

### ***Fauna***

Northern NZ dotterel (Nationally Vulnerable) have been recorded, and variable oystercatcher (Regionally Significant) were reported to be breeding on the island in 1991. Other species include breeding black-backed gulls and shore skink.

### ***Significance***

Presence of threatened and regionally significant bird species, and a threatened plant species.

## **MOTUKAURI ISLAND (B)**

Survey no.	Q05/064
Survey date	28 April 1998
Grid reference	Q05 326 488, Q05 326 486
Area	2.8 ha
Altitude	0-40 m asl

### ***Ecological unit***

- (a) Pohutukawa-kohekohe-*Pittosporum umbellatum* coastal forest on hillslope
- (b) Pohutukawa-kanuka-*Pittosporum umbellatum* coastal forest on hillslope
- (c) Kanuka-pohutukawa coastal forest on hillslope

### ***Landform/geology***

Cliffed island of Waipapa Terrane greywacke.

### ***Vegetation***

- (a) This association is found in an area on the south eastern side of the island. Kanuka and houpara are frequent and kawakawa, rangiora, ti kouka, mamaku, *Coprosma* sp. and tree daisy are present in low numbers.
- (b) Moving to the south west, this association is abundant with houpara frequent. Infrequent species include mamaku, ti kouka, kohekohe, and kowharawhara.
- (c) To the west, pohutukawa and kanuka are both common with frequent houpara. Puriri, kohekohe, karaka and *Coprosma* sp. are occasional. A range of exotic species also persist in low amounts including Norfolk pines, Moreton Bay fig, giant reed and *Eucalyptus* sp.

The northern side of the island is mainly pastureland and exotic plant species.

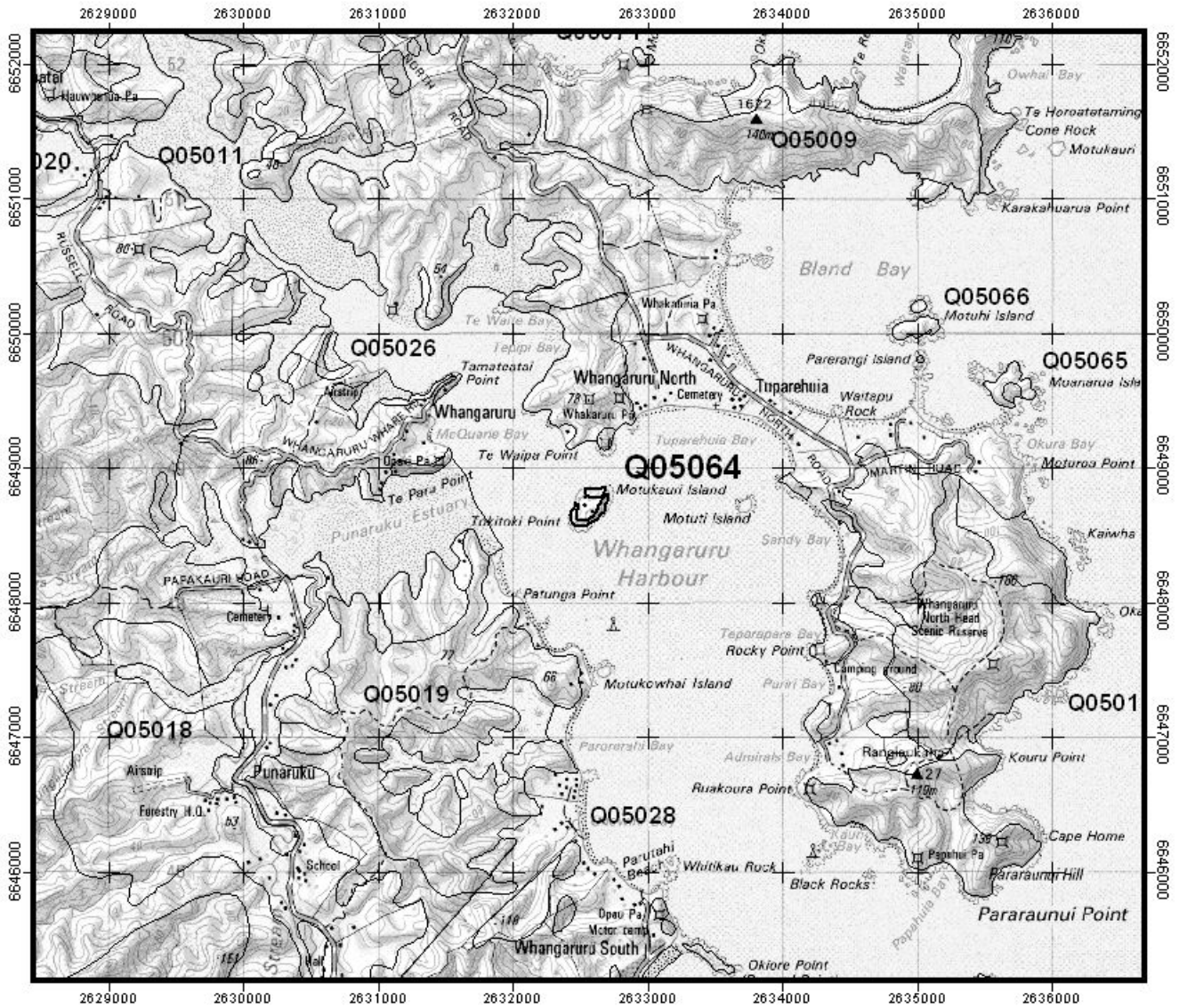
### ***Fauna***

Reef heron (Nationally Endangered), white-fronted tern (Gradual Decline), and variable oystercatcher (Regionally Significant). Breeding records for pied shag (Sparse). Other species include black-backed gull, grey warbler, little shag, and white-faced heron.

### ***Significance***

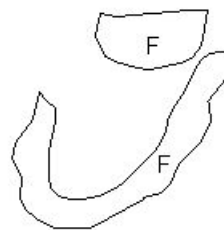
An example of nationally rare habitat types.

The island is a significant habitat for threatened and regionally significant fauna species.



### Motukauri Island (b) Q05/064

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



Representative site for type (a) pohutukawa-kohekohe-*Pittosporum umbellatum* coastal forest, and type (b) pohutukawa-kanuka-*Pittosporum umbellatum* coastal forest. Only record of types (a) and (b) in the Ecological District.

