

MAD DOG FOREST REMNANTS

Survey no. Q06/063
Survey date 3 April 1997
Grid reference Q06 418 275, Q06 415 280, Q06 418 279, Q06 419 281
Area 5 ha
Altitude 20-80 m asl

Ecological unit

(a) Kauri-rimu forest on hillslope

Landform/geology

Hillcountry in Waipapa Terrane greywacke.

Vegetation

(a) Four small remnants, each dominated by mature kauri and rimu. The remnant adjacent to Whananaki South Road is the largest, and has frequent tanekaha, totara and taraire. The other three remnants have frequent totara, and occasional tanekaha. Puriri, kahikatea, karaka, pukatea, rewarewa, nikau, and ti kouka can be found in all four remnants.

Fauna

Kukupa (Gradual Decline), tui.

Significance

Presence of kukupa. Although small, these remnants contain a forest type which is rare in the District, and which contains some mature kauri.

Representative site.

EDGE ROAD REMNANT

Survey no. Q06/064
Survey date 3 April 1997
Grid reference Q06 425 279
Area 9 ha (8 ha forest, 1 ha shrubland)
Altitude 40-110 m asl

Ecological unit

- (a) Tanekaha-kanuka/manuka shrubland on hillslope (15%)
- (b) Kauri-rimu-totara forest on hillslope (15%)
- (c) Kauri forest on hillslope (70%)

Landform/geology

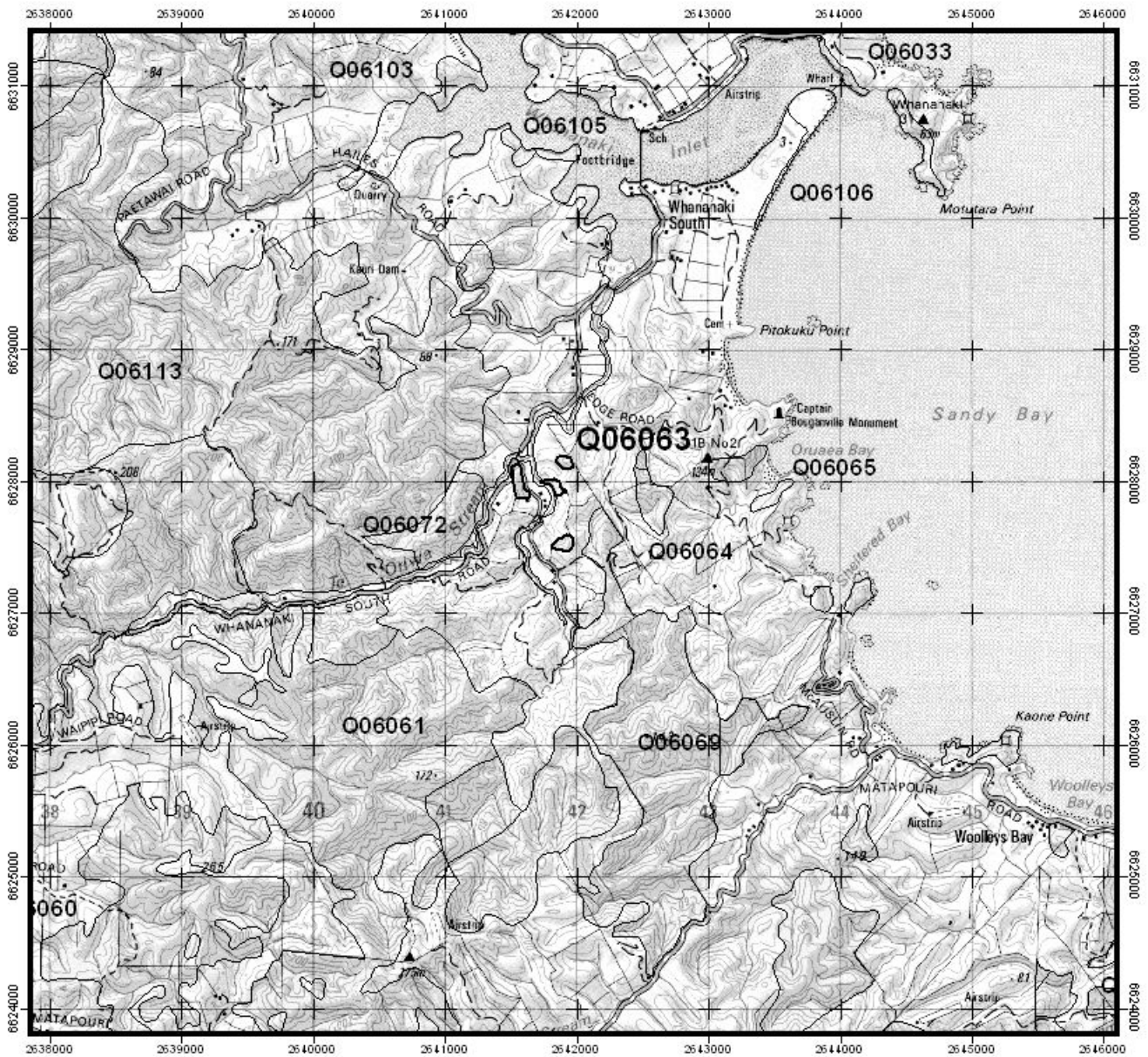
Hillcountry in Waipapa Terrane greywacke.

