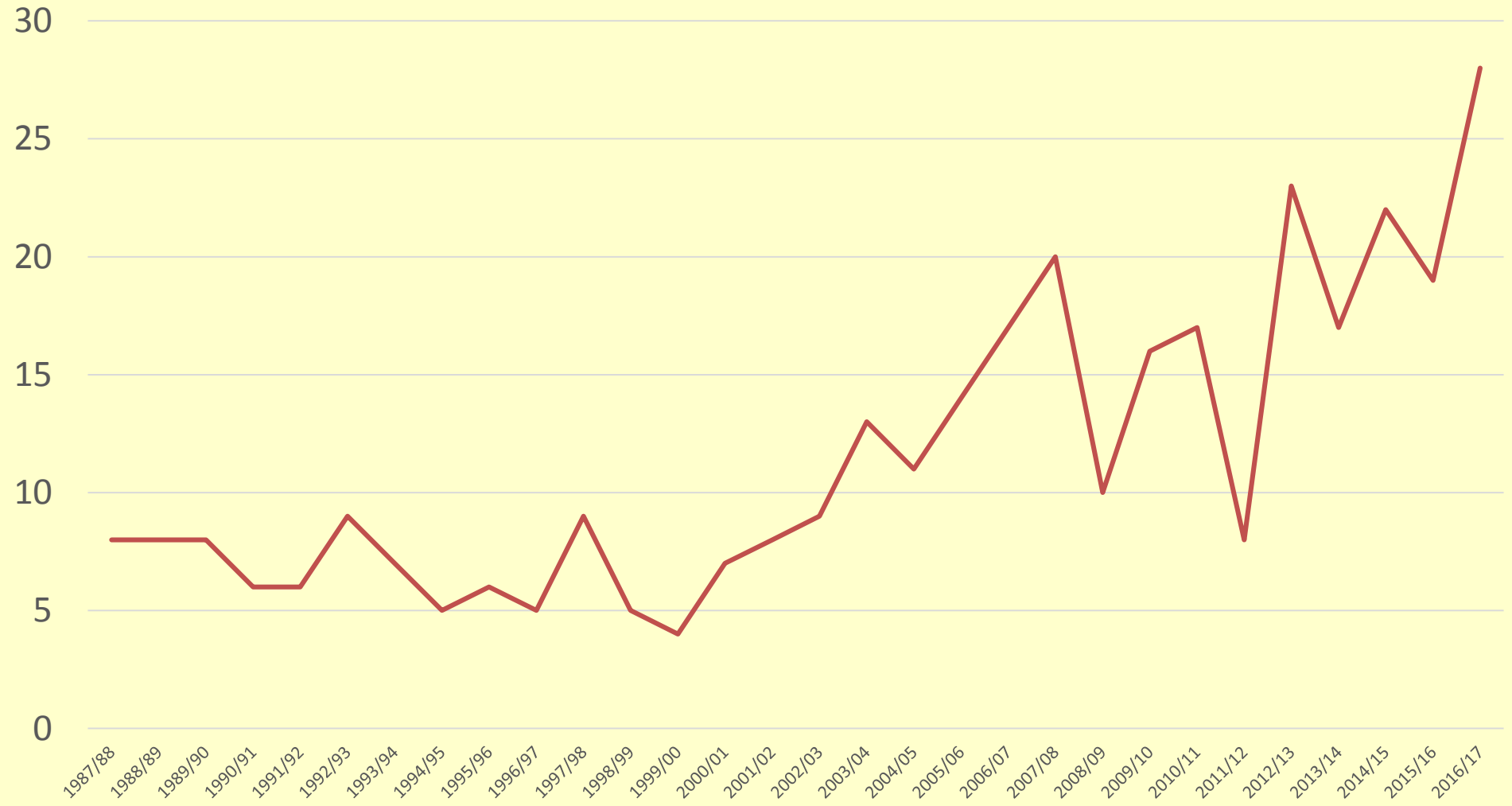
Mark/Recapture surveys 2013-16

Kaki Mark Recapture Survey			
Year	# Adult	# Sub Adult	# Juvenile
2013	61	55	18
2014	68	63	20
2015	77	43	18
2016	93	81	0
2017	106	73	18