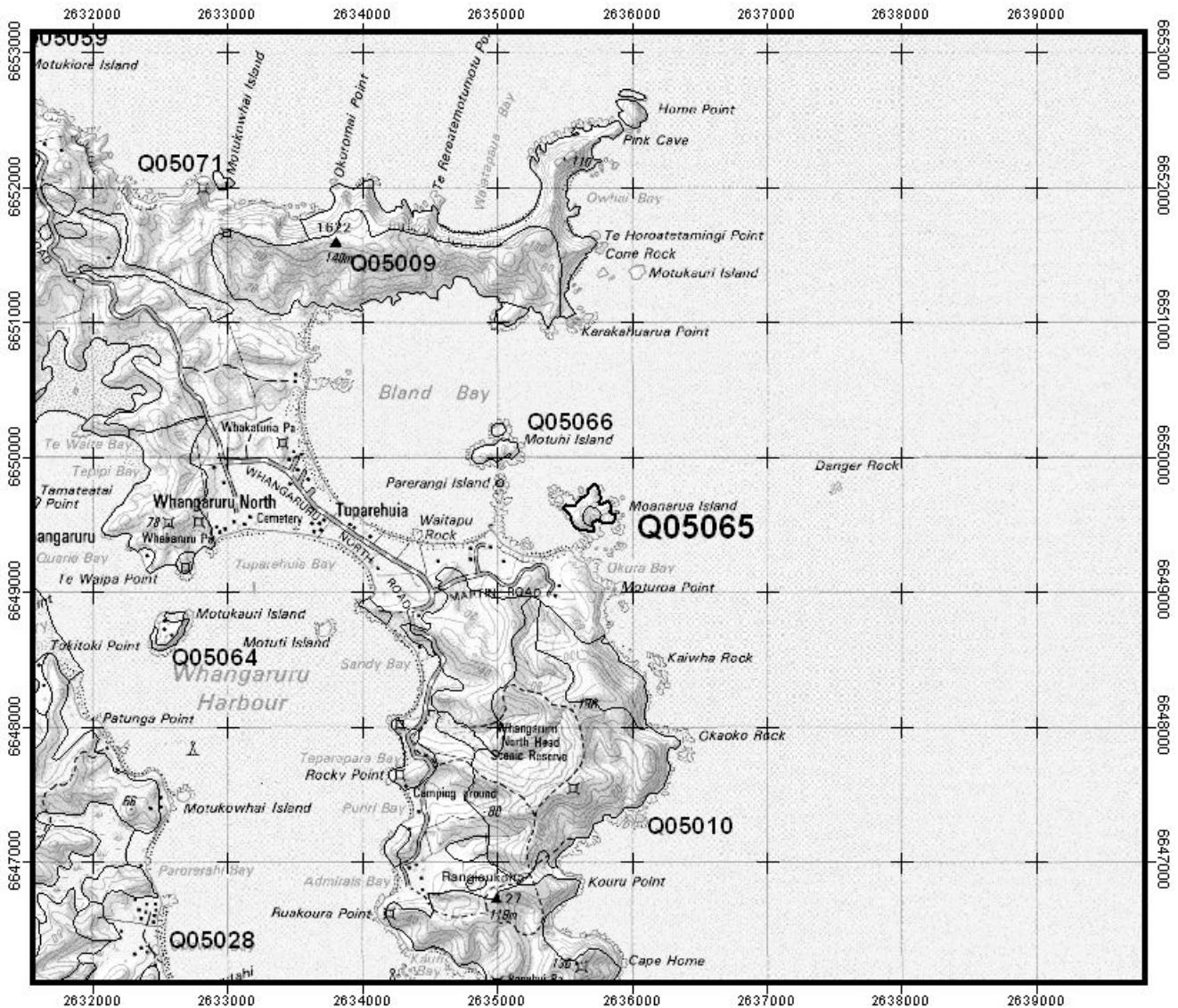
1.9 ha at this site are a Scenic Reserve administered by the Department of Conservation.

## MOANARUA ISLAND

Survey no. Q05/065  
 Survey date 28 April 1998  
 Grid reference Q05 356 496  
 Area 7 ha (2 ha forest, 5 ha shrubland)  
 Altitude 0-40 m asl

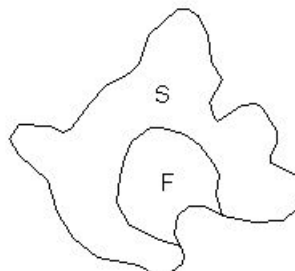
### Ecological unit

- (a) Harakeke-pohutukawa coastal association on hillslope
- (b) Harakeke coastal flaxland on hillslope



Moanarua Island Q05/065

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



### ***Landform/geology***

Cliffed islet of Waipapa Terrane greywacke.

### ***Vegetation***

(a) An area of pohutukawa-dominant forest occurs with harakeke as an associated species. Ti kouka, kowharawhara and coastal tussock are occasional. This association is also dominant on a small stack on the east side of the island. Coastal tussock is occasional.

(b) Elsewhere on the island, harakeke is dominant, while pohutukawa, cutty grass and bracken are frequent. Ti kouka, toetoe and kowharawhara are infrequent.

### ***Significant flora***

Coastal tussock (Range Restricted).

### ***Fauna***

Pied shag (Sparse), NI fantail, grey warbler, NZ kingfisher, silvereye.

### ***Significance***

An example of a nationally rare habitat type.

Presence of a threatened plant and animal species.

The island has been cleared by fire in the past, but the habitat value will steadily improve with regeneration.

## **MOTUHI AND PARERANGI ISLANDS**

Survey no.	Q05/066
Survey date	28 April 1998
Grid reference	Q05 349 500, Q05 350 498, Q05 350 502
Area	5 ha
Altitude	0-20 m asl

### ***Ecological unit***

(a) Harakeke coastal flaxland on hillslope

### ***Landform/geology***

Cliffed islets of Waipapa Terrane greywacke.

