

OPARERA STREAM

Survey no. O04/091
 Survey date August 1994
 Grid reference O04 526 866
 Area 23.1 ha
 Altitude sea level-100 m asl

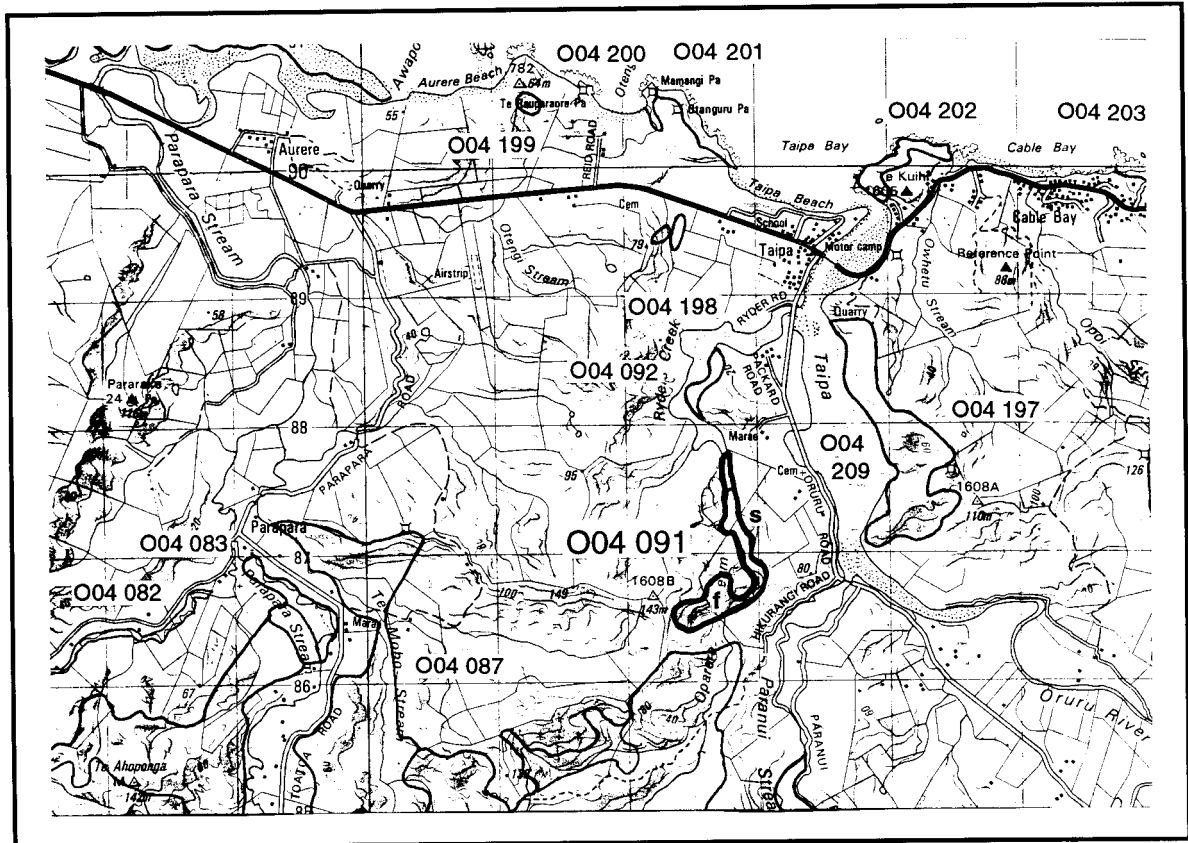
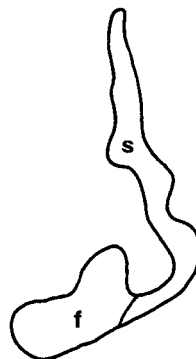


Figure 181. Oparera Stream, O04 091

Each grid is 1000 m x 1000 m and equals 100 ha.

f = forest; s = shrubland.



Ecological unit

- (a) Kanuka shrubland on hillslope
- (b) Secondary totara-kanuka forest on hillslope
- (c) Manuka shrubland on stream margin

Landform/geology

Motatau Complex calcareous mudstone and sandstone hill country.

Vegetation

Type (a) Kanuka shrubland. Most of the area consists of kanuka up to 6 m with frequent totara and occasional kauri, tanekaha, cabbage tree and rimu.

Type (b) Secondary totara-kanuka forest. One-third of the area comprises totara-kanuka with towai and taraire. Associated species are kahikatea, rewarewa, puriri, cabbage tree, tanekaha, lacebark, toru, lancewood and mamangi.

Type (c) Manuka shrubland. This area is linked to Ryders Creek (O04/092) by a narrow intermittent strip of 2-3 m high manuka with the twining vine *Cassytha*.

Fauna

Not surveyed.

Significance

Part of the Oparera Stream catchment and a partial linkage from the estuary at Ryders Creek (O04/092) to Hikurangi (O04/090) and Kaurinui (O04/088).

TAYLOR (BLUE GORGE)

Survey no.	O04/096
Survey date	26 August 1994
Grid reference	O04 520 790
Area	27.2 ha
Altitude	140-280 m asl

Ecological unit

- (a) Taraire forest on steep hillslope
- (b) Mamaku-pampas shrubland on steep hillslope
- (c) Manuka shrubland on steep hillslope

Landform/geology

Hill country of Motatau Complex calcareous mudstone and sandstone lithofacies.

Vegetation

Type (a) Taraire forest. Mostly taraire-dominant with kohekohe, puriri and nikau. Other species present are totara, rewarewa, rimu, northern rata, pukatea, kahikatea, towai, karaka and tree ferns.

Type (b) Mamaku-pampas shrubland. On an old slip site is mamaku with pampas and pate and there is some low manuka on the margins.

Type (c) Manuka shrubland. The adjoining hillside on the northwest side is scattered with manuka and the occasional towai and kahikatea. The area is very steep and, at the time of survey, heavily browsed (goats) with a discontinuous

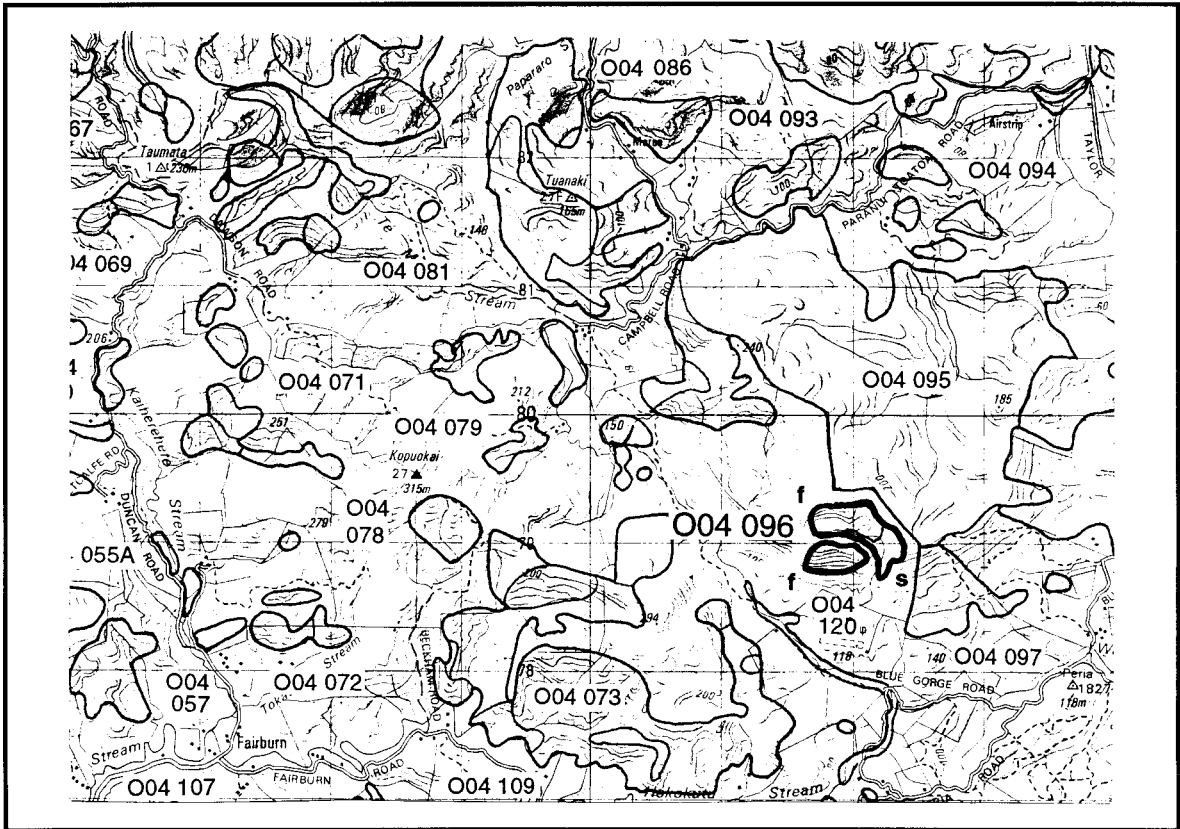
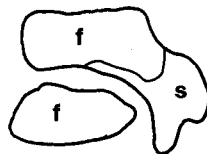


Figure 182. Taylor (Blue Gorge), O04 096

Each grid is 1000 m x 1000 m and equals 100 ha.

f = forest; s = shrubland.



canopy. It is almost contiguous with the Paranui Scenic Reserve (O04/096) and Olsen (O04/097).

Fauna

Not surveyed but presence of NI brown kiwi (Category A threatened species) likely as present in adjacent area.

Significance

Catchment protection and likely habitat for kiwi.

TAYLOR RD

Survey no. O04/102
Survey date 5 August 1994
Grid reference O04 545 816
Area 4 ha
Altitude 30-70 m asl

Ecological unit

- (a) Puriri-kanuka forest on hillslope
- (b) Secondary kahikatea forest on alluvium

Landform/geology

Hill country of Motatau Complex calcareous mudstone.

Vegetation

A puriri-kanuka remnant with kahikatea and occasional rimu, totara and tree fern. The canopy is discontinuous.

There is also a small stand of kahikatea with occasional puriri and totara.

Fauna

Not surveyed.

Significance

Food source for NZ pigeon. Kahikatea and puriri stands are uncommon in this Ecological District.

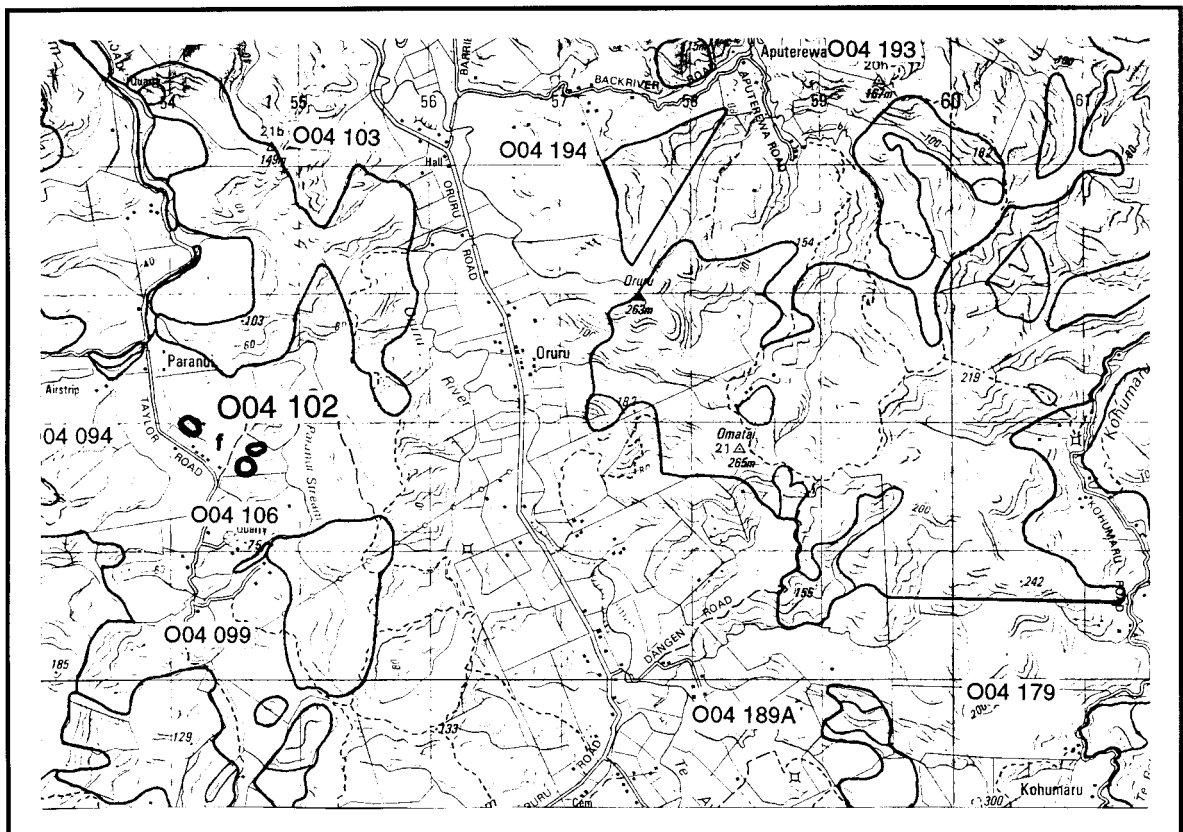


Figure 183. Taylor Road, O04 102

Each grid is 1000 m x 1000 m and equals 100 ha. f = forest.

