



## Te Ti Bay

**Site Number:** SNA27  
**Ecological District:** Rotorua Lakes  
**Source of Information:** Shaw and Beadel (1998)  
**Digital Scale:** 1:2,000  
**Data Source:** RDAM 2006  
**Regional Council:** Bay of Plenty  
**1998 Site Number:** NHS No. 27  
**Current Tenure:** Unprotected  
**Site Area:** 7.1 ha  
**Altitude Range:** 280-300 m  
**Bioclimatic Zone:** Lowland  
**Grid Reference:** NZTM E1895926, N5786442

VEGETATION		LANDFORM	EXTENT
CODE	TYPE		
1	Swamp coprosma/ <i>Baumea rubiginosa</i> /water purslane ( <i>Ludwigia palustris</i> )- <i>Juncus acuminatus</i> shrubland and herbfield (with scattered lotus, marsh bedstraw, <i>Baumea tenax</i> and local swamp millet. Local <i>Carex sinclairii</i> sedge/land.)	Wetland	3.8 ha
2	Raupo/water purslane-lotus-marsh bedstraw-swamp millet- <i>Juncus acuminatus</i> herbfield.	Wetland	1.1 ha
3	Manuka-whauwhaupaku-mahoe scrub.	Small islands in wetland	0.6 ha
4	Manuka-swamp coprosma (with an understorey of <i>Sphagnum cristatum</i> and local <i>Baumea rubiginosa</i> ).	Wetland	1.5 ha
5	Raupo reedland.	Lake	0.1 ha

**Indigenous Flora:** *Ileostylus micranthus* is present. No threatened or at risk species as listed in de Lange *et al* 2009 have been recorded from this site.

**Fauna:** North Island fernbird, pied stilt (both 'At Risk - Declining' in Miskelly *et al.* 2008) and pukeko occur here, and it is likely that other wetland birds, e.g. spotless crane ('At Risk - Relict' in Miskelly *et al.* 2008) and Australasian bittern ('Threatened - Nationally Endangered' in Miskelly *et al.* 2008) are present. Lake birds, including New Zealand dabchick ('Threatened - Nationally Vulnerable' in Miskelly *et al.* 2008), use the margins.

**Notes on Overall Condition:** This site comprises wetland vegetation which has developed following clearance of tall swamp forest. Where the water table is higher the original vegetation was probably naturally low herbfields. Adventive species are now well established in these areas following grazing and trampling. A small population of heather (*Calluna vulgaris*) is present along the road margin.

**Change Relative to Shaw and Beadel (1998):** Mapping of vegetation types on aerial photographs appears to be out of date.

**Threats/Modification/Vulnerability:** A causeway passes through the site. It has been grazed by stock in the past, but is now fenced and had not been recently grazed at the time of inspection in 1996. A marina was proposed for this area in 1996, but this has not eventuated to date. Exotic trees, including Tasmanian blackwood (*Acacia melanoxylon*), have been planted around the margins.

<b>Risk Assessment:</b>	Unknown
<b>Significance Level:</b>	Regional (Appendix 4 - Table 1 - Criteria 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13; Table 2 - Factors R4, R8, R9, R17).
<b>Significance Justification:</b>	This site is of regional significance as it is a relatively good quality wetland and provides habitat for threatened and at risk indigenous fauna. Wetland vegetation has been greatly reduced in extent in Rotorua Lakes Ecological District, and is poorly represented in the existing reserve system. The site also provides an important buffer to a nationally significant site - Lake Rotoiti.
<b>Fieldwork Required:</b>	Yes. Site boundaries, vegetation types, and biodiversity and management information is out of date.
<b>Notes:</b>	This site was identified as a “Recommended Area for Protection” (RAP No. 27) in the natural area survey of Rotorua Lakes ED (Beadel <i>et al.</i> 1998).
<b>References:</b>	Shaw and Beadel (1998); Beadel <i>et al.</i> (1998).