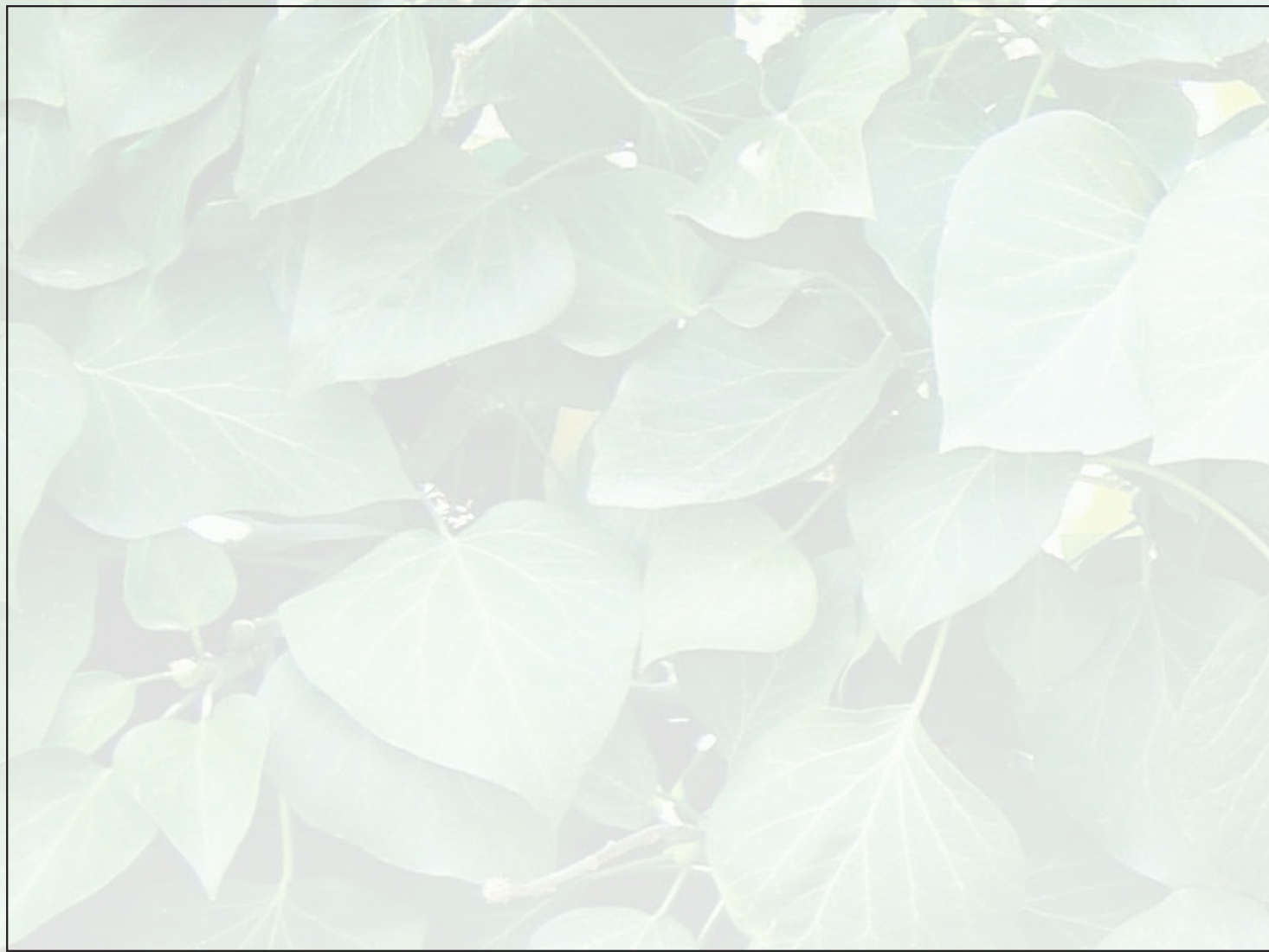


Key Species for Conservation in Niue

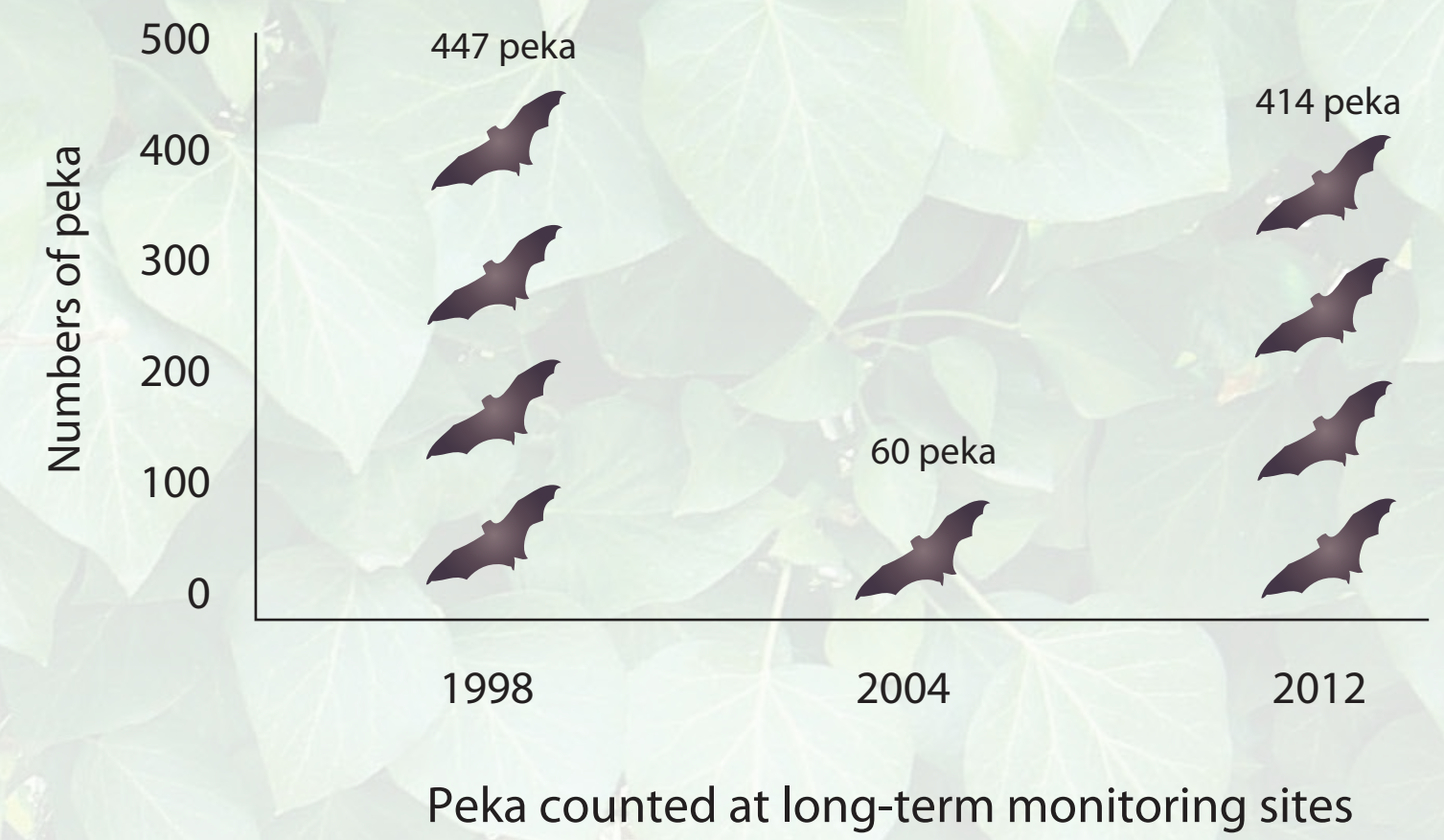


Peka Tongan Flying Fox *Pteropus tonganus*



Peka are vital to the survival of the forest as they pollinate some of the trees and disperse their fruit.

