Fauna

The forested area of this site was surveyed by the NZ Wildlife Service, Fauna Survey Unit in 1977 (SSBI Q08/H012); however, no fauna observations were made.

Significance

This site is dominated by a relatively large representative taraire forest remnant providing important stepping stone habitat, including a seasonal food source for the regionally significant kūkupa within a very modified Ecological District.

In 1977 it was noted that the taraire remnant was being grazed by stock and, as a result, groundcover species were absent (SSBI Q08/H012). This site occurs within a 'Critically Underprotected' land environment (A6.1a and A6.1c) (Walker et al. 2007).

WAIKOPIKOPIKO STREAM REMNANTS

Survey no. Q08/033

Survey date 20 July 1998

Grid reference 1718813E 6007241N (AY30)

Area 46.6 ha

(20.1 ha forest, 26.5 ha shrubland)

Altitude < 60-140 m a.s.l.

Ecological unit

- (a) Kānuka/mānuka-tōtara shrubland on moderate hillslope (50%)
- (b) Kānuka/mānuka-tōtara forest on moderate hillslope
- (c) Kauri forest on moderate hillslope
- (d) Totara forest on moderate hillslope (25%)

Landform/geology

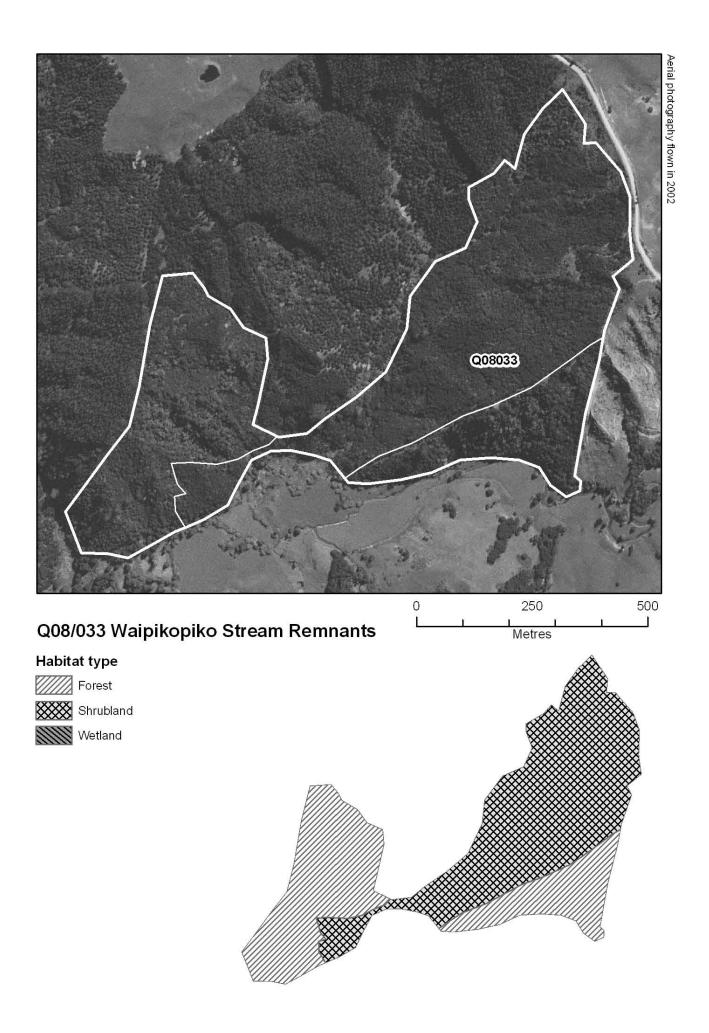
Mangakahia Complex mudstone/sandstone.

Vegetation

(a) Abundant kānuka/mānuka with associated tōtara occurs in the shrubland area in the east. Occasional species include mamaku and some emergent pine.

The forest on the hillslope adjacent to the south of this comprises several frequently occurring species including tōwai, mamaku, rewarewa, kahikatea and tōtara. Other species present include taraire, kohekohe, puka, nīkau, and kānuka/mānuka.

- (b) Tōtara and kānuka/mānuka is common in approximately 10% of the forested area in the western side of the remnant, with
 - (i) Frequent emergent tānekaha and occasional emergent kauri, rimu, rewarewa and kahikatea.
 - (ii) Occasional rewarewa, tanekaha, rimu, mamaku and tī kouka.



