Landform/geology

Valley-fill swamp and alluvium in coastal hill country of Waipapa Terrane greywacke.

Vegetation

(a) Raupo-dominant fertile wetland. The wetland is surrounded by pasture except for a small buffer of manuka, totara, mamaku, and tobacco weed at the western end. Some scattered totara occurs elsewhere.

Fauna

Pateke (Nationally Endangered) roost on the pond, and probably feed in the wetland. Pukeko also use the area, and there have been past records of spotless crake (Sparse).

Significance

A small example of a habitat type which is rare in the District.

Presence of pateke.

Representative site.

POUTUKITERANGI PA FOREST REMNANT

Survey no. Q05/014

Survey date 3 February 1997 Grid reference Q05 338 427

Area 7 ha

Altitude 5-40 m asl

Ecological unit

(a) Pohutukawa-puriri coastal forest on hillslope

Landform/geology

Coastal headland of Waipapa Terrane greywacke.

Vegetation

(a) Coastal forest dominated by pohutukawa and puriri. Occasionally occurring species include kahikatea, kauri, karaka, totara, rimu, and ti kouka, which form a semi-continuous canopy. No regeneration is occurring underneath the mature trees due to grazing.

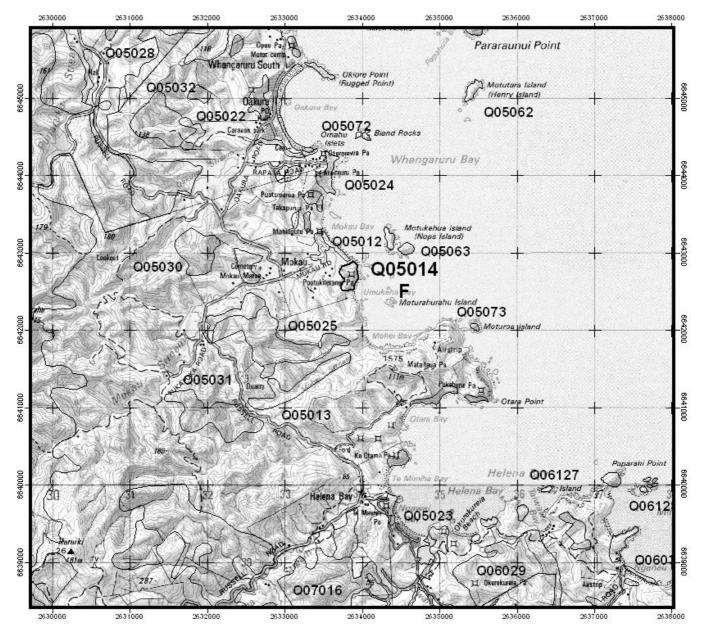
Fauna

The flax snail *Placostylus hongii* (Range Restricted) was formerly present, but is now presumed to be extinct.

Significance

An example of a nationally rare forest type.

Representative site.



Poutukiterangi Pa Forest Remnant Q05/014

Each grid is $1000m \times 1000m$ and = 100 ha

S = shrubland

F = forest

W = wetland

E = estuarine

D = duneland

NGAIOTONGA SWAMP

Survey no. Q05/016

Survey date 5 February 1997

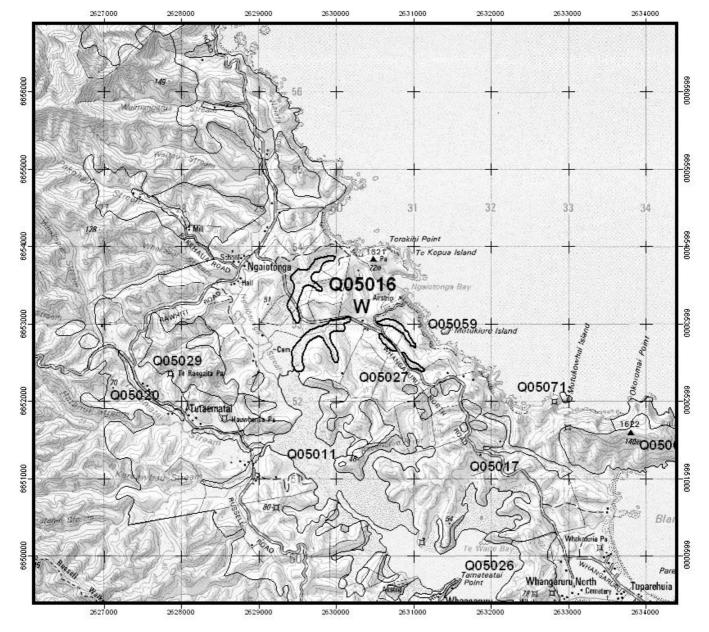
Q05 309 525, Q05 295 534, Q05 306 527, Q05 295 527, Grid reference

Q05 308 528

39 ha Area

Altitude 0-20 m asl

82



Ngaiotonga Swamp Q05/016

Each grid is $1000m \times 1000m$ and = 100 ha

S = shrubland

F = forest

W = wetland

E = estuarine

D = duneland

Ecological unit

(a) Raupo reedland on alluvium

Landform/geology

Valley-fill swamp and alluvium in coastal hillcountry of Waipapa Terrane greywacke.

