

Vegetation

A small island in the middle of the Tutukaka Harbour. Vegetation is dominated by pohutukawa-kowhai coastal forest. Frequent species are kohekohe, houpara, and kawakawa. Rangiora is less common.

Significant flora

Pellaea falcata (Regionally Significant).

Fauna

Reef heron (Nationally Endangered), variable oystercatcher (Regionally Significant), tui.

Significance

Presence of threatened and regionally significant species.

Representative site containing an unusual coastal forest type, which is of national significance.

OTANGAWHANGA ISLAND

Survey no.	Q06/123
Survey date	29 April 1998
Grid reference	Q06 419 394
Area	2.2 ha
Altitude	0-52 m asl

Ecological unit

- (a) Pohutukawa coastal forest on hillslope
- (b) Houpara-karo-large-seeded coprosma coastal shrubland in gully

Landform/geology

Cliffed islet of Waipapa Terrane greywacke.

Vegetation

(a) Pohutukawa forest is abundant on the north western side of the island including most other areas on the island. Occasional species amongst this canopy are houpara, karo, mingimingi, pohuehue, coastal tussock and harakeke. A pine tree was sited on the north western side of the island.

(b) In a small gully area in the south-west, this association occurs. Pohutukawa is frequent here and karaka and kohekohe are present. (This area is not shown on the map).

Significant flora

Large-leaved milk tree (Sparse), coastal tussock (Range Restricted) and tawapou (Regionally Significant).

Fauna

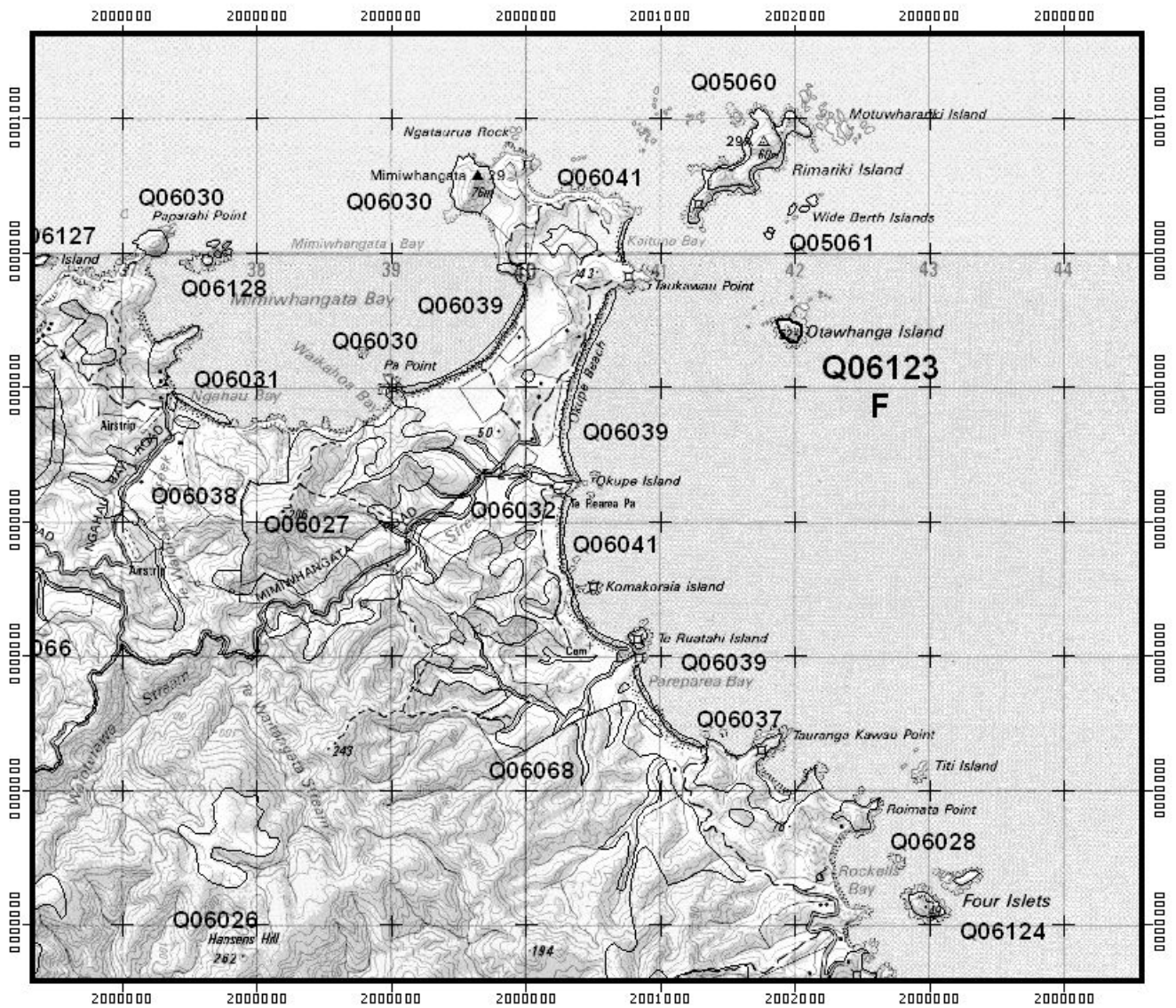
Variable oystercatcher (Regionally Significant). Breeding records for the black-backed gull, grey-faced petrel, and welcome swallow. Forest birds include the grey warbler and the silvereye. The snail *Pbrixgnathus paralaomiformis* (Range Restricted) is also present.