- (c) Abundant emergent kauri occurs in a small area here with occasional rewarewa, tānekaha, tōtara and rimu.
- (d) Tōtara occurs in the remaining forested area. Emergent kauri, tānekaha, tī kōuka, tītoki, kānuka/mānuka and pine are occasional.

Fauna

None noted.

Significance

Representative site for type (a) kānuka/mānuka-tōtara shrubland. Shrubland areas play an important role in forest succession and provide potential habitat for threatened species such as orchids and lizards such as the Auckland green gecko. This site is adjacent to the Waipikopiko Stream, providing a riparian buffer and hillslope stability. Approximately 36.6 ha of this site occurs within an 'At Risk' land environment (A6.1b) and 10 ha within a 'Critically Underprotected' land environment (A6.1c) (Walker et al. 2007).

WAIRERE VALLEY BUSH REMNANT

Survey no. Q08/034

Survey date 22 July 1998

Grid reference 1715748E 6006013N (AY30)

Area 48 ha

Altitude 60-178 m a.s.l.

Ecological unit

(a) Taraire forest on hillslope

- (b) Totara forest on hillslope
- (c) Tānekaha forest on hillslope
- (d) Totara-kānuka/mānuka forest on hillslope

Landform/geology

Mangakahia Complex sandstone and mudstone.

Vegetation

- (a) Abundant taraire occurs in the eastern part of the remnant along with frequent rewarewa. Rimu, pukatea, kahikatea, tōwai, karaka, nīkau, mamaku, tōtara (edges) and kānuka/mānuka (edges) occur occasionally.
- (b) Tōtara is common on the western side of the remnant. There are frequent emergent rewarewa and occasional emergent kauri, kahikatea, nīkau, tānekaha, taraire, kānuka/mānuka and pine trees.
- Type (a) taraire occurs in the north and south of this area. Emergent rimu, rewarewa, tānekaha, kahikatea and pukatea are present in small amounts.
- (c) A pocket of tānekaha forest (<1%) occurs in this area along with frequent tōtara and kānuka/mānuka. Rimu, pukatea and rewarewa are occasional.
- (d) Abundant tōtara with kānuka/mānuka occurs north of this with occasional tānekaha, pūriri, kahikatea and rewarewa.

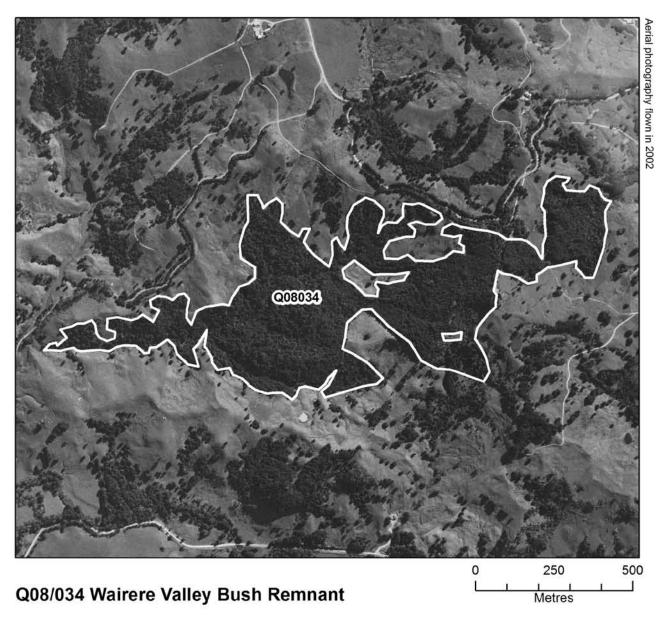
Fauna

1998 record of pacific gecko (Relict) (Bioweb).

Significance

A relatively large remnant with a strong taraire element providing potential seasonal food for the regionally significant kūkupa within a very modified Ecological District. Only record of the At Risk pacific gecko in the Tokatoka Ecological District.

This site occurs within a 'Critically Underprotected' land environment (A6.1c) (Walker et al. 2007).

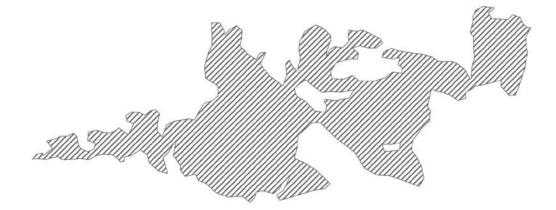


Habitat type

Forest

Shrubland

Wetland



LOWER BULL ROAD BUSH

Survey no. Q08/035

Survey date 30 June 1998

Grid reference 1711084E 6012599N (AY30)

Area 35.1 ha

(33.9 ha forest, 1.2 ha wetland)

Altitude 40-80 m a.s.l.