Numbers have recovered from the critically low levels that followed Cyclone Heta in 2004 (see graph). But there used to be thousands more in the past.



Lupe and peka have recovered, but they need your help to survive!

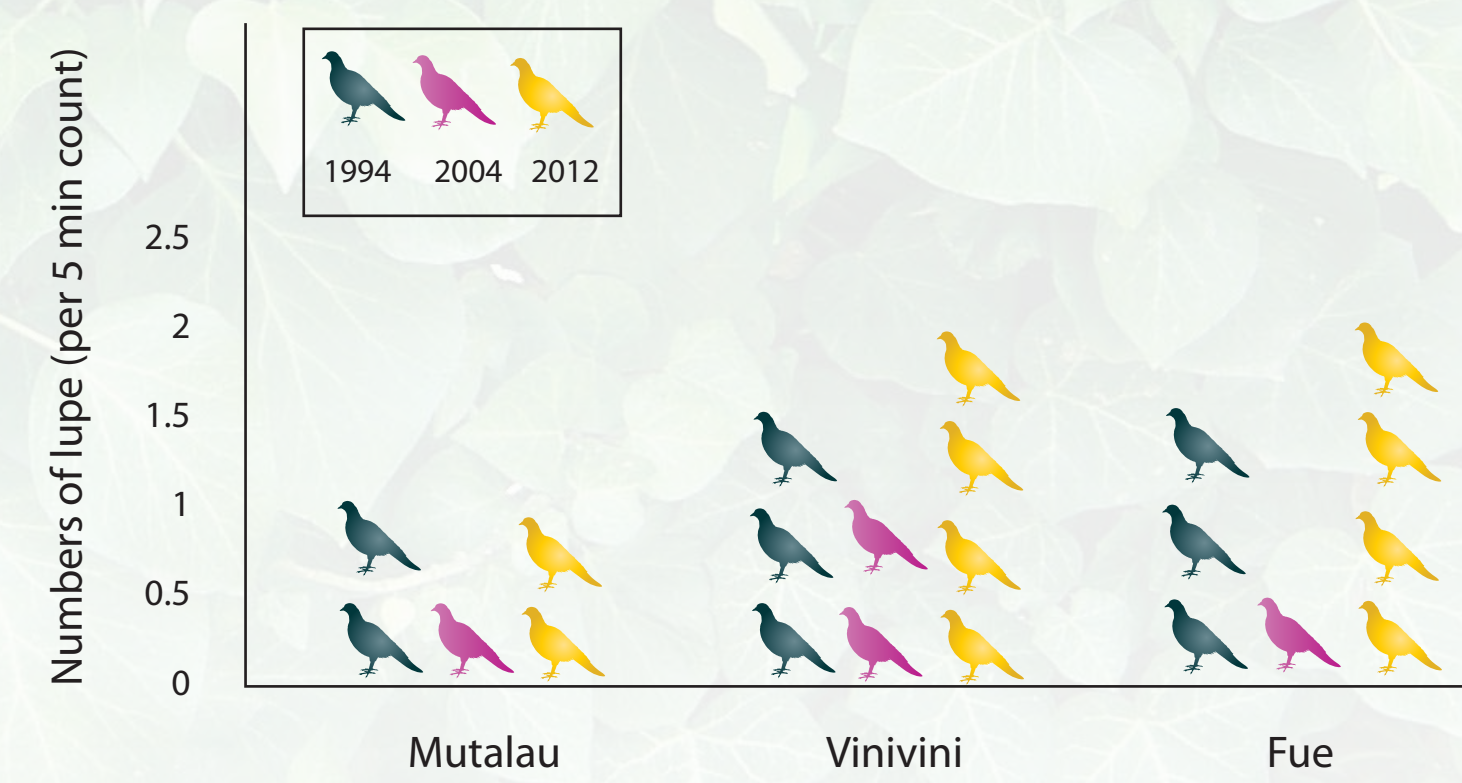
Lupe Pacific Pigeon *Ducula pacificus*



Lupe are also vital to the forest as they disperse its fruit. Like the peka they breed slowly and usually have one young a year.