Significance

A representative site for a nationally rare habitat type.

Presence of a threatened and regionally significant species.

Only record of type (b) in the Ecological District.



Otangawhanga Island Q06/123

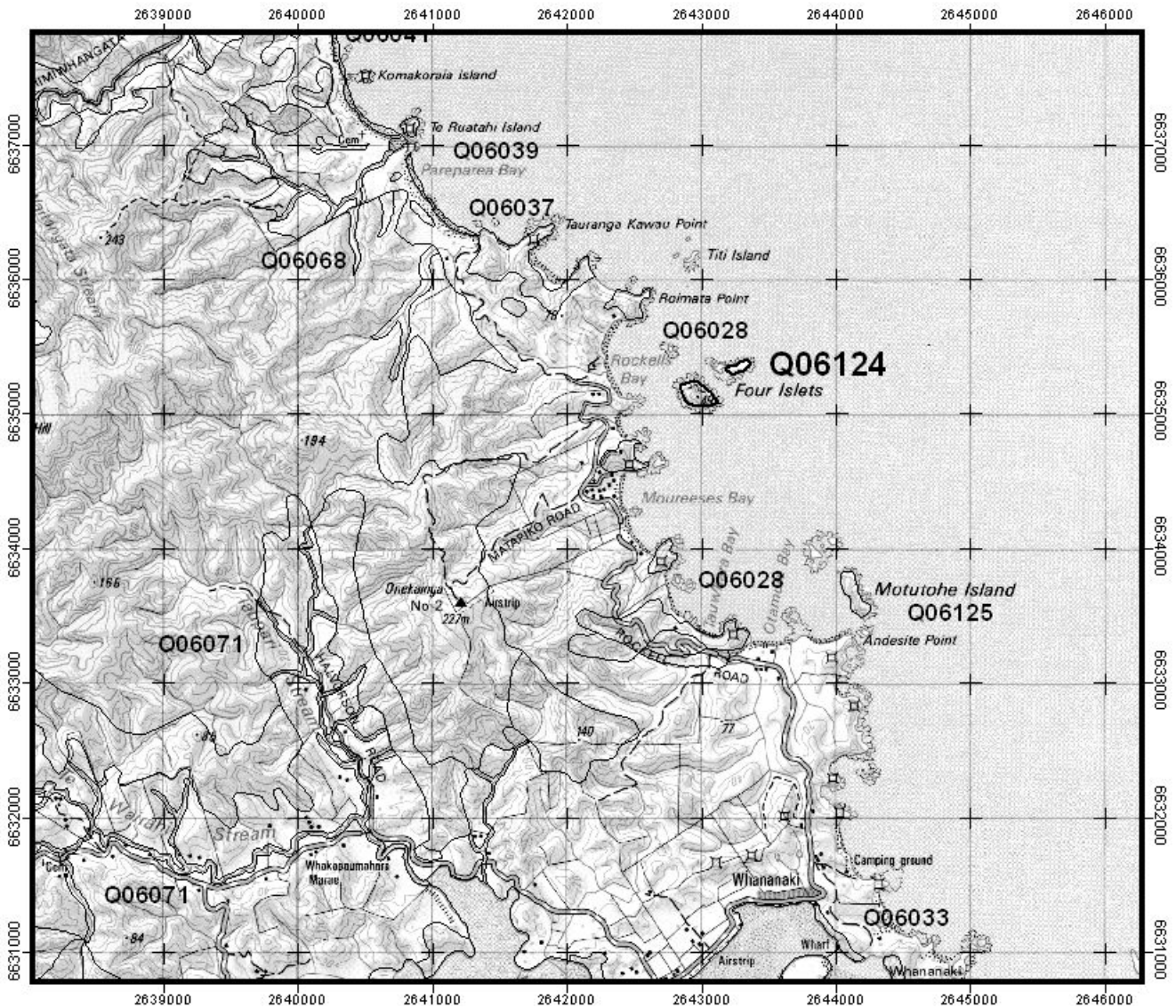
Each grid is 1000m x 1000m
 and = 100 ha
 S = shrubland
 F = forest
 W = wetland
 E = estuarine
 D = duneland