### ***Vegetation***

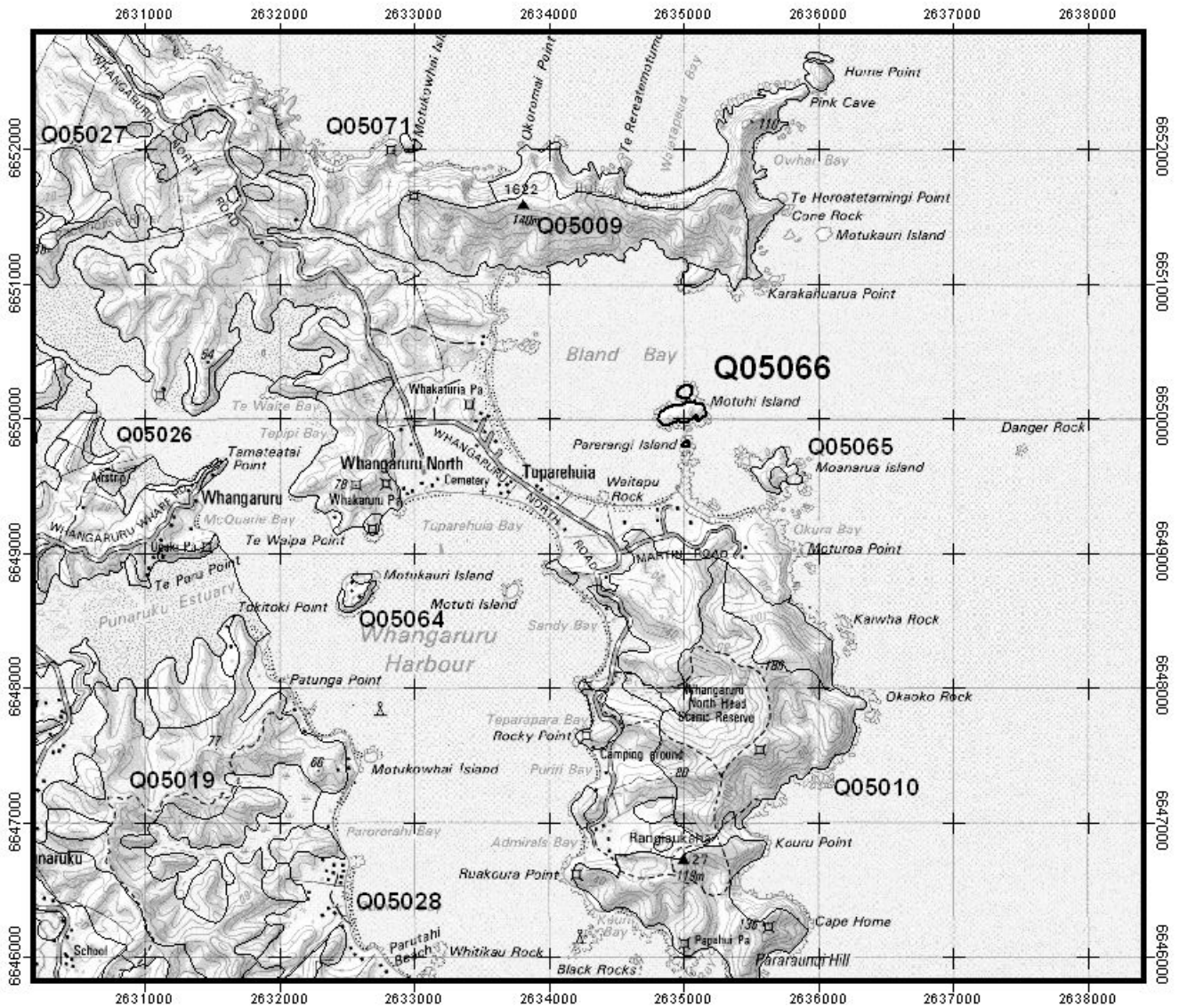
Substantial areas of Motuhi Island consist of bare rock. The vegetative landscape includes harakeke which is common and pohutukawa, kanuka, taupata, *Coprosma* sp. and *Hebe* sp. are frequent. Species in low amounts include, karaka, hangehange, houpara, mapou, mingimingi, cutty grass, rengarenga lily, coastal tussock, bracken and native iceplant. Harakeke is also the common vegetative cover on Parerangi Island. Pohutukawa, mingimingi, coastal tussock and bracken are uncommon. Taupata and kowharawhara are occasional.

### ***Significant flora***

Coastal tussock (Range Restricted).

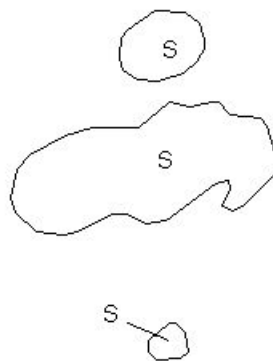
### ***Fauna***

Reef heron (Nationally Endangered), white-fronted tern (Gradual Decline), pied shag (Sparse), white-faced heron, breeding black-backed gull, grey-faced petrel, red-billed gull, welcome swallow, grey warbler, silvereye. Presence of variable



### Motuhi and Parerangi Islands Q05/066

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



oystercatcher (Regionally Significant) on both islands, with breeding records on Parerangi Island in 1991.

#### **Significance**

Presence of threatened fauna species on both islands. Presence of a threatened plant species.

Representative site and an example of a nationally threatened habitat type.