WELLS RD WEST/FAIRBURN RD

Survey no. O04/109
 Survey date 16 August 1994
 Grid reference O04 494 766
 Area 4.3 ha
 Altitude 60-100 m asl

Ecological unit

- (a) Taraire-totara forest on hillslope
- (b) Kanuka-manuka shrubland on hillslope

Landform/geology

Hill country of Motatau Complex calcareous mudstone and sandstone.

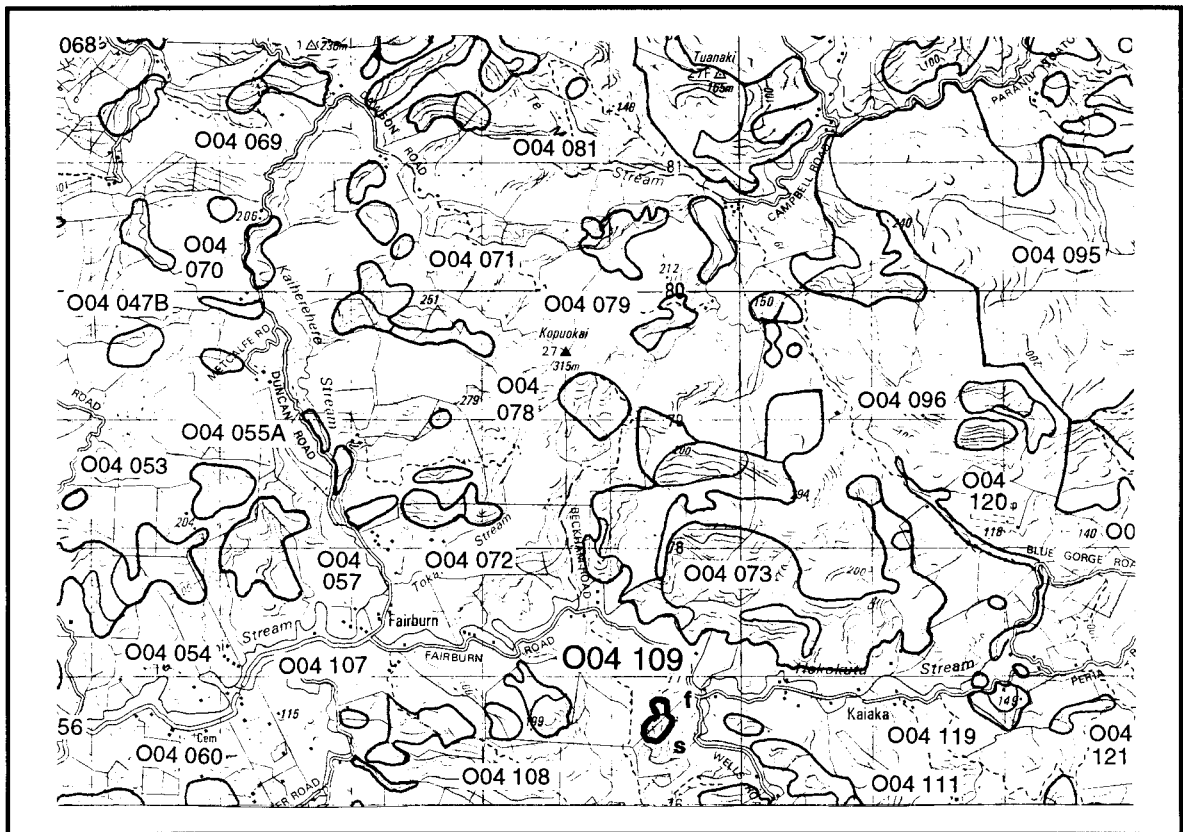


Figure 184. Wells Road West/Fairburn Road, O04 109

Each grid is 1000 m x 1000 m and equals 100 ha.

f = forest; s = shrubland.



Vegetation

About half of this area is taraire-totara with towai and kanuka. Nikau, puriri, rimu and kahikatea also occur.

The remaining half is kanuka with occasional totara, kahikatea and pine.

Fauna

NI brown kiwi (Category A threatened species).

Significance

Remnant providing habitat for kiwi, although limited by small size. Also a potential source of food for NZ pigeon.

WELLS STREAM #2

Survey no.	O04/117
Survey date	12 September 1994
Grid reference	O04 525 747
Area	5.6 ha
Altitude	80-120 m asl

Ecological unit

- (a) Secondary kahikatea forest on hillslope
- (b) Secondary totara forest on hillslope
- (c) Towai-totara forest on hillslope
- (d) Manuka-kanuka shrubland on hillslope

Landform/geology

Hill country of Mangakahia Complex sandstone and siliceous mudstone with Holocene alluvial flats along the valley of Wells Stream.

Vegetation

A series of small podocarp remnants, three of which are kahikatea-dominant.

Type (a) Secondary kahikatea forest. Occurs in 30% of the northern remnant, in the central remnant (with occasional totara and puriri), and in the southern remnant, with occasional totara.

Type (b) Secondary totara forest. Comprises 70% of the northern remnant with frequent kahikatea.

Type (c) Towai-totara forest. West of Jacentho Rd is a small towai-totara remnant with occasional kahikatea.

Type (d) Manuka-kanuka shrubland. Also west of Jacentho Rd. Tall manuka-kanuka shrubland with occasional totara and towai.

Fauna

Not surveyed.

Significance

Podocarp forest is an uncommon vegetation type in this Ecological District.

These remnants are a potential food source for NZ pigeon.

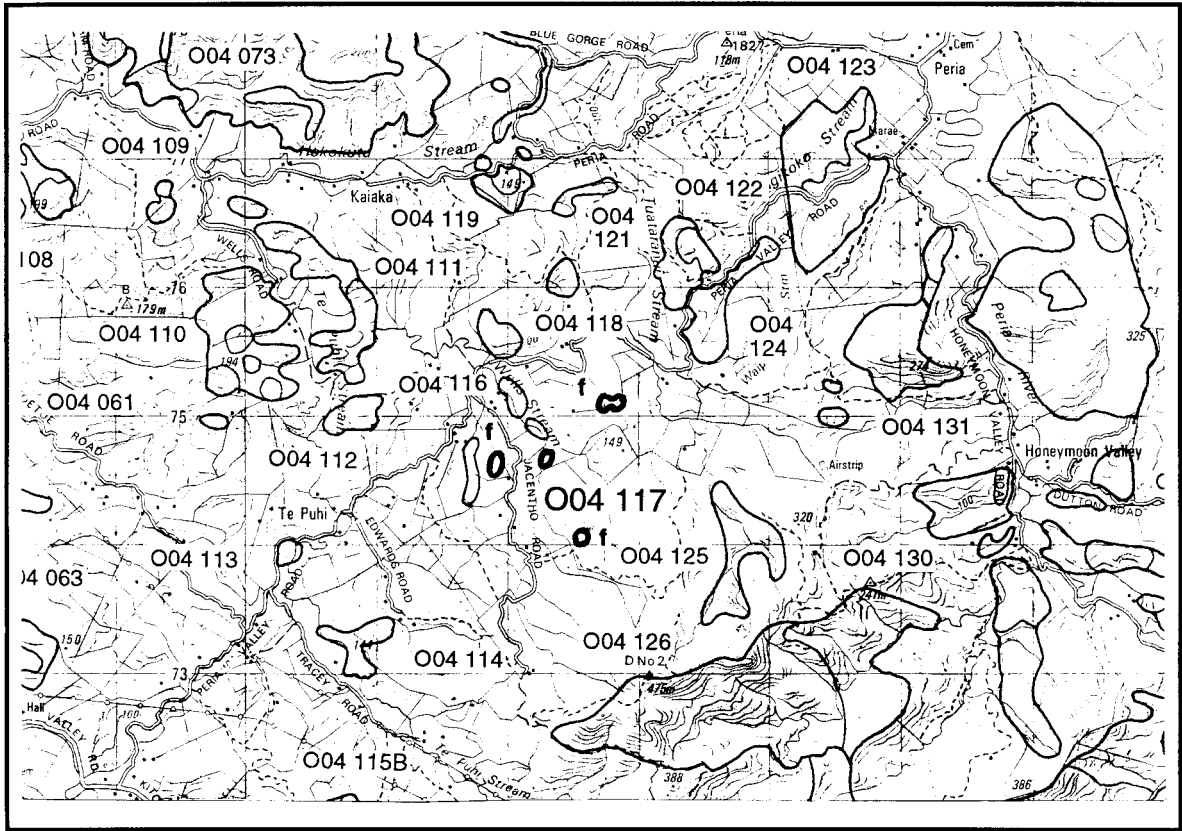
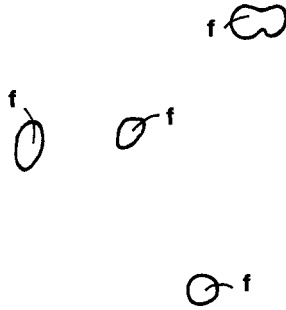


Figure 185. Wells Stream #2, O04 117
 Each grid is 1000 m x 1000 m and equals 100 ha.
 f = forest.



LLOYD

Survey no. O04/118
 Survey date 16 August 1994
 Grid reference O04 520 756
 Area 11.5 ha
 Altitude 80-120 m asl

Ecological unit

- (a) Totara-taraire forest on hillslope
- (b) Secondary kahikatea-totara forest on hillslope

BLUE GORGE

Survey no. O04/119
 Survey date 16 August 1994
 Grid reference O04 520 768
 Area 13.8 ha
 Altitude 80-150 m asl

Ecological unit

- (a) Secondary totara-towai forest on hillslope
- (b) Taraire-kahikatea-nikau forest on hillslope
- (c) Manuka-kanuka shrubland on hillslope
- (d) Secondary kahikatea forest on hillslope
- (e) Towai-taraire forest on hillslope

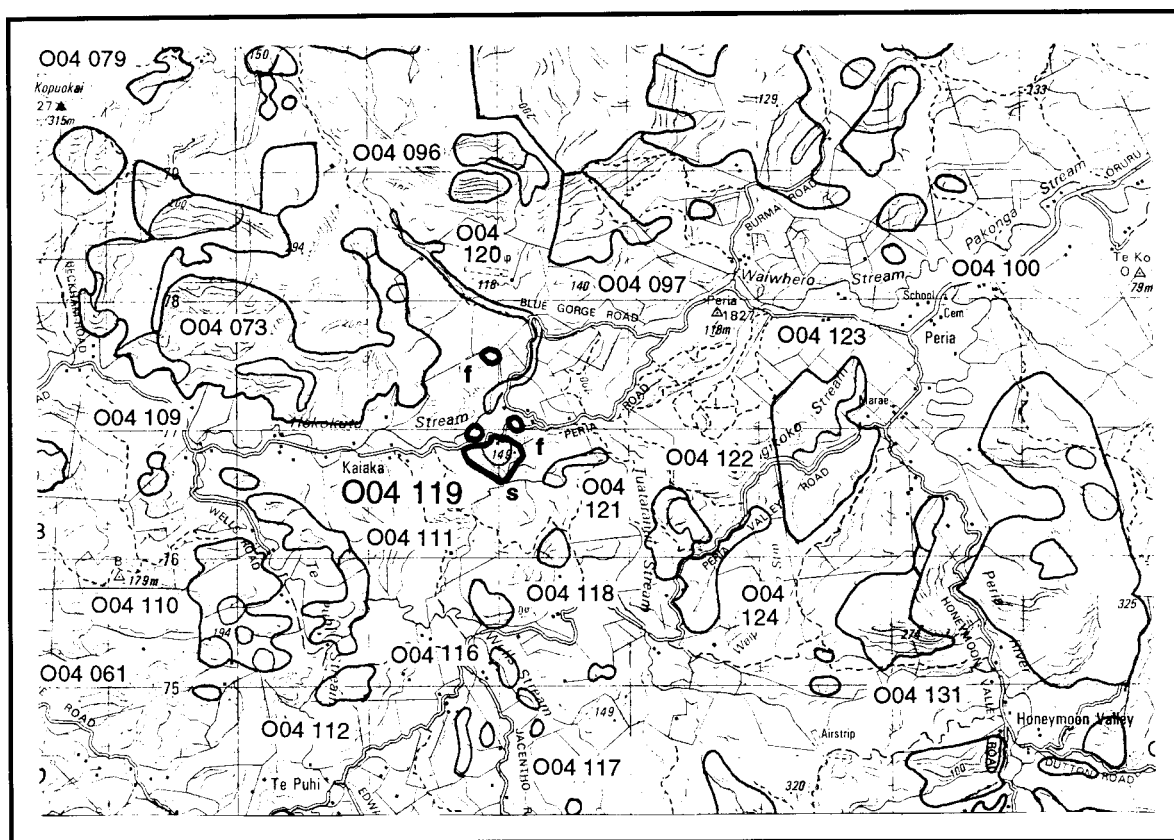


Figure 187. Blue Gorge, O04 119
 Each grid is 1000 m x 1000 m and equals 100 ha.
 f = forest; s = shrubland.



Landform/geology

Hill country of Motatau Complex calcareous mudstone and sandstone.

Vegetation

Type (a) Secondary totara-towai forest. Comprises the main site, with frequent kahikatea and bracken. Other species present are kanuka, taraire, rewarewa, cabbage tree, mamaku, hangehange and gorse.

Type (b) Kahikatea-nikau-taraire forest. About 10% of the area, with frequent puriri.

Type (c) Manuka-kanuka shrubland. Tall vegetation with puriri, towai, totara, titoki, towai and kohekohe.

Type (d) Secondary kahikatea forest. Across the road are two small stands containing pukatea and kauri.

Type (e) Taraire-towai forest. A remnant on the edge of the Hokokutu Stream which contains tawa and mangaeo as well as other common species.

