

4.2 LEVEL 2 SITES

| SITE NAME | SURVEY NO. | GRID REF. |
|--------------------|------------|-------------|
| 206 Mound | Q06/135 | Q06 183 220 |
| Corbett Road Bush | Q06/138 | Q06 259 260 |
| Kauri School Bush | Q06/152 | Q07 278 170 |
| Mangahuru Bush | Q06/173 | Q06 265 191 |
| Wairua River Oxbow | Q06/175 | Q06 230 238 |
| Waiotama River | P07/031 | P07 080 981 |

206 MOUND

Survey no. Q06/135
 Survey date 7 March 1996
 Grid reference Q06 183 220
 Area 13.3 ha
 Altitude 140-200 m asl

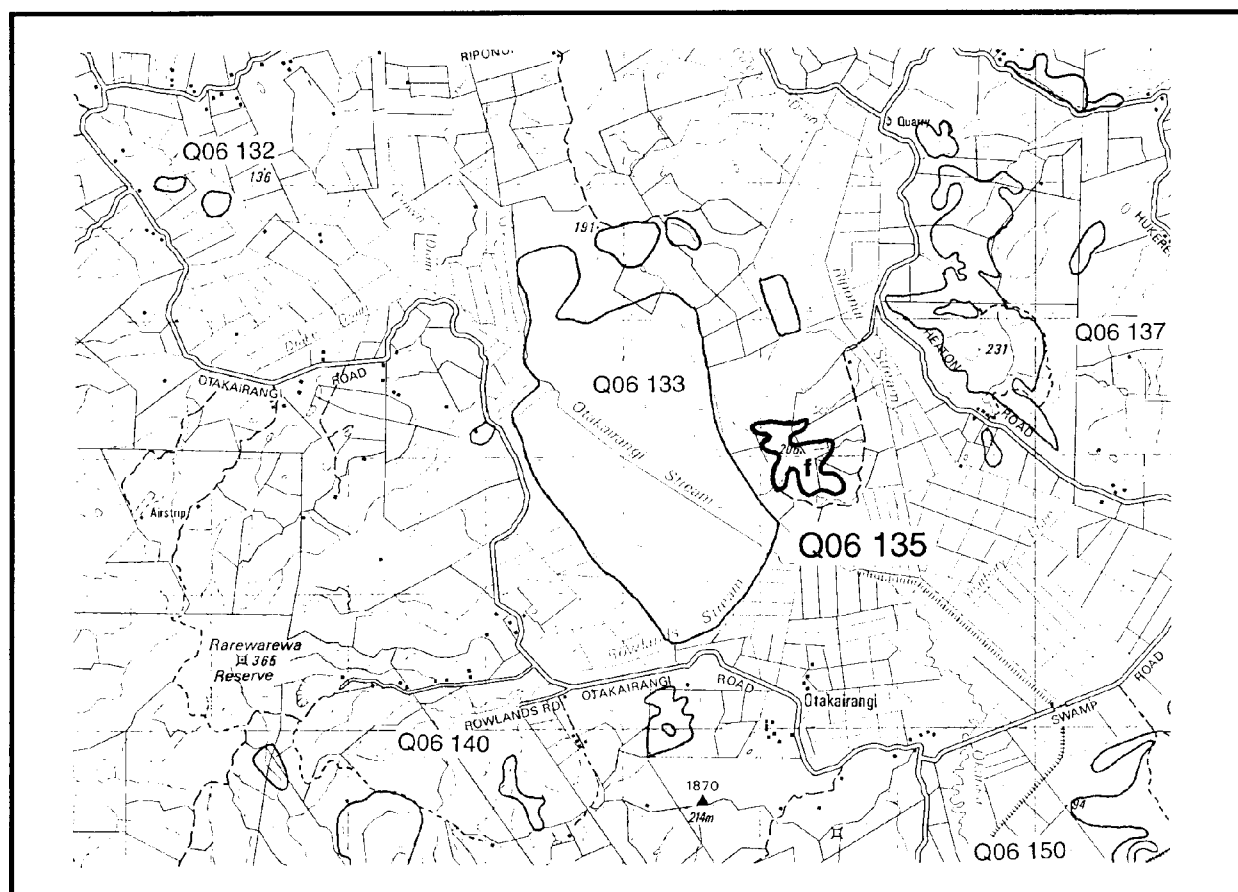


Figure 105. 206 Mound, Q06 135
 Each grid is 1000 m × 1000 m and equals 100 ha.
 f = forest.

