

Bushy Park QEII Covenants

At a glance (last updated: January 2014)			
TRC reference:		Ecological district:	Egmont
Other reference:		LENZ environment:	F5.2a
Land tenure:	Private	Protection status:	A, B, C
GPS:	1. 2622478E-6237372E	Area:	1. 3.1 ha
	2. 2622207E-6237913E		2. 2.3ha
	3. 2622323N-6238158E		3. 1.2ha
	4. 2622675N-6238369E		4. 1.0ha
		Total:	7.6ha

Location

Bushy Park is located on private land along Tikorangi Road, 7.8 km south-east of Waitara. It lies in the Egmont Ecological Region.

General description

Bushy Park QEII Covenants comprises four small blocks (block A 3.1ha, block B 2.3ha, block C 1.2ha and block D 1.0ha) that total 7.6ha in size. All four blocks are semi-coastal forest remnants on uplifted marine terrace. In the past stock have had access to the forest remnants however the understory has potential to recover quickly. There are a few unnamed tributaries of the Waiau Stream that flow through the site. The forest remnants also provides good connectivity to other habitats in the nearby area.

These remnants are close to Bushy Park KNE.

Ecological features

Flora

Bushy Park QEII Covenants consists primarily of tawa (*Beilschmedia tawa*) forest with the canopy including kohekohe (*Dysoxylum spectabile*) and Pukatea (*Laurelia novaezealandiae*). Block A, B and D have large mature trees that form a dense canopy. However the understory is sparse and recovering from stock damage. Blocks A and D are fully fenced. Since stock have been excluded, seedlings are emerging and ferns are starting to cover the forest floor.

There is suitable habitat for king fern ('At Risk, Declining') which is present in the nearby Bushy Park KNE. Block A has many native flowering orchids such as *Pterostylis sp.* (greenhood orchid), *Earina mucronata* (bamboo orchid) and *Drymoanthus adversus*.

Fauna

The Bush remnants are reasonably small but provide a good corridor for native forest birds such as tui (*Prosthemadera novaeseelandiae*), grey warbler (*Gerygone igata*) and kereru (*Hemiphaga novaeseelandiae*). There is good habitat for native fish in the unnamed tributaries of the Waiau Stream. The 'At Risk (Declining)' Freshwater crayfish (*Paranephrops planifrons*) are present in block D.

Ecological values

Ecological values	Rank	Comment
Rarity and distinctiveness	Low	Contains the 'At Risk' Freshwater Crayfish.
Representativeness	High	Contains indigenous vegetation type classified as an 'Acutely Threatened' (F5.2b) LENZ environment.
Ecological context	Medium	Provides additional habitat and greater connectivity with other Key Native Ecosystems in this area such as the Bushy Park KNE and Tikorangi Whitehead KNE.
Sustainability	Positive	Key ecological processes still influence the site. Under appropriate management, it can remain resilient to existing or potential threats.