Vegetation

(a) The northern point of this site is a small area of emergent tanekaha shrubland, with kanuka/manuka common throughout. Emergent rimu and rewarewa are occasional.

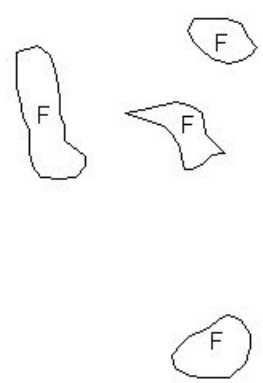
(b) South of this area is a small piece of kauri-rimu-totara forest, with tanekaha frequent, and rewarewa occasional.

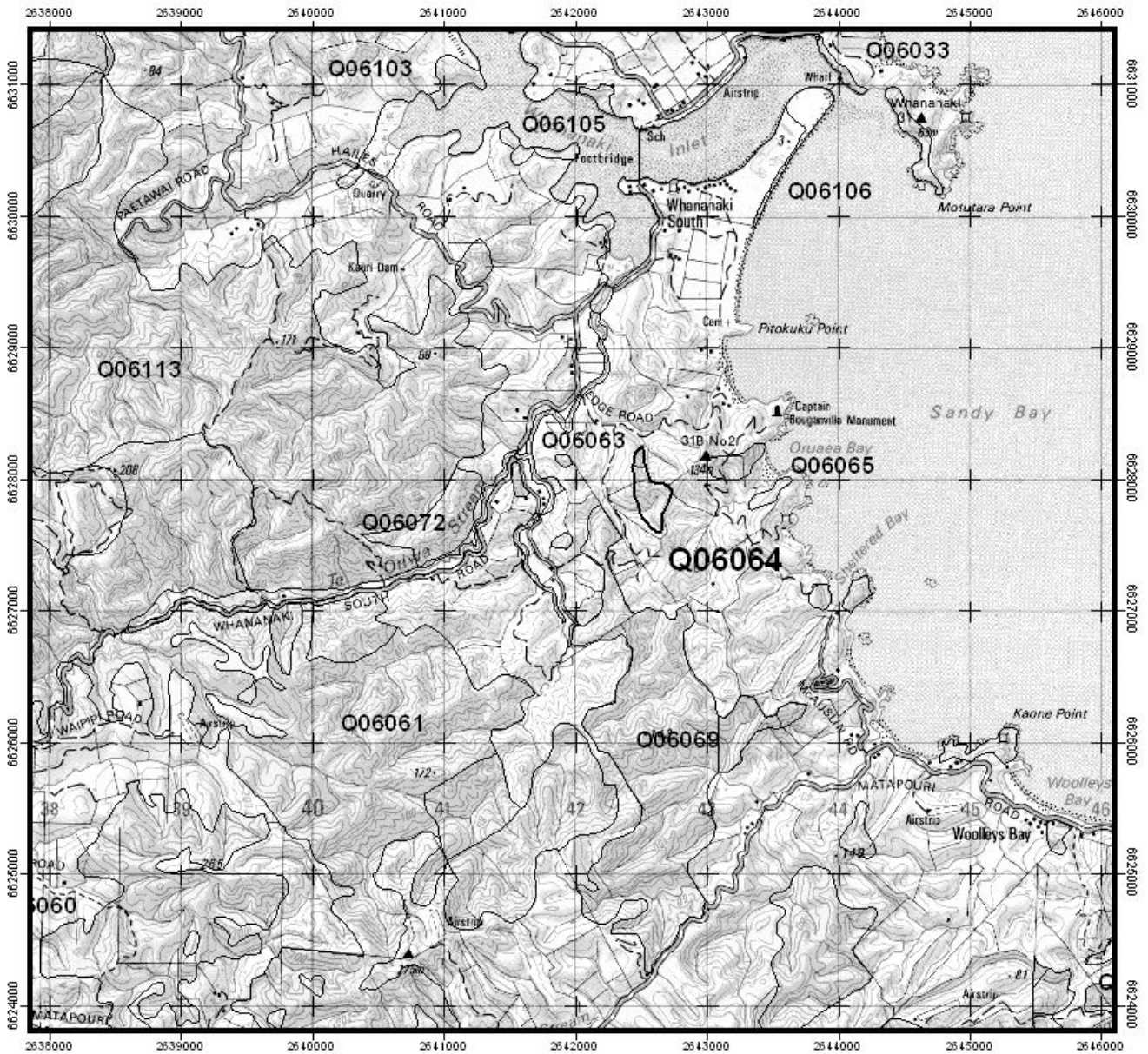
(c) The majority of the site is secondary forest dominated by kauri, with rimu, puriri, tanekaha, taraire, and nikau frequent, and rewarewa present in low numbers.



Mad Dog Forest Remnants Q06/063

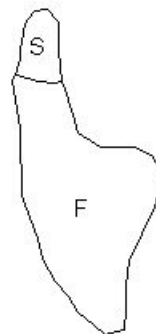
Each grid is 1000m x 1000m
 and = 100 ha
 S = shrubland
 F = forest
 W = wetland
 E = estuarine
 D = duneland





Edge Road Remnant Q06/064

Each grid is 1000m x 1000m
 and = 100 ha
 S = shrubland
 F = forest
 W = wetland
 E = estuarine
 D = duneland



Significant flora

The site contains king fern (Serious Decline).

Fauna

Not surveyed.

Significance

Presence of a threatened plant species.

Representative site for type (c) kauri forest.

SANDY BAY COASTAL FOREST REMNANTS

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|----------------|--|
| Survey no. | Q06/065 |
| Survey date | 16 July 1997 |
| Grid reference | Q06 441 271, Q06 434 278, Q06 432 281, Q06 438 271 |
| Area | 16 ha |
| Altitude | 0-100 m asl |

Ecological unit

- (a) Taraire forest on hillslope (35%)
- (b) Karaka-taraire coastal forest on steep hillslope/cliff (5%)
- (c) Taraire-totara forest on hillslope (25%)
- (d) Pohutukawa coastal forest on hillslope/steep hillslope (15%)
- (e) Kanuka/manuka-pohutukawa-totara coastal forest on steep hillslope (20%)

Landform/geology

Steep coastal hillslopes and headland of Waipapa Terrane greywacke.

Vegetation

Four coastal remnants in Sandy Bay.

