

TAKE ACTION TO HELP

**Kauri dieback disease
spreads by soil movement
ACT NOW to help stop it**

ALWAYS



CLEAN YOUR GEAR

Remove soil before
AND after forest visits -
clean your shoes, tyres
and equipment



STAY ON THE TRACK

AND off kauri roots

Share this information with as many
people as possible.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION
GO TO **WWW.KAURIDIEBACK.CO.NZ**
OR PHONE **0800 NZ KAURI**.



KEEP KAURI STANDING

STOP KAURI DIEBACK DISEASE SPREADING **KIA TOITU HE KAURI**

WWW.KAURIDIEBACK.CO.NZ

TĀNGATA WHENUA | MINISTRY FOR PRIMARY INDUSTRIES | DEPARTMENT OF
CONSERVATION | NORTHLAND REGIONAL COUNCIL | AUCKLAND COUNCIL
WAIKATO REGIONAL COUNCIL | BAY OF PLENTY REGIONAL COUNCIL

SAVE OUR KAURI FORESTS

**They are dying from
kauri dieback disease**



**It spreads by soil movement
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KEEP KAURI STANDING
STOP KAURI DIEBACK DISEASE SPREADING **KIA TOITU HE KAURI**

WHAT IS KAURI DIEBACK?

Kauri dieback is a fungus-like disease that is specific to kauri and kills trees of all ages and sizes. It is spread mainly through soil movement on equipment such as footwear, machinery and mountain bikes.

WHAT HAPPENS TO KAURI?

Microscopic spores in the soil can infect kauri and damage the tissues that carry nutrients within the tree. Infected trees show a range of symptoms including yellowing of foliage, loss of leaves, dead branches and lesions that bleed gum at the base of the trunk. Infected trees may have no symptoms.

Nearly all infected kauri eventually die.

WHY IS IT SO IMPORTANT?

Without action to control the spread of this disease, we may lose the kauri forest ecosystem for good.

Kauri trees are national icons for all New Zealanders and important for our eco-tourism. They are a taonga (treasure) of great significance to Māori. Entire ecosystems depend on this significant species.

WHERE IS IT?

Kauri dieback has been found around the Auckland region, on the Coromandel Peninsula and Great Barrier Island and in Northland forests.

We need your help to stop the spread of the disease and to protect kauri that are still healthy.

WHAT IS BEING DONE?

The kauri dieback management programme is working to:

- Learn more about the disease and how to slow its spread
- Protect forests by providing cleaning stations for track users
- Slow the spread within and between kauri forests through track closures
- Investigate control tools and treatment options
- Increase public awareness about the disease
- Educate forest users about actions they can take to minimise the spread



Infected kauri trees showing symptoms of yellow leaves, leaf loss and dead branches



An infected kauri tree with a lesion which is bleeding gum



Always clean your gear before AND after forest visits