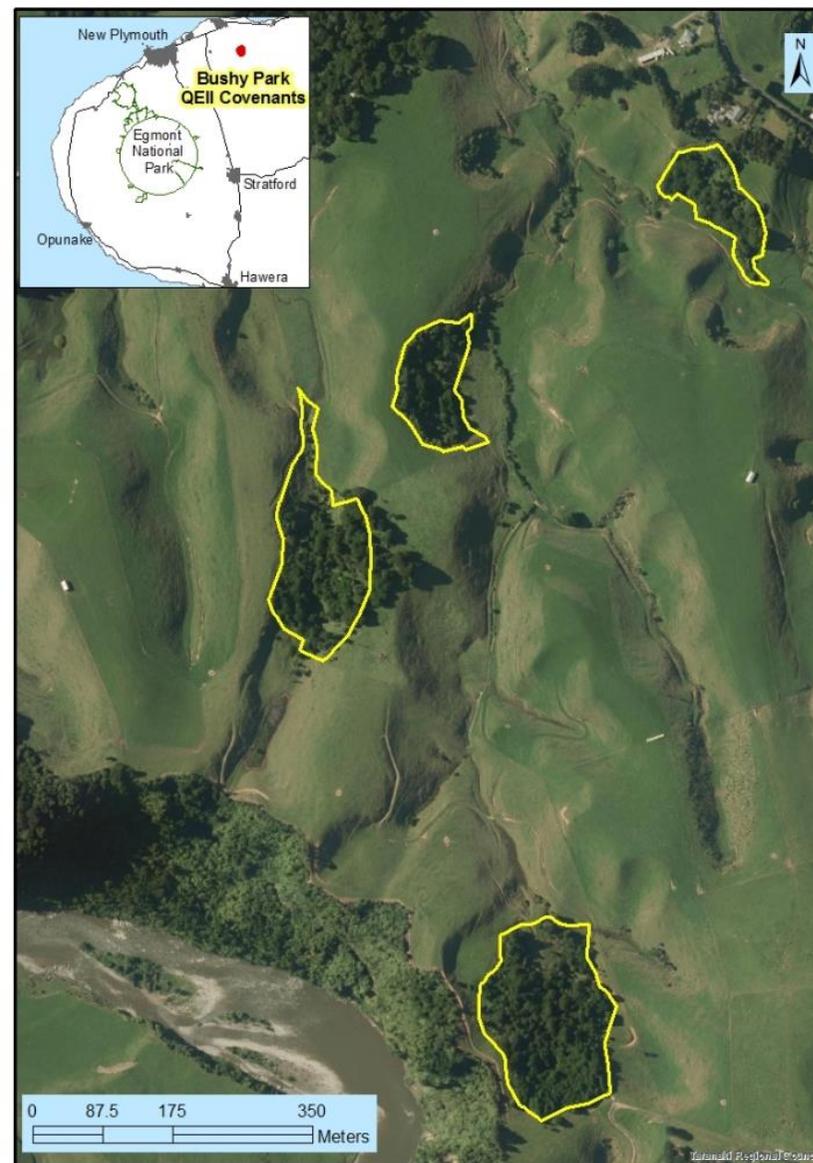
Management threats and response

Potential and actual threats to the sustainability of ecological values are as follows:

Threats to ecological values	Potential threat	Comment
Pest animals	High	Possums, cats, mustelids, and rats.
Weeds	High	Woolly nightshade, pasture grass.
Habitat modification	Low	Fenced and formally protected.

Site protection measures addressing potential threats and actual threats are as follows:

Site protection	Yes/No	Description
A	Yes	Protected with QEII covenants.
B	Yes	General regional or district rules might apply
C	Yes	Fenced, possum control



Fred and Nell Morris Reserve

At a glance (last updated: February 2014)		
TRC reference:	Ecological district:	Egmont
Other reference:	LENZ environment:	F5.2b
Land tenure: Private	Protection status:	A, B, C
GPS: E 1686166 N 5670617	Area:	2.9 ha

Location

The Fred and Nell Morris Reserve is located on private land approximately 5kms south west of New Plymouth in North Taranaki.

General description

The covenanted reserve consists of semi coastal forest on a flat area and a section of a small hill and gully system in the Tapuae Stream catchment. The reserve is connected to native forest on the neighbouring property to the east which is also an existing QEII and KNE. These sites are close to and provide connectivity with other Key Native Ecosystems nearby such as the Tapuae Wetland.

Ecological features

Flora

This reserve contains a good example of semi coastal forest (classified as an 'Acutely Threatened' forest ecosystem under LENZ environment F5.2b. The forest canopy consists of tawa (*Beilschmiedia tawa*), miro (*Prumnopitys ferruginea*), pukatea (*Laurelia novae-zelandiae*), rewarewa (*Knightia excelsa*), puriri (*Vitex lucens*), titoki (*Alectryon excelsus*), kohekohe (*Dysoxylum spectabile*) and karaka (*Corynocarpus laevigatus*). The forest contains a number of excellent examples of jointed fern (*Arthropteris tenella*).

Fauna

Native birdlife recorded in and around the reserve area include the New Zealand pigeon (*Hemiphaga novaeseelandiae*), grey warbler (*Gerygone igata*), fantail (*Rhipidura fuliginosa*), bell bird (*Anthornis melanura*), tui (*Prothemadera novaeseelandiae*) and morepork (*Ninox novaeseelandiae*).

Notable freshwater species are present in the small tributary of the Tapuae Stream within the forest including 'At Risk' species such as banded kokopu (*Galaxias fasciatus*), longfin eel (*Anguilla australis*), freshwater crayfish (*Paranephrops planifrons*) and freshwater mussel (*Hyridella menziesii*).