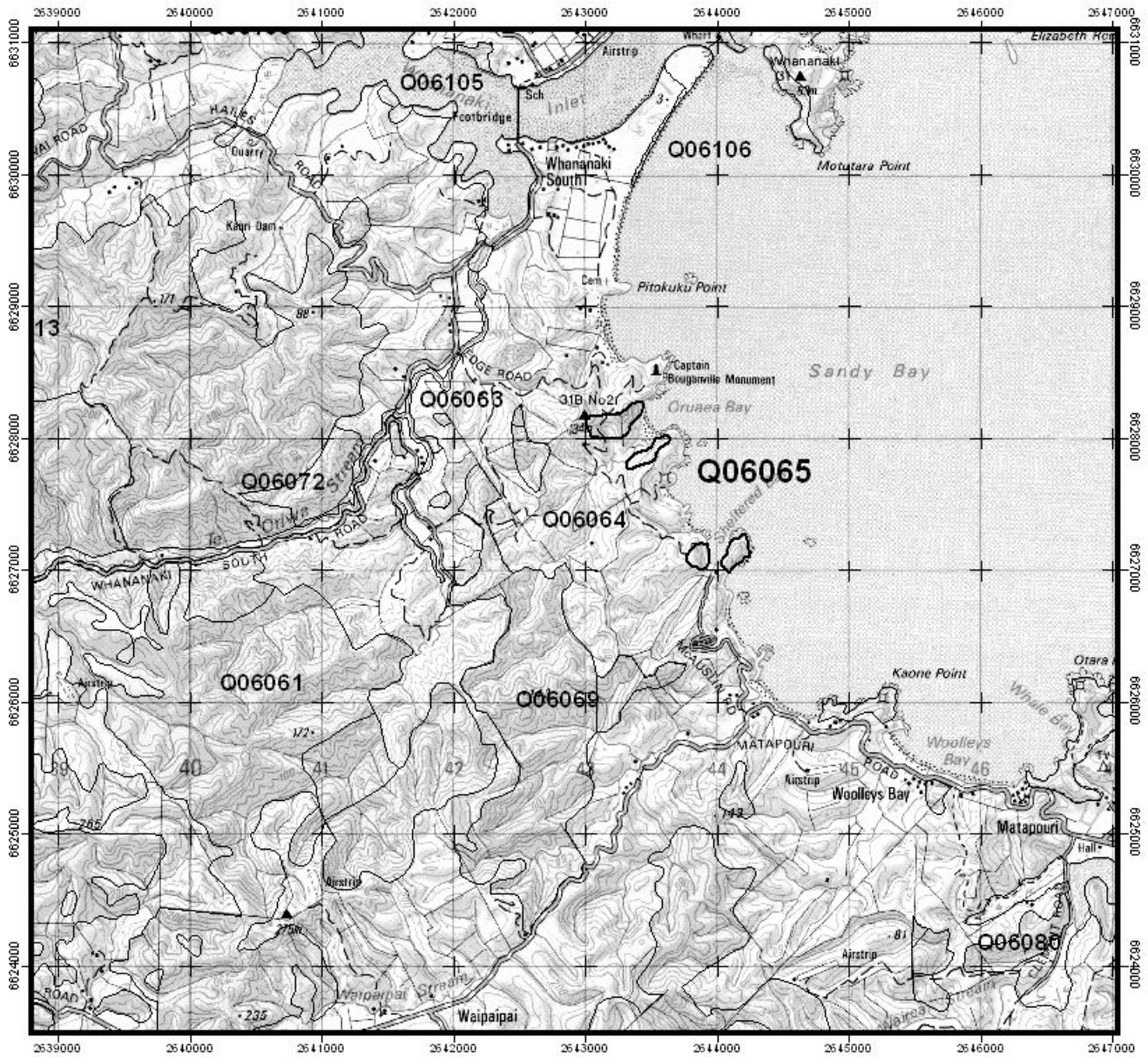
(a) The largest of the remnants is at the northern side of Oruaea Bay. This remnant consists predominantly of taraire secondary forest, and contains a high diversity of associated species. Puriri and karaka are frequent, with occasional kauri, rimu, kahikatea, tawa, tanekaha, nikau, and totara.

