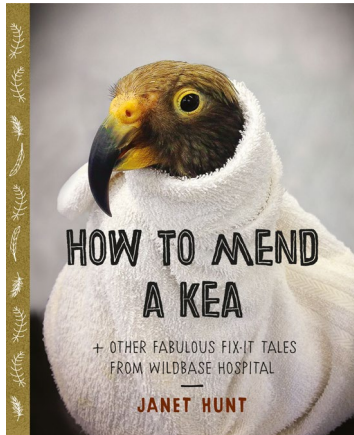




How to Mend a Kea

+ other fabulous fix-it tales from Wildbase Hospital

JANET HUNT



\$27.99

CATEGORY: Natural History

ISBN: 978-0-9941407-1-5

BIC: YNNR, YQS, 1MBN

BISAC: JNF003000, JNF003270,
JNF003220

PUBLISHER: Massey University Press

IMPRINT: Massey University Press

PUBLISHED: October 2017

PAGE EXTENT: 64pp

FORMAT: Limpbound

SIZE: 260mm x 215mm

PRINTABLE A3 POSTER

AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST

THE ULTIMATE CHILDREN'S BOOK ABOUT NEW ZEALAND'S WILD CREATURES

The little kākā that lost its way, the kererū with the broken wing, the tuatara that went floppy, the whio that couldn't fly, the kea with the broken foot . . .

All these stories and more are from Wildbase, the remarkable New Zealand native animal veterinary hospital, and told by expert natural history writer Janet Hunt.

This is the perfect book for everyone who cares about our wild creatures and wants to know more about how they are helped when they are ill or injured. Children, parents and teachers will be entranced and inspired by the stories of how skilled vets can cure our endangered species.

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Janet Hunt is one of New Zealand's best known natural history writers, for adults and children. A former teacher, she lives in Taranaki, and is the chair of the Northern Taranaki Branch of Forest & Bird. Some of her books include: *A Bird in the Hand: Keeping New Zealand Wildlife Safe* (2003), which won Book of the Year and Best in Non-Fiction at the 2004 New Zealand Post Book Awards for Children and Young Adults and the Elsie Locke Award at the LIANZA Children's Book Awards in 2004; *From Weta to Kauri: A Guide to the New Zealand Forest* (2004), which was a finalist in the 2005 New Zealand Post Book Awards for Children and Young Adults and was listed as a 2005 Storylines Notable Non-Fiction Book; *Wetlands of New Zealand: A Bitter-sweet Story* (2007), which won the Montana Medal for Non-Fiction at the 2008 Montana New Zealand Book Awards; *E3 Call Home*, a true story of godwit migration and misadventure, which was listed as a 2010 Storylines Notable Non-Fiction Book and was a finalist in the 2010 New Zealand Post Book Awards for Children and Young Adults; *Paradise Saved: The Remarkable Story of New Zealand's Wildlife Sanctuaries and How They Are Stemming the Tide of Extinction* (2014) with Dave Butler and Tony Lindsay; and *Our Big Blue Backyard: New Zealand's Oceans and Marine Reserves* (2014).

SALES POINTS

- A superb book for children that fills a gap in the market for high quality non-fiction for young New Zealand children
- Written by one of New Zealand's best-known natural history writers (*Wetlands*, which won the Deutz Medal at the Montana Book Awards; *Our Big Blue Backyard*, the book of the fabulous TV series, *Bird in the Hand* and *From Weta to Kauri*)
- Tells a series of fascinating stories about some of the native birds and mammals that have come to Wildbase for veterinary treatment and the people (vets, vet nurses, etc.) who work there
- Rich with images and a strong conservation message
- A sparkling narrative that has sufficient depth that young readers will gain great insights into how special our native birds and animals are and how at risk some of them are
- Gives young readers insight into the veterinary world and may inspire some of them to consider it as a career
- Includes a section on what children can do in their own gardens, suburbs, schools and communities to assist wildlife
- Widespread media coverage planned for radio, TV and print media



HOW TO REPAIR KIWI

- Using its bill as a prop. And sitting on its hocks.
- Pauline places Kiwi in the incubator.
- 4 Another starving kiwi chick being given a general anaesthetic in a specially long face mask. Once it's unconscious it is X-rayed and given a thorough work-up to find out what's wrong.
- An adult kiwi also has a broken bill and it's crop-fed through a tube. You can see the repairs in the X-ray opposite.
- Little Kiwi kai — mixed meal, maybe some chopped fruit + veg, 50 grams in the morning and 100 grams in the afternoon.
- One very small kiwi chick.

HOW TO REPAIR KIWI

KIWI #78574 is admitted on 21 January 2017. It was bred in captivity at Pukaha Mount Bruce Wildlife Centre and is just over one month old. It is one sick chick. It has no appetite and weighs only 263 grams. It falls asleep while being fed. Moves huddles in its water at night and is mostly unresponsive. The little kiwi is diagnosed with coccidiosis (intestinal parasite) and possible renal (kidney) failure. It also has hairline fractures both sides of its lower mandible (bill), which might explain the reluctance to eat. *It hurts!*

It is given fluids and antibiotics. A catheter is inserted in its leg so it can be given medication but the bandages cause swelling and have to be removed. A tube is inserted directly into the side of its neck and into its oesophagus so it can be given liquid food.

