



Motutawa Point

Site Number:	126
Ecological District:	Rotorua Lakes
Source of Information:	Field work 2016
Digital Scale:	1:5,000
Data Source:	BOPLASS Ltd 2011
Regional Council:	Bay of Plenty
1998 Site Number:	Not identified as a site in Shaw and Beadel (1998)
Current Tenure:	Unprotected
Site Area:	6.73 ha
Altitude Range:	280-320 m
Bioclimatic Zone:	Lowland
Grid Reference:	NZTM E1892878, N5783847

VEGETATION		LANDFORM	EXTENT
CODE	TYPE		
1	<p>[Maritime pine]/mamaku-kōhūhū-māhoe-kamaha-mānuka-whauwhaupaku forest</p> <p>This young secondary forest includes a number of early successional plant species, including mamaku-kōhūhū-māhoe-kamaha-mānuka-whauwhaupaku forest, with scattered maritime pine (<i>Pinus maritimus</i>) at the northern end of the site. Japanese honeysuckle (<i>Lonicera japonica</i>) is locally common, dominating the canopy in places. Weed species including alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>), poplar (<i>Populus</i> sp), grey willow (<i>Salix cinerea</i>), crack willow (<i>Salix fragilis</i>) and African feather grass (<i>Pennisetum macrourum</i>) are also present in this site.</p>	Hillslope	6.73 ha

Indigenous Flora:	No threatened or at risk plant species as listed in de Lange <i>et al.</i> 2013 have been recorded from this site.
Fauna:	No threatened or at risk bird species as listed in Robertson <i>et al.</i> 2013 have been recorded from this site. However New Zealand dabchick (Threatened-Nationally Vulnerable) present on the lake are likely to use the overhanging trees as cover.
Notes on Overall Condition:	Motutawa Point comprises secondary indigenous forest that is dominated by exotic pest plants in places.
Change Relative to Shaw and Beadel (1998):	Unknown
Threats/Modification/Vulnerability:	Pest plants (including alder, poplar, crack willow, grey willow, African feather grass, prunus, and maritime pine) are locally common in this site. African feather grass is a very invasive pest plant that requires control over a number of years. This site may be vulnerable from incremental clearance and additional garden escapees.
Risk Assessment:	Pest plants: Risk to site - medium; Timeframe - medium. Clearance: Risk to site - low; Timeframe - low.
Significance Level:	Local (Appendix 8 - Table 1 - Criteria 3.1, 3.6, 3.9; Table 2 - Factor L).
Significance Justification:	This predominantly indigenous site is of Local significance as it buffers Lake Rotoiti from adjacent land use.
Field Work Required:	No field work required.
Notes:	This site surrounds a historic urupā.
References:	None