(b) This remnant also contains an area of karaka-taraire forest on the steep hillslopes and cliffs adjacent to the coast. Frequent species are totara and puriri, with nikau less common. Most of this area is open and grassed underneath, with some houpara in the subcanopy, and harakeke on the edges and the very steep areas.

(c) The remnant on the southern side of the bay consists of taraire-totara secondary forest in the area back from the coast. Puriri, rimu, and kanuka/manuka are frequent. Less common species include matai, karaka, tanekaha, rewarewa, and kohekohe.

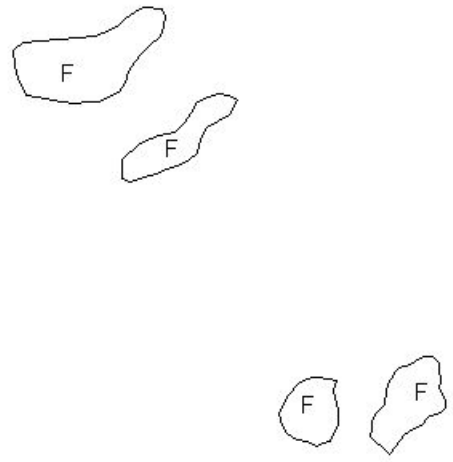
(d) Towards the coast, this remnant consists of pohutukawa coastal forest, which is open and grassed beneath. Totara and puriri are present in low numbers.

Type (d) vegetation is repeated at the northern side of Sheltered Bay, with frequent kanuka/manuka, and the occasional tanekaha, rewarewa, totara, puriri, and karaka.



Sandy Bay Coastal Forest Remnants Q06/065

Each grid is 1000m x 1000m
 and = 100 ha
 S = shrubland
 F = forest
 W = wetland
 E = estuarine
 D = duneland



(e) On the southern side of Sheltered Bay, the coastal vegetation is dominated by kanuka/manuka-pohutukawa-totara forest. Other species include tanekaha, kohekohe, kauri, taraire. and ti kouka.

Fauna

Kukupa (Gradual Decline) utilise trees in the area, as well as tui and other common forest birds.

Significance

Presence of kukupa.

Examples of a forest type which is nationally rare.

Representative site for type (b) karaka-taraire coastal forest, type (d) pohutukawa coastal forest, and type (e) kanuka/manuka-pohutukawa-totara coastal forest. Only record of type (b) in the Ecological District.

OWAI STREAM RIVERINE HABITAT

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|----------------|-------------------------------------|
| Survey no. | Q06/066 |
| Survey date | 16 July 1997 |
| Grid reference | Q06 368 374 |
| Area | 55 ha (42 ha forest, 13 ha wetland) |
| Altitude | 10-160 m asl |

Ecological unit

- (a) Kanuka-totara riverine forest on alluvium
- (b) Kanuka secondary forest on hillslope
- (c) Raupo reedland on alluvium
- (d) Kikuyu grassland on alluvium

Landform/geology

Stream with headwaters in steep hill country of Waipapa Complex greywacke and lower reaches in Holocene floodplain.

Vegetation

Elongated riverine forest and wetlands bordering the Owai Stream catchment.