FOUR ISLET GROUP

Survey no. Q06/124
 Survey date 29 April 1998
 Grid reference Q06 429 351, Q06 432 353
 Area 4.4 ha
 Altitude 0-49 m asl

Ecological unit

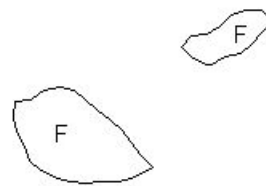
(a) Pohutukawa coastal forest on hillslope



Four Islet Group Q06/124

Each grid is 1000m x 1000m

- and = 100 ha
- S = shrubland
- F = forest
- W = wetland
- E = estuarine
- D = duneland



Landform/geology

Cliffed islets of Waipapa Terrane greywacke.

Vegetation

(a) Pohutukawa forest is dominant over all islands. In the northern group of islets coastal tussock is frequent and karo, harakeke and kowharawhara are occasional. The remaining island has frequent karo, kanuka, houpara and harakeke, with occasional hangehange, puriri, karaka, mapou, whau, kohekohe, rangiora, kowharawhara, mingimingi, coastal tussock (edges), and rengarenga lily.

Significant flora

Coastal tussock (Range Restricted), *Hebe* "Whangarei" (Regionally Significant).

Fauna

Variable oystercatcher (Regionally Significant), black-backed gull, grey-faced petrel, grey warbler, little shag, welcome swallow.

