

Manui Farm QEII Covenants

At a glance

TRC Reference: BD/9748	LENZ:	F7.2a At risk
Ecological District: North Taranaki		F5.2a Acutely threatened
Land Tenure: Private		F1.1b Not threatened
Area(ha): 7.2	National:	Priority 1 - Threatened Land Environment
GPS: 1715657X & 5663984Y		Priority 4 - Threatened Species
Habitat: Forest Remnant	Regional:	Key Native Ecosystem
Bioclimatic Zone: Lowland	Regional Ecosystem Loss:	Acutely Threatened <10% left
Ecosystem Type: MF7.3: Tawa, pukatea, podocarp forest WF13: Tawa, kohekohe, rewarewa, hinau, podocarp forest		Chronically threatened 10-20% left
	Protection Status:	QEII Covenant
	Catchment:	Waitara (395)

General Description

Manui Farm QEII Covenants are located on privately owned land on Tarata Road approximately 11km east of Inglewood between Kaimata and Tarata. The site is located in the North Taranaki ecological district. Manui Farms QEII Covenants are made up of three separate bush remnants catchment (2.7, 2.3 and 2.2 ha in size) of mostly lowland tawa forest in the Waitara). The three areas are in the process of being covenanted and are in close proximity to other Key Native Ecosystems in the area, including Totara Mahanga directly across the road, another private QEII covenant and the Tarata Conservation Area.

Ecological Features

Flora

The main canopy is a mix of totara, tawa, kahikatea, rewarewa, miro and matai and is generally in good condition. The understorey and ground cover of the areas that have been fenced for some time is in good condition and is made up of a wide number of shrub and fern species. Unfenced areas are obviously more limited to non-palatable species. Climbers and epiphytes are also relatively common.

Fauna

Native birdlife recorded in and around the site include Kereru, tui, fantail, grey warbler, silvereye and kingfisher. Morepork, bellbird and the North Island robin are also likely to inhabit the site.

Ecological Values

Ecological Context - Medium	Provides additional habitat and greater connectivity with other Key Native Ecosystems in this area such as the Tarata Conservation Area and the Totara Mahanga KNE.
Sustainability - Positive	Key ecological processes still influence the site and with appropriate management, these remnants can remain resilient to existing and potential threats. The site has the added benefit of most likely being formally protected with the QEII Trust in the near future.
Representativeness - High	Contains indigenous vegetation on 'Acutely Threatened' (F5.2a) and 'At Risk' (F7.2a) land environments. Is a remnant of ecosystems considered 'Chronically Threatened' (WF13: Tawa, kohekohe,

Rarity and Distinctiveness - Medium	rewarewa, hinau, podocarp forest) and 'At Risk' (MF7-3 Tawa, pukatea, podocarp forest) from its pre-European extent. Contains three species of climbing rata which were recently classified as 'Threatened' due to their potential vulnerability to myrtle rust. North Island robin are close to their western extent in Taranaki here, but have been sighted frequently across the road, and are likely to visit this site.
-------------------------------------	---

Other Management Issues

Possum Self-help	The site falls outside the possum self-help area.
Herbivores - High	The property lies outside the self help possum boundary. The back block and roadside blocks are mostly or fully fenced to exclude stock, while the middle block is able to be accessed by stock and has evidently been grazed through.
Habitat Modification - Medium	The back block and roadside blocks are mostly or fully fenced to exclude stock. Remaining areas will be proposed to be fenced in conjunction with the covenanting process.
Weeds - Medium	African clubmoss and Jerusalem cherry are abundant in the roadside block. A few barberry and strawberry dogwoods are present.
Predators - High	Possums, cats, mustelids hedgehogs and rodents will be present within this landscape and are likely to be impacting on native flora and fauna.

