

Figure A4.3: Release Point R4: Te Angiangi Marine Reserve. Larvae type: bubu, limpet or paua. Simulation time: 10 days. Predicted settled larvae per cell (as a percentage of the total settled) for (a) tides alone, (b) tides plus weak WCC conditions plus easterly storm waves, (c) tides plus average WCC and waves and (d) tides plus strong WCC conditions plus southerly storm waves. The plots show the maximum dispersal predictions limpet and paua. The plots show the maximum dispersal predictions limpet and paua.

Larval dispersal from Te Taonga O Ngati Kere and Te Angiangi Marine Reserve: numerical model simulations

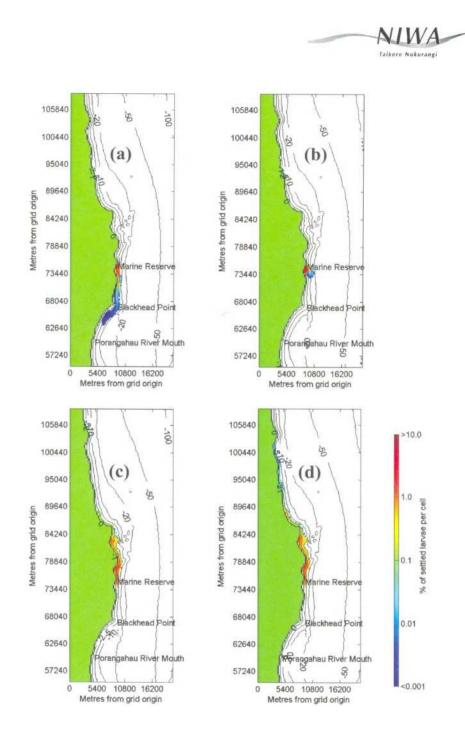


Figure A4.4: Release Point R4: Te Angiangi Marine Reserve. Larvae type: kina. Simulation time: 20 days. Predicted settled larvae per cell (as a percentage of the total settled) for (a) tides alone, (b) tides plus weak WCC conditions plus easterly storm waves, (c) tides plus average WCC and waves and (d) tides plus strong WCC conditions plus southerly storm waves.

Larval dispersal from Te Taonga O Ngati Kere and Te Angiangi Marine Reserve: numerical model simulations

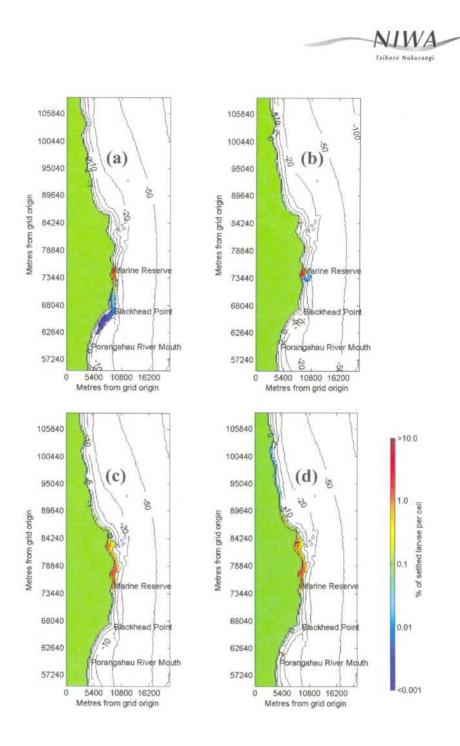


Figure A4.5: Release Point R4: Te Angiangi Marine Reserve. Larvae type: kina. Simulation time: 30 days. Predicted settled larvae per cell (as a percentage of the total settled) for (a) tides alone, (b) tides plus weak WCC conditions plus easterly storm waves, (c) tides plus average WCC and waves and (d) tides plus strong WCC conditions plus southerly storm waves.

Larval dispersal from Te Taonga O Ngati Kere and Te Angiangi Marine Reserve: numerical model simulations