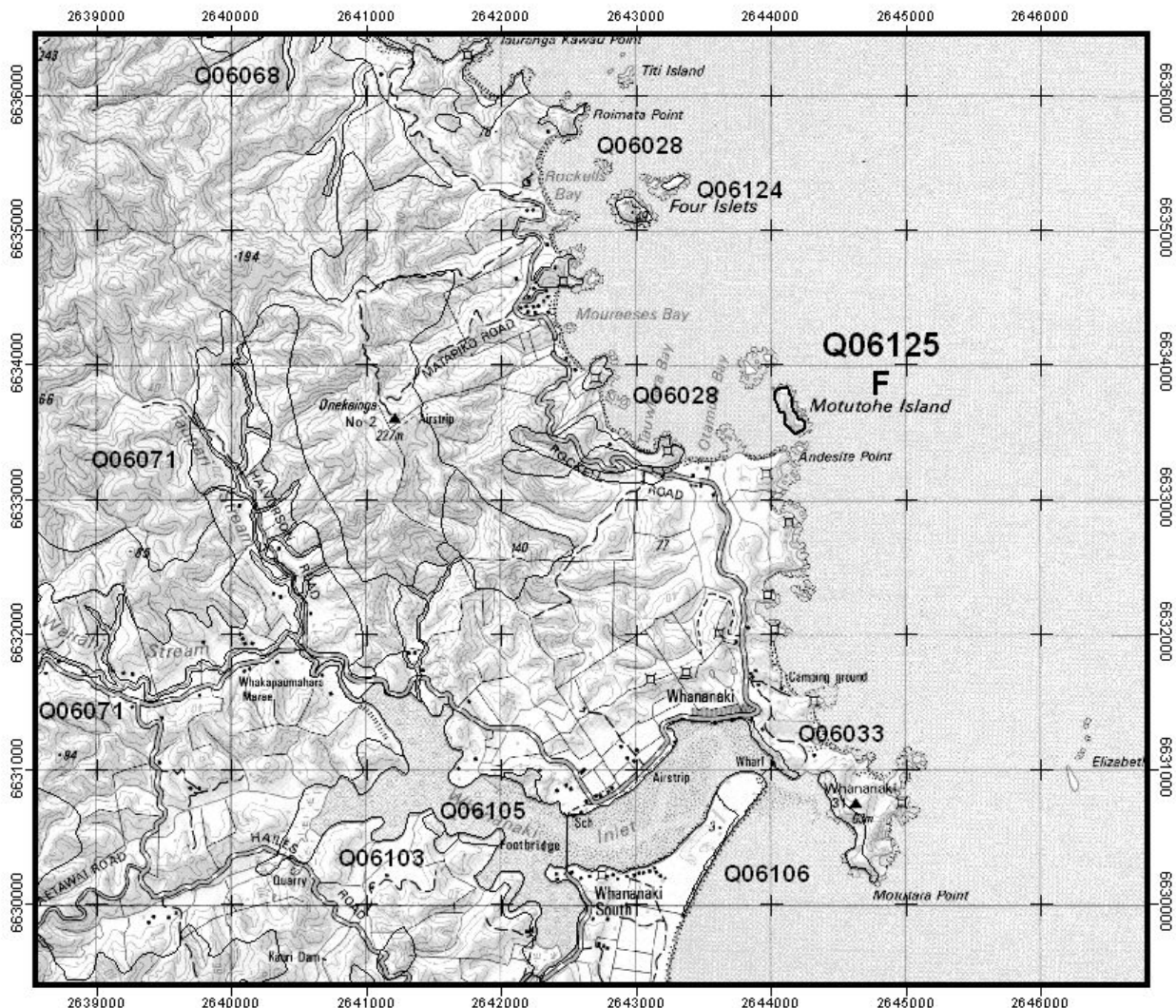
Significance

A representative example of a nationally rare habitat type.

Presence of threatened and regionally significant species.

MOTUTOHE ISLAND

Survey no. Q06/125
Survey date 29 April 1998
Grid reference Q06 441 336
Area 3.6 ha
Altitude 0-30 m asl



Ecological unit

(a) Harakeke-pohutukawa association on hillslope

Landform/geology

Cliffed islet of Waipapa Terrane greywacke.

Vegetation

The main species found on the island are harakeke and pohutukawa, with occasional *Pittosporum* sp., *Hebe* sp., kohekohe, kawakawa, whau, mapou, tawapou, rewarewa, cutty grass and bracken.

Significant flora

Hebe "Whangarei" and tawapou (both Regionally Significant).

Fauna

Breeding records of the black-backed gull and the grey-faced petrel. Other species include northern little blue penguin (Gradual Decline), welcome swallow, grey warbler and silvereye.

Shore skink.

The landsnail *Kokikora mimiwhangata* (Range Restricted) has been recorded at this site.

Significance

An example of a nationally rare habitat type.

Presence of threatened fauna species, and regionally significant plant species.