## CAPE BRETT WEST ISLAND

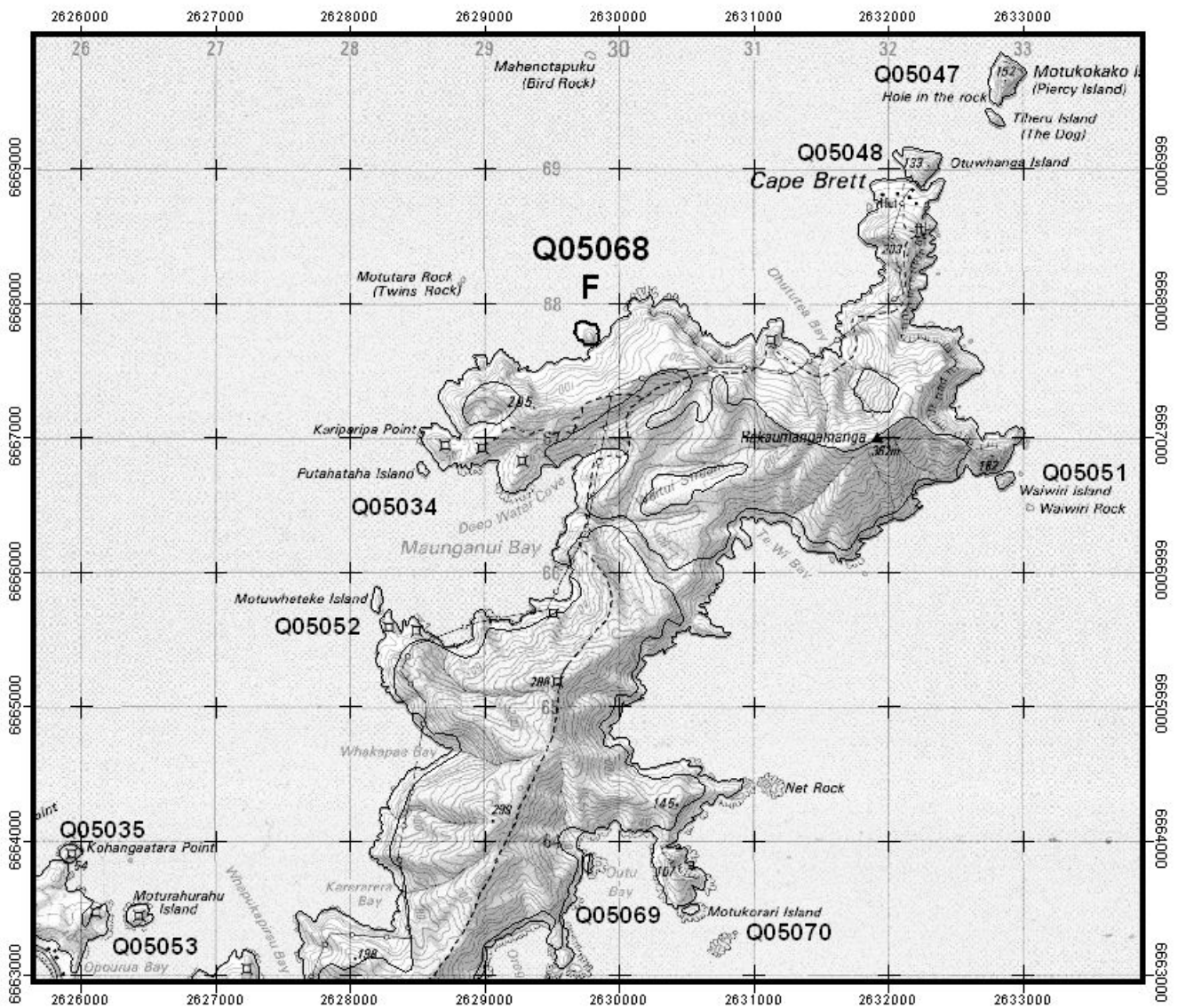
Survey no. Q05/068  
 Survey date 7 April 1998  
 Grid reference Q05 297 677  
 Area 2.4 ha  
 Altitude 0-50 m asl

### *Ecological unit*

(a) Pohutukawa coastal forest on hillslope

### *Landform/geology*

Cliffed islet of Waipapa Terrane greywacke.



Cape Brett West Island Q05/068

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

### ***Vegetation***

Pohutukawa forest is abundant with kanuka and harakeke frequent. Coastal tussock, kowharawhara, taupata and pohuehue are occasional.

### ***Significant flora***

Coastal tussock (Range Restricted), coastal maire and tawapou (both Regionally Significant).

### ***Fauna***

Black-backed gull, grey warbler, red-billed gull, silvereye, welcome swallow, shore skink.

### ***Significance***

A representative example of a nationally rare habitat type.

Presence of threatened and regionally significant plant species.

## **OUTU BAY STACK**

Survey no.	Q05/069
Survey date	27 April 1998
Grid reference	Q05 297 638
Area	0.8 ha
Altitude	0-20 m asl

### ***Ecological unit***

(a) Pohutukawa coastal forest on hillslope

### ***Landform/geology***

Cliffed islet of Waipapa Terrane greywacke.

### ***Vegetation***

Pohutukawa forest is dominant with a range of frequent species including, kanuka, hangehange, mahoe, *Coprosma* sp., bracken and shining spleenwort. Harakeke, kowharawhara and rengarenga lily are occasional.

### ***Significant flora***

Records of coastal maire and *Hebe* "Whangarei" (both Regionally Significant).