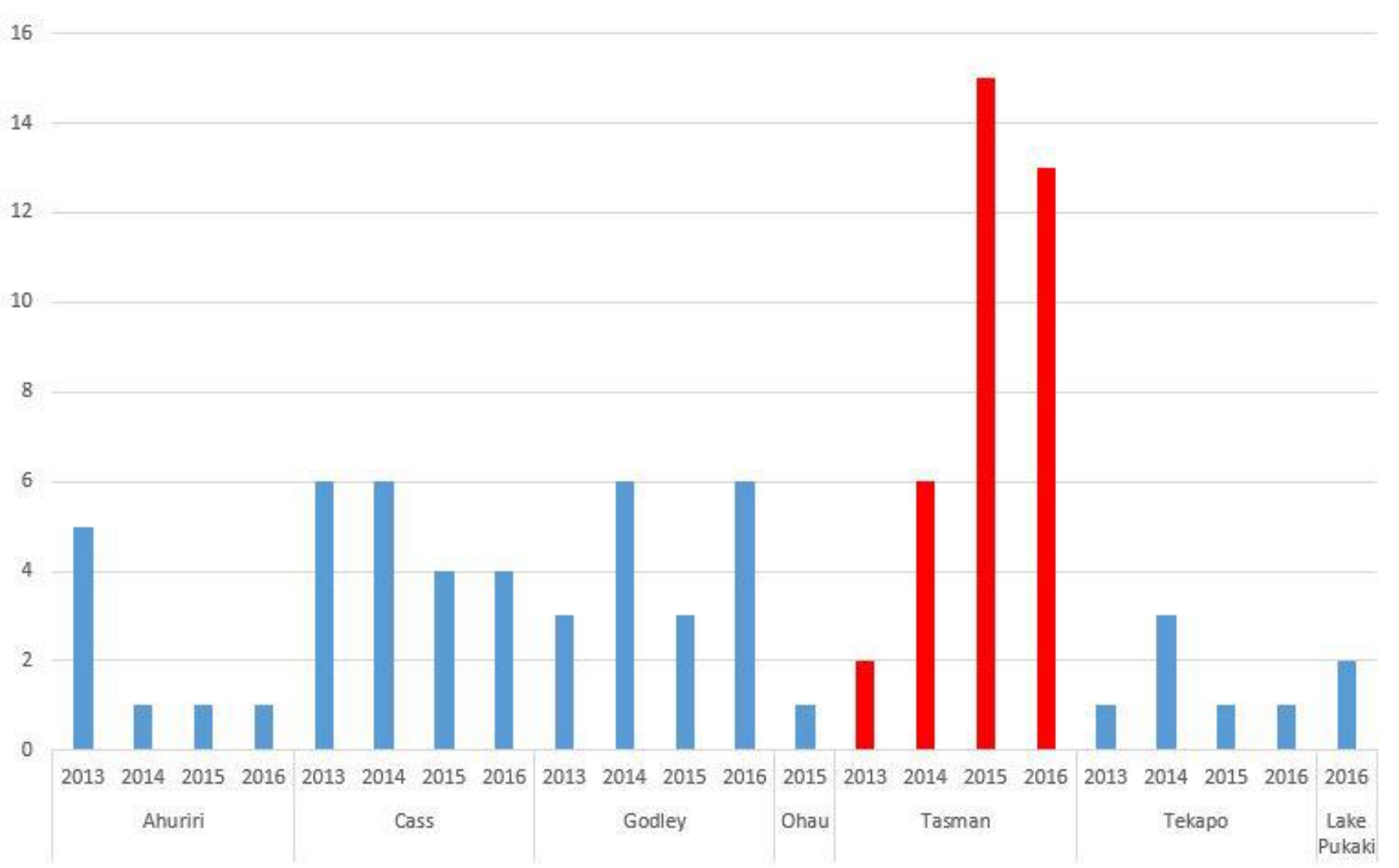
Kaki population



Count of productive kaki pairs in the wild 1987-2016



Numbers of kaki pairs nesting in each of the main river catchments



Breaking news – replacement aviary

THE FUTURE…

•The persistence of the wild kaki population will be reliant on the captive rearing programme for the foreseeable future.

•Release 100+ chicks to the wild annually.

•Increase juvenile and sub adult survival post-release.

•Increase recruitment rates into the adult population.

•Large scale predator control in other catchments other than the Tasman Valley

•Move the kaki recovery programme from a “saved from extinction” phase to a true “recovery” phase.

Wild kaki producing wild chicks

Acknowledgements

- **Kaki captive staff, particularly Christine Reed, Emily Sancha and Liz Brown**
- **Kaki wild staff, including Dave Murray, Nicola Wells, Marcia Fairhall, Simone Cleland, Cody Thyne**
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- **The Isaac Conservation and Wildlife Trust, particularly Anne Richardson**
- **Global Wildlife Conservation**