Ecological unit

(a) Kānuka/mānuka shrubland on gentle hillslope (5%)

- (b) Kānuka/mānuka-tānekaha-tōtara forest on gentle hillslope (50%)
- (c) Rimu forest on gentle hillslope (20%)
- (d) Kānuka/mānuka forest on gentle hillslope (10%)
- (e) Tī kōuka-kānuka/mānuka-harakeke association on alluvium (5%)

Landform/geology

Hill country of Mangakahia Complex mudstone and sandstone.

Vegetation

- (a) Kānuka/mānuka occurs in a small area in the northern end of the remnant with occasional rimu, tānekaha and tōtara.
- (b) Kānuka/mānuka, tānekaha and tōtara forest dominates this site with occasional emergent kauri, rimu and kahikatea.
- (c) Abundant rimu, comprising immature and mature trees, occurs in approximately one third of the site with:
 - (i) Frequent kānuka/mānuka and the odd emergent kauri, tānekaha and tōtara in the north.
 - (ii) Occasional emergent kauri, tānekaha and kānuka/mānuka in the south.
- (d) Kānuka/mānuka forest occurs in the southern area with frequent emergent kauri rickers (20%) and tōtara and occasional kahikatea, rimu and tānekaha.
- (e) Adjacent to Bull Road in the northwest, a mosaic of tī kōuka, harakeke and kānuka/mānuka occurs in an open canopy. Tree ferns and emergent kahikatea are occasional. A ground cover of dense blackberry is prevalent in patches. *Convolvulus* sp. is also present.

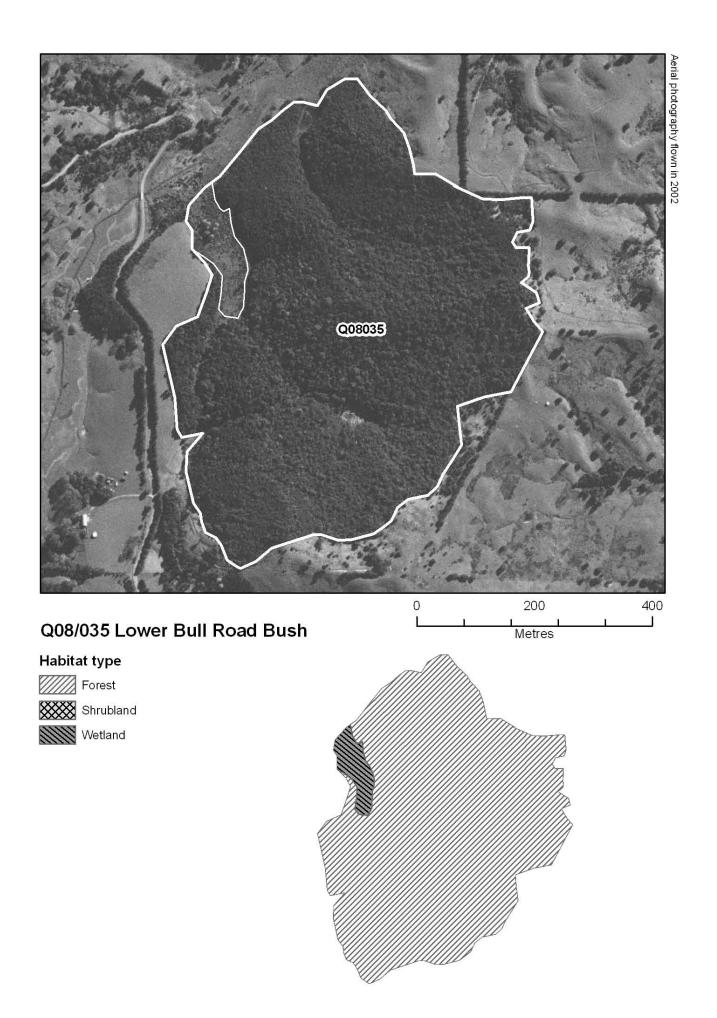
Fauna

None noted.