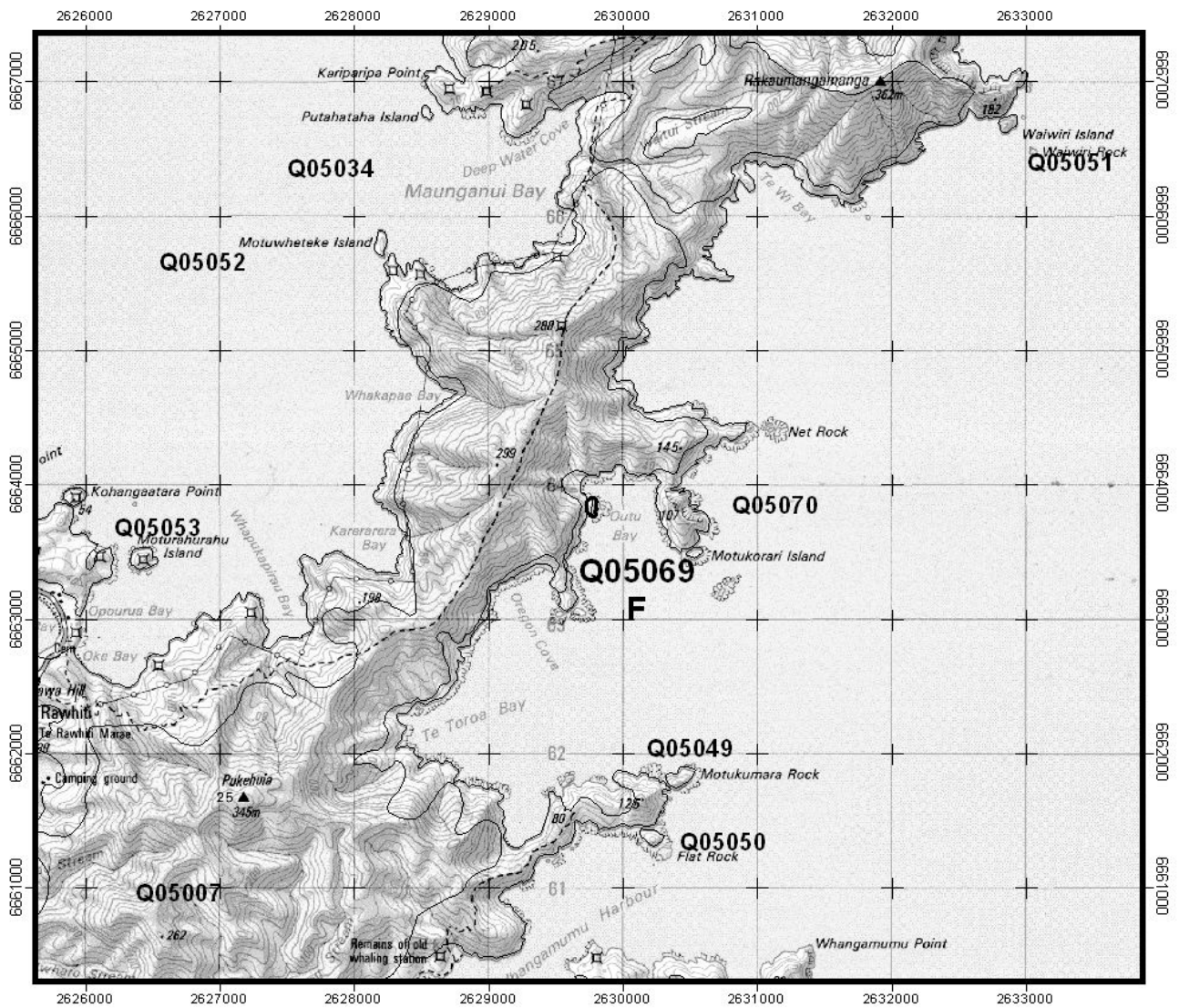
### ***Fauna***

Grey-faced petrel, red-billed gull, silvereye.

### ***Significance***

A representative example of a nationally rare habitat type.

Presence of regionally significant plant species.



### Outu Bay Stack Q05/069

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

#### MOTUKORARI ISLAND

Survey no. Q05/070  
 Survey date 27/04/98  
 Grid reference Q05 305 634  
 Area 0.7 ha  
 Altitude 0-20 m asl

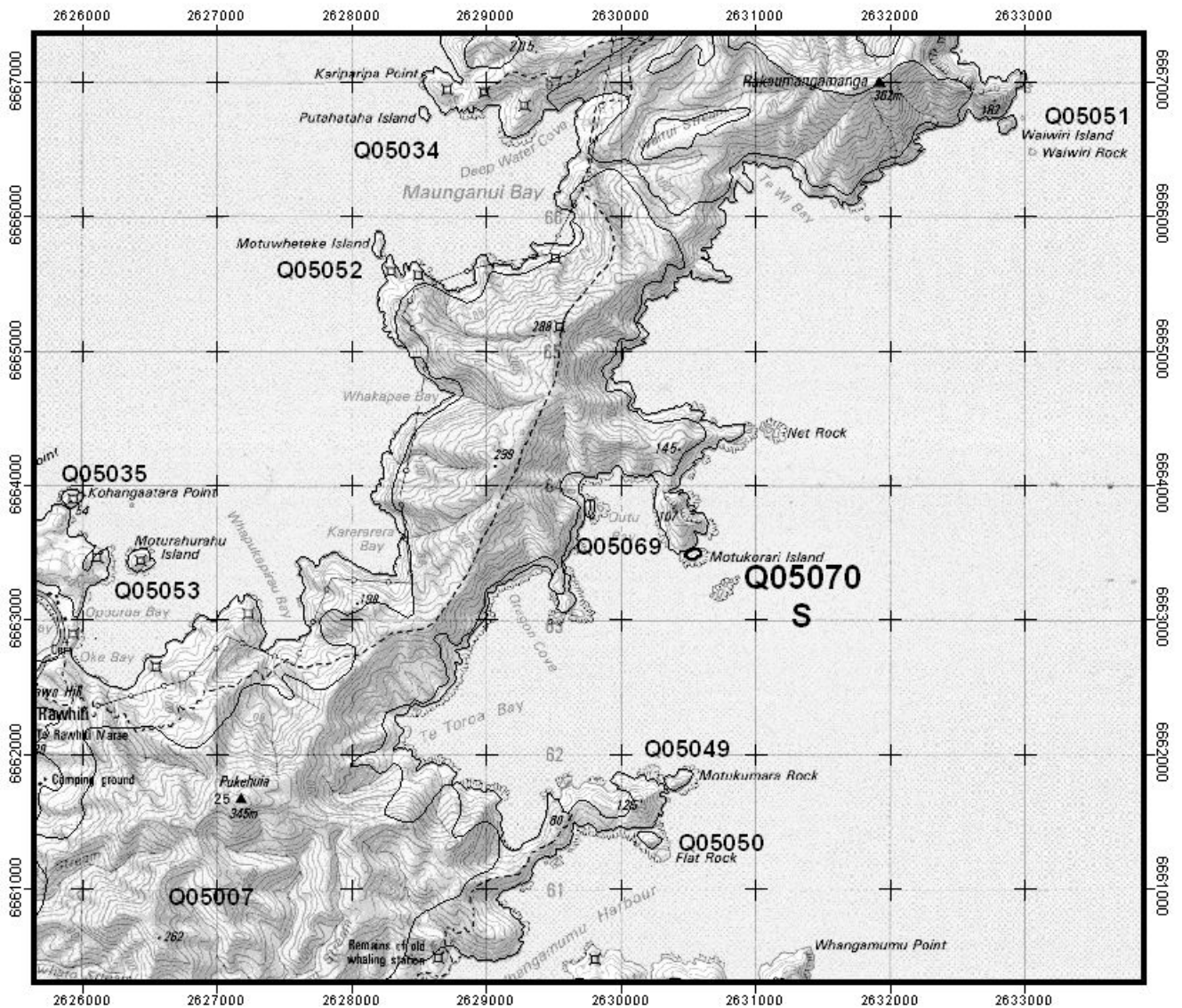
#### *Ecological unit*

(a) Harakeke coastal flaxland on hillslope

#### *Landform/geology*

Cliffed islet of Waipapa Terrane greywacke.





