



Tikitere Kahikatea¹

Site Number:	147
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:	1.46 ha
Altitude Range:	300-320 m
Bioclimatic Zone:	Lowland
Grid Reference:	NZTM E1893308, N5779896

VEGETATION		LANDFORM	EXTENT
CODE	TYPE		
1	Kahikatea/tawa forest Tall kahikatea (<i>Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</i>) are emergent over tawa forest. Māhoe, tītoki (<i>Alectryon excelsus</i>), and pukatea are also in the canopy. Groundcover comprises leaf litter, bare ground, and occasional patches of <i>Hypolepis ambigua</i> . Large barberry and hawthorn are scattered on the margins.	Hillslope	0.70 ha
2	Kahikatea forest Kahikatea forest with a regenerating understorey that includes sub-canopy of ponga, māhoe, porokaiwhiri, and saplings of kahikatea, hawthorn, and kanono. Ground cover comprises swamp kiokio, bare ground, leaf litter and a variety of fern species.	Wetland	0.55 ha
3	Tawa-kahikatea-mangeao forest Tall forest (up to c.25 m). Additional species in the canopy include matai, māhoe, and tītoki. This heavily grazed area has no sub-canopy trees present and ground cover comprises bare ground with occasional very small seedlings of the canopy species.	Hillslope	0.20 ha

Indigenous Flora: No threatened or at risk plant species as listed in de Lange *et al.* 2013 have been recorded from this site.

Fauna: No threatened or at risk bird species as listed in Robertson *et al.* 2013 have been recorded from this site.

Notes on Overall Condition: Highly modified forest. Unfenced portions of this site are heavily grazed and the ground cover generally comprises leaf litter and bare soil. A small section of the site has been fenced for a considerable length of time and has a higher abundance and diversity of plant species present. It appears that there is a small spring within the site that flows into the Wairewarewa Stream. This site is surrounded by pasture.

Change Relative to Shaw and Beadel (1998): Unknown

Threats/Modification/Vulnerability: Much of this site is grazed and large hawthorn and barberry are present on the margins. A possum was seen during the field survey.

¹ This site has been previously named Lake Maui.

Risk Assessment:	Grazing: Risk to site - low; Timeframe - low. Pest plants: Risk to site - low; Timeframe - low. Pest animal: Risk to site - low; Timeframe - low.
Significance Level:	Local (Appendix 8 - Table 1 - Criteria 3.1, 3.6, 3.12; Table 2 - Factor L).
Significance Justification:	This site is of Local significance as it comprises a representative example of kahikatea forest vegetation in the Rotorua Lakes Ecological District and has a high potential for restoration.
Field Work Required:	No field work required.
Notes:	None
References:	None