Significance

Within the Tokatoka Ecological District, this remnant represents a relatively large area of forest. It is predominantly lowland kauri-podocarp/broadleaf forest which is an under-represented forest type within this District and throughout Northland generally. It is located just to the east of Pukekohe Scenic Reserve and Surrounds (Q08/022) and is a representative site for kānuka/mānuka-tānekaha-tōtara forest type (b) and type (c) rimu forest.

Only record of type (e) tī kouka-kānuka/mānuka-harakeke association in the District; however, the area is very small and weedy. Approximately 3.9 ha of the site occurs within a 'Chronically Threatened' land environment (G3.1b) and 31.3 ha within an 'At Risk' land environment (A6.1b) (Walker et al. 2007).



WEARMOUTH ROAD BUSH

Survey no. Q08/039

Survey date 12 August 1998

Grid reference 1708517E 6005481N (AY30)

Area 41 ha, 3 remnants

(36.8 ha forest, 4.2 ha shrubland)

Altitude 20-60 m a.s.l.

Ecological unit

(a) Kahikatea forest on gentle hillslope

- (b) Rimu forest on gentle hillslope
- (c) Kauri forest on gentle hillslope
- (d) Kānuka/mānuka shrubland on gentle hillslope

Landform/geology

Hillslope of Mangakahia Complex mudstone and sandstone, and terrace remnant on Pleistocene alluvial sediments.

Vegetation

Only a limited view of this site was obtained and the northwestern remnant was not surveyed.

- (a) Abundant kahikatea is apparent in the north of the middle remnant along with occasional totara.
- (b) Abundant rimu also occurs in this remnant with frequent kānuka/mānuka and occasional emergent kauri and tānekaha.
- (c) Kauri also occurs in this remnant, along with frequent rimu, tānekaha and kānuka/mānuka.

The shrubland area of this middle remnant was not surveyed but is likely to be kānuka/mānuka shrubland.

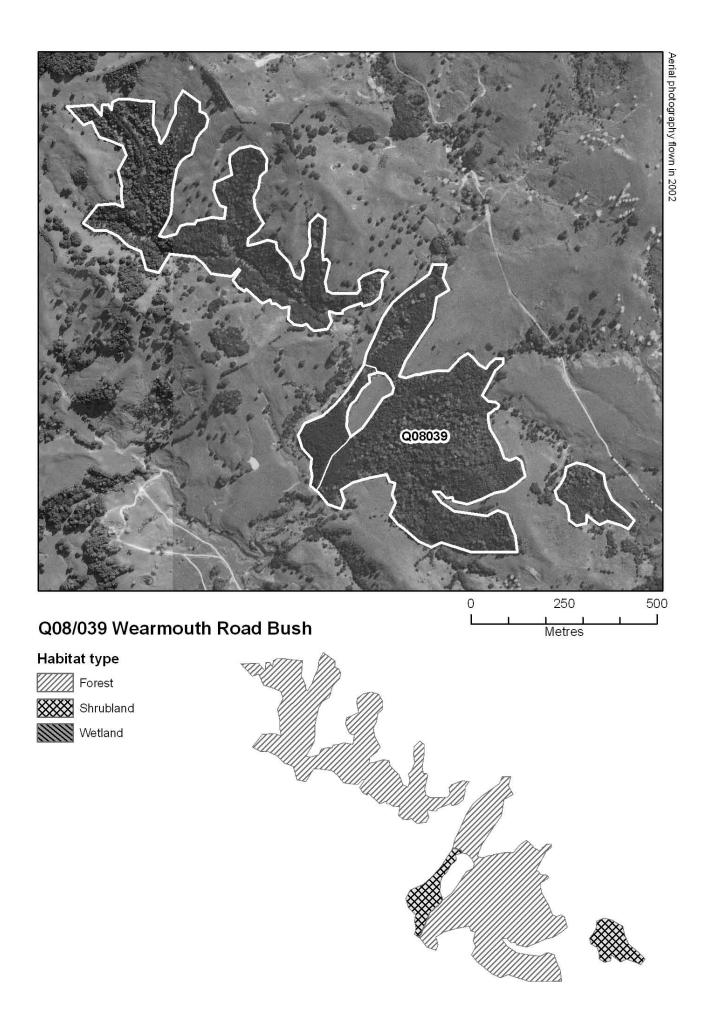
(d) A separate shrubland remnant in the southeast comprises kānuka/mānuka with frequent rimu and tānekaha and occasional tōtara and tī kōuka.

Fauna

None noted.