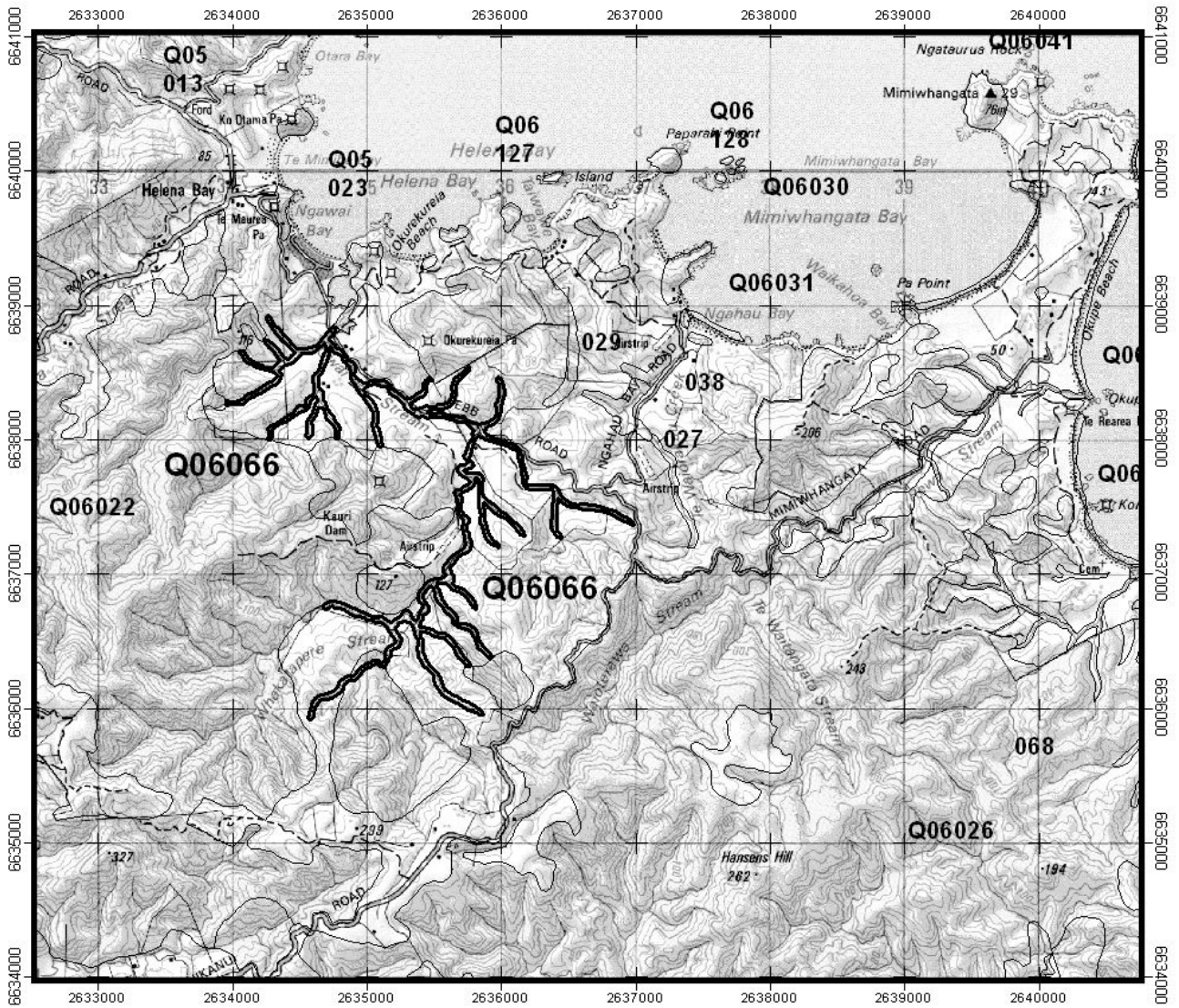
- (a) The lower reaches of the stream are dominated by kanuka-totara secondary forest, with the occasional puriri, taraire, kahikatea, titoki, ti kouka, and mahoe.
- (b) Patches of kanuka forest also occur here, with emergent kahikatea, totara, puriri, ti kouka, and titoki.
- (c) The upper reaches of the catchment contain patches of raupo reedland with *Carex* sp., *Juncus* sp., and exotic grasses, as well as type (d) kikuyu grassland with the occasional manuka.

Fauna

Pateke (Nationally Endangered).