## Motukorari Island Q05/070

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

### **Vegetation**

Harakeke is the abundant ground cover along with occasional kanuka, coastal tussock and rush species.

### **Significant flora**

Coastal tussock (Range Restricted).

### **Fauna**

NZ pipit.

### **Significance**

Presence of a rare vegetation type, and a threatened plant species.

## MOTUKOWHAI ISLAND

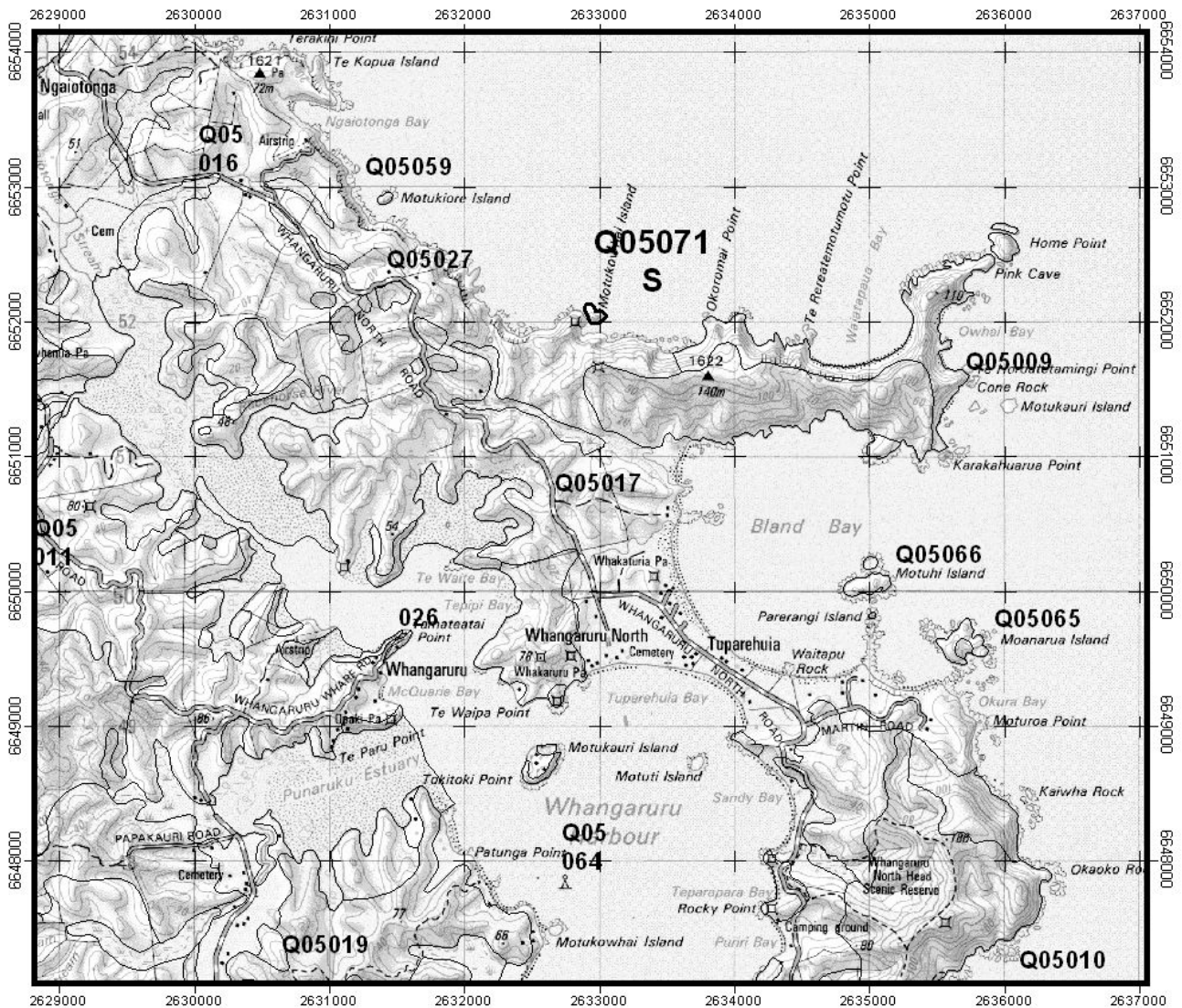
Survey no. Q05/071  
 Survey date 28 April 1998  
 Grid reference Q05 329 520  
 Area 1.4 ha  
 Altitude 0-40 m asl

### *Ecological unit*

(a) Harakeke-coastal tussock association on hillslope

### *Landform/geology*

Cliffed islet of Waipapa Terrane greywacke.



Motukowhai Island Q05/071

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

### ***Vegetation***

(a) Amongst this association, kowharawhara is frequent, with occasional mingimingi and mapou.

### **Significant flora**

Coastal tussock (Range Restricted).

### ***Fauna***

Red-billed gull.

### ***Significance***

Representative example of a nationally threatened habitat type.

Presence of a threatened plant species.

## **BLAND ROCKS**

Survey no.	Q05/072
Survey date	28 April 1998
Grid reference	Q05 339 445, Q05 340 445
Area	1.3 ha
Altitude	0-20 m asl

### ***Ecological unit***

(a) Pohutukawa-kowharawhara coastal association on hillslope

### ***Landform/geology***

Islets of Waipapa Terrane greywacke.

### ***Vegetation***

Pohutukawa is dominant over kowharawhara with coastal tussock frequent. Occasional species are, mingimingi, houpara, taupata, harakeke, *Coprosma* sp. and bracken.