Significance

A lowland site, including a kauri-podocarp forest remnant (middle remnant) that is mostly fenced from grazing stock (pers. comm. Landowners' son at time of survey). Lowland forest is an under-represented forest type within this Ecological District and throughout Northland generally. Approximately 40.4 ha of this site occurs in an 'At Risk' land environment (A6.1b) and 0.6 ha within a 'Critically Underprotected' land environment (A6.1c) (Walker et al. 2007).



ARCADIA KAURI BUSH

Survey no. Q08/040

Survey date 19 March 1999

Grid reference 1712042E 6011407N (AY30)

Area 9.2 ha

(7.6 ha forest, 1.5 ha shrubland)

Altitude 60-100 m a.s.l.

Ecological unit

(a) Kauri forest on gentle hillslope (>50%)

- (b) Kauri-tōtara forest on gentle hillslope
- (c) Kānuka/mānuka-tānekaha shrubland on gentle hillslope

Landform/geology

Hillslopes of Mangakahia Complex mudstone.

Vegetation

This site is predominantly defined by kauri.

- (a) Abundant emergent kauri occurs along with occasional rimu, rewarewa, tānekaha, tītoki and mataī.
- (b) Kauri and tōtara are common with frequent tānekaha. Northern rātā, tītoki, mataī, tōwai, rimu and rewarewa are occasional.
- (c) Kānuka/mānuka with tānekaha is prevalent on the eastern arm of the site along with frequent tōtara and occasional emergent rimu, lancewood and tī kōuka.

Significant flora

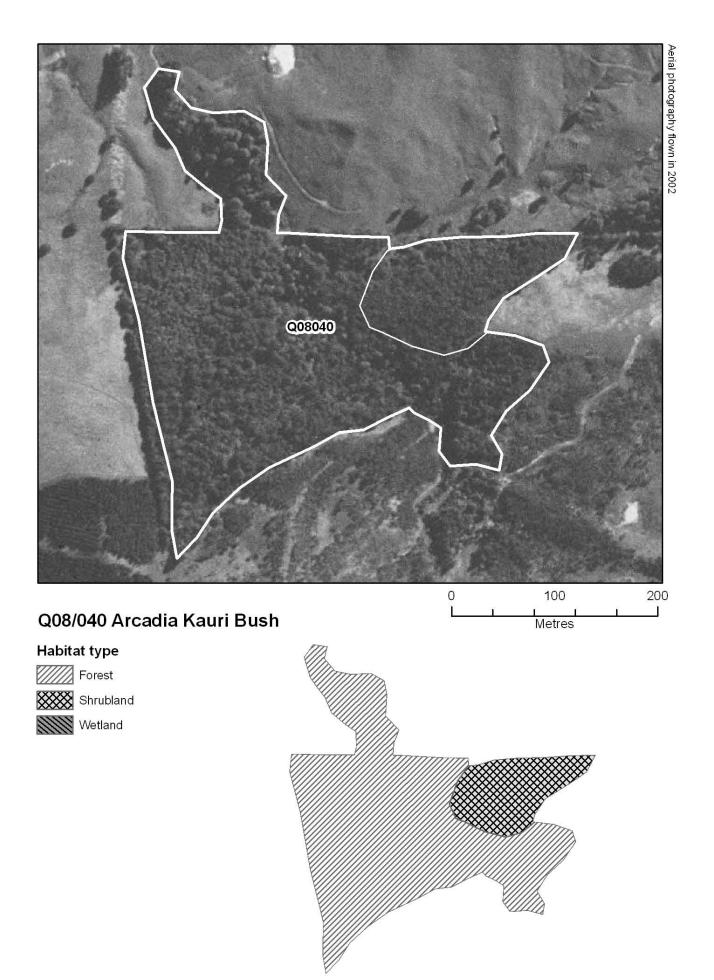
Northern rātā (regionally significant species) recorded during this survey.

Fauna

None noted.

Significance

A lowland kauri forest remnant located within a very modified Ecological District. Representative for type (a) kauri forest and presence of a regionally significant species, northern rātā. This site occurs within an 'At Risk' land environment (A6.1b) (Walker et al. 2007).



KAURI BUSHMANS MEMORIAL SCENIC RESERVE AND SURROUNDS

Survey date Q08/041 Survey date 12 April 1999

Grid reference 1708555E 6003655N (AY30)

Area 27.4 ha

Altitude <20-60 m a.s.l.