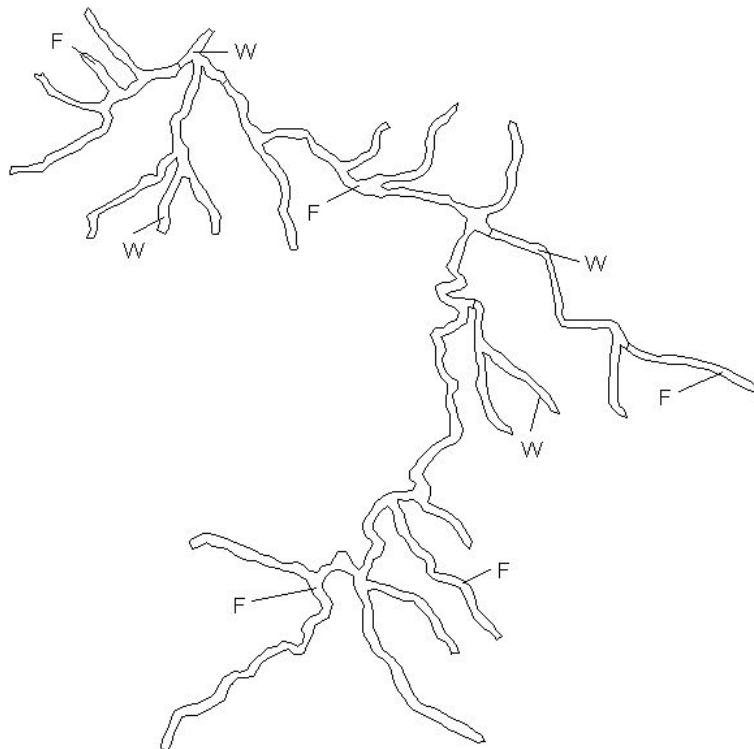
Significance

An important catchment for pateke, which use the forested areas as day roosts, and the wetland and grassed areas for foraging.



Owai Stream Riverine Habitat Q06/066

Each grid is 1000m x 1000m
 and = 100 ha
 S = shrubland
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 E = estuarine
 D = duneland



MIMIWHANGATA SOUTH WETLAND AND STREAMS

| | |
|----------------|--------------------------|
| Survey no. | Q06/068 |
| Survey date | 18 June 2004 |
| Grid reference | Q06 404 366, Q06 402 370 |
| Area | 12 ha |
| Altitude | 10-60 m asl |

Ecological unit

- (a) Kikuyu grassland on alluvium
- (b) Raupo reedland on alluvium
- (c) *Glyceria* sp. grassland on alluvium
- (d) Harakeke-manuka-rush sp. association on alluvium
- (e) Pukio-raupo association on alluvium
- (f) Exotic grass spp. grassland on alluvium

Landform/geology

Stream with headwaters in steep hillcountry of Waipapa Complex greywacke and lower reaches in Holocene floodplain.

Vegetation

Lower catchment riverine vegetation and wetland.

- (a) The lower reaches of the stream are dominated by kikuyu, with scattered manuka, and the occasional puriri.

Moving up the catchment, type (b) raupo reedland becomes more common.

- (c) *Glyceria* sp. grassland dominates the upper western reaches of the site, and type (d) harakeke-manuka-rush sp. association can be found in the upper southern reaches of the catchment, with the occasional ti kouka.

The wetland area consists of type (e) purei-raupo association, type (b) raupo reedland with pukio, *Juncus* spp., and exotic grasses, and type (f) exotic grass spp. grassland with *Juncus* spp. and *Carex* spp.