Significant flora

Mangaeo - uncommon in the Ecological District.

Fauna

Not surveyed.

Significance

Food source for NZ pigeon.

Podocarp stands are a much reduced vegetation type in the Ecological District and mangaeo is uncommon; however, the value of this site is limited by the size of the areas.

TUATARANUI STREAM WETLAND

Survey no.	O04/121
Survey date	16 August 1994
Grid reference	O04 525 767
Area	5.4 ha
Altitude	60 m asl

Ecological unit

(a) Raupo reedland on alluvium

(b) Constructed pond in valley bottom

Landform/geology

Holocene alluvial flats and wetland in Tuataranui Stream Valley.

Vegetation

About half the area is open water and the remainder raupo. Some willow and isolated kahikatea are present.

Fauna

Not surveyed.

Significance

Potential wildlife habitat.

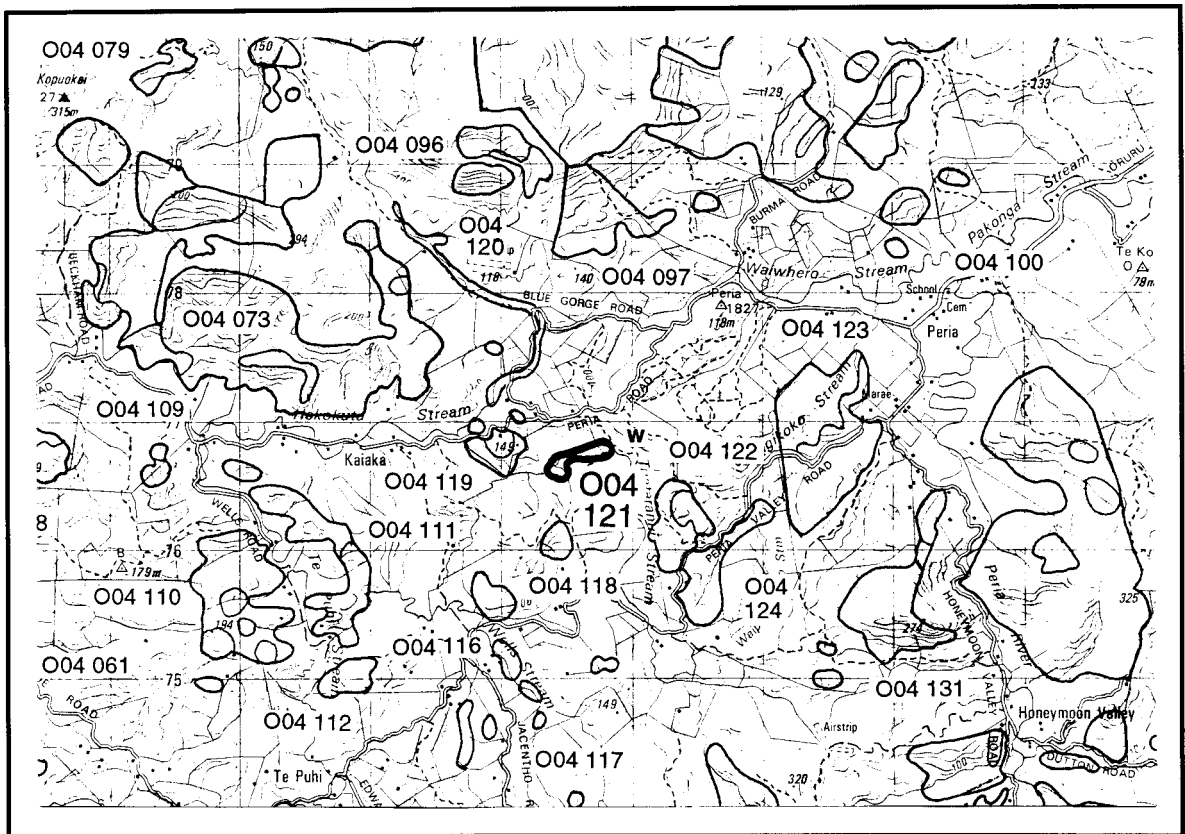


Figure 188. Tuataranui Stream Wetland, O04 121
 Each grid is 1000 m x 1000 m and equals 100 ha. w = wetland.

PERIA VALLEY RD

Survey no. O04/124
 Survey date 12 September 1994
 Grid reference O04 535 757
 Area 19.6 ha
 Altitude 80-100 m asl

Ecological unit

- (a) Manuka-kanuka shrubland on hillslope
- (b) Towai-taraire forest on hillslope

Landform/geology

Hill country of Mangakahia Complex sandstone and siliceous mudstone.

Vegetation

The majority of this area consists of tall manuka-kanuka with emergent kahikatea. Cabbage tree, puriri, rimu, tanekaha, towai, mamaku and pine are also present.

About one-quarter of the area is low manuka-kanuka with gorse and occasional towai, kahikatea and mamaku.

There is a tiny remnant of towai-taraire forest (not mapped), with tanekaha, manuka and swamp maire (along the stream). Miro, puriri, kahikatea, rimu, totara and rewarewa are also present.

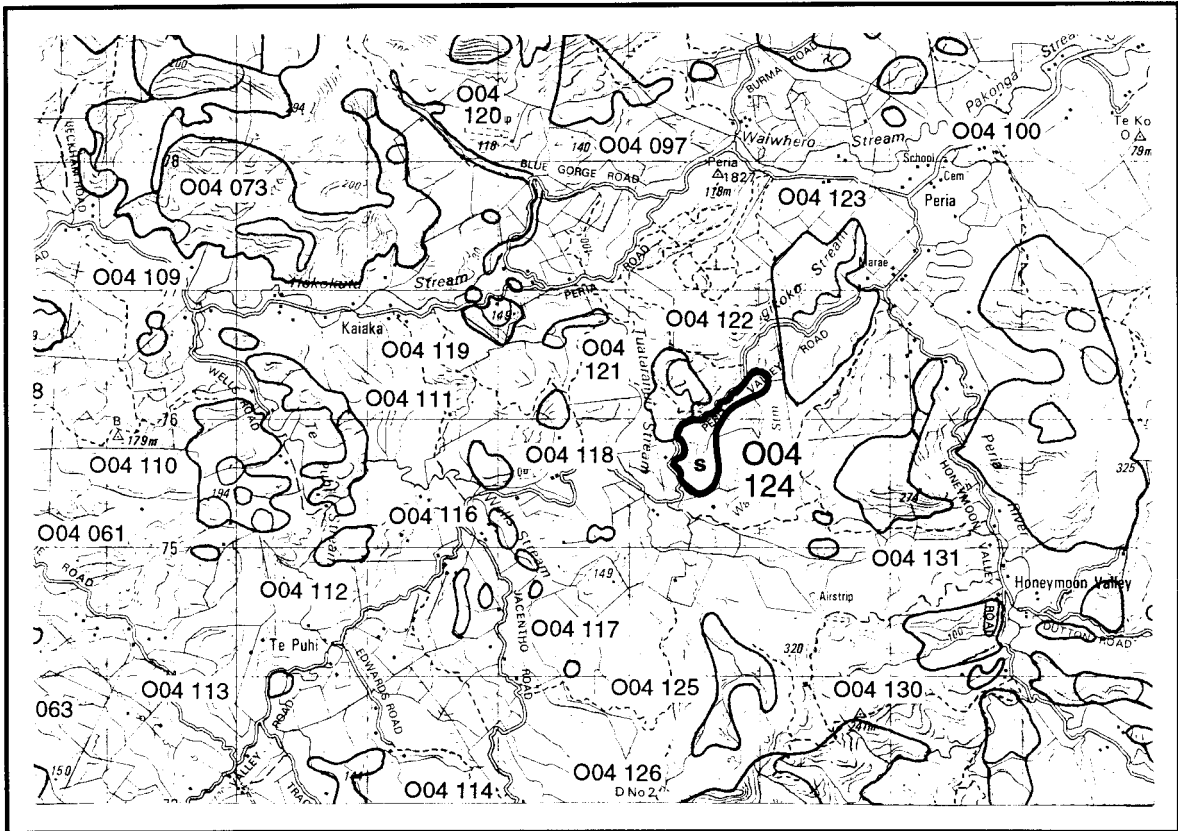


Figure 189. Peria Valley Road, O04 124

Each grid is 1000 m x 1000 m and equals 100 ha. s = shrubland.

Significant flora

Swamp maire - uncommon in the Ecological District.

Fauna

NI brown kiwi (Category A threatened species) likely but not confirmed.

Significance

Riparian buffer with presence of swamp maire (an uncommon species in this Ecological District).

PUHANGATOHORAKA

Survey no.	O04/135
Survey date	19 July 1994
Grid reference	O04 585 770
Area	176.6 ha
Altitude	30-290 m asl

Ecological unit

- (a) Taraire forest on hillslope
- (b) Manuka-kanuka shrubland on hillslope

Landform/geology

Hill country of Tangihua Complex igneous rock units.

Vegetation

Almost three-quarters of this large area is manuka-kanuka shrubland.

On the southern side is an area consisting of about 20% of the total which is a mixture of manuka-kanuka, bracken and mistweed with some tutu, mamaku and towai.

On the north-eastern side an area of taraire with frequent puriri and occasional karaka, rimu and nikau comprises about 10% of the whole.

Fauna

NI brown kiwi (Category A threatened species) reported.

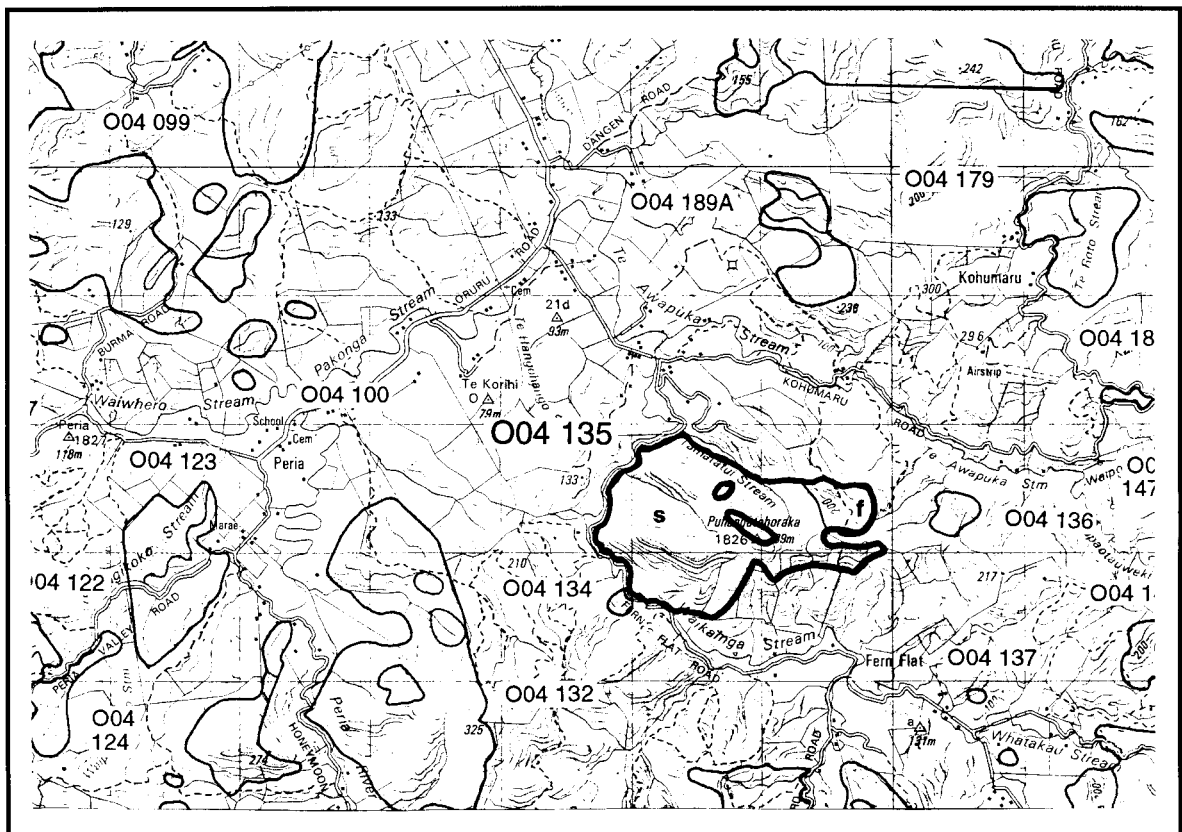
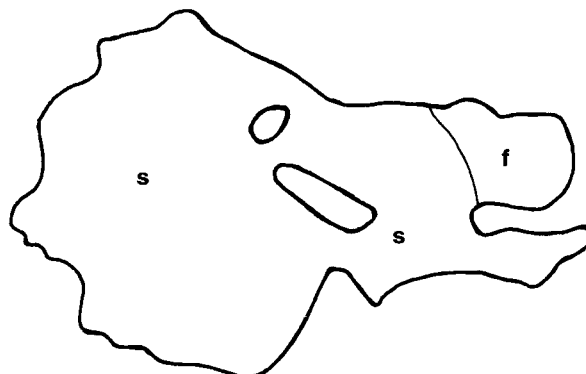


Figure 190. Puhangatohoraka, O04 135

Each grid is 1000 m x 1000 m and equals 100 ha.

f = forest; s = shrubland.



Significance

This area is a large conspicuous feature in the landscape, and is regenerating after having been reportedly completely cleared (apart from the broadleaf forest) three times, the last occurrence being about 30 years ago.

Kiwi presence has been reported.