### **Significant flora**

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

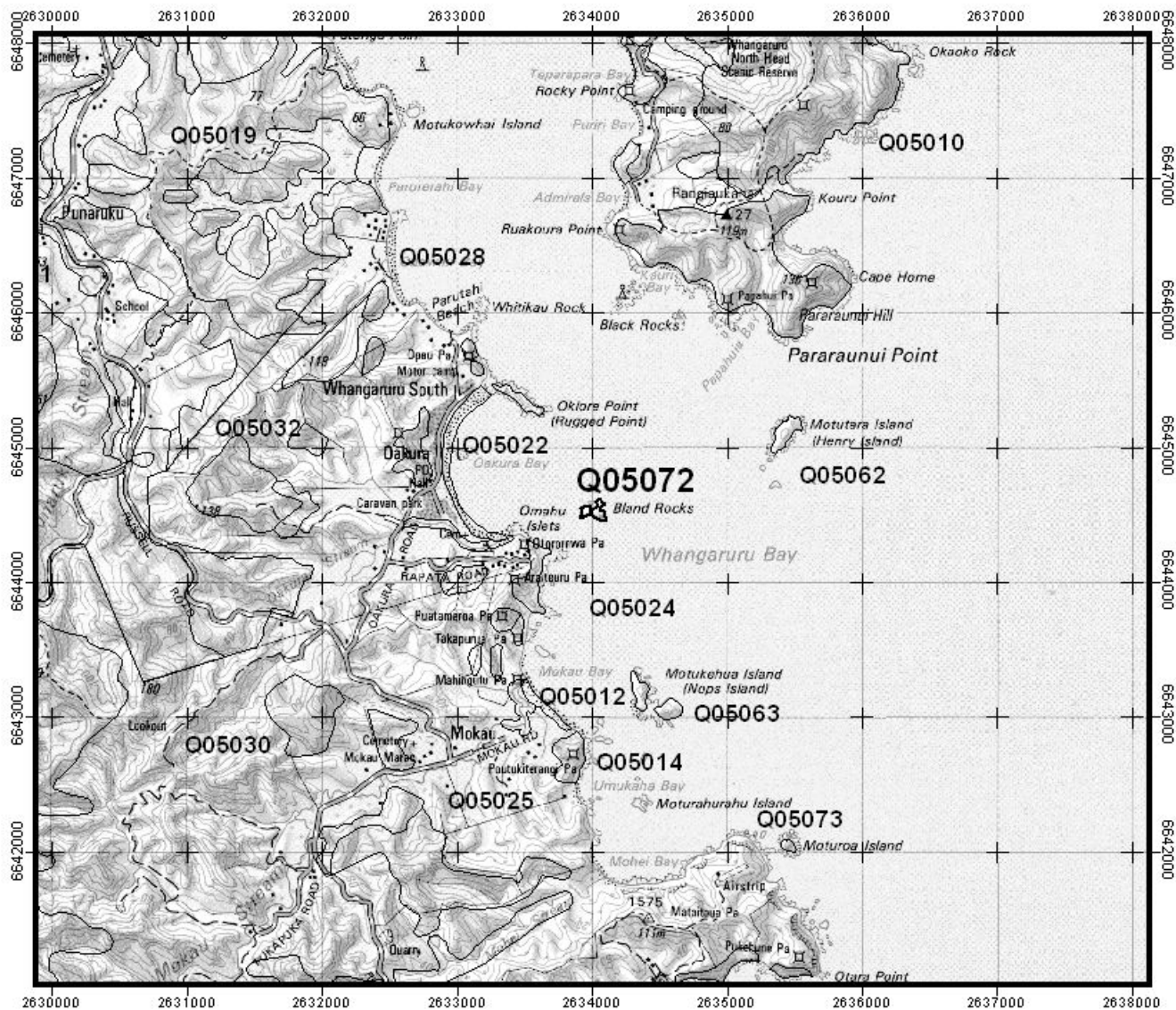
### ***Fauna***

1991 records of the variable oystercatcher (Regionally Significant). Other species include pied shag (Sparse), black-backed gull and grey-faced petrel.

### **Significance**

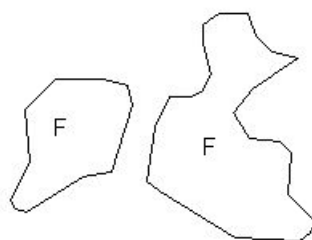
A representative example of a nationally rare habitat type.

Presence of threatened and regionally significant species.