Vegetation

The site consists of five wetland areas adjacent to Whangaruru North Road.

(a) Raupo is abundant, with frequent kuta, harakeke, ti kouka, and manuka. Occasionally occurring species include pakihi rush, giant umbrella sedge, and wheki. The lower reaches of the wetland grade into mangrove estuary.

There is no buffer to the wetland, which is surrounded in pasture. Recent drainage work has been carried out. Past drainage has meant that the area which was once a large wetland is now fragmented into two main parts divided by pasture. Other, smaller raupo swamps also feed the same catchment.

Fauna

Matuku (Nationally Endangered), pateke (Nationally Endangered), NI fernbird (Sparse) and spotless crake (Sparse) occur in this area.

Significance

Presence of threatened bird species.

Representative site for raupo reedland which is a rare habitat type in this Ecological District.

BLAND BAY WETLAND

Survey no. Q05/017

Survey date 5 February 1997 Grid reference Q05 322 514

Area 14 ha Altitude 15 m asl

Ecological unit

(a) Raupo reedland on alluvium

Landform/geology

Valley-fill swamp and alluvium in coastal hillcountry of Waipapa Terrane greywacke.

Vegetation

(a) Raupo-dominant fertile wetland surrounded by a pine plantation.

Fauna

Not surveyed.

Significance

Representative site for raupo reedland which is a rare habitat type in this Ecological District.

PUNARUKU RIVERINE FOREST

Survey no. Q05/018

Survey date 4 February 1997

Grid reference Q05 303 477, Q05 292 474

Area 34 ha (16 ha forest, 18 ha wetland)

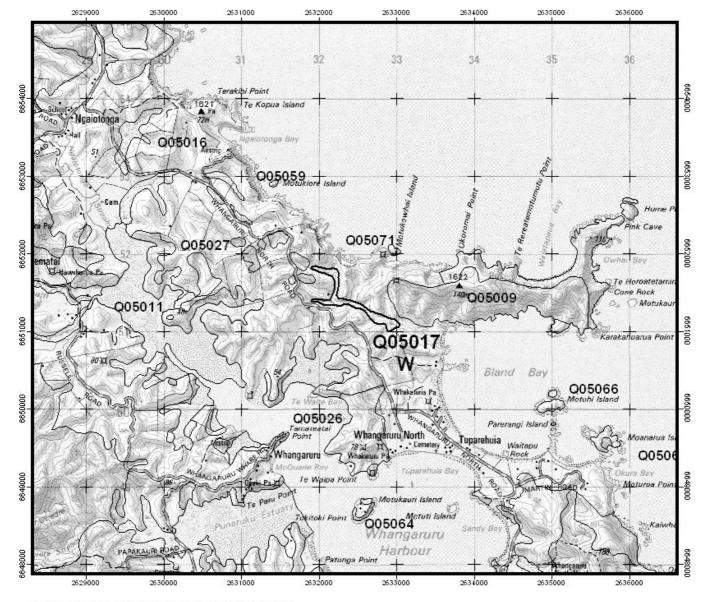
Altitude 5-15 m asl

Ecological unit

- (a) Raupo-rush sp. reedland on alluvium
- (b) Totara riverine forest on alluvium

Landform/geology

Valley-fill swamp and alluvium in coastal hillcountry of Waipapa Terrane greywacke.



Bland Bay Wetland Q05/017

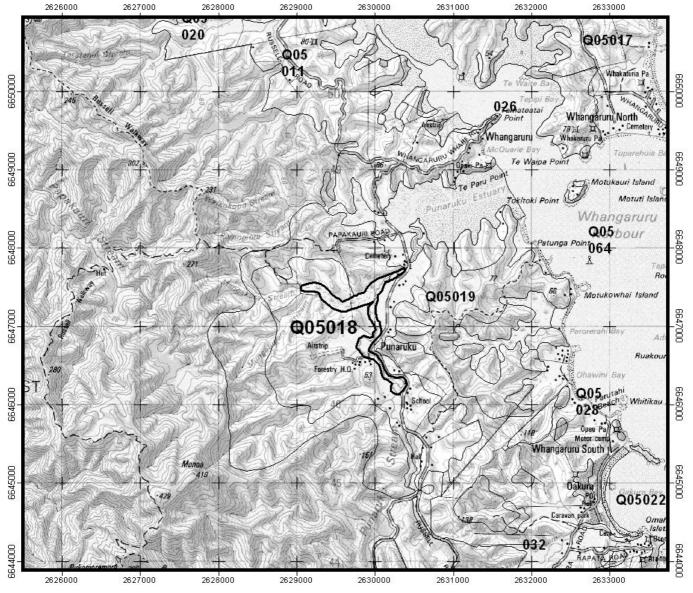
Each grid is 1000m × 1000m and = 100 ha S = shrubland F = forest W = wetland E = estuarine