MOTUTANIWHA ISLAND

Survey no.	Q06/127
Survey date	28/04/98
Grid reference	Q06 363 399
Area	0.8 ha
Altitude	0-20 m asl

Ecological unit

(a) Kowharawhara-pohutukawa coastal association on hillslope

Landform/geology

Cliffed islet of Waipapa Terrane greywacke.

Vegetation

This association is indispersed with frequent kanuka. A range of species occur occasionally including *Olearia* sp., native broom, *Coprosma* sp., karo, mingimingi, hangehange, mapou, coastal mahoe, houpara, *Hebe* sp., rengarenga lily, harakeke, coastal tussock.

Significant flora

Coastal tussock (Range Restricted), coastal mahoe (Regionally Significant).

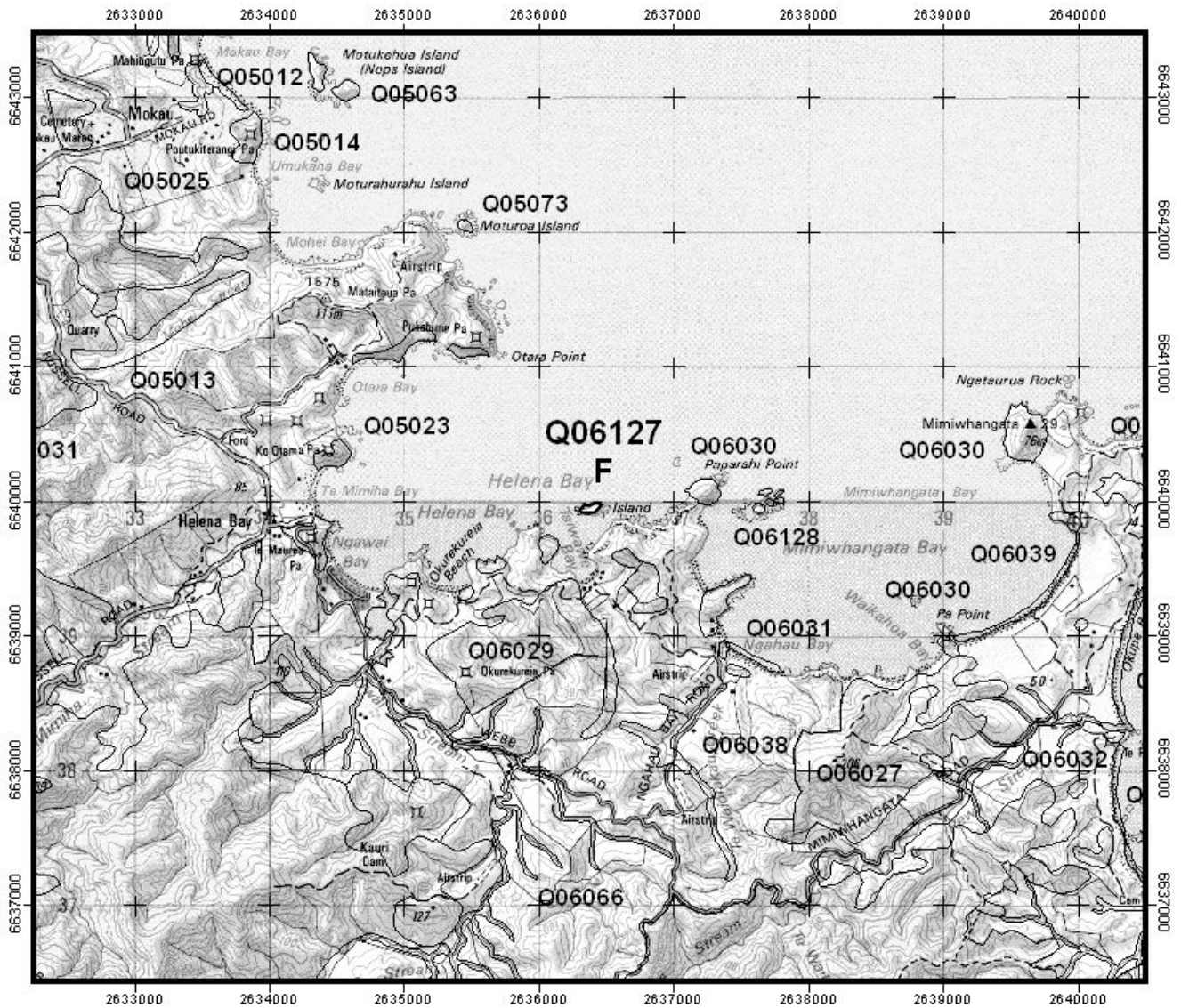
Fauna

Black-backed gull.