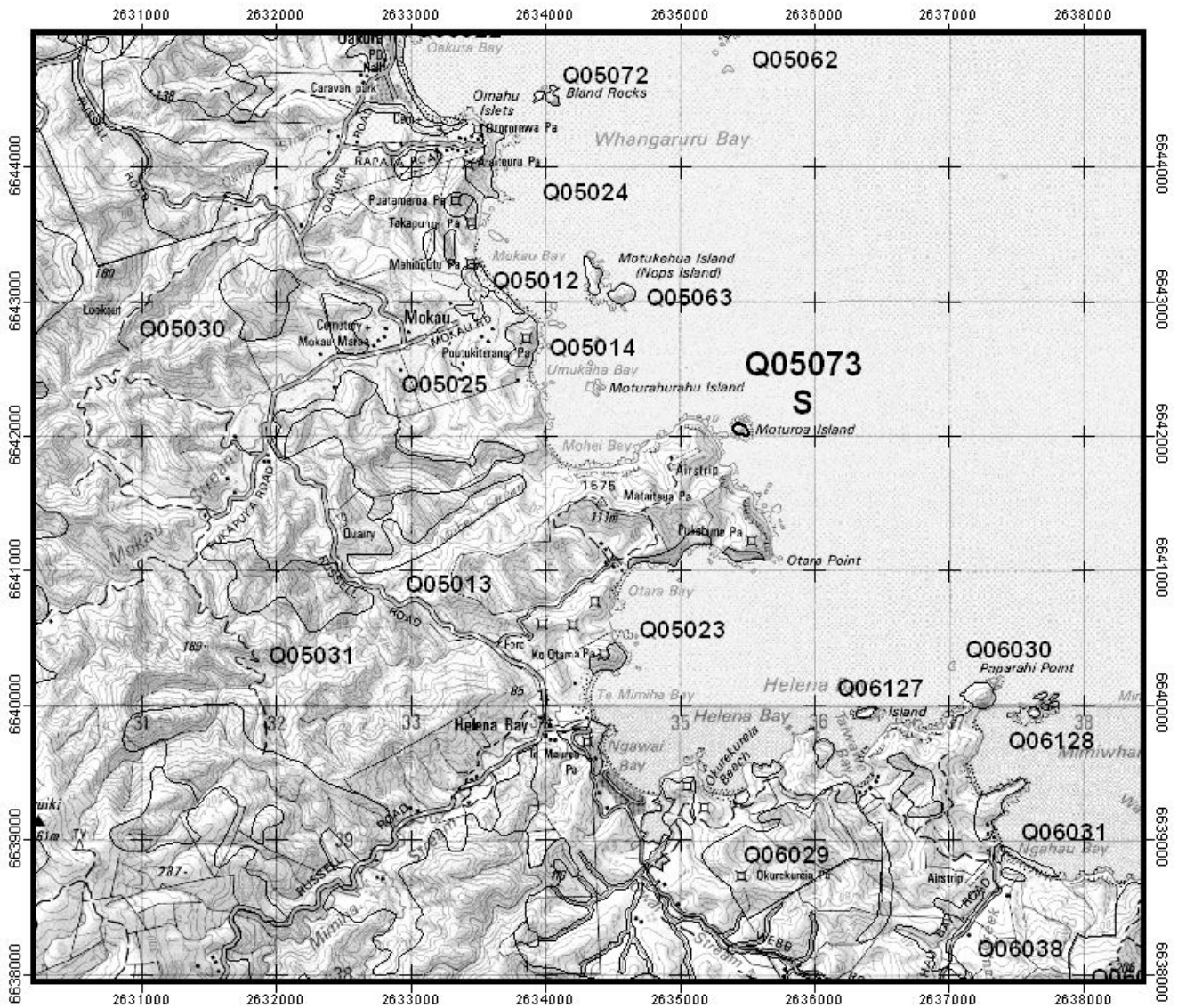
### Bland Rocks Q05/072

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



### MOTUROA ISLAND

Survey no. Q05/073  
 Survey date 28/04/98  
 Grid reference Q05 354 420  
 Area 0.8 ha  
 Altitude 0-40 m asl



## Moturoa Island Q05/073

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

### **Ecological unit**

(a) Harakeke coastal flaxland on hillslope

### **Landform/geology**

Cliffed islet of Waipapa Terrane greywacke.

### **Vegetation**

A predominance of harakeke occurs with frequent pohutukawa, houpara, coastal tussock, and kowharawhara. Occasional species are karaka, mingimingi, hangehange, *Coprosma* sp., and bracken.

### **Significant flora**

Coastal tussock (Range Restricted).

### **Fauna**

Black-backed gull.

### **Significance**

Presence of a rare vegetation type, and a threatened plant species.

## PHILIP ISLAND

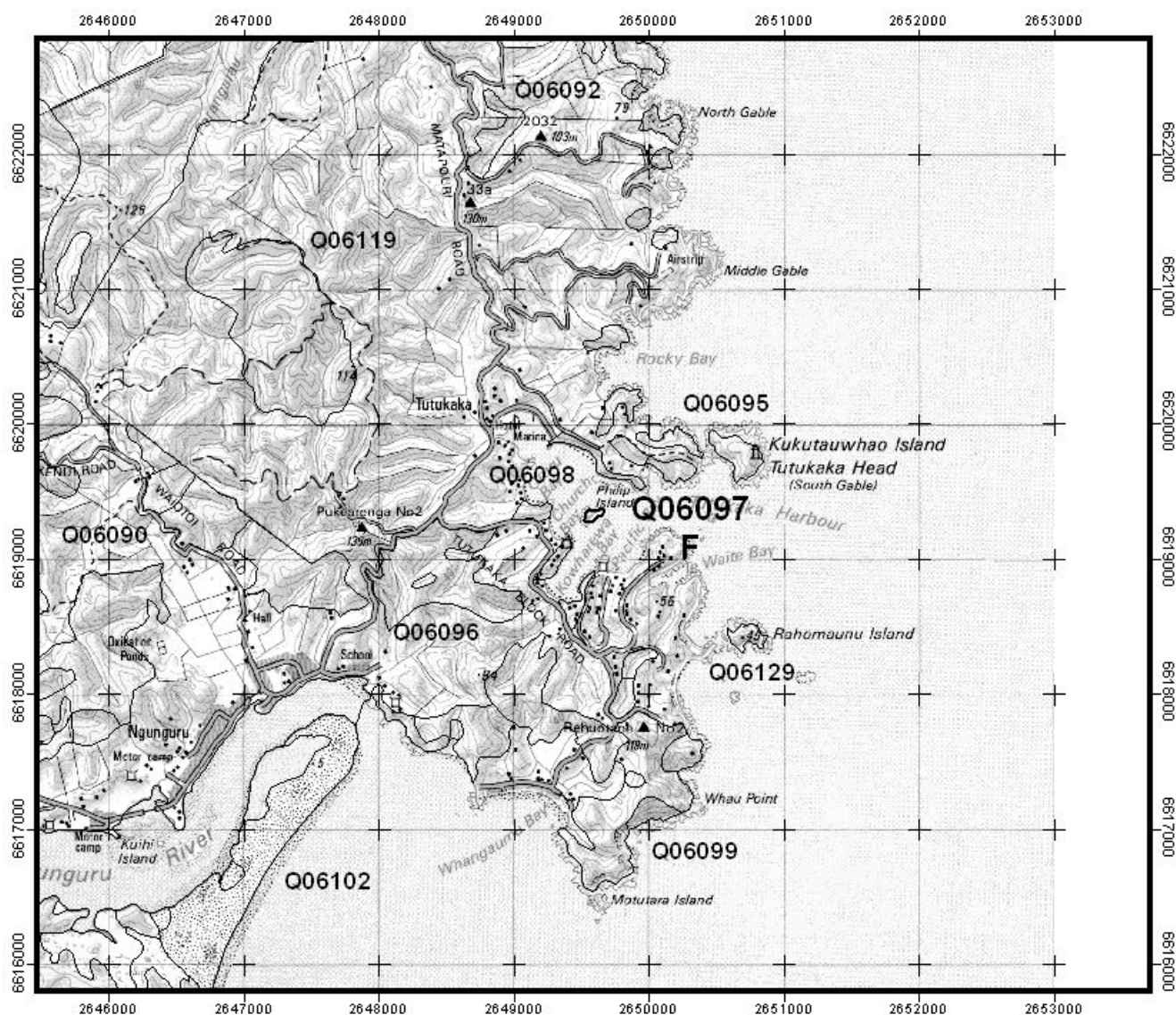
Survey no. Q06/097  
 Survey date 25 March 1997  
 Grid reference Q06 495 193  
 Area 0.9 ha  
 Altitude 0-20 m asl

### *Ecological unit*

(a) Kowhai-pohutukawa coastal forest on steep hillslope

### *Landform/geology*

Steep-sided island of Waipapa Terrane greywacke within Tutukaka Harbour.



Philip Island Q06/097

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

### **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.