https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Campbell_Island,_New_Zealand

"In 1954, the island was gazetted as a <u>nature reserve</u>. Feral <u>Campbell Island cattle</u> were eliminated by about 1984 and feral <u>Campbell Island sheep</u> were culled during the 1970s and 1980s, with their eventual extermination in 1992. In 2001, <u>brown rats</u> (Norway rats) were eradicated from the island nearly 200 years after their introduction. This was the world's largest rat eradication programme. The island's rat-free status was confirmed in 2003.[6] Since the eradication, vegetation and invertebrates have been recovering, seabirds have been returning and the <u>Campbell teal</u>, the world's rarest duck, has been reintroduced.[12] Other native landbirds include the <u>New Zealand pipit</u> and the <u>Campbell snipe</u>, a race or species of the <u>Coenocorypha</u> snipes discovered only in 1997. The snipe had survived on Jacquemart Island and began recolonising the main island after the rats had been removed."