Ecological unit

- (a) **Taraire**-puriri forest on hillslope
- (b) **Totara**-kahikatea forest on hillslope

Landform/geology

Knoll of Torlesse Complex greywacke.

Vegetation

An area of secondary forest on a hilltop adjacent to Otakairangi peat bog. A zone of gorse scrub borders the edges.

- (a) Forest with abundant taraire and common puriri. Pukatea is frequently present and totara, rimu, kohekohe, and rewarewa are rare.
- (b) Forest with abundant totara and common kahikatea. Rewarewa is frequent and rimu and towai are occasional.

Fauna

Not surveyed.

Significance

Potential food source for the threatened kukupa.

CORBETT ROAD BUSH

| | |
|----------------|---------------|
| Survey no. | Q06/138 |
| Survey date | 19 April 1996 |
| Grid reference | Q06 259 260 |
| Area | 40.5 ha |
| Altitude | 100-200 m asl |

Ecological unit

- (a) Kahikatea forest on hillslope
- (b) Totara forest on hillslope
- (c) Taraire forest on hillslope

Landform/geology

Kerikeri Volcanics basaltic lava flow.

Vegetation

A group of forest remnants on a hill in the vicinity of Corbett Road.

- (a) Two small remnants either side of Corbett Road are kahikatea dominant (5-13 metres in height), with totara, cabbage tree, mahoe and kohuhu frequent. Occasionally there is mamaku, rimu and manuka.

To the north of these, the largest remnant on a south-facing slope contains a variety of forest types. Approximately 40% of this is abundant kahikatea with frequent totara and occasional rimu, type (a).

- (b) In 30% of the area totara is common with puriri frequent. Pukatea, kahikatea, rimu and mamaku also occur in the canopy.

About 20% consists of totara with rimu, taraire and emergent pukatea. Occasionally, towai, puriri, nikau, rewarewa, mamaku and kauri also occur in the canopy, type (b).

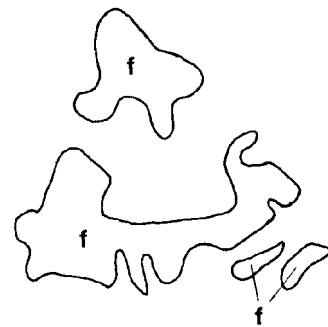
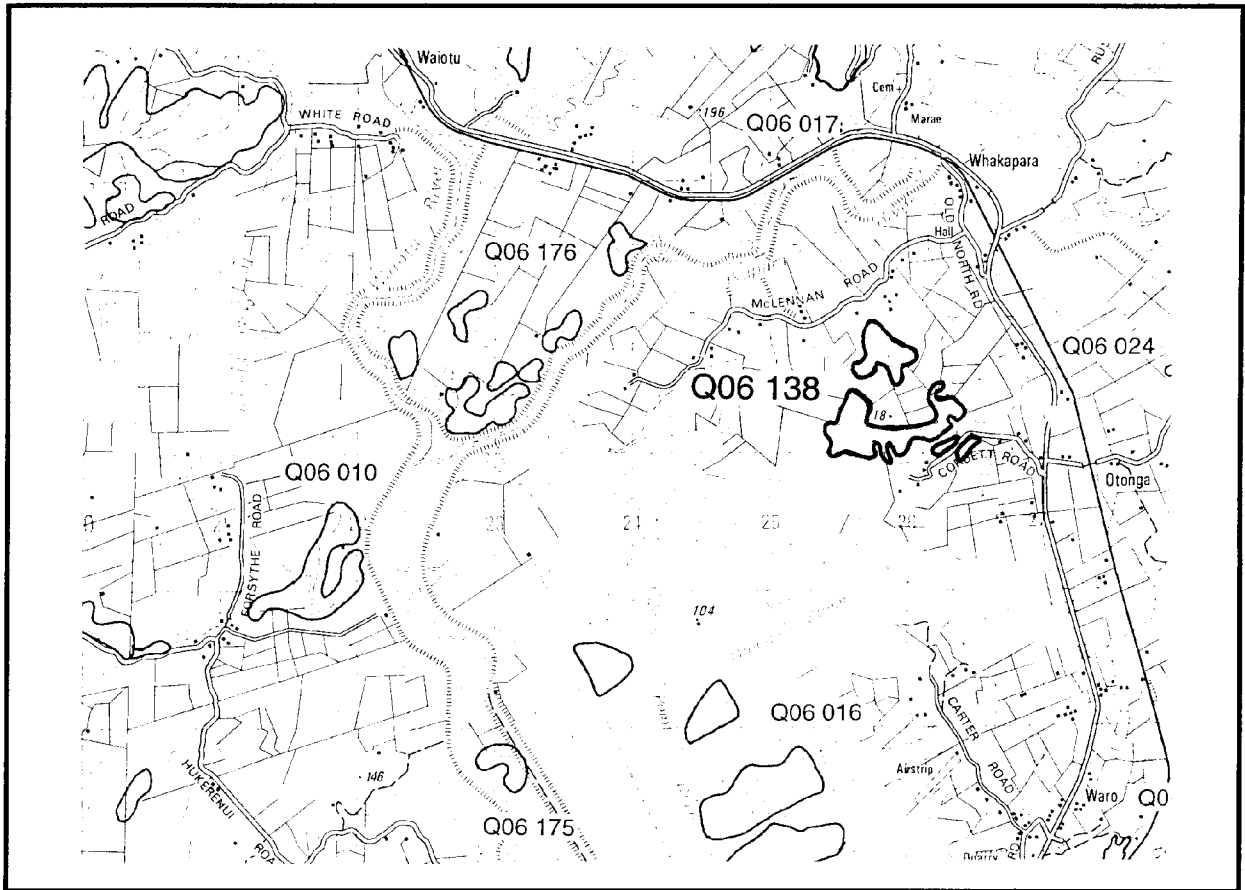