D = duneland

Vegetation

Long, narrow area of riverine forest and wetland connected to the Whangaruru Harbour.

- (a) Raupo-rush swamp with *Carex* sp. and very little open water. Patches of manuka and ti kouka occur in the area.
- (b) The riverine forest is totara-dominant. Puriri and kanuka/manuka occur frequently, with occasional titoki, mamaku, and kowhai. Stock have access to the area, so there is no understorey. The forest has a semi-continuous canopy.



Punaruku Riverine Forest Q05/018

Each grid is 1000m x 1000m

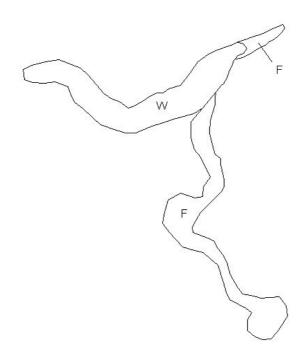
and = 100 ha

S = shrubland

F = forest

W = wetland

E = estuarine D = duneland



Fauna

Pateke (Nationally Endangered) present in low numbers, NI fernbird (Sparse), pukeko, white-faced heron.

Significance

An example of lowland riverine forest, which is a rare habitat type in Northland. The site acts as a corridor between Punaruku Estuary and Russell Forest.

Presence of threatened species.

Representative site for type (b) totara riverine forest.

PUNARUKU/PARORERAHI BAY COASTAL HABITAT

Survey no. Q05/019

Survey date 4 February 1997 Grid reference Q05 312 464

Area 416 ha (213 ha forest, 167 ha shrubland, 36 ha wetland)

Altitude 0-120 m asl

Ecological unit

- (a) Tanekaha-totara coastal forest on hillslope
- (b) Kanuka/manuka coastal shrubland on hillslope
- (c) Pohutukawa coastal forest on hillslope
- (d) Kanuka/manuka-pohutukawa-tanekaha coastal forest on hillslope
- (e) Totara-puriri coastal forest on hillslope
- (f) Rush sp. rushland/sedgeland on alluvium

Landform/geology

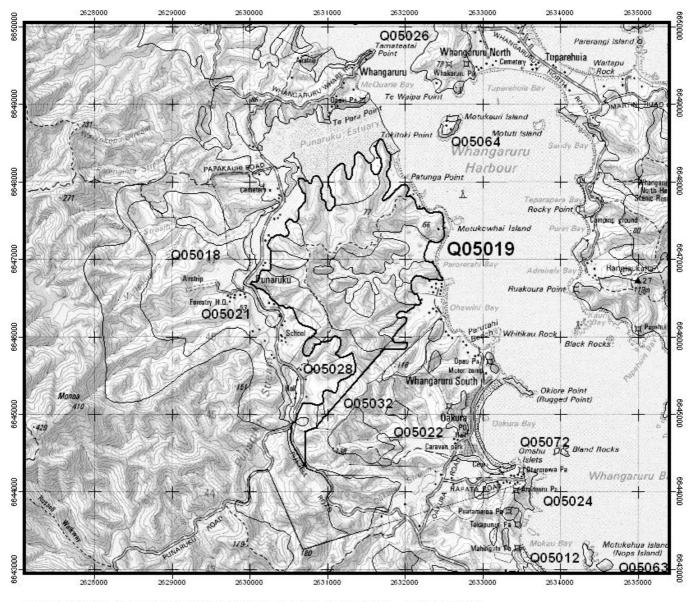
Dissected coastal hillcountry of Waipapa Terrane greywacke with valley-fill swamp and alluvium.

Vegetation

A range of forest types cover the area, from shrubland to coastal forest. These areas form a forested catchment area for the Parorerahi Bay wetland.