TE AWAPUKA STREAM

Survey no.	O04/136
Survey date	19 July 1994
Grid reference	O04 604 773
Area	7.9 ha
Altitude	100-160 m asl

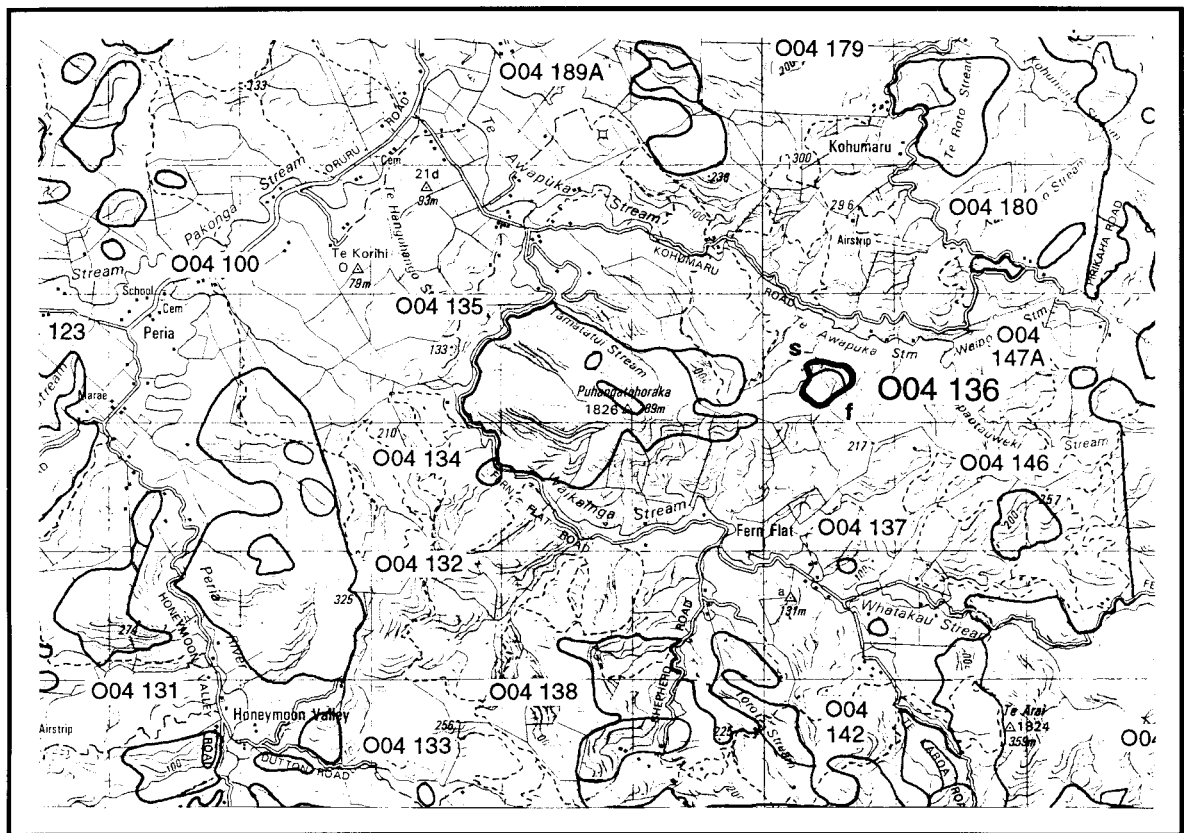
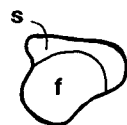


Figure 191. Te Awapuka Stream, O04 136
 Each grid is 1000 m x 1000 m and equals 100 ha.
 f = forest; s = shrubland.



Ecological unit

(a) Taraire forest on hillslope

Landform/geology

Hill country of Tangihua Complex igneous rock units.

Vegetation

A taraire-dominant remnant with frequent rewarewa and occasional rimu, totara, karaka and northern rata.

Fauna

Not surveyed.

Significance

Potential source of fruit for NZ pigeon. Close to Puhangatohoraka (O04/135).

WHATAKAU STREAM

Survey no. O04/137
Survey date 28 October 1994
Grid reference O04 608 754
Area 2.3 ha
Altitude 80-120 m asl

Ecological unit

- (a) Puriri-taraire forest on hillslope
- (b) Taraire-towai forest on hillslope

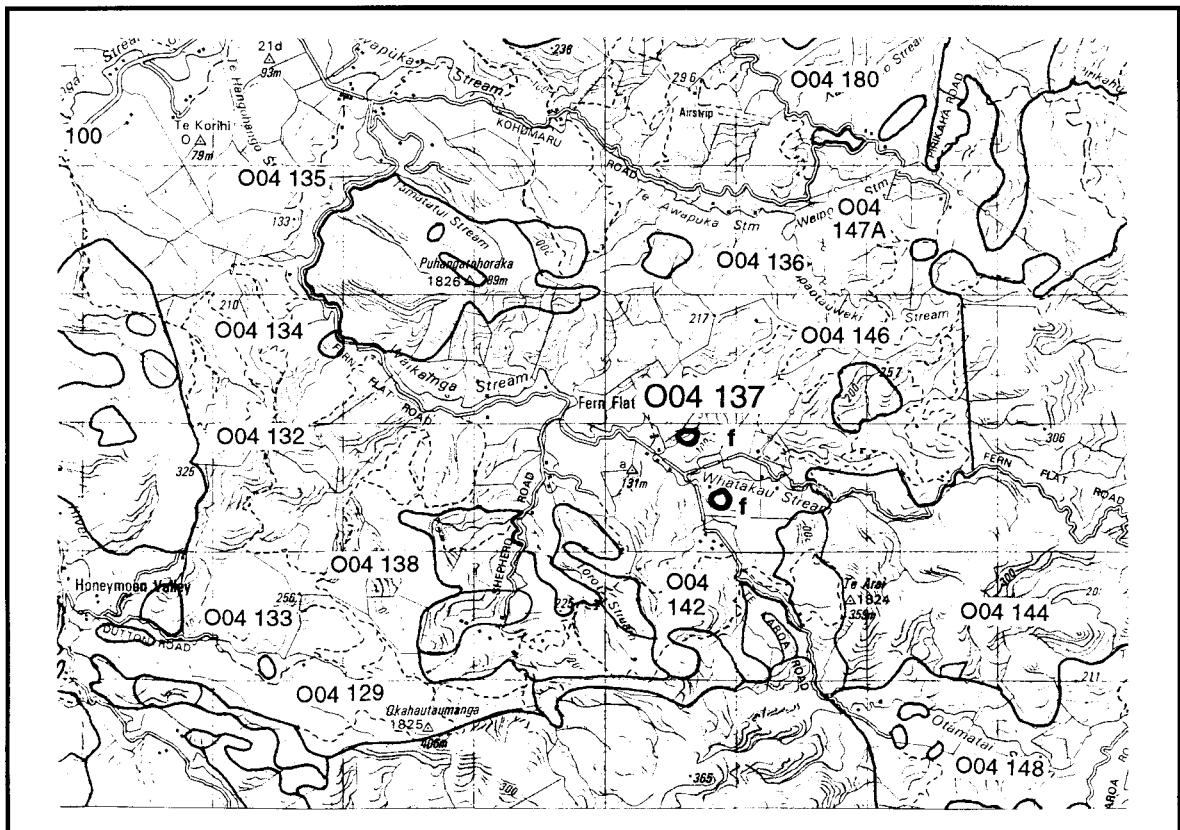


Figure 192. Whatakau Stream, O04 137
Each grid is 1000 m x 1000 m and equals 100 ha. f = forest.

Landform/geology

Hill country of Tangihua Complex igneous rock units.

Vegetation

The remnant in Te Karoa Rd is puriri-taraire forest with frequent totara and occasional towai, rimu, kahikatea, pukatea, rewarewa and mamaku.

The Fern Flat Rd remnant is towai-taraire forest with occasional totara, puriri, nikau and mamaku.

Fauna

Not surveyed.

Significance

Potential source of fruit for NZ pigeon; also water and soil protection above watercourses.

PIRIHAKA RD

Survey no. O04/147A
Survey date 19 July 1994
Grid reference O04 625 774
Area 2.4 ha
Altitude 200-220 m asl

Ecological unit

(a) Taraire-kahikatea forest on hillslope

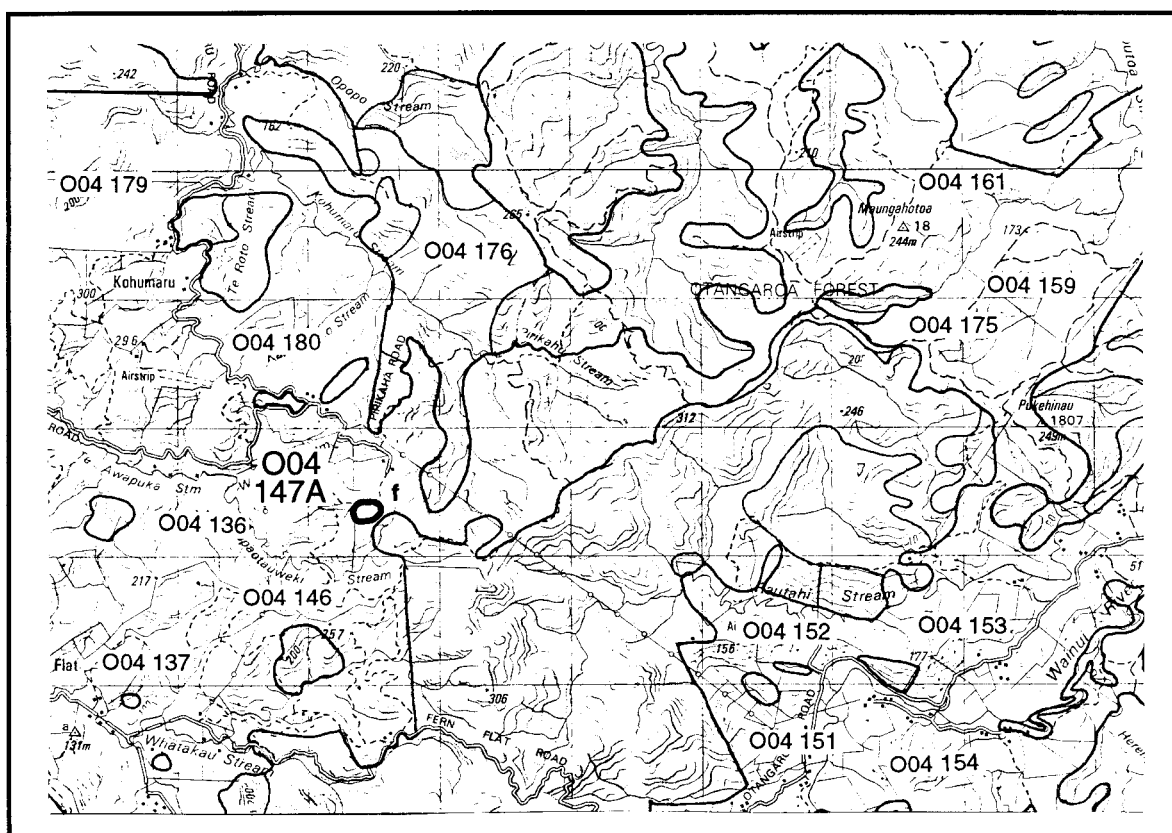


Figure 193. Pirihaka Road, O04 147A

Each grid is 1000 m x 1000 m and equals 100 ha. f = forest.

Landform/geology

Hill country of Tangihua Complex igneous rock units.

Vegetation

A taraire-kahikatea remnant with frequent rewarewa and occasional rimu, totara, kauri and puriri. It is almost contiguous with Te Karoa (O04/144) but is in a different catchment.

Fauna

Not surveyed.

Significance

Potential food source for NZ pigeon.

OTAMATAI STREAM

Survey no.	O04/148
Survey date	24 November 1994
Grid reference	O04 624 738
Area	5 ha
Altitude	120-140 m asl

Ecological unit

- (a) Raupo reedland on alluvium
- (b) Secondary kahikatea forest on gentle hillslope
- (c) Towai-taraire forest on hillslope

Landform/geology

Ridge of Mangakahia Complex sandstone and wetland in the valley of Otamatai Stream.

Vegetation

Type (a) Raupo reedland. A somewhat modified raupo wetland with kahikatea on the margins.

To the south are 2 remnants:

Type (b) Secondary kahikatea forest. A stand of secondary kahikatea up to 10 m tall with occasional totara.

Type (c) Taraire-towai forest. Tall forest with occasional northern rata, kahikatea, puriri, totara, rewarewa, pukatea, rimu and nikau. It is stock free and has a good understorey.

Fauna

NI brown kiwi (Category A threatened species) likely but not confirmed.

Significance

The broadleaf remnant is in good condition, the kahikatea stand is of a type not common in the Ecological District, and the wetland is an example of a diminishing habitat type.

