



## Te Ngae Bush

**Site Number:** SNA44  
**Ecological District:** Rotorua Lakes  
**Source of Information:** Shaw and Beadel (1998); Shaw (2001)  
**Digital Scale:** 1:2,000  
**Data Source:** RDAM 2006  
**Regional Council:** Bay of Plenty  
**1998 Site Number:** NHS No. 44  
**Current Tenure:** Unprotected  
**Site Area:** 8.2 ha  
**Altitude Range:** 300-310 m  
**Bioclimatic Zone:** Lowland  
**Grid Reference:** NZTM E1892545, N5779201

| VEGETATION |  | LANDFORM       | EXTENT |
|------------|--|----------------|--------|
| CODE       | TYPE   |                |        |
| 1          | Tawa-(pukatea)-(mangeao)-(titoki) forest (with scattered kahikatea, hinau, and one matai). | Alluvial plain | 8.2 ha |

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

**Fauna:** No threatened or at risk species as listed in Hitchmough *et al.* (2007) or Miskelly *et al.* (2008) have been recorded from this site.

**Notes on Overall Condition:** Modified tall forest remnant, isolated by clearance of surrounding land and its conversion to pasture. The site had been fenced for 6-7 years in 2000, with a marked improvement in understorey regeneration since a 1993 assessment. Possum sign and abundant pest plants were present (Shaw 2001).

**Change Relative to Shaw and Beadel (1998):** Unknown. Probably little change.

**Threats/Modification/Vulnerability:** This site was grazed by cattle when inspected in 1996, although a management plan was proposed in 1991 to fence the area and control pests and weeds (Shaw 1993). The site has since been fenced, with improved regeneration of the understorey (Shaw 2001). It was noted by Shaw (2001) that pest plant and animal control will be an ongoing requirement to keep the stand in good condition.

**Risk Assessment:** Pest plants: Risk to site - high; Timeframe - high.  
Pest animals (e.g. wallabies, possums): Risk to site - high; Timeframe - high.

**Significance Level:** Regional (Appendix 4 - Table 1 - Criteria 1, 5, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13; Table 2 - Factors R4, R7, R8).

**Significance Justification:** This site is of regional significance as it is one of the few forest remnants and the only tawa forest remnant remaining on the alluvial plain sloping down to Lake Rotorua. This site also has significant landscape, historic and cultural values (Shaw 1993).

This site contains an ecological unit of which less than 1% remains in indigenous vegetation in the Rotorua Lakes Ecological District. It also contains indigenous forest on flats in the lowland bioclimatic zone, a type which is under-represented in the ecological district.

**Fieldwork Required:** No fieldwork is required.

**Notes:** This site was identified as a “Recommended Area for Protection” (RAP No. 44) in the natural area survey of Rotorua Lakes ED (Beadel *et al.* 1998).

**References:** Shaw (1993, 2001); Shaw and Beadel (1998); Beadel *et al.* (1998).