

Mangamaio

At a glance

TRC Reference: BD/9754	LENZ:	F1.1b Not threatened
Ecological District: North Taranaki	Local:	Significant Natural Area
Land Tenure: Private	National:	Priority 1 - Threatened Land Environment
Area(ha): 45.53		Priority 4 - Threatened Species
GPS: 1730664X & 5682340Y	Regional:	Key Native Ecosystem
Habitat: Forest Remnant		Representative site for management
Bioclimatic Zone: Lowland	Regional	Chronically threatened 10-20% left
Ecosystem Type: Wetland mosaic	Ecosystem Loss:	left
WF13: Tawa, kohekohe, rewarewa, hinau, podocarp forest	Protection Status:	Local Government
	Catchment:	Mimi (400)

General Description

Mangamaio is a privately owned 45.5ha bush block of various forest types, 10km east of Urenui in the North Taranaki ecological district. The site lies in a broad landscape of forested hills with excellent connections to the Pouiatoa Conservation area 6km to the south, Okoki Kereru KNE 5km to the west, Pukatea KNE 5km to the north and the Uriti conservation area 6km to the East. There is a diverse range of flora and ecosystem types partly owing to the historical land-use of the site. The block contains areas of remnant semi-coastal tawa/rewarewa/podocarp forest, regenerating manuka scrubland, beech forest ridgetops and formerly-grazed open valley floors. A small area of modified wetland dominated by rushes and Carex species is also present near the south eastern corner of the property. There are a number of notable species present on site including western brown kiwi, long-tailed bats, the epiphytic tawhirikaro and three species of threatened rata.

Ecological Features

Flora

The remnant forest stands are dominated by tawa and rewarewa and contain a mix of large podocarps, pukatea, and nikau. Beech trees are common along the elevated ridgelines, with both hard beech and black beech present. Regenerating manuka scrub is the other dominant habitat type, housing many species of ferns and early successional forest species. There is also a wet-bottomed grassy valley dominated by Carex and rush species. Fungi were not specifically surveyed but many species are present within the property.

Fauna

There is a range of avifauna on site typical of the surrounding area. This includes western brown kiwi as well as tui, bellbird/korimako, tomtit/miomiro, grey warbler/riroriro, silver eye/tauhou and paradise shelduck/putangitangi. Long-tailed bats are confirmed present and good habitat is available including roost trees. There is good habitat for native lizards. Notable lizard species are known in the general area and may be present at this site. There is a small stream which may provide habitat for native invertebrates and freshwater fish.

Ecological Values

Ecological context - High

The site lies in the middle of a larger area of relatively continuous forest that connects a number of other KNE's. Continuous bush corridors connect it to Pukatea KNE 4km to the North, Okoki Pa/Okoki Kereru KNE's 4.7km to the West, and Pouiatoa KNE

	4.6km to the South. There is also good connectivity to the Uriti scenic reserve 5.5km to the East.
Rarity and Distinctiveness - High	Long-tailed bats and Western brown kiwi are present on site, as well as tawhirikaro. Three species of 'At-Risk' climbing rata are found within the site: <i>M. fulgens</i> , <i>M. carminea</i> and <i>M. perforata</i> .
Representativeness - High	While the site exists within LENZ F1.1b (less reduced, better protected) environment, it contains a section of 'acutely' and 'chronically threatened' habitat within Taranaki (wetland mosaic and WF13 - Tawa, kohekohe, rewarewa ecosystems), while the south-western half also is identified as a priority terrestrial habitat for Taranaki.
Sustainability - Positive	The site is of a good size and well connected to surrounding habitat. Key ecological processes still influence the site. Under appropriate management, it can remain resilient to existing or potential threats

Other Management Issues

Habitat Modification - Medium	While currently ungrazed, the damp open valley floor has been fully cleared from its initial vegetated state.
Herbivores - High	Goats, pigs, deer and possum are all known to exist on site, and fresh signs of these species are common throughout the block.
Predators - High	Predators including rodents, mustelids, possums and hedgehogs will be having an impact on native species at the site.
Weeds - Low	Weeds are scattered and not significantly changing ecosystem functions of the site.