Ecological unit

(a) Kauri forest on gentle hillslope

- (b) Kānuka/mānuka-tōtara forest on gentle hillslope
- (c) Kauri-rimu forest on gentle hillslope
- (d) Kānuka/mānuka-tānekaha forest on gentle hillslope
- (e) Kānuka/mānuka forest on gentle hillslope and alluvium

Landform/geology

Hillslopes of Mangakahia Complex sandstone and mudstone.

Vegetation

- (a) The Kauri Bushmans Memorial Scenic Reserve, alongside Sterling Road, is located in the very north of the remnant and is defined by dominant kauri, including mature trees, along with some rimu and tānekaha. Tōtara, tōwai and kānuka are present on the edges.
- (b) Adjacent to the reserve along the Matakohe River, a discontinuous area of kānuka/mānuka and tōtara occurs, along with occasional mamaku, māhoe, kauri and tānekaha.
- (c) In the south of the remnant, a small area of kauri and rimu occurs, along with frequent tānekaha. Kahikatea, tōtara and kānuka/mānuka are occasional.
- (d) Kānuka/mānuka and tānekaha also occur in the south, with uncommon tōtara. Rimu and rewarewa are also present.
- (e) Along the Matakohe River in the south, abundant kānuka/mānuka and frequent tānekaha occur. Occasional species include rimu, kauri, rewarewa, kahikatea, tītoki, kōwhai, tōtara, tī kōuka and some pine.

Fauna

None noted.

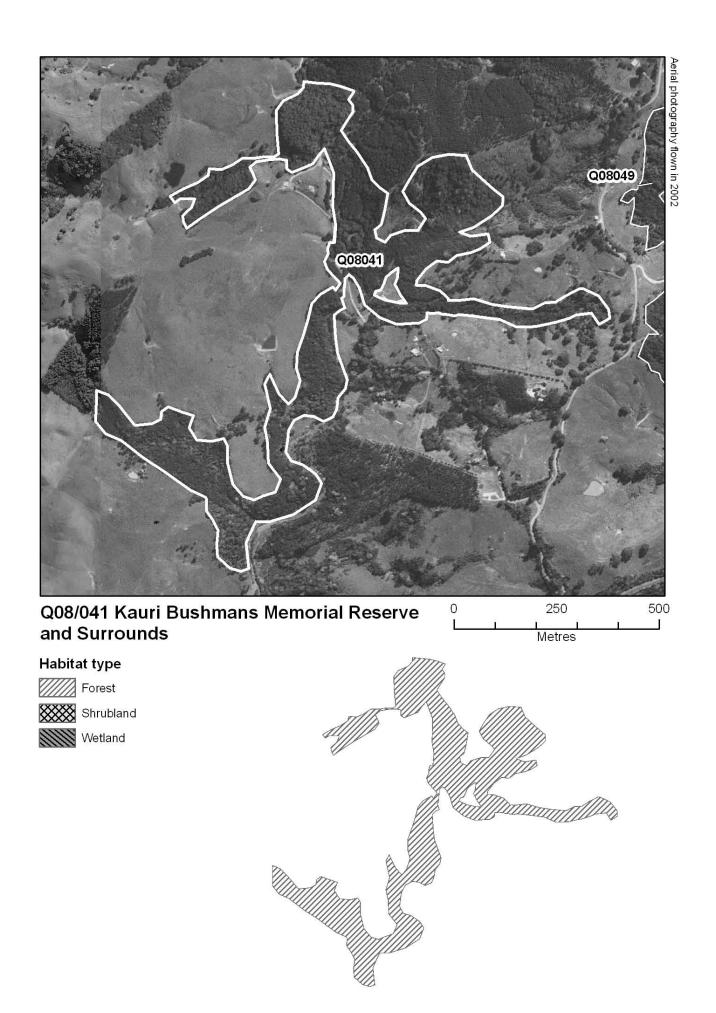
Significance

The Kauri Bushmans Memorial Scenic Reserve is a small but very significant example of kauri forest, including some mature trees. This forest type was once common in the area, but now only a few sites support the odd mature kauri.

The forest along the Matakohe River provides a riparian buffer for the lower reaches of the river.

The Kauri Bushmans Memorial Scenic Reserve (1.5 ha) is administered by DOC.

Representative site for type (a) kauri forest. The site occurs within a 'Critically Underprotected' land environment (A6.1a and A6.1c) (Walker et al. 2007).



