

# friends OF CAWTHRON

NEWS | NOVEMBER 2009

## Welcome to the first edition of the *Friends of Cawthron* community newsletter

**Friends of Cawthron is for people wanting to support science, the region and the environment by helping Cawthron.**

Through this newsletter we aim to keep you in touch with how grants, donations, bequests and sponsorships are used as well as give you some of the latest events happening at Cawthron.

It was a love of science and the foresight of Nelson philanthropist Thomas Cawthron that led to the establishment of the Cawthron Institute, now a world leader in aquaculture, freshwater and marine ecosystems.

The man behind the name had a nose for business and a thrifty nature which helped Thomas Cawthron build a fortune that he shared, usually quietly, with the community. He was known for helping anyone in genuine distress, paying the medical bills of poor families and willingly supporting disaster relief funds.

Cawthron had a successful career as a shipping agent, trader and merchant investor. Once he retired he turned his attention to philanthropy. When the Nelson Institute Library and Museum burned down, he gifted 500 pounds towards its rebuilding. He also bought and gifted the Lukin Collection of Maori artefacts to the Institute and supported efforts to establish the Nelson School of Music, gifting and lending money and donating a pipe organ.

Cawthron financed the construction of the Church Steps, paid for a section of the chains and posts along Rocks Road, and financed extensions to Nelson Hospital and the building of a nurses' home. In 1913 he bought and donated 1000ha near Dun Mountain to the city, to be known as Cawthron Park.

But perhaps the gift that he is best remembered for is when he died in 1915 leaving the residue of his estate for the establishment of an "industrial, technical school institute and museum", to be named Cawthron Institute.

It is in honour of his philanthropy and to further support science, the region and the environment through the philanthropy of others, that the Thomas Cawthron Charitable Trust was established. The Thomas Cawthron Charitable Trust receives donations, grants, bequests and sponsorships to support the work of the Cawthron Institute. The financial support can be used through scholarships for student researchers, doctoral fellowships, or to support specific projects.

Cawthron Institute is a publicly owned, independent, research centre committed to supporting the balance between New Zealand's economic interest and the need to preserve our unique environment for future generations.

Your support as a *Friend of Cawthron* will help us to invest back into the environment and back into science to support our community.

## McKee Trust Helps the Kakapo

**Three years of generous donations from the McKee Trust are helping Cawthron scientists to assist in kakapo conservation.**

Preserving the diversity of the kakapo gene pool is a major goal of DoC's kakapo recovery program – and Cawthron scientists are assisting through their specialized expertise in cryopreservation and sperm biology. The McKee Trust has provided a total of \$45,000 to fund Cawthron's investigations into cryopreservation (fast freezing) of kakapo sperm while DoC is also funding the project to the tune of \$20,000. A Cawthron scientist joins DoC staff and avian sperm expert Dr Juan Blanco on Codfish Island each kakapo booming season to help with developing a method for freezing the kakapo sperm, assessment of sperm from different males and artificial insemination. A cryopreservation bank has been established and it is hoped that in the future these samples can be used for artificial insemination. Serean Adams says it's physically exhausting and

demanding to do such technical work 'in the bush' but something they feel proud to be part of; "We know that the sperm survive freezing and thawing in terms of viability (i.e. live/dead) but the real test is to one day get a live chick born from the cryopreserved sperm. That's what we're aiming for". It's a long process, as not only are specific cryopreservation techniques being developed and adapted as they go, but the trials also have to fit in with kakapo breeding seasons, which are dependent on the irregular fruiting of a critical food source, rimu trees. DoC's latest assessments show that the Cawthron kakapo team will have to wait at least until the summer of 2011 for the next breeding season and further trials.



Cawthron's skills in sperm cryobiology are assisting DoC in preserving the genetic diversity of kakapo. Photo credit: Don Merton