To ensure that peka and lupe survive for future generations to eat we need to manage hunting by:

- Enforcing the hunting season;
- Limiting guns and ammunition;
- Stopping the illegal importation of ammunition;
- Banning hunting after cyclones and other natural disasters.



Changes in lupe numbers

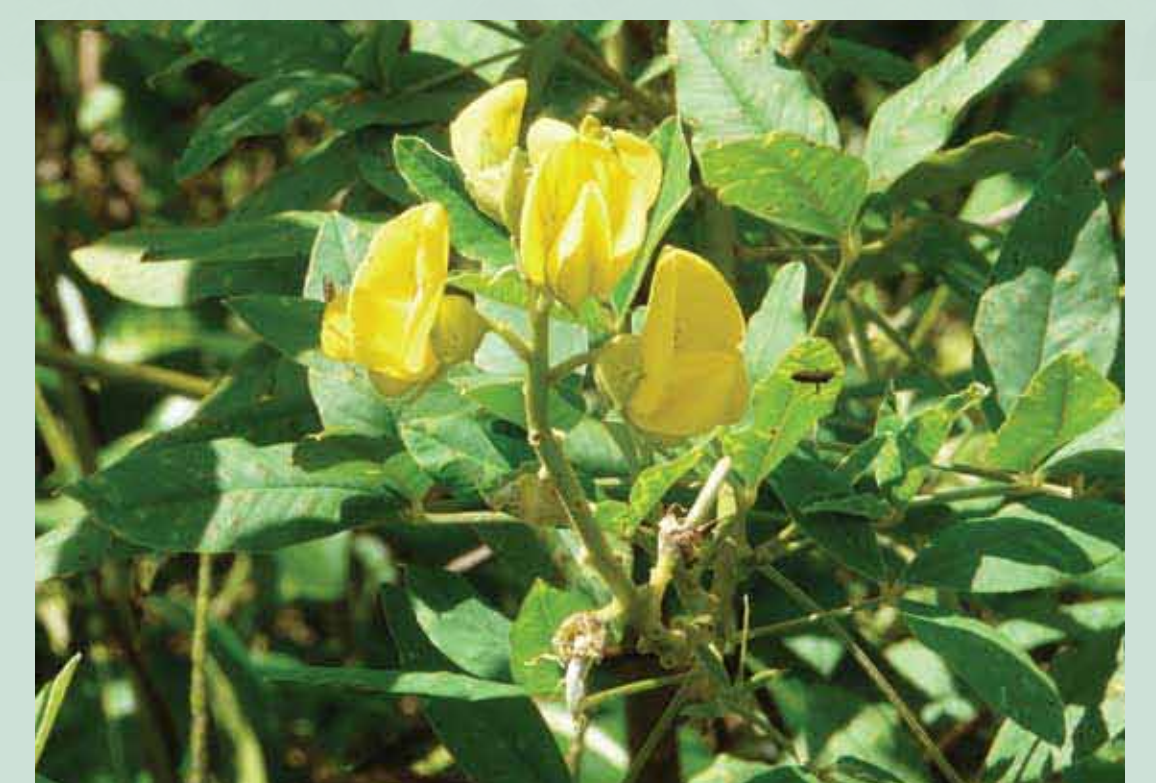
Have you seen Hega recently?

Hega Blue-Crowned Lory *Vini australis*



The Department of the Environment is keen to hear of recent sightings.

The beautiful Hega is Niue's most threatened bird and important to its culture. Kafa-hega, girdles many of woven hega feathers, were worn by chiefs and warriors in former times.



Hega are primarily nectar feeders and use a wide variety of flowers.

Have you seen a large moko or lizard?

Niue has a large lizard that is very rare and few have seen it. Have you? Please report sightings to Environment Dept.

It's *Emoia lawesii*, the olive small-scaled skink, and is about twice the size of the more common skinks. It may be found mostly along the coast.