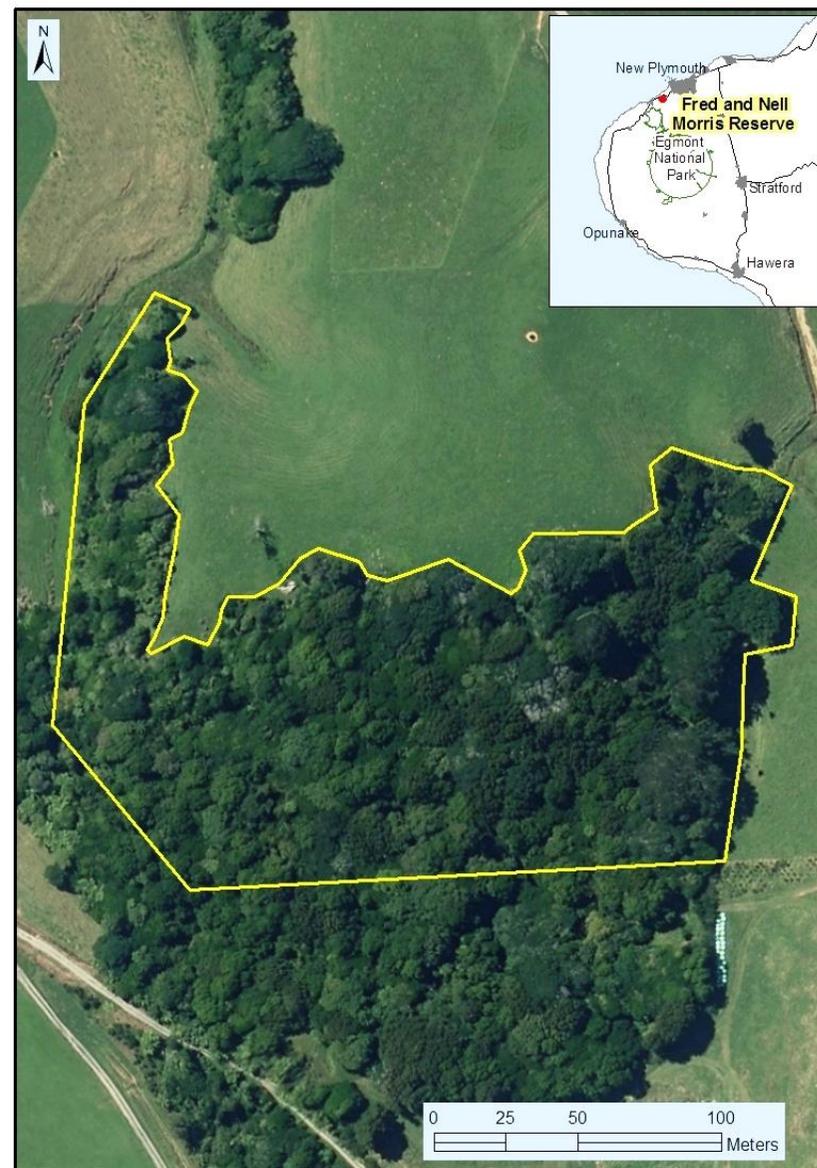
Ecological values

Ecological values	Rank	Comment
Rarity and distinctiveness	Medium	Contains the 'At Risk' and 'Regionally Distinctive' banded kokopu, longfin eel, freshwater crayfish and freshwater mussel. Also contains the 'Regionally Distinctive' jointed fern (<i>Arthropteris tenella</i>).
Representativeness	High	Contains indigenous vegetation classified as an 'Acutely Threatened' (F5.2b).LENZ environment.
Ecological context	High	Provides additional habitat and greater connectivity with other Key Native Ecosystems in this area such as the adjacent covenants and the Tapuae wetland.
Sustainability	Positive	Key ecological processes still influence the site and with appropriate management, it can remain resilient to existing or potential threats. The site has the additional benefit of being formally protected.

Threats to ecological values	Potential threat	Comment
Pest animals	High	Possums, cats, mustelids, hedgehogs and rodents.
Weeds	High	Occasional occurrences of old mans beard, cherry tree, Jerusalem cherry, holly, woolly nightshade, blackberry, gorse and inkweed.
Habitat modification	Low	Formally protected and fully fenced.

Site protection measures addressing potential and actual threats are as follows:

Site protection	Yes/No	Description
A	Yes	Covered by a QEII covenant.
B	Yes	General regional or district rules might apply.
C	Yes	Part of the possum self help programme.