Significance

An example of a nationally rare vegetation type.

Presence of a threatened and regionally significant plant species.



Motutaniwha Island Q06/127

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

PAPARĀHI POINT ISLETS

Survey no. Q06/128
 Survey date 28 April 1998
 Grid reference Q06 376 400, Q06 376 399, Q06 377 400, Q06 377 400,
 Q06 377 399
 Area 1.5 ha
 Altitude 0-20 m asl

Ecological unit

(a) Pohutukawa coastal forest on hillslope

Fauna

Presence of four breeding bird species: reef heron (Nationally Endangered), white-fronted tern (Gradual Decline), little shag and red-billed gull. The variable oystercatcher (Regionally Significant) has been recorded on an adjoining stack (Q05 370 403). The silvereye was the only other recorded bird species in 1991. Shore skink.

Significance

A representative example of a nationally rare habitat type.

Habitat for breeding bird species, and presence of threatened and regionally significant species.

RAHOMAUNU ISLAND

Survey no.	Q06/129
Survey date	16 January 1991
Grid reference	Q06 507 184
Area	3.6 ha
Altitude	0-45 m asl

Ecological unit

- (a) Pohutukawa coastal forest on hillslope
- (b) Harakeke coastal flaxland on hillslope

Landform/geology

Cliffed islet of Waipapa Terrane greywacke.

Vegetation

- (a) Pohutukawa forest dominates this island site, with occasional karo, houpara, mapou, and karaka.
- (b) Harakeke flaxland occurs in small areas.

Significant flora

Hebe "Whangarei" (Regionally Significant).