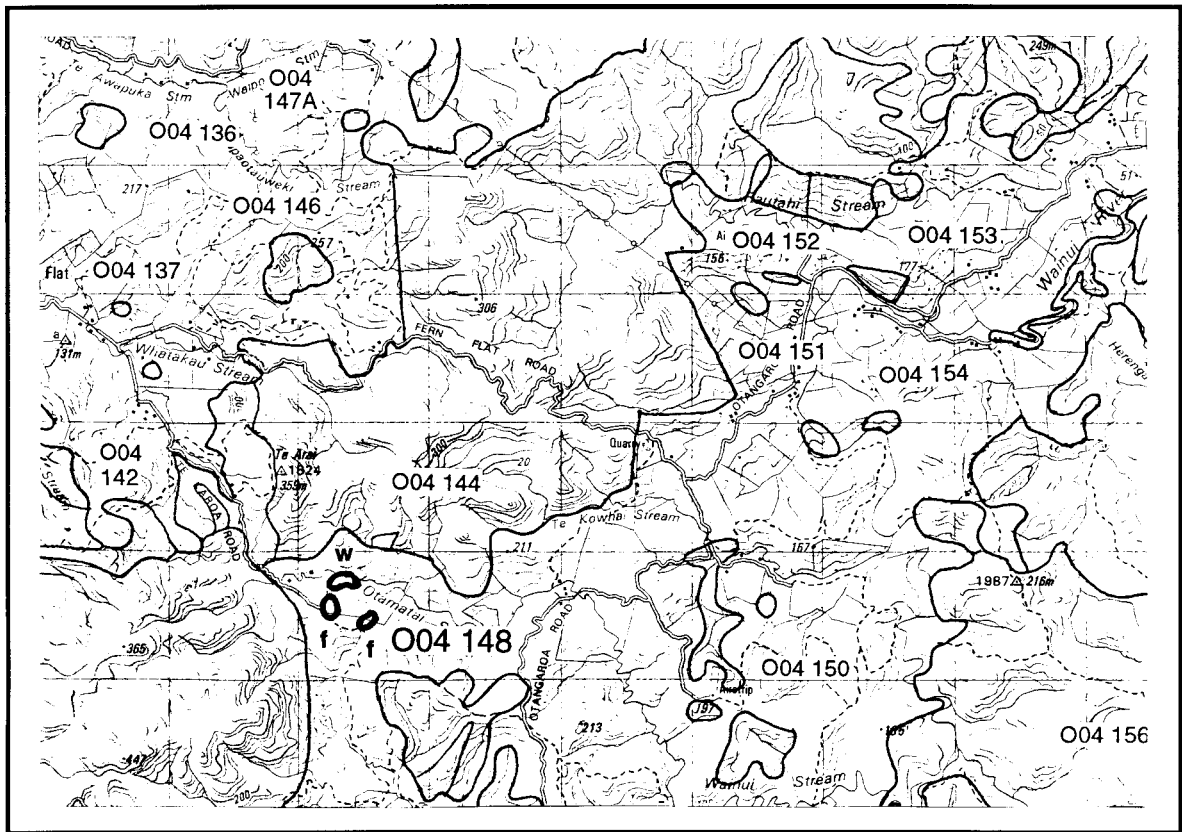
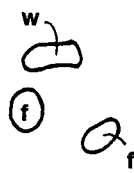


Figure 194. Otamatai Stream, O04 148
 Each grid is 1000 m x 1000 m and equals 100 ha.
 f = forest; w = wetland.



AIRSTRIP RD REMNANT

Survey no. O04/151
 Survey date 18 July 1994
 Grid reference O04 655 760
 Area 4.3 ha
 Altitude 70-100 m asl

Ecological unit

(a) Taraire forest on hillslope

Landform/geology

Valley in Mangakahia Complex sandstone hill country.

Vegetation

Taraire-dominant with frequent rewarewa and totara. Pukatea, kauri, puriri, kahikatea, northern rata, emergent rimu and nikau are scattered throughout.

Fauna

Not surveyed.

Significance

Potential source of fruit for NZ pigeon.

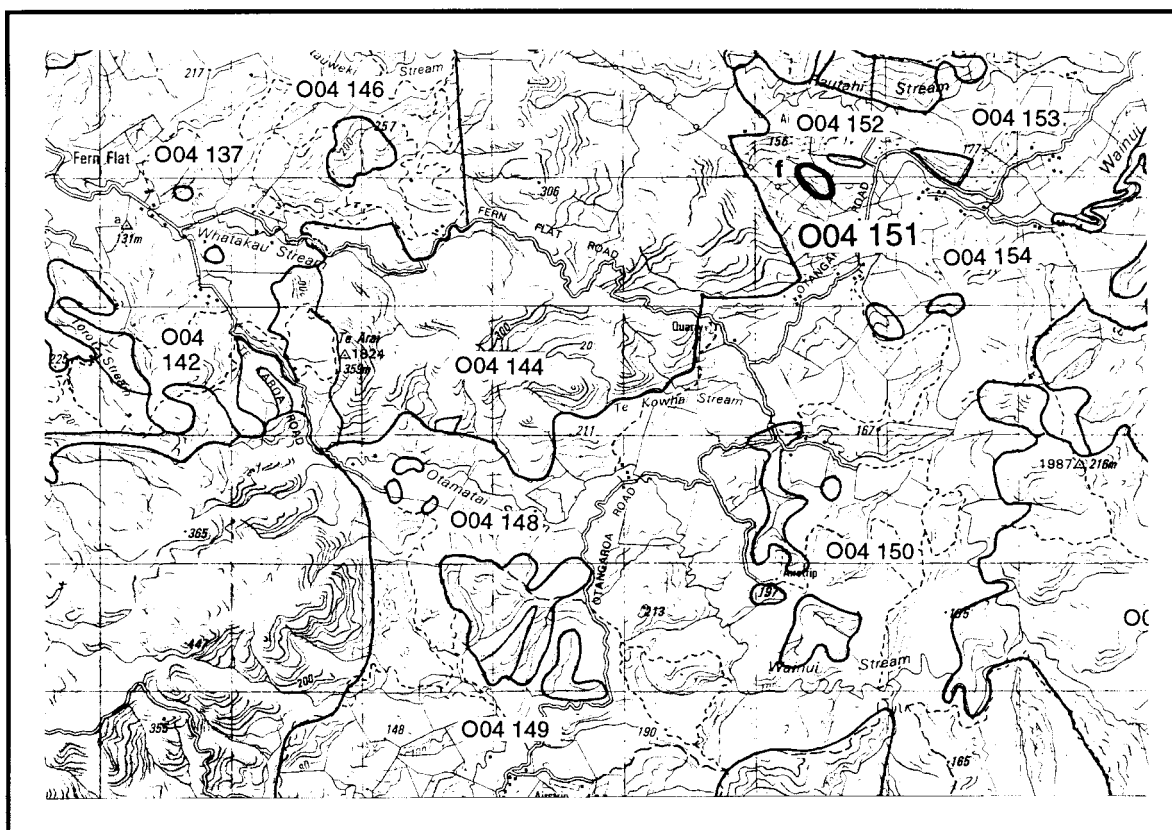


Figure 195. Airstrip Road Remnant, O04 151

Each grid is 1000 m x 1000 m and equals 100 ha. f = forest.

AIRSTRIP RD SWAMP

Survey no. O04/152
Survey date 18 July 1994
Grid reference O04 657 762
Area 2.1 ha
Altitude 70 m asl

Ecological unit

(a) Raupo reedland in stream valley

Landform/geology

Wetland along tributary of the Wainui River in an area of Mangakahia Complex sandstone lithofacies.

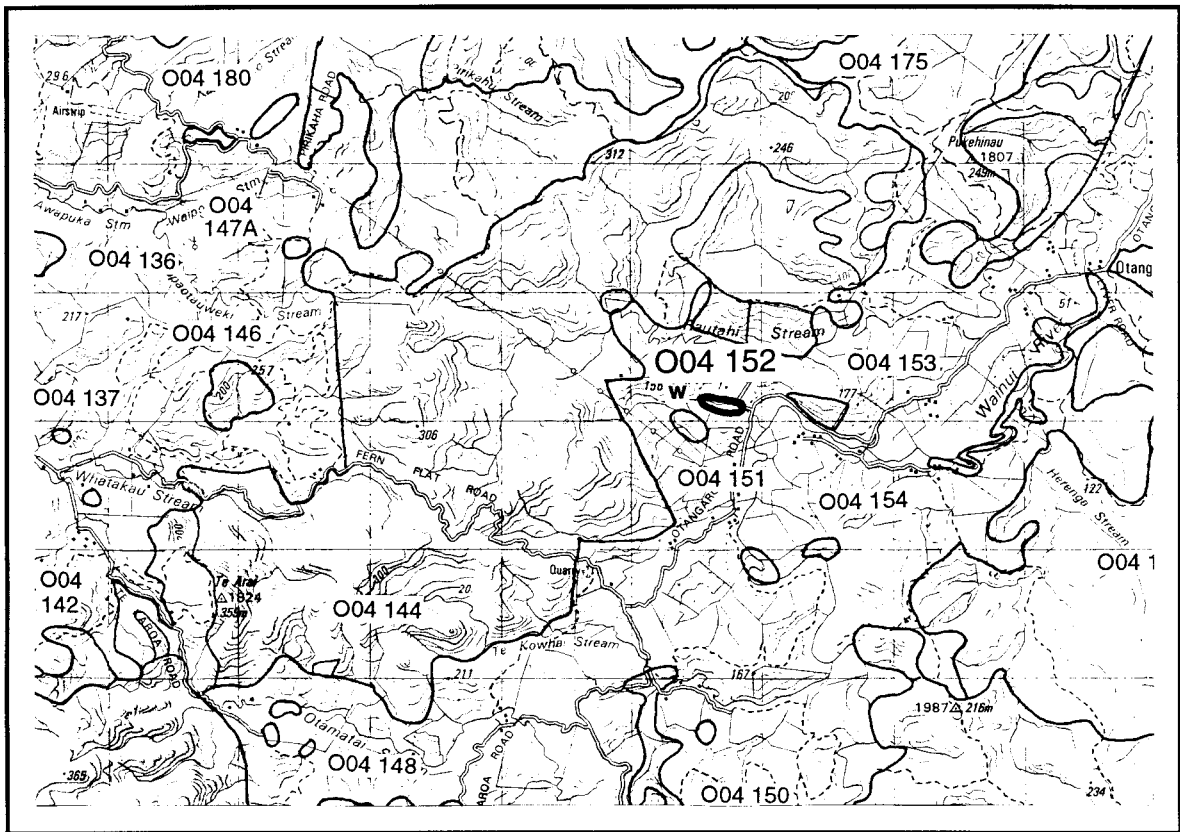


Figure 195. Airstrip Road Swamp, O04 152
 Each grid is 1000 m × 1000 m and equals 100 ha. w = wetland.

Vegetation

Raupo reedland.

Fauna

Not surveyed.

Significance

A small example of an uncommon habitat type.

OTANGAROA 177

Survey no. O04/153
 Survey date 18 July 1994
 Grid reference O04 665 762
 Area 6 ha
 Altitude 90-177 m asl

Ecological unit

(a) Puriri-tairaire forest on steep hillslope

Landform/geology

Hillslope on Tangihua Complex igneous rock units.

Vegetation

A puriri-tairaire remnant with frequent totara and occasional rewarewa on a steep southfacing slope.

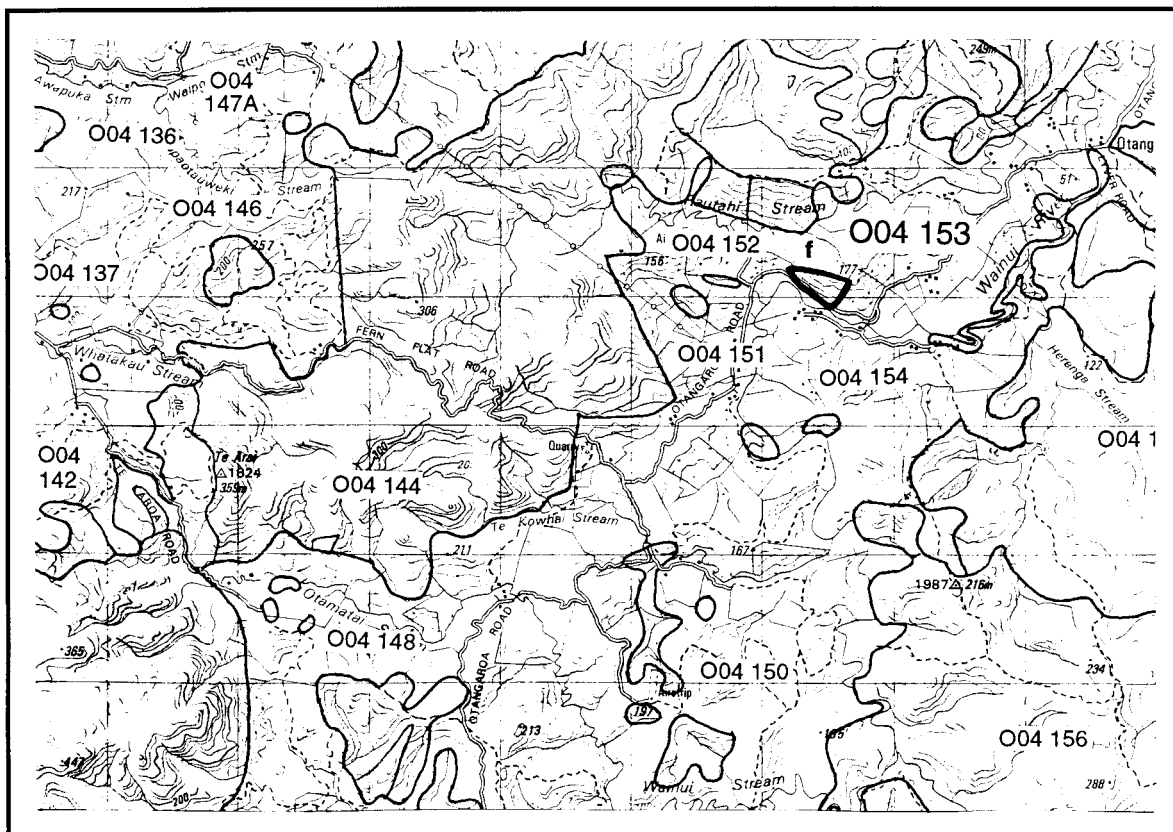


Figure 197. Otangaroa 177, O04 153
 Each grid is 1000 m x 1000 m and equals 100 ha. f = forest.