Figure 106. Corbett Road Bush, Q06 138

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

f = forest.

(c) A small area (<10%) contains taraire dominant forest with infrequent karaka and tawa.

Further north, a separate remnant on the north facing slope contains abundant totara with frequent kahikatea. There is also occasional puriri and rimu, type (b).

Fauna

Not surveyed.

Significance

Potential food source for the threatened kukupa.

KAURI SCHOOL BUSH

Survey no. Q06/152
Survey date 17 April 1996
Grid reference Q07 278 170
Area 34.2 ha
Altitude 100-220 m asl

Ecological unit

(a) Totara forest on hillslope

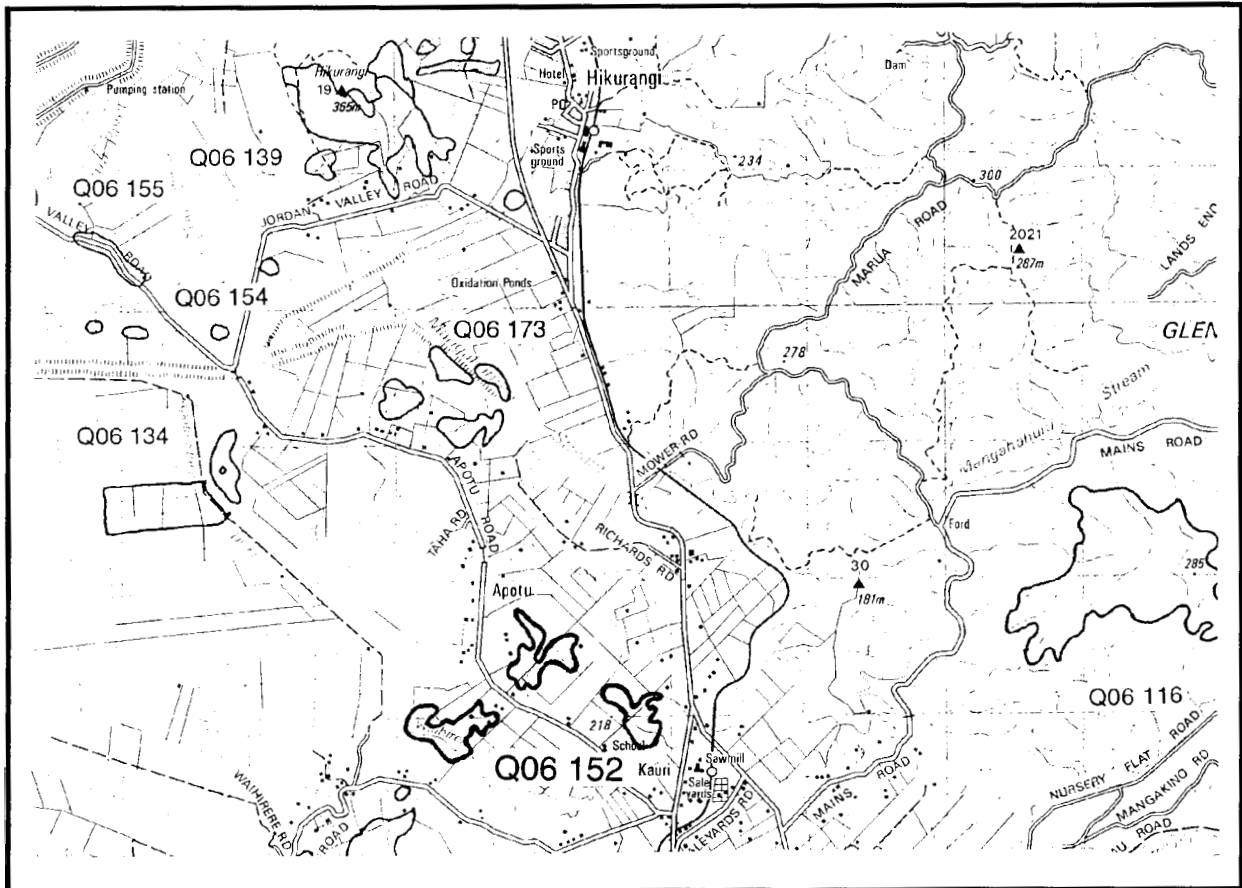


Figure 107. Kauri School Bush, Q06 152

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

f = forest.

(b) Kahikatea forest on hillslope

Landform/geology

Kerikeri Volcanics basaltic scoria cone.

Vegetation

Two forest remnants to the east of Kauri School and one to the west at Waihirere Stream.

(a) Totara dominated forest occurs in the first remnant on an east-facing slope to the east of Kauri School. There is occasional taraire, puriri, kahikatea, mamaku and one large emergent kauri. A few pine trees also occur in the centre.

The second remnant is located northwest of the first remnant on a north-facing slope. Totara is dominant with frequent emergent kahikatea and occasional rewarewa, karaka and puriri, type (a).