M.S and F. A Morris Reserve

At a glance (last updated: March 2013)		
TRC reference:	Ecological district:	Egmont
Other reference:	LENZ environment:	F5.2b
Land tenure: Private	Protection status:	A, B, C
GPS: E 1690503 N 5666997	Area:	7.8 ha

Location

The M.S and F.A Morris Reserve is located on private land approximately 6km south of New Plymouth in North Taranaki.

General description

The covenanted reserve consists of a cutover lowland forest with a notable small portion of semi coastal forest on the south western side. The forest remnant is situated around a gully on flat areas and slopes leading down to the Tapuae Stream. The site also provides connectivity by riparian margins with other Key Native Ecosystems in the area.

Ecological features

Flora

This covenanted reserve area contains a very good example of cutover lowland forest (classified as an 'Acutely Threatened' forest ecosystem under LENZ F5.2b. The forest canopy consists of tawa (*Beilschmiedia tawa*), miro (*Prumnopitys ferruginea*), pukatea (*Laurelia novae-zelandiae*), rimu (*Dacrydium cupressinum*), kahikatea (*Dacrycarpus dacrydioides*), titoki (*Alectryon excelsus*), kohekohe (*Dysoxylum spectabile*) and karaka (*Corynocarpus laevigatus*).

Fauna

Native birdlife recorded in and around the reserve include the New Zealand pigeon (*Hemiphaga novaeseelandiae*), grey warbler (*Gerygone igata*), fantail (*Rhipidura fuliginosa*), bell bird (*Anthornis melanura*) and tui (*Prothemadera novaeseelandiae*).

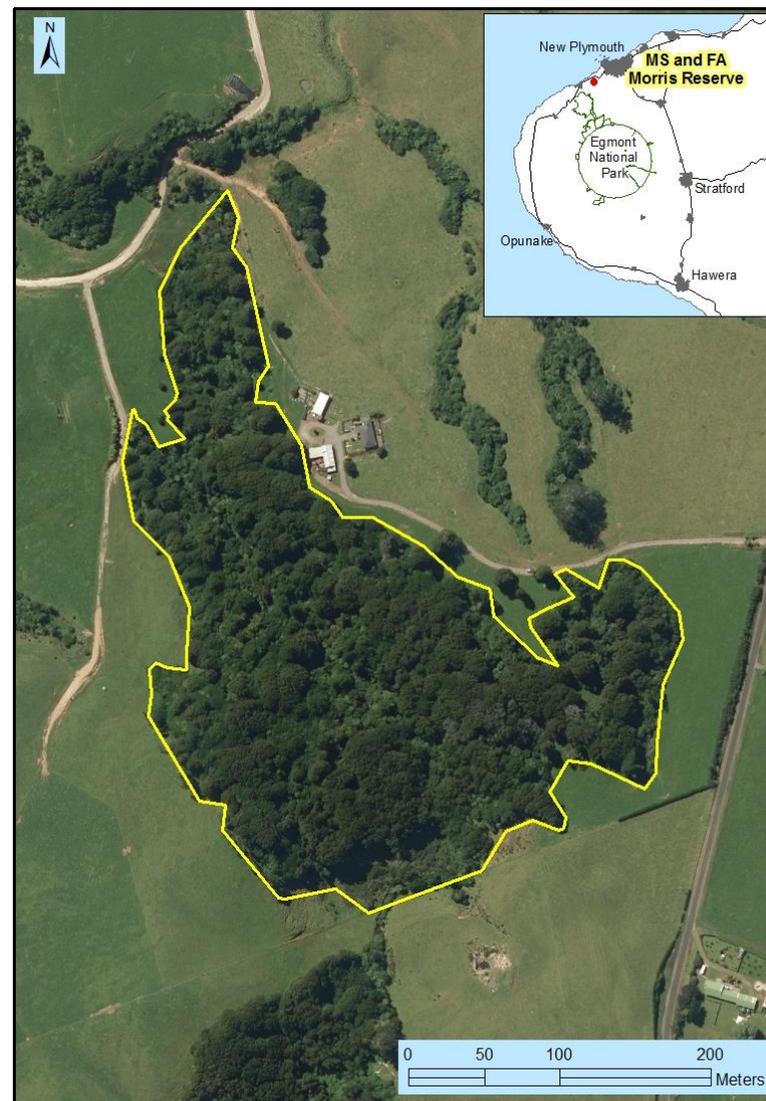
Ecological values

Ecological values	Rank	Comment
Rarity and distinctiveness	Low	Not known to contain any threatened species of species uncommon to Taranaki.
Representativeness	High	Contains indigenous vegetation classified as an 'Acutely Threatened' (F5.2b).LENZ environment.
Ecological context	High	Provides additional habitat and greater connectivity with other Key Native Ecosystems in the area.
Sustainability	Positive	Key ecological processes still influence the site and with appropriate management, it can remain resilient to existing or potential threats. The site has the additional benefit of being formally protected.