Fauna

Not surveyed.

Significance

Potential source of fruit for NZ pigeon and slope stability above Wainui River.

WAINUI RIVER

Survey no. O04/154
 Survey date 15 December 1994
 Grid reference O04 680 760
 Area 35.8 ha
 Altitude 40-80 m asl

Ecological unit

- (a) Secondary totara forest on hillslope and alluvium
- (b) Taraire forest on hillslope
- (c) Kanuka-totara shrubland on hillslope

Landform/geology

Holocene alluvium along the Wainui River Valley.

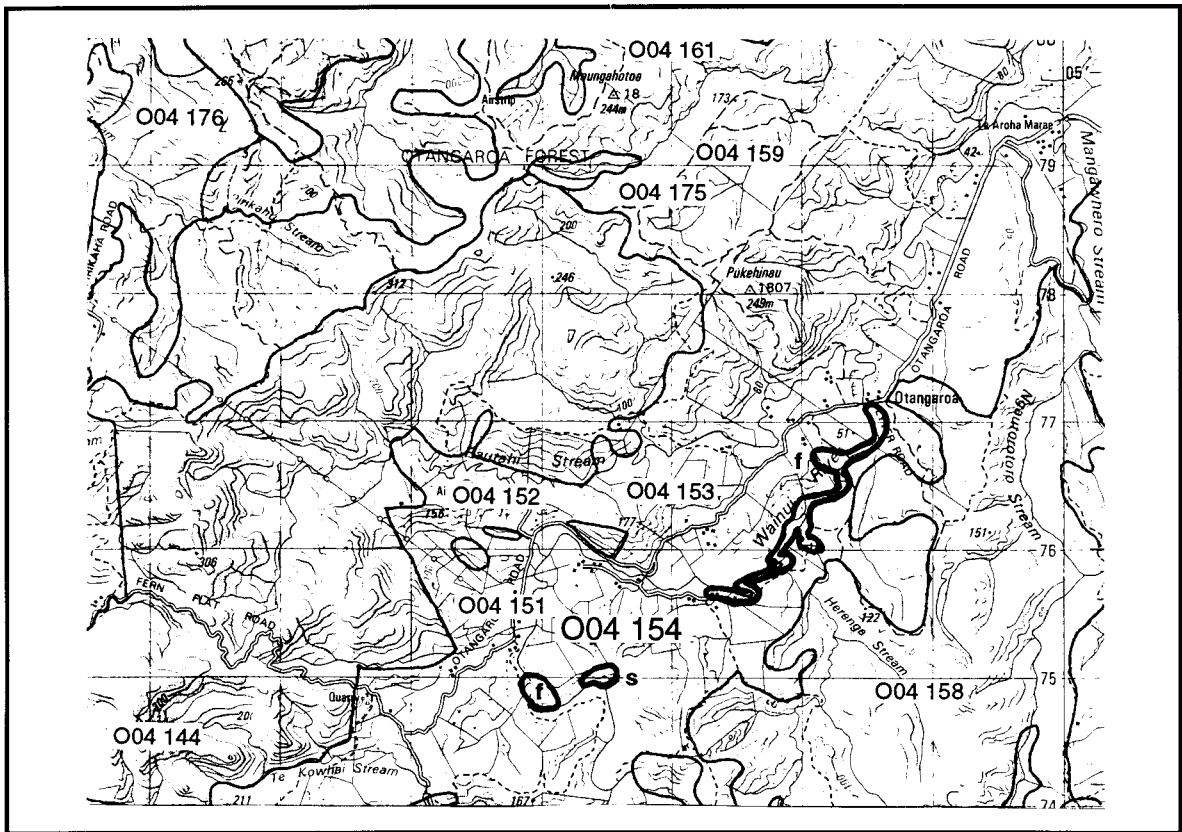
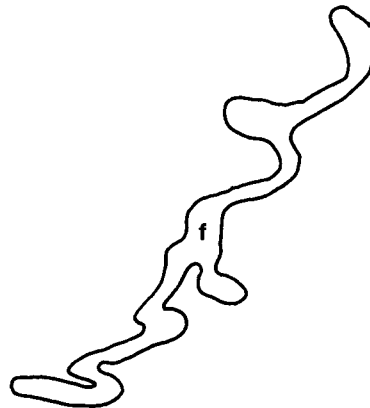


Figure 198. Wainui River, O04 154
 Each grid is 1000 m x 1000 m and equals 100 ha.
 f = forest; s = shrubland.



Vegetation

Type (a) Secondary totara forest. Riparian vegetation along the riverbank consists of secondary totara forest with kanuka and occasional puriri and kahikatea. A totara-dominant remnant adjoining this also has frequent taraire.

Type (b) Taraire forest. Further upstream on the banks of a tributary is a taraire-dominant remnant with kahikatea and totara and occasional kauri, pukatea and northern rata.

Type (c) Totara-kanuka shrubland. Occurs upstream with towai and occasional kahikatea and mamaku.

Fauna

Banded kokopu (Category C threatened species).

Significance

Riparian buffer on the Wainui River which is an important part of the Oruaiti River system draining from the north side of the Omahuta complex and the southern side of the Maungataniwha-Te Karoa complex, to the Mangonui Harbour, providing a corridor for freshwater fauna. The vegetation may also provide a corridor for other significant wildlife such as kiwi.

MAUNGAHOTOA

Survey no. O04/175
Survey date 13 July 1994
Grid reference O04 663 789
Area 12.8 ha
Altitude 160-200 m asl

Ecological unit

- (a) Towai forest in gully
- (b) Manuka-kanuka shrubland on hillslope

Landform/geology

Valley in hill country of Tangihua Complex igneous rock units.

Vegetation

This area is very similar to the remnants on the rest of Kohumaru Station (O04/174), in the next catchment.

Type (a) Towai forest. About 60% is towai dominant with rewarewa, taraire, totara and kanuka with emergent rimu and kauri, puriri, nikau and lacebark.

Type (b) Manuka-kanuka shrubland. On the edges is a buffer of manuka-kanuka up to 3 m tall.

Fauna

NI brown kiwi (Category A threatened species) likely but not confirmed.

Significance

Protective vegetation at the head of a steep gully, and likely kiwi habitat.

KOHUMARU SUMMIT

Survey no. O04/180
Survey date 19 July 1994
Grid reference O04 620 783
Area 8.7 ha
Altitude 200 m asl

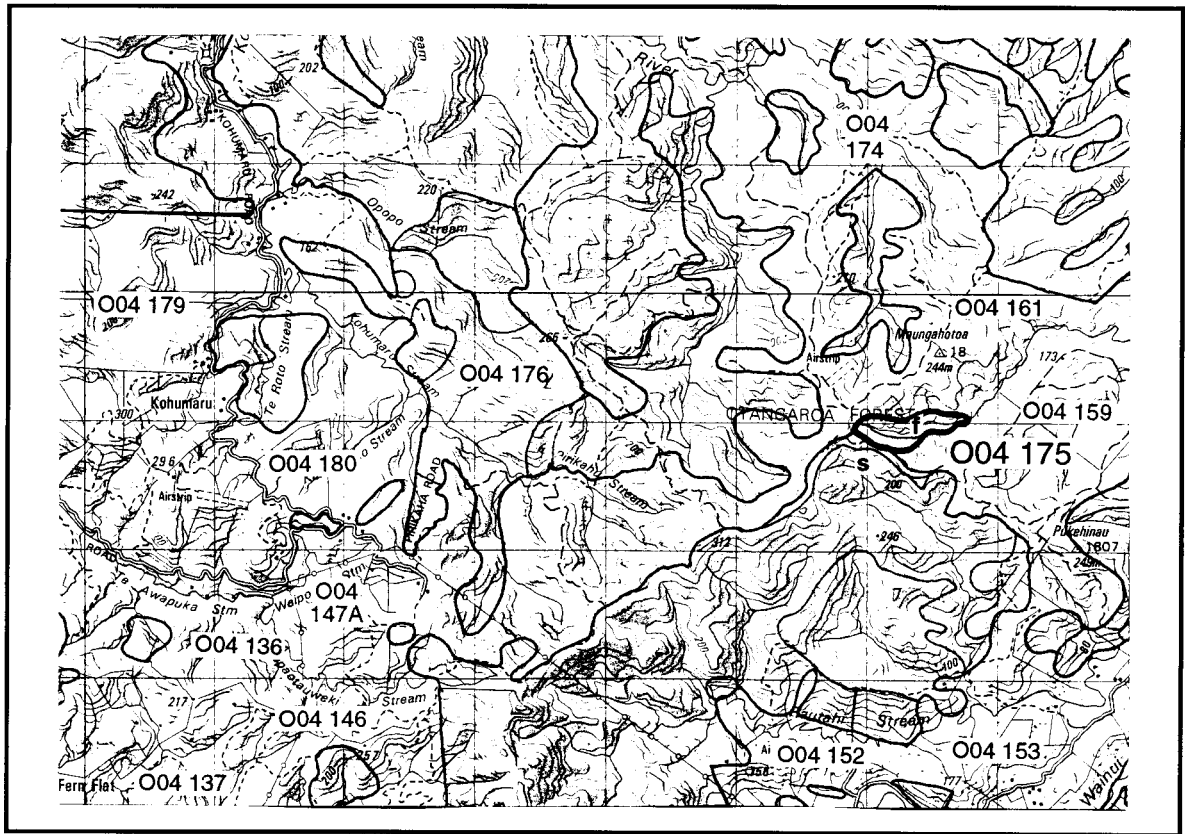


Figure 199. Maungahotoa, O04 175
 Each grid is 1000 m x 1000 m and equals 100 ha.
 f = forest; s = shrubland.



Ecological unit

- (a) Taraire-rewarewa forest on hillslope
- (b) Taraire forest on hillslope

Landform/geology

Hill country of Tangihua Complex igneous rock units.

Vegetation

Two taraire-dominant remnants on either side of the road at the Kohumaru Rd summit.

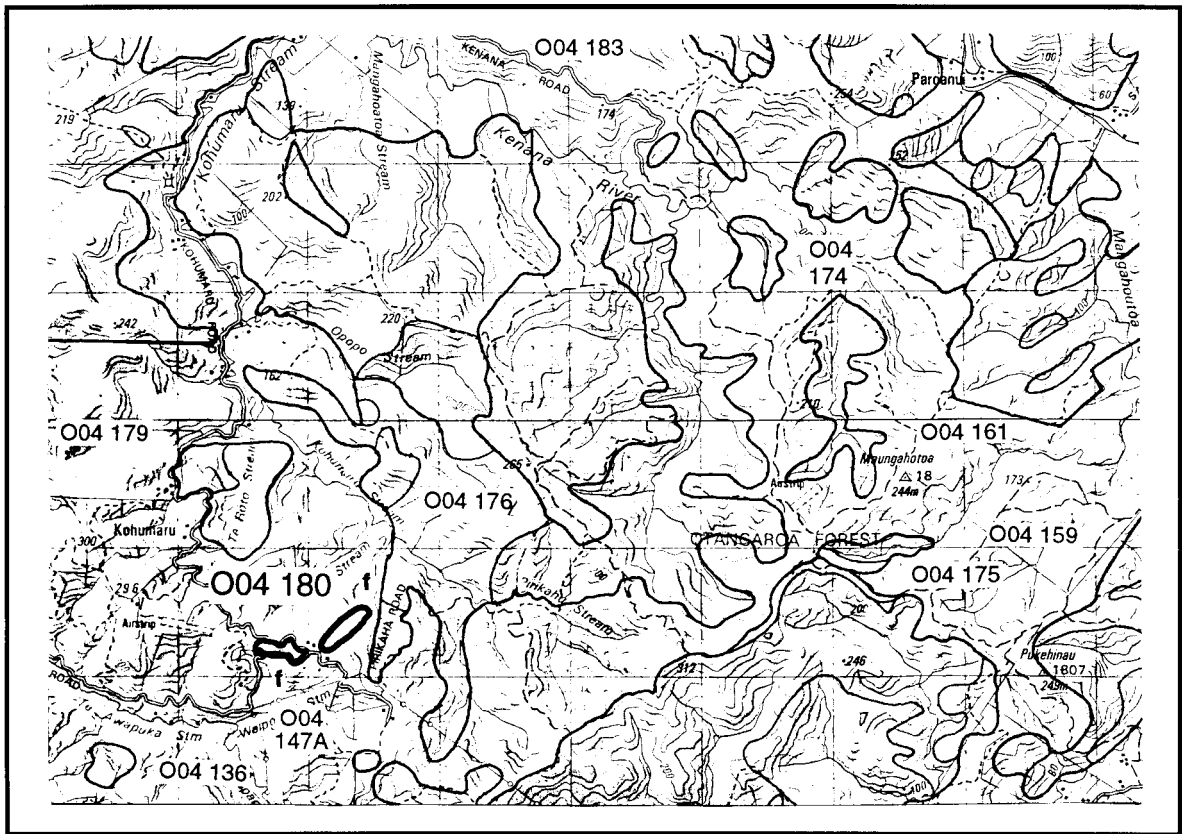


Figure 200. Kohumaru Summit, O04 180
 Each grid is 1000 m × 1000 m and equals 100 ha. f = forest.

Type (a) Taraire-rewarewa forest. The north-facing remnant, almost contiguous with the larger Kohumaru habitat (O04/176). Rewarewa is common, and other species present are northern rata, totara, rimu, towai, kauri, puriri, and kanuka.

