New Zealand's most endangered fish species

The streams and rivers that flow through Otago are home to a group of fascinating native freshwater fish found nowhere else on Earth. These fish belong to an ancient, scaleless fish family called Galaxiidae, named for the galaxy-like gold flecks and patterns adorning their backs.

Unlike whitebait, which migrate to sea, some non-migratory galaxiid species live out their entire life in the stream or river in which they hatched. Over millennia, these populations of galaxiids were isolated by geological events such as earthquakes and glacial movement. They evolved into distinct species, each with their own individual features and stories. Today, Otago is a biodiversity 'hot spot', home to 13 of New Zealand's most endangered nonmigratory galaxiids.

This brochure puts the spotlight on Eldon's galaxias.

See the companion brochures on Dusky, Teviot flathead, Lowland longjaw, Taieri flathead, Clutha flathead, Central Otago roundhead, Canterbury, Southern flathead, Gollum, and Nevis galaxias.

Help Eldon's galaxiids in your neighbourhood

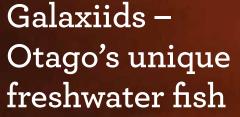
- When repairing or replacing culverts or structures in streams, talk to someone at DOC to make sure they're compatible with protecting native fish. Barriers can help prevent galaxiids from being eaten by other fish.
- Fence off spawning areas in spring.
- Protect breeding grounds by restoring and protecting vegetation on stream banks and wetlands. Planting alongside streams also helps create shade, which galaxiids love, and reduces nutrient run-off.
- Check, Clean and Dry to prevent the spread of aquatic pests – fish such as koi carp and aquatic weeds such as didymo can wreak havoc on our freshwater environments.

For more information

Contact your local DOC office

Visit www.doc.govt.nz

Read A photographic guide to freshwater fishes of New Zealand by McQueen and Morris (2013), New Holland Publishers (NZ) Ltd



Eldon's galaxias



• Learn about these fascinating and rare creatures

• Find out how you can help save them in your neighbourhood

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Eldon's galaxias Galaxias eldoni

Eldon's, as they're known, are found in eastern areas of Otago in small tributaries of the Taieri, Waipori and Tokomairiro rivers, draining from the Lammerlaw range, downstream of Lake Mahinerangi.

They make their home under banks and amongst the gravels of very small headwater streams that are typically about 200–900 m above sea level and surrounded by vegetation such as tussock, mānuka and coprosma.

Features

- Sleek, dark grey-brown, with creamygold bars, bands or patches along their body
- Typically grow to up to 150 mm in length
- Difficult to spot during the day
- Feed on small stream invertebrates such as mayflies and stoneflies
- Spawn in spring (October to November), laying tiny 2 mm eggs during flood flows in streamside vegetation or small 'caves' in stream banks
- Can live up to 12 years



Eldon's galaxias Photo: rodmorris.co.nz

With only 18 known populations left, Eldon's galaxias are one of New Zealand's rarest freshwater fish. Their total remaining habitat can fit in an area of less than 5.4 hectares.

Classified as 'Nationally Endangered' they share the same threat status as the rare South Island kākā.

Threats

Over the last decade we have lost 20% of known Eldon's populations. This can be directly linked to the spread of sports fish (trout and brook char), which eat galaxiids; and changes in land use such as stock access to streams, reduction of native vegetation, land development and forest harvesting. These land use changes impact on the streams in which galaxiids live, increasing sedimentation, changing natural flows through water abstraction, and reducing the amount of habitat available for spawning.