(b) This remnant also has a small area of kahikatea forest constituting less than 10%.

The third remnant is located west of Apotu Road on the Waihirere Stream. On the slopes above the stream there is abundant totara forest with occasional towai comprising about 60% of the area. In the remaining area, totara forest is associated with frequent tawa and karaka. There is also occasional miro, kahikatea, rewarewa, pukatea, taraire and broadleaf in the canopy, type (a).

Fauna

Not surveyed.

Significance

Providing catchment protection and potential food source for the threatened kukupa.

MANGAHAHURU BUSH

| | |
|----------------|----------------|
| Survey no. | Q06/173 |
| Survey date | 9 October 1997 |
| Grid reference | Q06 265 191 |
| Area | 36.7 ha |
| Altitude | 80-160 m asl |

Ecological unit

- (a) Totara forest on moderate hillslope
- (b) Kahikatea-taraire-totara riverine forest on alluvium
- (c) Kahikatea forest on moderate hillslope

Landform/geology

Hillslopes on eroded, weathered basaltic lava flows, Kerikeri Volcanics.

Vegetation

Four small forest and riverine remnants on Mangaharuru Stream.

(a) The western remnant on a moderate north-facing hillslope is dominated by totara with frequent kahikatea. Towai and puriri are occasional.

(b) The two northern riverine forest remnants contain kahikatea, taraire and totara with occasional pukatea and titoki.