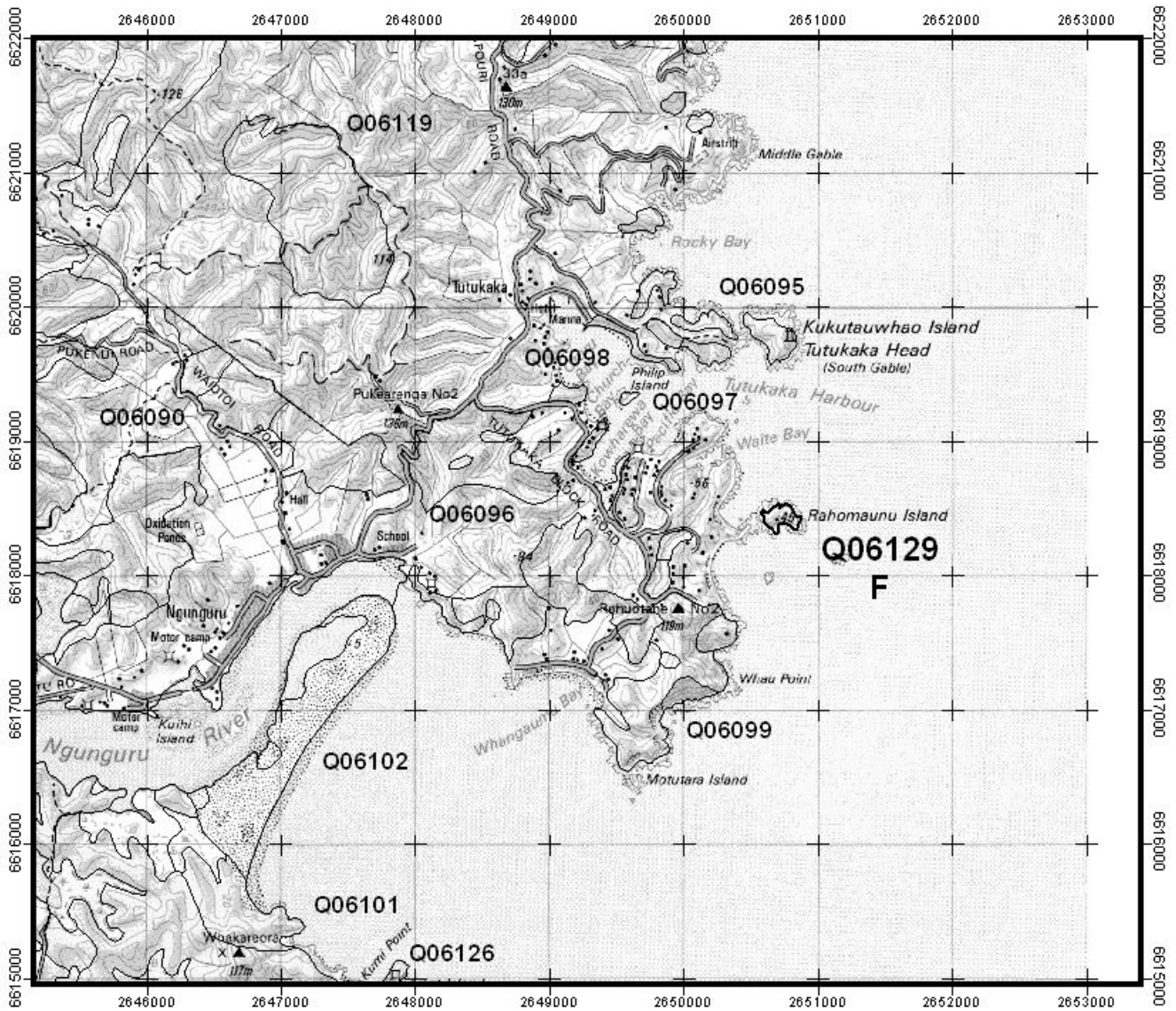
Fauna

Pied shag (Sparse), black-backed gull.

Significance

An example of a nationally rare habitat type.

Representative site for type (a) pohutukawa coastal forest.