Threats to ecological values	Potential threat	Comment
Pest animals	High	Possums, cats, mustelids, hedgehogs and rodents.
Weeds	High	Barberry, cherry tree, Jerusalem cherry, holly, woolly nightshade, blackberry, gorse, selaginella, montbretia and wandering jew.
Habitat modification	Low	Formally protected and fully fenced.

Site protection measures addressing potential and actual threats are as follows:

Site protection	Yes/No	Description
A Public ownership or formal agreement	Yes	Covered by a QEII covenant.
B Regulatory protection by local government	Yes	General regional or district rules might apply.
C Active protection	Yes	Part of the possum self help programme.



Pukiekie

At a glance (last updated: February 2014)			
TRC reference:	BD/7072	Ecological district:	Egmont
Other reference:	QEII 5/06/129	LENZ environment:	F5.2b
Land tenure:	Private	Protection status:	A, B, C
GPS:	E 1686162 N 5670517	Area:	1.7 ha

Location

Pukiekie is located on private land approximately 5km south west of New Plymouth in North Taranaki.

General description

Pukiekie consists of semi coastal forest on the slopes of a small hill and gully system in the Tapuae Stream catchment. The Pukiekie KNE area is connected to forest on neighbouring properties on both sides, one of which is an existing QEII area. The second site is undergoing formal protection and both are potential new KNE sites. These sites are also close to and provide connectivity with other Key Native Ecosystems nearby such as the Tapuae Wetland.

Ecological features

Flora

The Pukiekie KNE contains a very good example of semi coastal forest (classified as an 'Acutely Threatened' forest ecosystem under LENZ environment F5.2b). The forest canopy consists of tawa (*Beilschmiedia tawa*), miro (*Prumnopitys ferruginea*), pukatea (*Laurelia novae-zelandiae*), rewarewa (*Knightia excelsa*), puriri (*Vitex lucens*), titoki (*Alectryon excelsus*), kohekohe (*Dysoxylum spectabile*) and karaka (*Corynocarpus laevigatus*). The forest contains some excellent examples of the 'Regionally Distinctive' jointed fern (*Arthropteris tenella*).

Fauna

Native birdlife recorded in and around the Pukiekie include the New Zealand pigeon (*Hemiphaga novaeseelandiae*), grey warbler (*Gerygone igata*), fantail (*Rhipidura fuliginosa*), bell bird (*Anthornis melanura*), tui (*Prosthemadera novaeseelandiae*) and morepork (*Ninox novaeseelandiae*).

Notable freshwater species are present in the small tributary of the Tapuae Stream within the forest including 'At Risk' species such as banded kokopu (*Galaxias fasciatus*), longfin eel (*Anguilla australis*), freshwater crayfish (*Paranephrops planifrons*) and freshwater mussel (*Hyridella menziesii*).

Ecological values

Ecological values	Rank	Comment
Rarity and distinctiveness	Medium	Contains the 'At Risk' and 'Regionally Distinctive' banded kokopu, longfin eel, freshwater crayfish and freshwater mussel. Also contains the 'Regionally Distinctive' jointed fern.
Representativeness	High	Contains indigenous vegetation classified as an 'Acutely Threatened' (F5.2b) LENZ environment.
Ecological context	High	Provides core habitat for regionally distinctive flora and fauna. Provides additional habitat and greater connectivity with other Key Native Ecosystems in this area such as the adjacent covenants and the Tapuae wetland.
Sustainability	Positive	Key ecological processes still influence the site and with appropriate management, it can remain resilient to existing or potential threats. The site has the additional benefit of being formally protected.

Threats to ecological values	Potential threat	Comment
Pest animals	High	Possums, cats, mustelids, hedgehogs and rodents.
Weeds	High	Occasional occurrences of old mans beard, cherry tree, Jerusalem cherry and inkweed.
Habitat modification	Low	Formally protected and fully fenced.

Site protection measures addressing potential and actual threats are as follows:

Site protection	Yes/No	Description
A	Yes	Covered by a QEII covenant.
B	Yes	General regional or district rules might apply.
C	Yes	Owners currently run a pest animal and weed control programme.