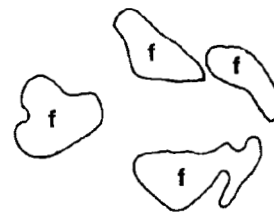
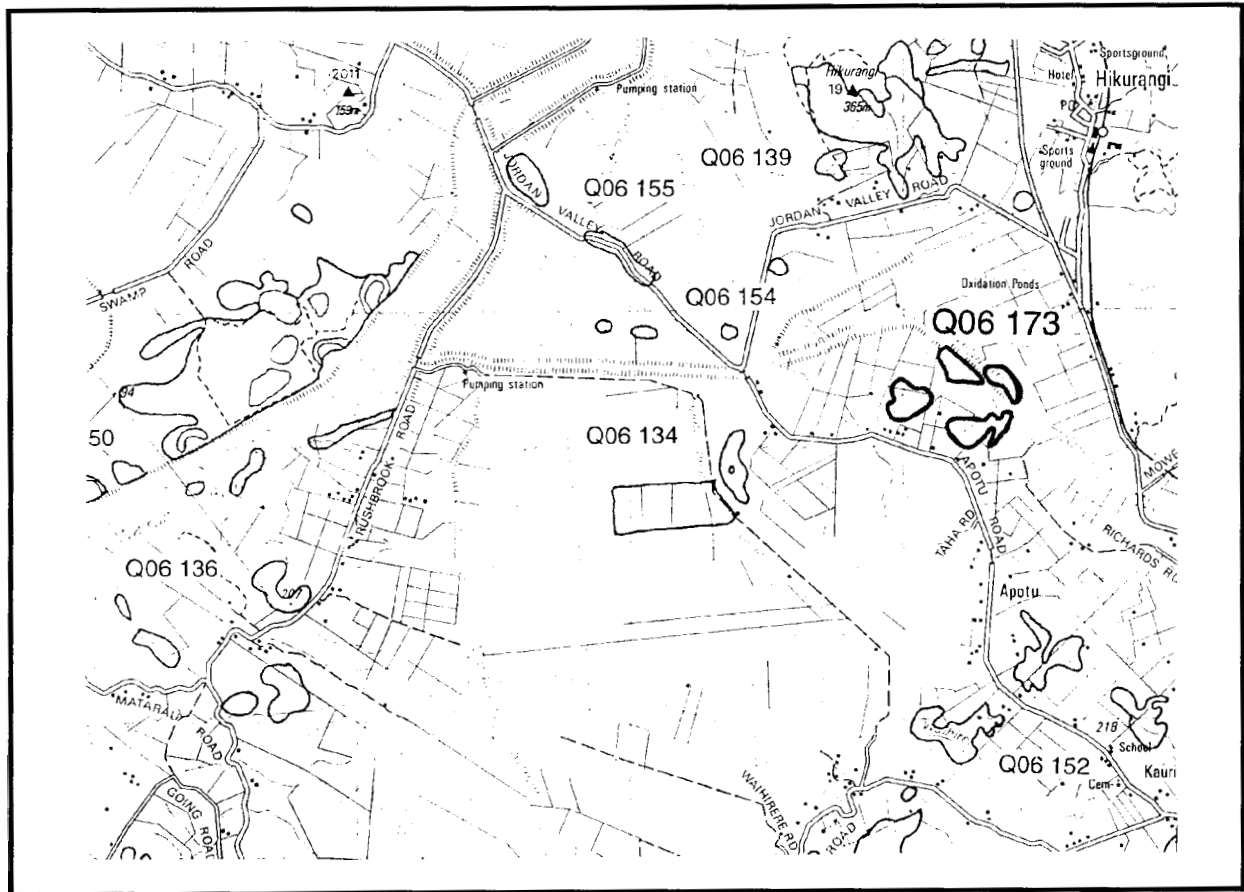


Figure 108. Manga

(c) The fourth remnant on a moderate slope consists of 60% kahikatea forest with occasional rimu and 40% totara forest with occasional kahikatea, rimu and titoki.

Fauna

Not surveyed.

Significance

Riverine forest is an uncommon habitat type within the Ecological District, but, due to fragmentation, this is a Level 2 site.

WAIKUA RIVER OXBOW

Survey no. Q06/175
Survey date 1 April 1994
Grid reference Q06 230 238
Area 6.9 ha
Altitude 80 m asl

Ecological unit

(a) Kahikatea-manuka riverine forest on alluvium.

Landform/geology

Quaternary alluvial deposits.