Type (b) Taraire forest. At the summit proper, puriri, nikau and rewarewa are frequent, with karaka, kohekohe, kahikatea, totara, towai, mapou and tree ferns occasional. This remnant is heavily grazed, with considerable weed presence in the understorey. Fruiting taraire were noted at the time of inspection.

Fauna

Not surveyed, but NI brown kiwi (Category A threatened species) recorded approximately 100 m from this site in 1996.

Significance

Food supply for NZ pigeon, and likely kiwi habitat.

SALEYARDS 236

Survey no.	O04/189A
Survey date	3 August 1994
Grid reference	O04 595 795
Area	38.7 ha
Altitude	60-220 m asl

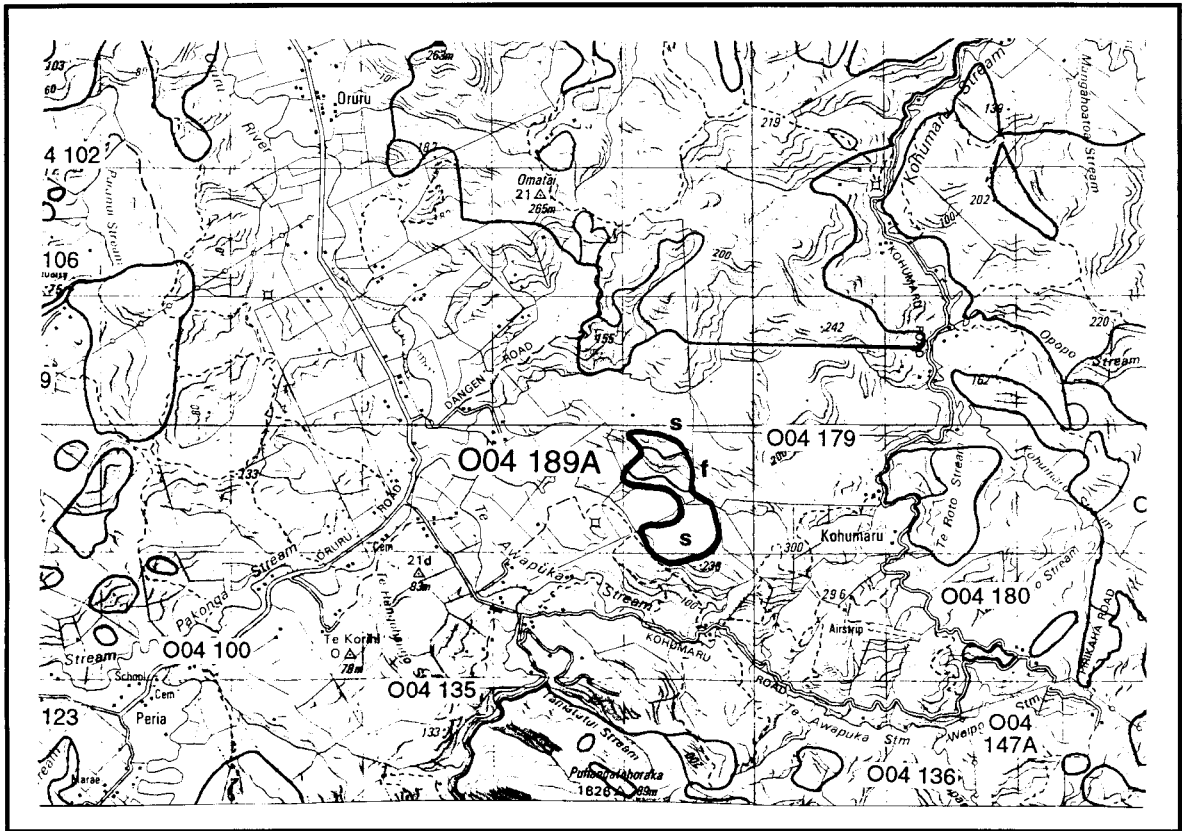
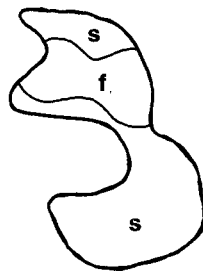


Figure 201. Saleyards 236, O04 189A

Each grid is 1000 m × 1000 m and equals 100 ha.

f = forest; s = shrubland.



Ecological unit

- (a) Taraire forest on hillslope
- (b) Manuka-kanuka shrubland on hillslope

Landform/geology

Hill country of Tangihua Complex igneous rock units.

Vegetation

Type (a) Taraire forest. About one-quarter of the area is a taraire-dominant remnant with frequent puriri and occasional rewarewa, kanuka and totara.

Type (b) Manuka-kanuka shrubland. A buffer to Type (a) up to 6 m tall with occasional mamaku and cabbage tree. Below the Trig Point 238, the vegetation

is either manuka-kanuka shrubland up to 4 m with frequent tree ferns or manuka-kanuka shrubland to 6 m tall with frequent towai and occasional puriri, totara and tree ferns.

Fauna

NI brown kiwi (Category A threatened species) likely but not confirmed.

Significance

A large area, and likely kiwi habitat.

REID

Survey no.	O04/199
Survey date	14 November 1994
Grid reference	O04 513 906
Area	3 ha
Altitude	40-60 m asl

Ecological unit

(a) Secondary kanuka forest on hillslope

Landform/geology

Coastal hills of Tangihua Complex igneous rock units.

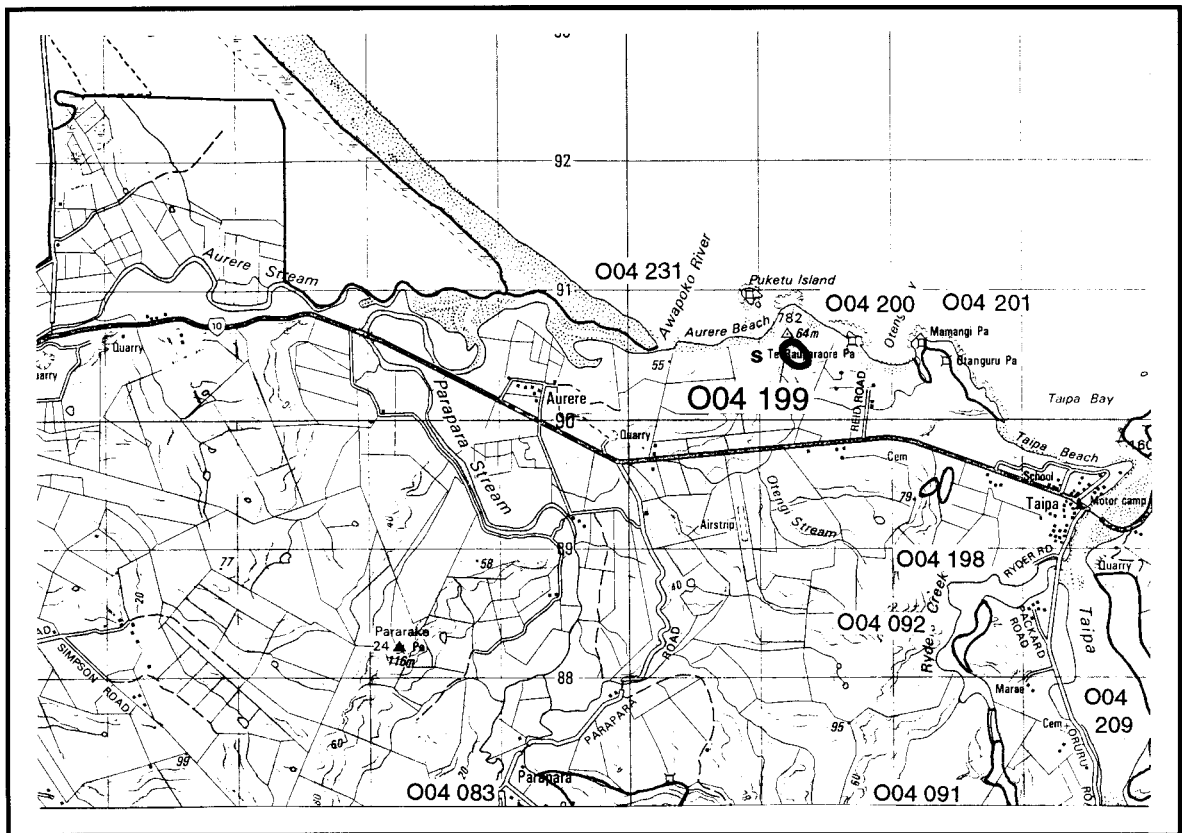


Figure 202. Reid, O04 199
Each grid is 1000 m × 1000 m and equals 100 ha. s = shrubland.

Vegetation

Kanuka 3-5 m tall with frequent ponga. Other species are mamangi, mapou, totara, kahikatea, rimu, towai and cabbage tree.

Fauna

Not surveyed.

Significance

There is very little native vegetation in the vicinity of the coast.

WAIHAPA QUARRY

Survey no. P04/019
Survey date 22 March 1995
Grid reference P04 725 780
Area 72 ha
Altitude 20-120 m asl

Ecological unit

(a) Manuka shrubland on hillslope

Landform/geology

Hill country of Mangakahia Complex siliceous mudstone with a large slip and erosion.

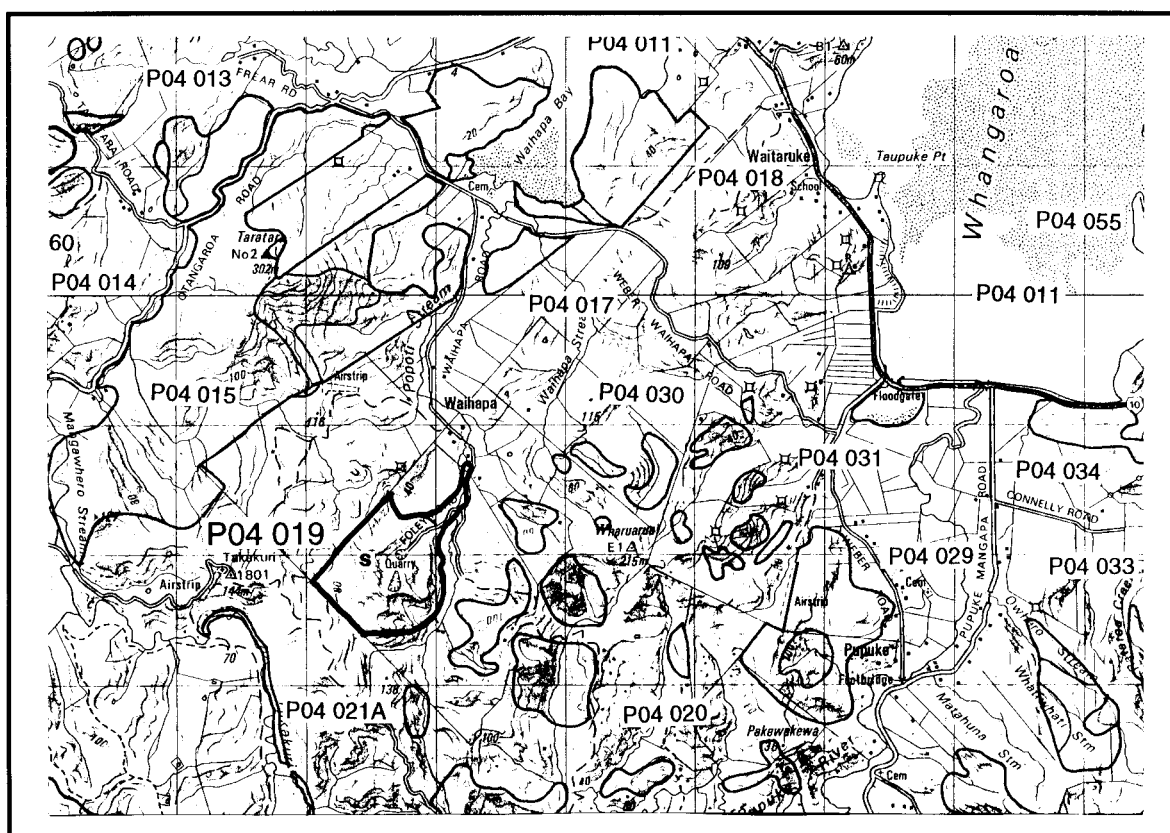


Figure 203. Waihapa Quarry, P04 019

Each grid is 1000 m x 1000 m and equals 100 ha. s = shrubland.

Vegetation

A mosaic of manuka shrubland from 2 to 6 m with occasional mamaku, towai, pine, totara, rewarewa and tanekaha.

Behind the pa site is a tiny broadleaf remnant.

Along the stream, the vegetation is manuka about 2 m tall, with flax.

Fauna

Not surveyed.

Significance

A large area of shrubland contiguous with exotic forest and linked to another area of native forest on Hayes Brothers' Farm (P04/020).

KAINGAPIIWAI

Survey no.	P04/021
Survey date	14 December 1994
Grid reference	P04 738 748
Area	44.8 ha
Altitude	20-100 m asl

Ecological unit

- (a) Manuka-towai shrubland on hillslope
- (b) Towai shrubland on hillslope
- (c) Mamaku shrubland on hillslope
- (d) Manuka-kanuka shrubland on hillslope
- (e) Taraire forest on hillslope
- (f) Taraire-towai forest on hillslope

Landform/geology

Hill country of Mangakahia Complex sandstone lithofacies.

Vegetation

This area is 90% regenerating, at varying stages.

Type (a) Manuka-towai shrubland. Comprises most of the area and is between 3 and 6 m tall with an open canopy and occasional cabbage tree, rewarewa and mamaku.

Type (b) Towai shrubland. Taller than (a), with kahikatea, totara and rimu emerging.

Type (c) Mamaku fernland. A small area on the eastern side.