TANA ROAD SHRUBLAND

Survey no. Q08/043

Survey date 15 April 1999

Grid reference 1701114E 6002308N (AY29)

Area 52.2 ha

(51.3 ha shrubland, 1 ha wetland)

Altitude 40-100 m a.s.l.

Ecological unit

(a) Kānuka/mānuka-tānekaha shrubland on moderate hillslope

- (b) Kānuka/mānuka shrubland on moderate hillslope
- (c) Raupō reedland on alluvium

Landform/geology

Hillslopes of Mangakahia Complex sandstone/mudstone, with swamp deposits alongside Tana Road.

Vegetation

- (a) At the northeastern end of the remnant, abundant kānuka/mānuka with common emergent tānekaha occurs. Emergent kauri is frequent and rimu and tōtara are occasional.
- (b) The majority of the remnant is dominated by kānuka/mānuka to over 3 m in height.
 - (i) Low kānuka/mānuka of 1-2 m height occurs in the northeastern and southern ends of the site.
 - (ii) The majority of the site is tall (> 3 m) kānuka/mānuka shrubland. A variety of shrubland and emerging forest species occur including kauri, rimu, pūriri, tānekaha, rewarewa, hangehange, kōhūhū, tōtara, lancewood, māpou and tī kōuka.
- (c) There is a small band of wetland adjacent to Tana Road. Raupō forms an open canopy with weeds such as *Acacia* sp., willow weed, blackberry and grass species prevalent. Tī kōuka and kahikatea are frequent emergents. Kōwhai, harakeke and *Coprosma* sp. also occur.

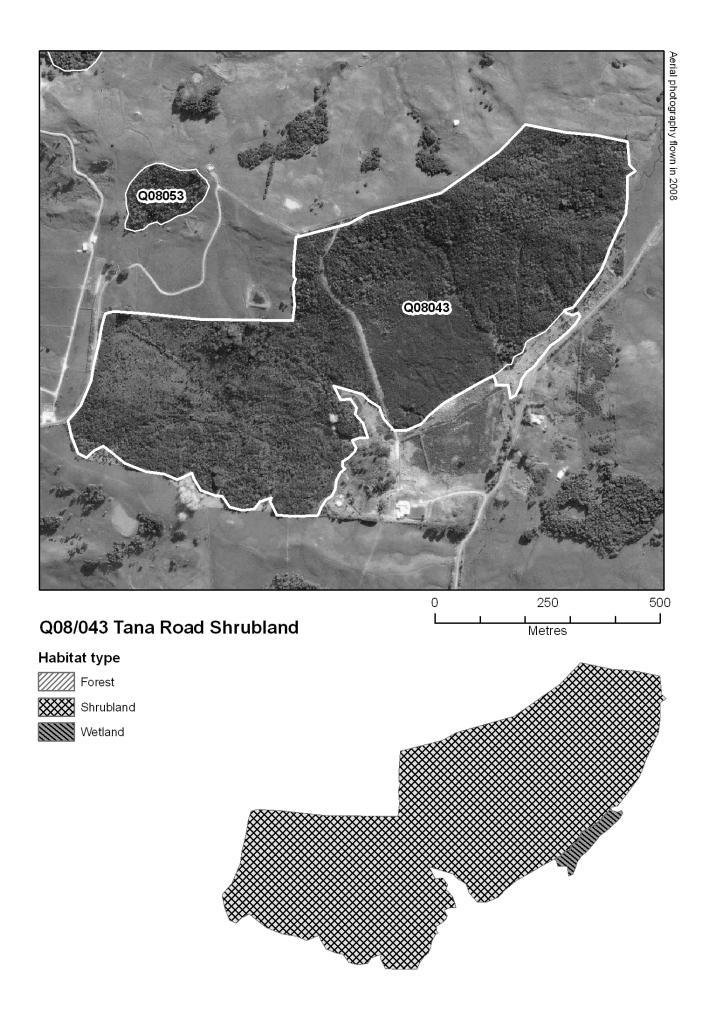
Fauna

None noted.

Significance

A relatively large representative shrubland area with frequent emergents. Shrubland areas are a diminishing habitat type, with many areas cleared for agricultural use and farming. Shrublands are important habitats which can support threatened species including orchids and lizards.

Representative site for type (a) kānuka/mānuka-tānekaha shrubland and type (b) kānuka/mānuka shrubland. The only occurrence of type (a) kānuka/mānuka-tānekaha shrubland in this survey.