Rahomaunu Island Q06/129

Each grid is 1000m x 1000m

and = 100 ha

S = shrubland

F = forest

W = wetland

E = estuarine

D = duneland

MOTUNGANGARA ISLAND & SURROUNDS

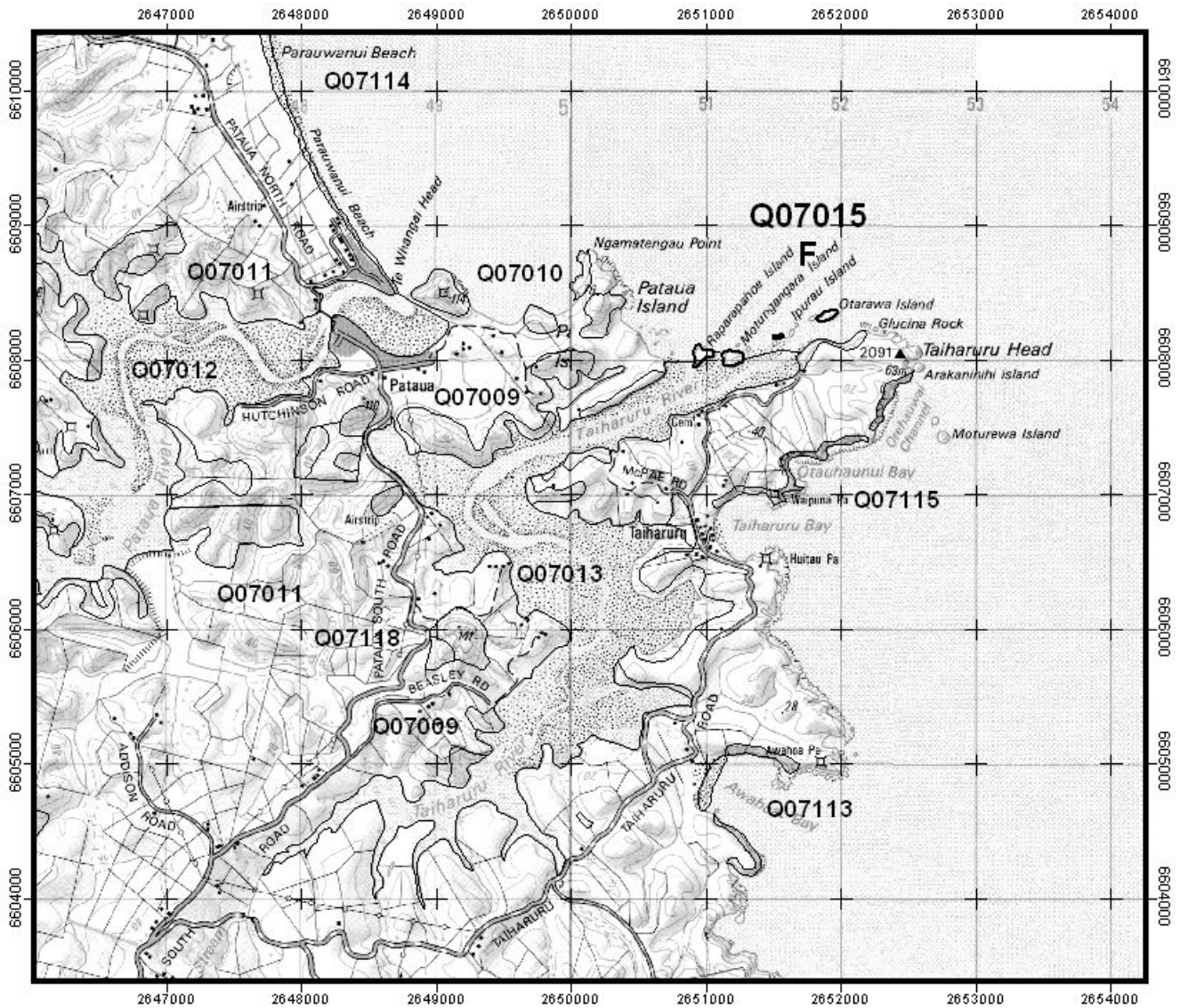
Survey no. Q07/015

Survey date 5 June 1997

Grid reference Q07 515 081, Q07 509 080, Q07 519 083, Q07 512 080

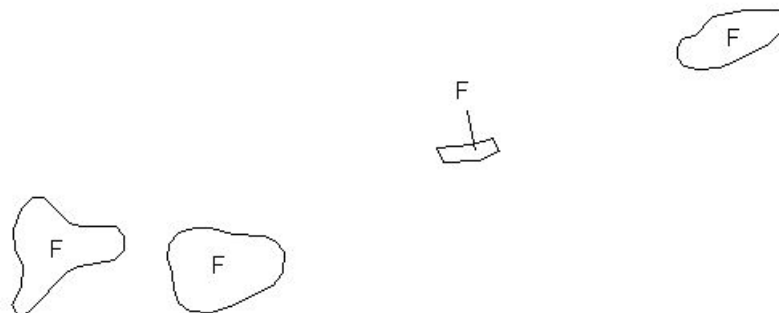
Area 3.7 ha

Altitude 0-20 m asl



Motungangara Island & surrounds Q07/015

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



Ecological unit

(a) Kanuka/manuka-pohutukawa coastal forest on steep hillslope

Landform/geology

Islets of Waipapa Terrane greywacke at the mouth of Taiharuru Estuary.

Vegetation

(a) Two small islands and several rock stacks close to the shore, and separated from land by a narrow channel at low tide. Kanuka/manuka and pohutukawa are the dominant species, with frequent kowhai and kohekohe, and the odd ti kouka.

Fauna

Reef heron (Nationally Endangered) breed on Otarawa Island and the adjacent stack, and variable oystercatcher (Regionally Significant) breed on all of the islands.

Significance

A representative example of a nationally rare habitat type.

Presence of breeding threatened and regionally significant bird species.