Type (d) Manuka-kanuka shrubland. Only 1-2 m tall, and contains pine and wattle.

There are two small pockets of more mature forest, one taraire-dominant Type (e), and the other towai-taraire Type (f).

Fauna

Not surveyed but habitat suitable for kiwi.

Significance

More than half of the area is steep and provides a riparian buffer. Linked to P04/020 through an area of pine plantation. Possibly kiwi present.

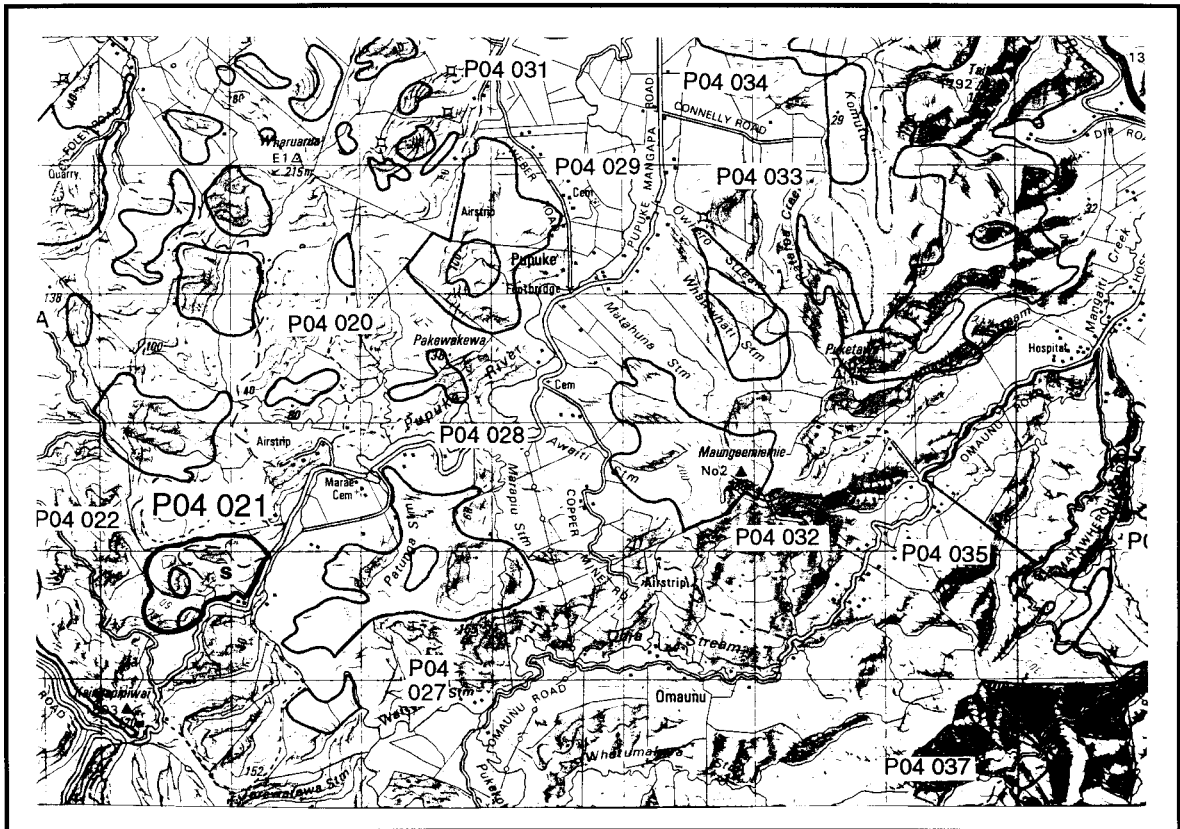
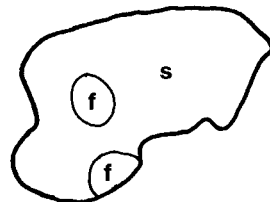


Figure 204. Kaingapiwai, P04 021
 Each grid is 1000 m x 1000 m and equals 100 ha.
 f = forest; s = shrubland.



POPOTI STREAM

Survey no. P04/021A
 Survey date 22 March 1995
 Grid reference P04 728 768
 Area 4.9 ha
 Altitude 60-100 m asl

Ecological unit

(a) Taraire forest on hillslope

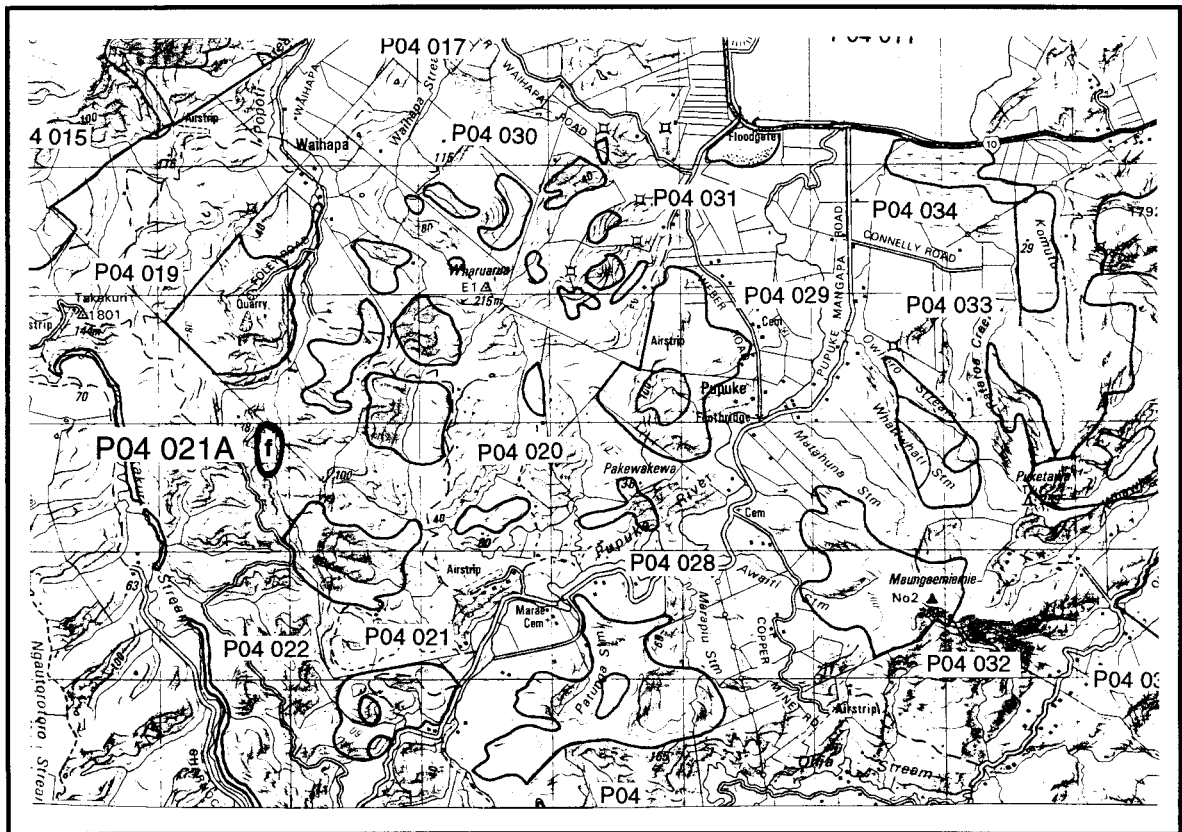


Figure 205. Popoti Stream, P04 021A
 Each grid is 1000 m × 1000 m and equals 100 ha. f = forest.

- (b) Secondary manuka-kanuka forest on hillslope
- (c) Manuka shrubland on hillslope

Landform/geology

Mangakahia Complex sandstone and mudstone lithofacies.

Vegetation

Type (a) Taraire forest. Primarily a taraire-dominant broadleaf remnant with emergent northern rata, rimu, kauri, tawa and tanekaha.

Type (b) Secondary manuka-kanuka forest. On the margin, manuka-kanuka secondary forest occurs with kahikatea, totara, puriri and kauri.

Type (c) Manuka-kanuka shrubland. Adjacent there is also some manuka shrubland.

Fauna

Not surveyed.

Significance

Part of a larger contiguous area (see Waihapa Quarry P04/019 and Hayes Brothers' Farm P04/020) through linkage via pine plantation and a riparian buffer.

MARAPIU-PATUNGA

Survey no. P04/027
 Survey date 13 January 1995
 Grid reference P04 755 750
 Area 132 ha
 Altitude 50-100m asl

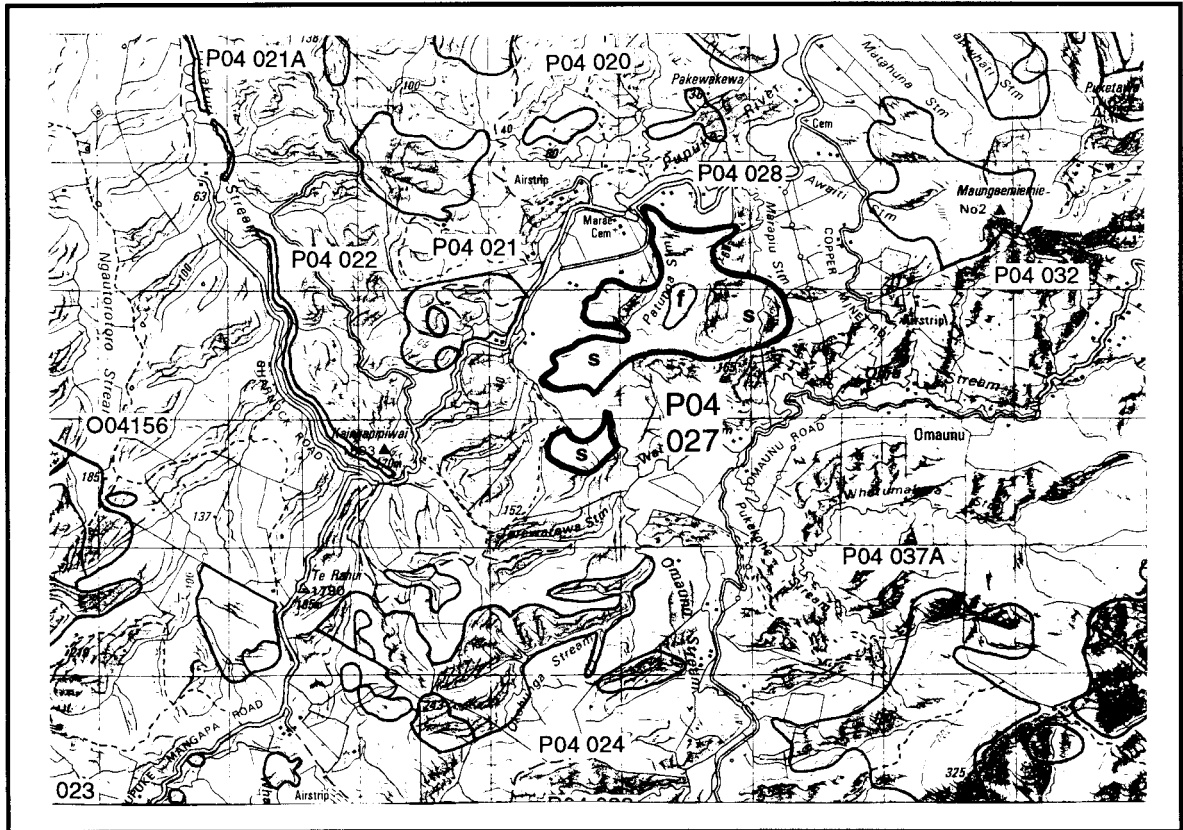
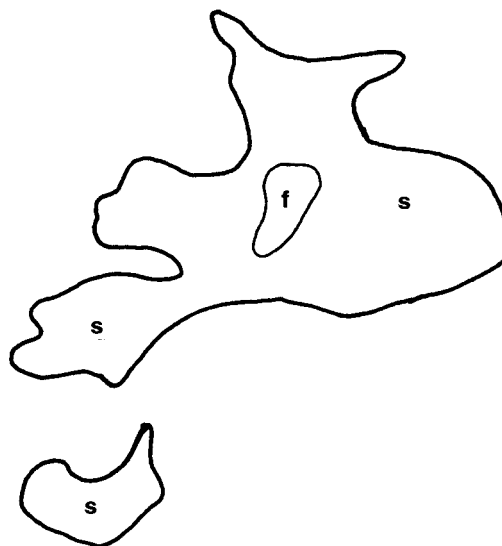


Figure 206. Marapiu-Patunga, P04 027

Each grid is 1000 m x 1000 m and equals 100 ha.

f = forest; s = shrubland.



Ecological unit

- (a) Manuka shrubland on hillslope
- (b) Secondary totara forest on hillslope
- (c) Taraire forest on hillslope
- (d) Puriri-totara forest on hillslope

Landform/geology

Hill country of Mangakahia Complex mudstone.

Vegetation

Type (a) Manuka shrubland. About 90% of this area is manuka shrubland up to 3 m tall with totara, mamaku, towai, gorse, puriri and pine and wattle on the margins.

Type (b) Secondary totara forest. Comprises the remainder of the site apart from the two small broadleaf-podocarp remnants in a gully (Types (c) and (d)). Kahikatea is frequent and mamaku occasional.

Type (c) Taraire forest. Puriri, kahikatea, totara, northern rata, rimu and rewarewa are present.

Type (d) Puriri-totara forest. Kahikatea is frequent, and rimu, taraire and rewarewa occasional.

The site appears to be grazed.

Fauna

Not surveyed, but habitat suitable for kiwi.

Significance

A large area which may be used by kiwi.