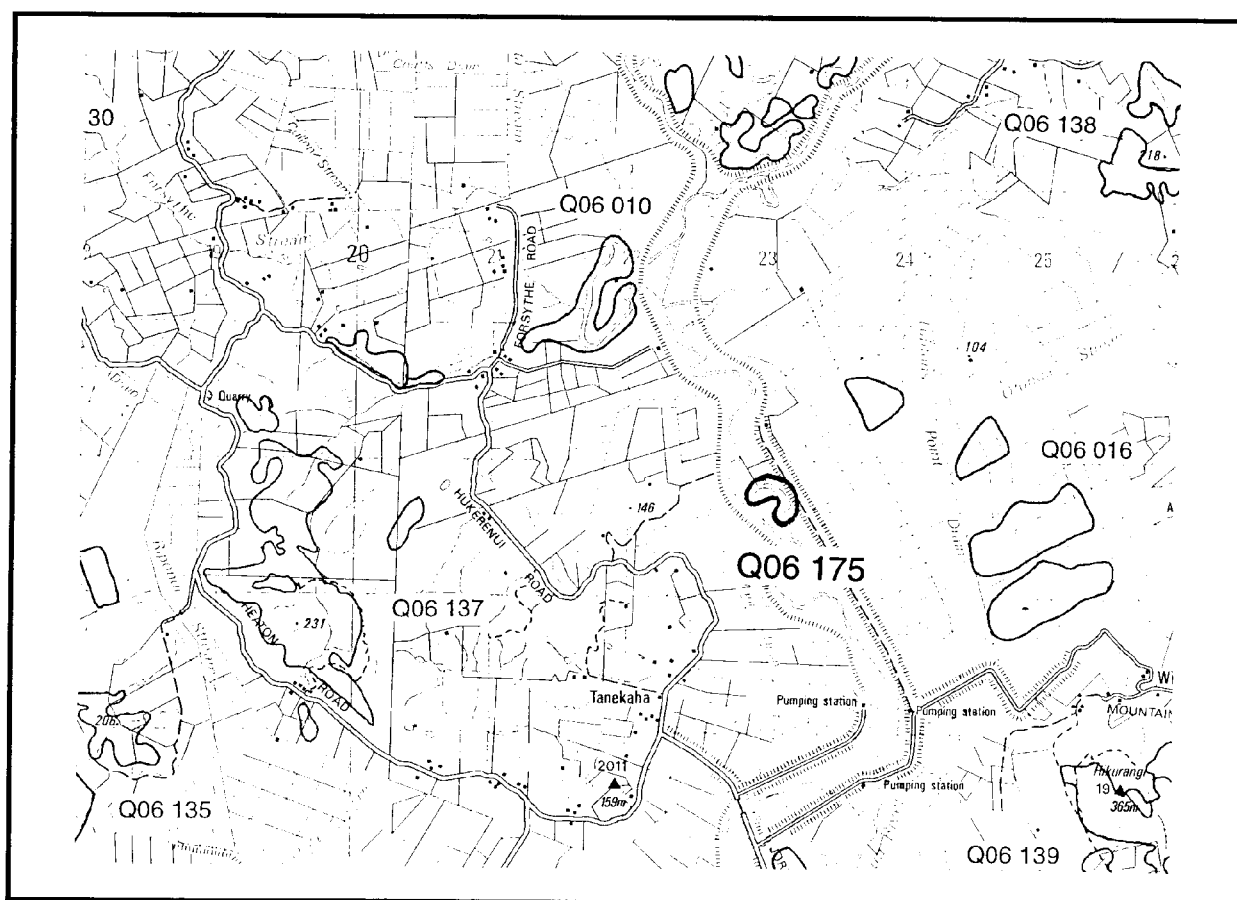


Figure 109. Wairua River Oxbow, Q06 175

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

f = forest; w = wetland.

Vegetation

A small remnant of riverine forest on the edge of an oxbow adjacent to the Wairua River.

Kahikatea and manuka form a straggly fringe with frequent rimu and pigeonwood. White maire is also occasionally present.

Fauna

Not surveyed.

Significance

The only site in the Ecological District where kahikatea-manuka riverine forest occurs, but, due to the degree of modification, this is defined as a Level 2 site.

WAIOTAMA RIVER

| | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| Survey no. | P07/031 |
| Survey date | 9 December 1997 |
| Grid reference | P07 080 981 |
| Area | 12.5 ha |
| Altitude | 0-20 m asl |

Ecological unit

- (a) Taraire-totara riverine forest on alluvium
- (b) Totara riverine forest on alluvium

Landform/geology

Quaternary alluvial deposits.

Vegetation

Two small riverine forest remnants on the Waiotama River, which has largely been infested by crack willow.