- (a) On the Punaruku settlement side of the habitat, totara and tanekaha dominate regenerating forest. Rimu and towai occur occasionally.
- (b) Kanuka/manuka shrubland vegetates the settlement area, and areas adjacent to the Punaruku Estuary. Regenerating forest trees occur in low numbers throughout. These include towai, tanekaha, and rewarewa.
- (c) Coastal forest in the Ohawini Bay area is pohutukawa dominant with puriri. Wheki occurs occasionally. Coastal forest on headlands of the Punaruku Estuary is also pohutukawa dominant, with manuka frequent. Kowhai and mamaku occur occasionally.
- (d) Regenerating coastal forest south of Parorerahi Bay wetland is kanuka/manuka dominant, with tanekaha and pohutukawa as common emergents. Several rimu, one of which is very large, are also present.
- (e) Regenerating coastal forest in the Punaruku Estuary area is totara dominant, with puriri common. Pohutukawa occurs occasionally.

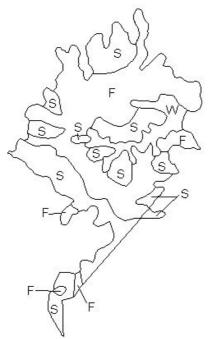
Type (b) is repeated in this area, with totara as an occasional emergent, along with mamaku and ti kouka. A small clump of emergent blackwoods and *Pinus* sp. is present within the area.



Punaruku /Parorerahi Bay Coastal Habitat Q05/019

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

D = duneland



(f) The Parorerahi Bay wetland is an infertile wetland dominated by rushes. Manuka and tangle fern are frequent, with raupo and harakeke less common.

Significant flora

Fuchsia procumbens (Sparse).

Fauna

NI fernbird (Sparse), tui, grey warbler.

Significance

This area contains a sequence of habitat types, ranging from shrubland, coastal forest and wetland, to estuary and coast. The wetland is large and unmodified, with a stable undeveloped catchment area. It is one of very few of its type in the Ecological District. It also provides habitat for the threatened fernbird.

Representative site for type (a) tanekaha-totara coastal forest, type (c) pohutukawa coastal forest, type (d) kanuka/manuka-pohutukawa-tanekaha coastal forest, and type (e) totara-puriri coastal forest. Only record of types (a) and (d) in the Ecological District.

169.7 ha at this site are protected; 166.3 ha by Nga Whenua Rahui, 0.9 ha by the Whangarei District Council and 2.5 ha are Scenic Reserve administered by the Department of Conservation.

TUTAEMATAI STREAM RIVERINE FOREST

Survey no. Q05/020

Survey date 5 February 1997

Grid reference Q05 288 511, Q05 274 521, Q05 287 514

Area 22 ha (20 ha forest, 2 ha wetland)

Altitude 0-20 m asl

Ecological unit

- (a) Kahikatea-totara riverine forest on alluvium
- (b) Raupo reedland on alluvium

Landform/geology

Valley-fill alluvium in coastal hillcountry of Waipapa Terrane greywacke.

Vegetation

Two long, narrow riverine forest and wetland remnants feeding into the upper Whangaruru Harbour.

- (a) The riverine forest is dominated by kahikatea and totara. Manuka, kowhai, puriri, and willow occur frequently throughout. Nikau and flame trees are present in low numbers.
- (b) East of the Russell Road is a small raupo wetland, which drains into the Tutaematai Stream. Rushes and manuka are frequent.

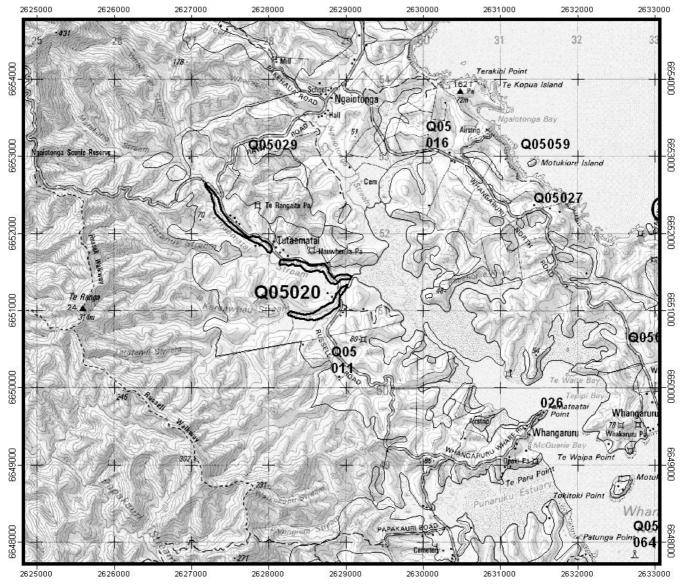
Fauna

Pateke (Nationally Endangered).

Significance

Presence of pateke in low numbers.

An example of lowland riverine forest, which is a habitat type of restricted occurrence within Northland. The site acts as a corridor between upper Whangaruru Estuary and Russell Forest.



Tutaematai Stream Riverine Forest Q05/020

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

