



Trappers

Help protect kauri trees

You can help by

- > Plan your route before heading in to the forest
- > Clean your boots, equipment and vehicle thoroughly before and after forests
- > Carry a hygiene kit with you
- > Avoid areas in the forest with kauri stands
- > Keep animals away from kauri
- > Keep off kauri tree roots
- > Place traps away from kauri trees
- > Use existing tracks and trails where possible
- > Do not enter closed tracks
- > Second pair of footwear

Hygiene kit contents

- > Boot bag
- > Hard bristle scrubbing brush
- > Spray bottle with disinfectant
- > Sealable container for equipment
- > Second pair of boots

Report sick looking kauri trees to Northland Regional Council

protectkauri@nrc.govt.nz

www.nrc.govt.nz/kauriprotection

Go to www.kauriprotection.co.nz for more information.

What do PA (Phytophthora Agathidicida) Infected Kauri Look Like?

Infected trees show a range of symptoms including yellowing of foliage, loss of leaves, canopy thinning, branch dieback and orange/yellow coloured gum from lesions around the base of the tree. These symptoms increase as the tree progresses towards death.



Canopy loss, thinning, leaf yellowing or loss and tree death



Fresh looking, orange colour bleeding



Bleeds which start from the base and move up the tree



SCRUB

Your gear to remove dirt

Use a hard bristle brush to effectively remove dirt from boots and gear



CHECK

Your gear is dirt free

Thoroughly check over all gear that has been in contact with soil. Be sure to check in small crevices like boot tread



SPRAY

Your gear with disinfectant

Use a spray bottle with 70% Methylated spirits and 30% water to disinfect gear