- (a) The western riverine remnant is taraire-totara forest with frequent crack willow. Also present are puriri, titoki, kowhai and cabbage tree.
- (b) Upstream from here an area of crack willow separates this from the next forest remnant which is totara dominant. The canopy is broken and contains frequent taraire and crack willow with occasional kowhai, matai, kahikatea, karaka, cabbage tree, nikau, kanuka and manuka.

Fauna

Tui.

Significance

An example of riverine forest which is uncommon in the Ecological District, but which has been ranked as a Level 2 site due to infestation by crack willow.

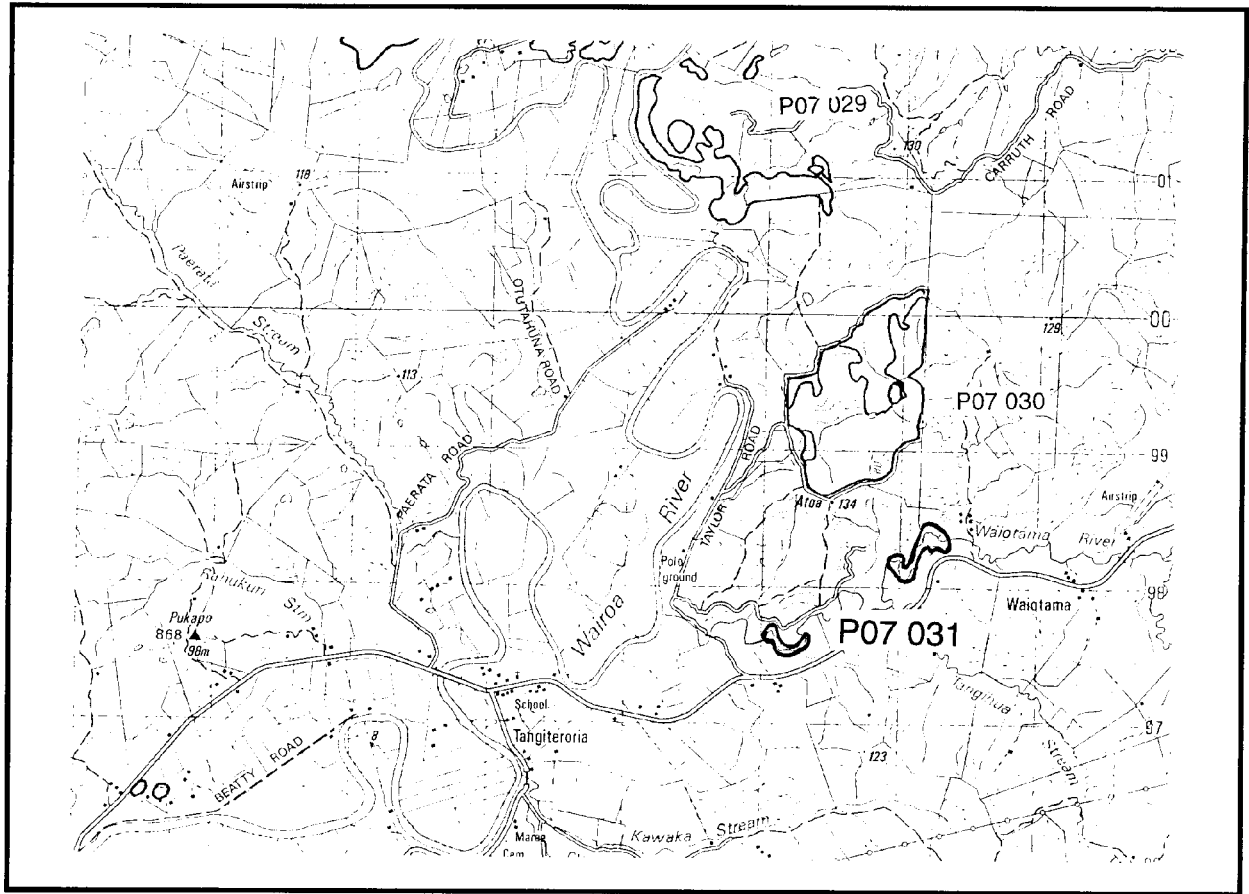


Figure 110. Waiotama River, P07 031
 Each grid is 1000 m × 1000 m and equals 100 ha.
 f = forest.