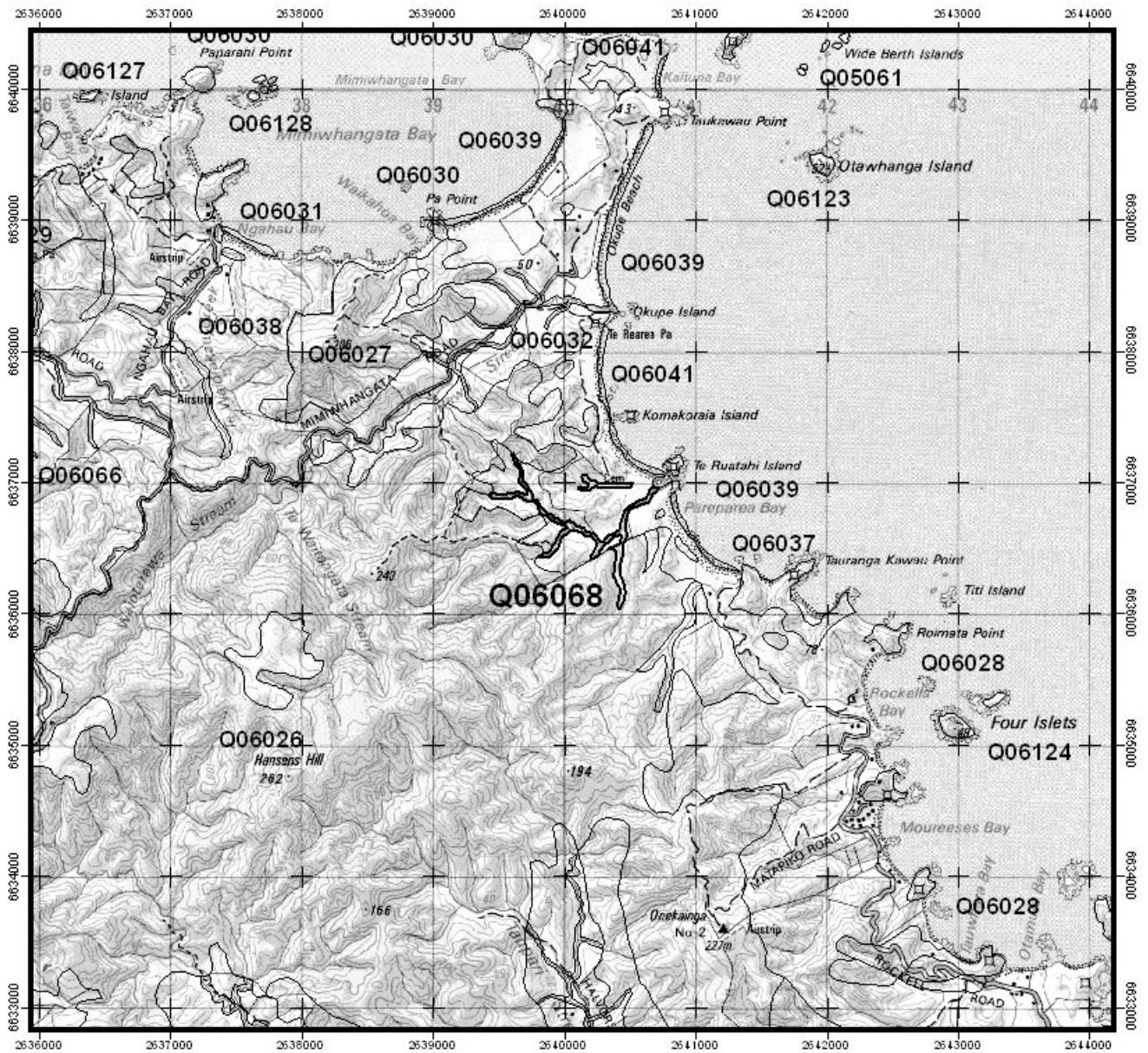
Fauna

Matuku (Nationally Endangered), pateke (Nationally Endangered), longfin eel (Gradual Decline).

Significance

An important catchment for pateke, which use the forested areas as day roosts, and the wetland and grassed areas for foraging. Presence of other threatened fauna species.

9.6 ha at this site are a Scenic Reserve administered by the Department of Conservation.



Mimiwhangata South Wetland and Streams Q06/068

Each grid is 1000m x 1000m

and = 100 ha

S = shrubland

F = forest

W = wetland

E = estuarine

D = duneland