Almost three weeks later, Kiwi's health is going in two directions at once. On one hand, its fractured bill is getting better. On the other, it is increasingly unable to move and can only stand by using its bill as a tripod. Its parasite readings are still very high. It is given a wider range of medication.

Day by day, bit by bit, Kiwi improves. At first, it stands for a short time but gets the shakes. It is brighter. It begins to take little steps. It complains when its legs are touched. Although it is still lying down much of the time, it can stand and shuffle. It starts to eat by itself at night.

The feeding tube is removed on 16 February. Kiwi is putting on weight and weighs 418 grams. It can stand but still shuffles or does an army crawl. It is placed in a sling for up to 20 minutes at a time to help it stand. It continues improving.

By 5 March, the parasites are gone, the bill fracture is almost mended and little Kiwi #78574 is well on the way to health.

It is time to go back to Pukaha. It now weighs 638 grams.

NORTH ISLAND BROWN KIWI

Apteryx mantelli

Conservation status: threatened

Admitted: 21/01/2017

Symptom: Not eating, losing weight

Kiwi are weird. They're more like mammals than birds. They have feathers like hair, whiskers like a cat, keen hearing and sharp nostrils — at the tips of their bills. They have heavy bones, near-nothing wings and no tail. They don't fly and they come out at night. Kiwi chicks are just like mini adults and ready to go from the moment they leave the shell.



WASHING, CLEANING, BREAKING, MENDING, STITCHING & FEEDING

WILDBASE CASE HISTORIES



HOW TO DE-OIL A SEABIRD

The Wildbase Oiled Wildlife Sanctuary Response Unit in New Zealand is the largest bird rescue centre in the world. In 2016, 10,000 seabirds were rescued. The unit's first year was in October 2016. It was a case of emergency. The unit's first year was in October 2016. It was a case of emergency. The unit's first year was in October 2016. It was a case of emergency.

- 1 The bird is washed in the tub.
- 2 The bird is washed in the tub.
- 3 The bird is washed in the tub.
- 4 The bird is washed in the tub.
- 5 The bird is washed in the tub.
- 6 The bird is washed in the tub.
- 7 The bird is washed in the tub.

HOW TO RESUSCITATE A REPTILE

What to do if you find a dead reptile. The first step is to check for signs of life. If the reptile is dead, you should try to resuscitate it. This involves warming the reptile and providing it with a moist environment. If the reptile is still alive, you should try to provide it with food and water. If the reptile is still alive, you should try to provide it with food and water.

- 1 The reptile is washed in the tub.
- 2 The reptile is washed in the tub.
- 3 The reptile is washed in the tub.
- 4 The reptile is washed in the tub.

HOW TO RESUSCITATE A REPTILE

What to do if you find a dead reptile. The first step is to check for signs of life. If the reptile is dead, you should try to resuscitate it. This involves warming the reptile and providing it with a moist environment. If the reptile is still alive, you should try to provide it with food and water. If the reptile is still alive, you should try to provide it with food and water.

- 1 The reptile is washed in the tub.
- 2 The reptile is washed in the tub.
- 3 The reptile is washed in the tub.
- 4 The reptile is washed in the tub.

HOW TO DETOX WHIO

Whio is a small, flightless bird that lives in the mountains of New Zealand. It is a very rare species. The whio is a small, flightless bird that lives in the mountains of New Zealand. It is a very rare species. The whio is a small, flightless bird that lives in the mountains of New Zealand. It is a very rare species.

- 1 The whio is washed in the tub.
- 2 The whio is washed in the tub.
- 3 The whio is washed in the tub.
- 4 The whio is washed in the tub.
- 5 The whio is washed in the tub.
- 6 The whio is washed in the tub.
- 7 The whio is washed in the tub.

HOW TO DETOX WHIO

Whio is a small, flightless bird that lives in the mountains of New Zealand. It is a very rare species. The whio is a small, flightless bird that lives in the mountains of New Zealand. It is a very rare species. The whio is a small, flightless bird that lives in the mountains of New Zealand. It is a very rare species.

- 1 The whio is washed in the tub.
- 2 The whio is washed in the tub.
- 3 The whio is washed in the tub.
- 4 The whio is washed in the tub.
- 5 The whio is washed in the tub.
- 6 The whio is washed in the tub.
- 7 The whio is washed in the tub.

HOW TO . . . SNAPSHOTS

A collection of 12 small images showing various wildlife rescue cases. Each image is accompanied by a brief description of the case and the species involved.

- 1. KANGAROO / RATON / 05/15
- 2. SANDLAP / WHIO / 05/15
- 3. WHIO / WHIO / 05/15
- 4. WEA / 05/15
- 5. TUI / 05/15
- 6. WETA / 05/15
- 7. KANGAROO / RATON / 05/15
- 8. WETA / 05/15
- 9. KANGAROO / RATON / 05/15
- 10. WETA / 05/15
- 11. WETA / 05/15
- 12. WETA / 05/15