PORTER ROAD HILLSLOPE REMNANTS

Survey no. Q08/044

Survey date 12 April 1999

Grid reference 1708616E 6008322N (AY30)

Area 22 ha, 2 remnants
Altitude 60-140 m a.s.l.

Ecological unit

(a) Kānuka/mānuka-tōtara forest on moderate hillslope

- (b) Taraire forest on moderate hillslope
- (c) Kahikatea-taraire forest on gentle hillslope

Landform/geology

Mangakahia Complex mudstone/sandstone.

Vegetation

The small southern remnant was not surveyed.

- (a) The western side of the main remnant is predominantly kānuka/mānuka and tōtara with frequent tānekaha. Other species occurring include kahikatea, rewarewa, pukatea, rimu, tī kōuka and mamaku.
- (b) Taraire is dominant in the eastern side of this remnant, along with uncommon rewarewa and tōtara. Occasional species include rimu, emergent kauri, tānekaha, tītoki, kahikatea, tī kōuka, mamaku, nīkau and some emergent pine.
- (c) Kahikatea and taraire occur on the lower slopes with rewarewa, tānekaha, puka and mamaku.

Type (a) kānuka/mānuka and tōtara occur in places with some rimu, tānekaha, kahikatea, mamaku and tī kōuka.

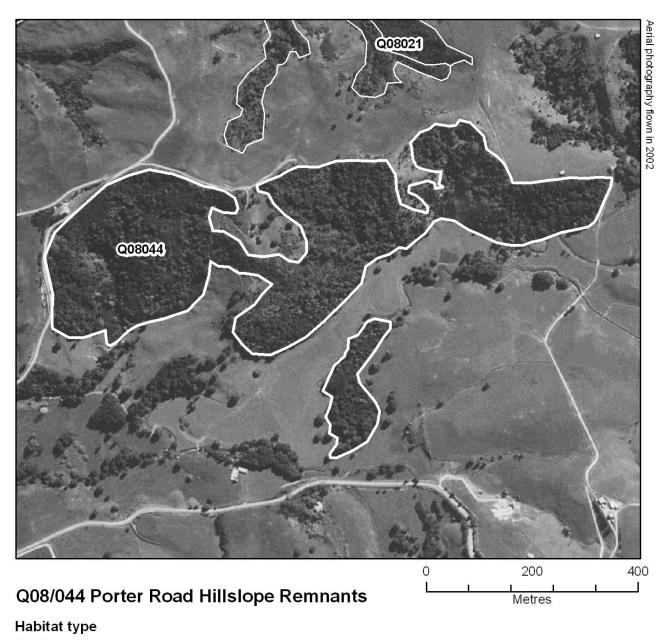
Fauna

None noted.

Significance

This site provides important stepping stone habitat within a very modified Ecological District and a seasonal food source (taraire) for the regionally significant kūkupa. It also provides a degree of hillslope stability to a section of the Omaru River.

A Queen Elizabeth II National Trust Open Space covenant protects 14.3 ha of this site.





Wetland



GOLDEN STAIRS ROAD BUSH

Survey no. Q08/051

Survey date 20 April 1999

Grid reference 1720010E 6009491N (AY30)

Area 29.4 ha

Altitude <80-213 m a.s.l.

Ecological unit

(a) Tōtara forest on moderate hillslope (> 90%)

Landform/geology

Hillslope of Mangakahia Complex sandstone and mudstone. Vegetation

(a) Tōtara is common over approximately 90% of the site, along with frequent tānekaha and mamaku. Mamaku is prevalent in the gullies. Other species present include kauri, rimu, rewarewa, tōwai, kahikatea, tī kōuka, nīkau and kānuka/mānuka.

Fauna

In 1977 (part of a larger site-SSBI Q08/H 016), the then owner thought he had seen 'native frogs' (possibly Hochstetter's frog (Sparse)).

Significance

Representative site for totara forest within a very modified Ecological District. A 1977 New Zealand Wildlife Service survey (in SSBI Q08/H016) recorded large mature trees including totara, taraire, rewarewa, and tawa and the owner at that time thought he had seen 'native frogs'. It is possible that these frogs are the threatened Hochstetter's frog which, in Northland, are only found within some forest remnants in the neighbouring Waipu Ecological District. Two Queen Elizabeth II National Trust Open Space covenants protect most of this site—25.7 ha. Approximately 9.5 ha of this site occurs within an 'At Risk' land environment (A6.1b) and 19.9 ha within a 'Critically Underprotected' land environment (A6.1c) (Walker et al. 2007).

