



Motuoha Point

Site Number: SNA33
Ecological District: Rotorua Lakes
Source of Information: Shaw and Beadel (1998), Wildland Consultants (2005c).
Digital Scale: 1:2,000
Data Source: RDAM 2006
Regional Council: Bay of Plenty
1998 Site Number: NHS No. 33
Current Tenure: Unprotected
Site Area: 87.2 ha
Altitude Range: 280-370 m
Bioclimatic Zone: Lowland
Grid Reference: NZTM E1898088, N5784938

VEGETATION		LANDFORM	EXTENT
CODE	TYPE		
1	Rewarewa/mamaku forest (with common kohuhu; pohutukawa and kiokio- <i>Dracophyllum strictum</i> - <i>Morelotia affinis</i> -tutu fernland locally common on lakeside cliffs).	Steep hillslopes and cliff faces	16.9 ha
2	Rewarewa forest.	Ridges	10.4 ha
3	Poplar (<i>Populus</i> sp.)-grey willow-crack willow forest.	Lake margins	1.5 ha
4	Manuka-swamp coprosma/ <i>Baumea rubiginosa</i> - <i>Gleichenia dicarpa</i> -swamp kiokio- <i>B. tenax</i> sedge-shrubland. Other species present include swamp millet, raupo, <i>Carex secta</i> , <i>Carex māorica</i> and grey willow.	Wetland	0.7 ha
5	Wetland mosaic of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manuka-swamp coprosma/<i>Baumea rubiginosa</i>-<i>Gleichenia dicarpa</i>-swamp kiokio-<i>Baumea tenax</i> sedge-shrubland (other species present include swamp millet, raupo, <i>Carex secta</i>, <i>Carex māorica</i> and grey willow). Manuka-swamp coprosma-<i>Baumea articulata</i>-raupo-<i>Baumea rubiginosa</i>-swamp kiokio sedge-shrubland (swamp millet, <i>Hydrocotyle pterocarpa</i>, spike sedge, and <i>Baumea tenax</i> with grey willow occur locally). Manuka scrub (manuka forms a canopy 5-6 m high with local grey willow; swamp kiokio, bracken, <i>Carex</i> sp. (<i>C. geminata</i> agg.), form a dense understorey with scattered <i>Baumea rubiginosa</i>, swamp coprosma, karamu, wheki, <i>Baumea tenax</i>, and <i>Carex secta</i>). Lake margins. 	Wetland and lake margins	12 ha
6	(Rewarewa)/kohuhu-whauwhaupaku-(mamaku)-(mahoe) forest (with scattered radiata pine, locally common pohutukawa along cliff top; mangeao and kahikatea also present). Several hot springs occur at U15 059460. These springs are small in area with <i>Histiopteris incisa</i> , <i>Cyperus ustulatus</i> , and occasional turutu and mingimingi on margins. Site has been altered with bathing facilities, tracks, and garden plantings.	Steep hillslopes, Gently sloping	23.8 ha
7	Rewarewa/kamahi forest (with common kohuhu and mamaku, and scattered radiata pine and black wattle).	Steep hillslopes	17.3 ha
8	Bracken fernland and rank grass; Matata fernland (with occasional mingimingi, turutu, and wheki; montbretia (<i>Crocsmia ×crocsmiiflora</i>) is locally common. Kamahi and karamu are occasional emergents and dominate the vegetation around the margins of the site. One large pohutukawa, situated on a steep hillslope, overhangs the site).	Steep hillslopes Gentle and steep hillslopes	0.5 ha
9	Lake		4.3 ha

Indigenous Flora:	No threatened or at risk species as listed in de Lange <i>et al.</i> (2009) have been recorded from this site. Pohutukawa is present.
Fauna:	Spotless crane ('At Risk - Relict' in Miskelly <i>et al.</i> 2008), Australasian bittern ('Threatened - Nationally Endangered' in Miskelly <i>et al.</i> 2008), North Island fernbird ('At Risk - Declining' in Miskelly <i>et al.</i> 2008), and other water birds are present (Rasch 1989).
Notes on Overall Condition:	This site is mainly secondary vegetation. It is surrounded by Lake Rotoiti and pine plantations. Wetland vegetation surrounds Lake Ngawhero. A very small geothermal site occurs within this site, but this is highly modified.
Change Relative to Shaw and Beadel (1998):	Unknown. Probably little change.
Threats/Modification/Vulnerability:	Pohutukawa around the lake are threatened by possum browse. In 1998 this area was part of a long term possum control operation along the lake shores. The operation has resulted in the continued survival of pohutukawa along the part of the lake shore covered by the operation.
Risk Assessment:	Possum: Risk to site - high; Timeframe - high.
Significance Level:	Unknown, at least Regional. Interim assessment: Regional (Appendix 4 - Table 1 - Criteria 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13; Table 2 - Factors R4, R8).
Significance Justification:	This site is of at least of regional significance as it contains indigenous vegetation, including pohutukawa forest, wetland, and open water habitat. It is contiguous with, and complementary to, a small part of Lake Rotoiti Scenic Reserve. It contains wetland, including a small lake, contiguous with Lake Rotoiti, as well as a small area of geothermal habitat - a nationally reduced habitat type. Wetlands have been greatly reduced in extent in the ecological district and are poorly represented in the existing reserve system. It also provides significant habitat for threatened and at risk bird species.
Fieldwork Required:	No fieldwork required to assess significance, but fieldwork required to update biodiversity and management information.
Notes:	This site was identified as a "Recommended Area for Protection" (RAP No. 33) in the natural area survey of Rotorua Lakes ED (Beadel <i>et al.</i> 1998).
References:	Beadel <i>et al.</i> (1996b); Beadel and Shaw (1998); Beadel <i>et al.</i> (1998); Wildland Consultants (2005c).